

RESISTING IMPERIALIST NUCLEAR THREATS

FROM HIROSHIMA TO TEHRAN,
STOP THE US WAR MACHINE



A MINI PRIMER BY THE RESIST
US LED WAR MOVEMENT

Table of Contents

Page 4 US-Led War and Nuclear Weapons

Page 6 US-Israel against Iran

Page 8 US-NATO against Russia

Page 10 US + Pacific Alliances against China and DPRK

Page 13 Conclusion and Prospects

US-Led War and Nuclear Weapons

On August 6 and 9, 1945, the United States dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, instantly obliterating the cities and leaving hundreds of thousands dead upon impact.

The bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki were not **acts of war but cold-blooded experiments in mass murder**. The US deliberately targeted these cities, relatively untouched by previous bombings, to test its new weapon's destructive power on a civilian population. This remains one of history's most aggressive attacks of war, a stark example of US's barbaric imperialist will.

Since 1945, the greatest driver of nuclear proliferation has been US imperialism itself. From the Cold War arms race with the Soviet Union to its current triad fronts of war, the US has repeatedly used its nuclear arsenal as a tool of intimidation to suppress adversaries. This strategy has only reinforced the lesson that nuclear deterrence may be the only reliable safeguard against American aggression. Extensive US nuclear tests have also damaged the people's health and environments in many Pacific islands and atolls, while medical tests in its clandestine laboratories have likewise damaged the health of numerous voluntary and involuntary human test subjects.



Current Nuclear Weapons flashpoints reflect broader US military strategy and its fight to be the sole hegemonic imperialist power in the world.

The US has three primary fronts of war:

US-Israel *against* → **Iran**

**US and Pacific
Alliances (QUAD,
JAKUS, AUKUS)** *against* → **China
and
DPRK**

US-NATO *against* → **Russia**

The US uses nuclear blackmail against its rivals, painting them as authoritarian dictatorships or terrorists, while it blatantly drags the people who would be affected by a nuclear catastrophe into wars they never asked for.



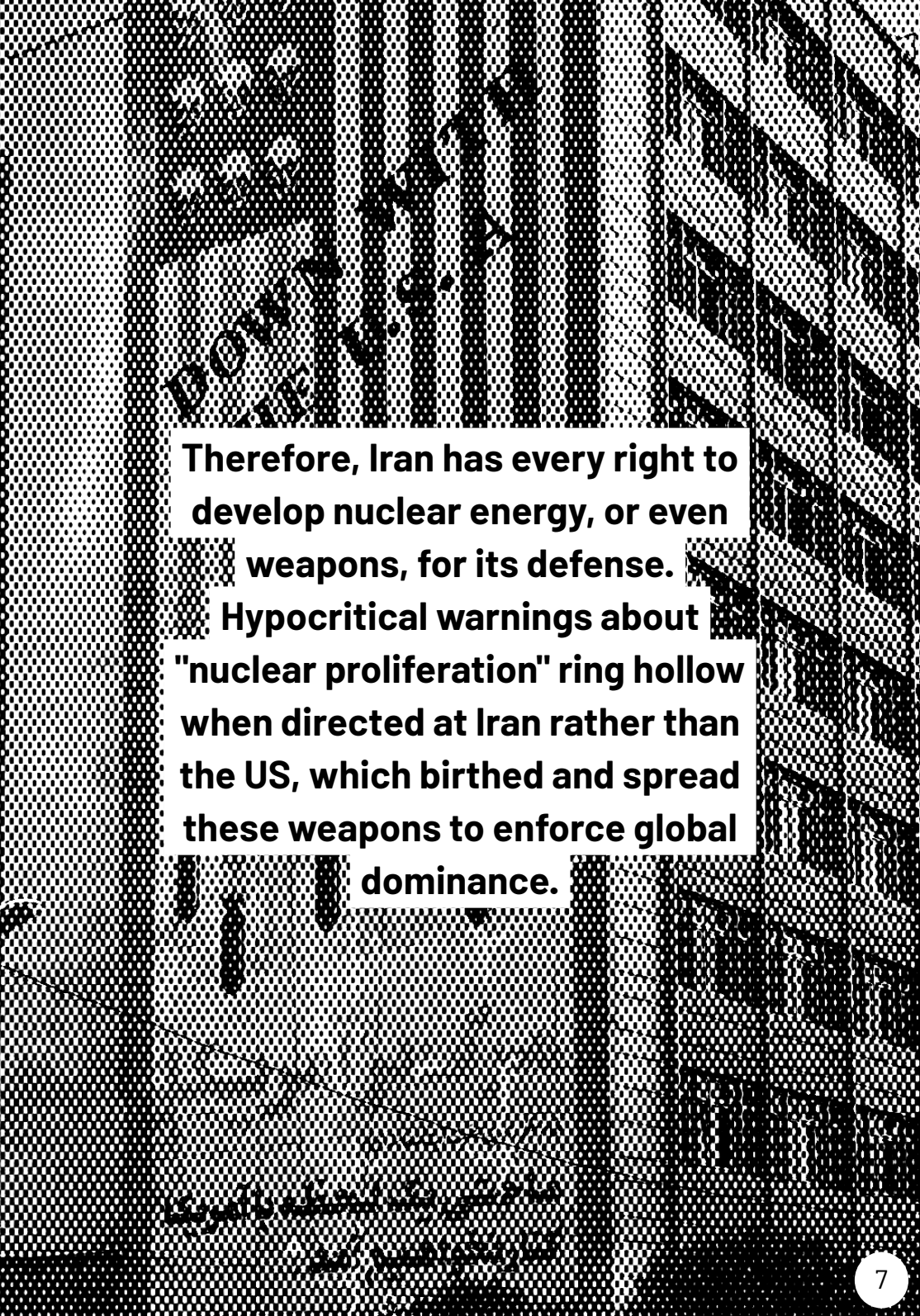
Despite Iran's adherence to international nuclear agreements, Washington and "Tel Aviv" have repeatedly sabotaged its civilian nuclear program through covert assassinations of scientists and overt military strikes, all while falsely painting Iran as the aggressor. These actions expose Israel's" real objective: crushing any nation that challenges US-Zionist hegemony in West Asia.

