

## 1. The Complete List of U.S. Imperialism

### Basic Statistics for United States Imperialism

#### Contents

#### Preliminary Notes

- 1?U.S. Interventions for the sake of ?Regime Change?
- 2?U.S. Interventions for the sake of Opposing Liberation Struggles
- 3?U.S. Interventions prior to World War 2
- 4?U.S. Covert Operations
- 5?U.S. Air Warfare Campaigns
- 6?Low Intensity Conflicts conducted by the U.S.
- 7?U.S. Proxy Wars
- 8?U.S. Client States
- 9?Unsavory Figures supported by the U.S.
- 10?International Bodies perverted by the U.S.
- 11?Front Organizations for U.S. Imperialism
- 12?Nation-States held by Debt-Leverage Imperialism
- 13?U.S. Military Bases on Foreign Territory
- 14?U.S. Murder Toll
- 15?U.S. Foreign Policy Doctrines
- 16?U.S. Spheres of Influence
- 17?U.S. Propaganda Campaigns, Hoaxes, and Lies qua Casus Belli

#### Bibliography

##### Useful Periodicals

##### Relevant Hyperlinks

Endnotes (Uploader's note: These are turned into ??? because of the BB.com forum limitations, but for anyone that wants the original document send me your e-mail)

#### Preliminary Notes

Intended solely as a quick reference guide for activists, this document constitutes, in academic terms, a tertiary resource, i.e., a compilation of data drawn from primary and secondary sources, and hence it resembles an encyclopedia more than anything else. By no means should it be construed as ?original research,? since such research would require, among other things, copious use of the Freedom of Information Act?use that would prove overwhelming to my meager temporal and financial reserves (and this roadblock is prior to any consideration of recent legal and political obstacles constructed by the Ashcroft Department of Justice). Interesting in this regard, however, is the fact that the requirement of payment for the public record builds a crass economic bias into the ?freedom? of information?one which favors those with relatively deep pockets, such as large foundations and privately endowed think-tanks, over concerned worker-citizens and independent researchers. Despite this economic difficulty, each point of data herein has been drawn from the public record and published materials, and furthermore each is end-noted, so that readers can locate the appropriate secondary (and in some cases primary) texts. If you're interested in the ?root? source documents, please use the

bibliography and notes in order to track down the relevant primary resources?which consist mainly of official government documents, first-hand accounts of events, and some studies by NGOs and the intelligentsia.

The end-noting protocol used herein is premised, on the one hand, on the basic journalistic notion that each piece of data requires at least two corroborating sources in order to be a valid entry into the debate. Items that do not meet this test are therefore excluded from the Basic Statistics database. On the other hand, due to the incendiary nature of this project and to the highly ideological narrative, U.S. patriotism, that it challenges, a second journalistic premise?the excision (or at least qualification) of potentially partisan, ?biased,? or otherwise ?non-objective? sources?has been discarded in the production of this document (though otherwise unsubstantiated assertions on marginal websites, for instance, have been elided). Indeed, even though we can make attempts at accuracy, truth, and unbiased argument through rigorous analysis of the data, it is most likely that complete objectivity is not possible in this debate, and furthermore that the establishment pretense at objectivity is just institutional bias masquerading as ?fact.? An account of this institutional bias would reveal that the majority of its distortions are attributable to the jingoist belief that ?The United States is the most virtuous and morally benevolent nation in world history?; this sentiment is assumed a priori to be apodictic truth, evidence to the contrary be damned. Indeed, the definition of the notion objectivity in this context depends crucially, for the institutional bias, on the acceptance of this apodictic truth. To disagree with this a priori knowledge is to expose oneself as subjective, prejudiced, biased. The end result, for the jingoist, is that the evidence itself, when in contradiction with the jingoist?s apodictic objective truth, is corrupt, skewed, partial, unfair, unbalanced, and one-sided. Of course, the assumption that a highly phantasmagoric value judgment is the default factual position in a debate, from which the argument must proceed and never deviate, is beyond both arrogant and disingenuous.

For instance, how often is it asserted as fact and taken for granted that the United States is a ?beacon of freedom? in the world? In this assertion, are explicit and documented comparisons made to every other culture that has existed throughout history on their respective quantities of ?freedom?? Just how is this metaphorical concept to be evaluated? Is ?freedom? even quantifiable? And if so, how are we to interpret such quantities? Is it possible to do so without any hermeneutic assumptions whatsoever? If measuring ?freedom? and its ?beacons? were a quantitative science, would not such a scientific discipline be subject to Kuhnian Paradigm Shifts, Heisenbergian Uncertainty, and, in its axiomatic expression, G?delian Incompleteness ? Just what do these indeterminacies mean for ?beacons of freedom?? I leave it to the reader to answer such slightly ridiculous questions after pondering the data that follows.

It should go without saying, though some commentators on previous drafts have obtusely seen fit to say it anyway, that the United States neither presently is nor historically has been the only imperialist power. However, it is

- a) the most impressive imperialist power in history and at present,
- b) the principle cause of global abuse in the present moment, and
- c) without doubt the most destructive force ever unleashed by and on Homo sapiens.

This document makes, as its primary argument, the case that the United States does not even come close to adhering to any reasonable standards of moral decency, global democracy, sustainable development, international law, or human rights ?much less so to its own self-serving auto-encomia about the ?beacon of freedom? and ?bastion of democracy.? In making this primary argument, it has been a matter of necessity to defer discussions of the horrors produced and crimes committed by other imperialists ?past or present, capitalist or socialist, democratic or autocratic ?such as Kemet, the various Canaanite tribes, Athens, Rome, the Vatican, the Franks, the Mongols, the Vikings, China, Russia, Japan, the Arabs, the Turks, Britain, France, Germany, Portugal, Italy, Spain, the Dutch, Israel, Indonesia, Australia, and so forth. To focus clearly on the U.S. role in a multitude of crimes committed throughout history is not to ignore the roles of these other imperialists; rather, it is to call to our attention some aspects of history that get brushed aside in discussions of current events, politics, and economics?aspects that must not be brushed aside. Therefore, this document should not be interpreted as an argument that:

- a) All global crimes are or have been the fault of the United States;
- b) The United States began all of the conflicts herein enumerated, or furthermore is the only initiator of hostilities;
- c) The United States is the singular actor on the stage of imperialism, the only violator of international law and human rights, and always the sole cause of the events hereafter enumerated;
- d) The United States is a malicious ?evil? nation, united in a single-minded purpose to smash the world, with no internal opposition, ideological dissent, or class conflict;
- e) United States foreign policy is unique in its motives, goals, illegitimacy, criminality, methods, and barbarism;
- f) United States foreign policy is democratically controlled and thus all U.S. citizens (regardless of class, race, status, sex, party, education, region, age, religion, creed, awareness, and so forth) are fully and equally answerable for it;
- g) Had the United States not committed the following list of crimes, then everything would be perfectly utopian everywhere.

These seven points are vulgar and do violence to any rational assessment of the historical record; making this concession, though, is neither to excuse nor to justify United States imperialism, which is in fact unique in terms of its scope, hypocrisy, efficacy, hubris, and destructiveness. Though I would like to include the crimes of all other imperialists, the task at hand is already large enough, and moreover the most urgent; I leave it to future researchers to compile a ?Basic Statistics for General Imperialism.?

Although I will not engage a debate on this document via email, any questions, suggested amendments, death threats, or requests for a clean electronic copy (as a MS Word attachment) can be directed to [sologdin@aol.com](mailto:sologdin@aol.com).

## 1. Chronological list of interventions, with the purpose of effecting ?regime change?:

The following interventions have been attempted or materially supported by the United States?whether primarily by means of overt force (OF), covert operation (CO), or subverted election (SE).

### Definitions:

Materially supported = the provision of personnel, money, weaponry and ammunition, various forms of training, technology, propaganda cover, discursive space, diplomatic recognition after the fact, tactical consultation, strategic advice, prior approval (i.e., the coveted ?green light?), legal chicanery, intimidation of potential opponents, media distractions, accompanying nuclear threats, planning, direction, command and control, or any combination thereof.

OF = directly applied state terrorism by the United States repressive apparatus i.e. the Departments of War/Defense, Energy, Treasury, and State. N.B. the formation of the National Security Council (1947) and the Office of Homeland Security (2002).

CO = reconnaissance, classical coups d?etat, legal harassment, disinformation (through media, legal, NGO, student, labor, and other front groups), bribery, sabotage, assassination, proxy warfare, running ratlines for fascist ?migr? groups, and assorted other clandestine activities. OF and SE imply, necessarily, prior and continuing CO.

SE = a particular species of CO, comparatively non-violent, high plausible deniability, usually involves dumping tons of cash and campaign technologies into the hands of rightist groups during elections, sowing discord in leftist parties, buying up media space in order to destabilize electorates, tampering directly with ballot results, and hiring jackboots to actively threaten and brutalize voters in the last resort. N.B. many subverted elections are preceded by lengthy terror campaigns (e.g. Nicaragua, El Salvador, Yugoslavia, etc).

Neutralist = a given regime?s desire to avoid taking sides with either power bloc in the cold war. It should be readily apparent that such is an unforgivable sin against the foreign policy establishment in the United States.

Nationalist = a given regime?s desire to nationalize foreign-owned means of production within its political jurisdiction and furthermore to pursue autochthonous economic development. It should be readily apparent that such is an unforgivable sin against the foreign policy establishment in the United States.

It should furthermore go without saying that the following entries are simplified; only the major ?payoff? year is listed, where applicable. Most attempted overthrows were preceded by lengthy preparations?vast right-wing conspiracies, indeed. Lest this text is left open to accusations of distortion, allow me to note that the United States is not the sole (or, in a few cases, even the major) actor in all of the following attempts at ?regime change?; the majority of such changes of regime were undertaken with the

help of a) other imperialist nations, whose goals for the moment overlapped with those of the US, b) local elites, who saw profit in strategic partnership with DC elites, and c) other miscellaneous rivals to the targeted regime, such as destated groups, revanchist elements, and so on. I refer curious readers to the historical record for clarification in such cases. (E.g., even such well-known US crimes as Iran 1953 and Chile 1973 are joint endeavors.)

[Date ? place (target; political affiliation): outcome (means)]

1805 ? Tripoli (Yusaf; monarchist): failure (OF)  
1837 ? Canada (British government; monarchist): failure (CO)  
1847 ? Mexico (Lopez de Santa Anna; conservative): success (OF)  
1855 ? Nicaragua (Chamorro; conservative): success (OF)  
1869 ? Dominican Republic (Baez; military/conservative): failure (CO)  
1893 ? Hawaii (Lili'uokalani; monarchist): success (OF)  
1905 ? Dominican Republic (Morales; Horacista/rightist): success (OF)  
1906 ? Cuba (Estrada Palma; conservative): success (OF)  
1907 ? Honduras (Bonilla; center-right): success (OF)  
1909 ? Nicaragua (Zelaya; military/liberal): success (CO)  
1910 ? Nicaragua (Madriz; military/liberal): success (OF)  
1912 ? China (Puyi; monarchist): success (OF)  
1914 ? Mexico (Huerta; center/nationalist): success (OF)  
1915 ? Haiti (Sam; nationalist): success (OF)  
1916 ? Dominican Republic (Henriquez; liberal/jimenista): success (OF)  
1918 ? Panama (Arias; center-right): success (SE)  
1919 ? Hungary (Kun; communist): success (CO)  
1920 ? RSFSR (Lenin; communist): failure (OF)  
1921 ? Guatemala (Herrera; liberal): success (CO)  
1924 ? Honduras (Lopez; nationalist): success (SE)  
1927 ? Nicaragua (Chamorro; populist/nationalist): success (OF)  
1934 ? United States (Roosevelt; liberal): failure (CO)  
1941 ? Panama (Arias; right/nationalist): success (CO)  
1944 ? El Salvador (Ignacio Menendez; military/centrist): success (CO)  
1945 ? Japan (Higashikuni; rightist): success (OF)  
1945 ? Brazil (Vargas; nationalist): success (CO)  
1946 ? Argentina (Peron; military/centrist): failure (SE)  
1946 ? Bolivia (Villarreal; center-left): success (CO)  
1947 ? Thailand (Pridi; conservative): success (CO)  
1947 ? France (various; communist): success (SE)  
1947 ? Philippines (various; center-left): success (SE)  
1947 ? Romania (Groza; left/socialist): failure (CO)  
1948 ? Italy (various, communist): success (SE)  
1948 ? Colombia (Gaitan; populist/leftist): success (SE)  
1948 ? Poland (Gomulka; stalinist): failure (CO)  
1948 ? S. Korea (various; center-left): success (SE)  
1948 ? Costa Rica (Herrera; center-left): success (CO)  
1948 ? Peru (Bustamante; left/centrist): success (CO)

1948 ? Thailand (Khuang; liberal): success (CO)  
1949 ? Syria (Kuwatli; neutralist/Pan-Arabist): success (CO)  
1949 ? China (Mao; communist): failure (CO)  
1950 ? Albania (Hoxha; communist): failure (CO)  
1951 ? Bolivia (Paz; center/neutralist): success (CO)  
1951 ? DPRK (Kim; stalinist): failure (OF)  
1951 ? Thailand (Phibun; conservative): failure (CO)  
1952 ? Egypt (Farouk; monarchist): success (CO)  
1952 ? Cuba (Prio; reform/populist): success (CO)  
1952 ? Lebanon (el-Khoury; left/populist): success: (SE)  
1953 ? British Guyana (Jagan; left/populist): success (CO)  
1953 ? Iran (Mossadegh; liberal nationalist): success (CO)  
1953 ? Costa Rica (Figueres; reform liberal): failure (CO)  
1953 ? Philippines (Quirino; center-left): success (SE)  
1954 ? Guatemala (Arbenz; liberal nationalist): success (OF)  
1954 ? Brazil (Vargas; nationalist): success (CO)  
1955 ? Costa Rica (Figueres; reform liberal): failure (CO)  
1955 ? India (Nehru; neutralist/socialist): failure (CO)  
1955 ? Argentina (Peron; military/centrist): success (CO)  
1955 ? China (Zhou; communist): failure (CO)  
1955 ? Indonesia (Sukarno; neutralist): failure (SE)  
1956 ? Vietnam (Ho; communist): success (SE)  
1956 ? Hungary (Gero; communist): success (CO)  
1957 ? Egypt (Nasser; military/nationalist): failure (CO)  
1957 ? Syria (Kuwatli; neutralist/Pan-Arabist): failure (CO)  
1957 ? Lebanon (nationalists/Moslems; center-left): success (SE)  
1958 ? Japan (JSP; left-center): success (SE)  
1958 ? Chile (Allende; social democrat/marxist): success (SE)  
1958 ? Iraq (Feisal; monarchist): success (CO)  
1958 ? Laos (Souvanna; nationalist): success (CO)  
1958 ? Sudan (Sovereignty Council; nationalist): success (CO)  
1958 ? Syria (Kuwatli; neutralist/Pan-Arabist): failure (CO)  
1958 ? Indonesia (Sukarno; militarist/neutralist): failure (SE)  
1958 ? Pakistan (Mirza; militarist/rightist): success (CO)  
1959 ? Laos (Souvanna; nationalist): success (CO)  
1959 ? Nepal (Rayamajhi; left-centrist): success (SE)  
1959 ? Cambodia (Sihanouk; moderate/neutralist): failure (CO)  
  
1960 ? Laos (Souvanna; nationalist): success (CO)  
1960 ? Iraq (Qassem; rightist /militarist): failure (CO)  
1960 ? Turkey (Menderes; liberal): success (CO)  
1960 ? S. Korea (Syngman; rightist): success (CO)  
1961 ? Brazil (Quadros; conservative): success (CO)  
1961 ? Haiti (Duvalier; rightist/militarist): failure (CO)  
1961 ? Cuba (Castro; communist): failure (CO)  
1961 ? Congo (Lumumba; leftist/pan-Africanist): success (CO)  
1961 ? Ecuador (Velasco; reform/leftist): success (CO)

