SUGGESTED CHANGES TO CORRELATES OF WAR
MILITARIZED INTERSTATE DISPUTE (MID) DATASET

As part of the project, “Does Force or Agreement Lead to Peace?: A Collection and Analysis of Militarized Interstate Dispute (MID) Settlement, 1816 to 2001,” we collected information on every MID from the Correlates of War Project that had a settlement code of 1-Negotiated. There are 376 cases that were originally labeled negotiated.

We believe that some of our newly collected source material contradicts prior codings of MIDs, Versions 3.0 and earlier. Therefore, we have compiled this list of suggested changes to the MID dataset. Each entry below provides the MID number, the original dates of the dispute, our suggested change, and a rationale and sources for that suggested change. The suggested changes to 77 MIDs are summarized at the beginning of the memorandum.

For those who wish to cite these changes, please use the following:

Research Contributors:
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M.G. Proaps
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MID#</th>
<th>SUGGESTED CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Change outcome to Yield by Austria; Change settlement to Imposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Change start date to February 1-7, 1839; Change US Highest Action to 15-Seizure; Change Hostility Level to 4-Use of Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Change end date to 9/28/1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Change Fatality Precision (French suffered 13 dead); change end date to January 6, 1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Change Settlement variable from Unclear to Negotiated; Change Outcome variable from Unclear to Yield by Side A (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Add precision to casualty estimates (see NOTES in summary); add 365-USSR as participant from November, 1950 to armistice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Change end date to May 11, 1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241</td>
<td>Change end date to 6/13/1922; cited source list from CoW also needs updating since referenced text provides no information on MID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253</td>
<td>Drop Japan from MID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>Add 365-USSR to MID, on the side of Iceland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>503</td>
<td>Change Highest Action to 7-show of force; change end date to October 5, 1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1106</td>
<td>Add Iran as MID participant, fighting alongside Oman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1107</td>
<td>Change revision code for Yemen Arab Republic to revisionist; change revision code for Yemen People’s Republic to revisionist; change both revision types to policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1196</td>
<td>Change Highest Action of Columbia to 0-No Militarized Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1229</td>
<td>Change start date to April 3, 1966.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1235</td>
<td>Change start date to July 7, 1921.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1247</td>
<td>Change Outcome to Yield by Romania.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1279</td>
<td>Add Cyprus as participant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1280</td>
<td>Change Start Date to 11/15/1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1286</td>
<td>Change Romania’s Start Date to August 31, 1949; Change Romania’s fatalities to 0-none; Change End Date of Dispute to December 14, 1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1312</td>
<td>This MID should be merged with MID1315, dropping MID 1312.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1315</td>
<td>This MID should be merged with MID1312; to do this, change Start Date to 3/5/1965.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1352</td>
<td>Add the Netherlands as a participant; Change start date to February 19, 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1376</td>
<td>Change Thailand’s Fatality Level to 1-25; Change Outcome to Yield by Thailand; Change Settlement to None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1381</td>
<td>Change Revision Type to Policy; change End Date to May 28, 1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1463</td>
<td>Change Start Date to 3/22/1965; change End Date to 3/24/1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1524</td>
<td>Change Start Date to August 6, 1834; change End Date to February 6, 1834 (six months following seizure with no other militarized incidents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1609</td>
<td>Change Chile’s Highest Action to 13-Blockade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1613</td>
<td>Change Outcome to Stalemate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1624</td>
<td>Change Start Date to February 14, 1842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Change Start Date to May 29, 1961; change end date to May 30, 1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Change Revision Type to Policy; change Settlement to None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>Change Start Date to 1/14/1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2041</td>
<td>Change Revision Type to Regime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2080</td>
<td>Change Start Date to July 19, 1964; change Outcome to 6-Compromise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2119</td>
<td>Change Settlement to Imposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2144</td>
<td>Change End Date to February 11, 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2163</td>
<td>Change Start Date to February 20, 1978; change End Date to February 22, 1978; change Outcome to Victory for Cyprus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2204</td>
<td>Change Start Date to August 19, 1909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2360</td>
<td>Change Start Date to January 10, 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2600</td>
<td>Change Outcome to Compromise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2621</td>
<td>Change End Date to August 4, 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3037</td>
<td>Change End Date to February 19, 1985; change Settlement to None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3103</td>
<td>Change Outcome to Stalemate; change Settlement to None; change Start Date to December 10, 1981; change End Date to July 7, 1982 (six months rule)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3104</td>
<td>Change Start Date to May 15, 1981; change End Date to May 15, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3157</td>
<td>Change Fatality precision: UK had one naval officer killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3166</td>
<td>Change Start Day to -9 Missing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3599</td>
<td>Change End Date to June 6, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3646</td>
<td>Change Settlement to Imposed; change End Date to March 27, 1911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3647</td>
<td>Drop this MID from dataset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3709</td>
<td>Change Start Date to October 11, 1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3952</td>
<td>Change Start Date to April 11, 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3961</td>
<td>Change Start Date to June 10, 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3975</td>
<td>Change Outcome to Stalemate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4090</td>
<td>Change Start Date to August 11, 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4141</td>
<td>Change Revision Type to Territory (assuming territory can include territorial waters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4291</td>
<td>Change Start Date to October 20, 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4302</td>
<td>Change Start Date to August 11, 1999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MID: 11
 ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 3/11/1938 to 3/12/1938
 SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change outcome to Yield by Austria; Change settlement to Imposed
 RATIONALE: Not a negotiated settlement; should be a yield by Austria, where leadership agreed to declare that Austria no longer existed on March 13.
 SOURCES:

MID: 15
 ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 12/22/1838 to 3/23/1839
 SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change start date to February 1-7, 1839; Change US Highest Action to 15-Seizure; Change Hostility Level to 4-Use of Force
 RATIONALE: The start date, most accurately, is in the first week of February 1839. This coincides with the arrival of the American land agents and the corollary arrests. An exact day cannot be discerned at the moment, though it obviously precedes the February 12th arrest of Rufus McIntire. Also, the US “seized” people as well, including the official warden of the area. The extent of US involvement was beyond a simple show of force.
 SOURCES:
 Niles' Weekly Register, Volume 52.

MID: 23
 ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 2/19/1939 to 10/18/1939
 SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change end date to 9/28/1939
 RATIONALE: The extra “demands” from the Soviets after the initial treaty do not really amount to a threat. Further, the German thing Annie mentions in her summary is a non-sequitur from the COW-MID people
 SOURCES:

MID: 28
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 7/19/1961 to 9/5/1961
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Fatality Precision (French suffered 13 dead); change end date to January 6, 1962
RATIONALE: Dispute did not end September 5, 1961, when President de Gaulle said that the French would not evacuate the Bizerta naval base during the French war in Algeria but were open to negotiations over the future of the base. Both sides signed a modus vivendi on September 29—a temporary, not permanent solution to the dispute. (French and Tunisians sign Bizerte Accord after France reportedly dropped its demand that base communications would not be hampered. http://libdata.lib.ua.edu:2048/login?url=http://proquest.umi.com/pqdlink?did=118928420&sid=8&Pmt=10&clientId=31537&RQT=309&VName=HNP)

October 1: French withdrawals from city of Bizerte to base outside the city. 
October 12: NYT reported that “President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia threatened today to reopen the 'battle of Bizerte' if France would not agree to evacuate her air and naval base there.”

October 20: “France has in effect rejected a Tunisian demands[sic] for early evacuation of her naval and air base at Bizerte, a high official said today.”

October 30: “Tunis Lifts French Press Ban”

November 18: Bouguiba said that a French note would soon arrive and that he hoped it would be “positive.” “If not, our soldiers and the Tunisian people are ready to go to war for Bizerte.”

