

All The Countries America Has Invaded... in One Map

By [Zero Hedge](#)

Global Research, December 12, 2017

[Zero Hedge](#) 26 August 2017

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Crimes against Humanity](#),
[Intelligence](#), [Media Disinformation](#),
[Militarization and WMD](#), [US NATO War](#)
[Agenda](#)

This article was first published by GR in August 2017.

From Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli, the [US has had a military presence across the world](#), from almost day one of its independence. For those who have ever wanted a clearer picture of the true reach of the United States military – both historically and currently – but shied away due to the sheer volume of research required to find an answer, [The Anti Media points out](#) that a crew at the [Independent](#) just made things a whole lot simpler.

Using data compiled by a Geography and Native Studies [professor](#) from Evergreen State College in Olympia, Washington, the *indy100* team [created](#) an interactive map of U.S. military incursions outside its own borders from Argentina in 1890 to Syria in 2014.

To avoid confusion, *indy100* laid out its prerequisites for what constitutes an invasion:

“Deployment of the military to evacuate American citizens, covert military actions by US intelligence, providing military support to an internal opposition group, providing military support in one side of a conflict, use of the army in drug enforcement actions.”

[But indy100 didn't stop there](#). To put all that history into context, using [data](#) from the Department of Defense (DOD), the team also put together a map to display all the countries in which nearly 200,000 active members of the U.S. military are now stationed.

For more details, click on the country:

The three countries with the biggest U.S. presence, according to DOD numbers, are Japan at 39,623, Germany at 34,399 and South Korea at 23,297.

The publication of the maps comes just after President Donald Trump [announced](#) the military would not be pulling out of its 16-year engagement in Afghanistan – a reversal of his previous stance – and that the U.S. would seek stronger ties with India to combat terrorism in South and Central Asia.

The original source of this article is [Zero Hedge](#)

Copyright © [Zero Hedge](#), [Zero Hedge](#), 2017

[**Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page**](#)

[**Become a Member of Global Research**](#)

Articles by: [Zero Hedge](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca