## US INTERVENTIONS AROUND THE WORLD

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All of us want to know the truth. There is a constant barrage of propaganda by mainstream US media to brainwash us Americans as well as people of the world from their early childhood. What they practice is "censorship by Omission". In other words, they do not inform American people on lot of items of great importance. They keep American public engrossed in foolishly trivial matters such as constant news about weather—though there is nothing important to know in a particular day or week--, car chases, health or marital problems of "celebrities" ... and a host of issues that have no or little importance. They have succeeded. You can tell that by talking to most Americans about what they know about US history besides justified or unjustified praises of America's founding fathers and their heroic struggle against the British kings to win their independence. However, all of us want and must try to know more truth about America's history, the darker side of it. Then we can independently think and come to right conclusions. Right knowledge only will lead to right action and that will lead to a just society nationally and globally.

This article is by no means meant to hurt America or Americans. It is simply meant to inform Americans and the people of the world of the facts about America's foreign interventions. That way, people can judge for themselves (without being brainwashed) what United States stands for and has been doing throughout its violent history. Perhaps that could bring about a social non-violent revolution that could force United States to change its policy and become a peaceful nation minding its own business and taking care of its own people first.

For this article, I am grateful to the Global Policy Forum.

## **US** Interventions

US Military and Clandestine Operations in Foreign Countries - 1798-Present

Note: This list does not pretend to be definitive or absolutely complete. Nor does it seek to explain or interpret the interventions. Note that US operations in World Wars I and II have been excluded.

| 1798-1800 | France   | Undeclared naval war against France, marines<br>land in Puerto Plata.   |
|-----------|--|---|
| 1801-1805 | Tripoli  | War with Tripoli (Libya), called "First Barbary<br>War".  |
| 1806      | Spanish Mexico                                 | Military force enters Spanish territory in headwaters of the Rio Grande.  |
| 1806-1810 | Spanish and French<br>in Caribbean             | US naval vessels attack French and Spanish shipping in the Caribbean.   |
| 1810      | Spanish West<br>Florida                        | Troops invade and seize Western Florida, a Spanish possession.  |
| 1812      | Spanish East Florida                           | Troops seize Amelia Island and adjacent territories.  |
| 1812      | Britain  | War of 1812, includes naval and land operations.  |
| 1813      | Marquesas Island                               | Forces seize Nukahiva and establish first US naval base in the Pacific.   |
| 1814      | Spanish (East<br>Florida)                      | Troops seize Pensacola in Spanish East Florida.   |
| 1814-1825 | French, British and<br>Spanish in<br>Caribbean | US naval squadron engages French, British and Spanish shipping in the Caribbean.  |
| 1815      | Algiers and Tripoli                            | US naval fleet under Captain Stephen Decatur<br>wages "Second Barbary War" in North Africa.   |
| 1816-1819 | Spanish East Florida                           | Troops attack and seize Nicholls' Fort, Amelia<br>Island and other strategic locations. Spain<br>eventually cedes East Florida to the US. |
| 1822-1825 | Spanish Cuba and<br>Puerto Rico                | Marines land in numerous cities in the Spanish island of Cuba and also in Spanish Puerto Rico.  |
| 1827      | Greece   | Marines invade the Greek islands of Argentiere,<br>Miconi and Andross.  |

| 1831      | Falkland/Malvinas<br>Islands  | US naval squadrons aggress the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic.  |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1832      | Sumatra, Dutch East<br>Indies | US naval squadrons attack Qallah Battoo.  |
| 1833      | Argentina                     | Forces land in Buenos Aires and engage local combatants.  |
| 1835-1836 | Peru                          | Troops dispatched twice for counter-insurgency operations.  |
| 1836      | Mexico                        | Troops assist Texas war for independence.   |
| 1837      | Canada                        | Naval incident on the Canadian border leads to<br>mobilization of a large force to invade Canada.<br>War is narrowly averted. |
| 1838      | Sumatra, Dutch East<br>Indies | US naval forces sent to Sumatra for punitive expedition.  |
| 1840-1841 | Fiji                          | Naval forces deployed, marines land.  |
| 1841      | Samoa                         | Naval forces deployed, marines land.  |
| 1842      | Mexico                        | Naval forces temporarily seize cities of Monterey and San Diego.  |
| 1843      | China                         | Marines land in Canton.   |
| 1843      | Ivory Coast                   | Marines land.   |
| 1846-1848 | Mexico                        | Full-scale war. Mexico cedes half of its territory to the US by the Treaty of Guadeloupe Hidalgo.                             |
| 1849      | Ottoman Empire<br>(Turkey)    | Naval force dispatched to Smyrna.   |
| 1852-1853 | Argentina                     | Marines land in Buenos Aires.   |
| 1854      | Nicaragua                     | Navy bombards and largely destroys city of San<br>Juan del Norte. Marines land and set fire to the<br>city.                   |

| 1854 | Japan                       | Commodore Perry and his fleet deploy at<br>Yokohama.                                   |
|------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1855 | Uruguay                     | Marines land in Montevideo.  |
| 1856 | Colombia (Panama<br>Region) | Marines land for counter-insurgency campaign.  |
| 1856 | China                       | Marines deployed in Canton.  |
| 1856 | Hawaii                      | Naval forces seize small islands of Jarvis, Baker and Howland in the Hawaiian Islands. |
| 1857 | Nicaragua                   | Marines land.  |
| 1858 | Uruguay                     | Marines land in Montevideo.  |
| 1858 | Fiji                        | Marines land.  |
| 1859 | Paraguay                    | Large naval force deployed.  |
| 1859 | China                       | Troops enter Shanghai.   |
| 1859 | Mexico                      | Military force enters northern area.   |
| 1860 | Portuguese West<br>Africa   | Troops land at Kissembo.   |
| 1860 | Colombia (Panama<br>Region) | Troops and naval forces deployed.  |
| 1863 | Japan                       | Troops land at Shimonoseki.  |
| 1864 | Japan                       | Troops landed in Yedo.   |
| 1865 | Colombia (Panama<br>Region) | Marines landed.  |
| 1866 | Colombia (Panama<br>Region) | Troops invade and seize Matamoros, later withdraw.                                     |
| 1866 | China                       | Marines land in Newchwang.   |
| 1867 | Nicaragua                   | Marines land in Managua and Leon in Nicaragua.   |

| 1867 | Formosa Island<br>(Taiwan)  | Marines land.   |
|------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1867 | Midway Island               | Naval forces seize this island in the Hawaiian<br>Archipelago for a naval base. |
| 1868 | Japan                       | Naval forces deployed at Osaka, Hiogo,<br>Nagasaki, Yokohama and Negata.        |
| 1868 | Uruguay                     | Marines land at Montevideo.   |
| 1870 | Colombia                    | Marines landed.   |
| 1871 | Korea                       | Forces landed.  |
| 1873 | Colombia (Panama<br>Region) | Marines landed.   |
| 1874 | Hawaii                      | Sailors and marines landed.   |
| 1876 | Mexico                      | Army again occupies Matamoros.  |
| 1882 | British Egypt               | Troops land.  |
| 1885 | Colombia (Panama<br>Region) | Troops land in Colon and Panama City.   |
| 1885 | Samoa                       | Naval force deployed.   |
| 1887 | Hawaii                      | Navy gains right to build permanent naval base<br>at Pearl Harbor.              |
| 1888 | Haiti                       | Troops landed.  |
| 1888 | Samoa                       | Marines landed.   |
| 1889 | Samoa                       | Clash with German naval forces.   |
| 1890 | Argentina                   | US sailors land in Buenos Aires.  |
| 1891 | Chile                       | US sailors land in the major port city of Valparaiso.                           |
| 1891 | Haiti                       | Marines land on US-claimed Navassa Island.                                      |

| 1893      | Hawaii          | Marines and other naval forces land and overthrow the monarchy. Read More   President Cleveland's Message |
|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 1894      | Nicaragua       | Marines land at Bluefields on the eastern coast.  |
| 1894-1895 | China           | Marines are stationed at Tientsin and Beijing. A naval ship takes up position at Newchwang.               |
| 1894-1896 | Korea           | Marines land and remain in Seoul.   |
| 1895      | Colombia        | Marines are sent to the town Bocas del Toro.  |
| 1896      | Nicaragua       | Marines land in the port of Corinto.  |
| 1898      | Nicaragua       | Marines land at the port city of San Juan del Sur.  |
| 1898      | Guam            | Naval forces seize Guam Island from Spain and the US holds the island permanently.                        |
| 1898      | Cuba            | Naval and land forces seize Cuba from Spain.  |
| 1898      | Puerto Rico     | Naval and land forces seize Puerto Rico from Spain and the US holds the island permanently.               |
| 1898      | Philippines     | Naval forces defeat the Spanish fleet and the US takes control of the country.                            |
| 1899      | Philippines     | Military units are reinforced for extensive counter-insurgency operations.                                |
| 1899      | Samoa           | Naval forces land   |
| 1899      | Nicaragua       | Marines land at the port city of Bluefields.  |
| 1900      | China           | US forces intervene in several cities.  |
| 1901      | Colombia/Panama | Marines land.   |
| 1902      | Colombia/Panama | US forces land in Bocas de Toro   |

