

AD711691

International Data Archive and Analysis Center  
The University of Michigan  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

Technical Progress Report # 2  
January 1, through June 30, 1970

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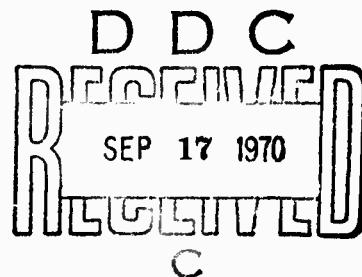
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Submitted

August, 1970



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ARPA Order No. 1411

**Contractor:**

The Regents of  
The University of Michigan  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

**Effective Dates:**

June 1, 1969 through  
June 30, 1970

**Contract Total:**

\$270,000

Technical Report #2 for January 1, 1970  
through June 30, 1970

Contract No.: N00014-67-A-0181-0026

**Principal Investigators:**

Robert Hefner

Raymond Tanter

**ARPA Agent:**

Office of Naval Research

**Title:**

International Data Archive  
and Analysis Center

**International Relations Archive**

**Research Program and Plan**

The International Relations Archive undertakes as its primary goals the acquisition, management and dissemination of international affairs data. These goals necessitate direct interaction between the International Relations Archive staff and the academic community to ensure more adequate standards, predominantly in the areas of data formatting, definitions and coding of variables, and validity checking of data. This working relationship assists the archival staff in maintaining awareness of the users' needs regarding data collection, data analysis, and software development areas.

**Enclosed Documentation**

The first document is a copy of the machine-readable codebook prepared for the data from the Cross National Data Bank of Political Instability Events. These data were collected by Ivo Feierabend, Rosalind Feierabend and Betty Nesvold at San Diego State College. With the exception of a few minor corrections, this codebook is in the general format which the International Relations Archive will employ to describe the contents of the various data sets.

The second, third, and fourth documents are copies of the preliminary versions of machine-readable codebooks prepared for data from the Correlates of War Project. These data were collected by J. David Singer at The University of Michigan.

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**Contractor:**

The Regents of  
The University of Michigan  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

**Effective Dates:**

June 1, 1969 through  
June 30, 1970

**Contract Total:**

\$95,000

Technical Report #2 for January 1, 1970  
through June 30, 1970

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**Principal Investigators:**

Robert Hefner  
Raymond Tanter

**ARPA Agent:**

Office of Naval Research

**Title:**

International Data Archive  
and Analysis Center

### **Voluntary International Coordination (VIC) Project**

#### **Research Program and Plan**

The VIC Project has undertaken work in two areas: (1) The organization and support of conferences related to quantitative international affairs research, and the development of convergence in such research, and (2) the encouragement and initial support of promising data generation projects.

#### **Conferences**

The major portion of VIC conference support has been for the Inter-University Comparative Foreign Policy (ICFP) Project Conference. The ICFP conference will be held from August 3 to August 28 at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. The conference will use facilities of the Behavioral Sciences Laboratory. Philip M. Burgess, director of the Laboratory will serve as host for the conference. James N. Rosenau, chairman of the ICFP Project will also be conference chairman.

ICFP Conference members seek to achieve convergence on concepts and measures central to comparative foreign policy. The primary focus of the conference will be to test hypotheses about foreign policy using data on national attributes, foreign policy events and related factors. Some specific hypotheses to be examined relate a nation's foreign policy to its size, level of development, political accountability and other attributes. Other hypotheses relate foreign policy to aspects of the international system such as the degree of system polarity.

Conference participants have met periodically for several years. Earlier this year they achieved substantial agreement on standardizing data coding. Recent months have been devoted to data generation. The conference itself will use these data to test specific hypotheses about foreign policy. The ICFP group includes a number of distinguished scholars in the field of comparative foreign policy. The group has great potential for contributing to a major breakthrough in the study of foreign policy.

Prior to the ICFP Conference, VIC personnel and conference participants met regularly to encourage standardization regarding coding rules, variable definitions, and quality control standards. For example, there was the meeting at Rutgers University, February 13 - 14, 1970. Participants tentatively agreed on a standard coding procedure for the following variables:

1. Actor and Target. 3-digit Russett-Singer-Small nation code.
2. Date. 6 digits for year, month and day.
3. Event or Sequence Code. A 3-digit sequence number plus an additional digit to indicate the number of targets for multiply-targeted actions.
4. Action Category Code. A 4-digit number will indicate one of 35 action categories from the World Event/Interaction Survey (WEIS) and code as modified by VIC and ICFP project members.
5. Resource Area Code. A 2-digit number will indicate one of 6 resources (e.g., political, military) involved in the action.

Participants agreed to compile two decks--an analytic numeric deck and an alphabetic descriptive deck--similar to the practice used in the WEIS project. The participants also discussed what constitutes a foreign policy act, and what level of detail should be coded. For example, if nation A makes a proposal consisting of four distinct parts, should one or four acts be coded? This problem was dealt with in the context of multiple data sources--i.e., an occurrence reported as a single event in one data source was found to involve as many as 20 discrete acts in another source. For example, Deadline Data is useful because events are classified by country, Facts on File's coverage of events varies greatly in detail, and Keesing's Archive is excellent for Britain but poor for certain countries.

In addition to supporting the ICFP conference, VIC provided assistance to individuals so they might participate in conferences related to VIC goals. VIC provided travel funds to Dr. Norman Kagan, Dr. Lee Sechrest, Mr. Richard McGonigal and Dr. Robert Ornstein. They attended a symposium in Washington, D.C., December 16-17, 1969. The purpose of the symposium was to explore new ways of training individuals and groups to make better use of new developments in social science.

VIC also supported a conference at The University of Michigan, attended by members of the World Event/Interaction Survey Project (University of Southern California) and members of the Correlates of War Project (The University of Michigan). The conference included discussion of international event categories, data sources and priorities, and computer programming needs.

Members of the VIC project participated in a number of conferences including the International Studies Association Annual Meeting (Pittsburgh: April 2-4, 1970), the Peace Research Society (International) Conference on the Middle East Conflict (Cambridge, Massachusetts: June 5-6, 1970), and the Conference for Professional Associations and Institutes in the Field of Conflict and Peace Research (Boulder, Colorado: May 8-10, 1970).

Data Generation Projects

VIC has supported eight data generation projects. Three of these are related to the ICFP Summer Conference. Patrick McGowan (Syracuse University) received \$2,500 for coding foreign policy acts of 32 African countries between 1964 and 1966. Maurice East (University of Denver) received \$1,150 for collecting data on the foreign policy behavior of 22 nations between 1959 and 1968. Charles Hermann (Princeton University) and Stephen Salmore (Douglass College) together received \$2,200 for collecting data on the foreign acts of 14 large nations between 1959 and 1968. East, Salmore and Hermann are using the same coding format and the same data source (Deadline Data). Together they will have a compatible data set of foreign policy acts for the nations covered. All of these scientists are generating their data for the ICFP conference. The data will, however, be made available to others through the International Relations Archive (see attached documents "Seed Grants for International Relations Research" and "Coding Conventions and Documentation Requirements for Data Sets").

Richard Brody (Stanford University) received VIC support of \$3,000 to gather data on the causal import of major foreign policy and domestic issues. The study analyzes the interrelation between (1) public attitudes toward and domestic events related to foreign policy issues between 1966 and 1968, and (2) changes in foreign policy during the period.

Michael Sullivan (University of Arizona) has been granted \$3,255 to obtain data on the role of perception by foreign policy-makers during international conflict. This project focuses on the escalation of conflict in a limited war as the dependent variable and the perceived scope of the conflict as the proposed independent variable. The project utilizes two different theoretical orientations to explain levels of escalation. In the first, it is assumed that decision-makers' perceptions and statements about a conflict are related to their action; as these perceptions change, their behavior will change. More specifically, as decision-makers' perceptions of the conflict become broader in scope, their "commitment" changes, and their action should change. The second orientation argues that decision-makers communicate with and attempt to influence their antagonist by their day-to-day statements. In this case, influence attempts using a broadened perception of the scope of the conflict are more likely to be associated with escalatory actions than other types of influence attempts. Data on the "scope" of the conflict will be derived from a content analysis of decision-makers' statements. The perceived "scope" of the conflict is subdivided into three components: (1) the "symbolic" scope, (2) the "geographic" scope, and (3) the "personal" scope. For (1) the frequency of thirty-eight symbolic "tip-off" words is counted. For (2), references to countries, capitals and regions of the world are tabulated. For (3), references by the decision-maker to himself through the use of personal pronouns is coded. This information, along with the name of the decision-maker, the type of document (press conference, formal speech, TV address, or remarks), and the length of the document is card-punched.

Terrence Hopmann (University of Minnesota) has received \$3,000 to gather data on international arms control negotiations. The project objective is to determine what factors in the negotiation process are most conducive to producing outcomes based on agreement rather than disagreement. A variety of factors will be looked at in terms of their impact on negotiations outcomes. These include the nature of the interactions among the participants in their relations outside the negotiations,

the compatibility of participants' goals and the relation between the symmetry of participants' attitudes and the reciprocity of their behavior. Data collection techniques include content analysis of a sample of verbatim texts of the negotiations in the Eighteen Nation Disarmament Conference (ENDC) between 1962 and 1968; event data analysis of general relations among the three primary parties (the United States, United Kingdom and the Soviet Union) during the period; coding of all major actions in the verbatim texts of ENDC; interviews with ENDC participants during the period; and a simulation of some of the essential negotiation processes in order to measure under controlled conditions some of the variables from the analysis.

William Coplin (Syracuse University) has VIC support of \$750 to gather data, develop some indexes and construct a computer-based data set covering dyadic disputes involving the World Court, the League of Nations and the United Nations. More specifically, funds are provided for the following: (1) To develop data and indexes on the use of international law and organizations by states. (2) To generate data on a number of dyadic variables such as military and economic distance as well as construct composite variables out of the existing data. (3) To rationalize coding of the behavior of international organizations with the coding employed by Ernst Haas for his data bank on disputes before the UN.

Allen Whiting (The University of Michigan) has been granted \$1,000 to generate data for his study of the use of force by the Chinese People's Republic (CPR). He is examining the circumstances under which the CPR used regular military forces outside its borders during the period 1949-1969. He compares the Korean War (1950-1953), the Taiwan Strait Crisis (1962), and the Sino-Indian War (1962) as reactive situations. Whiting hypothesizes that a relationship between internal crisis and perceived external threat may trigger military action by the CPR through essentially defensive motives. In contrast, he examines the Taiwan Strait Crises of 1954-1955 and 1958, and the Sino-Indian incident of 1965 as situations in which the CPR used force for offensive purposes. Whiting hypothesizes that CPR leaders' awareness of severe internal economic or political crisis is projected on external elites who are perceived as hostile to China. Under these circumstances, CPR leaders become highly sensitive to indicators of hostile intent and, correctly or not, react to them with a show of force designed to deter the perceived enemy from exploiting China's internal crisis. If this show of force is not correctly perceived by the "enemy," misperceptions on both sides may escalate the confrontation. Data is generated from a qualitative and quantitative content analysis of the official Peking journal, People's Daily. In particular, Whiting codes elite depiction of perceived threats posed by the United States and Nationalist China, by Soviet "revisionists," and by Indian "imperialists."

**POLITICAL EVENTS PROJECT. 1948-1965**

**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS**

**LUC K. FEIERABEND  
ROSLIND L. FEIERABEND  
RITY A. NYSVOLD**

**SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE**

**FIRST ICPR EDITION  
FIRST PRINTING, 1970**

**INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL RESEARCH**

## STUDY DESCRIPTION

THE CROSS-NATIONAL DATA RANK OF POLITICAL INSTABILITY EVENTS IS THE OUTCOME OF AN INQUIRY INTO THE PROFILE OF INTERNAL CONFLICT IN NATIONAL POLITICAL SYSTEMS. IT CONTAINS 6754 DIFFERENT EVENTS RECORDED FOR 94 COUNTRIES OVER THE PERIOD 1948-1965. THE COUNTRIES MET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: AVAILABILITY OF DATA, AND INDEPENDENT SOVEREIGN STATE EXISTING PRIOR TO 1955, AS EVIDENCED BY DIPLOMATIC RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES. POLITICAL STABILITY-INSTABILITY IS DEFINED AS THE AMOUNT OF AGGRESSION DIRECTED BY INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS IN THE POLITICAL SYSTEM AGAINST THE COMPLEX OF OFFICERS-ELITISTS AND INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS ASSOCIATED WITH THEM. CR. CCR-VERSFLY. IT IS THE AMOUNT OF AGGRESSION DIRECTED BY THESE OFFICERS-ELITISTS AGAINST OTHER INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS WITHIN THE SOCIETY. RIGHS, MASS APPEALS, STRIKES, FALLS OF CABINETS, CHILDS DEATH, REVOLTS, ETC. WERE CONSIDERED OBSERVABLE EVENTS CORRESPONDING TO THIS THEORETICAL ACTION OF INSTABILITY.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY IS TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO RESEARCHERS A BODY OF FACTS RELATING TO POLITICAL STABILITY-INSTABILITY EVENTS MAKING POSSIBLE FURTHER ANALYSIS IN THIS AREA OF STUDIES.

THE EVENTS HAVE BEEN SEPARATELY RECORDED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: DATE; LOCATION; NATURE OF TEASION; NUMBER KILLED; NUMBER INJURED; NUMBER ARRESTED; AMOUNT OF PROPERTY DAMAGE; SOURCE; AND SOURCE OF INFORMATION. IN ADDITION TO THESE CATEGORIES, TWO OTHER VARIABLES OFFER SCALAR ANALYSIS. THE FEIERABEND-FEITZELSON AND NESEVLD SCALE ESTIMATES DIFFERENT INTENSITY LEVELS OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IN INSTABILITY EVENTS. IN ASSIGNING SCALE VALUES TO EVENTS, NOT ONLY THE NATURE OF THE EVENT IS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION BUT ALSO THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PARTICIPATING, THE AMOUNT OF VIOLENCE, THE DURATION OF THE EVENT AND SCPE ESTIMATE OF ITS REPERCUSSIONS IN THE SOCIETY. THE GUTTMAN SCALE IS A SUBSET OF EVENTS THAT WERE SUBJECTED TO A "SCALogram" ANALYSIS. ONLY THOSE EVENTS DENDING HIGHLY AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR WERE SELECTED, AND THE UNDERLYING DIMENSION WAS HYPOTHEZIZED TO BE THE INTENSITY OF AGGRESSIVE ACTIONS.

THE DATA RANK HAS YIELDED TO DATE A NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS. THESE PUBLICATIONS INCLUDE:

I. W. K. FEIERABEND, "EXPLORING POLITICAL STABILITY: A NOTE ON THE COMPARATIVE METHOD," THE WESTERN POLITICAL QUARTERLY, SEPTEMBER 1962.

A. NESEVLD, "CORRELATES OF POLITICAL STABILITY," A PAPER PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE 1963 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 4-7.

RETTY A. NESEVLD, "SOCIAL FRUSTRATION, AND THE STABILITY OF POLITICAL SYSTEMS: A CROSS-NATIONAL STUDY." MASTER'S THESIS, SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE, JUNE, 1964. FRANCIS B. MCCLELLAN, "POLITICAL STABILITY AND INSTABILITY WITHIN NATIONS: A CROSS-NATIONAL STUDY." MASTER'S THESIS, SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE, AUGUST, 1964.

