

## **CIA Covert Actions—*SUCCESSFUL***

The following is a partial list of *SUCCESSFUL* United States Covert action abroad, 1946-1983. The list was prepared by Tom Gervasi of the Center for Military Research and Analysis in 1984, and it was compiled using information available in the public domain.

### ***By Region***

#### **Europe**

1946: GREECE. Restore monarch after overthrow of Metaxas government. Successful.

1946-1955: WEST GERMANY. Average of \$6 million annually to support former Nazi intelligence network of General Reinhard Gehlen. Successful.

1948-1968: ITALY. Average of \$30 million annually in payments to political and labor leaders to support anti-Communist candidates in Italian elections. Successful.

1949: GREECE. Military assistance to anti-Communist forces in Greek civil war. Successful.

1954: WEST GERMANY. Arrange abduction and discreditation of West German intelligence chief Otto John, and replace with Reinhard Gehlen. Successful. 1954: GUATEMALA. Overthrow government of Jacobo Arbenz Guzman and replace with Carlos Castillo Armas. Successful.

1967: GREECE. Overthrow government of George Papandreu and install military government of Colonel George Papadopolous after abdication of King Constantine. Successful.

1975: PORTUGAL. Overthrow government of General Vasco dos Santos Goncalves. Successful.

1975: AUSTRALIA. Propaganda and political pressure to force dissolution of labor government of Gough Whitlam. Successful.

#### **Central/South America/Caribbean**

1956: CUBA. Establish anti-Communist police force, Buro de Represion Actividades Comunistas (BRAC) under Batista regime. Successful.

1960: GUATEMALA. Military assistance, including the use of B-26 bombers for government of Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes to defeat rebel forces. Successful.

1961: ECUADOR. Overthrow government of Hose Velasco Ibarra. Successful.

1961: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Precipitate conditions leading to assassination of Rafael Trujillo. Successful.

1962-1964: BRITISH GUIANA. Organize labor strikes and riots to overthrow government of Cheddi Jagan. Successful.

1962-1964: BRAZIL. Organize campaign of labor strike and propaganda to overthrow government of Joao Goulart. Successful.

1963: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Overthrow government of Juan Bosch in military coup. Successful.

1963: ECUADOR. Overthrow government of Carlos Julio Arosemena. Successful.

1963-1984: EL SALVADOR. Organize ORDEN and ANSESAL domestic intelligence networks under direction of General Jose Alberto Medrano and Colonel Nicolas Carranza, and provide intelligence support and training in surveillance, interrogation and assassination techniques. Successful.

1964: CHILE. \$20 million in assistance for Eduardo Frei to defeat Salvador Allende in Chilean elections. Successful.

1964: BRAZIL, GUATEMALA, URUGUAY, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Provide training in assassination and interrogation techniques for police and intelligence personnel. Inconclusive.

1967: BOLIVIA. Assist government in capture of Ernesto Che Guevara. Successful.

1970-1973: CHILE. Campaign of assassinations, propaganda, labor strikes and demonstrations to overthrow government of Salvador Allende. Cost: \$8,400,000. Successful.

1979-1980: JAMAICA. Financial pressure to destabilize government of Michael Manley, and campaign propaganda and demonstrations to defeat it in elections. Successful.

1980: GRENADA. Mercenary coup to overthrow government of Maurice Bishop. Successful.

1980: DOMINICA. Financial support to Freedom Party of Eugenia Charles to defeat Oliver Seraphim in Dominican elections. Successful.

1980-1984: NICARAGUA. Military assistance to Adolfo Colero Portocarrero, Alfonso Robelo, Alfonso Callejas, Fernando Chamorro Rappacioli, Eden Pastora Gomez, Adrianna Guillen, Steadman Fagoth and former Somoza National Guard officers, to recruit, train and equip anti- Sandinista forces for sabotage and terrorist incursions into Nicaragua from sanctuaries in Honduras and Costa Rica, in effort to destabilize government of Daniel Ortega Saavedra.

1982: GUATEMALA. Military coup to overthrow government of Angel Anibal Guevara. Successful.

1982: BOLIVIA. Military coup to overthrow government of Celso Torrelio. Successful.

1984: EL SALVADOR. \$1.4 million in financial support for the Presidential election campaign of Jose Napoleon Duarte. Successful.