| 1903      | Colombia/Panama    | With US backing, a group in northern Colombia declares independence as the state of Panama   |
|-----------|--------------------|--|
| 1903      | Guam               | Navy begins development in Apra Harbor of a permanent base installation.   |
| 1903      | Honduras           | Marines go ashore at Puerto Cortez.  |
| 1903      | Dominican Republic | Marines land in Santo Domingo.   |
| 1904-1905 | Korea              | Marines land and stay in Seoul.  |
| 1906-1909 | Cuba               | Marines land. The US builds a major naval base<br>at Guantanamo Bay.   |
| 1907      | Nicaragua          | Troops seize major centers.  |
| 1907      | Honduras           | Marines land and take up garrison in cities of<br>Trujillo, Ceiba, Puerto Cortez, San Pedro, Laguna<br>and Choloma.                            |
| 1908      | Panama             | Marines land and carry out operations.   |
| 1910      | Nicaragua          | Marines land in Bluefields and Corinto.  |
| 1911      | Honduras           | Marines intervene.   |
| 1911-1941 | China              | The US builds up its military presence in the country to a force of 5000 troops and a fleet of 44 vessels patrolling China's coast and rivers. |
| 1912      | Cuba               | US sends army troops into combat in Havana.  |
| 1912      | Panama             | Army troops intervene.   |
| 1912      | Honduras           | Marines land.  |
| 1912-1933 | Nicaragua          | Marines intervene. A 20-year occupation of the country follows.  |
| 1913      | Mexico             | Marines land at Ciaris Estero.   |

| 1914                         | Dominican Republic                            | Naval forces engage in battles in the city of Santo Domingo.   |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| 1914                         | Mexico  | US forces seize and occupy Mexico's major port city of Veracrus from April through November.   |
| 1915-1916                    | Mexico  | An expeditionary force of the US Army under<br>Gen. John J. Pershing crosses the Texas border<br>and penetrates several hundred miles into<br>Mexican territory. Eventually reinforced to over<br>11,000 officers and men.                   |
| 1914-1934                    | Haiti   | Troops land, aerial bombardment leading to a 19-year military occupation.  |
| 1916-1924                    | Dominican Republic                            | Military intervention leading to 8-year occupation.  |
| 1917-1933                    | Cuba  | Landing of naval forces. Beginning of a 15-year occupation.  |
| 1918-1920                    | Panama  | Troops intervene, remain on "police duty" for over 2 years.  |
|                              |   | Naval forces and army troops fight battles in  |
| 1918-1922                    | Russia  | several areas of the country during a five- year period.   |
| 1918-1922<br>1919            | Russia<br>Yugoslavia                          | several areas of the country during a five- year   |
|                              |   | several areas of the country during a five- year period.   |
| 1919                         | Yugoslavia                                    | several areas of the country during a five- year<br>period.<br>Marines intervene in Dalmatia.  |
| 1919<br>1919                 | Yugoslavia<br>Honduras                        | several areas of the country during a five- year<br>period.<br>Marines intervene in Dalmatia.<br>Marines land.   |
| 1919<br>1919<br>1920         | Yugoslavia<br>Honduras<br>Guatemala           | several areas of the country during a five- year<br>period.<br>Marines intervene in Dalmatia.<br>Marines land.<br>Troops intervene.<br>Marines engaged in operations in Smyrna   |
| 1919<br>1919<br>1920<br>1922 | Yugoslavia<br>Honduras<br>Guatemala<br>Turkey | several areas of the country during a five- year<br>period.<br>Marines intervene in Dalmatia.<br>Marines land.<br>Troops intervene.<br>Marines engaged in operations in Smyrna<br>(Izmir).<br>Naval forces and troops deployed during 5-year |

