The (unintended?) effects of US military training during the Cold War in Latin America EEA-ESEM 2024| Rotterdam

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Motivation

This paper: We explore how changes in democracy is explained by foreign interventions and policies.

- External forces interact with internal conditions and impact democracy patterns.
- We show how US policy affected behaviour in target countries during and after Cold War.
- The main mechanism was repression and civilian victimization.

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- 1. Economic and military aid, economic sanctions, influence in foreign elections and politics Important to understand domestic policies
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Summary

What do we do?

- Assess the influence of "indirect" military interventions using the School of the Americas (SOA) in Latin America.
- Study the influence of external forces on the shaping of democracy patterns.

How do we do it?

- Records of US trainings specifying the training period and trainees' home countries.
- Identify commanders in Argentina (Dictatorship) and compare the behaviour (disappearances, deaths) in their jurisdictions.
- Assess the enduring impacts by analysing the historical placement of military bases pre-dating 1942 and different exposed cohorts.

• What do we find?

- US military training during the Cold War was linked to democracy deterioration. \rightarrow This effect comes from the influence of officers rather than enlisted troops.
- SOA trained commanders are associated with greater levels of victimization (enforced disappearance).
- But, in the long term, increased support for democracy.

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Motivation General trends

School of Americas

- Training program for Latin American armed forces under the US guide during the cold war.
- Complains of Human Right violations by graduates.

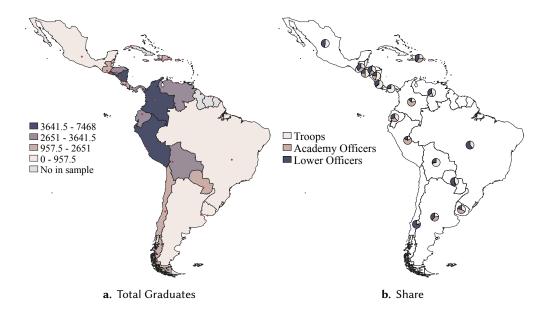


SOA Graduates: US register of all graduates attended to SOA 1946-1991.

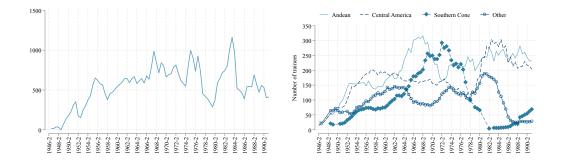
- Position rank of attendees \rightarrow civilian, soldier, enlisted, in academy or officer.
- ▶ Date of graduation \rightarrow Semester of graduation and year.

The Effect of SOA in Latin America

Geographical distribution SOA graduates



Time evolution graduates



a. Total Graduates

b. By zone

Effect of SOA on Democracy - Strategy

Polity IV index (-10 to 10) 18 independent countries by 1946 excluding Haiti and Cuba

$$DI_{ct} = \alpha_c + \alpha_t + \beta_1 \times \text{Stock SOA}_{ct-5} + \sum_{j=1}^J \beta_j^* \times DI_{ct-j} + \varepsilon_{ct}$$

Where:

- ► *DI*_{ct}: Polity IV index
- Stock SAO_{ct}: SOA graduates stock for one to five years in the past

Main identification assumption: $\forall c \text{ and } t > t_0$

$$E[\varepsilon_{ct}|DI_{ct-1},...,DI_{ct_0}, \text{Stock SAO}_{ct-2},..., \text{Stock SAO}_{ct_0},\alpha_c,\delta_t] = 0$$

Effect of SOA on Democracy - Results

	Тс	otal	Tro	оор	Academy	Officers	Lower Rar	k Officers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dependent Variable: Democracy Inde	$x (\mu = 0.2, \sigma)$	$\tau = 6.5)$						
Stock SOA Trainees $_{t-5}$	-0.035	-0.030	-0.005	-0.008	-0.056^{*}	-0.045	-0.178**	-0.151**
	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.063)	(0.068)
	[0.029]	[0.027]	[0.047]	[0.045]	[0.062]	[0.055]	$[0.084]^{\dagger\dagger}$	$[0.088]^{\dagger}$
Democracy								
Democracy Index $_{t-1}$	0.845***	0.908***	0.844***	0.910***	0.846***	0.909***	0.844***	0.906***
	(0.024)	(0.040)	(0.024)	(0.040)	(0.024)	(0.040)	(0.023)	(0.039)
	$[0.023]^{\ddagger}$	[0.039] [‡]	[0.023] [‡]	$[0.040]^{\ddagger}$	[0.023] [‡]	$[0.039]^{\ddagger}$	[0.022] [‡]	[0.039] [‡]
Democracy $Index_{t-2}$ to $_{t-5}$	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Constant Stock Effect 5 Years After	-0.130	-0.116	-0.018	-0.031	-0.205*	-0.173	-0.654***	-0.580**
	(0.090)	(0.090)	(0.128)	(0.134)	(0.110)	(0.105)	(0.230)	(0.257)
	[0.105]	[0.102]	[0.172]	[0.175]	[0.228]	[0.212]	[0.309] ^{††}	[0.336] [†]
N Country	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
N	756	738	756	738	756	738	756	738
Period FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Country FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Effect of SOA on Democracy - Robustness

Index correction of violence:

Civil conflict is capture in the index. Vreeland (2008)

Dichotomous measure:

Acemouglu et al. (2019) dichotomous democracy indicator.

