U.S. Intervention In The Middle East

By ICH

06/11/04 -- "Why do people in the Middle East hate the United States," people are asking, in the wake of the events of September 11.

This partial chronology of U.S. intervention in the Middle East illustrates the lengths to which the U.S. power structure has gone to gain and maintain U.S. domination of the Middle East--a region considered key to the U.S.'s standing as an imperialist world power. This is not a complete list of the invasions, bombings, assassinations, coups and other interventions by the U.S. government, its allies, or its client states, nor does it fully document the U.S.'s economic domination and exploitation of the region's people and resources.

1918-1945:
BREAKING INTO THE MIDDLE EAST:
THE FIGHT FOR INFLUENCE & OIL

1920-28: U.S. pressures Britain, then the dominant Middle East power, into signing a "Red Line Agreement" providing that Middle Eastern oil will not be developed by any single power without the participation of the others. Standard Oil and Mobil obtain shares of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

1932-34: Oil is discovered in Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, and U.S. oil companies obtain concessions.

1944: U.S. State Department memo refers to Middle Eastern oil as "a stupendous source of strategic power, and one of the greatest material prizes in world history." During U.S.-British negotiations over the control of Middle Eastern oil, President Roosevelt sketches out a map of the Middle East and tells the British Ambassador, "Persian oil is yours. We share the oil of Iraq and Kuwait. As for Saudi Arabian oil, it's ours." On August 8, 1944, the Anglo-American Petroleum Agreement is signed, splitting Middle Eastern oil between the U.S. and Britain.

Between 1948 and 1960, Western capital earns $12.8 billion in profits from the production, refining and sale of Middle Eastern oil, on fixed investments totaling $1.3 billion.

1945-1955:
REPLACING RIVALS AND WAGING WAR
ON NATIONAL LIBERATION

1946: President Harry Truman threatens to drop a "super-bomb" on the Soviet Union if it does not withdraw from Kurdestan and Azerbaijan in northern Iran.

November 1947: The U.S. helps push through a UN resolution partitioning Palestine into a Zionist state and an Arab state, giving the Zionist authorities control of 54% of the land. At that time Jewish settlers were about 1/3 of the population.

May 14, 1948: War breaks out between newly proclaimed state of Israel, and Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and Syria, who had moved troops into Palestine to oppose the partition of Palestine. Israeli attacks force some 800,000 Palestinians--two-thirds of the population--to flee into exile in Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Gaza, and the West Bank. Israel seizes 77 percent of historic Palestine. The U.S. quickly recognizes Israel.

March 29, 1949: CIA backs a military coup overthrowing the elected government of Syria and establishes a military dictatorship under Colonel Za'im.

1952: U.S.-led military alliance expands into the Middle East with Turkey's admission to NATO.

1953: The CIA organizes a coup overthrowing the Mossadeq government of Iran after Mossadeq nationalizes British holdings in Iran's huge oilfields. The Shah, Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, is put on the throne, ruling as an absolute monarch for the next 25 years--torturing, killing and imprisoning his political opponents.


1956-1958:
UPHEAVAL AND INTRIGUE IN EGYPT,
IRAQ, JORDAN, SYRIA & LEBANON

July 1956: After Egypt's nationalist leader, Gamal Abdul Nasser, receives arms from the Soviet Union, the U.S. withdraws promised funding for Aswan Dam, Egypt's main development project. A week later Nasser nationalizes the Suez Canal to fund the project. In October Britain, France and Israel invade Egypt to retake the Suez Canal. President Eisenhower threatens to use nuclear weapons if the Soviet Union intervens on

http://www.informationclearinghouse.info/article6308.htm
October 1956: A planned CIA coup to overthrow a left-leaning government in Syria is aborted because it was scheduled for the same day Israel, Britain and France invade Egypt.

March 9, 1957: Congress approves Eisenhower Doctrine, stating "the United States regards as vital to the national interest and world peace the preservation of the independence and integrity of the nations of the Middle East."

April 1957: After anti-government rioting breaks out in Jordan, U.S. rushes 6th fleet to the eastern Mediterranean and lands a battalion of Marines in Lebanon to "prepare for possible future intervention in Jordan." Later that year, the CIA begins making secret payments of millions a year to Jordan's King Hussein.