## PROCESSING INFORMATION

THIS STUDY WAS PROCESSED ACCORDING TO ICPR PROCESSING PROCEDURES BY THE INVESTIGATIONAL SECTION'S ACTIVE. THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC DATA MANIPULATIONS WERE PERFORMED. THE ORIGINAL COUNTY CODE IN THIS STUDY WAS RECODED TO THE LIST OF VALUES PUBLISHED BY R.M. RUSSELL, C.J. SINGER, AND W. SMALL IN "NATIONAL POLITICAL UNITS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY: A STANDARDIZED LIST." THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW, LXII (SEPTEMBER 1968), NO. 3, PP. 635-660. REFERENCE NUMBERS 2-12 WERE ORIGINALLY CODED IN TWO DIFFERENT COLUMNS, ONE COLUMN GIVING ABSOLUTE FIGURES AND THE OTHER STATING RELATIVE VALUES ASSIGNED BY THE INVESTIGATORS. IN PROCESSING THE DATA, THE ICPR STAFF HAS COMBINED THE TWO SEPARATE COLUMNS INTO A SINGLE TWO-DIGIT CODE THAT ACCOUNTS FOR 4-DIGIT ACTUAL AND 4-DIGIT RELATIVE MEASURES. ILLEGAL (WILD) CODES (11, 12, 13) ARE NOT PRESENT IN THE INVESTIGATORS' LIST OF LEGITIMATE CODES. THEY WERE CORRECTED UPON CONSULTATION WITH THE RESEARCHERS. NO ATTENTION WAS MADE TO CONFIRM THE STANDARDS FOR CODING CONVENTIONS.

CERTAIN FEATURES OF THIS CODEBOOK DESERVE ATTENTION. EACH VARIABLE IS HEADED BY A "VARIABLE NAME" WHICH, IN MCS1 CASES, CONTAINS SEVERAL ABBREVIATED WORDS. IF NECESSARY, THESE ABBREVIATIONS CAN BE TRANSLATED BY REFERRING TO THE UNABBREViated VARIABLE NAMES WHICH APPEAR IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS BELOW. AN "X" APPEARING BEFORE A VARIABLE INDICATES THAT THE CODING FOR THIS QUESTION IS CONTINGENT UPON THE CODING OF PREVIOUS QUESTIONS. FACT VARIABLE IS ALSO GIVEN A "VARIABLE NUMBER" AND A "REFERENCE NUMBER" WHICH IN THIS CODEBOOK ARE IDENTICAL. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO IS NOT MATERIAL EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF FUTURE CUSTOM CODING. CERTAIN CODES ARE Labeled MISSING DATA CODES ("MD="). THIS INFORMATION IS USED BY SOME ISR ANALYSIS PROGRAMS. THIS IS THE ONLY MEANING FOR USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION; IT DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE USER SHOULD NOT USE THESE CODES IN A SUBSTANTIVE ROLE IF HE SO DESIRES. "GE," USED IN THE SPECIFICATION OF MISSING DATA CODES, MEANS "GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO." PLEASE NOTE THAT, IN ANY CASE, FOR MANY USERS THE ONLY CRUCIAL INFORMATION IN THE VARIABLE HEADER IS THE DECK AND COLUMN NUMBER, WHICH ARE FOUND ON THE THIRD LINE ON THE RIGHT.

THIS EDITION OF THE STUDY WAS PROCESSED BY ROBERT H. ALLENSTINE.

## TABLE CF CONTENTS

VAR. NO.	VARIABLE NAME
1	ICPR STUDY NUMBER
2	CCOUNTRY CODE
3	YEAR OF THE EVENT CODE
4	MONTH OF THE EVENT CODE
5	DAY OF THE EVENT CODE
6	TYPE OF EVENT CODE
7	PRESENCE OF VIOLENCE CODE
8	LOCATION CODE
9	DURATION CODE
10	NUMBER INVOLVED
11	NUMBER KILLED
12	NUMBER INJURED
13	NUMBER ARRESTED
14	AMOUNT OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
15	NATURE OF TENSION
16	OUTCOME CODE
17	OFFENDER, OFFEREND, AND NESVOLD SCALE
18	SIGNIFICANT PERSONS
19	SOURCE MATERIALS
20	GUTTMAN SCALE SCORES

EUROPE

27	79	200.	INDIA	IN MARCH
28	165.	URUGUAY	165.	165.
29	160.	ASSEMLIMA	160.	160.
30	155.	CIVIL	155.	155.
31	150.	PARAGUAY	150.	150.
1	138.	POLAND	138.	138.
2	145.	PERU	145.	145.
3	140.	MOROCCO	140.	140.
4	121.	NETHERLANDS	121.	121.
5	135.	AFRICA	135.	135.
6	130.	EGYPT	130.	130.
7	120.	MACEDONIA	120.	120.
8	115.	PAKISTAN	115.	115.
9	100.	COSTA RICA	100.	100.
10	95.	PHILIPPINES	95.	95.
11	93.	NICARAGUA	93.	93.
12	92.	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	92.	92.
13	91.	MALTA	91.	91.
14	85.	MALTA	85.	85.
15	82.	GUATEMALA	82.	82.
16	81.	MEXICO	81.	81.
17	80.	CHILE	80.	80.
18	79.	PERU	79.	79.
19	78.	INDIA	78.	78.
20	77.	INDIA	77.	77.
21	76.	INDIA	76.	76.
22	75.	INDIA	75.	75.
23	74.	INDIA	74.	74.
24	73.	INDIA	73.	73.
25	72.	INDIA	72.	72.
26	71.	INDIA	71.	71.
27	70.	INDIA	70.	70.
28	69.	INDIA	69.	69.
29	68.	INDIA	68.	68.
30	67.	INDIA	67.	67.
31	66.	INDIA	66.	66.
1	65.	INDIA	65.	65.
2	64.	INDIA	64.	64.
3	63.	INDIA	63.	63.
4	62.	INDIA	62.	62.
5	61.	INDIA	61.	61.
6	60.	INDIA	60.	60.
7	59.	INDIA	59.	59.
8	58.	INDIA	58.	58.
9	57.	INDIA	57.	57.
10	56.	INDIA	56.	56.
11	55.	INDIA	55.	55.
12	54.	INDIA	54.	54.
13	53.	INDIA	53.	53.
14	52.	INDIA	52.	52.
15	51.	INDIA	51.	51.
16	50.	INDIA	50.	50.
17	49.	INDIA	49.	49.
18	48.	INDIA	48.	48.
19	47.	INDIA	47.	47.
20	46.	INDIA	46.	46.
21	45.	INDIA	45.	45.
22	44.	INDIA	44.	44.
23	43.	INDIA	43.	43.
24	42.	INDIA	42.	42.
25	41.	INDIA	41.	41.
26	40.	INDIA	40.	40.
27	39.	INDIA	39.	39.
28	38.	INDIA	38.	38.
29	37.	INDIA	37.	37.
30	36.	INDIA	36.	36.
31	35.	INDIA	35.	35.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

THE INVESTIGATORS, ORIGINAL COUNTRY CODE WAS RECODED TO  
ALSOFT, SINCE A AND SMALL S UPDATE STANDARD CODE FCR

COUNTRIES.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
COLTIVI COUN

WA CONS, INC- COUNTRY CODE  
LUL UMA, 2, CNA 5-7  
REF AC, TAKING DATA CODES  
REF OCC2 10-7517.

ICRA STANDAR INDIA 17471  
\*\*\*\*\*

VAP CONS, INC- MUNICIPAL 17471  
REF CC1, PUBLISHING DATA CODES  
REF OCC2 10-7517.

(CONTINUED)

28		210. NETHERLANDS	
1C2	211. AFLGILN	211.	AFLGILN
12	212. LLXFUPCIRG	212.	LLXFUPCIRG
12	220. FRANC	220.	FRANC
29	225. SWITZERLAND	225.	SWITZERLAND
151	230. SPAIN	151	SPAIN
1C1	235. PORTUGAL	1C1	PORTUGAL
6C	255. WEST GERMANY	6C	WEST GERMANY
71	265. EAST GERMANY	71	EAST GERMANY
66	269. PCLANC	66	PCLANC
51	266. AUSTRIA	51	AUSTRIA
66	310. HUNGARY	66	HUNGARY
59	315. CZECHOSLOVAKIA	59	CZECHOSLOVAKIA
122	325. ITALY	122	ITALY
33	329. ALBANIA	33	ALBANIA
9C	345. YLGOSLAVIA	9C	YLGOSLAVIA
143	350. GREECE	143	GREECE
9C	352. CYPHLS	9C	CYPHLS
41	355. BULGARIA	41	BULGARIA
46	369. ROMANIA	46	ROMANIA
1C1	365. U.S.S.R.	1C1	U.S.S.R.
57	375. FINLAND	57	FINLAND
25	380. SWEDEN	25	SWEDEN
31	385. NORWAY	31	NORWAY
2C	390. DENMARK	2C	DENMARK
25	395. ICELAND	25	ICELAND

## AFRICA

15	450. LIBERIA
54	452. GHANA
15	520. ETHIOPIA
154	560. UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

## MIDDLE EAST

1C4	600. MOROCCO
66	616. TUNISIA
47	620. LIRYA
51	625. SLDAN
110	630. IPAN
1C5	640. TURKEY
120	645. IRAC
92	651. EGYPT
161	652. SYRIA
1C3	660. LEFRANC
51	663. JCROIAN
62	666. ISRAEL

(CONTINUED)

15 670. SAUDI ARABIA

## ASIA

LOC	NAME	YEAR	CODE
700.	AFGHANISTAN		
710.	CHINA (MAINLAND)		
713.	CHINA (TAIWAN)		
722.	SOUTH KOREA		
740.	JAPAN		
750.	INDIA		
770.	PAKISTAN		
775.	BURMA		
780.	CYPRUS		
800.	THAILAND		
811.	CAMBODIA		
812.	LAOS		
820.	MALAYA		
840.	PHILIPPINES		
850.	INDONESIA		
164			

## CCFANIA

LOC	NAME	YEAR	CODE
23	SCD. AUSTRALIA		
520.	NEW ZEALAND		

VAR 5003 RFF 00C3 DATA SET 10-7517  
 NAME-YEAR OF EVENT NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC & VICTIM 2 OK 1 CCL 8-9

YEAR OF THE EVENT CODE

IN THIS VARIABLE ONLY THE LAST TWO DIGITS OF EACH YEAR HAVE  
BEEN CODED.

229	46.	1946
232	49.	1949
177	50.	1950
206	51.	1951
168	52.	1952
186	53.	1953
229	54.	1954
238	55.	1955
233	56.	1956
470	57.	1957

CONTINUED

	1955	1956	1957	1958
43%	52.	55.	56.	55.
351	55.	60.	65.	65.
454	60.	65.	67.	67.
594	61.	61.	62.	62.
627	62.	62.	63.	63.
732	63.	63.	64.	64.
515	64.	64.	65.	65.
622	65.	65.	65.	65.

**MONTH OF THE EVENT CODE**

A "55" IN THIS VARIABLE FOLLOWS BY A NUMBER IN REF. AC-5 INDICATES THAT THE FACT MONTH AND DAY OF THE EVENT WAS NOT KNOWN, BUT ITS SEQUENCE WITHIN THE YEAR WAS ASCERTAINED AND INCIDED IN REF. NO. 5. IF THE MONTH IS SPECIFIED BUT AC-5 IS GIVEN, THE EVENT IS RECORDED WITH THE MONTH IN THE VAR "APL" AND "CON" IN REF. AC-5.

JANUARY	C1.	C1.	SS.
FEBRUARY	C2.	C2.	SS.
MARCH	C3.	C3.	SS.
APRIL	C4.	C4.	SS.
MAY	C5.	C5.	SS.
JUNE	C6.	C6.	SS.
JULY	C7.	C7.	SS.
AUGUST	C8.	C8.	SS.
SEPTEMBER	C9.	C9.	SS.
OCTOBER	C10.	C10.	SS.
NOVEMBER	C11.	C11.	SS.
DECEMBER	C12.	C12.	SS.

REF  
VAR 0005  
MANF-DAY OF EVENT  
LOC 12 WIDTH 2

REF CCRS DATA SET ID-07517.  
MD=00 OK 1 COL 12-13

DAY OF THE EARTH CONVENTION

(CONTINUED)

C1. FIRST (OR MONTH OR FIRST EVENT OF YEAR IF MONTH UNKNOWN)

...

31. 31ST OF MONTH OR LAST EVENT OF YEAR IF MONTH UNKNOWN

CC. &lt;NA&gt;

YAH CCC  
NAME, TITLE OF EVENT  
LOC 14 MICH 2  
REF CCC  
DATA SET 10-7517  
AC MISSING DATA CODES  
OK 1 CCL 14-15

## TYPE OF EVENT CODE

INSTABILITY EVENTS HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED INTO CATEGORIES  
THAT ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE, NONRECLUDANT, AND POTENTIALLY  
APPLICABLE TO ALL COUNTRIES.

- C1. ELECTIONS (THIS CATEGORY ENCOMPASSES ALL NATIONAL  
POPULAR ELECTIONS. LOCAL AND BY-ELECTIONS ARE NOT  
CODED. EVEN IF HELD SIMULTANEOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE  
COUNTRY. AN EXAMPLE OF AN ELECTION AS DEFINED HERE  
IS THE NATIONAL ELECTION IN THE UNITED STATES ON  
NOVEMBER 4, 1952 WHEN GENERAL EISENHOWER WAS ELECTED  
PRESIDENT.)
72. DISSOLUTION OF LEGISLATURE (THIS CATEGORY ENCOM-  
PASSES ALL SITUATIONS IN WHICH THE ENTIRE LEGISLA-  
TURE IS DISMISSED, WHETHER BY FAILURE OF A VOTE OF  
CONFIDENCE, BY OTHER MEANS SANCTIONED BY THE SYSTEM,  
OR ELSE BY AN ILLEGITIMATE ACT. AN EXAMPLE OF THIS  
TYPE OF EVENT TOOK PLACE ON DECEMBER 23, 1958 IN THE  
NETHERLANDS WHEN PREMIER PEEL DISSOLVED THE CHAMBER  
OF STATES GENERAL AND ARRANGED FOR NEW ELECTIONS.)
- 445 63. RESIGNATIONS OF POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT PERSONS  
(ANY RESIGNATION OF A SIGNIFICANT INDIVIDUAL FROM  
PUBLIC OFFICE WHICH OCCURS FOR POLITICAL REASONS IS  
INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY. RESIGNATIONS FOR PRIVATE  
REASONS, SUCH AS HEALTH, OR FROM A NONGOVERNMENTAL  
OFFICE ARE EXCLUDED. THE RESIGNATION OF A ENTIRE  
CABINET IS EXCLUDED FROM THIS DEFINITION, AS ARE ANY  
FORCED RESIGNATIONS.)
- THE CATEGORY OF POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT PERSONS IS  
GENERALLY LIMITED TO MEMBERS OF CABINETS OR STAFF  
SETS OF TOP OFFICEMHOLDERS: LEADERS AND PREMIER

(CONTINUED)

- MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES, POLITICAL PARTIES, AND OTHER IMPORTANT POLITICAL GROUPS; AND TOP MILITARY LEADERS, OFFICEMHOLDERS FROM LOCAL OR PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS ARE NOT CITED UNLESS THEY HOLD SPECIAL PROMINENCE. THIS DEFINITION OF POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE IS ALSO APPLIED IN EVENTS 64 AND 68, AFELOW.
- THE RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT QUADRILLO BRAZIL ON AUGUST 25, 1961 IS AN EXAMPLE OF THIS EVENT.
- 164 C4. DISMISSAL OF POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT PERSONS (ALL DISMISSALS OF POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT INDIVIDUALS FROM PUBLIC OFFICE EXCEPT DISCHARGES OF LEGISLATURES AND FALLS OF CABINETS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY). FORFD. RESIGNATIONS OR THE IMPEACHMENT OF OFFICIALS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS DEFINITION. (FCR A DEFINITION OF POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT PERSONS, SEE EVENT C2 ABOVE). THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE FOREIGN MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE IN CHILE ON OCTOBER 28, 1957 IS AN EXAMPLE OF THIS EVENT, AS IS THE JAN. 13, 1958 DISMISSAL OF DEPUTY PREMIER SERESTA IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.)
- 165 C5. FALL OF CABINET (WHEN THE ENTIRE CABINET RESIGNS OR IS DISMISSED IT IS CONSIDERED A FALL OF THE CABINET. THIS EVENT USUALLY IS PREFACED BY A CRISIS SITUATION. IT MAY EITHER BE THE CONSEQUENCE OF A VOTE OF NO-CONFIDENCE, SOME OTHER ACT PROVIDED FOR BY THE SYSTEM, OR IT MAY BE THE RESULT OF A DICTATORIAL ACT. THE RESIGNATION OR DISMISSAL OF LESS THAN THE ENTIRE CABINET IS EXCLUDED FROM THIS DEFINITION. THE CABINET RESIGNATION IN SWEDEN ON APRIL 25, 1958 WHICH RESULTED FROM AN INABILITY TO REACH AGREEMENT ON THE EXPANSION OF THE PERSONNEL SYSTEM IS AN ILLUSTRATION OF THE FALL OF A CABINET.)
- 166 C6. SIGNIFICANT CHANGE OF LAWS (SIGNIFICANT CHANGES OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND IMPORTANT GENERAL LAWS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY. CHANGES AIMED AT SPECIFIC GROUPS, SUCH AS THE OUTLAWING OF A PARTICULAR POLITICAL PARTY, ARE EXCLUDED FROM THIS CATEGORY. THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND/OR LAWS IS LIKewise EXCLUDED FROM THIS CATEGORY. THE NFL "PERONIST" CONSTITUTION OF MARCH 16, 1949, WHICH PERMITTED THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND EXCLUDED THE RIGHT TO STRIKE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, IS AN EXAMPLE OF THIS EVENT.)
- 26 C7. PLEBISCITE (A PLEBISCITE IS A SPECIAL VOTE OF DECREE BY THE PEOPLE ON SOME SOCIAL MEASURE WHICH HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO THEM. IT IS DISTINGUISHED FROM THE MORE INSTITUTIONALIZED CATEGORY OF ELECTIONS. THE 1955 ARGENTINE PLEBISCITE IN WHICH 57.7 PERCENT OF THE PEOPLE VOTED FOR AND 42.3 PERCENT AGAINST THE RETIRN OF KING KEPPEL IS AN