1961 ? Dominican Republic (Trujillo; rightwing/military): success (CO)  
1962 ? Brazil (Goulart; liberal/neutralist): failure (SE)  
1962 ? Dominican Republic (\*; left/populist): success (SE)  
1962 ? Indonesia (Sukarno; militarist/neutralist): failure (CO)  
1963 ? Dominican Republic (Bosch; social democrat): success (CO)  
1963 ? Honduras (Villeda; liberal/populist): success (CO)  
1963 ? Iraq (Qassem; militarist/center-left): success (CO)  
1963 ? S. Vietnam (Diem; rightist): success (CO)  
1963 ? Cambodia (Sihanouk; moderate/neutralist): failure (CO)  
1963 ? Guatemala (Ydigoras; rightist/reform): success (CO)  
1963 ? United States (Kennedy; liberal): success (CO)  
1963 ? Ecuador (Arosemana; reform/leftist): success (CO)  
1964 ? Guyana (Jagan; populist/reformist): success (CO)  
1964 ? Bolivia (Paz; centrist/neutralist): success (CO)  
1964 ? Brazil (Goulart; liberal/neutralist): success (CO)  
1964 ? Chile (Allende; social democrat/marxist): success (SE)  
1965 ? Indonesia (Sukarno; militarist/neutralist): success (CO)  
1965 ? Central African Republic (Dacko; Center-left): success (CO)  
1966 ? Ghana (Nkrumah; leftist/pan-Africanist): success (CO)  
1966 ? Bolivia (\*; leftist): success (SE)  
1966 ? France (de Gaulle; centrist): failure (CO)  
1967 ? Greece (Papandreou; social democrat): success (CO)  
1967 ? Somalia (\*; \*): success (SE)  
1968 ? Iraq (Arif; rightist): success (CO)  
1969 ? Panama (Torrijos; military/reform populist): failure (CO)  
1969 ? Libya (Idris; monarchist): success (CO)  
1970 ? Bolivia (Ovando; reform nationalist): success (CO)  
1970 ? Cambodia (Sihanouk; moderate/neutralist): success (CO)  
1970 ? Chile (Allende; social democrat/Marxist): failure (SE)  
1971 ? Uganda (Obote; nationalist): success (CO)  
1971 ? Bolivia (Torres; nationalist/neutralist): success (CO)  
1971 ? Costa Rica (Figueres; reform liberal): failure (CO)  
1971 ? Turkey (Demirel; center-right): success (CO)  
1971 ? Uruguay (Frente Amplio; leftist): success (SE)  
1972 ? Australia (Whitlam; liberal/labor): failure (SE)  
1973 ? Chile (Allende; social democrat/Marxist): success (CO)  
1974 ? United States (Nixon; centrist): success (CO)  
1974 ? Cyprus (Makarios; liberal): success (CO)  
1975 ? Australia (Whitlam; liberal/labor): success (CO)  
1975 ? Congo (Mobutu; military/rightist): failure (CO)  
1975 ? Bangladesh (Mujib; nationalist): success (CO)  
1975 ? Saudi Arabia (Faisal; monarchist): success (CO)  
1976 ? Jamaica (Manley; social democrat): failure (SE)  
1976 ? Portugal (Vasco; military/leftist): success (SE)  
1976 ? Nigeria (Mohammed; military/nationalist): success (CO)  
1976 ? Thailand (Seni Pramoj; rightist): success (CO)  
1976 ? Uruguay (Bordaberry; liberal): success (CO)

1976 ? Argentina (Luder/Peron; Peronista/center): success (CO)  
1977 ? Pakistan (Bhutto: center/nationalist): success (CO)  
1977 ? El Salvador (UNO; leftist): success (SE)  
1978 ? Dominican Republic (Balaguer; center): success (SE)  
1978 ? Honduras (Melgar; military/center): success (CO)  
1979 ? Afghanistan (Taraki; leftist): success (CO)  
1979 ? S. Korea (Park; rightist): success (CO)  
1979 ? Nicaragua (Sandinistas; leftist): failure (CO)  
1980 ? Bolivia (Siles; centrist/reform): success (CO)  
1980 ? Italy (\*; leftist): success (SE)  
1980 ? Liberia (Tolbert; rightist): success (CO)  
1980 ? Guyana (Rodney; leftist): success (SE)  
1980 ? Jamaica (Manley; social democrat): success (SE)  
1980 ? Dominica (Seraphin; leftist): success (SE)  
1980 ? Turkey (Demirel; center-right): success (CO)  
1981 ? Seychelles (Ren?; socialist): failure (CO)  
1981 ? Spain (Suarez; rightist/neutralist): failure (CO)  
1981 ? Bolivia (Garcia Meza; center-right): success (CO)  
1981 ? Panama (Torrijos; military/reform populist); success (CO)  
1981 ? Zambia (Kaunda; reform nationalist): failure (CO)  
1982 ? Mauritius (\*; center-left): failure (SE)  
1982 ? Bolivia (Torrelío; militarist): success (CO)  
1982 ? Iran (Khomeini; Islamic nationalist): failure (CO)  
1982 ? Chad (Oueddei; Islamic nationalist): success (CO)  
1982 ? Guatemala (Anibal; centrist): success (CO)  
1983 ? Mozambique (Machel; socialist): failure (CO)  
1983 ? Grenada (Bishop; socialist): success (OF)  
1984 ? Panama (Arias; reform/nationalist): success (SE)  
1984 ? Nicaragua (Sandinistas; leftist): failure (SE)  
1984 ? Surinam (Bouterse; left/reformist/neutralist): success (CO)  
1984 ? India (Gandhi; nationalist): success (CO)  
1985 ? Liberia (\*; center-left): success (SE)  
1986 ? Mozambique (Machel; socialist): success (CO)  
1986 ? Libya (Qaddafi; Islamic nationalist): failure (OF)  
1987 ? Fiji (Bavradá; liberal): success (CO)  
1987 ? Italy (\*; communist): success (SE)  
1988 ? Mexico (Cardenas; left/populist): success (SE)  
1989 ? Panama (Noriega; military/reform populist): success (OF)  
1990 ? Haiti (Aristide; liberal reform): failure (SE)  
1990 ? Nicaragua (Ortega; Christian socialist): success (SE)  
1991 ? Albania (Alia; communist): success (SE)  
1991 ? Haiti (Aristide; liberal reform): success (CO)  
1991 ? Iraq (Hussein; military/rightist): failure (OF)  
1991 ? Bulgaria (BSP; communist): success (SE)  
1992 ? Afghanistan (Najibullah; communist): success (CO)  
1992 ? Peru (anti-Fujimori groups; center/left): success (CO)  
1993 ? Somalia (Aidid; right/militarist): failure (OF)



1993 ? Cambodia (Han Sen/CPP; leftist): failure (SE)  
 1993 ? Burundi (Ndadaye; center/nationalist): success (CO)  
 1993 ? Azerbaijan (Elchibey; reformist): success (CO)  
 1994 ? El Salvador (\*; leftist): success (SE)  
 1994 ? Rwanda (Habyarimana; conservative): success (CO)  
 1994 ? Mexico (various; various): success (SE)  
 1994 ? Ukraine (Kravchuk; center-left): success (SE)  
 1995 ? Iraq (Hussein; military/rightist): failure (CO)  
 1996 ? Bosnia (Karadzic; centrist): success (CO)  
 1996 ? Russia (Zyuganov; communist): success (SE)  
 1996 ? Congo (Mobutu; military/rightist): success (CO)  
 1996 ? Mongolia (MPRP; left): success (SE)  
 1998 ? Congo (Kabila; rightist/military): success (CO)  
 1998 ? United States (Clinton; conservative): failure (CO)  
 1998 ? Indonesia (Suharto; military/rightist): success (CO)  
 1999 ? Pakistan (Sharif; conservative): success (CO)  
 1999 ? Yugoslavia (Milosevic; left/nationalist): success (SE)  
 1999 ? Nigeria (Falae; APP/neoliberal): success (SE)  
 2000 ? United States (Gore; conservative): success (SE)  
 2000 ? Ecuador (NSC; leftist): success: (CO)  
 2001 ? Afghanistan (Omar; rightist/Islamist): success (OF)  
 2001 ? Belarus (Lukashenko; leftist): failure (SE)  
 2001 ? Nicaragua (Ortega; Christian socialist): success (SE)  
 2001 ? Nepal (Birendra; nationalist/monarchist): success (CO)  
 2002 ? Venezuela (Chavez; reform-populist): failure (CO)  
 2002 ? Bolivia (Morales; leftist/MAS): success (SE)  
 2002 ? Brazil (Lula; center-left): failure (SE)  
 2003 ? Haiti (Aristide; liberal reform): failure (CO)  
 2003 ? Zimbabwe (Mugabe; populist/nationalist): failure (CO)  
 2003 ? Iraq (Hussein; Ba'ath/rightist): success (OF)

We should keep in mind that the goals of the imperialist in each of these instances are multiple: acquisition of access to local ?markets? of all varieties ; protection of corporate power and imposition of neoliberal policy ; destruction of any potential alternative to the techno-fascist ruling order ; provision of incentive for a sprawling parasitical and parastatal medical-intelligence-military-industrial complex (MIMIC) ; control of the U.S. domestic political economy ; production of official ?villains? for propaganda purposes ; fomentation of racialist enmity and race hierarchies ; intimidation of non-combatants (as in the year 1945) ; and continuing political hegemony of the transnational elite based in DC2.

2. Chronological list of interventions by the United States, with the purpose of opposing (or aiding opposition to) popular resistance movements:

[Date ? place (targeted movement): outcome (means)]

1776-1865 ? United States (numerous slave rebellions): success (OF)

1782-1787 ? United States (Wyoming Valley): success (OF)  
1786-1787 ? United States (Shay?s Rebellion): success (OF)  
1790-1795 ? United States (Ohio Valley tribes): success (OF)  
1794-1794 ? United States (Whiskey Rebellion): success (OF)  
1798-1800 ? United States (Alien & Sedition trials): success (CO)  
1798-1863 ? Haiti (Haitian Revolution): failure (CO)  
1799-1799 ? United States (Fries? Rebellion): success (OF)  
1805-1806 ? United States (Philadelphia union ?conspiracy?): success (CO)  
1806-1807 ? United States (Burr?s Insurrection): success (OF)  
1810-1821 ? Spanish Florida (Africans, Natives, etc): success (OF)  
1811-1811 ? United States (Tecumseh?s Confederacy): success (OF)  
1813-1814 ? United States (Creeks): success (OF)  
1822-1822 ? United States (Vesey?s Rebellion): success (CO)  
1823-1824 ? United States (Arikara): success (OF)  
1826-1827 ? United States (Boston union ?conspiracy?): success (CO)  
1827-1827 ? United States (Fever River & Winnebago): success (OF)  
1831-1831 ? United States (Turner?s rebellion): success (OF)  
1831-1831 ? United States (Sac & Fox): success (OF)  
1832-1832 ? United States (Black Hawks): success (OF)  
1833-1834 ? Argentina (rebellion): success (OF)  
1835-1835 ? United States (Murrel?s Uprising): success (CO)  
1835-1836 ? Peru (rebellion): success (OF)  
1835-1842 ? United States (Seminoles): success (OF)  
1836-1837 ? United States (Sabine, Osage): success (OF)  
1836-1844 ? Mexico (anti-Texans, Natives, etc): success (OF)  
1837-1838 ? United States (massive strikes): success (OF)  
1838-1838 ? United States (Pennsylvania Buckshot War): success (OF)  
1838-1839 ? United States (Mormons): success (OF)  
1839-1846 ? United States (New York farmers): failure (OF)  
1842-1842 ? United States (Dorr?s Rebellion): success (OF)  
1847-1855 ? United States (Cayuse): success (OF)  
1850-1851 ? United States (Mariposa tribes): success (OF)  
1851-1851 ? United States (New York rail workers): success (OF)  
1851-1859 ? United States (Washington tribes): success (OF)  
1852-1853 ? Argentina (Buenos Aires secession): success (OF)  
1854-1856 ? China (rebellion): success (OF)  
1855-1856 ? United States (Sioux): success (OF)  
1855-1858 ? United States (Seminoles): success (OF)  
1855-1860 ? United States (?Bleeding Kansas?): success (OF)  
1856-1865 ? Panama (nationalists): success (OF)  
1857-1857 ? United States (Cheyenne): success (OF)  
1857-1858 ? United States (Mormons): success (OF)  
1858-1858 ? Uruguay (rebellion in Montevideo): success (OF)  
1858-1859 ? United States (Comanche): success (OF)  
1859-1859 ? United States (Brownists at Harper?s Ferry): success (OF)  
1860-1860 ? Angola (rebellion in Kissemba): success (OF)  
1860-1861 ? Colombia (rebellion): success (OF)

1861-1865 ? United States (Confederate States of America): success (OF)  
1861-1865 ? United States (Navajo): success (OF)  
1861-1886 ? United States (Apache): success (OF)  
1862-1864 ? United States (Sioux): success (OF)  
1863-1863 ? United States (draft riots): success (OF)  
1863-1864 ? United States (massive strikes): success (OF)  
1864-1864 ? United States (Sand Hill Massacre): success (OF)  
1865-1865 ? Panama (rebellion): success (OF)  
1865-1867 ? United States (Sioux): success (OF)  
1867-1867 ? Formosa (rebellion): success (OF)  
1867-1875 ? United States (Comanche): success (OF)  
1868-1868 ? Japan (rebellion): success (OF)  
1868-1868 ? United States (Wa\*\*\*\*\*a/South Plains tribes): success (OF)  
1868-1868 ? Uruguay (rebellion): success (OF)  
1871-1871 ? Korea (rebellion): success (OF)  
1872-1873 ? United States (Modocs): success (OF)  
1873-1873 ? United States (anti-black riots in Louisiana): success (OF)  
1874-1875 ? United States (Red River War): success (OF)  
1874-1874 ? United States (Kiowa): success (OF)  
1876-1877 ? United States (Sioux/Cheyenne): success (OF)  
1876-1876 ? United States (KKK in South Carolina): success (OF)  
1877-1877 ? United States (St Louis general strike, national rail strike): success (OF)  
1877-1877 ? United States (Nez Perce): success (OF)  
1878-1878 ? United States (Idaho tribes): success (OF)  
1878-1879 ? United States (Cheyenne): success (OF)  
1879-1880 ? United States (Ute): success (OF)  
1882-1882 ? Egypt (anti-British resistance): success (OF)  
1885-1885 ? United States (New York textile strikes): failure (OF)  
1885-1885 ? Panama (rebellion): success (OF)  
1886-1886 ? United States (massive strikes, Haymarket): success (OF)  
1887-1887 ? United States (Louisiana strikers): success (OF)  
1888-1888 ? Korea (rebellion): success (OF)  
1888-1893 ? Hawaii (rebellion contra Dole): success (OF)  
1888-1889 ? Samoa (rebellion): success (OF)  
1890-1891 ? United States (Pine Ridge, Wounded Knee): success (OF)  
1891-1891 ? Haiti (Navassa uprising): success (OF)  
1891-1892 ? Chile (rebellion): success (OF)  
1892-1892 ? United States (Idaho miners): success (OF)  
1893-1894 ? United States (massive strikes): success (OF)  
1894-1894 ? Nicaragua (Bluefields unrest): success (OF)  
1894-1894 ? United States (Chicago rail/Pullman strikes): success (OF)  
1894-1895 ? Brazil (rebellion): success (OF)  
1894-1895 ? China (Sino-Japanese War & resistance): success (OF)  
1894-1896 ? Korea (post Sino-Japanese war rebellion): success (OF)  
1896-1899 ? Nicaragua (rebellions): success (OF)  
1896-1896 ? United States (Colorado miners): success (OF)  
1898-1900 ? United States (Chippewa at Leech Lake): success (OF)

1898-1902 ? Philippines (nationalist resistance): success (OF)  
1899-1899 ? Samoa (Mataafa): success (OF)  
1899-1901 ? United States (Idaho miners): success (OF)

cont.

1900-1941 ? China (Boxers, communists, strikers, rebellions, etc): success (OF)  
1901-1901 ? United States (Creek uprising): success (OF)  
1901-1901 ? United States (Steel strikes): failure (OF)  
1901-1902 ? Colombia (rebellions): success (OF)  
1901-1913 ? Philippines (Moslem Moro rebellion): success (OF)  
1903-1903 ? Honduras (rebellion): success (OF)  
1903-1904 ? United States (Colorado & Utah miners): success (OF)  
1903-1905 ? Dominican Republic (rebellion): success (OF)  
1904-1909 ? United States (Kentucky tobacco farmers): success (OF)  
1906-1906 ? United States (Atlanta & Brownsville race riots): success (OF)  
1906-1909 ? Cuba (rebellion): success (OF)  
1907-1911 ? Honduras (leftists, Bonilla): success (OF)  
1907-1907 ? United States (Nevada labor uprising): success (OF)  
1908-1908 ? United States (Springfield race riots): success (OF)  
1909-1911 ? United States (NY/Triangle textile strikes): failure (OF)  
1910-1910 ? Nicaragua (anti-Diaz forces): success (OF)  
1911-1912 ? China (rebellions): success (OF)  
1912-1912 ? United States (KKK in Georgia): success (OF)  
1912-1912 ? Cuba (rebellion): success (OF)  
1912-1912 ? United States (West Virginia miners): success (OF)  
1912-1925 ? Nicaragua (peasants, leftists): success (OF)  
1913-1919 ? Mexico (various rebellions, Villa): failure (OF)  
1914-1914 ? United States (Ludlow Massacre; Montana miners): success (OF)  
1914-1914 ? Haiti (rebellions): success (OF)  
1914-1924 ? Dominican Republic (various factions): success (OF)  
1915-1934 ? Haiti (Sam, etc): success (OF)  
1916-1917 ? United States (Arizona miners strike): success (OF)  
1917-1917 ? United States (Houston race battles): success (OF)  
1917-1918 ? United States (IWW): success (CO)  
1917-1919 ? United States (Espionage Act trials): success (CO)  
1917-1922 ? Cuba (rebellions): success (OF)  
1918-1920 ? Panama (strikes, election protests, etc): success (OF)  
1919-1919 ? Honduras (rebellion): success (OF)  
1919-1919 ? United States (Omaha, Chicago, DC race riots): success (OF)  
1919-1919 ? United States (Boston police, Indiana steel workers): success (OF)  
1919-1920 ? United States (Palmer Raids): success (CO)  
1919-1920 ? Costa Rica (Tinoco, etc): success (CO)  
1919-1920 ? United States (Great Steel Strike, others): success (OF)  
1920-1921 ? United States (West Virginian miners): success (OF)  
1920-1928 ? United States (prison rebellions): success (OF)  
1920-1920 ? Guatemala (Unionists): success (OF)

1922-1922 ? Turkey (Nationalists): success (OF)  
1922-1923 ? United States (massive strikes): success (OF)  
1924-1925 ? Honduras (rebellions): success (OF)  
1925-1925 ? Panama (general strike): success (OF)  
1926-1933 ? Nicaragua (Sandino, others): success (OF)  
1931-1931 ? United States (failed coup attempt on Louisiana?s Huey Long): success (OF)  
1931-1932 ? El Salvador (Marti): success (OF)  
1932-1932 ? United States (DC Bonus Strikers): success (OF)  
1932-1933 ? United States (Iowa ?Cow War?): success (OF)  
1933-1933 ? Cuba (anti-Machado rebellion): success (OF)  
1934-1934 ? United States (strikers in Toledo, Minneapolis): success (OF)  
1935-1935 ? Philippines (Sakdal Uprising): success (OF)  
1936-1939 ? Spain (republicans, anti-fascists): success (CO)  
1938-1938 ? United States (Iowa strikers): success (OF)  
1938-1957 ? United States (leftists: HUAC, McCarthyism): success (CO)  
1943-1943 ? United States (massive race riots in Detroit): success (OF)  
1943-1946 ? United States (unprecedented strikes): success (OF)  
1944-1951 ? Greece (EAM/ELAS/KKE): success (CO)  
1945-1949 ? China (Maoism): failure (OF)  
1945-1954 ? Vietnam (Viet Minh): failure (CO)  
1946-1947 ? S. Korea (mass resistance to U.S. military rule): success (OF)  
1947-1950 ? Turkey (TKP): success (CO)  
1948-1948 ? S. Korea (democratic resistance): success (OF)  
1948-1954 ? Philippines (Huks): success (CO)  
1949-1953 ? Bolivia (communists/unionists): success (CO)  
1950-1951 ? United States (Puerto Rican independence): success (OF)  
1950-1953 ? United States (many prison rebellions): success (OF)  
1952-1975 ? Japan (general anti-U.S. protests): success (OF)  
1952-1957 ? Japan (protestors in Okinawa): success (OF)  
1953-1963 ? Syria (ASRP/Baathists): failure (CO)  
1954-1962 ? Algeria (FLN): failure (CO)  
1956-1971 ? United States (COINTELPRO-CPUSA): success (CO)  
1956-1975 ? South Vietnam (NLF): failure (OF)  
1957-1973 ? Laos (Pathet Lao): failure (OF)  
1957-1959 ? Lebanon (leftists): success (OF)  
1957-1958 ? Jordan (leftists/anti-monarchists): success (OF)  
1959-1960 ? Haiti (rebels contra Duvalier): success (OF)  
1960-1960 ? Guatemala (rebels contra Ydigoras): success (OF)  
1960-1971 ? United States (COINTELPRO-Puertorriquenos): success (CO)  
1960-1966 ? Peru (leftist rebels/PCP): success (CO)  
1960-1963 ? Venezuela (FALN; leftists): success (CO)  
1962-1969 ? United States (COINTELPRO-SWP): success (CO)  
1963-1965 ? El Salvador (various rebels): success (CO)  
1964-1989 ? South Africa (ANC): failure (CO)  
1964-2003 ? Israel (PLO): success (CO)  
1964-1964 ? Panama (Canal activists): success (OF)

1965-1968 ? United States (mass urban race riots): failure (OF)  
1965-1966 ? Dominican Republic (Bosch supporters): success (OF)  
1965-1966 ? Indonesia (PKI): success (CO)  
1965-1973 ? Thailand (leftist resistance): success (CO)  
1965-2000 ? East Timor (independence movement): failure (CO)  
1966-1973 ? United States (massive antiwar protest): failure (OF)  
1966-2003 ? Colombia (FARC/ELN): success (CO)  
1966-1988 ? Namibia (SWAPO): failure (CO)  
1966-1967 ? Guatemala (leftists): success (CO)  
1967-1971 ? United States (COINTELPRO-SCLC, BPP, CORE, etc): failure (CO)  
1967-1967 ? Bolivia (Che Guevara): success (CO)  
1967-1967 ? United States (Detroit black workers): success (OF)  
1967-1971 ? Uruguay (Tupamaros): success (CO)  
1967-1968 ? United States (San Quentin prison rebellions): success (OF)  
1967-1969 ? Japan (protestors in Okinawa): success (OF)  
1968-1969 ? United States (MLK assassination riots): success (OF)  
1968-1971 ? United States (COINTELPRO-SDS): success (CO)  
1969-1970 ? United States (IAT at Alcatraz): success (OF)  
1969-1970 ? Oman (Dhufar Rebellion): success (CO)  
1969-2003 ? Philippines (Maoism): success (CO)  
1970-1970 ? United States (several prison rebellions): success (OF)  
1970-1970 ? United States (campus uprisings: KSU, etc): success (OF)  
1970-1970 ? Jordan (Palestinian resistance): success (CO)  
1970-1972 ? Bangladesh (independence movement): failure (CO)  
1970-1972 ? Trinidad (rebellions): success (OF)  
1971-1971 ? United States (post-Jackson murder prison riots): success (OF)  
1972-1973 ? Nicaragua (Sandinistas): success (OF)  
1973-1973 ? United States (Lakota at Wounded Knee): success (OF)  
1973-1976 ? United States (COINTELPRO-AIM): success (CO)  
1974-2003 ? Turkey (PKK): success (CO)  
1975-2002 ? Angola (various leftists): failure (CO)  
1977-1978 ? United States (coal miners): failure (OF)  
1979-2003 ? Belau (independence/anti-nuclear activists): success (OF)  
1980-2003 ? Peru (MRTA/Shining Path): success (CO)  
1981-1992 ? El Salvador (FMLN, etc): success (CO)  
1981-1990 ? Honduras (PCH, FPR, etc): success (CO)  
1981-1981 ? United States (air controllers strike): success (OF)  
1982-1983 ? Morocco (MOL): success (CO)  
1982-1984 ? Lebanon (leftist & Moslem resistance): failure (OF)  
1985-1985 ? United States (MOVE activists & Philadelphia residents): success (OF)  
1986-1990 ? Bolivia (peasants): success (OF)  
1989-1989 ? St. Croix (Black rebellion): success (OF)  
1992-1992 ? United States (LA uprising): success (OF)  
1994-2003 ? Mexico (EZLN/Zapatistas): success (CO)  
1995-1998 ? Japan (protestors in Okinawa): success (OF)  
1996-2003 ? Nepal (CPN): success (CO)

### 3. U.S. as ?isolationist? pre-1941?

Hahahahaha! U.S. government confessed conflicts & interventions up to WW2 (N.B. other unconfessed exist?tracking them is the tricky part).

Contra major European powers?

France: 1798-1800, 1806-10

Germany: 1917-18, 1941-45

Great Britain: 1775-1783, 1812-1815

Spain [and colonies]: 1806-10, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1816-18, 1898

USSR: 1918-22

Contra minor powers, colonies, marginal states, non-European major powers?

Abyssinia: 1903-4

?Africa? [west coast]: 1820-23, 1843 [allegedly contra ?slave trade?]

Amelia Is.: 1812, 1817

Algeria/Algiers: 1815 [the 2nd Barbary War]

Angola: 1860

Argentina: 1833, 1852-3, 1890

?Bering Sea?: 1891 [contra alleged ?seal poaching? LOL]

Brazil: 1894

?Caribbean?: 1814-25 [contra alleged ?piracy?]

Chile: 1891

China: 1843, 1854-6, 1859, 1866, 1894-5, 1898-9, 1900, 1911, 1912-41

Colombia: 1868, 1873, 1895, 1902

Costa Rica: 1921

Cuba: 1822-25, 1906-9, 1912, 1917-22, 1933

Dominican Republic: 1799, 1903-4, 1914

Egypt: 1882

Falklands: 1831-2

Fiji: 1840, 1855, 1858 [the most curious in the bunch, IMHO]

Formosa: 1867

Greece: 1827

Greenland: 1941 [?defense? agreement]

Guatemala: 1920

Haiti: 1888, 1891, 1914, 1915-34

Hawaii: 1870, 1874, 1893

Honduras: 1903, 1907, 1911, 1912, 1919, 1924-5

Iceland: 1941 [?defense? agreement]

Italy: 1941-43

Japan: 1853-4, 1863, 1868, 1941-45

Johanna Is.: 1851

Kingsmills Is.: 1841

Korea: 1871, 1888, 1889, 1894-6, 1904-5

Libya/Tripoli: 1801-1805, 1815 [the 1st and 3rd Barbary Wars]

Marquesa Is.: 1813-4  
Mexico: 1806, 1836, 1842, 1844, 1846-8, 1859, 1866, 1870, 1873, 1876, 1913-9  
Morocco: 1904  
Nicaragua: 1853, 1854, 1857, 1869, 1894, 1896, 1898-9, 1910, 1912-25, 1926-33  
Panama: [Colombian] 1856, 1860, 1865, 1885, 1901, [independent] 1903-14, 1918-21, 1925  
Paraguay: 1859  
Peru: 1835-6  
Philippines: 1899-1901  
Puerto Rico: 1824, 1899  
Samoa: 1841, 1888-9, 1899  
Smyrna: 1849  
Sumatra: 1832, 1838-9  
Surinam: 1941  
Turkey: 1851, 1858-9, 1912, 1917-8, 1919, 1922  
Uruguay: 1855, 1858, 1868  
Yugoslavia: 1919

Scanning the official public acknowledgment list here, we clearly see that the U.S. had extreme paranoia about China, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Panama: Open Doors, ?uncooperative? neighbors, and two potential canal zones. Also, check the rationale in the official Defense Dept. record for each of the above conflict dates. Many times, we see ?to protect U.S. interests [or ?nationals?] during a crisis? as the proposed justification. Caveat lector.

#### 4. Noteworthy Covert Operations conducted by the United States:

We should keep in mind that the dates given are the confessed dates of operation. In no way does this account for programs that continued to run after they were officially terminated, nor does it reckon with the same practices under different names?or no names at all. It should go without saying that this isn?t a complete listing.

Overcast (1945-46): OSS rescuing Nazi military scientists for U.S. use.  
Crowcass (1945-48): locating thousands of Nazis for later use.  
Paperclip (1946-1954): continuation and expansion of Overcast.  
Mockingbird (1947-2003): CIA influence on mass media.  
Bloodstone (1948-50): infiltrating fascists into the USSR.  
Splinter Factor (1948-1955): CIA discrediting of Eastern European leaders; destabilization.  
Gladio (1949-90): terrorism to discredit the left; assassination; ?watch lists? of European leftists.  
Bluebird (1950-1951): a CIA study of interrogation and hypnosis.  
Ajax (1950-1953): supporting the Shah of Iran and overthrowing Mossadegh.  
Artichoke (1951-1956): extension of Bluebird; studies ?offensive? techniques.  
MK-ULTRA (1953-1963): CIA experiments with LSD, etc on non-volunteers.  
COINTELPRO (1956-71): FBI destabilization of CP, BPP, AIM, SDS, civil rights, etc.  
Cannonbone (1958-2003): DoD plans to invade Iraq?s oilfields i.e., the ?no-fly? zones



Celeste (1960-61): CIA assassination of UN secretary-general Dag Hammarskjold.  
 Monarch (1961-1969): CIA produces ?Manchurian Candidates.?  
 Mongoose (1961-63): killing Castro and destabilizing Cuba via CIA agitprop, etc.  
 Northwoods (1962-2003): DoD prepares faked ?terror attacks? qua casus belli.  
 SHAD (1962-1973): DoD performs biochemical weaponry tests on U.S. citizens.  
 Merrimac (1967-68): CIA surveillance of D.C.  
 MK-NAOMI (1967-1977): CIA/DoD production of AIDS.  
 Phoenix (1967-1971): mass agitprop and assassination program in Vietnam.  
 Resistance (1967-68): CIA spying on U.S. student movements.  
 Chaos (1968-1974): CIA domestic espionage on students, activists, etc.  
 Garden Plot (1968-2003): DoD plans for mass repression/concentration camps.  
 Tailwind (1970): killing U.S. defectors in Vietnam with sarin gas.  
 Grillflame (1971-1991): CIA ?ESP troopers? i.e. over-horizon radar.  
 Echelon (1972-2003): NSA electronic surveillance of all communication.  
 Watch Tower (1974-1976): CIA builds an ?air corridor? for narcotics traffic in Colombia.  
 Condor (1975-1977): Security arrangement in S. America to kill leftists.  
 George Orwell (1978-1990): CIA surveillance of U.S. politicians, etc, to protect narcotics traffic.  
 Trojan Horse (1978): infecting homosexuals with AIDS in New York.  
 Cyclone (1979-2003): funding violent Islamic fundamentalist groups.  
 Promis (1981-2003): CIA, etc surveillance of financial transactions.  
 JCET (1991-2003): ?foreign internal defense? training programs.  
 Roots (1993-1999): CIA sows fascistic propaganda in Yugoslavia.  
 Storm (1995): ethnic cleansing of Serbs from Krajina.  
 Carnivore (1999-2003): FBI surveillance of www posts, listservs, etc.  
 Magic Lantern (2001-2003): FBI surveillance of PC keystrokes.  
 Tips (2002-2003): DoJ civilian informants and denunciations.

#### 5. Chronological list of U.S. air warfare campaigns :

Japan (1943-45): conventional; incendiary; nuclear  
 China (1945-49): conventional; biological  
 Korea (1950-53): conventional; biological; chemical; incendiary  
 China (1951-52): conventional; biological; chemical  
 Guatemala (1954): conventional  
 Indonesia (1958): conventional  
 Cuba (1959-61): conventional; (biochemical attacks in other years)  
 Guatemala (1960): conventional  
 Vietnam (1961-73): conventional; chemical; biological; cluster  
 Congo (1964): conventional  
 Peru (1965): conventional  
 Laos (1964-73): conventional; chemical; biological; cluster  
 Guatemala (1967-69): conventional  
 Cambodia (1969-70, 1975): conventional; chemical; biological  
 El Salvador (1980-89): conventional  
 Nicaragua (1980-89): conventional  
 Grenada (1983): conventional

Lebanon (1983-4): conventional  
Syria (1984): conventional  
Libya (1986): conventional  
Iran (1987): conventional  
Panama (1989): conventional; chemical; biological  
Iraq (1991-2003): conventional; chemical; biological; cluster; DU  
Kuwait (1991): conventional; chemical; biological; cluster; DU  
Somalia (1993): conventional  
Bosnia (1993-95): conventional; cluster; DU  
Sudan (1998): conventional; biological  
Afghanistan (1998): conventional  
Yugoslavia (1999): conventional; chemical; biological; cluster; DU  
Afghanistan (2001-03): conventional; chemical; biological; cluster; DU

6. ?Low intensity wars? conducted by the United States:

?Medium intensity warfare? = direct and usually acknowledged involvement of U.S. military apparatus.

?High intensity warfare? = Dr. Strangelove stuff: ?nuclear combat toe-to-toe with the Russkies,? &c.

The primary goal of low intensity conflict is to use proxies, intelligence, and Special Forces to destabilize a region and its official government. The purpose of destabilization is to achieve 1) access to resources amidst the chaos, 2) delegitimation of an ?enemy? political/economic system, 3) influence over specific local groups, and 4) depopulation of regions inhabited by untermenschen.

All people of decency should learn about low intensity warfare ; it is by far and away one of the most disgusting and useful tools in the imperialist repertoire. Don?t let the words ?low intensity? trick you: rivers are dammed with corpses and the fields are sown with the blood of the targeted nation.

1950s: Korea ; Poland ; Ukraine ; Russia, China ; Thailand ; Burma

1960s: Cuba ; Congo ; Vietnam ; Laos ; Cambodia ; Thailand ; Burma

1970s: Congo ; Vietnam; Laos ; Cambodia

1980s: Congo ; Cambodia ; Nicaragua ; Afghanistan ; Mozambique ; Angola ; Ethiopia; Yemen ; Western Sahara

1990s: Congo ; Cambodia ; Afghanistan; Yugoslavia; Nigeria; Sierra Leone; Guinea-Bissau; Colombia; Liberia ; Sudan; Central African Republic; Equatorial Guinea

7. Proxy Wars fought by the United States, which typically involves the use of clients, dupes, mercenaries, unofficial "volunteers," and official, though disavowable, Special Forces.

Contra Soviet Union : Cold War jousting between rival power blocs?N. Korea v. S Korea (U.S. proxy); N. Vietnam v. S. Vietnam (U.S. proxy); S. Yemen v. N. Yemen (U.S. proxy); NLF v. S. Vietnam (U.S. proxy); Mozambique v. S. Africa (U.S. proxy); Nicaragua v. Contras (U.S. proxy); Angola v. UNITA (U.S. proxy); Afghanistan v. mujaheddin (U.S. proxy).

Contra France : after the Soviet Union ended all activities in Africa, the U.S. began its bid to force French proxies out of North Africa?Cote d'Ivoire, Benin, Togo, Nigeria, Sudan, Cameroon, Gabon, Mali, Sudan, Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau.

Contra Germany : during the 1990s, Germany and the U.S. used multiple proxies to fight over control of the Balkans, with its precious "Corridor 8," thereby ruining the entire region?most notable are Macedonia v. KLA-NLA (U.S. proxy) and Croatia v. Bosnia (U.S. proxy).

Contra Great Britain : post World War 2 power struggle fought primarily in North Africa and the Near East?Libyan monarchy v. insurgency (U.S. proxy); Iraqi monarchy v. insurgency (U.S. proxy); Egyptian monarchy v. insurgency (U.S. proxy); Sudanese Sovereignty Council v. insurgency (U.S. proxy); British colony in Kenya v. Mau Mau Rebellion (U.S. proxy); Suez Crisis; Israeli statehood; Biafra War.