December 8: “French-Tunisian Talks Open” in Rome

January 6: NYT reports talks set over Bizerta base after France drops demand to occupy the base “during a time of heightened international tensions.”

French suffered 13 dead

SOURCES:

"Compte Rendu des Evenements Survenus a Bizerte de Juin a Octobre 1961.” Online September 11, 2009:
http://bourguiba.net/index.php/articles/34-tunisie-france-algerie/58-rapport-de-lamiral-amman


RATIONALE: Soviet forces attacked from the west and east. China initially withstood the barrage by Russia, but the tide turned against them quickly. Soviet troops eventually captured Hailar and Manchouli. The presence of Soviet warships forced Chinese officials to recognize that a disaster was looming. The Soviets, recognizing their advantage, gave the necessary stipulations for peace on November 22: restoration of railways to the Soviets as based on the 1924 protocols, restoration of Soviet administration of these railways, and the immediate release of all Soviets captured in the process. China accepted these conditions three days later. A ceasefire was signed on December 3rd. Another protocol was signed on December 22nd. These protocols had the effect of restoring the status quo ex ante while simultaneously enhancing Soviet presence in Manchuria.

SOURCES:
Various New York Times articles

MID: 241
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 5/5/1923 to 6/11/1923
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change end date to 6/13/1923; cited source list from CoW also needs updating since referenced text provides no information on MID
RATIONALE: The British sent a note to the Russians that they considered the dispute concluded on 13 June, not 11 June.
SOURCES:
(description of the Soviet note)

MID: 253
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 5/1/1960 to 7/18/1960
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Drop Japan from MID
RATIONALE: There is no mention of Japanese involvement in the U2 incident.
SOURCES:

MID: 354
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Add 365-USSR to MID, on the side of Iceland
RATIONALE: From Brecher and Wilkenfeld (1997: 609): “USSR involvement was more substantial, however. Continued NATO use of the Keflavik air base, which was necessary for the implementation of important NATO antisubmarine warfare operations, was already an issue in Icelandic politics. Iceland’s request to the USSR for a show of force during the crisis was answered by a special Soviet naval exercise: 10 Russian ships and 10 submarines were dispatched as a signal to the UK.”
SOURCES:
“Fisheries Dispute. - Continuation of Incidents between Icelandic Gunboats and British and West German Trawlers.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary

MID: 503
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 9/23/1939 to 10/18/1939
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Highest Action to 7-show of force; change end date to October 5, 1939
RATIONALE: There is no information supporting that Russia occupied Latvian territory during the course of this MID; the New York Times suggests the MID ends by October 5, 1939.
SOURCES: Various New York Times articles

MID: 605
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 7/30/1956 to 12/12/1956
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change start date to July 18, 1956
RATIONALE: Start date should be 18 July or earlier according to Keesings.
SOURCES:

http://www.keesings.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/print/search?SQ_DESIGN_NAME=print&kssp_search_phrase=china+burma&x=8&y=11&kssp_sortby=Oldest_First&kssp_time_start_value[m]=7&kssp_time_start_value[y]=1956&kssp_time_stop_value[m]=1&kssp_time_stop_value[y]=1957&kssp_date_range_type=publication&kssp_a_id=15334n01mmr&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_v_id=xi


MID: 1106
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 10/22/1975 to 3/11/1976
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Add Iran as MID participant, fighting alongside Oman
RATIONALE: Iranian troops who were stationed in Oman attacked Omani rebels in South Yemen. On 17 October Iranian troops attacked Omani rebels and the Omani air force attacked rebels in South Yemen, hitting a barracks. On 16 December Iran pledged to keep troops in Oman as long as the Omani sultan desired.
SOURCES:


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MID: 1196
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 12/24/1913 to 12/22/1913
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Highest Action of Columbia to 0-No Militarized Action
RATIONALE: Both sides exchanged communications reiterating their respective sides for some time. The signature of the Bryan-Chamorro Treaty on August 5, 1914 formalized the 99yr lease to the United States. Mostly a minor issue with respect to larger animosity towards Nicaragua, the matter was resolved when Colombia resumed peaceful relations with the United States in March 1922. Therein, Colombia appeared to recognize the validity of the lease.