September 1957: In response to the Syrian government's more nationalist and pro-Soviet policies, the U.S. sends Sixth Fleet to eastern Mediterranean and rushes arms to allies Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Turkey and Saudi Arabia; meanwhile the U.S. encourages Turkey to mass 50,000 troops on Syria's northern border.

1958: The merger of Syria and Egypt into the "United Arab Republic," the overthrow of the pro-U.S. King Feisal II in Iraq by nationalist military officers, and the outbreak of anti-government/anti-U.S. rioting in Lebanon, where the CIA had helped install President Camille Caiman and keep him in power, leads the U.S. to dispatch 70 naval vessels, hundreds of aircraft and 14,000 Marines to Lebanon to preserve "stability." The U.S. threatens to use nuclear weapons if the Lebanese army resists, and to prevent an Iraqi move into the oilfields of Kuwait, and draws up secret plans for a joint invasion of Iraq with Turkey. The plan is shelved after the Soviet Union threatens to intervene.

1957-58: Kermits Roosevelt, the CIA agent in charge of the 1953 coup in Iran, plots, without success, to overthrow Egypt's Nasser. "Between July 1957 and October 1958, the Egyptian and Syrian governments and media announced the uncovering of what appear to be at least eight separate conspiracies to overthrow one or the other government, to assassinate Nasser, and/or prevent the expected merger of the two countries." (Blum, p. 93)

1960: U.S. works to covertly undermine the new government of Iraq by supporting anti-government Kurdish rebels and by attempting, unsuccessfully, to assassinate Iraq's leader, Abdul Karim Qassim, an army general who had restored relations with the Soviet Union and lifted the ban on Iraq's Communist Party.

1963: U.S. supports a coup by the Ba'ath party (soon to be headed by Saddam Hussein) to overthrow the Qassim regime, including by giving the Ba'ath names of communists to murder. "Armed with the names and whereabouts of individual communists, the national guards carried out summary executions. Communists held in detention...were dragged out of prison and shot without a hearing...[By] the end of the rule of the Ba'ath, its terror campaign had claimed the lives of an estimated 3,000 to 5,000 communists."

1966: U.S. sells its first jet bombers to Israel, breaking with 1956 decision not to sell arms to the Zionist state.

June 1967: With U.S. weapons and support, Israeli military launches the so-called "Six Day War," seizing the remaining 23 percent of historic Palestine--the West Bank, Gaza, and East Jerusalem--along with Egypt's Sinai Peninsula and Syria's Golan Heights.

September 17, 1970: With U.S. and Israeli backing, Jordanian troops attack Palestinian guerrilla camps, while Jordan's U.S.-supplied air force drops napalm from above. U.S. deploys the aircraft carrier Independence and six destroyers off the coast of Lebanon and readies troops in Turkey to support the assault. The U.S. threatens to use nuclear weapons against the Soviet Union if it intervenes. 5000 Palestinians are killed and 20,000 wounded. This massacre comes to be known as "Black September."

1973: The U.S. rushes $2.2 billion in emergency military aid to Israel after Egypt and Syria attack to regain Golan Heights and Sinai. U.S. puts forces on alert, and moves them to the region. When the Soviet Union threatens to intervene to prevent the destruction of Egypt's 3rd Army by Israel, U.S. nuclear forces go to DEFCON III to force the Soviets to back down.

1973-1975: U.S. supports Kurdish rebels in Iraq in order to strengthen Iran and weaken the then pro-Soviet Iraqi regime. When Iran and Iraq cut a deal, the U.S. withdraws support, denies the Kurds refuge in Iran, and stands by while the Iraqi government kills many Kurdish people.

1979-84: U.S. supports paramilitary forces to undermine the government of South Yemen, which was allied with the Soviet Union.

THE FALL OF THE SHAH AND THE SOVIET INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN

1978: As the Iranian revolution begins against the hated Shah, the U.S. continues to support him "without reservation" and urges him to act forcefully against the masses. In August 1978, some 400 Iranians are burned to death in the Rex Theater in Abadan after police chain and lock the exit doors. On September 8, 10,000 anti-Shah demonstrators are massacred at Teheran's Jaleh Square.