During the 12-day war against the Islamic Republic of Iran, as Israel's chief backer, the US could have stopped any direct aggression from the Zionist entity, but instead, it feigned ignorance to evade blame while exploiting the attacks to pressure Iran in nuclear negotiations. After Iran's assertion of independence and self-defense strikes against "Tel Aviv", the US directly attacked three Iranian nuclear facilities: Fordow, Natanz, and Isfahan.

While Iran has maintained its commitments under the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), including full cooperation with IAEA inspections, the negotiations have primarily focused on restricting Iran's civilian nuclear program rather than establishing reciprocal obligations.

The US withdrawal from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) in 2018 and subsequent sanctions regime demonstrate how diplomatic frameworks led by imperialists are instrumentalized for political objectives rather than serving as genuine mechanisms for nonproliferation.





Therefore, Iran has every right to develop nuclear energy, or even weapons, for its defense.

Hypocritical warnings about "nuclear proliferation" ring hollow when directed at Iran rather than the US, which birthed and spread these weapons to enforce global dominance.

US-NATO

against

RUSSIA

During the Cold War, **the United States pursued a strategy of "nuclear superiority", particularly after the Soviet Union ended America's nuclear monopoly.** This included stationing of "tactical" nuclear weapons systems that blurred the lines between conventional and nuclear warfare. At the peak of the Cold War, the US and the USSR signed the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF) in 1987 and the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I) in 1991, drastically reducing the proliferation of US and Soviet nuclear weapons.

For decades, Washington feared the Soviet, and later Russian, nuclear arsenal, yet instead of pursuing stability, it chose confrontation. The US and EU imposed sweeping sanctions and engineered proxy wars to weaken Russia politically and economically. Through US-engineered coups, Ukraine was manipulated into serving as a pawn and became the battleground for an indirect conflict between Russia and the US, which has pushed Moscow to place its nuclear weapons on high alert.





Despite repeated Russian warnings through the NATO-Russia Council, the US-led alliance aggressively pursued Ukraine's de facto NATO integration, violating the Minsk Agreements and other commitments. The US and NATO absorbed Ukraine's military into their command structure, using its airfields and bases near Russian and Belarusian borders for drills, surveillance, and forward deployments.

The Trump administration unilaterally left the INF in 2017, breaking down a major arms control measure that helped to slow the arms race. Even as Putin proposed new security agreements to limit military expansion, the US obstinately cast Russia as an adversary. In December 2021, Moscow submitted drafts for mutual security guarantees to the US and NATO, only to be ignored.

The current standoff and arms race between the US and Russian nuclear-armed imperialists can only be resolved by an end to US provocation of regional wars and the eastward expansion of NATO.

The DPRK's nuclear program is a direct response to decades of US hostility, a deterrence forged in the fires of threats and direct war on its people. During the Korean War (1950-53), the US bombing killed 20% of the North's population and razed more cities than in Japan or Germany during WWII, to the point that US generals admitted "there are no more targets left in Korea."