(CONTINUED)

- 420 29. a. ILLUSTRATION OF THIS CATEGORY.) APPOINTMENT OF POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT PERSONS (ALL SELF-CITIERS OF POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT INDIVIDUALS TO POLITICAL OFFICE ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY EXCEPT THOSE SELECTED AS MADE BY POPULAR ELECTIONS OR WHICH RESULT FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF A NEW GOVERNMENT OR THE RESHAFFLE OF AN EXISTING GOVERNMENT. (THIS DEFINITION OF POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT PERSONS. SEE EVENT C2, ABOVE.) THE APPOINTMENT OF ARTHUR MACMILLAN AS PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND ON JAN. 9, 1967 IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE APPOINTMENT (IF A POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT FIGURE.)
- 420 29. b. ORGANIZATION OF NEW GOVERNMENT (THIS CATEGORY IS DEFINED AS THE APPOINTMENT OF AN ENTIRELY NEW CABINET OR SET OF TCP OFFICE HOLDERS. THE POPULAR ELECTION OF A NEW GOVERNMENT, THE RESHAFFLE OF A GOVERNMENT, OR THE APPOINTMENT OF LESS THAN AN ENTIRELY NEW CABINET OR SET OF TCP OFFICE HOLDERS IS EXCLUDED FROM THIS DEFINITION. THIS EVENT USUALLY FOLLOWS A CRISIS SITUATION. THE FORMATION OF A NEW GOVERNMENT IN FRANCE BY CHARLES DE GAULLE ON JUNE 1, 1958 IS AN ILLUSTRATION OF THIS EVENT.)
- 189 10. c. RESHAFFLE OF GOVERNMENT (THIS EVENT IS DEFINED AS THE REARRANGEMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CABINET (OR SET) OF TOP OFFICE HOLDERS. IT MAY INCLUDE THE ADDITION OR SUBTRACTION OF ONE OR TWO OF THE MEMBERS. THIS CATEGORY DOES NOT ENCOMPASS THE RESULTS OF A POPULAR ELECTION OR THE ORGANIZATION OF A NEW GOVERNMENT. THE APRIL AND NOVEMBER 1956 SHAKESUP OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ELITE IN ENGLAND ARE ILLUSTRATIONS OF THIS EVENT.)
- 127 11. SEVERE TROUBLE WITHIN A NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (THERE ARE NUMEROUS MANIFESTATIONS OF TROUBLE WITHIN A SIGNIFICANT NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUP. EXAMPLES WOULD INCLUDE EXPELLION OR EXCOMMUNICATION OF INDIVIDUALS FROM CHURCHES OR TRADE UNIONS, SEVERE DIFFERENCES OF OPINION WITHIN THE GROUP, OR EVEN THE SPLITTING OR DISRUANCING OF THE GROUP ITSELF. AN EXAMPLE OF SEVERE TROUBLE WITHIN A NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION TOOK PLACE IN AUSTRALIA IN 1957 WHEN THE LARGE PARTY WAS SO SPLIT THAT IT EXPELLED THE STATE PREMIER OF QUEENSLAND FROM ITS MEMBERSHIP.)
- 76 12. ORGANIZATION OF OPPOSITION PARTY (IF AN OPPOSITION POLITICAL PARTY IS ORGANIZED OR WHEN A FINANCIAL ALLIED PARTY RECEIVES AN OPPOSITION PARTY IT IS INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY. THE ORGANIZATION (IF BOTH THE "PEASANT LEAGUE" AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN NORTHEAST BRAZIL BY JULIAC IN 1961 IS AN EXAMPLE OF THIS TYPE OF EVENT.)
- 566 13. GOVERNMENTAL ACTION AGAINST SPECIFIC GROUPS (THIS

(CONTINUED)

- CATEGORY INCLUDES ACTIVITIES DIRECTED AGAINST SPECIFIC GROUPS IN SOCIETY. IT INCLUDES THE NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRY, LAND, OR RESOURCES, THE OUTLAWING OF POLITICAL PARTIES, AND HOSTILE PROPAGANDA OR LEGISLATION DIRECTED AGAINST INCORPORATED GROUPS.
- COMMUNALLY SERVING AS TARGETS IN THIS EVENT ARE FOREIGN OR RELIGIOUS MILITARIES, STUDENT GROUPS, NEWSPAPERS, POLITICAL PARTIES, ETC. NATIONALIZATION OF FOREIGN OWNED ENTERPRISES IS EXCLUDED FROM THIS CATEGORY.
- IF CONFISCATION INCLUDES BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PROPERTIES, IT IS CODED AS A DOMESTIC EVENT. ACTUALLY THE TAKEOVER BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH BY THE ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT IN 1951 AND THE OUTLAWING OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN ALBANIA IN 1950 ARE EXAMPLES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTION AGAINST SPECIFIC GROUPS.)
543. 14. STRIKES (STRIKES ARE DEFINED AS THE COLLECTIVE CESSION OF WORK ON THE PART OF LABOR OR OTHER EMPLOYEES OR PROFESSIONAL WORKERS. STRIKES OF ALL MAGNITUDES ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY; STUDENT STRIKES ARE ALSO INCLUDED. THE AUGUST 3-6, 1957 RAILROAD STRIKES IN MEXICO IN WHICH OVER 100,000 WORKERS PARTICIPATE, ARE AN EXAMPLE OF THIS EVENT.)
- 787 15. DEMONSTRATIONS (THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES AN ORGANIZED OR UNORGANIZED PUBLIC DISPLAY OF PROTEST. DEMONSTRATIONS ARE MOST OFTEN MANIFESTED IN PUBLIC GATHERINGS, BUT OCCASIONALLY IN PETITIONS OR LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. A RIOT IS A VIOLENT DEMONSTRATION IN WHICH INJURIES, DEATHS, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE OCCUR. ARRESTS ARE NOT CONSIDERED VIOLENT. STRIKES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THIS DEFINITION, ALTHOUGH STRIKERS OFTEN DEMONSTRATE AFTER LEAVING THE JOB. PROTESTS ARE ALSO EXCLUDED FROM THIS CATEGORY AS ARE VIOLENT EVENTS SUCH AS TERRORISM, SABOTAGE, REVOLTS, OR GUERRILLA WARFARE. ANTI-FOREIGN DEMONSTRATIONS ARE EXCLUDED FROM THIS CATEGORY SINCE THEY ARE CLASSIFIED AS AN INTERNATIONAL EVENT. THE 1960 JAPANESE STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS ARE AN EXAMPLE OF THIS CATEGORY.)
- 51 16. BOYCOTT (BOYCOTTS ARE DEFINED AS THE DENIAL OF BUSINESS OR OTHER INTERCHANGING BY ONE GROUP OR ORGANIZATION FROM ANOTHER TO ARING ABOUT CONFLIANCE WITH DEMANDS. WALKOUTS OF SHORT DURATION FROM MEETINGS OR LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS ARE CODED AS DEMONSTRATIONS RATHER THAN AS BOYCOTTS. THE 1960 NEGRO BOYCOTT OF DEPARTMENT AND VARIETY STORES IN NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, IN PROTEST OF SEGREGATED LUNCH COUNTERS, IS AN EXAMPLE OF THIS EVENT.)
- 729 17. ARRESTS (ARRESTS ARE DEFINED AS THE GOVERNMENTAL SEIZURE OR DETENTION OF AN INDIVIDUAL FOR POLITICAL REASONS. THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES IMPRISONMENT OR

(CONTINUED)

- JAILING. IT IS LIMITED TO POLITICALLY MOTIVATED ARRESTS AND EXCLUDES ARRESTS FOR NON-POLITICAL OFFENSES. IT ALSO EXCLUDES ARRESTS OF FOREIGN NATIONALS FOR ACTS OF ESPIONAGE OR SABVERSATION. ARRESTS OF NATIONALS, HOWEVER, ARE LEFT OVER THROUGH THE CHARGE OF SPYING FOR A FOREIGN REGIME.
- THE JANUARY 30, 1962 PAKISTANIAN ARREST OF FIFTEEN PRIME MINISTER SURKHANDARY IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE ARREST OF AN INNOCENT FOR POLITICAL REASONS.)
18. SUICIDES (THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES ONLY POLITICALLY MOTIVATED SUICIDE. AN EXAMPLE OF THIS EVENT OCCURRED IN KOREA ON APRIL 27, 1960. AFTER THE FALL OF SYANGMAN RHEE'S GOVERNMENT, THE FORMER SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AND VICE-PRESIDENT ELECT LEE KU-PUNG, HIS WIFE, AND TWO SONS WERE FOUND SUICIDED IN THEIR HOUSE. THE RESULT OF A SUICIDE PACT.
19. MARTIAL LAW (THIS CATEGORY ENCOMPASSES THE SUSPENSION OF THE CONSTITUTION OR SOME OF ITS PORTIONS AND ITS REPLACEMENT BY MILITARY RULE. THE GUARANTEES OF INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP RIGHTS ARE DISCARDED AND AUTOCRATIC DECREES ARE SUPREME. THE ACTION MUST BE POLITICALLY MOTIVATED AND NOT IN RESPONSE TO A NATURAL DISASTER. THIS EVENT IS BROADLY INTERPRETED TO INCLUDE A STATE OF SIEGE. IMPOSITION OF A CURFEW, A RAN CAN DEMONSTRATIONS, TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES, MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS TO DEAL WITH DISORDERS. MARTIAL LAW OCCURRED DURING MAY OF 1955 IN NICARAGUA WHEN PRESIDENT LUIS SANCZA DUREYLE SUSPENDED THE GUARANTEES OF FUNDAMENTAL CIVIL RIGHTS AND IMPOSED LIMITED MARTIAL LAW THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.)
20. NOT USED AT THIS TIME (THIS CATEGORY ORIGINALLY CONTAINED THE EVENT EXTREMIST PARTY GAINS CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT. IT WAS OMITTED, HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF OVERLAP WITH SEVERAL OTHER CATEGORIES.)
21. EXECUTIONS (ALL POLITICALLY MOTIVATED KILLINGS OF INDIVIDUALS BY THE GOVERNMENT ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY. EXECUTIONS GENERALLY FOLLOW TRIALS OF SOME SORT. EXECUTIONS FOR NON-POLITICAL REASONS ARE EXCLUDED FROM THIS CATEGORY. THE EXECUTION OF AERIA IN RUSSIA ON DECEMBER 23, 1953 IS AN EXAMPLE OF THIS EVENT.)
22. ASSASSINATIONS (ASSASSINATION IS DEFINED AS THE POLITICALLY MOTIVATED MURDER OR ATTEMPTED MURDER OF POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT FIGURES BY A GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL ACTING UNDER GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY. EXECUTIONS ARE EXCLUDED FROM THIS DEFINITION AS ARE MURDERS OR ATTEMPTED MURDERS FOR NON-POLITICAL REASONS. SIMILARLY, TERRORISM AND COMBAT CASUALTIES ARE NOT INCLUDED. UNSUCCESSFUL ASSASSINATION PLOTS ARE

(CONTINUED)

CODED IF THERE IS EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT THE ACCUSATION.

TICK THE KILLING OF GHANDI IN INDIA IN 1948 AND OF TRUJILLO IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN 1961 ARE EXAMPLES OF ASSASSINATIONS.)

- 114 22. TERRORISM (TERROISM CONSISTS OF ORGANIZED VIOLENT ACTIVITY ON THE PART OF SMALL GROUPS OF CITIZENS AIMED AT HARASSMENT OR INTIMIDATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OR GROUPS IN SOCIETY. AS HERE DEFINED, THE ATTACKS ARE DIRECTED AGAINST PERSONS OR AGAINST PROPERTY AND ARE SPORADIC. THIS FORM OF ACTIVITY USUALLY PRESENTS A THREAT OF OVERTHROWING THE GOVERNMENT. AN EXAMPLE OF TERRORISM AS HERE DEFINED TOOK PLACE ON APRIL 4, 1961 INSIDE THE PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE WHEN A ROMA EXPLODED INJURING FORTY-SEVEN PERSONS.)

SABOTAGE (SABOTAGE IS ALSO ORGANIZED, VIOLENT AND SPORADIC ACTIVITY ON THE PART OF SMALL GROUPS OF CITIZENS AIMED AT HARRASSMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OR OTHER GROUPS. IN CONTRAST TO TERRORISM, HOWEVER, THE ATTACKS ARE DIRECTED AGAINST PROPERTY RATHER THAN AGAINST PERSONS. THIS FORM OF ACTIVITY USUALLY PRESENTS NO THREAT OF OVERTHROWING THE GOVERNMENT. SABOTAGE TOOK PLACE IN LEBANON IN NOVEMBER 1957 DURING THE COMMUNIST AND DRUSE WAVES OF ACTIVITY. NUMEROUS CASES OF ARSON OCCURRED AND GREAT PROPERTY DAMAGE RESULTED.)

55. 24. GUERRILLA WARFARE (THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES ARMED ACTIVITY BY MOBILE AND SCATTERED FORCES AIMED AT THE ULTIMATE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT. GUERRILLA WARFARE USUALLY TAKES THE FORM OF ATTACKS ON VILLAGES AND OUTPOSTS AND IS CHARACTERIZED BY THE IRREGULAR TACTICS APPLIED. THIS FORM OF ACTIVITY USUALLY REPRESENTS A THREAT TO THE EXISTING GOVERNMENT. GUERRILLA WARFARE ACTIVITY WAS CARRIED OUT IN THE LATE 1950'S IN CUBA AS CASTRO LEADS THE REBELS TO POWER.)

34 25. CIVIL WAR (THIS CATEGORY INVOLVES AN ALL-OUT WAR BETWEEN TWO OR MORE ORGANIZED MAJOR SEGMENTS OF THE POPULATION. EACH SEGMENT HAS ITS OWN GOVERNMENT AND THE ENTIRE NATION BECOMES IMPLICATED. THE ARMED CONFLICT TAKES PLACE ON A LARGE SCALE. IT IS CONTINUOUS AND USUALLY INVOLVES PITCHED BATTLES. IT IS POSSIBLE FOR A GUERRILLA WAR OR REVOLUTION TO ESCALATE INTO A CIVIL WAR AS THE SCOPE, FREQUENCY AND GRAVITY OF THE VIOLENT ACTIVITIES INCREASE. AS WERE CERTIFIED A CIVIL WAR TOOK PLACE IN MAINLAND CHINA IN THE LATE 1940'S.)