1979: The U.S. tries, without success, to organize a military coup to save the Shah. In January, the Shah is forced to flee and the reactionary Shiite Islamists led by Ayatollah Khomeini take power in February.

Summer 1979: The U.S. publicly supports the Khomeini regime's efforts to suppress the Kurdish liberation struggle and maintain Iranian domination of Kurdistan.

1979: U.S. President Jimmy Carter designates the Persian Gulf a vital U.S. interest and declares the U.S. will go to war to ensure the flow of oil.
1979: In response to Soviet military maneuvers on Iran's northern border, Carter secretly puts U.S. forces on nuclear alert and warns the Soviets they will be used if the Soviets intervene.

Summer 1979: U.S. begins arming and organizing Islamic fundamentalist "Mujahideen" in Afghanistan. National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski writes, "This aid was going to induce a Soviet military intervention," drawing the Soviets into an Afghan quagmire. Over the next decade the U.S. alone passed more than $3 billion in arms and aid to the Mujahideen, with another $3 billion provided by the U.S. ally Saudi Arabia.

November 4, 1979: Islamic militants, backed by the Khomeini regime, seize the U.S. embassy in Teheran and demand the U.S. return the Shah to Iran for trial. The Embassy and 52 U.S. personnel are held for 444 days; this international embarrassment prompts new U.S. actions against Iran--including an abortive rescue attempt.

December 1979: Soviet troops invade Afghanistan--which the U.S. rulers considered a "buffer state" between the Soviet Union to the north and the strategically important states of Iran and Pakistan to the south--overthrowing the Amin government and installing a more pro-Soviet regime.

1980: U.S. begins organizing a "Rapid Deployment Force," increasing its naval presence and pre-positioning military equipment and supplies. It also steps up aid to reactionary client states such as Turkey, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. On September 12, Turkey's military seizes power and unleashes a brutal clampdown on revolutionaries and Kurds struggling for liberation in order to "stabilize" the country as a key U.S. ally.

Summer 1980: As the Carter administration tries to bully Iran into surrendering the U.S. hostages, supporters of presidential candidate Ronald Reagan cut a secret deal with the Islamic Republic: promising that the Reagan administration will allow Israel to ship arms to Iran if Iran continues to hold the hostages during the coming presidential campaign to cripple Carter's campaign for re-election. (Gary Sick)

September 22, 1980: Iraq invades Iran with tacit U.S. support, starting a bloody eight-year war. The U.S. supports both sides in the war providing arms to Iran and money, intelligence and political support to Iraq in order to prolong the war and weaken both sides, while trying to draw both countries into the U.S. orbit.

1981: U.S. holds military maneuvers off the coast of Libya to bully the Qaddafi government. When a Libyan plane fires a missile at U.S. planes penetrating Libyan airspace, two Libyan planes are shot down.

1981: The Reagan administration secretly encourages Israel and other allies, such as South Korea and Turkey, to ship hundreds of millions of U.S.-made arms to Iran despite a ban on the shipment of U.S.-made weapons.

From the fall of 1981 through the winter of 1982, forces led by the Union of Iranian Communists, Sarbedaran, mount an historic resistance to the Islamic Republic; the uprising at Amol at the end of January 1982 is brutally crushed by the forces of the Islamic Republic.

1982: After receiving a "green light" from the U.S., Israel invades Lebanon to crush Palestinian and other anti-U.S. and anti-Israeli forces. Over 20,000 Lebanese and Palestinians are killed, and Israel seizes southern Lebanon, holding it until 2000.

September 14, 1982: Lebanon's pro-U.S. President-elect, Bashir al-Jumayyil, is assassinated. The following day, Israeli forces occupy West Beirut, and from 16 to 18 September, the Phalangist militia, with the support of Israel's military under now-Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, move into the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps and barbarically massacre over 1,000 unarmed Palestinian men, women, and children.

1983: U.S. sends troops to Lebanon, supposedly as part of a multinational "peace-keeping" operation but in reality to protect U.S. interests, including Israel's occupation forces. U.S. troops are withdrawn after a suicide bomber destroys a U.S. Marine barracks.


Spring 1983: The U.S. provides the Islamic Republic of Iran with a list of Soviet agents.