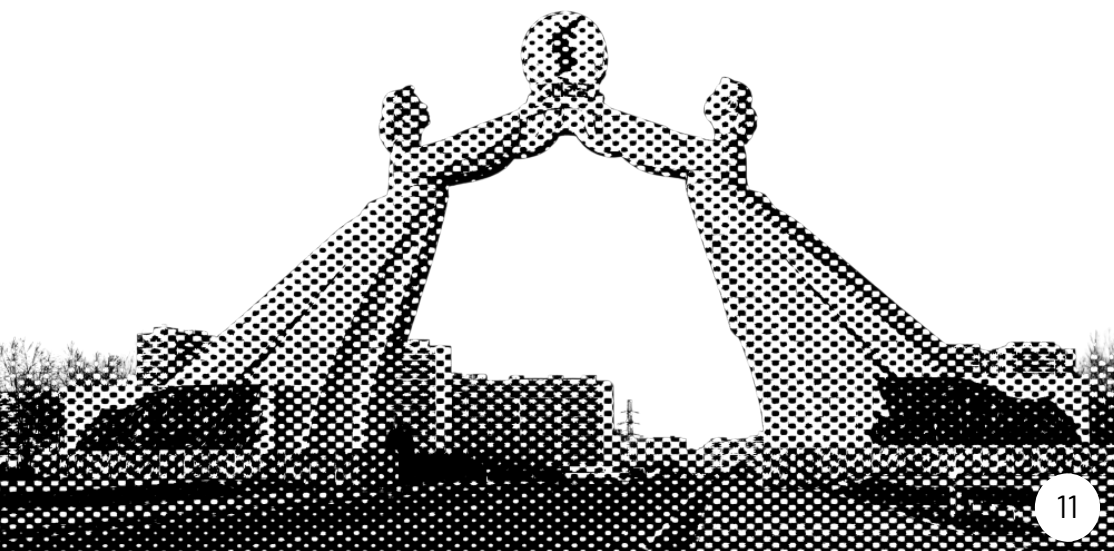
The war itself ended with an armistice but no peace agreement to this day, leaving the US still technically in a state of war with the DPRK. This forced the DPRK to pursue any and all forms of defense against further foreign aggression on its people.



Since the Korean War 1953 armistice, the US has refused to sign a peace treaty or normalize relations with the DPRK. Tens of thousands of US troops, nuclear-capable missiles, and WMDs remain stationed across 15 South Korean bases, a permanent dagger aimed at North Korea.

It is clear that the DPRK will not scale back its capacity to manufacture and use nuclear weapons without a serious concession from the US. Its nuclear arsenal is considered one of the most powerful weapons against direct US attacks and intervention. The de facto military occupation of South Korea, where US bases, weapons systems and troops are stationed, keeps South Korea under the US "nuclear umbrella".

As the DPRK stated multiple times the tensions can only be solved by forging of a peace treaty between North and South Korea, the immediate end of economic sanctions and war games being conducted in its borders and seas, the end of US troops stationed in South Korea, and, following all of these steps, a bilateral and equal agreement on reunification of the peninsula without intervention by the US or other foreign powers.



As the US continuously targets the socialist construction of the DPRK, with its military "pivot to the Pacific" announced by Obama in 2012, the US has also framed China's economic and military growth as "aggressive," fueling a new Cold War that risks catastrophic and nuclear conflict.

By arming Taiwan under the pretext of protecting semiconductor supplies, expanding military alliances in Japan, South Korea, Australia, and the Philippines, and conducting provocative war games in the South China Sea, Washington is systematically escalating tensions with its chief rival and nuclear power. These actions, from troop deployments to joint drills near China's borders, are not defensive but incendiary, pushing the world towards a potential world war.



Conclusion and Prospects

The US brought nuclear weapons into the world and then decided to arm its allies and attempt to use them to impose its will wherever it pleased. The history of nuclear weapons from Hiroshima and Nagasaki to the current three fronts of US-led War exposes the fundamental contradiction of nuclear warfare: while imperialist powers use atomic weapons to threaten and dominate, anti-imperialist states have developed them to prevent further war on their people.

Thousands have engaged in advocacy efforts to reduce the US nuclear triad, to demand clean up and compensation for damages, and to block the US 1.7 trillion dollar nuclear modernization program.

Even though the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons has accumulated 94 signatory states since it entered into force in 2021, making nuclear weapons illegal internationally, the US has no vision in sight towards dismantling its nuclear arsenal or joining the treaty.



The US-led war machine has been at the head of the imperialist system for decades, therefore being the main perpetrator and provocateur of nuclear proliferation. We must understand that the US refuses to give up its arsenal and instead is plowing headfirst into a potential nuclear catastrophe, as a result of its imperialist agenda.

The solution is not to impose disarmament on oppressed nations, but the complete dismantling of the imperialist war machine and its nuclear terror apparatus, which must start with the US.

Because the US will not voluntarily give up its biggest guns, true peace can only come through the total defeat of US imperialism and its junior partners, a victory that will require global solidarity and relentless struggle for just peace.





JOIN THE RESIST US-LED WAR MOVEMENT

Sign onto the manifesto:
resistusledwarmovement.com

