America's Experience of Nation-Building



Dominic Tierney

Major American Uses of Force, 1861-2009

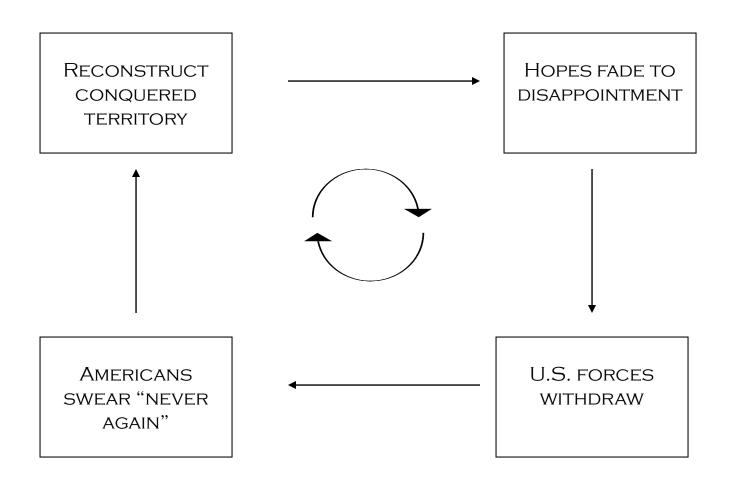
Inter-state war: U.S. ground forces are employed to defeat another country's army on the battlefield and conquer territory (black)

Nation-building: an intervention within another country to end a civil war, create a stable and democratic government, provide law and order and other basic services, or defeat insurgents (red)

- American Civil War, 1861-65
- Southern Reconstruction, 1865-77
- Spanish-American War, 1898
- The Philippines, 1898-1946
- Cuba, 1898-1902, 1906-09, and 1917-22
- Haiti, 1915-34
- Dominican Republic, 1916-24
- Nicaragua, 1912-33
- World War I, 1917-18
- World War II, 1941-45
- Germany, 1945-55
- Japan, 1945-52
- Italy, 1943-47
- Austria, 1945-55

- South Korea, 1945+
- Korean War, 1950-53
- Vietnam, 1965-73
- Dominican Republic, 1965-66
- Lebanon, 1982-84
- Grenada, 1983
- Panama, 1989
- Gulf War, 1991
- Somalia, 1992-93
- Haiti, 1994-96
- Bosnia, 1995+
- Kosovo, 1999+
- Afghanistan, 2001+
- Iraq, 2003+

The Cycle of American Nation-Building



Cycles of American Nation-Building

1st Cycle: Southern Reconstruction

2nd Cycle: The Philippines

3rd Cycle: Latin America

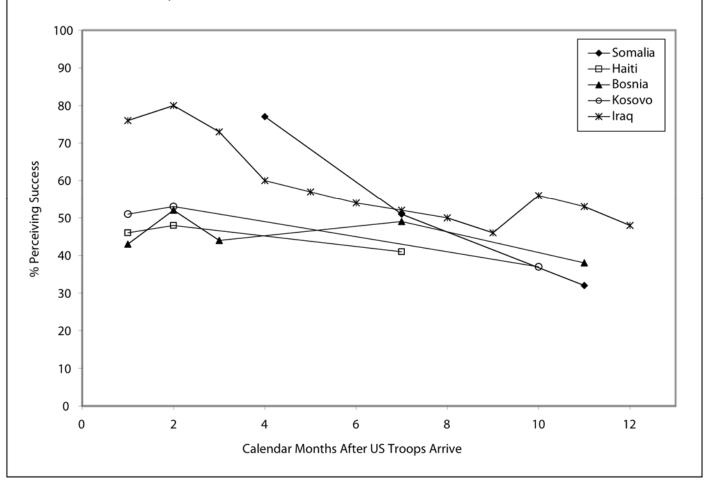
4th Cycle: Cold War

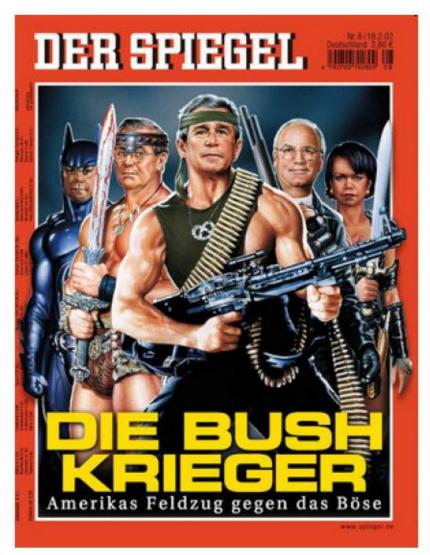
5th Cycle: Post-Cold War

6th Cycle: War on Terror

Figure 1. Perceptions of Success in Nation-Building Missions

Perceptions of success in Somalia, Haiti, Bosnia, Kosovo and Iraq during the 12 months following the arrival of US troops







"The Bush Warriors - America's Crusade Against Evil"



Spiegel 2008-10-27

"The Bush Warriors - End of the Performance"