

Hostile Interventions Against Enemies

Covert and Overt Interventions

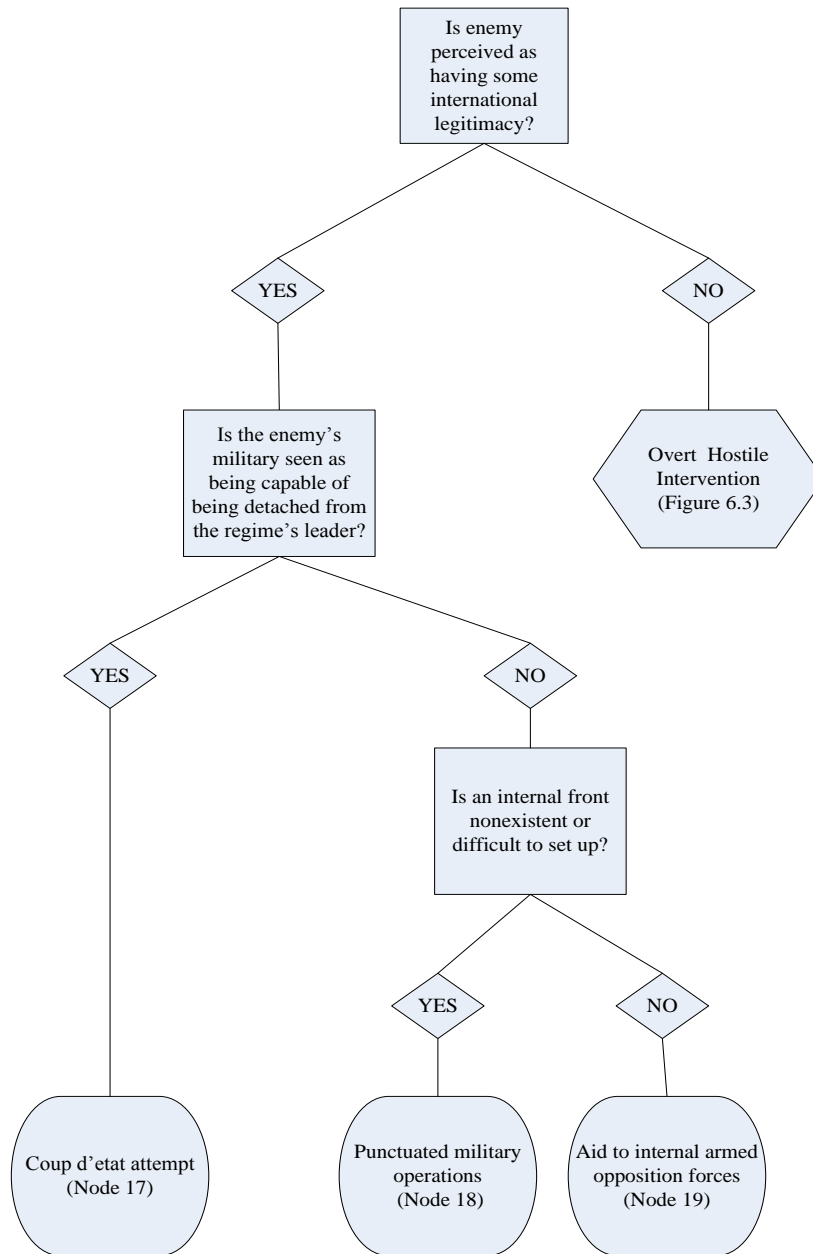
Routinely Hostile Activities

The U.S. may withhold diplomatic recognition, block UN membership, decree or intensify a trade embargo, vote against multilateral loans, forbid normal travel by citizens of either country, offer asylum to immigrants from the enemy, attempt to restrict weapons and technology transfers, verbally support exiled opposition leaders, electronically broadcast propaganda, to denounce the enemy as illegitimate and a violator of basic norms (e.g., human rights) -- against enemies.

Hostile Intervention

Routinely Hostile activities are supplemented by specific operations directed against an enemy regime's military support at home or the maintenance of its forces in one or more geographical areas.

These operations are what we mean by the term HOSTILE INTERVENTION, and several aspects of this definition should be noted. First, hostile interventions are directed against one or more of several related types of targets: the armed forces of an enemy in one of its client states as well as the armed forces of the client state itself; an enemy's occupation of a particular province which it claims as part of its own territory; and the military basis of the enemy regime itself.



Covert Interventions

Node 17 – Coups (8)

- Syria 1949
- Iran 1953
- Egypt 1956-7
- Syria 1956-7
- Iraq 1963
- Indonesia 1965 *
- Ghana 1966
- Iraq 1996

Covert Interventions

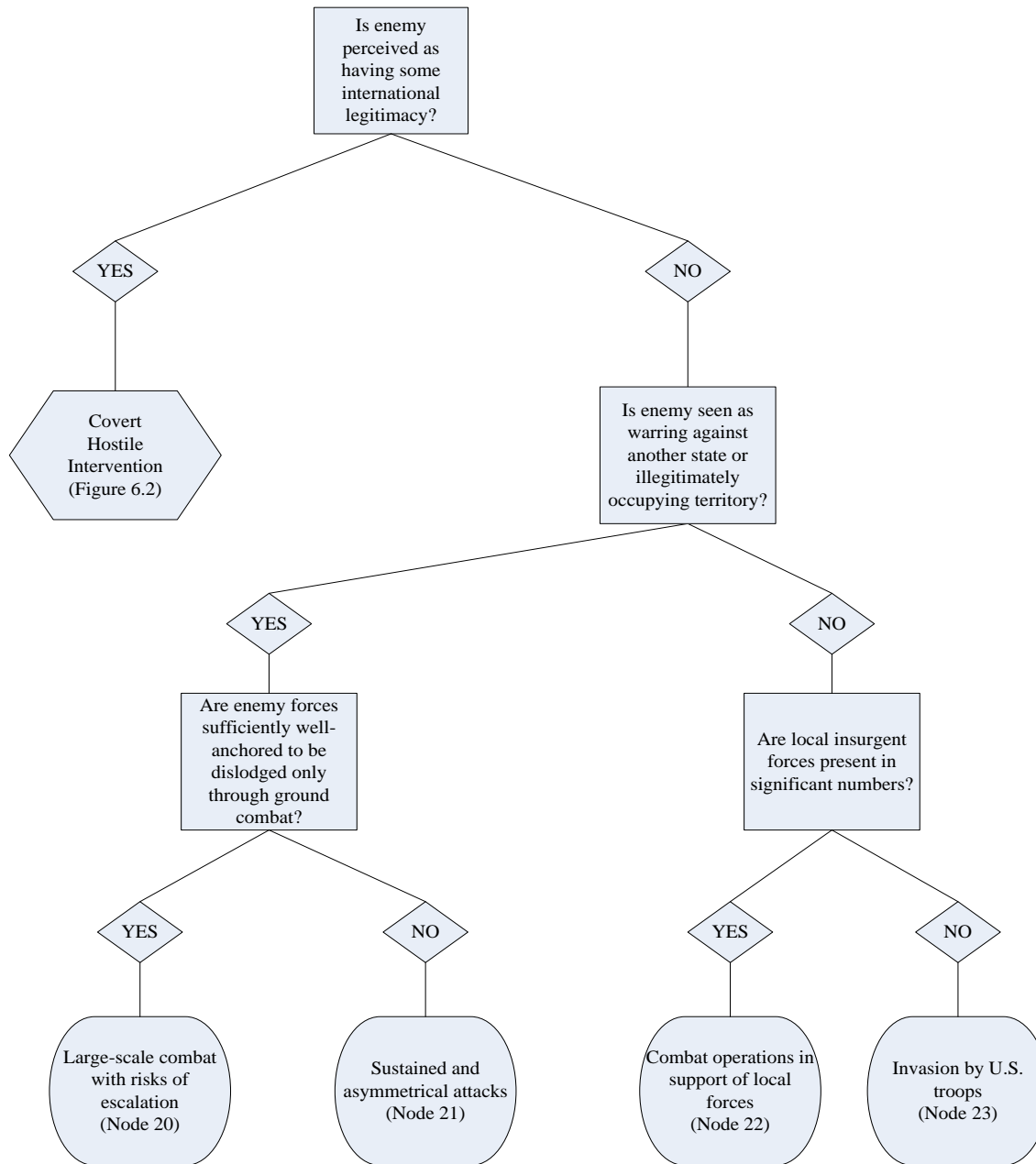
Node 18 Punctuated military operations (raids) (9)

- Soviet Union (targets: Baltic Republics, Ukraine, Poland, Albania; 1948-54)
- China (targets: Yunnan and Fujian provinces; 1951-4)
- China (target: Tibet; 1958-74)
- North Vietnam 1961-8)
- Cuba 1961-5
- South Yemen 1980-2
- Libya 1985
- Nicaragua 1982-8
- Iran 2005-present