129 27. COUP D'ETAT (A COUP D'ETAT IS DEFINED AS AN ILLEGAL OR FORCEFUL ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE TOP GOVERNMENTAL OFFICE HOLDERS. WHETHER SUCCESSFUL OR NOT. THIS

(CONTINUED)

- ACTIVITY IS CHARACTERIZED BY THE LIMITED NUMBER OF PERSONS INVOLVED, USUALLY THE IN-CROUP ELITE AND THE CHALLENGING OUT-GROUP ELITE, AND BY THE GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION IN WHICH IT OCCURS, USUALLY THE CAPITAL CITY. ALLEGED AND UNSUCCESSFUL PLOTS TO OVERTHROW A REGIME ARE INCLUDED WITHIN THIS CATEGORY BUT ARE DISTINGUISHED BY LOWER ASSIGNED SCALE VALUES (FIELD 15). A COUP D'ETAT TOOK PLACE IN IRAN IN 1953 WHEN GENERAL ZAKHARI KUSTODIEN MOSSADEK AND SET UP A NEW GOVERNMENT WITH HIMSELF AT ITS PEAK.)
- 141 24. REVOLT IS AN ARMED ATTEMPT ON THE PART OF A GROUP TO FORM A GOVERNMENT. THE GRAVITY OF THE EVENT IS LESS THAN THAT OF CIVIL WAR, INVOLVING LESS OF THE POPULATION AND A SMALLER GEOGRAPHICAL AREA. IT IS UNLIKE A CYCLE OF FEAT IN THAT MORE THAN OPPORTUNING ELITES ARE INVOLVED. THIS CATEGORY CAN MOST EASILY BE COMPARED TO THAT OF GUERRILLA WARFARE, WITH THE MAIN DIFFERENCE IN THE TYPE OF ACTIVITY. GUERRILLA WARFARE INVOLVES SCATTERED OR IRREGULAR FORCES AND SPORADIC ATTACKS, WHILE A REVOLT INVOLVES LESS MAILED, MORE FORMALLY ORGANIZED FORCES. USING PRIMARILY CONVENTIONAL TACTICS, THE WEST COMMENCED FORM OF REVOLT IS ONE OCCURING IN THE PROVINCES WITH LIMITED THREAT OF OVERTHROWING THE GOVERNMENT. AS HERE DEFINED, A REVOLT TOOK PLACE IN THE PROVINCES OF DOMINICA IN 1945 WHEN THE P.A.R. LEE AN UPRISING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.)
- 144 25. EXILE (POLITICALLY MOTIVATED, VOLUNTARY OR INVOLUNTARY EXIT FROM THE COUNTRY IS AN EXILE. FLIGHTS AND ESCAPES OF POLITICAL REFUGEES ARE INCLUDED WITHIN THIS CATEGORY. PATISTA'S ESCAPE FROM CUBA TO THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ON JAN. 1, 1959 IS AN EXAMPLE OF THIS EVENT.)

VAR 2021 NAME-XPRESENCE OF VIOLENCE REF CCC7  
LOC 16 WIDTH 1 PRESE 9 DATA SET ID-7517  
Dk 1 CCL 16

## PRESENCE OF VIOLENCE CODE

THIS VARIABLE IS USED TO DESIGNATE THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF VIOLENCE. VIOLENCE IS IDENTIFIED AS PHYSICAL INJURY TO PERSONS OR THE DESTRUCTION OF MATERIAL OBJECTS. IT MOST OFTEN MANIFESTS ITSELF AS INJURY, KILLING, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE. ARRESTS ARE EXCLUDED FROM THIS DEFINITION OF VIOLENCE.

(CONTINUED)

.....

474 5. NC VIOLENCE REPORTED  
LOC 1. VIOLENCE REPORTED

5212 5. <INAP.>

VAR 0008 NAME-XCURATION OF EVENT  
LOC 1/ VICTIM 1 REF CCCP MD=GE ?  
DATA SET 10--7517.

LOCATION CODE  
.....

THIS VARIABLE RECORDS THE LOCATION OF THE EVENT AND IS  
APPLIED PRIMARILY TO THE FOLLOWING EVENTS: STRIKES,  
DEMOCRATISATIONS, REVOLTS, ARRESTS, PARTIAL UNTASSA-  
SATIONS, TERRORISM, SABOTAGE, GUERRILLA WARFARE, OCCUPA-  
TION, AND REVELTS.

1CA	C. NC DATA
656	1. CAPITAL CITY
"65	2. URBAN ALT NC1 CAPITAL CITY
460	3. RURAL (PROVINCES OR STATES)
435	4. WHOLE COUNTRY OR MAJOR SEGMENT
34	5. CLOSING COUNTRY

4552 7. <INAP.>

VAR 0009 NAME-XCURATION OF EVENT  
LOC 1/ VICTIM ? REF CCCP MD=GE ?  
DATA SET 10--7517.

LOCATION CODE  
.....

THIS VARIABLE DESCRIBES THE LENGTH OF TIME DURING WHICH THE  
EVENT TOOK PLACE. DURATION IS APPLIED PRIMARILY TO THE  
FOLLOWING EVENTS: STRIKES, DEMOCRATISATIONS, REVOLTS, PARTIA-  
LISM, TERRORISM, SABOTAGE, GUERRILLA WARFARE, CIVIL WAR, OCCUPA-  
TION, AND REVELTS. IN SOME CASES THE RELATIVE  
DURATION OF AN EVENT COULD ONLY BE BASED ON AN INTUITIVE  
RATING OF THE PARTICULAR EVENT (CODES 41, 71, AND 99). THIS  
VARIABLE WAS ORIGINALLY CODED IN THE SEPARATE ONE COLUMN  
VARIABLES WITH ABSOLUTE RUGATION IN CAF COLUMN AND RELATIVE

(CONTINUED)

## DECLARATION IN THE OTHER.

24	Cr.	PEFC
246	IC.	C TO 1/2 DAY
267	IC.	1/2 DAY + TO 1 DAY
145	IC.	1 DAY + 10+ DAYS
113	4C.	2 DAYS + TC 1 WEEK
323	4I.	SMCR 1A WEEK CR LESS FCR ALL EVENTS EXCEPT CIVIL WARS AND EXILES. FCR WHICH SIX PCNT+S CR LESS IS LEFT AS THE GALLEY
15	5C.	1 WEEK + TO 2 WEEKS
77	5C.	2 WEEKS + TC 1 MONTH
67	7C.	1 PCNT+S + TC 4 PCNT+S
71.	7I.	IRAG (FOR A WEEK FCR ALL EVENTS EXCEPT CIVIL WARS AND EXILES. FOR WHICH THE BREAKING POINT IS 6 MONTHS)
17	8C.	6 PCNT+S TC 1 YEAR
162	8C.	1 YEAR PLUS
125	SP.	NO ENOUGH DATA FCR RATING
4976	SS.	<INAP. >

TYPE ARE CONVENTIONS WHICH UTILIZE THE CURATION CATEGORY TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN TYPES OF EVENTS, AS WELL AS TO EXPRESS THE LENGTH OF AN EVENT. THESE CONVENTIONS ARE THE FOLLOWING:  
 STRIKES AND DEMONSTRATIONS: PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS ARE CODED 10, OR TO 1/2 DAY. UNLESS OTHER MORE SPECIFIC DATA ARE GIVEN. VIOLENT DEMONSTRATIONS ARE CODED 20, "1/2 TC 1 DAY". UNLESS THE DATA INDICATE OTHERWISE.  
 TERRORISM AND SABOTAGE: CURATION IS CODED 10, AND TC 1/2 DAY. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE DATA.  
 GUERRILLA WARFARE, REVOLT, CIVIL WAR: A SINGLE BATTLE OR CLASH IN A CONTINUING CONFLICT WITH A DURATION OF "0 TO 1/2 DAY" IS CODED 10 TO DIFFERENTIATE IT FROM THE REPORTING OF THE LONG-TERM CONFLICT. IF A GUERRILLA WAR, REVOLT OR CIVIL WAR CONTINUES FOR SEVERAL YEARS, THE EVENT IS CODED FROM THE FIRST DAY OF EACH YEAR OF CONTINUE CONFLICT, WITH A CURATION OF "ONE YEAR."

VAR COID NAME-XNUMBER INVOLVED  
LOC 2C WITH 2

HF# OCIC  
MNGE 98  
DATA SET 10-75170  
OK 1 CCL 20-21

NUMBER INVOLVED  
.....

THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO PARTICIPATE IN THE EVENT IS RECODED

(CONTINUED)

HERE NUMBER INVOLVED IS ESPECIALLY APPLICABLE TO RESIGNATIONS, DISMISSALS, APPREHENSIONS, STRIKES, DEMONSTRATIONS, PROCESSIONS, ASSASSINATIONS, EXECUTIONS, COUPS D'ETAT, REVOLTS AND EXILES. IN COUNTRY FRANCHISE AND ASSASSINATION. THE NUMBER INVOLVED REFERS TO THE TARGET OF THE ACTION, ACT OR INVESTIGATORS. IN ACCORDING, ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS AND SURVEYS. THE SAME NUMBER IS INDICATED IN THIS VARIABLE, AND IN EITHER VARIABLE 11. NUMBER KILLED. (A VARIABLE 12. NUMBER ARRESTED. IN SOME CASES, THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE INVOLVED IN AN EVENT COULD ONLY BE BASED ON AN INITIATIVE RATING OF THE EVENT. FOR INITIATIVE RATINGS, CODES 11 (INDIVIDUAL), 31 (FEW), 71 (MANY) AND 99 (NOT ENOUGH DATA FOR RATING) WERE USED. THIS VARIABLE WAS CRIMINALLY CONCERNED IN TWO SEPARATE VARIABLES WITH A SCALING NUMBER INVOLVED. IN ONE COLUMN AND RELATIVE NUMBER INVOLVED IN ANOTHER.

19	CC.	ZERO
1144	1C.	1
14	1L.	INDIVIDUAL
424	2C.	2-1C
261	2C.	11-5C
550	11.	FEW (RETAILED 2-5G PERSONS) RESIGNATIONS, DISMISSALS, APPOINTMENTS, ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS, AND EXILES.
		AFTER 2-1C, CCR PERSONS ON STRIKES, DEMONSTRATIONS, PROCESSIONS, COUPS D'ETAT, AND REVOLTS)
55	4C.	51-100
134	5C.	101-500
57	6C.	501-1,000
176	7C.	1,001-10,000
946	71.	PASS (OVER 50 PERSONS) RESIGNATIONS, DISMISSALS, APPOINTMENTS, ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS, AND EXILES. OVER 10,000 PERSONS ON STRIKES, DEMONSTRATIONS, PROCESSIONS, COUPS D'ETAT, AND REVOLTS
166	8C.	10,001-100,000
71	9C.	OVER 100,000
158	58.	NOT ENOUGH DATA FOR RATING
25cc	59.	<TRAP. >

NAME-#11  
NAME-XNUMBER KILLED  
LOC 22 WITH 2  
REF OC11  
MDGE 98  
OK -1 CCL 22-23

DATA SET 10-17517\*

NUMBER KILLED  
.....  
.....

THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE KILLED IN EACH OF THE EVENTS IS RECEIVED

(CONTINUED)

IN THIS FIELD, IN SOME CASES, THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE KILLED COULD ONLY BE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF AN INTUITIVE RATING. FOR INTUITIVE RATINGS, IN INDIVIDUALS, 31 (FEW - 2-5) FEW-SOME, 71 (MANY, OVER 50), AND 90 (FACT ENOUGH DATA FOR RATING) WERE USED. IN THE CASE OF AN EVENT SUCH AS A CRIME OR DIPLOMATICA, IF THE EVENT IS CODED AS PEACEFUL, "CCW" IS RECODED, INDICATING THAT NO ONE WAS KILLED. IF THE EVENT IS CODED AS VIOLENT PUTTING SPECIFIC INFORMATION IS GIVEN IN THE DATA RECAPPING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED. "CPW" IS RECODED, INDICATING THAT THERE IS NOT ENOUGH DATA FOR A RATING. Variable 11 has originally CCCEC in TWO SEPARATE VEHICLES WITH AN EQUAL NUMBER KILLED IN ONE COLUMN AND ACTIVE ALPFRP KILLED IN ANOTHER.

4:1	CC.	ZBSC
156	1C.	1
1	111.	(INDIVIDUAL)
145	2C.	2-1C
56	3C.	11-5C
41	31.	FEW (2-5 PERSONS)
21	4C.	51-100
25	5C.	101-500
5	6C.	501-1,000
16	7C.	1,001-10,000
22	71.	MANY (OVER 50 PERSONS)
4	8C.	10,001-100,000
1	9C.	OVER 100,000
144	SP.	NOT ENOUGH DATA FOR RATING
55c2	5C.	<IRAP>

VAR 5012  
NAME-XNUMBER INJURED  
LOC 24 WIDTH 2  
REF CCC12  
MD-GF 9A  
LOC 24-25  
CK 1 CCL 24-25  
DATA SET 10-07-17\*

NUMBER INJURED

THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE INJURED IN THE EVENT IS RECORDED HERE. IF AN EVENT SUCH AS A STRIKE OR DEPLACEMENT IS CODED AS PEACEFUL, "CCW" IS CODED INDICATING THAT NO ONE WAS INJURED. IF THE EVENT IS CODED AS VIOLENT, PUT IN SPECIFIC INFORMATION IS GIVEN IN THE DATA REGARDING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED. "CPW" IS CODED, INDICATING THAT THERE IS NOT ENOUGH DATA FOR RATING. VARIABLE 12 WAS ORIGINALLY CCCEC IN THE SEPARATE VARIABLES WITH APSCLUE ALPFRP INJUREC IN ONE COLUMN AND RELATIVE NUMBER INJUREC IN ANOTHER.

(CONTINUED)

223	CC.	ZERO
21	1C.	1
"	11.	(INDIVIDUAL)
41	2C.	2-1C
"	3C.	11-SC
20	4C.	51-1C
36	41.	FE <sub>4</sub> (2-1C) PEPSASI
24	5C.	101-SC
1A	6C.	5C1-1.CCC
"	7C.	1.0C1-1C.00C
50	71.	MASS (OVER 100 PERSONS)
2	EC.	1C.0C1-1C0.CCC
"	9C.	OVER 1C0.CCC
"	9F.	NOT ENOUGH DATA FOR RATING
5854.	99.	<INAP.>

VAR COL13 NAME-XNUMBER ARRESTED  
LOC 26 WIDTH 2  
MD=AGE 98 CK 1 CCL 26-27

NUMBER ARRESTED

THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE ARRESTED IN EACH EVENT IS RECORDED HERE.  
IN SOME CASES THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE ARRESTED COULD ONLY BE  
BASED ON AN INTUITIVE RATING OF THE EVENT. FOR INTUITIVE  
RATINGS, CODES 11 (INDIVIDUAL), 41 (FTH, 2-100 PERSONS),  
71 (MASS, OVER 100 PERSONS) AND 98 (ACTUALLY FAUCH DATA FOR  
RATING) WERE USED. VARIABLE 13 WAS ORIGINALLY CCDC IN TWO  
SEPARATE VARIABLES WITH ABSOLUTE ARREST IN ONE CCL-  
UMN AND RELATIVE NUMBER ARRESTED IN ANOTHER.

96	CC.	ZERO
167	1C.	1
5	11.	(INDIVIDUAL)
16C	2C.	2-10
148	3C.	11-25
66	4C.	26-5C
137	41.	FE <sub>4</sub> (2-1C) PEPSASI
8C	5C.	51-1C0
54	6C.	101-1.CCC
53	7C.	1.CC1-1C.CCC
EP	71.	MASS (OVER 100 PERSONS)
10	8C.	10.CC1-1C0.CCC
"	9C.	OVER 1C0.CCC
466	9F.	NOT ENOUGH DATA FOR RATING

(CONTINUED)

SIEF SS. &lt;INAP.2&gt;

VAR NO 4  
NAME PROPERTY DAMAGE  
LOC 2E Victim I

REF CC14  
MD=GF 9  
DK 1 CCL 28

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY DAMAGE

THE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY DAMAGE OCCURRING IN EACH OF THE EVENTS IS ASCHED IN THIS VARIABLE.