Both Colombia and Nicaragua soon began discussions regarding the dominion of the islands. A compromise was reached on March 24, 1928. Colombia recognized Nicaraguan sovereignty of the Corn Islands. Nicaragua recognized Colombian sovereignty of Isla San Andres y Providencia. This status quo exists today.

SOURCES:


MID: 1229

ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 4/14/1964 to 10/1/1966

SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change start date to April 3, 1966.

RATIONALE: Caldwell (p. 151) says that Thai forces attacked Preah Vihear on 3 April 1966. There is no mention of a MID in 1964 or 1965 in COW source Keesing's, nor in ProQuest Historical Newspapers. In addition, Butterworth, Facts on File, and Huth all say this particular dispute began when Thailand attacked Cambodia in April 1964. Fretter (in DeRouen and Bellamy, 2007) also says the MID began in 1964.

SOURCES:


http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=29&did=90219609&SrchMode=1&sid=1&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1268341262&clientId=31537


http://books.google.com/books?id=tSLeN4U_C6kC&pg=PA135&dq=preah+vihear+1966+de+ribbing&ei=SoKrS8nCL5TWNuu94bMM&cd=2#v=onepage&q=preah%20vihear%201966%20de%20ribbing&f=false


“International Court Judgment on Temple Dispute.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 8, August, 1962 Cambodia, Siam, Page 18931.


http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=0&did=263654502&SrchMode=


MID: 1235
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 8/6/1921 to 10/18/1921
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change start date to July 7, 1921.
RATIONALE: The start date for this MID should be 7 July 1921, when Yugoslav troops occupied Gashi and Krasnitch. See Swire (2001, 354).

SOURCES:


http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=98742835&SrcMode=1&sid=5&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1264065514&clientId=31537


http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=1&did=107026755&SrcMode=1&sid=1&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1264065289&clientId=31537


MID: 1247

ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 3/15/1939 to 3/23/1939

SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Outcome to Yield by Romania.

RATIONALE: There is no compromise between Hungary and Rumania on Carpatho-Ukraine. This should be a yield on Rumania's behalf because Rumania abandoned its claim to Carpatho-Ukraine at the end of March 1939. See Documents on German Foreign Policy, 1918-1945, 1939, pages 167-168. Hungary then signed a border-delimitation agreement with Slovakia that fixed Carpatho-Ukraine's border with Slovakia on 4 April 1939.

SOURCES:

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=94692482&SrcMode=1&sid=23&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1259907418&clientId=31537

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=95764351&SrcMode=1&sid=14&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1259905023&clientId=31537

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=94690300&SrcMode=1&sid=17&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1259905905&clientId=31537

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=1&did=95765123&SrcMode=1&sid=20&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1259906859&clientId=31537

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=95764185&SrcMode=1&sid=16&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1259905431&clientId=31537


http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=1&did=94692479&SrcMode=1&sid=21&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1259907170&clientId=31537

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=95764186&SrcMode=1&sid=15&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1259905270&clientId=31537

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=91556637&SrcMode=1&sid=7&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1259761497&clientId=31537

“Tension with Hungary.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume III, April, 1939 Rumania, Page 3522.
http://www.keesings.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/print/search?SQ_DESIGN_NAME=print&kssp_search_phrase=rumania+hungary&x=16&y=12&kssp_sortby=Oldest_First&kssp_time_start_value[m]=3&kssp_time_start_value[y]=1939&kssp_time_stop_value[m]=4&kssp_time_stop_value[y]=1939&kssp_date_range_type=publication&kssp_a_id=3522n01rom&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_v_id=iii