1985-1986: The U.S. secretly ships weapons to Iran, including 1,000 TOW anti-tank missiles, Hawk missile parts, and Hawk radars. The weapons are exchanged for U.S. hostages in Lebanon, and in hopes of increased U.S. leverage in Iran. The secret plot collapses when it is publicly revealed on November 3, 1986, by the Lebanese magazine, Al-Shiraa. (The Chronology)

1985: U.S. attempts to assassinate Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, a Lebanese Shiite leader. 80 people are killed in the unsuccessful attempt. (Blum)

1986: When a bomb goes off in a Berlin nightclub and kills two Americans, the U.S. blames Libya's Qaddafi. U.S. bombers strike Libyan military facilities, residential areas of Tripoli and Benghazi, and Qaddafi's house, killing 101 people, including Qaddafi's adopted daughter.

1987: The U.S. Navy is dispatched to the Persian Gulf to prevent Iran from cutting off Iraq's oil shipments. During these patrols, a U.S. ship shoots down an Iranian civilian airliner, killing all 290 onboard.

1988: The Iraqi regime launches mass poison-gas attacks on Kurds, killing thousands and bulldozing many villages. The U.S. responds by increasing its support for the Iraqi regime.
July 1988: A cease-fire ends the Iran-Iraq war with neither side victorious. Over 1 million Iranians and Iraqis are killed during the 8-year war.

1989: The last Soviet troops leave Afghanistan. The war, fueled by U.S.-Soviet rivalry, has torn Afghanistan apart, killing more than one million Afghans and forcing one-third of the population to flee into refugee camps. More than 15,000 Soviet soldiers die in the war.

July 1990: April Glaspie, U.S. Ambassador to Iraq, meets with Saddam Hussein, who threatens military action against Kuwait for overproducing its oil quota, slant drilling for oil in Iraqi territory, and encroaching on Iraqi territory—seriously harming war weakened Iraq. Glaspie replies, "We have no opinion on the Arab-Arab conflicts, like your border disagreement with Kuwait."

August 1990: Iraq invades Kuwait. The U.S. seizes the moment to assert its hegemony in the post-Soviet world and strengthen its grip on the Persian Gulf: the U.S. condemns Iraq, rejects a diplomatic settlement, imposes sanctions, and prepares for an all-out military assault on Iraq.

January 16, 1991: After a 6-month military buildup, the U.S.-led coalition launches "Operation Desert Storm." For the next 42 days, U.S. and allied planes pound Iraq, dropping 88,000 tons of bombs, systematically targeting and largely destroying its electrical and water systems. On February 22, 1991, the U.S. coalition begins its 100-hour ground war. Heavily armed U.S. units drive deep into southern Iraq. Overall, 100,000 to 200,000 Iraqis are killed during the war.

Spring 1991: Shi'ites in the south and Kurds in the north rise up against Hussein's regime in Iraq. The U.S., after encouraging these uprisings during the war, now fears turmoil and instability in the region and refuses to support the rebels. The U.S. denies the rebels access to captured Iraqi weapons and allows Iraqi helicopters to attack them.

1991: Iraq withdraws from Kuwait and agrees to a UN-brokered cease-fire, but the U.S. and Britain insist that devastating sanctions be maintained. The U.S. declares large parts of north and south Iraq "no-fly" zones for Iraqi aircraft.

1991-present: U.S. military deployments continue after the war, with 17,000 to 24,000 U.S. troops in the Persian Gulf region at any given time. (CSM)

1992: U.S. Marines land near Mogadishu, Somalia, supposedly to ensure humanitarian relief and "restore order." But the U.S. also plans to remove the dominant warlord, Mohammed Aidid, and install a more pro-U.S. regime. In June 1983, after numerous gun battles with Aidid forces, U.S. helicopters strafe Aidid supporters, killing scores. In October, when U.S. forces attempt to kidnap two Aidid lieutenants, a fierce gunbattle breaks out. Five U.S. helicopters are shot down, 18 U.S. soldiers killed and 73 wounded, while 500 to 1000 Somalians are killed and many more injured.

March 1992: U.S. Defense Department drafts new, post-Soviet "Defense Planning Guidance" paper stating, "In the Middle East and Southwest Asia, our overall objective is to remain the predominant outside power in the region and preserve U.S. and Western access to the region's oil."