## **Africa**

1960: ANGOLA. Financial and military assistance to rebel forces of Holden Roberto. Inconclusive.

1961: CONGO. Precipitate conditions leading to assassination of Patrice Lumumba. Successful.

1964: CONGO. Financial and military assistance, including B-26 and T-28 aircraft, and American and exiled Cuban pilots, for Joseph Mobutu and Cyril Adoula, and later for Moise Tshombe in Katanga, to defeat rebel forces loyal to Lumumba. Successful.

1976-1984: ANGOLA. Financial and military assistance to forces of Jonas Savimbi to harass and destabilize Neto and succeeding governments. Inconclusive.

1979: SEYCHELLES. Destabilize government of France Albert Rene. Successful.

1980: GUYANA. Assassinate opposition leader Walter Rodney to consolidate power of government of Forbes Burnham. Successful.

1981-1984: LIBYA. Broad campaign of economic pressure, propaganda, military maneuvers in Egypt, Sudan and Gulf of Sidra, and organization of Libyan Liberation Front exiles to destabilize government of Muammar Qaddafi. Inconclusive.

1982: CHAD. Military assistance to Hissen Habre to overthrow government of Goukouni Oueddei. Successful.

## **Middle East**

1953: IRAN. Overthrow Mossadegh government and install Zahedi. Cost: \$10 million. Successful.

1956: SYRIA. Overthrow Ghazzi government. Aborted by Israeli invasion of Egypt.

1956-1957: JORDAN. Average of \$750,000 annually in personal payments to King Hussein. According to United States government, payments ceased when disclosed in 1976.

1957: LEBANON. Financial assistance for the election of pro-American candidates to Lebanese Parliament. Successful.

1979: AFGHANISTAN. Military aid to rebel forces of Zia Nezri, Zia Khan Nassry, Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, Sayed Ahmed Gailani and conservative mullahs to overthrow government of Hafizullah Amin. Aborted by Soviet intervention and installation of new government.

1980-1984: AFGHANISTAN. Continuing military aid to same rebel groups to harass Soviet occupation forces and challenge legitimacy of government of Babrak Karmal.

1982: JORDAN. Military assistance to equip and train two Jordanian brigades as an Arab strike force to implement United States policy objectives without Israeli assistance.

## **Asia**

1953: PHILLIPINES. Assassination and propaganda campaign to overcome Huk resistance and install government of Ramon Magsaysay. Successful.

1954: SOUTH VIETNAM. Install government of Ngo Dinh Diem. Successful.

1960: LAOS. Military assistance, including 400 United States Special Forces troops, to deny the Plain of Jars and Mekong Basin to Pathet Lao. Inconclusive.

1961-1965: LAOS. Average of \$300 million annually to recruit and maintain L'Armee Clandestine of 35,000 Hmong and Meo tribesmen and 17,000 Thai mercenaries in support of government of Phoumi Nosavan to resist Pathet Lao. Successful.

1962: THAILAND. Brigade of 5,000 United States Marines to resist threat to Thai government from Pathet Lao. Successful.

1963: SOUTH VIETNAM. Precipitate conditions leading to assassination of Ngo Dinh Diem. Successful.

1964-1967: SOUTH VIETNAM. Phoenix Program to eliminate Viet Cong political infrastructure through more than 20,000 assassinations. Infiltrated by Viet Cong and only partially successful.

1964-1971: NORTH VIETNAM. Sabotage and ambush missions under Operations Plan 34A by United States Special Forces and Nung tribesmen. Inconclusive.

1965-1971: LAOS. Under Operations Shining Brass and Prairie Fire, sabotage and ambush missions by United States Special Forces personnel and Nung and Meo tribesmen under General Bang Pao. Inconclusive.

1965: INDONESIA. Organize campaign of propaganda to overthrow Sukarno government, and precipitate conditions leading to massacre of more than 500,000 members of Indonesian Communist Party, in order to eliminate opposition to new Suharto government. Successful.

1967-1971: CAMBODIA. Under Projects Daniel Boone and Salem House, sabotage and ambush missions by United States Special Forces personnel and Meo tribesmen. Inconclusive.

1970: CAMBODIA. Overthrow government of Prince Norodom Sihanouk. Successful.

### ***CIA Operations, SUCCESSFUL: Chronological***

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