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=91560482&SrcMode=1&sid=1&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1259912249&clientId=31537

MID: 1279
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 12/25/1963 to 8/10/1964
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Add Cyprus as participant.
RATIONALE: Cyprus was a member of the COW state membership dataset from 16 August 1960, and it was certainly involved in fighting.
SOURCES:
“UN Resolutions on Cyprus.” Online September 12, 2009:
http://www.un.int/cyprus/resolut.htm
“Greek Cypriot Capture of Turkish Villages in North-West Cyprus.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 10, September, 1964 Cyprus, Page 20265.

MID: 1280
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 11/16/1967 to 12/1/1967
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to 11/15/1967
RATIONALE: Keesing's reports that the fighting began on 15 November 1967.
SOURCES:
“Greco-Turkish Tension.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly
Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 13, December, 1967
Cyprus, Page 22435.


MID: 1286
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 8/13/1949 to 11/24/1951
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Romania’s Start Date to August 31, 1949;
Change Romania’s fatalities to 0-none; Change End Date of Dispute to December 14, 1951
RATIONALE: Romania’s fatalities cannot be verified, nor can the earlier
start date. The original coders looked at the wrong UN Resolution
in coding the end date of the dispute. End date should be December
14, 1951.
SOURCES:
New York Times
Wolff, Robert Lee. 1956. The Balkans In Our Time. Cambridge, MA:
Harvard University Press."NYT suggests there was a
simultaneous dispute going on between Albania and Yugoslavia
at this time, though it does not appear that Albania had
joined forces with the Cominform states."

MID: 1312
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 3/5/1965 to 9/23/1965
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): This MID should be merged with MID1315, dropping MID
1312.
RATIONALE: Although India and Pakistan signed a ceasefire on 23 September,
"the ceasefire line separating the two armies continued for several
months more to be the scene of continual incidents which served to
keep alive the tensions which had resulted in the September crisis"
(Lamb, 1967, 130; also see Keesings 1965, 21103). Because some of
these incidents appear to have occurred within thirty days of the
ceasefire agreement -- which the MID data seem to recognize because
1315 begins the same day 1312 ends -- and the same issue -- Kashmir
-- was at the heart of both, one MID did not end and another begin;
rather, the same MID continued.
SOURCES:
Brecher, Michael and Jonathan Wilkenfeld. A Study of Crisis. Ann
Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
"Concentration of Troops on Indo-Pakistan Borders." Keesing's Record
of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives),
Volume 11, November, 1965 India, Pakistan, Pakistan, Page
21065.


“Occupied by Indian Forces.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 11, December, 1965 India, Pakistan, Pakistani, Indian, Pakistan, Page 21103. http://www.keesings.com/print/search?SQ_DESIGN_NAME=print&kssp_search_phrase=occupied+by+indian+forces&x=0&y=0&kssp_a_id=21103n01ind&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_v_id=11


MID: 1315

ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 9/23/1965 to 1/25/1966

SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): This MID should be merged with MID1312; to do this, change Start Date to 3/5/1965.

RATIONALE: Hostilities started on 3/5/1965. Although India and Pakistan signed a ceasefire on 23 September, “the ceasefire line separating the two armies continued for several months more to be the scene of continual incidents which served to keep alive the tensions which had resulted in the September crisis” (Lamb, 1967, 130; also see Keesings 1965, 21103). Because some of these incidents appear to have occurred within thirty days of the ceasefire agreement -- which the MID data seem to recognize because 1315 begins the same day 1312 ends -- and the same issue -- Kashmir -- was at the heart of both, one MID did not end and another begin; rather, the same MID continued.

SOURCES:

“Concentration of Troops on Indo-Pakistan Borders.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 11, November, 1965 India, Pakistan, Pakistan, Page 21065. 