Contra China : from Cold War crimes to New World Order harassment, the U.S. has used many proxies against China proper: Thai, Tibetan, Turkestani, Burmese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Islamic, Taiwanese.

#### 8. Chronological list of U.S. client states :

1847 ? Liberia: to present.

1848 ? Mexico: to 1911.

1888 ? Hawaii: to official incorporation.

1899 ? Cuba: to 1959.

1903 ? Dominican Republic: to present.

1903 ? Honduras: to present.

1904 ? Panama: to present.

1912 ? China: to 1949.

1912 ? Nicaragua: to 1979.

1922 ? Italy: to 1941.

1928 ? Portugal: to 1974.

1931 ? El Salvador: to present.

1933 ? Germany: to 1941.

1939 ? Spain: to present.

1941 ? Ethiopia: to 1974

1943 ? Italy: to present.  
1944 ? Saudi Arabia: to present.  
1945 ? France: to 1965.  
1945 ? Japan: to present.  
1945 ? West Germany: to 1960.  
1945 ? South Korea: to present.  
1945 ? Burma: to 1974.  
1946 ? Thailand: to present.  
1946 ? Mexico: to present.  
1947 ? Greece: to 1964.  
1947 ? Turkey: to present.  
1948 ? Israel: to present.  
1949 ? Taiwan: to present.  
1949 ? Bolivia: to present.  
1949 ? S. Africa: to 1990.  
1950 ? Colombia: to present.  
1952 ? Australia: to present.  
1952 ? Lebanon: to present.  
1952 ? Venezuela: to 1999.  
1952 ? New Zealand: to 1985.  
1953 ? Iran: to 1979.  
1954 ? Guatemala: to present.  
1954 ? Pakistan: to present.  
1954 ? Paraguay: to present.  
1955 ? South Vietnam: to 1975.  
1957 ? Haiti: to present.  
1957 ? Jordan: to present.  
1960 ? Congo/Zaire: to present.  
1961 ? Ecuador: to present  
1963 ? Iraq: to 1990.  
1964 ? Brazil: to 2002.  
1965 ? Greece: to present.  
1965 ? Indonesia: to present.  
1965 ? Peru: to present.  
1965 ? Central African Republic: to present.  
1969 ? Panama: to present.  
1969 ? Oman: to present.  
1970 ? Egypt: to present.  
1970 ? Cambodia: to 1979.  
1970 ? Uruguay: to present.  
1971 ? Uganda: to present  
1973 ? Chile: to present  
1975 ? Morocco: to present.  
1976 ? Portugal: to present.  
1978 ? Kenya: to present.  
1979 ? Yemen: to present.  
1979 ? Somalia: to 1991.

1982 ? Chad: to present.  
1984 ? Brunei: to present.  
1988 ? Burma: to present.  
1991 ? Bulgaria: to present.  
1991 ? Croatia: to present.  
1991 ? Slovenia: to present.  
1992 ? Angola: to 2002.  
1992 ? Afghanistan: to present  
1993 ? Azerbaijan: to present.  
1993 ? Eritrea: to present.  
1993 ? Nigeria: to present.  
1994 ? Rwanda: to present  
1994 ? Ukraine: to present.  
1995 ? Ethiopia: to present.  
2000 ? Kyrgyzstan: to present.  
2001 ? Uzbekistan: to present

[All of Latin America (sans Mexico, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Cuba 1964-1990); a legion of others?]

[Acquisitions of Guam (1898); Puerto Rico (1898), Samoa (1889), Marshall Is. (1944), Micronesia (1944), Palau (1944), Virgin Is. (1917)?]

9. Alphabetical list of dictators, reactionary movements, and other reprehensible figures empowered/materially supported by the United States:

It seems as though the number one criterion for getting a job as the head of a client state is a willingness to butcher leftists. Indeed, the use of unsavory rightists by the United States began neither with the anti-Castro Cuban "migr" community, nor with the Afghan mujaheddin alumni, oh Nelly no!

[the dates provided are sloppily done, I concede. At times, they are just the general duration of the given regime (e.g., Selassie). Most others are the duration of U.S. support while the regime lasted (e.g., Hitler, Saddam Hussein, etc.)]

Abacha, Sani (Nigeria: 1993-1998)  
Abdullah II, King (Jordan: 1999-2003)  
Afwerki, Isaias (Eritrea: 1993-2003)  
Amin, Idi (Uganda: 1971-1979)  
Armas, Castillo (Guatemala: 1951-1954)  
Bakr, Ahmad (Iraq: 1968-1979)  
Banzer Suarez, Hugo (Bolivia: 1971-1978)  
Bao Dai (Vietnam: 1949-1955)  
Barak, Ehud (Israel: 1999-2001)  
Barre, Siad (Somalia: 1979-1991)  
Batista, Fulgencio (Cuba: 1940-44/1952-1959)  
Begin, Menachem (Israel: 1977-1983)  
Ben-Gurion, David (Israel: 1948-1953, 1955-1963)

Betancourt Bello, Romulo (Venezuela: 1959-1964)  
Bokassa, Jean-Bedel (Central African Republic: 1966-1976)  
Bolkiah, Sir Hassanal (Brunei: 1984-2003)  
Botha, P.W. (South Africa: 1978-1989)  
Branco, Humberto (Brazil: 1964-1966)  
Burnham, Linden (Guyana: 1964-1980)  
Carmona, Pedro (Venezuela: 2002)  
Cedras, Raoul (Haiti: 1991)  
Cerezo, Vinicio (Guatemala: 1986-1991)  
Chamoun, Camille (Lebanon: 1952-1958)  
Chiang Kai-shek (China: 1928-1949/Taiwan: 1949-1975)  
Christiani, Alfredo (El Salvador: 1989-1994)  
Chun Doo Hwan (S. Korea: 1980-1988)  
Cordova, Roberto (Honduras: 1981-1985)  
Diaz, Porfirio (Mexico: 1876-1911)  
Diem, Ngo Dinh (S. Vietnam: 1955-1963)  
Doe, Samuel (Liberia: 1980-90)  
Duvalier, Francois (Haiti: 1957-1971)  
Duvalier, Jean Claude (Haiti: 1971-1986)  
Eshkol, Levi (Israel: 1963-1969)  
Fahd bin'Abdul-'Aziz (Saudi Arabia: 1969-2003)  
Feisal, King (Iraq: 1939-1958)  
Franco, Francisco (Spain: 1937-1975)  
Fujimori, Alberto (Peru: 1990-2002)  
Habre, Hissen (Chad: 1982-1990)  
Hassan II (Morocco: 1961-1999)  
Heureaux, Ulises (Dominican Republic: 1882-1899)  
Hitler, Adolf (Germany: 1933-1939)  
Hussein, King (Jordan: 1952-1999)  
Hussein, Saddam (Iraq: 1979-1990)  
Kabila, Laurent (CDR: 1997-1998)  
Karzai, Hamid (Afghanistan: 2001-2003)  
Khan, Ayub (Pakistan: 1958-1969)  
Koirala, B. (Nepal: 1959-1960)  
Lon Nol (Cambodia: 1970-1975)  
Marcos, Ferdinand (Philippines: 1965-1986)  
Martinez, Maximiliano (El Salvador: 1931-1944)  
Meir, Golda (Israel: 1969-1974)  
Meles Zenawi (Ethiopia: 1995-2002)  
Mobutu Sese Seko (Zaire: 1965-1997)  
Moi, Daniel (Kenya: 1978-2002)  
Montt, Efraim (Guatemala: 1982-1983)  
Mubarak, Hosni (Egypt: 1981-2002)  
Museveni, Yoweri (Uganda: 1986-2003)  
Musharaf, Pervez (Pakistan: 1999-2003)  
Mussolini, Benito (Italy: 1922-1939)  
Netanyahu, Benjamin (Israel: 1996-1999)

Noriega, Manuel (Panama: 1983-1989)  
Odria, Manuel (Peru: 1948-1956)  
Omar, Mohamed (Afghanistan: 1996-2001)  
Ozal, Turgut (Turkey: 1989-1993)  
Pahlevi, Rezi (Iran: 1953-1979)  
Papadopoulos, George (Greece: 1967-1973)  
Park Chung Hee (S. Korea: 1960-1979)  
Pastrana, Andres (Colombia: 1998-2002)  
Peres, Shimon (Israel: 1977, 1984-1986, 1995-1996)  
Perez Jimenez, Marcos (Venezuela: 1952-58)  
Phoumi Nosavan, General (Laos: 1958-1961)  
Pinilla, Gustavo (Colombia: 1953-1957)  
Pinochet, Augusto (Chile: 1973-1990)  
Pol Pot (Cambodia: 1975-1998)  
al-Qaddafi, Muammar (Libya: 1969-1971)  
Rabin, Yitzhak (Israel: 1974-1977, 1992-1995)  
Rabuka, Sitiveni (Fiji: 1987, 1992-1999)  
al-Sadat, Anwar (Egypt: 1970-1981)  
Salinas, Carlos (Mexico: 1988-1994)  
Selassie, Halie (Ethiopia: 1941-1974)  
Salazar, Antonio (Portugal: 1932-1968)  
Sarit Thanarat (Thailand: 1958-1963)  
Saud, Abdul Aziz (Saudi Arabia: 1944-1969)  
Seaga, Edward (Jamaica: 1980-1989)  
Shamir, Yitzhak (Israel: 1983-1984; 1986-1992)  
Sharett, Moshe (Israel: 1953-1955)  
Sharon, Ariel (Israel: 2001-2003)  
Smith, Ian (Rhodesia: 1965-1979)  
Somoza Sr., Anastasio (Nicaragua: 1936-1956)  
Somoza Jr., Anastasio (Nicaragua: 1963-1979)  
Stroessner, Alfredo (Paraguay: 1954-1989)  
Suharto, General (Indonesia: 1966-1999)  
Syngman Rhee (S. Korea: 1948-1960)  
Thanom Kittikachorn (Thailand: 1963-1973)  
Tolbert, William (Liberia: 1971-1980)  
Trujillo, Rafael (Dominican Republic: 1930-1960)  
Tubman, William (Liberia: 1944-1971)  
Ubico, Jorge (Guatemala: 1931-1944)  
Uribe, Alvaro (Colombia: 2002-2003)  
Videla, Jorge (Argentina: 1976-1981)  
Yeltsin, Boris (Russia: 1991-1999)  
Zaim, Hosni (Syria: 1949)  
Zia Ul-Haq, Mohammed (Pakistan: 1977-1988)

other nasty nasties:

El Salvador's Roberto d'Aubuisson  
RPF (contra French client Rwanda)

SPLA contra Islamist Sudan, (a French client)  
clients in Cameroon, Congo, Ivory Coast, Togo and Benin, after subverted elections  
(contra French proxies)  
Kosovo Liberation Army  
AFDL (Kabila)  
Dalai Lama (Tibet)  
bin Laden's al Qaida  
Savimbi's UNITA

Nazi war criminals and collaborators knowingly rescued in the years after WW2 by U.S.  
intelligence for use as covert assets against the USSR :

R. Gehlen; O. Skorzeny; A. Brunner; O. von Bolschwing; J. Borghese; W. von Braun; M.  
Lebed; A. Vlasov; I. Docheff; K. Dragonovich; I. Bogolepov; C. Bolydreff; A. Berzins; S.  
delle Chiaie; H. Herwarth; K. Barbie; I. Demjanjuk; W. Dornberger; V. Hazners; B.  
Maikovskis; E. Laipenieks; N. Nazarenko; L. Pasztor; R. Ostrowsky; L. Kairys; P.  
Shandruk; T. Soobzokov; S. Stankievich; and literally thousands of others.

10. List of "international" bodies designed/employed/perverted by the United States:

Political arrangements? Economic arrangements? Military arrangements?

UN G8 NAFTA NATO ANZUS  
OECD IMF MAI SEATO OAS  
WHO WB FTAA CTO  
WTO Colombo

11. Prominent Front Organizations used to advance U.S. imperialist interests:

Adolph Coors Foundation: rightist propaganda slush fund.  
AFL-CIO: CIA controlled labor organization.  
African American Institute: CIA front group.  
American Council for International Commission of Jurists: CIA front.  
American Enterprise Foundation: rightist think-tank.  
American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees: CIA front.  
American Foreign Policy Council: rightist think-tank.  
American Friends of the Middle East: CIA front group.  
American Newspaper Guild: CIA front group.  
American Society of African Culture: CIA front group.  
Brookings Institution: rightist think-tank.  
CANF: anti-Castro lobbyist.  
Cato Institute: rightist think-tank.  
Carnegie Endowment: rightist think-tank.  
Center for Security Policy: rightist think-tank.  
Center for Strategic and International Studies: rightist think-tank.  
Competitive Enterprise Institute: rightist think-tank.



Ethics and Public Policy Center: rightist think-tank.  
Ford Foundation: CIA front group.  
Freedom Forum: rightist think-tank.  
Fund for International Social and Economic Education: CIA front group.  
Heritage Foundation: rightist think-tank.  
Hoover Institution: rightist think-tank.  
Hudson Institute: rightist think-tank.  
Institute for Historical Review: neo-fascist lobbyist; Holocaust denier.  
Institute for International Economics: rightist think-tank.  
Institute for International Labor Research: CIA front group.  
Inter-American Center of Economic and Social studies: CIA front  
International Development Foundation: CIA front group.  
International Institute for Strategic Studies: rightist think-tank.  
John Birch Society: virulent rightwing publicist.  
John M. Olin Foundation: rightist propaganda slush fund.  
Koch Family Foundations: rightist propaganda slush fund.  
Liberty Lobby: neo-fascist agitprop.  
Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation: rightist propaganda slush fund.  
Manhattan Institute: rightist think-tank.  
National Education Association: CIA front group.  
National Endowment for Democracy: CIA front group.  
National Student Association: CIA front group.  
Progress and Freedom Foundation: rightist think-tank.  
Progressive Policy Institute: rightist think-tank.  
RAND Corporation: rightist think-tank.  
Reason Foundation: rightist think-tank.  
Reverend Sun M. Moon: theocrat with narco-nazi/CIA connections; owns UPI & the Washington Times  
Scaife Family Foundations: rightist propaganda slush fund.  
Smith Richardson Foundation: rightist propaganda slush fund.  
Soros Foundation: CIA front group.  
USAID: official humanitarian front used to control food politics.  
USIA: primary disseminator of official ?white propaganda.?  
Voice of America: CIA-controlled radio.  
World Anti-Communist League: CIA sidekick, global neo-fascist umbrella organization

## 12. Chronological list of nation-states held in the manacles of debt-leverage imperialism:

N.B. these states are held in the thralldom of ?odious debt? imposed upon them by (typically) quasi-fascistic regimes who 1) often enough were empowered via United States state terrorism and 2) accepted the terms of United States dominated Bretton Woods restructuring programs.

Many countries found themselves in dire monetary and fiscal straits in the early 1980s?after the Nixon shocks, the various oil embargoes, and the Volcker interest rate

hikes. At this time of the debt crisis, the IMF and World Bank became "lenders of last resort" for regimes unable to meet balance of payments obligations to imperialist-controlled banks but such lending comes with a cost: dismantle any and all policies that don't adhere to the mystical mantras of neoliberalism (i.e. such policies as protectionism, capital regulation, state industry, wage control, labor and environmental regulation, resistance to currency devaluation, autochthonous/non-export production, etc had to go); such is the nature of the structural adjustment program (SAP).

Note further that these policies were the Reaganites' answer to the "Crisis of Democracy" (as defined by the byzantines in the Trilateral Commission) that was occurring on a global scale and to the relative loss of U.S. geopolitical power in the late 1970s. In order to disrupt the G-77, UNCTAD, and other international movements modeled on the success of OPEC, the debt crisis and its neoliberal response were engineered for the sake of ushering in a new world order of managed friggin' chaos. It is good to recall that a number of countries that have refused SAP have been attacked (e.g., Serbia) and/or destabilized (e.g., Belarus). It is also prudent to realize that many an "ethnic," "religious," or otherwise vaguely described "civil" war has been caused directly by SAP (e.g., Somalia, Yugoslavia).

Moreover note that the meaning of "debt crisis" is that subjugated nations that were unable to meet balance of payments obligations to imperialist-controlled banks threatened the survival of such banks, and thus this privately held debt was transferred to public institutions, thereby socializing risk while insuring the sanctity of corporate profit. (I.e., "crisis" does not here refer to those hardships inflicted on subjugated peoples.)

[Year of initial SAP implementation ? nations (most recent debt figures)]

1980 ? Jamaica

1981 ? Brazil; Mauritius; Uganda

1982 ? Mexico; Ecuador; Bangladesh; Central African Republic; Argentina; Tanzania

1983 ? Chile; Ghana; Kenya; Malawi; Niger; Somalia

1984 ? Congo/Zaire; Mauritania; Senegal

1985 ? Bolivia; Botswana; Costa Rica; Gambia; Guinea; Sao Tome

1986 ? Madagascar; Nigeria; Philippines; Sierra Leone; Tunisia

1987 ? Zambia; Algeria; Guinea-Bissau; Mozambique; Sudan; Yugoslavia

1988 ? Equatorial Guinea; Guyana; Hungary; Pakistan; Sri Lanka

1989 ? Cameroon; El Salvador; Jordan; Lesotho; Trinidad; Venezuela; Congo (RC);

Togo

1990 ? Colombia; Czech Republic; Nicaragua; Peru; Rwanda

1991 ? Angola; Burkina Faso; Cote d'Ivoire; Egypt; Ethiopia; India; Romania; Zimbabwe

1992 ? Latvia; Reunion; Ukraine; Belarus; Azerbaijan; Georgia; Armenia; Kazakhstan; Uzbekistan; Moldova

1993 ? Benin; Gabon; Russia; S. Africa; Surinam

1994 ? Eritrea; Cambodia; Haiti; Mali

1995 ? Seychelles; Swaziland; Tajikistan

1996 ? Bosnia-Herzegovina; Comoros; Uruguay

1997 ? Bulgaria; Djibouti; Indonesia

1998 ? Mongolia; Paraguay; S. Korea; Thailand; Yemen

1999 ? Kosovo

13. Rough chronological list of foreign territories ?hosting? U.S. military installations:

The range of years for each group attempts to indicate when the country in question first began its role as ?host? for U.S. military facilities.