| 1927-1934 | China       | Marines and naval forces stationed throughout the country.  |
|-----------|-------------|---|
| 1932      | El Salvador | Naval forces intervene.   |
| 1933      | Cuba        | Naval forces deployed.  |
| 1934      | China       | Marines land in Foochow.  |
| 1946      | Iran        | Troops deployed in northern province.   |
| 1946-1949 | China       | Major US army presence of about 100,000 troops, fighting, training and advising local combatants.                                 |
| 1947-1949 | Greece      | US forces wage a 3-year counterinsurgency campaign.   |
| 1948      | Italy       | Heavy CIA involvement in national elections.  |
| 1948-1954 | Philippines | Commando operations, "secret" CIA war.  |
| 1950-1953 | Korea       | Major forces engaged in war in Korean<br>peninsula.   |
| 1953      | Iran        | CIA overthrows government of Prime Minister<br>Mohammed Mossadegh. Read More  |
| 1954      | Vietnam     | Financial and materiel support for colonial<br>French military operations, leads eventually to<br>direct US military involvement. |
| 1954      | Guatemala   | CIA overthrows the government of President<br>Jacobo Arbenz Guzman.   |
| 1958      | Lebanon     | US marines and army units totaling 14,000 land.   |
| 1958      | Panama      | Clashes between US forces in Canal Zone and local citizens.   |
| 1959      | Haiti       | Marines land.   |

| 1960      | Congo              | CIA-backed overthrow and assassination of Prime Minister Patrice Lumumba.   |
|-----------|--------------------|---|
| 1960-1964 | Vietnam            | Gradual introduction of military advisors and special forces.   |
| 1961      | Cuba               | CIA-backed Bay of Pigs invasion.  |
| 1962      | Cuba               | Nuclear threat and naval blockade.  |
| 1962      | Laos               | CIA-backed military coup.   |
| 1963      | Ecuador            | CIA backs military overthrow of President Jose<br>Maria Valesco Ibarra.   |
| 1964      | Panama             | Clashes between US forces in Canal Zone and local citizens.   |
| 1964      | Brazil             | CIA-backed military coup overthrows the<br>government of Joao Goulart and Gen. Castello<br>Branco takes power. Read More                                    |
| 1965-1975 | Vietnam            | Large commitment of military forces, including<br>air, naval and ground units numbering up to<br>500,000+ troops. Full-scale war, lasting for ten<br>years. |
| 1965      | Indonesia          | CIA-backed army coup overthrows President<br>Sukarno and brings Gen. Suharto to power.  |
| 1965      | Congo              | CIA backed military coup overthrows President<br>Joseph Kasavubu and brings Joseph Mobutu to<br>power.  |
| 1965      | Dominican Republic | 23,000 troops land.   |
| 1965-1973 | Laos               | Bombing campaign begin, lasting eight years.  |
| 1966      | Ghana              | CIA-backed military coup ousts President Kwame<br>Nkrumah.  |

| 1966-1967 | Guatemala   | Extensive counter-insurgency operation.  |
|-----------|-------------|--|
| 1969-1975 | Cambodia    | CIA supports military coup against Prince<br>Sihanouk, bringing Lon Nol to power. Intensive<br>bombing for seven years along border with<br>Vietnam. |
| 1970      | Oman        | Counter-insurgency operation, including coordination with Iranian marine invasion.   |
| 1971-1973 | Laos        | Invasion by US and South Vietnamese forces.  |
| 1973      | Chile       | CIA-backed military coup ousts government of<br>President Salvador Allende. Gen. Augusto<br>Pinochet comes to power.                                 |
| 1975      | Cambodia    | Marines land, engage in combat with government forces.   |
| 1976-1992 | Angola      | Military and CIA operations.   |
| 1980      | Iran        | Special operations units land in Iranian desert.<br>Helicopter malfunction leads to aborting of<br>planned raid.                                     |
| 1981      | Libya       | Naval jets shoot down two Libyan jets in maneuvers over the Mediterranean.   |
| 1981-1992 | El Salvador | CIA and special forces begin a long counterinsurgency campaign.  |
| 1981-1990 | Nicaragua   | CIA directs exile "Contra" operations. US air units drop sea mines in harbors.   |
| 1982-1984 | Lebanon     | Marines land and naval forces fire on local combatants.  |
| 1983      | Grenada     | Military forces invade Grenada.  |
| 1983-1989 | Honduras    | Large program of military assistance aimed at conflict in Nicaragua.   |