“Death of Mr. Shastri in Tashkent.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 12, January, 1966 India, Pakistan, Page 21187. 


http://proquest.umi.com/pgdweb?index=5&did=156530482&SrcMode=1&sid=1&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1271698328&clientId=31537


“Occupied by Indian Forces.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 11, December, 1965 India, Pakistan, Pakistan, Indian, Pakistan, Page 21103. 
http://www.keesings.com/print/search?SQ_DESIGN_NAME=print&kssp_search_phrase=occupied+by+indian+forces&x=0&y=0&kssp_a_id=21103n01ind&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_v_id=11


MID: 1352
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Add the Netherlands as a participant; Change start date to February 19, 1967
RATIONALE: The Netherlands should be a member of the dispute. Guinea accused KLM Airlines of complicity in the arrest of two high-ranking Guinean diplomats. Guinea placed Dutch diplomats and local KLM
staff under house arrest since KLM is Dutch-government-owned. See Butterworth page 414. The start date for this MID should be 19 February 1967.

SOURCES:

MID: 1376
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 7/7/1975 to 11/16/1975
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Thailand’s Fatality Level to 1-25; Change Outcome to Yield by Thailand; Change Settlement to None
RATIONALE: There is no negotiated settlement for this case. The last militarized incident appears to be on 18 November 1975; Thailand closed the border the same day but reopened the border at the end of the next month. I do not see a formal or informal agreement.

On 17 and 18 November Thai and Laotian forces clashed on Mekong River near Vientiane. Thailand accused Laos of starting the fight by shelling a Thai river patrol boat. Thailand responded by recalling its ambassador from Laos, closing the border at three districts in Nongkhai, and sending troop reinforcements to the area. Laos accused Thailand of instigation; the Laotians said Thai warships shelled the Lao side of the river. One Thai sailor died in the exchange.

SOURCES:
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=76828202&SrchMode=1&sid=4&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1264711466&clientId=31537
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=76621356&SrcMode=1&sid=6&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1264711708&client=31537
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=76583732&SrcMode=1&sid=3&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1264711196&client=31537
http://proquest.umi.com/pgdweb?index=2&did=120263893&SrcMode=1&sid=3&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1265322668&client=31537
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=80094108&SrcMode=1&sid=10&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1264712402&client=31537
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=82616140&SrcMode=1&sid=2&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1264711133&client=31537
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=76381344&SrcMode=1&sid=8&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1264712043&client=31537
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=90620424&SrcMode=1&sid=7&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1264711937&client=31537

MID: 1381
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Revision Type to Policy; change End Date to May 28, 1973
RATIONALE: The NYT published a series of articles detailing raids by supporters of the former Ugandan president Obote with assistance from the Tanzanian government from Tanzanian territory. Butterworth also describes this dispute as Tanzanian support for Obote's supporters (pgs 459-460).

The dispute ended 28 May, not 28 March. See “Eleventh Session of

SOURCES:
“Armed Invasion of Uganda by Followers of Ex-President Obote.”
Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 18, November, 1972 Uganda, Tanzania, Uganda, Page 25543
"I left a message with the French embassy on 10/22/09, 12:30 pm. The secretary said no one would be available for an hour.

MID: 1463
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 12/1/1965 to 12/3/1965
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to 3/22/1965; change End Date to 3/24/1965
RATIONALE: According to the COW source, Narayan, this dispute took place from 22 to 24 March 1965. See pages 101-102.
SOURCES:
“Arrest of Alleged Assassins of Mr. Kairon.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 11, April, 1965 India, Page 20685.
http://www.keesings.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/print/search?SQ_DESC Ign_NAME=print&kssp_search_phrase=Sucha+Singh&x=0&y=0&kssp_a_id=20685n01ind&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_v_id=11

MID: 1524
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 1/22/1834 to 7/22/1834
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to August 6, 1834; change End Date to February 6, 1834 (six months following seizure with no other militarized incidents)
RATIONALE: Colombia seized the US schooner Andrew Jackson on August 4, 1834 Colombian seizure of the US schooner Andrew Jackson.
SOURCES:

MID: 1609
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 8/18/1967 to 5/7/1968
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Chile’s Highest Action to 13-Blockade
RATIONALE: Chile's highest listed action is a show of force, but in 1967 Chilean naval personnel boarded an Argentine fishing vessel (see Ingrey, 1967, “Chile-Argentine Rift”). Chile's highest action should be blockade.
SOURCES:
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=7&did=

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=2&did=84921479&SrchMode=1&sid=2&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1268684909&clientId=31537

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=90401862&SrchMode=1&sid=2&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1268684909&clientId=31537

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=1&did=219708532&SrchMode=1&sid=2&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1268684909&clientId=31537

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=6&did=219920952&SrchMode=1&sid=2&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1268684909&clientId=31537


MID: 1613

ORIGINAL Cow DATES: 3/7/1975 to 6/5/1975

SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Outcome to Stalemate

RATIONALE: Although there were negotiations and a tentative agreement (on 25 June 1975), this dispute did not end in compromise but in stalemate. The agreement had yet to be given “legal form” (Keesing's, 1975, 27284) and on 12 July “negotiations reached an impasse when the Kuwaiti National Assembly, while expressing support for the efforts latterly made to come to an agreement with Iraq, stressed 'Kuwait's sovereignty over all its territory within the borders which have been approved in accordance with international and bilateral agreements between Kuwait and its neighbors' (Day, 1987, 247). In December Shaikh Jabir al-Ali, Kuwait's acting Minister of Information, reasserted Kuwait's sovereignty over the islands and complained of Iraqi troop border crossings. In January Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hamadi said that Iraq was prepared to accept Kuwait's borders if Kuwait would permit Iraq to use Warba and the northern half of Bubiyan for defensive purposes; Kuwait declined, and the two sides continued to contest the islands.

SOURCES:


MID: 1624
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 1/22/1842 to 6/15/1842
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to February 14, 1842
RATIONALE: Start date should be February 14, 1842 since that was the “formal” ceremony signifying British occupation was.

SOURCES:

MID: 1900
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to May 29, 1961; change end date to May 30, 1961
RATIONALE: This dispute began on 29 May, when a Danish frigate opened fire on a British trawler, and ended on 30 May. See “Fisheries Dispute off the Faroes.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 7, June, 1961 Denmark, United Kingdom, Page 18162.

SOURCES:
Fisheries Dispute off the Faroes.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 7, June, 1961 Denmark, United Kingdom, Page 18162.

MID: 2006
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 10/2/1949 to 2/27/1950
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Revision Type to Policy; change Settlement to None
RATIONALE: This is a policy dispute. Taiwan implemented a blockade to prevent resources from reaching Communist-controlled Shanghai. The Nationalist Chinese Government seized US vessels and attacked others when those ships attempted to run the blockade.
On 27 February the US issued press release that it held the "Chinese government fully responsible' for this 'violation of American rights on the high seas' and demanded that 'such lawless attacks' be not repeated" (Press Release 182, February 27 1950; cited in Woolsey, 1950, 353). There is no mention of negotiation during the dispute.

SOURCES:


Munro, Dana G. 1934. The United States and the Caribbean Area. Boston: World Peace Foundation.


MID: 2041

ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 2/16/1949 to 2/25/1949

SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Revision Type to Regime

RATIONALE: This is a regime dispute, not a territorial dispute. The Dominican Republic provided support for the overthrow of the Haitian regime.

SOURCES:


MID: 2080

ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 7/25/1964 to 7/29/1964
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to July 19, 1964; change Outcome to 6-Compromise
RATIONALE: This dispute began 19 July, the first reports of Argentine patrols in the disputed territory.

This dispute outcome was compromise. Both sides agreed to British arbitration, and the British arbitration court granted part of the territory to Argentina and part to Chile.