?Mahan Doctrine? group (1898-1904): Guam; Puerto Rico; Philippines; Cuba; Hawaii, Panama

?Monroe Doctrine-Crisis of Capital? group (1905-1935): Antarctica; Azores; Galapagos; Haiti; Liberia; Nicaragua; Samoa

?Welt Krieg? group (1939-1953): Antigua; Australia; Bahamas; Belgium; Bermuda; British Guiana; Burma; Denmark; France; Germany; Greece; Greenland; Iceland; Indonesia; Iran; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Johnston Atoll; Korea; Marshall Islands; Midway Islands; Morocco; Netherlands; Newfoundland; New Zealand; Okinawa; Portugal; Spain; St. Lucia; Taiwan; Thailand; Trinidad; Turkey; United Kingdom; Vietnam

?Post-Monroe Doctrine-War on Drugs/Depopulation? group (1954-2002): Aruba, Bolivia; Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; DRC; Ecuador; El Salvador; Ghana; Guatemala; Honduras; Ivory Coast; Nigeria; Peru; Rwanda; Senegal

?Carter Doctrine? group (1978-1981): Bahrain; Diego Garcia; Egypt; Israel; Kenya; Oman; Somalia

?New World Order-Persian Gulf? group (1990-1991): Kuwait; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; UAE; Yemen

?New World Order-Balkans? group (1991-2001): Albania; Bosnia; Croatia; Hungary; Kosovo; Macedonia

?Afghanistan War/Caspian Basin? group (2000-2002): Afghanistan; Azerbaijan; Georgia; India; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Pakistan; Tajikistan; Uzbekistan

#### 14. Chronological U.S. murder toll:

The murder toll has been achieved by either direct violence (e.g. the firebombing and nuking of Japan) or indirect/proxy ?low intensity conflict? (e.g. Rwanda in the 90s or Nicaragua in the 80s). (I have not here accounted for the deaths attributable to SAP.) Some extremely conservative estimates?

Native Americans (1776-2003): 4M.

West Africans (1776-1865): 4M.

Philippines (1898-1904): 600K.

Germany (1945-1950): 3M.

Japan (1944-1945): 900K.

China (1945-60): 200K.

Greece (1945-49): 160K.

Korea (1951-53): 2M.

Iran (1953-1979): 100K

Guatemala (1954-2002): 200K.

Vietnam (1960-75): 2M.

Sudan (1960-2003): 2M.

Congo/Zaire (1960-1975): 200K.

Laos (1965-73): 500K.

Cambodia (1969-75): 1M.

Indonesia (1965): 500K.

Colombia (1966-2003): 500K.

Nigeria (1967-1970): 1M.

Oman (1970): 10K.

Bangladesh (1971): 2M.

Uganda (1971-1979): 200K.

Chile (1973-1990): 20K.

East Timor (1975): 200K.

Angola (1975-2002): 1.5M.

Argentina (1976-1983): 30K

Afghanistan (1978-2003): 1M.

El Salvador (1980-95): 100K.

Nicaragua (1980-90): 100K.

Mozambique (1981-1988): 1M.

Turkey (1984-2003): 50K.  
Rwanda (1990-1996): 1M.  
Iraq (1991-2003): 1M.  
Somalia (1991-1994): 300K.  
Yugoslavia (1991-2003): 300K.  
Liberia (1992-2003): 250K.  
Burundi (1993-1999): 200K.  
Congo (1998-2003): 3M.

We should also take note that the United States bears more than superficial responsibility for the Nazi Holocaust: e.g., the turning away of Jewish, Roma, and other refugees ; funding the concentration camp system ; underwriting the Third Reich's military ; delay in opening a western front ; policies of appeasement before the war ; siding with the fascists during the Spanish Civil War ; turning down Stalin's offer to attack Germany jointly in 1938 ; providing theoretical inspiration for lebensraum, final solutions, anti-communism, anti-Semitism, etc. ; rebuilding Germany after the war with the fascist infrastructure still intact ; saving war criminals ; general ideological support ; and so forth.

15. Foreign policy doctrines more or less practiced by the United States:

Monroe Doctrine ? western hemisphere = U.S. property; non-whites = untermenschen.

McKinley Doctrine ? Open Door Policy i.e., China, Pacific = potentially, possibly, most likely U.S. property; non-whites = untermenschen.

Roosevelt Corollary ? western hemisphere = U.S. property, and we mean it this time!  
non-whites = untermenschen.

Taft Doctrine ? ?Dollar Diplomacy? (bribery & economic coercion) i.e., western hemisphere = U.S. property, and we mean economically, politically, and all other ways; the Middle East = potentially, possibly, most likely, U.S. property.

Wilson Doctrine ? ?14 Points? internationalism (i.e., in private, great powers should respect each other; to hell with the rest; in public, this doctrine will be cynically cited as the foundational paradigm of the U.S. humanitarian heritage); western hemisphere = U.S. property, and we really mean it this time! non-whites = untermenschen.

Roosevelt Doctrine ? ?Good Neighbor Policy!? i.e., western hemisphere = U.S. property, and we really really really \*\*\*\*ing mean it.

Truman Doctrine ? aid to fascists in Greece, Turkey, the Philippines, Korea, Vietnam, western Europe, Eastern Europe, North Africa, Latin America, etc. i.e., what Kennan called ?Containment.?

Eisenhower Doctrine ? the Middle East = U.S. property; non-whites = untermenschen;

?massive retaliation.?

Nixon Doctrine ? enter ?neocolonialism? i.e., Asia, Africa, western hemisphere = U.S. property, but we?re gonna try to be sneaky about it. Overall, meet the new imperialist?same as the old imperialist.

Carter Doctrine ? the Middle East = U.S. property, and we aren?t kidding;  
?trilateralism.?

Reagan Doctrine ? ?Rollback?; ?mutually assured destruction?; ?low intensity warfare?; support for rightwing Islamist groups, narcotics smuggling, etc. Overall, same as above.

Bush I Doctrine ? New World Order; ?What we say, goes.? (I.e., nothing new.)

Clinton Doctrine ? New World Order; ?multilaterally if we can, unilaterally when we must.?

Bush II Doctrine ? New World Order; ?unilaterally when we can, multilaterally if we must.? (I.e., a mix of the overall foundation of racism in addition to specific policy imperatives such as Monrovia property claims & implied interventionism, Wilsonian faux-Humanitarianism, Taftian bribery & coercion, Trumanian aid to fascists, &c?again, vanity of vanities, there?s nothing new under the sun.)

16. Spheres of Influence and declared items of ?national security interest? jealously guarded by the United States, even when not officially and specifically declared:

General Economy

- ? Narcotics Trade?
- ? Energy Industry?
- ? Currency Hegemony?
- ? Nuclear Proliferation?
- ? Arms Dealing?
- ? Precious Metals & Minerals Production?
- ? Microbiological Organisms?
- ? Slave Trade?
- ? Lethal Chemical Agents?
- ? Sex Industry?
- ? Entertainment Business?
- ? Fast Food Industry?
- ? Health Management Industry?
- ? Prison Management Industry?
- ? Education Management Industry?
- ? Fascist ?migr? groups, rightist militants, and other destated thugs?

## International Law

- ? Human Rights Definitions?
- ? Legal Interpretation?
- ? Security Council Resolutions?
- ? International Jurisprudence?
- ? Treaty Negotiation?
- ? Peace Process?
- ? Elections & Democratic Praxis?

## Regions

- ? Central America?
- ? Caribbean?
- ? South America?
- ? Pacific Ocean?
- ? Western Europe?
- ? Near East?
- ? North Africa?
- ? Japan?
- ? Southeast Asia?
- ? Middle East?
- ? Central Asia?
- ? Eastern Europe?
- ? Sub-Saharan Africa?
- ? Oceans?
- ? Space?
- ? Cyberspace?

17. Noteworthy propaganda campaigns, hoaxes, and other lies qua casus belli utilized by the United States:

It is well known that the NSDAP transformed its buffoonish leader from a national joke into der Fuhrer die Reich by means of a) securing moneys from large industrialists and financiers (who liked Hitler?s extremely rightwing ideas on race, labor, religion, nationalism, capitalism, imperialism, etc.) and b) by using multiple propaganda hoaxes in order to sway domestic opinion.

For instance, the Reichstag fire in 1933 allowed for Hitler to be proclaimed leader of the state as well as for the Night of the Long Knives the following year (violence against leftists), and then all of the anti-Jewish policy that came soon after the Nuremberg Laws of 1935. In reality, the Reichstag was burned by fascist agents and blamed on communists; they even got a mentally disabled Dutch guy to ?admit? to both the arson and communism?smoking gun! Woohoo!

In 1938, the Nazis claimed that they needed to perform a ?humanitarian intervention? in the Sudetenland (in the modern Czech Republic) in order to stop ?ethnic violence.?

Of course, it was Nazi thugs carrying out the "ethnic violence" in the first place, but never mind that small detail.

In 1939, the fascists contrived Operation Canned Goods—a faked attack on a German border patrol, which was allegedly a surprise massacre, carried out by Polish military personnel. Diabolical Slavic Untermenschen Evildoer Terrorists! Too bad, however, that we now know those corpses in German uniform shown on Nazi TV to be dead Poles, kidnapped and murdered; the German public, though, went insane with jingoism, calling for invasions and genocide.

Throughout World War 2, the German fascists also designated as "terrorists" all those guerrilla resistance fighters who opposed their rule—whether in France, Serbia, the USSR, Poland, or the Islamic territories. This practice is consistent with the history of the usage of the term terrorism, since the word typically has been used by states to demonize foes who happen to be part of an underground and under-funded movement and also by the political right to undermine the credibility of leftwing states (e.g., the "Great Terror" in France or the "Red Terror" in Russia).

As we shall see, this is a technique learned by the Nazis from the masters of such things in the U.S. (Hitler credited the development of the "Final Solution" to his study of U.S. treatment of Native Americans), and furthermore is a technique that was then perfected by the U.S. after it recovered and reconciled with its mad dog Nazi assets during the Cold War. Indeed, an overwhelming amount of Cold War propaganda is directly derivative of anti-Jewish clichés that were intensified by the systematic distortions of reality that had been produced by the Nazis. When these techniques were re-adopted by the United States after World War 2, Henry Ford's "International Jew," that Hitler and Goebbels trotted out as "the International Zionist Conspiracy" (and sometimes as the "International Bolshevik Jew Conspiracy," and often resurrected now as the "United Nations Jew Commie Banker Conspiracy," which defies all attempts at interpretation), was morphed into the "International Communist Conspiracy" (ICC), which became a catchy and easy (ir)rational rationale for jingoists across the Empire. Never mind that an ICC has the same motive and moreover is as divorced from the historical record as Ford and Hitler's original "International Jew."

The overall pattern at work, both in the Third Reich and in the U.S., is the use of irrelevant, misinterpreted, or completely fabricated events in order to convince an easily misled population (which has nothing to gain from militarism, but is susceptible to jingoism, racism, ethnocentrism) that wars of conquest are sound policies, moral endeavors, and, overall, necessary actions for the protection of the "national interest." N.B. that many of these propaganda hoaxes seem to be more effective now than they were when first produced. Also N.B., these are the times that the state was forced, for whatever reasons, to consult with the public—either Congress or the people. Most U.S. crimes are committed without recourse to either, or with only a general, vague acknowledgement: "Oh, that CIA is just protecting Freedom from Evil! We can't tell you what they're doing specifically, because that would compromise them to the Forces of Darkness!?"



1775 ? Britain: so it begins, and the story runs that Evildoer British imperialists took away Our Liberty, &c.; produced Vicious Boston Massacres, Wicked Stamp Acts, Malevolent Massachusetts Uprisings; and tried to import tea. While the British were certainly imperialistic, and tea is the mark of the ruling class in colonial times, we should take heed that the first offensive of the American War for Independence was a colonial invasion of Quebec. Huh? You mean, before they even signed the Declaration, the proto-United States were already invading other countries? You bet. What's at stake here is the Proclamation Line and the Quebec Act, both of which prevented the fledgling colonies from expanding. And be sure to recall that during the next U.S. war, a conquest of Canada would again be attempted.

1812 ? Britain: ah?tales of ?naval impressments.? Too bad that this narrative, of war caused by U.S. sailors being conscripted, like slaves, into the British privateering fleet, is a lie; too bad that the landowners all across the infant U.S. wanted the British, French, Spanish, and natives off the continent so they could expand their holdings, import more slaves, and thereby increase profits; too bad that plans for such expansion existed way before the declaration of hostilities. The keys here are Florida, the Caribbean, and the western frontier. And never mind that the early American fortunes were made largely by the same forms of piracy and high seas ?privateering? of which the US accused Britain.

1846 ? Mexico: the U.S. is forced to retaliate against the Mexicans, since Mexican troops ruthlessly attacked U.S. regiments, who just happened to be occupying slave-owning Texas?south of the River Nuences. Why would the Evildoers in Mexico do that? Not, I hope, because Texas was part of Mexico? Not, I fear, because Mexicans were anti-slavery (abolished since 1829)? Not, I believe, because the U.S. had aggressively assaulted Mexico multiple times already, including the original secessionist agitation in Texas? No, none of that matters; they're just Evil.

1898 ? Spain: the ?Remember the Maine!? slogan as well as Hearst newspapers proclaiming that Cuba needed a ?humanitarian intervention??both obvious as lies to anyone who is serious?help sway people in the U.S. to genocidal furor. Enter Empire, the subjugation of the people of Guam, Puerto Rico, and Cuba, and the Philippine genocide.

1917 ? Central Powers: the Lusitania incident and the Zimmerman Telegram fire up U.S. war fervor; too bad the Wilson administration provoked the Germans by aiding the British under a flag of ?neutrality,? generated tons of anti-German racist BS, and managed to invade every country in the Caribbean, including Mexico several times. Also, we needn't forget that the Wilsonian declaration of War was timed perfectly with Lenin's ?April Theses.? All in the name of ?protecting democracy,? from Evildoers, no doubt! An honest student of history will note that it's more like ?protecting certain segments of Kapital from others, whilst destroying genuine democratic resistance.?

1918 ? Russia: ?Communists eat babies!? ?Bolsheviks seek to conquer world!? ?International Jewry grabs power in Russia!? ?Reds to start war in India next!? ?Socialism and Incest: partners in Sin!? So ran the newspapers, every day, in every

city, after Czarist absolutism was broken by popular resistance, no thanks to the U.S. Wilson's administration used such simplistic pretenses in a failed attempt to "strangle bolshevism in its cradle," as one imperialist from a different genocidal nation put it. Despite what apologist hacks might believe, when this hot intervention failed, the Cold War began. The real motives, of course, behind western intervention weren't mentioned (or were they, and we've been asked to forget them?): Capital Capital Capital Capital.

1941 ? Axis Powers: the Pearl Harbor attack was known in advance, no matter how "sudden" or how much "infamy" Roosevelt would later claim for it. N.B. FDR's well-planned provocation strategy to ensure that Japan would attack the U.S., thus allowing the U.S. to dictate terms to the rest of the world, which would be destroyed by war's end. NB that the overrated Operation Overlord was delayed just long enough for the Soviet Union to be shattered by Kapital's mad dog Hitler, but just timely enough to prevent the Soviets from taking out all of the fascists in Europe, from the Volga to Gibraltar.

1945 ? Japan: event "nukes; propaganda lie" "saving Japanese and American lives"; bitter truth "self-serving genocide and terrorism to intimidate Stalin. Only \*\*\*\*\* can believe the U.S. story here.

1950 ? DPRK: despite claims that "the Totalitarian North ruthlessly invaded the Free South," it looks as though a communist North reacted to a long series of provocations carried out by a fascistic South, which included border skirmishes, coordinated raids, and artillery battery. But who cares? We're talking about the ICC here! America to the rescue! Of fascism!

1952 ? East Germany: despite Soviet attempts to get out of Berlin, requiring only assurances from the U.S. that Germany would be a) democratic, b) demilitarized, c) united, and d) neutral, the U.S. insisted on the precarious, ignorant status quo, obviously preferring it to the just Soviet proposal. Up, then, went the Berlin Wall in 1961, which was called an act of tyranny by moronic U.S. commentators, but was intended by the Soviet Union to keep fascists, CIA operatives, saboteurs, assassins, and other agents of Kapital away. This event is largely responsible for much escalation of the Cold War during 50s, which would predictably and wrongly be blamed entirely on the USSR and seen as just another ICC atrocity.

1953 ? Iran: Commies are gonna get us! The ICC strikes again! Or so it was said by flag-waving reichards. The unfortunate truth: a democratic regime thought it was allowed to use its own resources for its own benefit. The U.S. disagreed with Mossadegh.

1954 ? Guatemala: Commies are gonna get us! The ICC strikes again! Or so it was said by flag-waving reichards. The unfortunate truth: a democratic regime thought it was allowed to use its own resources for its own benefit. The U.S. disagreed with Arbenz.