Covert Interventions

Node 19 Aid to internal armed opposition Forces (7)

- Indonesia (1957-8)
- Iraq (1972-5)
- Soviet Union (target: Angola; 1975)
- Vietnam (target: Cambodia; 1979-91)
- Cuba (target: Angola; 1985-91)
- Soviet Union (target: Afghanistan; 1979-91)
- Somalia (2006)



Overt Interventions

Node 20 Large Scale Combat (4)

- Germany 1917-18 planned for the web
- Germany 1941-5 planned for the web
- Japan 1941-5 planned for text
- North Korea 1950-51 planned for text

Node 21 Sustained and asymmetrical attacks (bombing) (2)

- North Vietnam 1965-1972
- Kosovo 1999

Overt Interventions

Node 22 Combat Operations in support of local forces (proxies) (5)

- Nicaragua 1909-10
Mexico 1913-14
- Libya 1986
- Afghanistan 2001
- Somalia 2006-7

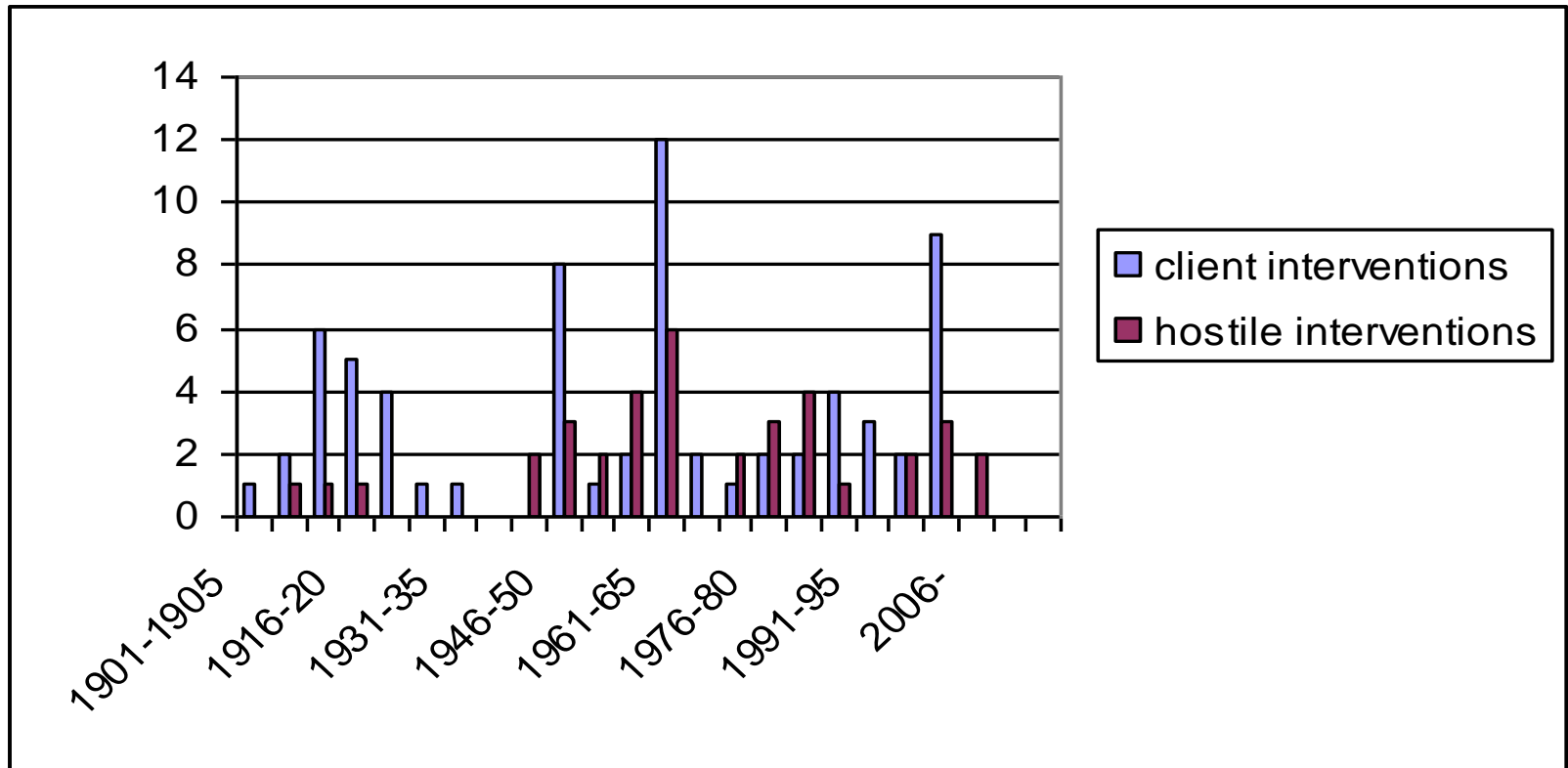
Node 23 Invasion by US troops (2)