55C.	C. ZERO
26	1. LITTLE (\$30,000 OR LESS)
115	2. MUCH (OVER \$30,000)
60c3	3. <INAP.2>

VAR NO 5  
NATURE OF TENSION

LOC 2C Victim I

REF CC15  
MD=GE 5  
DK 1 CCL 29

NATURE OF TENSION

THE NATURE OF THE TENSION OR CONFLICT UNDERLYING THE EVENT IS RECORDED IN THIS VARIABLE. THE CATEGORIES "ETHNIC" OR "RELIGIOUS" ARE APPLIED TO ALL EVENTS INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS. THE CATEGORIES "EDUCATIONAL" AND "ECONOMIC" ARE USED WHERE SPARINGLY, IN FAVOR OF THE CATEGORY "POLITICAL." FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE ISSUES UNDERLYING A STRIKE ARE PARTLY ECONOMIC AND PARTLY POLITICAL, THE NATURE OF THE TENSION IS CODED AS POLITICAL. SIMILARLY, A CONFLICT OF EDUCATIONAL IS LIMITED TO EVENTS EXPRESSLY RELATING TO CONFLICTS OVER EDUCATIONAL ISSUES. STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS ARE MOST FREQUENTLY CODED AS POLITICAL, INDICATING CONFLICT OVER POLITICAL, NOT EDUCATIONAL ISSUES.

See2	1. POLITICAL (INCLUDES ANYTHING NOT COVERED BY OTHER CATEGORIES)
	1. ETHNIC
	2. RELIGIOUS
	3. ECONOMIC
	4. ETHNIC
	5. EDUCATIONAL
7	5. <INAP.2>

VAP CODE NAME-XOUTCOME CODE QEF CC16 MD=CE S DATA SET ID-7517  
LOC 3C WIDTH 1 CK 1 CCL 30

CLYCMF CCDE

FOR SOME EVENTS THE OUTCOME IS AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION AND IS RECORDED IN THIS VARIABLE. EVENTS FOR WHICH THE OUTCOME IS RECORDED ARE PRIMARILY THE FOLLOWING: SUICIDES, ASSASSINATIONS, COUPES, CIVIL WAR, REVOLTS, GUERRILLA WARS, AND REVOLTS. OUTCOME IS ACT CODED FOR A SINGLE BATTLE OR CLASH WITHIN A GUERRILLA WAR, REVOLT, OR CIVIL WAR. ALTHOUGH THE FIGHTING CONFLICT IS CODED AS EITHER SUCCESSFUL, UNSUCCESSFUL, OR INDETERMINATE FOR EACH YEAR IN WHICH IT TAKES PLACE, SUCCESS IS ASCRIBED FROM THE VIEWSPOINT OF THE FIGHTING FORCES. WHEN THE CONFLICT IS CODED "INDETERMINATE," IT INDICATES THAT THE FIGHTING FORCES A THREAT TO THE EXISTING REGIME, BUT THE FINAL OUTCOME IS STILL UNKNOWN.

- 38 C. NC DATA OR INDETERMINATE
- 414 1. SUCCESSFUL
- 268 2. UNSUCCESSFUL
- 434 5. <INAP.>

V-17 NAME-F.F. AND A SCALE QEF CC17 NO MISSING DATA CODES DATA SET ID-7517  
LOC 31 WIDTH 1 CK 1 CCL 31

FETRAREAD, FETRAREAD, AND A SCALE SCALF

THIS IS A CLASSICAL SCALE THAT ESTIMATES DIFFERENT INTENSITY LEVELS OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IN INSTABILITY EVENTS. EACH SPECIFIC EVENT IN THE DATA BANK RECEIVES ONE OF THE SEVEN SCALE VALUES. ZERO SCALE VALUE CONNOTES AN ABSENCE OF INSTABILITY WHILE SCALE POINT 6 INDICATES EXTREME INSTABILITY. VALUES 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5 ARE THE INTERMEDIATE INTENSITIES BETWEEN THE TWO EXTREME VALUES. IN ASSIGNING SCALE VALUES TO EVENTS, NOT ONLY THE NATURE OF THE EVENT IS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION BUT ALSO THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PARTICIPATING, THE AMOUNT OF VIOLENCE, THE DURATION OF THE EVENT AND SOME ESTIMATE OF ITS REPERCUSSIONS ON THE SOCIETY. THE DEGREE OF CONSENSUAL VALIDATION FOR THIS SCALE AND A DESCRIPTION OF ITS USE IN PROFILING NATIONS MAY BE FOUND IN I.K. AND R.L. FETRABEND, "AGGRESSIVE INDIVIDUALS WITHIN POLITIES, 1948-1962: A CROSS-NATIONAL STUDY," JOURNAL OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION, X,

IC (CONTINUED)  
.....

SEPTEMBER 1966. ALSO IN PETTY A. RESUME. PEACEABILITY. SPECIAL  
FRUSTRATION AND STABILITY OF POLITICAL SYSTEMS. W.A. THESIS.  
SAN CIPCO STAFF CRUISE, 1964.

- 520      C.      POINT 1 ON THE SCALE MAY BE CHARACTERIZED AS EXTREME  
          POLITICAL STABILITY. NO DISTURBANCE IS OBSERVED  
          IN THE POLITICAL SYSTEM. IF CHANGE OCCURS IN THE  
          ARRANGEMENTS OF THE SYSTEM, IT IS CARRIED OUT IN AN  
          CREDIBLE, ROUTINE-LIKE FASHION, ACCORDING TO RULES  
          INSTITUTIONALLY PRESCRIBED. ITEM TYPICAL OF POINT  
          1: ELECTIONS (INSTITUTIONALLY PRESCRIBED)
- 5402     1.      POINT 1 ON THE SCALE STILL CONNECTS STABILITY.  
          NEVERTHELESS, THE POLITICAL SYSTEM LAPSES UNDER MILD  
          STRAIN. CHANGES IN THE ARRANGEMENTS OF THE SYSTEM  
          ARE STILL CARRIED OUT IN AN CREDIBLE FASHION. AND FOR  
          THE MOST PART WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE RULES INSTI-  
          TUTIONALLY PRESCRIBED, BUT IN A WAY THAT MAY BE  
          CHARACTERIZED AS LESS THAN ROUTINE. AN AURA OF MILD  
          CRISIS IS IN THE AIR. ITEMS TYPICAL OF POINT 1:  
          DISSOLUTION OF LEGISLATURE (INSTITUTIONALLY  
          SANCTIONED)
- SIGNIFICANT CHANGE OF CONSTITUTION BY AMENDMENT  
          RESIGNATION OF SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL FIGURE(S)  
          (IFCP OTHER THAN PERSONAL REASONS)  
          FALL OF CAPTAIN (IN RESPONSE TO NONCONFORMANCE  
          POLITICAL)
- DISMISSAL OF SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL FIGURE(S)  
          (IFCP OTHER THAN PERSONAL REASONS)
- STRIKE(S). PEACEFUL, LIMITED, SHORT (PROTEST  
          ACTION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT)
- DEMOCRATIZATION. PROTEST MOVEMENTS AGAINST  
          THE GOVERNMENT (PEACEFUL, LIMITED IN  
          SCOPES)
- PLEBISCITE
- 5106     2.      POINT 2 ON THE SCALE CONNECTS THE PRESENCE OF SOME  
          DISTURBANCE. THE STRAINS WITHIN THE SYSTEM AFFECT-  
          ING THE GOVERNMENT (OR COULD ITS OPPOSITION) ARE  
          ASSUMING A GREATER MAGNITUDE THAN UNDER POINT 1.  
          PEACEFUL AND CREDIBLE POLITICAL PROCESSES ARE ADVER-  
          SELLY AFFECTED. IMPRESSIVELY, ONE COULD SAY  
          THAT IF POINTS 1 AND 2 DEACTE STABILITY, POINT 2  
          PARKS MILD INSTABILITY, OR THREATS TO STABILITY.  
          ITEMS TYPICAL OF POINT 2:  
          DEMOCRATIZATIONS. PROTEST MOVEMENTS AGAINST THE  
          GOVERNMENT (PEACEFUL, WIDESPREAD)
- ARREST(S) OF MEMBER(S) OF SIGNIFICANT GROUP(S)
- ARREST(S) OF SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL FIGURE(S)

(CONTINUED)

			LEGISLATION DIRECTED AGAINST SIGNIFICANT GROUP(S) IN THE SOCIETY
			CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY (AS A PUNISHMENT AGAINST SIGNIFICANT GROUP(S) IN SOCIETY)
			SIGNIFICANT GROUP(S) CUTAWAY STRIKE(S) • SEVER VIOLENCE, AND/OR WIDESPREAD, AND/OR LONG IN DURATION PROTEST ACTION AGAINST GOVERNMENT
			SLAUGHTER OF SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL FIGURE(S) (FOR OTHER THAN OFFICIAL REASONS)
			GENERAL STRIKE DEMONSTRATING SUPPORT FOR THE GOVERNMENT. PROTEST ACTION AGAINST SIGNIFICANT GROUP(S) IN SOCIETY
			GENERAL STRIKE (PROTEST ACTION AGAINST GOVERNMENT)
			MARTIAL LAW
			EXTREMIST PARTY GAINS CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT
			EVILS.
			ORGANIZATION OF OPPOSITION PARTY
			BOYCOTTS
	843	3.	POINT 2
			POINT 2 ON THE SCALE IS THE MID-POINT OF THE STABILITY-INSTABILITY CONTINUUM. DISTURBANCE IS INTENSIFIED AS COMPARED TO THAT FOUND IN THE ITEMS UNDER POINT 2. ITEMS TYPICAL OF POINT 3:
			EXECUTION(S) OF SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL FIGURE(S)
			ASSASSINATION OF SIGNIFICANT GROUP LEADER(S)
			PICT(S) (LIMITED)
			PLOT TO OVERTHROW GOVERNMENT (INC VISIBLE DISTURBANCE, FEW ARRESTS, TRIALS, EXILES)
	564	4.	POINT 4 ON THE SCALE. DISTURBANCE REACHES A MAGNITUDE IN WHICH THE OVERTHROW OF GOVERNMENT MAY BE EXPECTED. INSTABILITY IS CLEARLY PRESENT. ITEMS TYPICAL OF POINT 4:
			UPRISING, GUERRILLA TYPE, SABOTAGE, TERRORISM
			PICT(S), WIDESpread
			MASS ARRESTS
			CCUP STATE (INC VISIBLE DISTURBANCES, FEW ARRESTS, TRIALS, PERHAPS A FEW EXECUTIONS)
			PLOT TO OVERTHROW GOVERNMENT (WITH SOME DISTURBANCES, AND SOME ARRESTS, AND SOME DEMONSTRATIONS, SOME RIOTS)
			ASSASSINATION (OR ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION) OF CHIEF OF STATE
			EXECUTION(S) OF SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL FIGURE(S)
	193	5.	POINT 5 ON THE SCALE CHARACTERIZES EVEN MORE INTENSE AND WIDESPREAD DISTURBANCES THAN POINT 4. ITEMS TYPICAL

(CONTINUED)

CF PCINT 5:  
 Coup D'etat (Scope Disturbances, Scope Riots are  
 VIOLENCE)  
 PLCT IN CIVILICHE CIVILIMENT (WITH SERIOUS  
 DISTURBANCES, MASS ARRESTS, MASS RIOTS.  
 VIOLENCE, DEMONSTRATIONS)

- 41 6. POINT 6 ON THE SCALE CHARACTERS EXTREM INSTABILITY  
 AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS BEST QUALIFY THE SITUATION.  
 ITEMS TYPICAL OF POINT 6:  
 MASS EXECUTIONS  
 Coup D'etat (SERIOUS DISTURBANCES, MASS  
 ARRESTS, MASS RIOTS, MUCH VIOLENCE, MASS  
 DEMONSTRATIONS, LARGE STRATA OF POPULATION  
 INVOLVED, "THE AIR OF REVOLUTION")  
 CIVIL WAR

VAR 2C18 REF CC18  
 NAME-XSIGNIFICANT PERSON? MC=GE 9  
 LOC 3? WHICH 1 FM 1 CCL 32  
 DATA SET 10-7517

## SIGNIFICANT PERSONS

THE STATUS OF THE PERSONS INVOLVED IN EVENTS IS CODED IN THIS VARIABLE. PERSONS IN ROLLS OF LEADERSHIP ARE DESIGNATED AS SIGNIFICANT. ALL OTHER PERSONS ARE CONSIDERED INSIGNIFICANT. EXAMPLES OF SIGNIFICANT PERSONS ARE: CARIBET MEMBERS, IMPORTANT ARMY OFFICERS, UNION LEADERS, PISCHFS, ETCITORS, AND OTHER PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF SOCIETY. IN THE CASE OF ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS, ASSASSINATIONS, TERRORISM AND EXILES, THIS CATEGORY "SIGNIFICANT PERSONS" REFERS ONLY TO THE TARGET OF THE ACTION. IN STRIKES AND DEMONSTRATIONS, IF SIGNIFICANT AS WELL AS INSIGNIFICANT PERSONS TAKE PART, THE SIGNIFICANT PERSON CATEGORY IS CODED. THE JULY 1953 ARREST OF PERIA IN RUSSIA IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE ARREST OF A SIGNIFICANT PERSON. WHILE THE APRSTIC THIRTY-EIGHT UNSPECIFIED PERSONS IN FRANCE DURING THE MAY 1952 ANTI-RIDGEWAY RIOTS IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE ARREST OF INSIGNIFICANT PERSONS.

229 C. SIGNIFICANT PERSON  
 461 1. INSIGNIFICANT PERSON  
 6C54 C. <IRAP.>

VAR C015  
NAME-SOURCE CODE REF CC15  
LOC 33 WHICH 1 MD-GF S DATA SET 10-07517\*

SOURCE MATERIALS  
\*\*\*\*\*

THIS VARIABLE INDICATES THE SOURCE OF THE DATA.

2546	C.	DEA LINE DATA ON WORLD AFFAIRS
1654	I.	DEA LINE DATA ON WORLD AFFAIRS SUPPLEMENTED BY ACCI-
		VAL INFORMATION FROM THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA YEAR-
		BOOKS
2554	C.	N.A.

VAR CC2C  
NAME-STABILITY-INSTABILITY? REF CC2C  
LOC 34 WHICH 1 PC-GF S DATA SET 10-07517\*

CLIFFMAN SCALE SCORES  
\*\*\*\*\*

A SUBJECT OF EVENTS WAS SUBJECTED TO A SCALGRAM ANALYSIS. ONLY THOSE EVENTS DRAFTING HIGHLY AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIORS WERE SELECTED, AND THE UNDERLYING DIMENSION WAS HYPOTHESIZED TO BE THE INTENSITY OF AGGRESSIVE ACTIONS. (COEFFICIENT OF AGGRESSIVENESS = .56.) FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THIS ANALYSIS, SEE RFTY A. NESVOLD, "SCALGRAM ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL VIOLENCE," COMPARATIVE POLITICAL STUDIES, VOL. 2, NO. 2, 1965, 172-194.

THE FCLR PRINTS OF THE SCALE CONSTITUTE INCREASING INTENSITY OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIORS. (NOTE: SINCE THIS EXERCISE UTILIZED A SURSET OF THE DATA RANK, NOT ALL EVENTS ARE SCORED IN THIS COLUMN.)

1. POINT 1 ON THE SCALE CAN BE CHARACTERIZED AS TUR-  
PCIL. THE FOLLOWING EVENTS WERE SCORED 1: RIOTS  
AND DEMONSTRATIONS, PROCESSIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT,  
POLITICALLY MOTIVATED ARRESTS, GOVERNMENT ACTICA  
AGAINST SPECIFIC GROUPS, SEPARATION
2. POINT 2 ON THE SCALE CAN BE CHARACTERIZED AS RE-  
VCL. THE FOLLOWING EVENTS WERE SCORED 2:  
PARTIAL LAW, Coup D'etat, Revolt
3. POINT 3

(CONTINUED)

- .....
- POINT 3 ON THE SCALE CAN BE CHARACTERIZED AS GUERRILLA WAR. THE FOLLOWING EVENTS WERE SCORED 3:  
GUERRILLA WARFARE, POLITICALLY MOTIVATED ASSASSINATIONS
4. POINT 4
- POINT 4 ON THE SCALE CAN BE CHARACTERIZED AS CIVIL WAR. THE FOLLOWING EVENTS WERE SCORED 4:  
POLITICALLY MOTIVATED EXECUTIONS, CIVIL WAR  
<IRAP. >

THE CORRELATES OF WAR:  
MEMBER-WAR DATA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

J. DAVID SINGER

MELVIN SMALL

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL RESEARCH

VAR 0001 REF 0001 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
 NAME-STUDY NUMBER (7526) NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC 1 WIDTH 4 DK 1 COL 1-4

Study Number (7526)

.....

VAR 0002 REF 0002 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
 NAME-WAR CODE NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC 5 WIDTH 3 DK 1 COL 5-7

War Code

.....

Ninety-three International wars which occurred in the period 1816-1965 are assigned sequential, numeric codes. Interstate wars appear first; followed by imperial and colonial wars (mixed).

Code	War Name (Alternate War Name)	Year
001.	Franco-Spanish	1823
002.	Navarino Bay	1827
003.	Russo-Turkish	1828
004.	Mexican-American	1846
005.	Austro-Sardinian (Italian Independence)	1848
006.	First Schleswig-Holstein (Dano-Prussian)	1848
007.	Roman Republic	1849
008.	La Plata	1851
009.	Crimean	1853
010.	Anglo-Persian	1856
011.	Italian Unification	1859
012.	Spanish-Moroccan	1859
013.	Italo-Roman	1860
014.	Italo-Sicilian	1860
015.	Franco-Mexican	1862
016.	Ecuadorian-Colombian	1863
017.	Second Schleswig-Holstein	1864
018.	Spanish-Chilean	1865
019.	Seven Weeks (Austro-Prussian)	1866
020.	Franco-Prussian	1870
021.	Russo-Turkish	1877
022.	Pacific	1879
023.	Sino-French	1884
024.	Central American	1885
025.	Sino-Japanese	1894
026.	Greco-Turkish	1897
027.	Spanish-American	1898

## (CONTINUED)

028.	Russo-Japanese	1904
029.	Central American	1906
030.	Central American	1907
031.	Spanish-Moroccan	1909
032.	Italo-Turkish (Tripolitanian)	1911
033.	First Balkan	1912
034.	Second Balkan	1913
035.	World War I	1914
036.	Hungarian-Allies	1919
037.	Greco-Turkish	1919
038.	Manchurian	1931
039.	Chaco	1932
040.	Italo-Ethiopian	1935
041.	Sino-Japanese	1937
042.	Russo-Japanese	1939
043.	World War II	1939
044.	Russo-Finnish (Winter War)	1939
045.	Palestine	1948
046.	Korean	1950
047.	Russo-Hungarian	1956
048.	Sinai	1956
049.	Sino-Indian	1962
050.	Second Kashmir	1965
051.	British-Maharattan	1817
052.	Greek	1821
053.	Anglo-Burmese	1823
054.	Javanese	1825
055.	Russo-Persian	1826
056.	First Polish	1831
057.	First Syrian (Mehmet Ali's War)	1831
058.	Texan	1835
059.	First British-Afghan	1838
060.	Second Syrian	1839
061.	Peruvian-Bolivian	1841
062.	First British-Sikh	1845
063.	Hungarian	1848
064.	Second British-Sikh	1848
065.	First Turco-Montenegrant	1852
066.	Sepoy	1857
067.	Second Turco-Montenegrant	1858
068.	Second Polish	1863
069.	La Plata (Lopez)	1864
070.	Ten Years (Cuban)	1868
071.	Dutch-Achinese	1873
072.	Balkan	1875
073.	Bosnian	1878
074.	Second British-Afghan	1878
075.	British-Zulu	1879
076.	Franco-Indochinese	1882
077.	Mahdist	1882

(CONTINUED)

.....

078.	Serbo-Bulgarian	1885
079.	Franco-Madagascan	1894
080.	Cuban	1895
081.	Italo-Ethiopian	1895
082.	First Philippine	1896
083.	Second Philippine	1899
084.	Boer	1899
085.	Russian Nationalities	1917
086.	Riffian	1921
087.	Druze	1925
088.	Indonesian	1945
089.	Indo-Chinese	1945
090.	Madagascan	1947
091.	First Kashmir	1947
092.	Algerian	1954
093.	Tibetan	1956

VAR 0003

REF 0003

DATA SET ID-'7526'

NAME-PARTICIPANT NATION CODE NO MISSING DATA CODES

LOC 8 WIDTH 3

DK 1 COL 8-10

## Participant Nation Code

.....

002.	United States
020.	Canada
040.	Cuba
041.	Haiti
042.	Dominican Republic
051.	Jamaica
052.	Trinidad-Tobago
070.	Mexico
090.	Guatemala
091.	Honduras
092.	El Salvador
093.	Nicaragua
094.	Costa Rica
095.	Panama
100.	Colombia
101.	Venezuela
130.	Ecuador
135.	Peru
140.	Brazil
145.	Bolivia
150.	Paraguay
155.	Chile
160.	Argentina

## (CONTINUED)

- .....
- 165. Uruguay
  - 200. England
  - 205. Ireland
  - 210. Netherlands
  - 211. Belgium
  - 212. Luxembourg
  - 220. France
  - 225. Switzerland
  - 230. Spain
  - 235. Portugal
  - 240. Hanover
  - 245. Bavaria
  - 250. Prussia
  - 255. Germany
  - 260. West Germanay
  - 265. East Germany
  - 267. Baden
  - 269. Saxony
  - 271. Wurttemberg
  - 273. Hesse Elect.
  - 275. Hesse Grand Ducal
  - 280. Mecklenburg-Schwerin
  - 290. Poland
  - 300. Austria-Hungary
  - 305. Austria
  - 310. Hungary
  - 315. Czechoslovakia
  - 320. Sardinia
  - 325. Italy
  - 327. Papal States
  - 329. Kingdom of Two Sicilles
  - 332. Modena
  - 335. Parma
  - 337. Tuscany
  - 338. Malta
  - 339. Albania
  - 340. Serbia
  - 345. Yugoslavia
  - 350. Greece
  - 352. Cyprus
  - 355. Bulgaria
  - 360. Rumania
  - 365. Russia
  - 366. Estonia
  - 367. Latvia
  - 368. Lithuania
  - 375. Finland
  - 380. Sweden
  - 385. Norway
  - 390. Denmark

(CONTINUED)

- .....
- 420. Gambia
  - 432. Mali
  - 433. Senegal
  - 434. Dahomey
  - 435. Mauritania
  - 436. Niger
  - 437. Ivory Coast
  - 438. Guinea
  - 439. Upper Volta
  - 450. Liberia
  - 451. Sierra Leone
  - 452. Ghana
  - 461. Togo
  - 471. Cameroon
  - 475. Nigeria
  - 481. Gabon
  - 482. Central African Republic
  - 483. Chad
  - 484. Congo (Brazzaville)
  - 490. Congo (Kinshasa)
  - 500. Uganda
  - 501. Kenya
  - 510. Tanzania (Tanganyika and Zanzibar)
  - 511. Zanzibar
  - 516. Burundi
  - 517. Rwanda
  - 520. Somalia
  - 530. Ethiopia
  - 551. Zambia
  - 553. Malawi
  - 560. South Africa
  - 580. Malagasy (Madagascar)
  - 600. Morocco
  - 615. Algeria
  - 616. Tunisia
  - 620. Libya
  - 625. Sudan
  - 630. Iran (Persia)
  - 640. Turkey
  - 645. Iraq
  - 651. U. A. R. (Egypt)
  - 652. Syria
  - 660. Lebanon
  - 663. Jordan
  - 666. Israel
  - 670. Saudi Arabia
  - 678. Yemen
  - 690. Kuwait
  - 700. Afghanistan
  - 710. China (People's Republic, China to 1949)

(CONTINUED)

- .....
- 712. Mongolia (Outer)
  - 713. Taiwan (Republic of China 1949 on)
  - 730. Korea
  - 731. North Korea
  - 732. South Korea
  - 740. Japan
  - 750. India
  - 770. Pakistan
  - 775. Burma
  - 780. Ceylon
  - 781. Maldives Islands
  - 790. Nepal
  - 800. Thailand (Siam)
  - 811. Cambodia
  - 812. Laos
  - 816. North Vietnam
  - 817. South Vietnam
  - 820. Malaysia (Malaya)
  - 830. Singapore
  - 840. Philippines
  - 850. Indonesia
  - 900. Australia
  - 920. New Zealand

VAR 0004 REF 0004 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-BEGINNING DATE - YEAR NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 11 WIDTH 4 DK 1 COL 11-14

Year of the onset of hostilities in an uninterrupted war; or  
the year of the first onset of hostilities in an interrupted  
war.

.....

VAR 0005 REF 0005 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-BEGINNING DATE - MONTH NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 15 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 15-16

Month of the onset of hostilities in an uninterrupted war; or  
the month of the first onset of hostilities in an interrupted  
war.

.....

VAR 0006 REF 0006 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-BEGINNING DATE - DAY NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 17 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 17-18

Day of the onset of hostilities in an uninterrupted war; or  
the day of the first onset of hostilities in an interrupted  
war.

.....  
The date of the formal declaration of war is used only if it  
is followed immediately by sustained military combat. If  
hostilities precede the formal declaration and continue in a  
sustained fashion up to and beyond that latter date, the  
first day of combat is used. Even in the absence of a dec-  
laration, the sustained continuation of military incidents  
or battle producing the requisite number (1000) of battle  
deaths is treated as a war, with the first day of combat used  
as the beginning date.

VAR 0007 REF 0007 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-ENDING DATE - YEAR NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 19 WIDTH 4 DK 1 COL 19-22

Year of the termination of an uninterrupted war; or the year  
of the first cessation of hostilities in an interrupted war.

VAR 0008 REF 0008 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-ENDING DATE - MONTH NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 23 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 23-24

Month of the termination of an uninterrupted war; or the  
month of the first cessation of hostilities in an interrupted  
war.

VAR 0009 REF 0009 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-ENDING DATE - DAY NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 25 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 25-26

Day of the termination of an uninterrupted war; or the day of  
the first cessation of hostilities in an interrupted war.

(CONTINUED)

## 3. Colonial War

Armed conflict in which only one side includes one or more independent system members; and in which the dominant adversary not only fails to qualify as a system member, but is also an ethnically different people formerly under the suzerainty of the system member it is fighting.

VAR 0013 REF 0013 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-2ND BEGINNING DATE-YEAR MD=GE 9999  
LOC 35 WIDTH 4 DK 1 COL 35-38

Year of the second beginning date of an interrupted war.

.....  
9999. Inappropriate

VAR 0014 REF 0014 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-2ND BEGINNING DATE-MONTH MD=GE 99  
LOC 39 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 39-40

Month of the second beginning date of an interrupted war.

.....  
99. Inappropriate

VAR 0015 REF 0015 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-2ND BEGINNING DATE-DAY MD=GE 99  
LOC 41 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 41-42

Day of the second beginning date of an interrupted war.

.....  
99. Inappropriate

VAR 0016 REF 0016 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-2ND ENDING DATE-YEAR MD=GE 9999  
LOC 43 WIDTH 4 DK 1 COL 43-46

Year of the second ending date of an interrupted war.

.....  
9999. Inappropriate

VAR 0017 REF 0017 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-2ND ENDING DATE-MONTH MD=GE 99  
LOC 47 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 47-48

Month of the second ending date of an interrupted war.

.....  
99. Inappropriate

VAR 0018 REF 0018 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-2ND ENDING DATE-DAY MD=GE 99  
LOC 49 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 49-50

Day of the second ending date of an interrupted war.

.....  
99. Inappropriate

VAR 0019 REF 0019 DATA SET ID-'7526'  
NAME-ARMED FORCES SIZE NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 51 WIDTH 4 DK 1 COL 51-54

Sum of the armed forces of the participant nation immediately prior to the onset of war.

.....  
The unit of measure is thousands (add three zeros to the right of the numbers shown in the data).

VAR 0020

NAME-POPULATION SIZE  
LOC 55 WIDTH 4

REF 0020

NO MISSING DATA CODES  
DK 1 COL 55-58

DATA SET ID-'7526'

Gross pre-war population of the participant nation.  
.....

The unit of measure is hundred-thousands (add five zeros to  
the right of the numbers shown in the data).

VAR 0021

NAME-NATION MONTHS  
LOC 59 WIDTH 4

REF 0021

NO MISSING DATA CODES  
DK 1 COL 59-62

DATA SET ID-'7526'

Number of months during which the nation participated in the  
war.

In calculating war duration measures: from one to nine days  
did not count unless the war endured less than nine days;  
from ten to twenty days counted as one half month; and from  
twenty to thirty days counted as a full nation month. Inter-  
rupted wars (by truce, etc. of less than one month) are con-  
sidered as continuous. The numbers shown in the data contain  
one implicit decimal place.

VAR 0022

NAME-ALLIANCE MEMBERSHIP CODE  
LOC 63 WIDTH 1

REF 0022

NO MISSING DATA CODES  
DK 1 COL 63

DATA SET ID-'7526'

Alliance Membership Code

If a nation has changed sides during the course of a war,  
each instance of participation is shown as a separate case in  
the data. This occurred in World War II (War Code=043) in  
the cases of: Bulgaria (Nation Code=355), Italy (Nation Code  
=325) and Rumania (Nation Code=360).

1. Member of the victorious alliance
2. Member of the vanquished alliance
3. Member of one side in a tied war
4. Member of other side in a tied war

C

THE CORRELATES OF WAR:  
WAR NAME AND AGGREGATE WAR DATA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

J. DAVID SINGER

MELVIN SMALL

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL RESEARCH

VAR 0001 REF 0001 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
 NAME-STUDY NUMBER (7525) NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC 1 WIDTH 4 DK 1 COL 1-4

## Study Number (7525)

.....

VAR 0002 REF 0002 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
 NAME-WAR CODE NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC 5 WIDTH 3 DK 1 COL 5-7

## War Code

.....

Ninety-three International wars which occurred in the period 1816-1965 are assigned sequential, numeric codes. Interstate wars appear first; followed by imperial and colonial wars (mixed).

Code	War Name (Alternate War Name)	Year
001.	Franco-Spanish	1823
002.	Navarino Bay	1827
003.	Russo-Turkish	1828
004.	Mexican-American	1846
005.	Austro-Sardinian (Italian Independence)	1848
006.	First Schleswig-Holstein (Dano-Prussian)	1848
007.	Roman Republic	1849
008.	La Plata	1851
009.	Crimean	1853
010.	Anglo-Persian	1856
011.	Italian Unification	1859
012.	Spanish-Moroccan	1859
013.	Italo-Roman	1860
014.	Italo-Sicilian	1860
015.	Franco-Mexican	1862
016.	Ecuadorian-Colombian	1863
017.	Second Schleswig-Holstein	1864
018.	Spanish-Chilean	1865
019.	Seven Weeks (Austro-Prussian)	1866
020.	Franco-Prussian	1870
021.	Russo-Turkish	1877
022.	Pacific	1879
023.	Sino-French	1884
024.	Central American	1885
025.	Sino-Japanese	1894
026.	Greco-Turkish	1897

(CONTINUED)

.....

027.	Spanish-American	1898
028.	Russo-Japanese	1904
029.	Central American	1906
030.	Central American	1907
031.	Spanish-Moroccan	1909
032.	Italo-Turkish (Tripolitanian)	1911
033.	First Balkan	1912
034.	Second Balkan	1913
035.	World War I	1914
036.	Hungarian-Allies	1919
037.	Greco-Turkish	1919
038.	Manchurian	1931
039.	Chaco	1932
040.	Italo-Ethiopian	1935
041.	Sino-Japanese	1937
042.	Russo-Japanese	1939
043.	World War II	1939
044.	Russo-Finnish (Winter War)	1939
045.	Palestine	1948
046.	Korean	1950
047.	Russo-Hungarian	1956
048.	Sinal	1956
049.	Sino-Indian	1962
050.	Second Kashmir	1965
051.	British-Maharattan	1817
052.	Greek	1821
053.	Anglo-Burmese	1823
054.	Javanese	1825
055.	Russo-Persian	1826
056.	First Polish	1831
057.	First Syrian (Mehmet Ali's War)	1831
058.	Texan	1835
059.	First British-Afghan	1838
060.	Second Syrian	1839
061.	Peruvian-Bolivian	1841
062.	First British-Sikh	1845
063.	Hungarian	1848
064.	Second British-Sikh	1848
065.	First Turco-Montenegrant	1852
066.	Sepoy	1857
067.	Second Turco-Montenegrant	1858
068.	Second Polish	1863
069.	La Plata (Lopez)	1864
070.	Ten Years (Cuban)	1868
071.	Dutch-Achinese	1873
072.	Balkan	1875
073.	Bosnian	1878
074.	Second British-Afghan	1878
075.	British-Zulu	1879
076.	Franco-Indochinese	1882

(CONTINUED)

.....

077.	Mahdist	1882
078.	Serbo-Bulgarian	1885
079.	Franco-Madagascan	1894
080.	Cuban	1895
081.	Italo-Ethiopian	1895
082.	First Philippine	1896
083.	Second Philippine	1899
084.	Boer	1899
085.	Russian Nationalities	1917
086.	Riffian	1921
087.	Druze	1925
088.	Indonesian	1945
089.	Indo-Chinese	1945
090.	Madagascan	1947
091.	First Kashmir	1947
092.	Algerian	1954
093.	Tibetan	1956

VAR 0003  
NAME-WAR NAME .

LOC 8 WIDTH 51

REF 0003

NO MISSING DATA CODES

DK 1 COL 8-58

DATA SET ID-'7525'

War Name

.....

This variable contains the alphabetic character representations of the names of the wars coded above. Alternate war names, when they occur, are shown in parentheses immediately following the more commonly used names.

VAR 0004  
NAME-WAR TYPE

LOC 59 WIDTH 1

REF 0004

NO MISSING DATA CODES

DK 1 COL 59

DATA SET ID-'7525'

War Type Code

.....

## 1. Interstate War

Armed conflict in which at least one participant on each side is an independent and sovereign member of the interstate system.

## 2. Imperial War

Armed conflict in which one side includes one or more independent system members; and in which the dominant

(CONTINUED)

.....

adversary is a more or less independent political entity, but not a qualified system member.

**3. Colonial War**

Armed conflict in which only one side includes one or more independent system members; and in which the dominant adversary not only fails to qualify as a system member, but is also an ethnically different people formerly under the suzerainty of the system member it is fighting.

VAR 0005

REF 0005

DATA SET ID-'7525'

NAME-DURATION IN MONTHS

NO MISSING DATA CODES

LOC 60 WIDTH 4

DK 1 COL 60-63

The duration of the war in months.

.....

In calculating war duration measures: from one to nine days did not count unless the war endured less than nine days; from ten to twenty days counted as one half-month; and from twenty to thirty days counted as a full month. Interrupted wars (by a truce, etc. of less than one month) are considered as continuous.

The numbers shown in the data contain one implicit decimal place.

VAR 0006

REF 0006

DATA SET ID-'7525'

NAME-SUM OF NATION MONTHS

NO MISSING DATA CODES

LOC 64 WIDTH 4

DK 1 COL 64-67

Sum of the numbers of months during which all participant nations were engaged in the war.

.....

E.g., In the case of a war with two participant nations which endured ten months, the number 20 would be coded in the data. If a third nation had joined one side five months prior to the termination, and had remained a participant through the termination; then the number 25 would be coded.

The numbers shown in the data contain one implicit decimal place.

VAR 0007 REF 0007 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
NAME-SUM OF POPULATIONS NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 68 WIDTH 5 DK 1 COL 68-72

Sum of the gross, pre-war populations of the participant nations.

The unit of measure is hundred-thousands (add five zeros to the right of the numbers shown in the data).

VAR 0008 REF 0008 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
NAME-SUM OF ARMED FORCES NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 73 WIDTH 5 DK 1 COL 73-77

Sum of the armed forces of the participant nations immediately prior to the onset of war.

The unit of measure is thousands (add three zeros to the right of the numbers shown in the data).

VAR 0009 REF 0009 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
NAME-BEGINNING DATE - YEAR NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 78 WIDTH 4 DK 2 COL 1- 4

Year of the onset of hostilities in an uninterrupted war; or the year of the first onset of hostilities in an interrupted war.

VAR 0010 REF 0010 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
NAME-BEGINNING DATE -MONTH NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 82 WIDTH 2 DK 2 COL 5- 6

Month of the onset of hostilities in an uninterrupted war; or the month of the first onset of hostilities in an interrupted war.

VAR 0011 NAME-BEGINNING DATE - DAY REF 0011 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
LOC 84 WIDTH 2 NO MISSING DATA CODES  
DK 2 COL 7-8

Day of the onset of hostilities in an uninterrupted war; or the day of the first onset of hostilities in an interrupted war.

The date of the formal declaration of war is used only if it is followed immediately by sustained military combat. If hostilities precede the formal declaration and continue in a sustained fashion up to and beyond that latter date, the first day of combat is used. Even in the absence of a declaration, the sustained continuation of military incidents or battle producing the requisite number (1000) of battle deaths is treated as a war, with the first day of combat used as the beginning date.

VAR 0012 NAME-ENDING DATE - YEAR REF 0012 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
LOC 86 WIDTH 4 NO MISSING DATA CODES  
DK 2 COL 9-12

Year of the termination of an uninterrupted war; or the year of the first cessation of hostilities in an interrupted war.

VAR 0013 NAME-ENDING DATE - MONTH REF 0013 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
LOC 90 WIDTH 2 NO MISSING DATA CODES  
DK 2 COL 13-14

Month of the termination of an uninterrupted war; or the month of the first cessation of hostilities in an interrupted war.

VAR 0014 NAME-ENDING DATE - DAY REF 0014 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
LOC 92 WIDTH 2 NO MISSING DATA CODES  
DK 2 COL 15-16

Day of the termination of an uninterrupted war; or the day of the first cessation of hostilities in an interrupted war.

(CONTINUED)

.....

The date of the signing of a truce or armistice is used in the event that hostilities continue up to that date. The final day of sustained hostilities is used in all other cases. Exact dates for the termination of the following wars are not available. The fifteenth of the month was coded as the ending date.

War Code Number	War Name
067	Second Turco-Montenegrin
071	Dutch-Achinese
073	Bosnian
087	Druze

VAR 0015 REF 0015 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
 NAME-2ND BEGINNING DATE-YEAR MD=GE 9999  
 LOC 94 WIDTH 4 DK 2 COL 17-20

Year of the second beginning date of an interrupted war.

.....

9999. Inappropriate

VAR 0016 REF 0016 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
 NAME-2ND BEGINNING DATE-MONTH MD=GE 99  
 LOC 98 WIDTH 2 DK 2 COL 21-22

Month of the second beginning date of an interrupted war.

.....

99. Inappropriate

VAR 0017 REF 0017 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
 NAME-2ND BEGINNING DATE-DAY MD=GE 99  
 LOC 100 WIDTH 2 DK 2 COL 23-24

Day of the second beginning date of an interrupted war.

.....

99. Inappropriate

VAR 0018 REF 0018 DATA SET ID-17525  
NAME-2ND ENDING DATE-YEAR MD=GE 9999  
LOC 102 WIDTH 4 DK 2 COL 25-28

Year of the second ending date of an interrupted war.

.....

9999. Inappropriate

VAR 0019 REF 0019 DATA SET ID-17525  
NAME-2ND ENDING DATE-MONTH MD=GE 99  
LOC 106 WIDTH 2 DK 2 COL 29-30

Month of the second ending date of an interrupted war.

.....

99. Inappropriate

VAR 0020 REF 0020 DATA SET ID-17525  
NAME-2ND ENDING DATE-DAY MD=GE 99  
LOC 108 WIDTH 2 DK 2 COL 31-32

Day of the second ending date of an interrupted war.

.....

99. Inappropriate

VAR 0021 REF 0021 DATA SET ID-17525  
NAME-SUM OF BATTLE DEATHS NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 110 WIDTH 6 DK 2 COL 33-38

Sum of the battle deaths of the participant nations.

.....

The unit of measure is hundreds (add two zeros to the right of the numbers shown in the data).

VAR 0022 REF 0022 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
NAME-# OF PARTICIPANT NATIONS NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 116 WIDTH 2 DK 2 COL 39-40

Number of nations which qualified as participants at some time during the course of the war.

.....  
VAR 0023 REF 0023 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
NAME-PARTICIPANT NATION1 CODE NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 118 WIDTH 3 DK 2 COL 41-43

Nation code of a participant nation (1).

.....  
As many as six participant nations will be coded in Ref.Nos. 23-28. When more than six nations have qualified as participants in a war, (INSERT RULE HERE XXXXXXXXX -

- 002. United States
- 020. Canada
- 040. Cuba
- 041. Haiti
- 042. Dominican Republic
- 051. Jamaica
- 052. Trinidad-Tobago
- 070. Mexico
- 090. Guatemala
- 091. Honduras
- 092. El Salvador
- 093. Nicaragua
- 094. Costa Rica
- 095. Panama
- 100. Colombia
- 101. Venezuela
- 130. Ecuador
- 135. Peru
- 140. Brazil
- 145. Bolivia
- 150. Paraguay
- 155. Chile
- 160. Argentina
- 165. Uruguay
- 200. England
- 205. Ireland
- 210. Netherlands
- 211. Belgium
- 212. Luxembourg

(CONTINUED)

.....

- 220. France
- 225. Switzerland
- 230. Spain
- 235. Portugal
- 240. Hanover
- 245. Bavaria
- 250. Prussia
- 255. Germany
- 260. West Germnay
- 265. East Germany
- 267. Baden
- 269. Saxony
- 271. Wurttemberg
- 273. Hesse Elect.
- 275. Hesse Grand Ducal
- 280. Mecklenburg-Schwerin
- 290. Poland
- 300. Austria-Hungary
- 305. Austria
- 310. Hungary
- 315. Czechoslovakia
- 320. Sardinia
- 325. Italy
- 327. Papal States
- 329. Kingdom of Two Sicilles
- 332. Modena
- 335. Parma
- 337. Tuscany
- 338. Malta
- 339. Albania
- 340. Serbia
- 345. Yugoslavia
- 350. Greece
- 352. Cyprus
- 355. Bulgaria
- 360. Rumania
- 365. Russia
- 366. Estonia
- 367. Latvia
- 368. Lithuania
- 375. Finland
- 380. Sweden
- 385. Norway
- 390. Denmark
- 420. Gambia
- 432. Mali
- 433. Senegal
- 434. Dahomey
- 435. Mauritania
- 436. Niger

(CONTINUED)

- .....
- 437. Ivory Coast
  - 438. Guinea
  - 439. Upper Volta
  - 450. Liberia
  - 451. Sierra Leone
  - 452. Ghana
  - 461. Togo
  - 471. Cameroon
  - 475. Nigeria
  - 481. Gabon
  - 482. Central African Republic
  - 483. Chad
  - 484. Congo (Brazzaville)
  - 490. Congo (Kinshasa)
  - 500. Uganda
  - 501. Kenya
  - 510. Tanzania (Tanganyika and Zanzibar)
  - 511. Zanzibar
  - 516. Burundi
  - 517. Rwanda
  - 520. Somalia
  - 530. Ethiopia
  - 551. Zambia
  - 553. Malawi
  - 560. South Africa
  - 580. Malagasy (Madagascar)
  - 600. Morocco
  - 615. Algeria
  - 616. Tunisia
  - 620. Libya
  - 625. Sudan
  - 630. Iran (Persia)
  - 640. Turkey
  - 645. Iraq
  - 651. U. A. R. (Egypt)
  - 652. Syria
  - 660. Lebanon
  - 663. Jordan
  - 666. Israel
  - 670. Saudi Arabia
  - 678. Yemen
  - 690. Kuwait
  - 700. Afghanistan
  - 710. China (People's Republic, China to 1949)
  - 712. Mongolia (Outer)
  - 713. Taiwan (Republic of China 1949 on)
  - 730. Korea
  - 731. North Korea
  - 732. South Korea
  - 740. Japan

(CONTINUED)

.....

- 750. India
- 770. Pakistan
- 775. Burma
- 780. Ceylon
- 781. Maldives Islands
- 790. Nepal
- 800. Thailand (Siam)
- 811. Cambodia
- 812. Laos
- 816. North Vietnam
- 817. South Vietnam
- 820. Malaysia (Malaya)
- 830. Singapore
- 840. Philippines
- 850. Indonesia
- 900. Australia
- 920. New Zealand

VAR 0024

REF 0024

DATA SET ID-'7525'

NAME-PARTICIPANT NATION2 CODE MD=GE 999

LOC 121 WIDTH 3

DK 2 COL 44-46

Nation code of a participant nation (2).

.....

999. Inappropriate

VAR 0025

REF 0025

DATA SET ID-'7525'

NAME-PARTICIPANT NATION3 CODE MD=GE 999

LOC 124 WIDTH 3

DK 2 COL 47-49

Nation code of a participant nation (3).

.....

999. Inappropriate

VAR 0026

REF 0026

DATA SET ID-'7525'

NAME-PARTICIPANT NATION4 CODE MD=GE 999

LOC 127 WIDTH 3

DK 2 COL 50-52

Nation code of a participant nation (4).

.....

(CONTINUED)

.....

999. Inappropriate

VAR 0027 REF 0027 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
NAME-PARTICIPANT NATIONS CODE MD=GE 999  
LOC 130 WIDTH 3 DK 2 COL 53-55.

Nation code of a participant nation (5).

.....

999. Inappropriate

VAR 0028 REF 0028 DATA SET ID-'7525'  
NAME-PARTICIPANT NATION6 CODE MD=GE 999  
LOC 133 WIDTH 3 DK 2 COL 56-58

Nation code of a participant nation (6).

.....

999. Inappropriate

NORMAL TERMINATION OF JOB.  
EXECUTION TERMINATED

⑩

THE CORRELATES OF WAR:  
NATION-WAR PAIRS DATA

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

J. DAVID SINGER

MELVIN SMALL

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VAR 0001 REF 0001 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
NAME-STUDY NUMBER (7529) NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 1 WIDTH 4 DK 1 COL 1- 4

Study Number (7529)

.....

VAR 0002 REF 0002 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
NAME-NATION A CODE NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 5 WIDTH 3 DK 1 COL 5- 7

Nation code number of Nation A of the pair.

.....

- 002. United States
- 020. Canada
- 040. Cuba
- 041. Haiti
- 042. Dominican Republic
- 051. Jamaica
- 052. Trinidad-Tobago
- 070. Mexico
- 090. Guatemala
- 091. Honduras
- 092. El Salvador
- 093. Nicaragua
- 094. Costa Rica
- 095. Panama
- 100. Colombia
- 101. Venezuela
- 130. Ecuador
- 135. Peru
- 140. Brazil
- 145. Bolivia
- 150. Paraguay
- 155. Chile
- 160. Argentina
- 165. Uruguay
- 200. England
- 205. Ireland
- 210. Netherlands
- 211. Belgium
- 212. Luxembourg
- 220. France
- 225. Switzerland
- 230. Spain
- 235. Portugal
- 240. Hanover

(CONTINUED)

.....

- 245. Bavaria
- 250. Prussia
- 255. Germany
- 260. West Germanay
- 265. East Germany
- 267. Baden
- 269. Saxony
- 271. Wurttemberg
- 273. Hesse Elect.
- 275. Hesse Grand Ducal
- 280. Mecklenburg-Schwerin
- 290. Poland
- 300. Austria-Hungary
- 305. Austria
- 310. Hungary
- 315. Czechoslovakia
- 320. Sardinia
- 325. Italy
- 327. Papal States
- 329. Kingdom of Two Sicilies
- 332. Modena
- 335. Parma
- 337. Tuscany
- 338. Malta
- 339. Albania
- 340. Serbia
- 345. Yugoslavia
- 350. Greece
- 352. Cyprus
- 355. Bulgaria
- 360. Rumania
- 365. Russia
- 366. Estonia
- 367. Latvia
- 368. Lithuania
- 375. Finland
- 380. Sweden
- 385. Norway
- 390. Denmark
- 420. Gambia
- 432. Mali
- 433. Senegal
- 434. Dahomey
- 435. Mauritania
- 436. Niger
- 437. Ivory Coast
- 438. Guinea
- 439. Upper Volta
- 450. Liberia
- 451. Sierra Leone

## (CONTINUED)

.....

- 452. Ghana
- 461. Togo
- 471. Cameroon
- 475. Nigeria
- 481. Gabon
- 482. Central African Republic
- 483. Chad
- 484. Congo (Brazzaville)
- 490. Congo (Kinshasa)
- 500. Uganda
- 501. Kenya
- 510. Tanzania (Tanganyika and Zanzibar)
- 511. Zanzibar
- 516. Burundi
- 517. Rwanda
- 520. Somalia
- 530. Ethiopia
- 551. Zambia
- 553. Malawi
- 560. South Africa
- 580. Malagasy (Madagascar)
- 600. Morocco
- 615. Algeria
- 616. Tunisia
- 620. Libya
- 625. Sudan
- 630. Iran (Persia)
- 640. Turkey
- 645. Iraq
- 651. U. A. R. (Egypt)
- 652. Syria
- 660. Lebanon
- 663. Jordan
- 665. Israel
- 670. Saudi Arabia
- 678. Yemen
- 690. Kuwait
- 700. Afghanistan
- 710. China (People's Republic, China to 1949)
- 712. Mongolia (Outer)
- 713. Taiwan (Republic of China 1949 on)
- 730. Korea
- 731. North Korea
- 732. South Korea
- 740. Japan
- 750. India
- 770. Pakistan
- 775. Burma
- 780. Ceylon
- 781. Maldives Islands

(CONTINUED)

.....

- 790. Nepal
- 800. Thailand (Siam)
- 811. Cambodia
- 812. Laos
- 816. North Vietnam
- 817. South Vietnam
- 820. Malaysia (Malaya)
- 830. Singapore
- 840. Philippines
- 850. Indonesia
- 900. Australia
- 920. New Zealand

VAR 0003 REF 0003 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
 NAME-NATION A NAME NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC 8 WIDTH 12 DK 1 COL 8-19

Alphabetic character representation of the name of Nation A.  
 .....  
 ....

VAR 0004 REF 0004 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
 NAME-NATION B CODE NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC 20 WIDTH 3 DK 1 COL 20-22

Nation Code number of Nation B of the pair.  
 .....  
 ....

Use Nation Code List appearing in Ref.No.1.

VAR 0005 REF 0005 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
 NAME-NATION B NAME NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC 23 WIDTH 18 DK 1 COL 23-40

Alphabetic character representation of the name of Nation B.  
 .....  
 ....

VAR 0006 REF 0006 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
 NAME-WAR CODE NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC 41 WIDTH 3 DK 1 COL 41-43

War code number of the war in which Nation A and Nation B

(CONTINUED)

.....  
have a relationship......  
Ninety-three international wars which occurred in the period 1816-1965 are assigned sequential, numeric codes. Inter-state wars appear first; followed by imperial and colonial wars (mixed).

Code	War Name (Alternate War Name)	Year
001.	Franco-Spanish	1823
002.	Navarino Bay	1827
003.	Russo-Turkish	1828
004.	Mexican-American	1846
005.	Austro-Sardinian (Italian Independence)	1848
006.	First Schleswig-Holstein (Dano-Prussian)	1848
007.	Roman Republic	1849
008.	La Plata	1851
009.	Crimean	1853
010.	Anglo-Persian	1856
011.	Italian Unification	1859
012.	Spanish-Moroccan	1859
013.	Italo-Roman	1860
014.	Italo-Sicilian	1860
015.	Franco-Mexican	1862
016.	Ecuadorian-Colombian	1863
017.	Second Schleswig-Holstein	1864
018.	Spanish-Chilean	1865
019.	Seven Weeks (Austro-Prussian)	1866
020.	Franco-Prussian	1870
021.	Russo-Turkish	1877
022.	Pacific	1879
023.	Sino-French	1884
024.	Central American	1885
025.	Sino-Japanese	1894
026.	Greco-Turkish	1897
027.	Spanish-American	1898
028.	Russo-Japanese	1904
029.	Central American	1906
030.	Central American	1907
031.	Spanish-Moroccan	1909
032.	Italo-Turkish (Tripolitanian)	1911
033.	First Balkan	1912
034.	Second Balkan	1913
035.	World War I	1914
036.	Hungarian-Allies	1919
037.	Greco-Turkish	1919
038.	Manchurian	1931
039.	Chaco	1932
040.	Italo-Ethiopian	1935

(CONTINUED)

.....

041.	Sino-Japanese	1937
042.	Russo-Japanese	1939
043.	World War II	1939
044.	Russo-Finnish (Winter War)	1939
045.	Palestine	1948
046.	Korean	1950
047.	Russo-Hungarian	1956
048.	Sinal	1956
049.	Sino-Indian	1962
050.	Second Kashmir	1965
051.	British-Maharattan	1817
052.	Greek	1821
053.	Anglo-Burmese	1823
054.	Javanese	1825
055.	Russo-Persian	1826
056.	First Polish	1831
057.	First Syrian (Mehmet Ali's War)	1831
058.	Texan	1835
059.	First British-Afghan	1838
060.	Second Syrian	1839
061.	Peruvian-Bolivian	1841
062.	First British-Sikh	1845
063.	Hungarian	1848
064.	Second British-Sikh	1848
065.	First Turco-Montenegrant	1852
066.	Sepoy	1857
067.	Second Turco-Montenegrant	1858
068.	Second Polish	1863
069.	La Plata (Lopez)	1864
070.	Ten Years (Cuban)	1868
071.	Dutch-Achinese	1873
072.	Balkan	1875
073.	Bosnian	1878
074.	Second British-Afghan	1878
075.	British-Zulu	1879
076.	Franco-Indochinese	1882
077.	Mahdist	1882
078.	Serbo-Bulgarian	1885
079.	Franco-Madagascan	1894
080.	Cuban	1895
081.	Italo-Ethiopian	1895
082.	First Philippine	1896
083.	Second Philippine	1899
084.	Boer	1899
085.	Russian Nationalities	1917
086.	Riffian	1921
087.	Druze	1925
088.	Indonesian	1945
089.	Indo-Chinese	1945
090.	Madagascan	1947

(CONTINUED)

.....

091. First Kashmir	1947
092. Algerian	1954
093. Tibetan	1956

VAR 0007 REF 0007 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
 NAME-RELATIONSHIP TYPE NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC 44 WIDTH 1 DK 1 COL 44

Nature of relationship between Nation A and Nation B in the war.

.....

During the course of World War II (War Code=043), three nations changed sides. These nations are: Bulgaria (Nation Code=355), Italy (Nation Code=325) and Rumania(Nation Code=360). Two sets of pairwise relationships were thus created with all other nation participants. Both sets of relationships are represented by cases in the data.

1. Partners
2. Opponents

VAR 0008 REF 0008 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
 NAME-WAR TYPE NO MISSING DATA CODES  
 LOC 45 WIDTH 1 DK 1 COL 45

War Type Code of the war in which Nation A and Nation B have a relationship.

.....

1. Interstate War  
Armed conflict in which at least one participant on each side is an independent and sovereign member of the Interstate System
2. Imperial War  
Armed conflict in which one side includes one or more independent system members; and in which the dominant adversary is a more or less independent political entity, but not a qualified system member.
3. Colonial War  
Armed conflict in which only one side includes one or more independent system members; and in which the

(CONTINUED)

.....  
dominant adversary not only fails to qualify as a system member, but is also an ethnically different people formerly under the suzerainty of the system member it is fighting.

VAR 0009 REF 0009 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
NAME-A'S BATTLE DEATHS NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 46 WIDTH 6 DK 1 COL 46-51

Battle deaths of Nation A in the war

.....

The unit of measure is tens (add one zero to the right of the numbers shown in the data).

VAR 0010 REF 0010 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
NAME-B'S BATTLE DEATHS NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 52 WIDTH 6 DK 1 COL 52-57

Battle deaths of Nation B in the war

.....

The unit of measure is tens (add one zero to the right of the numbers shown in the data)

VAR 0011 REF 0011 DATA SET ID-'7529'  
NAME-DURATION OF RELATIONSHIP NO MISSING DATA CODES  
LOC 58 WIDTH 5 DK 1 COL 58-62

Number of months during which Nation A and Nation B fought together in the war; either as partners, or as opponents.

.....

The numbers shown in the data contain two implicit decimal places.

June 3, 1970

To Whom It May Concern:

From: Raymond Tanter, Director  
Voluntary International Coordination Project  
Institute for Social Research Box 1248  
The University of Michigan  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

Subject: Seed Grants for International Relations Research

The Voluntary International Coordination (VIC) Project at The University of Michigan has limited funds to initiate selected data generation projects and related work promoting convergence among quantitative international relations research activities.

The VIC Project funds small projects by providing grantees with a University of Michigan purchase order. For larger projects, a transfer of funds from the University of Michigan to the grantee's institution may be arranged. VIC Project funds cannot cover overhead costs.

Procedures for Obtaining a Grant

The prospective grantee writes to the VIC Project stating what he wants to do. He explains in detail the data he plans to generate and how it fits into his overall research strategy. If he is concerned with the convergence aspect, he states in detail what he plans to do and how it would help promote convergence in quantitative international relations research. He should also provide cost estimates for the proposed activity.

The VIC Project staff reviews the request. If the proposal is deemed within the scope of VIC objectives, the request is sent to the appropriate University of Michigan administrative department. That department will then send a purchase order to the grantee. In special cases a transfer of funds will be arranged. The VIC staff will send a letter of acceptance to the grantee.

When the grantee has completed part of the work, he sends the VIC Project a request for payment. This request should be made about two weeks after the purchase order is received. The grantee estimates what the breakdown of exact expenses will be to complete the project. Payments are made on either the first or fifteenth of each month. Processing a payment request takes about three weeks from the time it is received.

The VIC funds should be used primarily to pay for staff and supply costs. Requests for travel funds should be made separately and should include the purpose of the trip and its relevance. The grantee is expected to purchase his own tickets and pay for his expenses. VIC will furnish a travel voucher which the grantee will submit to VIC for reimbursement. In special cases a cash advance may be provided. The VIC Project may be able

to pay travel expenses outside the context of particular grants. Persons without funds who desire to attend international relations data conferences or other conferences related to VIC Project goals may request funds for such activities.

Grant Requirements

If VIC support is for data generation, the grantee should send a copy of the data, as soon as it is available, to the VIC Project. Data generated with a VIC grant should comply with certain criteria as explained in the International Relations Archive memo entitled "Coding Conventions and Documentation Requirements for Data Sets," June 3, 1970. Data generated with VIC support should be offered to the International Relations Archive of the Inter-university Consortium for Political Research. If the grantee so requests, for 18 months these data will be available for research and teaching purposes, but may not be used in published works without the written consent of the data originator. Otherwise (and in any event after 18 months) the data will be freely available.

If VIC support is for work other than data generation, the grantee should send a final report and a copy of any relevant papers or publications to the VIC Project. The final report should describe in detail the grantee's research or other activity. The report should include any results or findings stemming from the VIC support.

If data generated through VIC support are used in any published work, the VIC support should be acknowledged. The acknowledgement should be similar to "Data generation was supported (in part) by the Voluntary International Coordination Project, The University of Michigan, ARPA Order No. 1411, ONR No. N00014-67-A-0181-0026". If VIC funds were granted for work other than data generation, an appropriate acknowledgement should be made.

In general, the VIC grants are small, short term grants which are not renewed. They are intended to help the researcher who has such a small project that he would not be supported by a larger funding agency.

Questions regarding grants should be directed to Walter H. Corson, Assistant Director, Voluntary International Coordination Project, Institute for Social Research, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

June 3, 1970

To Whom It May Concern:

From: Raymond Tanter, Director  
International Relations Archive  
Inter-university Consortium for Political Research  
Institute for Social Research Box 1248  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

Subject: Coding Conventions and Documentation Requirements for Data Sets

The International Relations Archive of the Inter-university Consortium for Political Research undertakes as its primary goals the acquisition, management and dissemination of international affairs data. These goals necessitate direct interaction between the International Relations Archive staff and the academic community to ensure more adequate standards in the areas of formating, definitions and coding of variables, and validity checking of data. This document suggests a number of coding conventions and documentation requirements which, when adhered to, will facilitate the International Relations Archive's activities. Archival tasks will be expedited if persons generating data for the archive adhere to the following guidelines.

#### Coding Conventions

Use only alpha-numeric punches. Code all data for statistical analysis with numeric characters. If descriptive information in textual form is included, separate it from numeric data. This can be done either by having part of a card reserved for the text or by having a separate descriptive deck. Do not use amps (&), dashes (-), blanks or multiple punches. If more than ten coding categories are required, use a two-digit code. Minus signs for negative data values may be used if they are in the left-most column of the data field. Each deck must have a unique identification code; the deck identification should be placed in the same position in each deck. Partially blank data fields will cause data management problems for certain software programs. Therefore, insert leading zeros in each field when necessary. For example, in a two-digit variable, the numeric value "one" should be punched as "01."

A numeric identification of the units of analysis is necessary. If countries are referred to, the ID numbers from the Russett-Singer-Small country codes should be used. They may be found in Bruce M. Russett, J. David Singer and Melvin Small, "National Political Units in the Twentieth Century: A Standardized List," American Political Science Review, Volume 62 (September, 1968), pp. 935-950. The archive will provide this list of code numbers if necessary. Coded dates must be numeric. The last three digits of the year are sufficient, and months should be coded from 01 to 12.

If there is no known quantity of a certain variable present, code it with a full field width of 0's (zeros). If the data are unknown or missing, a good choice is to use a full field width of nines. For example, if the field width were five digits, "99999" could be used to represent missing data. It is impossible to distinguish between blank fields that represent

both missing data and no quantity; consequently, when the above conventions are employed, there should not be any completely blank fields in the data. If there are several different kinds of missing data, e.g., quantity not measured or data judged unusable, distinct missing data codes could be used.

#### Documentation

In addition to the above coding conventions, the archive has established certain documentation requirements. Each data set must have a code book. The first section of the code book should be a general description of the study, including the number of variables and the number of cases. If some cases have substantially more or less information than others, this should be noted. The code book should state the time span and time units of the data, and include a clear description of the unit of analysis.

It is important that the formats for all variables be explicitly specified. This information should include the deck and column numbers.

The code book should contain descriptions of all variables. For each variable this information should include a definition, a list of code categories (if any) for the variable or specification of its range, the location of any decimal point and whether it is implied or punched, the scale of measurement, explanation of any transformation, and missing data codes. If applicable, the frequencies of each variable should be noted. Data collection and coding procedures should be explained, including general rules and exceptions. Finally, data sources should be given.

The code book should contain complete citations of any published work using the data. The archive staff would appreciate receiving copies of any such work so the staff might better understand the data and how they might be used.

#### Data Availability

Priorities for acquiring data are set with the assistance of the International Relations Archive Advisory Committee. The chairman of that committee is James N. Rosenau, Ohio State University. The general policy of the International Relations Archive is to process the data it acquires as quickly as possible. Once processed, the data are made freely available to interested scholars. A special case may arise if the originator of data generated for a particular project has not yet completed his own analysis of the data. In such a case the originator may request a special policy, as follows: for 18 months the data will be distributed to anyone for research and teaching purposes. During this time, however, no work may be published using the data without the written consent of the data originator. After 18 months, the data are made freely available.

#### Data Transmission

If possible the data should be sent on tape. A 9-track tape written in card-image form at 800 bpi with standard labels is appropriate. These specifications are for an IBM 360 model computer. For other computer models, use 7-track, 556 bpi with no labels. The tape will be returned once the data have been copied. Questions regarding data sets should be directed to the Assistant Director, International Relations Archive, Inter-university Consortium for Political Research, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.