1958 ? Lebanon: In accordance with the Eisenhower Doctrine, any incursions in the

Near East (i.e., by the ICC, but not by the United States) will be met with lethal force by America! That's because the United States never acts out of self-interest!

1964 ? Vietnam: the USS Maddox gets hit by some lightning, but LBJ thought it'd be a good idea to bow before the banking cartels, the Seven Sisters, the Pentagon, and crusty McCarthyoids, thereby inventing the notion that the (repeat the old script) Red North ruthlessly invaded the Free South?or, at least the ICC ruthlessly targeted an innocent U.S. naval vessel in international waters. Turns out that there was no attack, that the ship was in Hanoi's waters, and was not-at-all-innocently deploying Special Forces and other anti-communist swine into the North for the normal roster of Kapitalist Karnage.

1970 ? Cambodia: Commie sympathizers on the Ho Chi Minh Trail are running weapons from ICC Headquarters to ICC cadres in the outskirts of Saigon! Time for a Secret Bombing Campaign! This hype helped to retroactively justify the Nixon-Kissenger policy and thereby legitimate the murder of over 500K Cambodian peasants.

1973 ? Chile: Commies are gonna get us! The ICC strikes again! Or so it was said by flag-waving reichards. The unfortunate truth: a democratic regime thought it was allowed to use its own resources for its own benefit. The U.S. disagreed with Allende.

1977 ? El Salvador: The ICC is establishing a beachhead on North America! Smash that juggernaut El Salvador!

1981 ? Nicaragua: Commies are gonna get us! The ICC strikes again! Or so it was said by flag-waving reichards. The unfortunate truth: a democratic regime thought it was allowed to use its own resources for its own benefit. The U.S. disagreed with Ortega.

1983 ? Grenada: Commies are gonna get us! The ICC strikes again! Or so it was said by flag-waving reichards. The unfortunate truth: a democratic regime thought it was allowed to use its own resources for its own benefit. The U.S. disagreed with Bishop.

1986 ? Libya: Evil Terrorist Nation! Quit doing Terrorist things! We will bomb you! Turns out that the Libyans weren't responsible, after all, for the acts of ?terror? of which they'd been accused. Hmm?a high publicity bombing mission right in the middle of the Iran-Contra Affair? What a coincidence! And at a time when Gorbachev was making peaceful overtures and the U.S. was in danger of having no enemies? Amazingly coincidental! Note well the subtle beginnings of a shift from the ICC to a much more vague ?International Terrorist Conspiracy.?

1989 ? Panama: They said that Noriega was an Evil Doer Drug dealer! You must go Evil Doper! USA All The Way! Humanitarian Intervention! We should mention that Noriega was attempting to institute some democratic reforms and social services, had been a CIA asset, largely oversaw U.S. drug smuggling, stole back the election from the U.S. supported Endara?and could document his and U.S. involvement in the Iran-Contra Affair. But why trouble anyone with the facts? Especially the fact that the true meaning of the words ?Operation Just Cause? is that U.S. Delta Force teams secretly attacked

U.S. Army units so that the US could claim, "Panamanian terrorists are shooting us!" Again, the subtleties are instructive: we see in this instance the advent of interventions in order to stop the "International Narco-Terrorist Conspiracy."

1991 "Kuwait: the famous "dead babies" hoax, which was revealed to be a lie. Other tidbits: Kuwait had provoked Iraq in numerous ways; Iraq got approval from its imperial master, the U.S., before invading; Bush had personal investments in the region; and U.S. strategy had long called for a way to control the Gulf States directly. With the USSR gone and the Kuwait-Iraq border dispute, the U.S. now had both pretext and opportunity.

1992 "Bosnia: never mind all of the dead Serbs. Instead, check out this photo! The Evil Serb Evildoers have Evilly put some guy in a concentration camp at Trnopolje! Look at the barbed wire! Look at how starved he is! Oh?wait a minute?looks like that the barbed wire is around someone's shed, that the photographer is in the shed, that the starving guy is a refugee on the outside of the barbed fence, that the headline "Belsen 92" is a lie, that there were no concentration camps, and that the entire series of U.S. operations in the early 1990s were resurrected Nazi policies on Yugoslavia, which still maintained some socialistic economic policies. Well, I'll be damned: another "humanitarian intervention" for Kapitalism.

1993 "Somalia: Yet another "Humanitarian intervention!" Thing is, the famine was nearly over, the U.S. wasn't anywhere near where it had been, the Somalis already hated the U.S. for thrusting Barre on them, and the U.S. was only there now for 1) oil prospecting, 2) uranium mining, 3) military basing, 4) public relations, and 5) a "paid advertisement" for the Pentagon, in Chairman of the Joint Chiefs Colin Powell's cynical phrase.

1998 "Sudan: Evil terrorists are making VX gas in that big factory! Tomahawk it! Turns out, though, that the plant manufactured antibiotics for half the country. Given that the Sudan was in the midst of a disease crisis, the destruction of their medical infrastructure only served to exacerbate the problem. How many died as a result? Who knows?the U.S., as is typical, doesn't care to investigate, apologize, or acknowledge.

1999 "Kosovo: "Humanitarian intervention!" Now for something completely different. Racak, Srebrenica, Izbica, Trepca?all more complicated than they seem, as according to numerous international organizations, the FBI, and so on. Ethnic cleansing? Only if we are talking about the cleansing of Serbs by NATO. And the banner hoax here: the "Serbian MIG," allegedly attacking civilians, is revealed as a fraud in state-press photos, which obviously display English writing on the alleged fuselage.

2001 "Afghanistan: Evil Terrorists got us! We will get them back! Of course, the true story is much more complicated, involving U.S. complicity, deception, and strategic planning at all levels, as noted in the recent historical record.

2003 "Iraq: Evil! Smite Evil! Get oil! Did I say oil? I meant that Evildoer tried to kill my daddy! One excellent hoax, besides the manufactured general "threat" rhetoric, is the

alleged 15 kg of 'weapons-grade uranium' recovered in Turkey in mid 2002, allegedly bound for Iraq from 'Eastern Europe.' Too bad that this 'weapons-grade uranium' has 'Made in West Germany' written on it?in English?and that's just the beginning of the lies. Consider, for example, that every claim made by the US concerning alleged Iraqi WMD has turned out to be either completely wrong or intentionally fabricated. Consider also that every claim about the Hussein regime's alleged support for terrorism has turned out to be completely wrong or intentionally fabricated?with the notable exception of the PLF.

## Bibliography

Aaron. 'Contemporary America as a Fascist Regime: An Ideal Type?' Independent Media Center. 15 Apr. 2002. 16 Apr. 2002.

[http://www.indymedia.org/front.php3?article\\_id=172489](http://www.indymedia.org/front.php3?article_id=172489)

Aburish, S. A Brutal Friendship: The West and the Arab Elite. St. Martin's Press, 1997.

Achcar, G. The Clash of Barbarisms. Monthly Review Press, 2002.

'Afghanistan: the Oil behind the War.' Revolutionary Worker Online 1125 (4 Nov. 2001). 29 Nov. 2001. [http://rwor.org/a/v23/1120-29/1125/oil\\_afghanistan.htm#](http://rwor.org/a/v23/1120-29/1125/oil_afghanistan.htm#)

Agee, P. Inside the Company: CIA Diary. Penguin Books, 1975.

Agee, P. Dirty Work: The CIA in Western Europe. Lyle Stuart, 1978.

Agee, P. Dirty Work 2: The CIA in Africa. Lyle Stuart, 1980.

Agee, P. On the Run. Lyle Stuart, 1987.

Ahmad, E. & Barsamian, D. Confronting Empire. South End Press, 2000.

Ahmed, N. The War on Freedom. Media Messenger Books, 2002.

Ali, T., ed. Masters of the Universe? Verso, 2000.

Ali, T. The Clash of Fundamentalisms. Verso, 2002.

Allen, T. The Invention of the White Race. Verso, 1997.

Amin, T. 'Pakistan from Pariah to Partner: The Vicissitudes of a Client State.' Against the Current. 2 Oct. 2002. <http://solidarity.igc.org/atc/97Amin.html>

Aronson, R. After Marxism. The Guilford Press, 1995.

Arrighi, G. 'The African Crisis.' New Left Review 15 (May-June 2002). 12 June 2002. <http://www.newleftreview.net/NLR24901.shtml>

Bacher, J. ?Petrotyranny.? Third World Traveler. 24 Oct. 2002.  
<http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Oi...rotyranny.html>

Bagdikian, B. The Media Monopoly. 6th ed. Beacon Press, 2000.

Bahour, S & Bahour, L. ?Are Palestinians Human?? Counterpunch. 5 Dec. 2001. 5 Dec. 2001. <http://www.counterpunch.org/sbahour8.html>

Bamford, J. Body of Secrets: Anatomy of the Ultra-Secret National Security Agency. Anchor Books, 2002.

Barnet, R. Intervention and Revolution: America?s Confrontation with Insurgent Movements around the World. Meridian, 1968.

Barnet, R. Roots of War. Penguin, 1985.

Barsamian, D. & Chomsky, N. Propaganda and the Public Mind. South End Press, 2001.

Barsamian, D. The Decline and Fall of Public Broadcasting. South End Press, 2002.

Bernal, M. Black Athena. Rutgers University Press, 1987.

Bernstein, D. & Sydell, L. ?Friendly Dictators.? Third World Traveler. 1995. 9 June 2002. <http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/US...dictators.html>

Bhabha, H. The Location of Culture. Routledge, 1994.

Blum, W. Killing Hope. Common Courage Press, 1995.

Blum, W. Rogue State. Common Courage Press, 2000.

Blum, W. ?A Brief History of U.S. Interventions: 1945 to the Present.? Bulatlat 2: 5 (March 10-16, 2002). 10 July 2002. <http://www.bulatlat.com/news/2-5/2-5-reader-blum.html>

Blum, W. ?The Real Drug Lords: A Brief History of CIA Involvement in the Drug Trade.? Serendipity. 13 June 2002. <http://serendipity.magnet.ch/cia/blum1.html>

Blum, W. ?War on Terrorism or Expansion of the American Empire?? The American Holocaust. 16 Oct. 2002. 12 Nov. 2002. <http://members.aol.com/bblum6/speech.htm>

Blum, W. West-Bloc Dissident. Soft Skull Press, 2002.

Booth, K. & Dunne, T., eds. Worlds in Collision: Terror and the Future of Global Order. Palgrave MacMillan, 2002.

Bowen, R. The Truth about Communism. Colonial Press, 1962.

Boyd, T. Am I Black Enough for You? Indiana University Press, 1997.

Brandt, D. "Multiculturalism and the Ruling Elite." NameBase NewsLine 3 (October-December 1993). 17 Nov. 2002. <http://www.namebase.org/news03.html>

Breitman, G., ed. Malcolm X Speaks. Grove Weidenfeld, 1965.

"A Brief History of Capitalist Development and the Working Class Movement in Turkey." Marksist Tutum. January 2002. 20 July 2002. <http://www.marksist.com/ENG/A%20Brief%20History.htm>

Brisard, J. & Dasquie, G. Forbidden Truth. Thunder's Mouth Press/Nation Books, 2002.

Brisbane, R. Black Activism. Judson Press, 1974.

Brock, D. Blinded by the Right. Crown Publishers, 2002.

Bruno, K. & Valette, J. "Cheney & Halliburton: Go Where the Oil Is." Third World Traveler. May 2001. 10 July 2002. <http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Oi...lliburton.html>

Brzezinski, Z. The Grand Chessboard. Basic Books, 1997.

Butler, J. Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity. Routledge, 1990.

Butler, S. "War is a Racket." 20 Mar. 2002. <http://library.uncwil.edu/faculty/gulasg/racket.htm>

Bykov, I. & Israel, J. "Guilty for 9/11: Bush, Rumsfeld, Myers." The Emperor's New Clothes. 17 Nov. 2001. 20 Nov. 2001. <http://emperors-clothes.com/indict/indict-1.htm>

Caffentzis, G & Federici, S. "A Brief History of Resistance to Structural Adjustment." Third World Traveler. 2001. 2 July 2002. [http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Gl...ucAdj\\_DGE.html](http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Gl...ucAdj_DGE.html)

Caldicott, H. The New Nuclear Danger. The New Press, 2002.

Callinicos, A. Against the Third Way. Polity Press, 2001.

Callinicos, A. Race and Class. Bookmarks, 1998.

Catalinotto, J. & Flounders, S., eds. Hidden Agenda: US/NATO Takeover of Yugoslavia. International Action Center, 2002.

Chin, L. "The Notorious 'Smoking' Bin Laden Video: Proof of What?" Online Journal. 18

Dec. 2001. 18 Feb. 2002. <http://www.onlinejournal.com/12-18-0...-printable.pdf>

Chomsky, N. *Deterring Democracy*. Hill and Wang, 1992.

Chomsky, N. *Profit Over People*. Seven Stories, 1999.

Chomsky, N. *Rogue States*. South End Press, 2000.

Chomsky, N. 9-11. *Seven Stories*, 2001.

Chomsky, N. *Understanding Power*. The New Press, 2002.

Chossudovsky, M. "The Causes of Global Famine." 19 Oct. 1995. 4 Apr. 2001.  
<http://www.hartford-hwp.com/archives/28/039.html>

Chossudovsky, M. "The IMF and the World Bank: Two of Several Instruments of National Destruction." *The Emperor's New Clothes*. 16 Apr. 2000. 16 July 2002.  
<http://emperors-clothes.com/articles/chuss/instru.htm>

Chossudovsky, M. *War and Globalization*. Global Outlook, 2002.

Churchill, W. *A Little Matter of Genocide*. City Lights Press, 1997.

Churchill, W. "Some People Push Back: On the Justice of Roosting Chickens." *Pockets of Resistance* 11 (Sept. 2001). 14 Sept. 2002.  
[http://www.columbia.edu/~lnp3/ward\\_churchill.htm](http://www.columbia.edu/~lnp3/ward_churchill.htm)

Churchill, W. & Wall, J., eds. *The COINTELPRO Papers*. South End, 1990.

Clark, R., et al., eds. *NATO in the Balkans*. International Action Center, 1998.

Cockburn, A. & St. Clair, J. *Whiteout: The CIA, Drugs, and the Press*. Verso, 1999.

*Cold War*. Isaacs, J. VHS. Turner Home Video, 1998.

Collier, E. *Instances of Use of United States Armed Forces Abroad 1798-1993*. Congressional Research Service. Washington D.C.: GPO, 1993.  
<http://www.newroseandcrown.com/US-Wars.htm>

Collier, J. & Collier, K. *Votescam: The Stealing of America*. Victoria House Press, 1996.

"Concentration Camps in America." *The Winds*. 28 Jan. 2000. 25 Nov. 2001.  
<http://web.archive.org/web/200102200...campslist.html>

Constantine, A. "Tales from the Crypt: The Depraved Spies and Moguls of the CIA's Operation Mockingbird." 30 Apr. 1996. 10 January 2002.  
[http://alexconstantine.50megs.com/the\\_cia\\_and.html](http://alexconstantine.50megs.com/the_cia_and.html)



Courtois, S., et al. The Black Book of Communism. Harvard University Press, 2001.

Crozier, M., Watanuki, J., & Huntington, S. The Crisis of Democracy. Trilateral Commission, 1975.

?A Curriculum of United States Labor History for Teachers.? Illinois Labor History Society. 21 July 2002. <http://www.kentlaw.edu/ilhs/curricul.htm>

Danaher, K., ed. 50 Years is Enough: The Case against the WB and the IMF. South End Press, 1994.

Daniels, R., ed. A Documentary History of Communism in Russia. University Press of New England, 1993.

Davidson D. Inquiries into Truth and Interpretation. Clarendon Press, 1984.

De Grand Pre, D. ?The Enemy is Inside the Gates?? 7 Oct. 2001. 10 July 2002. <http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/enemy.html>

Derrida, J. Speech and Phenomena. Northwestern University Press, 1973.

Derrida, J. Writing and Difference. University of Chicago Press, 1978.

Derrida, J. Of Grammatology. John Hopkins University Press, 1997.

Dijkstra, G & Hermes, N. ?Debt relief and economic recovery in Latin America: Lessons for HIPC.s.? 6 Sept. 2001. 2 July 2002. <http://136.142.158.105/Lasa2001/DijkstraGeske.pdf>

Doig, W. ?The Only Thing We Have To Sell Is Fear Itself.? Independent Media Center. 20 Oct. 2001. 10 July 2002. [http://www.indymedia.org/front.php3?article\\_id=76534](http://www.indymedia.org/front.php3?article_id=76534)

Dosal, P. ?The Caribbean War: The United States in the Caribbean, 1898-1998.? Cercles 5 (2002). <http://www.cercles.com/n5/dosal.pdf>

Dreze, J. & Sen, A. Hunger and Public Action. Oxford University Press, 1991.

Du Bois, W. The Souls of Black Folk. W. W. Norton & Co., 1999.

Eastman, D. ?New WTC Evidence Raises Questions of Evidence Destruction.? Alternative News Network. 29 Oct. 2001. 2 Dec. 2001. <http://us.altnews.com.au/article.php?sid=1520>

Ehrenreich, B. Nickel and Dimed: On (Not) Getting by in America. Metropolitan, 2002.

Emeagwali, G. ?IMF: Market Reform and Economic Crisis.? Mar. 2002. 17 July 2002.