1993: U.S. brokers a "peace" agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization at Oslo, Norway. The agreement strengthens Israel and U.S. domination, while leaving Palestinians a small part of their historic homeland, broken up into isolated pieces surrounded by Israel. No provisions are made for the return of the four million Palestinian refugees living outside of Israel, the West Bank, and Gaza.

1993: U.S. launches missile attack on Iraq, claiming self-defense against an alleged assassination attempt on former president Bush two months earlier.

1995: The U.S. imposes oil and trade sanctions against Iran, reinforcing sanctions in effect since 1979, for alleged sponsorship of 'terrorism', seeking to acquire nuclear arms and hostility to the Middle East process. (BBC, CSM)

1997: With U.S. backing, Turkey launches a major military offensive, involving some 35,000 Turkish troops, against the Kurds in northern Iraq.

1998: Congress passes the "Iraq Liberation Act," giving nearly $100 million to groups attempting to overthrow the Hussein regime.

August 1998: Claiming retaliation for attacks on U.S. embassies in Tanzania and Kenya, President Clinton sends 75 cruise missiles pounding into rural Afghanistan --supposedly targeting Osama Bin Laden. The U.S. also destroys a factory producing half of Sudan's pharmaceutical supply, claiming the factory is involved in chemical warfare. The U.S. later acknowledges there is no evidence for the chemical warfare charge.

December 16-19, 1998: The U.S. and Britain launch "Operation Desert Fox," a bombing campaign supposedly aimed at destroying Iraq's nuclear, chemical and biological weapons programs. For most of the next year, U.S. and British planes strike Iraq every day with missiles. (BBC)

October 1999: The U.S. Department of Defense shifts command of its forces in Central Asia from the Pacific Command to the Central Command, underlining the heightened importance of the region, which includes vast oil reserves in and around the Caspian Sea.

January 2001: Tenth anniversary of the U.S. war on Iraq: sanctions are still in place and the UN estimates that 4,500 children are dying per month from disease and malnutrition as a result. The U.S. planes, which have flown over 280,000 sorties in Iraq over the past decade, continue to attack from the air. In the past two years, over 300 Iraqis have been killed in these bombings.

October 2001: U.S. begins bombing Afghanistan, as the first act of war in "Operation Enduring Freedom"--the U.S. "war against global terrorism."

SOURCES

http://www.informationclearinghouse.info/article6308.htm
Many different sources were used in compiling this chronology of U.S. aggression. Here are the main ones:

Numerous issues of the Revolutionary Worker newspaper including:
"Fort Apache: The Middle East" a four-part series, January 6-27, 1984

Berch Berberoglu, Turmoil in the Middle East--Imperialism, War, and Political Instability (State University of New York Press 1999)
Peter Mansfield, The Arabs (Pelican Books 1980)
Daniel Yergin, The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money, and Power (Touchstone Books 1993)
Micah L. Sifry and Christopher Cerf, eds., The Gulf War Reader (Times Books 1991)
Michio Kaku & Daniel Axelrod, To Win a Nuclear War (South End Press 1987)
Thomas Naff, ed., Gulf Security and the Iran-Iraq War (National Defense University Press and Middle East Research Institute 1985)
Gary Sick, October Surprise--America's Hostages in Iran and the Election of Ronald Reagan (Times Books 1991)
"50 Years of U.S. Policy in the Middle East," Christian Science Monitor, September 27, 2001
V. K. Sin, "Israel: Imperialism's Attack Dog in the Middle East," A World To Win, 1988/11
Noam Chomsky, The Fateful Triangle (South End Press 1983)
Thanks ICH.
It shows a substantive evidence about the Iranian mullahs screaming slogans against America by day and conspiring with them to further US interests at night. Can there be anybody still fooled by the mullahs' double dealing and why a lot of people lost any faith in them and their phony revolution.

http://www.informationclearinghouse.info/article6308.htm

Thanks to ICH for this information. We know well who our enemies are. NATO and the U.S. are the major ones along with the Corporate Crooks and the Religious Fanatics.

We have to take our enemies down, one by one. This is urgent. Our survival is at stake!

