

Appendix 2: Regime Impositions, 1900-2000

<i>Year</i>	<i>Promoter State</i>	<i>Great Power?</i>	<i>Own Regime?</i>	<i>Target State</i>
1900	US	Yes	Yes	Cuba
1906	US	Yes	No	Cuba
1912	Germany	Yes	Yes	Albania
1912	Austria-Hungary	Yes	Yes	Albania
1912	France	Yes	No	Albania
1912	Russia	Yes	No	Albania
1912	Italy	No	Yes	Albania
1912	Great Britain	Yes	Yes	Albania
1914	US	Yes	Yes	Mexico
1915	US	Yes	Yes	Haiti
1916	US	Yes	Yes	Dom. Rep.
1917	US	Yes	Yes	Cuba
1918	Japan	Yes	No	Russia/USSR
1918	France	Yes	Yes	Russia/USSR
1918	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Finland
1918	Great Britain	Yes	Yes	Russia/USSR
1918	Italy	No	Yes	Russia/USSR
1918	US	Yes	Yes	Russia/USSR
1918	Germany	Yes	Yes	Finland
1919	Romania	No	No	Hungary
1919	France	Yes	Yes	Hungary
1920	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Iran
1920	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Poland
1921	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Mongolia
1936	Russia/USSR	Yes	No	Spain
1936	Italy	No	Yes	Spain
1936	Germany	Yes	Yes	Spain
1939	Germany	Yes	Yes	Slovakia
1940	Germany	Yes	Yes	Denmark
1940	Germany	Yes	Yes	France
1941	Germany	Yes	Yes	Croatia
1943	US	Yes	Yes	Italy
1943	Great Britain	Yes	Yes	Italy
1944	US	Yes	Yes	France
1944	Great Britain	Yes	Yes	W. Germany
1944	Canada	No	Yes	France
1944	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Poland
1944	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Romania
1944	Great Britain	Yes	Yes	Greece
1944	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Bulgaria

<i>Year</i>	<i>Promoter State</i>	<i>Great Power?</i>	<i>Own Regime?</i>	<i>Target State</i>
1944	Great Britain	Yes	Yes	France
1944	US	Yes	Yes	W. Germany
1944	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Albania
1945	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Iran
1945	Russia/USSR	Yes	No	Austria
1945	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Hungary
1945	US	Yes	Yes	Japan
1945	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	N. Korea
1945	US	Yes	Yes	Denmark
1945	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Czechoslovakia
1945	US	Yes	Yes	Luxembourg
1945	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	E. Germany
1945	US	Yes	Yes	Norway
1945	US	Yes	Yes	Netherlands
1945	US	Yes	Yes	Belgium
1945	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Yugoslavia
1947	N. Korea	No	Yes	China
1949	Syria	No	Yes	Lebanon
1950	China	No	Yes	S. Korea
1950	US	Yes	No	S. Korea
1950	N. Korea	No	Yes	S. Korea
1950	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	S. Korea
1953	Great Britain	No	No	Iran
1953	US	Yes	No	Iran
1953	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	E. Germany
1954	US	Yes	No	Guatemala
1956	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Hungary
1958	Great Britain	No	No	Jordan
1958	US	Yes	No	Lebanon
1962	Egypt	No	Yes	N. Yemen
1964	US	Yes	No	Laos
1964	US	Yes	No	Brazil
1964	N. Vietnam	No	Yes	Laos
1964	Thailand	No	No	Laos
1964	France	No	No	Gabon
1965	US	No	No	S. Vietnam
1965	US	Yes	No	Dom. Rep.
1965	Philippines	No	Yes	S. Vietnam
1965	Australia	No	No	S. Vietnam
1965	Thailand	No	Yes	S. Vietnam
1965	China	No	Yes	S. Vietnam
1965	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	S. Vietnam
1965	New Zealand	No	No	S. Vietnam

<i>Year</i>	<i>Promoter State</i>	<i>Great Power?</i>	<i>Own Regime?</i>	<i>Target State</i>
1965	S. Korea	No	Yes	S. Vietnam
1967	N. Korea	No	Yes	S. Vietnam
1968	Hungary	No	Yes	Czechoslovakia
1968	S. Yemen	No	Yes	Oman
1968	Jordan	No	No	Oman
1968	Bulgaria	No	Yes	Czechoslovakia
1968	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Czechoslovakia
1968	Iran	No	No	Oman
1968	Great Britain	No	No	Oman
1968	Poland	No	Yes	Czechoslovakia
1968	E. Germany	No	Yes	Czechoslovakia
1969	France	No	No	Chad
1970	N. Vietnam	No	No	Cambodia
1970	US	Yes	No	Cambodia
1970	S. Vietnam	No	No	Cambodia
1973	US	Yes	No	Chile
1975	S. Africa	No	No	Angola
1975	Israel	No	No	Lebanon
1975	Cuba	No	Yes	Angola
1976	Syria	No	No	Lebanon
1978	Vietnam	No	Yes	Cambodia
1979	Russia/USSR	Yes	Yes	Afghanistan
1979	Tanzania	No	Yes	Uganda
1980	Iran	No	Yes	Iraq
1980	Iraq	No	Yes	Iran
1983	Jamaica	No	Yes	Grenada
1983	US	Yes	Yes	Grenada
1989	US	Yes	Yes	Panama
1993	US	Yes	No	Somalia
1994	US	Yes	Yes	Haiti
1995	US	Yes	Yes	Bosnia
1995	France	No	Yes	Bosnia
1995	Great Britain	No	Yes	Bosnia
1997	Nigeria	No	No	Sierra Leone
1999	Canada	No	Yes	Yugoslavia (Kosovo)
1999	US	Yes	Yes	Yugoslavia (Kosovo)
1999	Great Britain	No	Yes	Yugoslavia (Kosovo)
1999	France	No	Yes	Yugoslavia (Kosovo)

A Note on Measuring Impositions

The definition of impositions and the dataset of external impositions is taken from Owen 2002 and 2010, and supplemented by several cases excluded from the list: USSR in Mongolia (1921); US in Nicaragua (1954), US and Britain in Iran (1953), and US in Chile (1973). The variables “Great Power” and “Own Regime” are used to construct the two-by-two classification employed in Figure 5.

The raw frequency of impositions in a given year can be calculated as either the number of regime promoters or the number of target states. Measuring the number of great powers imposing their own regimes can thus be calculated by summing the number of target states experiencing such impositions in a given year, or by the number of great powers doing so in a given year. Although the two numbers correspond, they are not always equivalent – a number of states may try to impose a regime upon a single state (Albania in 1912 for example); conversely, a single state may try to impose a regime on more than one state during the same year (USSR in 1945). A measure that incorporates both the number of promoters and the number of targets can be obtained by multiplying the two measures to get a sense of the overall intensity of regime promotion in any given year (as in Figure 4). For example, if two countries were promoting regimes in three other states, the total promotion intensity score for that year was six. This is useful in distinguishing between a scenario in which five countries are experiencing an imposition from the same promoter, and a scenario in which five countries are experiencing impositions from five different promoters. Although the total number of impositions is the same in both cases, there are many more countries involved in regime promotion in the latter scenario. In this way the measure can account for the overall participation intensity of external regime promotion.