- Additional Controls: GDP, Population, Military size.
- Effects of other type of aid: Economic and military aid.
- Long time structure: Ten years.

Influence:

Looking at the votes alignment with US and Soviet Union.

Mechanism: Increase in Repression

Cross-National Time-Series Data Archive (Banks and Wilson, 2013).

$$\mathcal{M}_{ct} = \alpha_c + \alpha_t + \beta_1 \times \text{Stock SOA}_{ct} + \sum_{j=1}^J \beta_j^* \times \text{DI}_{ct-j} + \sum_{j=1}^J \beta_j^+ \times \text{M}_{ct-j} + \varepsilon_{ct}$$

Where:

- ► *DI*_{ct}: Polity IV index
- Stock SAO_{ct}: SOA graduates stock for one to five years in the past
- *M_{ct}*: Mechanism measure
 - 1. Social movements: General Strikes, violent strikes, anti-government demonstrations.
 - 2. Media: Newspaper circulation per capital.
 - 3. Political Institution: Parties system.
 - 4. Communist contention: Guerrilla Warfare.

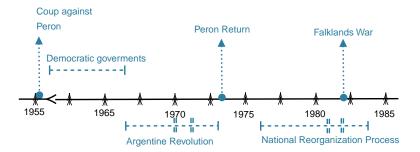
Mechanism: Results

	Strikes (1)	Violent Riots (2)	Anti-governemnt Demostrations (3)	Parties Banned (4)	Newspaper Circulation (5)	Guerilla Warfare (6)
Stock SOA Trainees $_{t-5}$	-0.021**	-0.017	-0.014	0.010***	-5.586***	-0.007
	(0.008)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.003)	(1.496)	(0.010)
Constant Stock Effect 5 Years After	-0.025**	-0.024*	-0.017	0.030***	-35.164***	-0.013
	(0.010)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.010)	(10.277)	(0.017)
Mean Dep. Var.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	803.3	0.3
Std. dev. Dep. Var.	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	596.4	0.4
N Country	18	18	18	18	18	18
N	738	738	738	738	738	738
Period FE Country FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Within country evidence Argentina

National Reorganization Process (1976 - 1983)

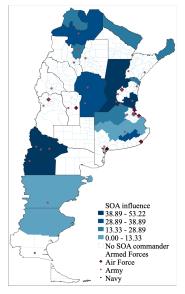
- Military dictatorship characterized with high levels of repression
- Documented kidnaps, enforced disappearance, torture and opposition exile



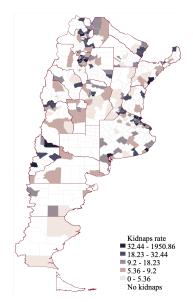
SOA Graduates: NGO collected information about commander with all military areas

- Military hierarchical structure in 1974: Zone, Area and Sub-area
- National register of victims, date and location of kidnapping or killing

SOA commanders and force disappearance in Argentina







b. Force disappearance

Civilian victimization in Argentina

Instrumental variables strategy

$$Y_{mzpt} = \gamma_m + \gamma_{pt} + \beta_1^* \times \text{SOA}_{zt} + \Phi' W_{mt} + \sum_{k \in X_m} \phi'(k \times \gamma_m) + \epsilon_{mzpt}$$

$$SOA_{zt} = \gamma_m^0 + \gamma_{pt}^0 + \beta_1^{0*} \times Pred. Stock_{tm} + \Phi^{0'} W_{mt} + \sum_{k \in X_m} \phi^{0'}(k \times \gamma_m) + \eta_{mzpt}$$

Where:

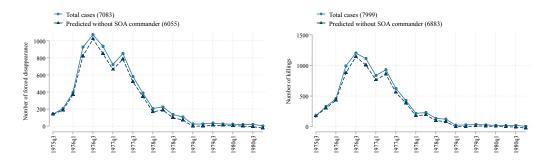
- ► *Y_{mzpt}*: Force Disappearance
- SOA_{zt}: SOA commander in the region
- Pred. Stock_{tm}: Predicted stock based on perfect military careers and distance to other countries capitals

Effect of SOA commander in Argentina

	Dependent variable:									
		Forced dis	sappearan	ce		Civilian deaths				
	F.D. > 0		log (F.D.+1)		C.D	C.D. > 0		C.D.+1)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
SOA commander	0.007	0.189***	-0.002	0.433***	0.005	0.189***	-0.003	0.448***		
	(0.008)	(0.063)	(0.012)	(0.127)	(0.008)	(0.064)	(0.013)	(0.133)		
	[0.010]	[0.092]	[0.021]	[0.187]	[0.010]	[0.094]	[0.022]	[0.195]		
Estimation	OLS	IV	OLS	IV	OLS	IV	OLS	IV		
Controls	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Mun. controls x time effects	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Year-zone FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Ν	15330	15330	15330	15330	15330	15330	15330	15330		
Department/partido	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511		
Exc. Instruments F-stat.	-	22.87	-	22.87	-	22.87	-	22.87		

Robustness

1. Quantification of the results



a. Forced disappearance

b. Civilian deaths

2.Similar results in Colombia

- Increase of forced disappearance
- No change in operation activities against guerilla groups

Data Results

Lost of population in Argentina

Difference and Difference strategy: Using data on three census waves: 1947, 1970, 1980

$$Y_{mt} = \gamma_m + \gamma_t + \beta_1^{\dagger} \times \text{SOA}_m^{1975-79} \times \text{Year } 1980_t + \beta_2^{\dagger} \times \text{SOA}_m^{1980-82} \times \text{Year } 1980_t + \sum_{k \in X_m} \phi'(k \times \gamma_m) + \epsilon_{mt}$$

Where:

- ► *Y_{mt}*: Population growth rate
- SOA $_m^{1975-79}$: Any SOA commander in the region between 1974 1979
- SOA $_m^{1980-82}$: Any SOA commander in the region between 1980 1983
- Using differential effect between men and women

Effect of SOA commander on population growth

					endent va					
		h male 197			Growth female 1970-1980			Male share 1947, 1970, 1980		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
SOA commander										
in 1975-1979 x 1947							-0.005		-0.003	
							(0.026)		(0.029)	
							[0.022]		[0.023]	
in 1980-1982 x 1947								-0.026	-0.025	
								(0.026)	(0.030)	
								[0.023]	[0.026]	
in 1975-1979 x 1980	-0.015^{*}		-0.016^{*}	-0.012		-0.013	-0.013**		-0.013*	
	(0.009)		(0.009)	(0.008)		(0.009)	(0.006)		(0.006)	
	[0.007]		[0.007]	[0.006]		[0.006]	[0.008]		[0.009]	
in 1980-1982 x 1980	. ,	-0.001	0.002		0.006	0.008		-0.007	-0.005	
		(0.006)	(0.006)		(0.008)	(0.008)		(0.009)	(0.008)	
		[0.007]	[0.007]		[0.007]	[0.007]		[0.012]	[0.012]	
Mun. controls x time effects	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Year FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	 ✓ 	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Mun. FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	 ✓ 	\checkmark	\checkmark	
N	1022	1022	1022	1022	1022	1022	1533	1533	1533	
Department/partido	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	

Effects on democracy perception

Military bases before 1945



Effect of SOA on democracy perception

Using data of Latinobarómetro between 2000-2020, and presences of military bases

$$Y_{icpmtb} = \delta_m + \delta_{tc} + \delta_b + \beta_1 \times \text{SOA Trainees}_{tcb} \times \omega_m + \Psi' X_{tc} + \sum_{k \in age, age^2} \psi'(k \times \delta_c) + \varepsilon_{icpmtb}$$

Where:

- ▶ SOA Trainees_{tcb} Average number of SOA trainees after 16 years.
- ω_m Share of military in the two nearest military bases before 1945 (100 km).

Long term effect of SOA graduates on democracy perception

		Democracy		Tru	Favorable opinion	
	Satisfaction (1)	Preference (2)	Best gover. (3)	Armed Forces (4)	Public Forces (5)	United States (6)
Panel A: Effect of SOA graduates exp	posure					
Current SOA Trainees _{tcb} /100 x ω_m	0.018 (0.013)	0.024** (0.012)	0.029** (0.012)	-0.050*** (0.019)	-0.051*** (0.015)	0.014 (0.010)
Panel B: Placebo SOA graduates exp	osure					
Previous SOA Trainees _{tcb} /100 x ω_m	-0.005	0.018	0.005	-0.018	-0.012	0.009
	(0.010)	(0.015)	(0.011)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.008)
Obs.	374623	374623	339628	336613	374623	374623
Cohorts	99	99	98	99	99	99
Country-years	346	346	346	326	346	346
Localities	3837	3837	3740	3682	3837	3837
Indiv. charactericstis	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Locality FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Year-State FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Cohort FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
μ	0.346	0.555	0.722	0.451	0.537	0.675
σ	0.476	0.497	0.448	0.498	0.499	0.468

Effect of SOA on democracy perception - Robustness

Remove individual groups:

- Countries
- Survey waves
- Cohorts

Additional Controls effects per country.

Conclusion

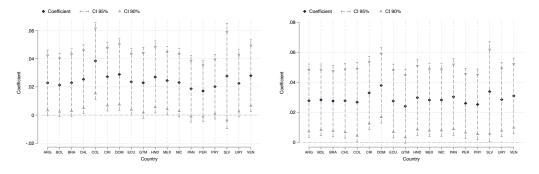
How does external interventions shape internal policies?

School of the Americas military training in Latin America.

- It is systematically related to reduction of democracy health.
- Specially true for military officers and for repression tactics.
- Created an a framework for civilian victimization.
- ▶ In the long run is related with more favourable views of democracy.
- What do we learn from this?
 - \rightarrow Building democracy regimens is difficult. External forces shape internal institutions.
 - \rightarrow Without proper context military training can have perverse effects.
 - \rightarrow However in the long run it have positive long-term effects. Challenging picture. What will happen with new generations.

Thank you!

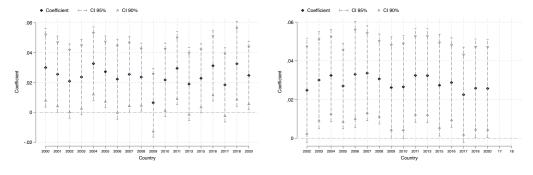
Eliminating countries



a. Preference for democracy

b. Democracy is the best form of gover.

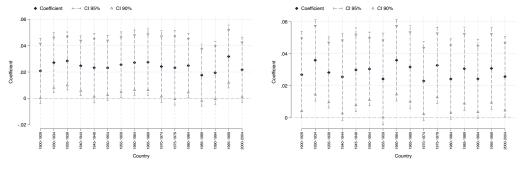
Eliminating survey waves



a. Preference for democracy

b. Democracy is the best form of gover.

Eliminating countries



a. Preference for democracy

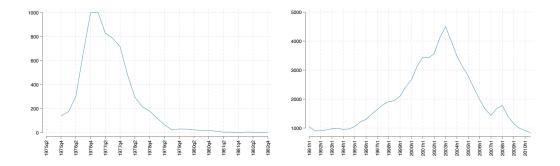
b. Democracy is the best form of gover.

Long term effect of SOA graduates on democracy perceptions - Controls

		Democracy		Tru	Trust			
	Satisfaction	Preference	Best gover.	Armed Forces	Public Forces	United States		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)		
Panel A: Effect of SOA graduates exp	oosure							
Current SOA Trainees _{tcb} /100 x ω_m	0.019	0.021*	0.029**	-0.050**	-0.053^{***}	0.016*		
,	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.019)	(0.016)	(0.010)		
Panel B: Placebo SOA graduates exp	osure							
Previous SOA Trainees _{tcb} /100 x ω_m	-0.004	0.010	0.002	-0.018	-0.012	0.010		
	(0.010)	(0.013)	(0.010)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.008)		
Obs.	374623	374623	339628	336613	374623	374623		
Cohorts	99	99	98	99	99	99		
Country-years	346	346	346	326	346	346		
Localities	3837	3837	3740	3682	3837	3837		
Indiv. charactericstis x Country FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓		
Locality FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	 ✓ 	\checkmark	1		
Year-State FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	 ✓ 	\checkmark	✓		
Cohort FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	 ✓ 	\checkmark	√		
μ	0.346	0.555	0.722	0.451	0.537	0.675		
σ	0.476	0.497	0.448	0.498	0.499	0.468		

Back

Forced disappearance victims



a. Argentina

b. Colombia

Effect of SOA Graduates on Democracy (Vreeland 2008)

	То	otal	Tre	оор	Academ	y Officers	Lower Rar	k Officers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dependent Variable: Democracy Inde.	$x (\mu = 0.1, \alpha)$	$\tau = 6.4)$						
Stock SOA Trainees $_{t-5}$	-0.036	-0.030	-0.006	-0.007	-0.056^{*}	-0.045^{*}	-0.187***	-0.154**
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.029)	(0.023)	(0.057)	(0.063)
	[0.027]	[0.025]	[0.046]	[0.043]	[0.058]	[0.050]	[0.075] ^{††}	$[0.080]^{\dagger}$
Democracy								
Democracy Index _{t-1}	0.859***	0.955***	0.858***	0.957***	0.859***	0.955***	0.858***	0.953***
,	(0.021)	(0.030)	(0.021)	(0.030)	(0.021)	(0.030)	(0.021)	(0.030)
	$[0.020]^{\ddagger}$	[0.030] [‡]	$[0.020]^{\ddagger}$	[0.029] [‡]	$[0.020]^{\ddagger}$	$[0.029]^{\ddagger}$	[0.020] [‡]	[0.029] [‡]
Democracy $Index_{t-2}$ to $_{t-10}$	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Constant Stock Effect 5 Years After	-0.137	-0.121	-0.021	-0.028	-0.211*	-0.181**	-0.704***	-0.620**
	(0.088)	(0.087)	(0.127)	(0.131)	(0.109)	(0.092)	(0.211)	(0.244)
	[0.102]	[0.100]	[0.174]	[0.172]	[0.221]	[0.204]	[0.279] ^{††}	[0.313] ^{††}
N Country	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
N	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756
Period FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Country FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Effect of SOA Graduates on Democracy (Dichotomous)

	То	tal	Tro	оор	Academy	/ Officers	Lower Ra	nk Officers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dependent Variable: Democracy (μ =	0.4, <i>σ</i> = 0.5	5)						
Stock SOA Trainees _{t-5}	-0.001	-0.001	0.003	0.002	-0.002	-0.001	-0.009	-0.007
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Democracy (Dichotomous)								
Democracy _{t-1}	0.833***	0.826***	0.831***	0.825***	0.833***	0.826***	0.834***	0.825***
	(0.023)	(0.042)	(0.023)	(0.042)	(0.023)	(0.042)	(0.023)	(0.042)
Democracy $Index_{t-2}$ to $_{t-10}$	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Constant Stock Effect 5 Years After	-0.003	-0.002	0.009	0.006	-0.008	-0.004	-0.032	-0.026
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.011)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.022)	(0.022)
N Country	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
N	730	716	730	716	730	716	730	716
Period FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Country FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Effect of SOA Graduates on Democracy with Additional Controls

	No Co	ontrol	GDP	1946	Рор	1950	Military	Size 1950
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dependent Variable: Democracy Inde	$x (\mu = 0.2, \sigma)$	= 6.5)						
Stock SOA Trainees $_{t-5}$	-0.179** (0.063)	-0.151** (0.068)	-0.135** (0.058)	-0.114^{*} (0.065)	-0.192^{***} (0.065)	-0.171** (0.070)	-0.187^{**} (0.068)	-0.168^{**} (0.073)
Democracy	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,
Democracy $Index_{t-1}$	0.843*** (0.023)	0.906*** (0.039)	0.835*** (0.022)	0.895*** (0.042)	0.835*** (0.025)	0.892*** (0.038)	0.831*** (0.025)	0.887*** (0.040)
Democracy $\operatorname{Index}_{t-2}$ to $_{t-5}$	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Constant Stock Effect 5 Years After	-0.656^{***} (0.230)	-0.580^{**} (0.257)	-0.485^{**} (0.214)	-0.430^{*} (0.247)	-0.692^{***} (0.234)	-0.639^{**} (0.258)	-0.669^{***} (0.242)	-0.620^{**} (0.266)
N Country	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
N	738	738	738	738	738	738	738	738
Period FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Country FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Placebo effect of US aid on democracy

	Econor	mic Aid	Milita	ry Aid
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Dependent Variable: Democracy Inde	$x (\mu = 0.2, \sigma)$	$\sigma = 6.5)$		
Value Aid _{t-5} (Millions USD)	-0.020	-0.017	-0.097	-0.066
	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.083)	(0.082
Democracy				
Democracy Index $_{t-1}$	0.841***	0.906***	0.846***	0.909**
	(0.023)	(0.038)	(0.024)	(0.039)
Democracy $Index_{t-2}$ to $_{t-5}$	No	Yes	No	Yes
Constant Stock Effect 5 Years After	-0.072	-0.064	-0.358	-0.254
	(0.044)	(0.050)	(0.307)	(0.316)
N Country	18	18	18	18
N	738	738	738	738
Period FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Country FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Effect of SOA Graduates on Democracy 10 years lags

	Тс	otal	Tre	оор	Academ	y Officers	Lower Rar	k Officers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dependent Variable: Democracy (μ = 0	0.4, <i>σ</i> = 6.5)						
Stock SOA Trainees $_{t=5}$	-0.036	-0.041	-0.006	-0.018	-0.056^{*}	-0.070^{*}	-0.179**	-0.151**
	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.035)	(0.041)	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.063)	(0.063)
Democracy (Dichotomous)								
$Democracy_{t-1}$	0.844***	0.895***	0.843***	0.897***	0.844***	0.896***	0.843***	0.894***
, [-1	(0.024)	(0.041)	(0.024)	(0.042)	(0.024)	(0.042)	(0.023)	(0.040)
Democracy $Index_{t-2}$ to $_{t-10}$	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Constant Stock Effect 10 Years After	-0.187	-0.189	-0.033	-0.085	-0.291*	-0.324^{**}	-0.934^{***}	-0.695**
	(0.133)	(0.129)	(0.183)	(0.189)	(0.173)	(0.149)	(0.333)	(0.314)
N Country	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
N	738	648	738	648	738	648	738	648
Period FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Country FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Effect of SOA Graduates on Influence: Agreement with USA

	Тс	otal	Tr	оор	Academ	y Officers	Lower Ra	nk Officers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dependent Variable: Alignment with	US (μ = 0.5	$, \sigma = 0.3)$						
Stock SOA Trainees _{t-5}	-0.000	-0.000	0.001*	0.001*	-0.002^{*}	-0.002^{*}	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Alingment with US								
Alingment _{t-1}	0.271***	0.271***	0.270***	0.270***	0.269***	0.269***	0.271***	0.271***
0 1-1	(0.073)	(0.073)	(0.074)	(0.074)	(0.073)	(0.073)	(0.073)	(0.073)
Alingment _{$t-2$} to $_{t-10}$	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Constant Stock Effect 5 Years After	-0.000	-0.000	0.002*	0.002*	-0.002^{*}	-0.003**	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.003)	(0.003)
N Country	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
N	630	630	630	630	630	630	630	630
Period FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Country FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Effect of SOA Graduates on Influence: Agreement with Soviet Union

	To	tal	Tro	юр	Academy	/ Officers	Lower Ra	nk Officer
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dependent Variable: Alingment with S	Soviet Unio	n (µ = 0.5,	$\sigma = 0.2)$					
Stock SOA Trainees $_{t-5}$	-0.001	-0.001	-0.003^{*}	-0.003^{*}	0.001	0.001	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Alingment with Soviet Union								
Alingment _{t-1}	0.401***	0.401***	0.398***	0.398***	0.400***	0.400***	0.401***	0.401***
	(0.052)	(0.052)	(0.051)	(0.051)	(0.051)	(0.051)	(0.052)	(0.052)
Alingment _{$t-2$} to $_{t-10}$	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Constant Stock Effect 5 Years After	-0.001	-0.001	-0.005^{*}	-0.007*	0.002	0.003	-0.002	-0.002
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.006)
N Country	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
N	630	630	630	630	630	630	630	630
Period FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Country FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

PERS13

RESERVA PROVENIENTE DEL CUADRO DEL PERSONAL SUPERIOR

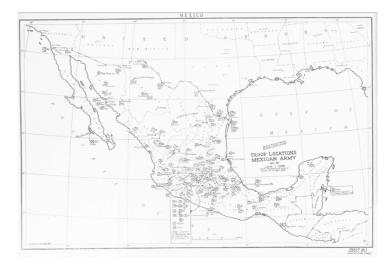


PERSONAL EN SITUACION DE RETIRO DESDE EL AÑO 1926

LISTADO NOMINAL POR ORDEN GRADO Y ANTIGUEDAD

						CALLE NRO LOCALIDAD BULHOS ALRES OSI-1000 COP DOMA PULHOS ALRES OSI-1000 COP DOMA PORTO PORTO PORTO PORTO PORTO PORTO
*A *	*	: :			DC	MICILIO ACTUALIZADO *
MS GRADO	*MAT IND	APELLIDO Y NOMBRES	* E*		•	*
* E*	* NRO	*	* S*	PROV	* DEPARTAMENTO	* CALLE NRO LOCALIDAD *
* R*	.*	*	* P*		*	.*
* I CNL	*02778652	ALBRISI ALFREDO FRANCISCO		CORDOB	CAPITAL	BUENOS AIRES 951+5000_CORDOBA +
*I CNL	*02486264	AMARANTE JOSE PABLO	*	C FED		CARLOS E PELLEGRINI 6025+1431 CAP FEDERAL *
*V CNL	*01238456	CALVO CARLOS ALBERTO	* *	BSAS	GRL SARMIENTO	FERNANDO FADER 2441+1663 SAN MIGUEL +
*S CNL	+00433997	CALVO ERNESTO	*09	C FED		M T DE ALVEAR 768 P 3 DTO A*1058 CAP FED *
*A CNL ·	*00406260	DALE JOSE ARMANDO	:	C FED	VICENTE LOPEZ	AGUADO 1392*1638 VICENTE LOPEZ *
*C CNL	*05766285	DIAZ LOZA FLORENTINO	*	CFED		ZAPATA 346 P 6 D B+1426 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
*S CNL	*00147661	ESTEVES JULIO RICARDO	±09	BS AS	GRL SARMIENTO	MOINE 1956*1661 BELLA VISTA *
* A CNL	+04762719	GORDILLO ERNESTO MANUEL	*	ERIOS	LA PAZ	9 DE JULIO 1077*3190 LA PAZ *
* J CNL	*02587591	HADAD MIGUEL ALBERTO	*	C FED		MALVINAS 57 P 5 D B+1406 CAPITAL FEDERAL +
*I CNL	+04768933	LOPEZ LEOPOLDO ALFREDO	÷.	C FED		MANSILLA 2568 P 8 D C+1121 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
*G CNL	*04037999	LUERA JOSE RICARDO	*	BS AS		URQUIZA 1725+1563 SAN MIGUEL *
*Y CNL	*04321545	OLEGO JOSE	*09	C FED	IKES DE FEBRERG	CANNING 2673 P 2 D B*1425 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
*Y CNL	*05554372	ORAZI LUIS EDUARDO	•	C FED		ECHEVERRIA 2099 P 1+1428 C FED *
A CNL	+02088208	PEDREIRA ROBERTO ANTONIO MANUEL	:	C FFD		MOLDES 1896 P 2 D B+1428 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
*G CNL	+02783295	POSSE ALBERTO FRANCISCO	•	C FED		AV DEL LIBERTADOR 5040 P 10 D A*1426 CAP FED *
*G CNL	*02797891	RUIZ PALACIOS JOSE DAVID ALBERTO	:	C FED		MONTEVIDEO 1920 P 5 D 22*1021 CAPITAL FEDERAL * PARAGUAY 2499 P 7 D A+1121 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
*C CNL	+00415877	THOLKE EDUARDO CARLOS	*	Č FED		AV CALLAO 1370 P 2 D B*1023 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
* I CNL	*04767834	TREGLIA ENRIQUE ALFREDO	:	BS AS	VICENTE LOPEZ	ACASSUSO 670*1635 OLIVOS MONTEVIDEO 1765 2 7+1021 CAP EEDERAL
*O TCNL	+00447613	ABBURRA OSCAR EDMUNDO		Č FED		GRL RIVAS 2320*1417 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
*I TCNL	*03233311	ACUNA CLAUDIO	:	C FED		BARTOLOME MITRE 2692*1039 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
*I TCNL	*02396638	AGUIRRE DSCAR CESAR		C FED		CALLAO 1225 P 2 D A*1023 CAP FED *
*C T CNL	*04772763	AGUIRRE PAZ MAXIMO PEDRO	:	C FED		AVDA DEL LIBERTADOR 4800 P 2*1426 CAP FEDERAL *
*A TCNL	+04762609	ARCE MARCELO ANIBAL AURELIO	:	C FED		JORGE NEWBERY 2695 P 1+1426 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
A TCNL	*00431352	ARDANZA LUCAS LORENZO	*	C FED		ECHEVERRIA 2164 P 6 D 27*1428 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
C TCNL	*04453691	ARIZAGA JORGE AUGUSTO	:	C FED		AV DEL LIBERTADOR 4894 P 7 D E*1426 CAP FEDERA*
*I TCNL	*02000253	ARROUY AMILCAR PLACIDO	*	BS AS	OLAVARRIA	LAMADRID 2557 * 7400 OLAVARRIA *
*A TCNL	*00440634	BALLESTEROS WALTER HUGO CIRIACO	:	C FED	LA PLATA	CALLE T N/845 P 1*1900 LA PLATA *
*O TCNL	*02002222	BANCHIERI GUILLERMO OSVALDO	*	C FED		AV SANTA FE 4452 P 4 D 52*1425 CAPITAL FEDERAL*
*A TCNL	*04451140	BARLETA OSCAR EDUARDO BARRETI ORIANDO MANUEL	:	C FED		PALPA 2390 P 8 D C*1426 CAP FEDERAL *
*A TCNL	*03236626	BASTOS ARGENTINO	*	BS AS	GRL SARMIENTO	MUNZON 855+1661 BELLA VISTA +
*O T CNL	*03230557	BATTAINI ALBERTO ENRIQUE	:	C FED		AV CABILDO 376 P 5 D A*1426 CAP FED *
*I TCNL	*04778976	BELLANI OMAR ENRIQUE	•	C FED		AV RIVADAVIA 7190 P 5 DB+1406 CAP FED *
*Y TCNL	*03235136	BELLO JUAN RAMON	1	BS AS	SAN ISIDRO	RICARDO GUTIERREZ 1037+1642 ACASSUSO *
*I TCNL	*04759199	BERRA ANGEL CARLOS	:	BS AS	MORON	RAUCH 862 P 5+1708 MORON
*I TCNL	*04025657	BIANCHI JULIAN EDUARDO	*	C FED		ARAOZ 1515+1414 CAP FED +
*A TCNL	+05595718	BIDONE GUILLERMO JAIME		C FED		MANUEL UGARTE 2341 P 9 DTO B*1428 C FED * MENDOZA 2321+1428 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
*A TCNL	+04499456	BLAY ANTONIO ENRIQUE	*	C FED		AV MELIAN 2321 P 5 D 2+1430 CAP FEDERAL *
*I TCNL	*01922960	BORDA ALEREDO MARIO	:	C FED	GRI PUEYRREDON	MACHAIN 4126*1450 CAP FED * B MARTINO 2761 P 1 0PTO 12*7600 MAR DEL PLATA *
*Y TCNL	+00421904	BORDES GABRIEL VIRGILIO	*	BS AS	GRL SAN MARTIN	SAN LORENZO 227*1650 SAN MARTIN *
*I TCNL	*01737092	BRACCO EDUARDO ALBERTO	:	C FED		VIAMONTE 1889 P 2*1056 CAP FED *
*1 TCNL	+04784927	CAFFARINI CARLOS ALBERTO	*	C FED		AV SANTA FE 1834 P 6 D 8+1123 CAP FED *
*0 TCNL	*03233225	CAFFARO ALBINO JOSE	1	C FED	CADITAL	B ENCALADA 2502 P 1*1428 CAPITAL FEDERAL *
-C ICNL	-04013341	CALVO ACCION ANIDAL		20 521	CAPITAL	ODIS-0 INCJO JUNALOU SANITAGO DEL ESTERO

Maps examples



a. Mexico

Back The Effect of SOA in Latin America

Maps examples

		Ath Military Zone
с ц	Salinas	Artillery Group No. 3 Bolivar
2	Essoraldas	Engineer Battalion No. 2 Chimborazo
		Independent Co. Zapadores-Minadores
4	Guayaquil	Infantry Battalion No. 3 Fichincha
		Infantry Battalion No. 11 Cayanbe
		Cavalry Group No. 3 Alhajuola
	(Guayaquil-Ancon)	Anti-aircraft Artillory Group
2	ortoviejo	Infantry Battalion No. 8 Imbabura
7524	and the line of the last the last to the last t	Infantry Company Lanabi (independent)
ı	Ancon	Artillery Group No. 5 Villanil
1	Playas	Infantry Bettalion No. 1 Vencedoros
		5th Military Zoho
7	Loja	Infantry Battelion No. 9 Tulcan
		Infantry Battalion No. 13 Napana
		Infantry Natial ion No. 19 Aguny
		Cavalry Group No. 4 Febras Cordero
		1 Anti-aircraft Battory
	Loja-Pinas	Artillery Group No. 2 Tarqui
	Loja-Hinas	Engineer Battalion No. 1 Montufar
1	Maoara	Infantry Dattalion No. 14 Macara
	· · · ·	Oriente
1	dadon	Infantry Battalion No. 16 Criente
1	Fontalvo	Infantry Battalion No. 17 Patria
1	Londez	Infantry Battelion No. 15 Scuador
l	Zanora	Infantry Battalion No. 18 Maranon

b. Ecuador



c. Colombia

Back

The Effect of SOA in Latin America

Effect of SOA commander in Colombia civil conflict

			Dependent v	/ariable:			
		Clashes		Attacks			
	GovGue.	GovPar.	GuePar.	Gue.	Par.	Gov.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
SOA commander	-0.050	0.005	-0.008	-0.110	-0.017	-0.054^{*}	
	(0.060)	(0.005)	(0.016)	(0.078)	(0.036)	(0.025)	
	[0.070]	[0.008]	[0.021]	[0.063]	[0.034]	[0.031]	
Controls	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Mun. controls x time effects	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Year-Region FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
N	42854	42854	42854	42854	42854	42854	
Municipalities	1094	1094	1094	1094	1094	1094	
Exc. Instruments F-stat.	183.85	183.85	183.85	183.85	183.85	183.85	

Robustness: Effect of SOA commander in Colombia

	Dependent variable: Forced disappearance						
	F.D.	> 0	log (F	.D.+1)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
SOA commander	0.007	0.029	0.004	0.271**			
	(0.007)	(0.054)	(0.012)	(0.133)			
	[0.006]	[0.066]	[0.008]	[0.134]			
Estimation	OLS	IV	OLS	IV			
Controls	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Mun. controls x time effects	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Year-region FE	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
N	42854	42854	42854	42854			
Municipality	1094	1094	1094	1094			
Exc. Instruments F-stat.	-	183.85	-	183.85			