Act today before our enemies gain ultimate power!
www.dangerouscreation.com

(This partial chronology of U.S. intervention in the Middle East) is Good, very good... [as a start]
BUT NOT GOOD ENOUGH!!!
Only a FULL chronologically order of the interventions and wars undertaken by the USA against the Entire World will do!! Coupled with the FULL chronologically order of the interventions and wars undertaken by their Masters the zionist leaders of israHell [Israel belongs to the Rothschilds http://tinyurl.com/3r9efet]
Last but not least the role the Rothschild's money played in all that [and other conflicts large and small] http://tinyurl.com/3coel9g http://tinyurl.com/yptox http://tinyurl.com/34ef96 http://tinyurl.com/42z3xwq http://tinyurl.com/niazzab

Let the = WHOLE TRUTH = be known

There has obviously been no apparent rhyme nor reason to the slaughter of millions of defenseless people. The US military is so heavily equipped and so intensely trained in terrorism that they are like race horses or sled dogs chomping at the bit to go kill millions of people for no justifiable reason. Talk about power corrupting. Give a man a gun and everything he sees looks like someone who needs to be killed.

...yeah...we're presented with this again...not going to read...
...it's all contradictory anyway - aren't we told how much the Iranians "love" "America"...? – ...and the Egyptians...? – ...and whatever else...the riff-raff in the street don't know what they're talking about anyway...
...point is – NOBODY is out "to hurt America" and that's a problem for Power...so power arranges some "hostilities" to get upset about....but here (at ICH) we are all way to aware of that to prompt any further blabber about it....

...violence and deadly force is the last card the US (leadership believes it) has to play...so it's playing it – in order to, as the Central Demons imagine, remain top dogs...all that oil they want to steal is gone to the Pentagon...the Number One User...
I'd like to bash something...there is a special group of amazingly feeble and pathetic individuals in the US and they are the...Governors...the Governors of the individual states...THESE are the folks that COULD and goddam should "express themselves"...but they too have been successfully cowed by the Vampirical Center...the Guardians of Union won't be satisfied until they have scorched the entire Earth....

...as long as people vote...the Beast is safe....
Also, I do not think that the Iraqis needed lists of communists provided by USA. They already had it. The communists themselves committed heinous crimes, and slaughter against the residents of Mosul in March 1959 and Kirkuk in July 1959, during the time of General Qassim. The history of Iraq is a story of bloody vengeance unfortunately.

Thank you for your comment ktt. I learnt that discretionary spending is set by the House and Senate ...

» 1 minute ago

The last comments for
Former UK Ambassador to Syria Debunks Aleppo Propaganda. Audio : Information Clearing Ho

Kafka
Hey man, what goes around comes around...the universal law of karma!

» 2 minutes ago

The last comments for
In the Time of Trump, All We Have Is Each Other: Information Clearing House

Guest 0192
Okay, Hedges is on of the finer wordsmiths out there, of this there is no doubt. But the force is strong...

» 38 minutes ago

Comments by IntenseDebate

Also, I do not think that the Iraqis needed lists of communists provided by USA, They already had it. The communists themselves committed heinous crimes, and slaughter against the residents of Mosul in March 1959 and Kirkuk in July 1959, during the time of General Qassim. The history of Iraq is a story of bloody vengeance unfortunately.

CIA involvement in middle east is a long story but recent unrest all over is something that was long considered and it is going on today. Since 1970 CIA has been creating an opportunity for so called regime changes in Arab countries. Secular leaderships in these states was a just cause of the time.

In 2010 several CIA operatives like Jeff Conroy and Zoran Veljovich created a situation called "the Temptation". It is a creation of opposition to some key Arab countries that will cause a chaos and eventually bring down the regimes. As we can see it is happening and they did have some succes in countries like Libya. Let see what happens to Syria and Yemen>??!

This is an excellent source of information on the history of the United States involvement in the middle east, what I cant understand is this universal presumption that these aggressive behaviors are somehow more harmful to humanity than the behaviors of the rest of the world. Human beings have been fighting with each other over resources for thousands of years, this is the natural way for power to be allocated to those who can best use it for increasing humanities chances of survival. So why is the United States being demonized more than other countries? Is it really just because its currently more successful than other countries at gathering resources? Sooner or later the power of the United States will fall below that of a another country, will it be any less evil because of its inability to compete for resources at the same level?