| 1984      | Iran        | Two Iranian jets shot down over the Persian<br>Gulf.  |
|-----------|-------------|---|
| 1986      | Libya       | US aircraft bomb the cities of Tripoli and<br>Benghazi, including direct strikes at the official<br>residence of President Muamar al Gadhafi. |
| 1986      | Bolivia     | Special Forces units engage in counter-<br>insurgency.  |
| 1987-1988 | Iran        | Naval forces block Iranian shipping. Civilian airliner shot down by missile cruiser.  |
| 1989      | Libya       | Naval aircraft shoot down two Libyan jets over<br>Gulf of Sidra.  |
| 1989      | Philippines | CIA and Special Forces involved in counterinsurgency.   |
| 1989-1990 | Panama      | 27,000 troops as well as naval and air power<br>used to overthrow government of President<br>Noriega.   |
| 1990      | Liberia     | Troops deployed.  |
| 1990-1991 | Iraq        | Major military operation, including naval<br>blockade, air strikes; large number of troops<br>attack Iraqi forces in occupied Kuwait.         |
| 1991-2003 | Iraq        | Control of Iraqi airspace in north and south of the country with periodic attacks on air and ground targets.                                  |
| 1991      | Haiti       | CIA-backed military coup ousts President Jean-<br>Bertrand Aristide.  |
| 1992-1994 | Somalia     | Special operations forces intervene.  |
| 1992-1994 | Yugoslavia  | Major role in NATO blockade of Serbia and Montenegro.   |

| 1993-1995        | Bosnia        | Active military involvement with air and ground forces.   |
|------------------|---------------|---|
| 1994-1996        | Haiti         | Troops depose military rulers and restore<br>President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to office.  |
| 1995             | Croatia       | Krajina Serb airfields attacked.  |
| 1996-1997        | Zaire (Congo) | Marines involved in operations in eastern region of the country.  |
| 1997             | Liberia       | Troops deployed.  |
| 1998             | Sudan         | Air strikes destroy country's major pharmaceutical plant.   |
| 1998             | Afghanistan   | Attack on targets in the country.   |
| 1998             | Iraq          | Four days of intensive air and missile strikes.   |
| 1999             | Yugoslavia    | Major involvement in NATO air strikes.  |
| 2001             | Macedonia     | NATO troops shift and partially disarm Albanian rebels.   |
| 2001             | Afghanistan   | Air attacks and ground operations oust Taliban government and install a new regime.   |
| 2003             | Iraq          | Invasion with large ground, air and naval forces ousts government of Saddam Hussein and establishes new government.   |
| 2003-<br>present | Iraq          | Occupation force of 150,000 troops in protracted counter-insurgency war   |
|                  |               | 2004- Haiti- Marines land. CIA-backed forces overthrow President Jean-Bertrand  |
|                  |               | 2004-Pakistan/Afghanistan-The US government<br>has attacked thousands of targets using drones<br>killing hundreds of innocent civilians in<br>Northwest Pakistan and Afghanistan. |

2011-Libya-The United States along with France strafed and bombed Muammar Gaddafi's convoy that led to his assassination by rebel forces.

2011-Somalia/Iraq/Yemen-Drone strikes were carried out also in these countries.

2012-Syria-troops were sent within Syrian border with Jordan to help rebels fight the Syrian government.

2017-Syria-The U.S. launched Tomahawk missiles targeting Syrian airbase in Homs in response to supposed chemical attack by Syrian government.

2018-Syria- Again Syrian targets near Damascus and Homs were hit with US missiles in response to supposed chemical attack by Syrian government.

Present-U.S. troops are involved in fighting in Afghanistan since 2003 and Syria since 2012.

As we can see, since 1778 till present (2018)—almost since its founding, for more than 240 years-- the United States has been all over the world intervening, invading, sabotaging, fighting, killing, bombing civilians, waging wars, assassinating leaders and overthrowing current governments whether they are dictators, despots, or democratically elected governments as long as it serves its 'interests'. Just since World War-II, the United State has destroyed more than 50 democratic governments or movements around the world.

Americans are good people. But as mentioned earlier, due to enormous propaganda by its mainstream news-media, unfortunately most Americans are unaware of America's criminal behaviour around the world since two centuries. The world will be a wonderfully peaceful place if the United States changes its policy of domination, exploitation and violence against other nations to that of peaceful co-existence and brotherhood with rest of the world's other nations.