<http://members.aol.com/gafrin/imf.htm>

?Failures of U.S. Foreign Policy.? Alternative Insight. 1 Sept. 2001. 12 June 2002.  
[http://www.alternativeinsight.com/Fo...\\_Failures.html](http://www.alternativeinsight.com/Fo..._Failures.html)

Fanon, F. *The Wretched of the Earth*. Grove Press, 1963.

Flood, A. ?Greece: War and Civil War.? Workers Solidarity Movement. 1994. 13 June 2002. <http://flag.blackened.net/revolt/talks/greece.html>

Fried, A, ed. *Communism in America: A History in Documents*. Columbia University Press, 1997.

Fukuyama, F. *The End of History and the Last Man*. Avon Books, 1993.

Galtung, J. ?12 Ways the Media Misreport Violence.? Action 239 (Nov. 2001). 14 Apr. 2002. <http://www.wacc.org.uk/publications/...entations.html>

Gates, H., ed. ?Race,? Writing, and Difference. University of Chicago Press, 1986.

Gerson, J. & Birchard, B. *The Sun Never Sets: Confronting the Network of Foreign U.S. Military Bases*. South End Press, 1991.

Goff, S. ?The So-Called Evidence is a Farce.? Narco News. 10 Oct. 2001. 12 Oct. 2001.  
<http://www.narconews.com/goff1.html>

Gould, S. *The Mismeasure of Man*. W. W. Norton & Co., 1981.

Graf, A. ?A Summary of the Provisions of the New Anti-Terrorism Act.? Nov. 2001. 16 Mar. 2002. <http://www.icirr.org/publications/US...MARY%20NLG.htm>

Grant, N. ?Bush-Hitler Parallels.? 2002. 11 Oct. 2002.  
<http://www.nancygrant.com/Bush-Hitler.htm>

Graves, B. ?The History of the Development of AIDS.? 2001. 20 Nov. 2002.  
<http://www.boydgraves.com/timeline/>

Grosfogue, R. ?Afro-Caribbean Migrations to the United States.? Black World. 28 Dec. 2002. [http://www.africana.com/Articles/tt\\_426.htm](http://www.africana.com/Articles/tt_426.htm)

Grossman, Z. ?A Century of U.S. Military Interventions: From Wounded Knee to Afghanistan.? 8 Oct. 2001. 30 May 2002. <http://www.zmag.org/list2.htm>

Hardt, M. & Negri, A. *Empire*. Harvard University Press, 2000.

Hastings, M. *The Korean War*. Touchstone, 1987.

Haupt, N. ?9/11 Top 500 Questions.? 8 May 2002. 10 July 2002.  
<http://www.rense.com/general24/t500.htm>

Hayek, F. The Road to Serfdom. University of Chicago Press, 1994.

Herman, E & Chomsky, N. Manufacturing Consent. Pantheon, 2002.

Herring, G., ed. The Pentagon Papers. McGraw-Hill, 1993.

Hersh, B. The Old Boys: The American Elite and the Origins of the CIA. Tree Farm Books, 2002.

Hitler, A. Mein Kampf. Manheim, R., trans. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1998.

Hooks, B. Reel to Real: Race, Sex, and Class at the Movies. Routledge, 1996.

Hoover, J. On Communism. Random House, 1969.

Horowitz, L. Emerging Viruses. Tetrahedron, Inc., 1999.

Horowitz, L. Death in the Air. Tetrahedron, Inc., 2001.

Horowitz, L. ?26 Reasons Why ?White Collar? Terrorists are to Blame for ?America?s New War.?? Tetrahedron. 2001. 10 June 2002.  
[http://www.tetrahedron.org/articles/...5\\_reasons.html](http://www.tetrahedron.org/articles/...5_reasons.html)

Huntington, S. The Clash of Civilizations. Touchstone Books, 1998.

?The IMF Promised Prosperity and Brought Poverty: Interview with Joseph Stiglitz.? Die Zeit. 2001. 4 Nov. 2001. <http://www.zeit.de/2001/43/Wirtschaft...ew-stiegl.html>

?Interview with Noam Chomsky.? Asheville Global Report 164 (Mar. 7-13, 2002). 12 Mar. 2002. <http://www.agrnews.org/issues/164/commentary.html>

Irons, P. A People?s History of the Supreme Court. Penguin, 1999.

Israel, J. ?Worst Kept Secrets of the Bumbling Bear.? The Emperor?s New Clothes. 22 May 2001. 14 Oct. 2001. <http://emperors-clothes.com/docs/gehlen2.htm>

Jenkins, D. & DeHart, S. ?Hitler's Playbook: Bush and the Abuse of Power.? Bushwatch. 4 July 2002. 10 July 2002. <http://www.bushwatch.net/bushfuhrer.htm>

Johnson, C. Blowback: The Costs and Consequences of American Empire. Henry Holt & Co., 2000.

Johnson, G. Communism: An American?s View. William Morrow & Co., 1964.

Kangas, S. ?A Timeline of CIA Atrocities.? Liberalism Resurgent. 22 Mar. 2002.  
<http://home.att.net/~Resurgence/CIAtimeline.html>

Kangas, S. ?The Chicago Boys and the Chilean 'economic miracle.'? 13 June 2002.  
<http://www.rrojasdatabank.org/econom~1.htm>

Katsiavriades, K. & Qureshi, T. ?The Acts of the Democracies.? 10 July 2002.  
<http://www.krysstal.com/democracy.html>

Katsiavriades, K. & Qureshi, T. ?Involvement of US Companies.? 15 July 2002.  
[http://www.krysstal.com/democracy\\_whyusa04.html](http://www.krysstal.com/democracy_whyusa04.html)

Kay, T. The Christian Answer to Communism. Zondervan Publishing, 1961.

Kaye, H. Why Do Ruling Classes Fear History? St. Martin?s Griffin, 1997.

Kennedy, R. \*\*\*\*\*: The Strange Case of a Troublesome Word. Pantheon Books, 2002.

?Key Dates in Haitian History.? Global Exchange. 16 Dec. 2002.  
<http://www.globalexchange.org/tours/...i/history.html>

Khrushchev, N. Khrushchev Remembers. S. Talbott, trans. Little Brown & Co., 1970.

Khrushchev, N. Khrushchev Remembers: The Last Testament. S. Talbott, trans. Little Brown & Co., 1974.

Kick, R., ed. You Are Being Lied To. Disinformation Co., LTD, 2001.

Klein, N. No Logo. Picador, 2002.

Koarashi, M. ?Chronological Table of Nuclear Weapons.? TPENW. 2002. 23 Apr. 2002.  
<http://www.ask.ne.jp/~hankaku/english/chronotbl.html>

Kumar, D. ?Dossier on America.? 22 Nov. 2002. 23 Nov. 2002.  
[http://www.indymedia.org/front.php3?article\\_id=218580](http://www.indymedia.org/front.php3?article_id=218580)

Laclau, E. & Mouffe, C. Hegemony and Socialist Strategy: Towards a Radical Democratic Politics. Verso, 1998.

Lane, M. Plausible Denial. Thunder?s Mouth Press, 1991.

Lankshear, C. ?Language and the New Capitalism.? 1997. 31 Jan. 2002.  
<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Acad...angnewcap.html>

Laqueur, W. & Alexander, Y., eds. The Terrorism Reader. Meridian, 1987.

Lederman, R. ?What?s Hiding in G.W.'s Cabinet?? 23 Dec. 2000. 24 Dec. 2001.

<http://www.getipm.com/government/gw-appoint.htm>

Lee, M. *The Beast Reawakens: Fascism's Resurgence from Hitler's Spymasters to Today's Neo-Nazi Groups and Right-Wing Extremists*. Routledge, 2000.

Lee, M. "The CIA's Worst-Kept Secret." 7 May 2001. 10 July 2002.  
<http://www.sfbg.com/reality/24.html>

Lemkin, R. *Axis Rule in Occupied Europe*. Carnegie Institute, 1944.

Lenin, V. *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism*. Pluto Press, 1996.

Lewis, B. *Islam in History*. Open Court, 1993.

Loewen, J. *Lies My Teacher Told Me*. Touchstone, 1995.

Loftus, J. & Aarons, M. *The Secret War against the Jews*. St. Martin's Griffin, 1994.

Lubiano, W., ed. *The House that Race Built*. Vintage, 1998.

MacArthur, J. "Lies the Pentagon Told Us." 11 Mar. 2002. 12 Mar. 2002.  
<http://www.globeandmail.com/servlet/...0020311/COMACA>

Madsen, W. "America's Covert Operations in the Great Lakes Region." 17 May 2001. 22 Dec. 2001. [http://www.house.gov/international\\_r...s/mads0517.htm](http://www.house.gov/international_r...s/mads0517.htm)

Marchetti, V. & Marks, J. *The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence*. Dell Publishing, 1974.

Marx, K. *Capital*. 3 vol. Engels, F., ed. Moore, S. & Aveling, E., trans. International Publishers, 1984.

Masud, E. "The War on Islam." 21 Jan. 2002. 10 July 2002.  
<http://www.twf.org/Library/woi2edL.pdf>

McGehee, R. "CIA Support of Death Squads." 9 Oct. 1999. 13 June 2002.  
[http://serendipity.magnet.ch/cia/death\\_squads.htm](http://serendipity.magnet.ch/cia/death_squads.htm)

McGehee, R. *Deadly Deceits: My 25 Years with the CIA*. Ocean Press, 1999.

McGowan, D. *Derailing Democracy*. Common Courage, 2000.

McGowan, D. *Understanding the F-Word: American Fascism and the Politics of Illusion*. Writers Club Press, 2001.

McMurtry, J. "Why is there a War in Afghanistan?" 9 Dec. 2001. 13 Dec. 2001.  
[http://scienceforpeace.sa.utoronto.c...rtry\\_Page.html](http://scienceforpeace.sa.utoronto.c...rtry_Page.html)

Medvedev, R. *Let History Judge: The Origins and Consequences of Stalinism*. Vintage Books, 1971.

Meszaros, I. *Beyond Capital*. Merlin Press, 1995.

Meszaros, I. *Socialism or Barbarism*. Monthly Review Press, 2001.

Meyers, S. "Before 9/11." *Babel Magazine* 80 (27 Oct. 2002). 28 Oct. 2002.  
<http://www.babelmagazine.com/issue80/before911.html>

Meyssan, T. *9/11: The Big Lie*. Carnot Publishing, Ltd., 2002.

Mitchell, B. "A Pilot Answers 9/11 Questions." 14 Nov. 2001. 11 June 2002.  
<http://emperors-clothes.com/9-11backups/mycon.htm>

Mitchell, L. "American Corporations: the New Sovereigns." *Chronicle of Higher Education*. 15 Jan. 2002. 6 Apr. 2002.  
<http://chronicle.com/weekly/v48/i19/19b01301.htm>

Monbiot, G. "Chemical Coup d'Etat." *Counterpunch*. 16 Apr. 2002. 17 Apr. 2002.  
<http://www.counterpunch.org/monbiot0417.html>

Montagne, M. "Unemployment Figures and Degenerate Assets Designed to Deceive you." 17 Nov 2001. 19 Nov. 2001.  
<http://www.perfecteconomy.com/newsle...mployment.html>

Moore, M. *Stupid White Men*. HarperCollins, 2001.

More, A. "Fuzzy Math." *Independent Media Center*. 2 Nov. 2002. 3 Nov. 2002.  
[http://www.indymedia.org/front.php3?article\\_id=214425](http://www.indymedia.org/front.php3?article_id=214425)

Overy, R. *The Nazi Economic Recovery 1932-1938*. 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Palast, G. *The Best Democracy Money Can Buy*. Plume, 2003.

Parenti, M. *The Anti-Communist Impulse*. Random House, 1969.

Parenti, M. *Democracy for the Few*. St. Martin's, 1988.

Parenti, M. *Against Empire*. City Lights Books, 1995.

Parenti, M. *Dirty Truths*. City Lights Books, 1996.

Parenti, M. *Blackshirts & Reds*. City Lights Books, 1997.

Parenti, M. *America Besieged*. City Lights Books, 1998.

Parenti, M. To Kill a Nation. Verso, 2001.

Parenti, M. The Terrorism Trap. City Lights Books, 2002

Paterson, J. ?A Message to Troops, Would-be Troops, and other Youth.? 22 Sept. 2001. 10 July 2002. [http://jeff.paterson.net/troops\\_msg.htm](http://jeff.paterson.net/troops_msg.htm)

Patterson, W., ed. We Charge Genocide. International Publishers, 1970.

Paul, R. ?Keep your Eye on the Target.? 29 Nov. 2001. 4 Dec. 2001. <http://www.house.gov/paul/congrec/co...1/cr112901.htm>

Payan, V. ?Mexicanada: Immigrants bypassing US for friendly neighbor to the north.? Between the Lines. 11 June 2001. 10 July 2002. <http://www.flyingserpent.net/between...exicanada.html>

Perlo, V. Economics of Racism II. International Publishers, 1996.

Petras, J. ?U.S. Offensive in Latin America: Coups, Retreats, and Radicalization.? Monthly Review 54: 1 (May 2002). 8 August 2002. <http://www.monthlyreview.org/0502petras.htm>

Phillips, K. Wealth and Democracy. Broadway Books, 2002.

Phillips, P., ed. Censored 2003. Seven Stories Press, 2002.

Pilger, J. ?The Gang in Washington is Out of Control.? Socialist Worker Online. 7 Dec. 2001. 14 Dec. 2001. <http://www.socialistworker.org/386Pa...hnPilger.shtml>

Pilger, J. ?On Chavez.? 13 Mar. 2002. 16 Mar. 2002. <http://pilger.carlton.com/print/98841>

Pilger, J. ?A New Pearl Harbor.? 12 Dec. 2002. 18 Dec. 2002. <http://pilger.carlton.com/print/124759>

Pipes, R. Russia under the Old Regime. Charles Scribner's Sons, 1974.

Pipes, R. The Russian Revolution. Vintage, 1990.

Pipes, R. Russia under the Bolshevik Regime. Vintage, 1994.

?The Politics of Starvation.? Alternative Insight. July 1999. 12 June 2002. <http://www.alternativeinsight.com/Th...tarvation.html>

Pomper, P. The Russian Revolutionary Intelligentsia. 2nd ed. Harlan Davidson, 1993.

Popper, K. The Open Society and Its Enemies. 2 vol. Princeton University Press, 1966.

Porter, E. Fallacies of Karl Marx. Texas Western College Press, 1962.

Quine, W. Ontological Relativity. Columbia University Press, 1969.

Raeburn, P. "The End of Oil." 10 July 2002.  
<http://www.californiasolarcenter.org...0010918-3.html>

Rampton, S. & Stauber, J. Trust Us, We're Experts! Putnam, 2002.

Raphael, R. A People's History of the American Revolution. Perennial, 2001.

Rashid, A. Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil, and Fundamentalism in Central Asia. Yale University Press, 2000.

Read, L, ed. Cliches of Socialism. Foundation for Economic Education, 1962.

Reed, J. Ten Days that Shook the World. International Press, 1982.

Reiman, J. The Rich Get Richer and the Poor Get Prison. 4th ed. Allyn & Bacon, 1995.

Renou, X. "Major Obstacle to African Unity: the New Franco-American Cold War on the Continent." 4 Feb. 2001. 13 June 2002. <http://www.hoosier84.com/renou.pdf>

Rense, J. "The WWII Dresden Holocaust - 'A Single Column Of Flame.'" 6 Feb. 2002. 9 Feb. 2002. <http://www.rense.com/general19/flame.htm>

Rorty, R. Contingency, Irony, Solidarity. Cambridge University Press, 1989.

Ruppert, M. "Wall Street, the CIA, and 9/11." From the Wilderness. 29 June 2001. 10 July 2002. <http://www.fromthewilderness.com/free...dontblink.html>

Ruppert, M. "Brown Brothers, Harriman ? BNL- and the Carlyle Group." From the Wilderness. 9 Oct 2001. 5 Dec. 2001.  
<http://www.fromthewilderness.com/free/ww3/carlyle.html>

Ruppert, M. "A War in the Planning for Four Years." From the Wilderness. Nov. 2001. 21 Nov. 2001. <http://www.fromthewilderness.com/free/ww3/zbig.html>

Ruppert, M. "Oh Lucy! ? You Gotta Lotta ?Splainin to Do." From the Wilderness. 4 Sept. 2002. 12 Sept. 2002. [http://www.fromthewilderness.com/fre...1\\_02\\_lucy.html](http://www.fromthewilderness.com/fre...1_02_lucy.html)

Ryle, G. The Concept of Mind. University of Chicago Press, 1949.

Said, E. Orientalism. Routledge, 1978.



Sardar, Z. & Davies, M. Why Do People Hate America? Disinformation, 2002.

Satterwhite, S. "The Haitian Revolution." 10 Dec. 2002.  
<http://www.23skidoo.org/Zines/MYXINE/1603hatian.htm>

Schlosser, E. Fast Food Nation. HarperCollins, 2001.

Schrecker, E. The Age of McCarthyism. Bedford/St. Martin's, 1994.

Seal, C. "Paid Political Ad for GW Bush: The Opening Ceremonies for the Winter Olympics." Unknown News. 9 Feb. 2002. 10 Feb. 2002.  
<http://www.unknownnews.net/cs020902.html>

Seal, C. "Network Coverage of Washington, DC Protest." 20 Apr. 2002. 20 Apr. 2002.  
<http://www.globalpolicy.org/ngos/rol...20analysis.htm>

Seal, C. "Smoking Gun." Unknown News. 20 May 2002. 10 June 2002.  
<http://www.unknownnews.net/cdd052002.html>

Shalom, S. "The United States and the Middle East: Why do 'They' Hate Us?" Zmag Online. 12 Dec. 2001. 18 Dec. 2001. <http://www.zmag.org/shalomhate.htm>

Shirer, W. The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich. Simon & Schuster, 1960.