ALLAH will punish them the gulf countries should unite ,no one cant do every thing but every one can do some thing.may ALLAH help arabs@muslims

I find this whole mess rather unserious. Right off the bat it is claimed the US pressured Britain to do such and such in 1920-1928. It is highly unlikely the US could have pressured the British to do anything in that time period. The British Empire was still in full force and effect during that period and the US would have had little leverage. This is laughable. Most of what is here is merely vague and transparent wishful-thinking conspiracies and not fact.

OMG, this is so helpful. Every CFA in the seventh grade have a study guide to it. On every study guide has an essay. so I had to right an essay about the U.S. involvement in the Middle East from 1991-2012 and I didn't see it go that far in to 2012 but this was some great information 100!!I`m a 7th grader

http://www.informationclearinghouse.info/article6308.htm
For the best use of the resources and the best understanding you are to use the different provided information in the above article, which is mostly useful. Visit http://essays-assist.com/ for best Assistance.

Actually that was the need of the time that there should be intervention and the meanwhile decision taken seems to be very good for that, looking forward the best use of these guidelines. Visit http://essays-assist.com/ for best Assistance.

By: Juan Reynoso, WTP Activist - clearglobal2016@gmail.com

Americas must realize that self-scrutiny is not treason. Self-examination is not disloyalty. Truth and knowledge diffused among the people are necessary for the reclamation and preservation of our Democracy, rights, freedom and liberties.

The U.S. must take responsibility for the exodus and the refugee crises.

Fellow Americans, our country’s moral responsibility is dead. The roots of these refugee crises are the wars in Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria, Libya and other countries. We know that the “roots” of the crises in these countries which have given rise to this “human catastrophe” is the United States of America. George W. Bush created this exodus of innocent people that was force to leave their country and seek refuge in the EU. But the response to meet America’s moral responsibility of this crisis created by their greed for power and control of the Middle East oil is only a guilty silence.

Any serious consideration of what lies behind the surge of refugees into Europe leads to the inescapable conclusion that it constitutes not only a tragedy but a crime. More precisely, it is the tragic byproduct of the US criminal policy of aggressive wars and regime change interventions pursued uninterruptedly by the US imperialism, with the aid and complicity of its Western European allies, over the course of nearly a quarter century.

The US, the UK and NATO are responsible for the EU refugee’s crisis. The destruction and the killings by the wars in the Middle East is the root of this problem. We've lost sight of the simple fact that our fellow humans are in dire need of help, having fled death and destruction in their homelands only to face an even more perilous journey into Europe. This refugee crisis was created by us; a huge number of people are continuing to cross the Mediterranean in voyages that have killed more than 2,000 so far this year. We must take responsibility and now is the time to help the people who need it the most.

Enough is enough; our attitudes have to change we must see the human and not the imagined danger that anything is under threat apart from these people's lives, somehow our government has stopped seeing refugees, but they are refugees created by their military actions and tried to deny them the assistance they are legally, and morally, entitled to, is the worst crime against humanity. But it has to end, and end now; it has to end because people are dying in their thousands, because Europe’s reputation as a champion of human rights is disintegrating, because if we don't act now we will regret it for the rest of our history.

Sources for this article include:
- US Military and Clandestine Operations in Foreign Countries https://www.globalpolicy.org/us-military-expansion...
- Chronology of U.S. Military Interventions, from Vietnam to the Balkans http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/mil...
- A Brief History of U.S. Interventions: 1945 to the Present http://thinkworldtraveler.com/Blum/US_Intervention...
- U.S. Military Intervention in the Middle East http://www.informationclearinghouse.info/article6...
- Iran, the United States and a Political Seesaw http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/04/07/wor...
- U.S. Military intervention in the Middle East http://usmeforeignpolicy.umwblogs.org/intervention...
- The U.S. used military power in support of its national interests. “The US Corporations” http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/globalconnections/mideast...

http://www.informationclearinghouse.info/article6308.htm
This is the most ridiculous biased synopsis of U.S. intervention in the Middle East I have ever seen. Look no further than, "Israel launched the Six Day War." Ummm, Israel was attacked by Egypt. Basic info and only one thing to discredit this awful article.