- Grenada 1983
- Iraq 2003

Enemies of the United States

- Nicaragua 1907-10 (1)
 - Mexico 1913-1939 (1)
 - Germany 1915-18 (1)
 - Russia 1918-1933 (0)
 - Japan 1931-1945 (1)
 - Germany 1938-45 (1)
 - Soviet Union 1946-89 (3)
 - Syria 1948-49 (1)
 - Syria 1949-51 (0)
 - China 1949-1978 (2)
 - N. Korea 1953-present (1)
 - Iran 1953 (1)
 - Syria 1954-present (1)
 - N. Vietnam 1954-1995 (3)
 - Egypt 1956-1974 (1)
 - Indonesia 1957-65 (2)
 - Iraq 1958-63 (1)
 - Cuba 1959-present (2)
 - Iraq 1963-2003 (3)
 - Ghana 1960-65 (1)
 - Sudan 1967-76 (0)
 - South Yemen 1969-1990 (1)
 - Cambodia 1975-79 (0)
 - Ethiopia 1977-1991 (0)
 - Iran 1979-present (1)
 - Afghanistan 1979 (0)
 - Suriname 1980-91 (0)
 - Libya 1980-2004 (2)
 - Nicaragua 1981-90 (1)
 - Sudan 1986-present (0)
 - Afghanistan 2001 (1)
 - Grenada 1979-1983 (1)
 - Yugoslavia 1992-2000 (1)
 - Somalia 2006-07 (2)
- () – indicates number of hostile US interventions n=37

Client and Hostile Interventions, n=105



Summary details

All told there have been 37 hostile interventions

24 Covert and 13 Overt

Success/Failure rates

		Success	Failure
Covert	Coups	5	3
	raids	1	8
	Int armed movements	1	9
	Total	7	17

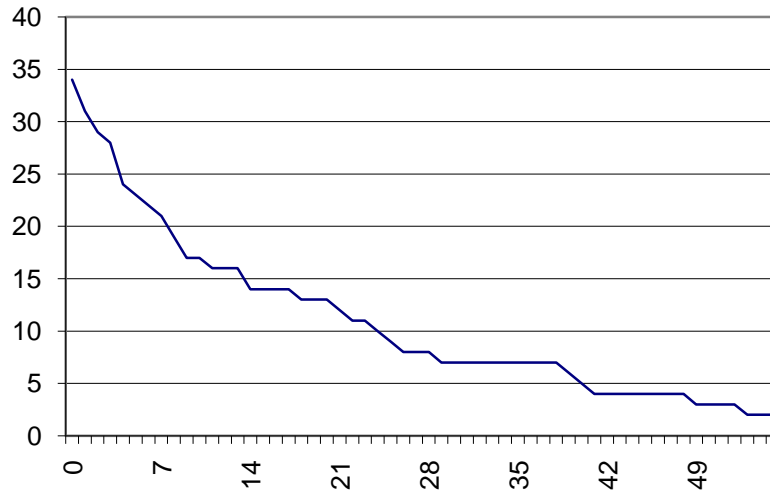
Summary details

Success/Failure rates

		Success	Failure
Overt	Bombing	1	1
	Proxy	3	2
	Invasion	5	1
	Total	9	4
Covert and Overt		16	21
Non-military		5	3
Military		11	18

Survival Rates of U.S. Enemies

Number of enemies who survive



Number of enemies who survive

Getting Rid of Enemies

Enemies are removed by US intervention but enemies also “disappear” via negotiation (usually protracted) with the US and also by internal collapse or by foreign invasion that the US had nothing to do with

Historically the US has removed 15 enemies via some form of hostile intervention (e.g. Germany, Germany, Japan, Iraq, Afghanistan) and failed 21 times

And 15 enemies have left that status due to negotiation, internal collapse or foreign invasion -- including China, Soviet Union, Vietnam, Libya, Mexico, Cambodia, Yugoslavia, Egypt)