Shivani, A. "Is America Becoming Fascist?" Counterpunch. 26 Oct. 2002. 30 Oct. 2002.  
<http://www.counterpunch.org/shivani1026.html>

Silver, S. "Economic Development Efforts in Sub-Saharan Africa: Implications for Business Prospects." 10 Jan. 2001. 17 July 2002.  
<http://www.sba.muohio.edu/abas/1998/steve.pdf>

Simpson, C. Blowback: The First Full Account of America's Recruitment of Nazis. Collier Books, 1988.

Sklar, H., ed. Trilateralism. South End Press, 1980.

Smith, A. "World War II: The Good War?" International Socialist Review 10 (Winter 2000). 23 Dec. 2001. <http://www.isreview.org/issues/10/10.shtml>

Smith, M. The Greatest Story Never Told: A People's History of the American Empire 1945-1999. Xlibris, 2001.

Smitha, F. "Hitler and Economic Recovery in Germany." 1998. 3 Dec. 2002.  
<http://www.fsmitha.com/h2/ch16.htm>

Smitherman, G. Talkin and Testifyin: The Language of Black America. Houghton Mifflin 1977.

Solomon, N. & Erlich, R. Target Iraq: What the News Media Didn't Tell You. Context Books, 2003.

Solzhenitsyn, A. The Gulag Archipelago. 3 vol. H. Willetts, trans. Westview Press, 1992.

Spivak, G. A Critique of Post-Colonial Reason: Toward a History of the Vanishing Present. Harvard University Press, 1999.

Stannard, D. American Holocaust. Oxford University Press, 1992.

Stanton, J. & Madsen, W. "American Democracy RIP: The Emergence of the Fascist American Theocratic State." Online Journal. 17 Feb. 2002. 20 Feb. 2002.  
<http://www.onlinejournal.com/archive...ton-Madsen.pdf>

Stanton, J. & Madsen, W. "The War that Destroyed America." 17 Mar. 2002. 22 Mar. 2002. <http://cryptome.org/usa-destroyed.htm>

Stiglitz, J. Globalization and its Discontents. W. W. Norton & Co., 2002.

Stockwell, J. In Search of Enemies: A CIA Story. W. W. Norton & Co., 1978.

Stockwell, J. The Praetorian Guard: The U.S. Role in the New World Order. South End Press, 1991.

"The Structural Adjustment Process in Colombia." Global Policy Network. 19 Mar. 2002. 17 July 2002. <http://www.globalpolicynetwork.org/d...nalysis-en.pdf>

"A Tangled Web: A History of CIA Complicity in International Drug Trafficking." Institute for Policy Studies. 7 May 1998. 8 June 2002.  
[http://www.fas.org/irp/congress/1998\\_cr/980507-l.htm](http://www.fas.org/irp/congress/1998_cr/980507-l.htm)

Thompson, P. "The Complete 9/11 Timeline." 16 Nov. 2002. 20 Nov. 2002.  
<http://www.cooperativeresearch.org/c...line/index.htm>

"Timeline of Empire: U.S. Intervention in the Middle East." Revolutionary Worker Online 1125 (4 Nov. 2001). 10 June 2002. <http://rwor.org/a/v23/1120-29/1125/timeline.htm>

"A Timeline of Oil and Violence." 12 Oct. 2002. 18 Oct. 2002.  
<http://www.ringnebola.com/Oil/Timeline.htm>

Toussaint, E. "The Debt Crisis and Structural Adjustment Policies." Aug. 2000. 16 July 2002. <http://users.skynet.be/cadtm/pages/english/sap.htm>

Turner, G. Film as Social Practice. Routledge, 1988.

Trotsky, L. The Revolution Betrayed. Mehring Books, 1991.

Trotsky, L. History of the Russian Revolution. Pathfinder, 1996.

Tuck, J. ?The Zapatista Movement ? Then and Now.? 20 July 2002.  
[http://www.mexconnect.com/mex\\_/zapat1.html](http://www.mexconnect.com/mex_/zapat1.html)

Tyrrell, I. The Absent Marx: Class Analysis and Liberal History in 20th Century America. New York: Greenwood Press, 1986.

?US Military Bases and Empire.? Monthly Review 53: 10 (Mar. 2002). 9 June 2002.  
<http://www.monthlyreview.org/0302editr.htm>

Vidal, G. ?The Enemy Within.? Observer. 27 Oct. 2002. 29 Oct. 2002.  
<http://www.rehberg.net/vidal.html>

Vivekanand, P. ?Piping 'blood of our mother' is a puzzle for geopolitickers, pure pain for the indigenous.? The World Paper. June 2000. 10 July 2002.  
<http://www.worldpaper.com/2000/june00/vivknand.html>

1. Originally Posted by **GrassAndRocks** 

8. Chronological list of U.S. client states :

1847 ? Liberia: to present.  
1933 ? Germany: to 1941.  
1939 ? Spain: to present.  
1941 ? Ethiopia: to 1974  
1943 ? Italy: to present.  
1944 ? Saudi Arabia: to present.  
1945 ? France: to 1965.  
1945 ? Japan: to present.  
1945 ? West Germany: to 1960.  
1945 ? South Korea: to present.  
1945 ? Burma: to 1974.  
1946 ? Thailand: to present.  
1946 ? Mexico: to present.  
1947 ? Greece: to 1964.  
1947 ? Turkey: to present.  
1948 ? Israel: to present.  
1949 ? Taiwan: to present.  
1949 ? Bolivia: to present.  
1949 ? S. Africa: to 1990.  
1950 ? Colombia: to present.  
1952 ? Australia: to present.  
1952 ? Lebanon: to present.  
1952 ? Venezuela: to 1999.  
1952 ? New Zealand: to 1985.  
1953 ? Iran: to 1979.  
1954 ? Guatemala: to present.  
1954 ? Pakistan: to present.

1954 ? Paraguay: to present.  
1955 ? South Vietnam: to 1975.  
1957 ? Haiti: to present.  
1957 ? Jordan: to present.  
1960 ? Congo/Zaire: to present.  
1961 ? Ecuador: to present  
1963 ? Iraq: to 1990.  
1964 ? Brazil: to 2002.  
1965 ? Greece: to present.  
1965 ? Indonesia: to present.  
1965 ? Peru: to present.  
1965 ? Central African Republic: to present.  
1969 ? Panama: to present.  
1969 ? Oman: to present.  
1970 ? Egypt: to present.  
1970 ? Cambodia: to 1979.  
1970 ? Uruguay: to present.  
1971 ? Uganda: to present  
1973 ? Chile: to present  
1975 ? Morocco: to present.  
1976 ? Portugal: to present.  
1978 ? Kenya: to present.  
1979 ? Yemen: to present.  
1979 ? Somalia: to 1991.  
1982 ? Chad: to present.  
1984 ? Brunei: to present.  
1988 ? Burma: to present.  
1991 ? Bulgaria: to present.  
1991 ? Croatia: to present.  
1991 ? Slovenia: to present.  
1992 ? Angola: to 2002.  
1992 ? Afghanistan: to present  
1993 ? Azerbaijan: to present.  
1993 ? Eritrea: to present.  
1993 ? Nigeria: to present.  
1994 ? Rwanda: to present  
1994 ? Ukraine: to present.  
1995 ? Ethiopia: to present.  
2000 ? Kyrgyzstan: to present.  
2001 ? Uzbekistan: to present

Wayne, L. ?America?s For-Profit Secret Army.? New York Times. 13 Oct. 2002. 18 Oct. 2002. <http://www.globalpolicy.org/security...ercenaries.htm>

Wegs, J., & Ladrech, R. Europe Since 1945: A Concise History. St. Martin?s Press, 1996.

Weisbrot, M. ?U.S. Intervening against Democracy in Venezuela.? Altnet. 18 Dec. 2002. 22 Dec. 2002. <http://www.altnet.org/story.html?StoryID=14809>

White, E. ?A History of Human Experimentation on US Citizens?? 5 Nov. 2002. 3 Dec. 2002. <http://www.raven1.net/humexper.htm>

Wilson, R. & Cox, A. "Terrorist Attacks Put Academic Freedom to the Test." Chronicle of Higher Education. 5 Oct. 2001. 6 Oct. 2001.

<http://chronicle.com/free/v48/i06/06a01201.htm>

Wittgenstein, L. Philosophical Investigations. Prentice Hall, 1958.

Wokusch, H. "Facing the Enemy Within." 4 Nov. 2001. 10 July 2002.

[http://www.heartless-bitches.com/wom...ov4\\_2001.shtml](http://www.heartless-bitches.com/wom...ov4_2001.shtml)

Woods, A & Grant, T. "Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Venezuela." 14 Apr. 2002.

14 Apr. 2002. [http://www.marxist.com/Latinam/venezuela\\_coup.html](http://www.marxist.com/Latinam/venezuela_coup.html)

Woods, A & Grant, T. "Afghanistan: 'Fools Rush in'?" 12 Dec. 2001. 17 Dec. 2001.

[http://www.marxist.com/Asia/fools\\_rush\\_in1201.html](http://www.marxist.com/Asia/fools_rush_in1201.html)

Woodward, G. "How Wealth is Created." 31 July 1996. 23 Mar. 2002.

<http://familyguardian.tzo.com/Subject...s/FRS-myth.htm>

Worcester, K., et al., eds. Violence and Politics: Globalization's Paradox. Routledge, 2002.

Wumbrand, R. Was Karl Marx a Satanist? Diane Books Publishing, 1976.

Wyrick, D. "All the World is Global, but Some Places are more Global than Others."

Jouvert 6:3 (Spring 2002). 20 July 2002.

<http://social.chass.ncsu.edu/jouvert/v613/ed63.htm>

Zavarzadeh, M. & Morton, D. Theory as Resistance. The Guilford Press, 1994.

Zavarzadeh, M., et al., eds. Post-ality: Marxism and Postmodernism. Transformation 1 (1995).

Zepezauer, M. & Naiman, A. Take the Rich Off Welfare. Odonian Press, 1996

Zezipa, M. Saving Private Power. Soft Skull Press, 2000.

Zinn, H. The Zinn Reader. Seven Stories Press, 1997.

Zinn, H. A People's History of the United States. HarperCollins, 1999.

Zizek, S. Welcome to the Desert of the Real. Verso, 2002.

Useful Periodicals

Adbusters

Covert Action Quarterly

Dissent  
Extra!  
Guardian  
Independent  
International Socialism  
International Socialist Review  
Monthly Review  
Mother Jones  
The Nation  
New Left Review  
New Politics  
Observer  
Progressive  
Race Traitor  
Radical Teacher  
Socialist Review  
Socialist Worker  
World Press Review  
Z

#### Relevant Hyperlinks

US interventions, geostrategy, and other crimes:

<http://www.cooperativeresearch.org/completetimeline/>  
<http://americanstateterrorism.com/AmericanTerrorism.html>  
<http://mediafilter.org/caq/>  
<http://members.aol.com/bblum6/AmericanTerrorism.htm#beginning>  
[http://flag.blackened.net/revolt/freedom\\_meOCT01.html](http://flag.blackened.net/revolt/freedom_meOCT01.html)  
<http://www.hartford-hwp.com/archives/45/046.html>  
<http://www.newamericancentury.org/index.html>  
[http://www.historyguy.com/War\\_list.html](http://www.historyguy.com/War_list.html)  
<http://www.history.navy.mil/wars/foabroad.htm>  
<http://www.cdi.org/>  
<http://cfa-www.harvard.edu/~rfrazin/politics.html>  
<http://www.korpios.org/resurgent/tenets.htm>  
<http://stratfor.com/>  
<http://www.bessereweltlinks.de/english/book73e.htm>  
<http://www.opensecrets.org/>  
[http://www.stoessel.ch/hei/hpi/usa\\_1...00\\_summary.pdf](http://www.stoessel.ch/hei/hpi/usa_1...00_summary.pdf)  
<http://www2.minorisa.es/inshuti/madsen2.htm>  
<http://globalism-news.com/conspiracy.html>  
<http://www.hartford-hwp.com/archives/28/039.html>  
<http://tfclub.tripod.com/list.html>  
[http://www.alternativeinsight.com/Foam\\_Failures.html](http://www.alternativeinsight.com/Foam_Failures.html)  
[http://www.krysstal.com/democracy\\_whyusa.html](http://www.krysstal.com/democracy_whyusa.html)

[http://pw1.netcom.com/~ncoic/cia\\_info.htm](http://pw1.netcom.com/~ncoic/cia_info.htm)  
<http://www.cia-on-campus.org/>  
<http://www.rose-hulman.edu/~delacova...in-america.htm>

#### global finance:

<http://www.developmentgap.org/>  
<http://www.whirledbank.org/index.html>  
<http://www.federalreserve.gov/>  
<http://www.50years.org/>  
<http://www.bilderberg.org/>  
<http://www.imf.org/external/index.htm>  
<http://www.worldbank.org/>  
<http://www.wto.org/>  
<http://www.inequality.org/index.html>  
[http://www.marshallfoundation.org/ab...shall\\_plan.htm](http://www.marshallfoundation.org/ab...shall_plan.htm)  
<http://www.foreignpolicy-infocus.org...3/v3n3sap.html>  
<http://www.oneworld.net/guides/sap/front.shtml>  
<http://www.nadir.org/nadir/initiativ.../imf/index.htm>  
<http://www.brettonwoodsproject.org/index.html>


#### general history and current global affairs:

<http://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/intrel/coldwar.htm>  
<http://www.rrojasdatabank.org/country1.htm>  
<http://www.krysstal.com/democracy.html>  
<http://www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/>  
<http://www.travel.dk.com/wdr/>  
<http://www.worldstatesmen.org/>  
<http://www.worldhistory.com/>  
<http://www.world-gazetteer.com/home.htm>  
[http://www.debka.com/pop\\_up.htm](http://www.debka.com/pop_up.htm)  
<http://www.countryreports.org/history/>  
<http://www.nysol.se/index3.html>  
<http://history.hyperjeff.net/conflic...Timeline2.html>  
<http://www.onwar.com/>  
<http://www.nanana.com/worldhistory.html>  
<http://www.amnesty.org/>  
<http://www.kentlaw.edu/ilhs/curricul.htm#6>  
[http://www.tibet.ca/wtnarchive/1999/4/17-2\\_3.html](http://www.tibet.ca/wtnarchive/1999/4/17-2_3.html)  
<http://www.angelfire.com/id/multicul...ureafrica.html>  
<http://www.hartford-hwp.com/archives/index.html>  
[http://members.tripod.com/Brian\\_Blodgett/Conflicts.htm](http://members.tripod.com/Brian_Blodgett/Conflicts.htm)  
<http://www.clamormagazine.org/>  
<http://www.boydgraves.com/timeline/>

<http://sites.uol.com.br/chpennaforte/generalindex.htm>  
<http://www.iacenter.org/>  
<http://www.citizens4change.org/home.htm>  
<http://www.anti-imperialist.org/>  
<http://www.dictatorwatch.org/>  
<http://www.africa2000.com/directory.html>  
<http://www.worldhistorycompass.com/index.htm>

alternative media:

<http://www.indymedia.org/>  
<http://wsws.org/>  
<http://www.unknownnews.net>  
<http://www.greenleft.org.au/>  
<http://www.endgame.org/>  
<http://www.whatreallyhappened.com/>  
<http://www.globalexchange.org/>  
<http://www.zmag.org/weluser.htm>  
<http://www.workingforchange.com/index.cfm>  
<http://www.bushnews.com/>  
<http://www.alternet.org/>  
<http://informationclearinghouse.info>  
<http://inthesetimes.org>  
<http://onlinejournal.com>  
<http://democracynow.org>

1. Originally Posted by **Perspacitos** 

ROFL.

This list is quite possibly the absolute worst analysis of US so-called "client states" *that I have ever read*. Absolutely hilarious.

Iraq from 1963 to 1990 a client state??!! Haha.  
Turkey a client state from 1947 to the present??!! LOL.  
Saudi Arabia a puppet of the US since 1944?? LMAO.  
Afghanistan from 1992 to the present a client state??!! ROFL.  
Germany from 1933-45 a client state??!! DOUBLE ROFL.

Hilarious. This forum is absolutely hilarious. Chomsky FTL.

The CIA, or the United States government, or U.S. business (in most cases all three) was somehow involved in the rise of power of all those regimes. Client doesn't mean the United States dominated their politics, or were pulling all the strings.

Again, refer back to THIS:



"Therefore, this document should not be interpreted as an argument that:

- a) All global crimes are or have been the fault of the United States;
- b) The United States began all of the conflicts herein enumerated, or furthermore is the only initiator of hostilities;
- c) The United States is the singular actor on the stage of imperialism, the only violator of international law and human rights, and always the sole cause of the events hereafter enumerated;
- d) The United States is a malicious "evil" nation, united in a single-minded purpose to smash the world, with no internal opposition, ideological dissent, or class conflict;
- e) United States foreign policy is unique in its motives, goals, illegitimacy, criminality, methods, and barbarism;
- f) United States foreign policy is democratically controlled and thus all U.S. citizens (regardless of class, race, status, sex, party, education, region, age, religion, creed, awareness, and so forth) are fully and equally answerable for it;
- g) Had the United States not committed the following list of crimes, then everything would be perfectly utopian everywhere."