SOURCES:

http://infotrac.galegroup.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/itw/infomark/601/275/6604739w16/purl=rcl_TTDA_0_CS152135530&dyn=9!xrn_9_0_CS152135530&hst_1?sw_aep=tusc49521


http://infotrac.galegroup.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/itw/infomark/601/275/6604739w16/purl=rcl_TTDA_0_CS169699394&dyn=9!xrn_10_0_CS169699394&hst_1?sw_aep=tusc49521

http://infotrac.galegroup.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/itw/infomark/601/275/6604739w16/purl=rcl_TTDA_0_CS136537961&dyn=9!xrn_8_0_CS136537961&hst_1?sw_aep=tusc49521

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=17&did=109567001&SrcMode=1&sid=2&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=30&VNName=HNP&TS=1269101314&client=31537

http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=3&did=119438243&SrcMode=1&sid=2&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=30&VNName=HNP&TS=1269100472&client=31537

http://infotrac.galegroup.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/itw/infomark/601/275/6604739w16/purl=rcl_TTDA_0_CS252275239&dyn=9!xrn_12_0_CS252275239&hst_1?sw_aep=tusc49521

MID: 2119
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Settlement to Imposed
RATIONALE: Four guarantors of Rio Protocol arranged a ceasefire on 31 January; fighting ended the next day. Fighting restarted within three weeks; guarantors once again intervened. Ecuador and Peru agreed to a withdrawal of troops outside a nine-mile zone on 17 March 1981.

MID: 2144
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 2/4/1977 to 2/14/1977
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change End Date to February 11, 1977
RATIONALE: Tanzania released the Kenyan bus drivers it had seized on 11 February, not 14 February. See Facts on File.
SOURCES:


MID: 2163
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 2/19/1983 to 2/19/1983
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to February 20, 1978; change End Date to February 22, 1978; change Outcome to Victory for Cyprus
RATIONALE: The year should be 1978. On 20 February Egypt recalled its diplomatic mission from Cyprus, and it asked Cyprus to do the same. On 22 February Egypt severed its diplomatic ties with Cyprus for Cyprus's "treachery and complicity" in connection with the incident (Keesing's, 1978, 29303). Diplomatic relations were not restored until after the assassination of Sadat.

There was no negotiated compromise to the dispute; Egypt sent commandos, not diplomats. To resolve the Larnaca Incident, Egypt sent a plane to Cyprus that it said had Egyptian officials ready to participate in negotiations with the gunmen, but actually 75 commandos were aboard to conduct a raid on the plane. A battle ensued between the Egyptians and Cypriot national guardsmen that resulted in the deaths of fifteen Egyptians and the destruction of their plane. The rest of the commandos surrendered. The next day Cyprus released the commandos but demanded the Egyptian military attache in Nicosia return to Egypt, the two terrorists surrendered and released the hostages, and Cyprus refused to turn the terrorists
over to Egypt. Egypt recalled its diplomats from Cyprus and asked
Cyprus to do the same. On 22 February Egypt severed its diplomatic
ties to Cyprus.

SOURCES:
“2 Gunmen in Cyprus Kill Top Cairo Editor and Take Off with 17.” New
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=
112776189&SrcMode=1&sid=4&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309
&VName=HNP&TS=1266237846&clientld=31537
1978. “15 Egyptian Commandos Die in Cyprus Airport Attack.” Facts on
File. February 24.
“Attacks on Iraqi Diplomats and on Palestinian Officials.” Keesing’s
Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary
Archives), Volume XXIV, November, 1978 Iraq, Iraqi, Page
29303.
IGN_NAME=print&kssp_search_phrase=egypt+cyprus+larnaca&m=0&y=0
&kssp_sortby=Relevance&kssp_time_start_value[m]=1&kssp_time_s
 tart_value[y]=1978&kssp_time_stop_value[m]=11&kssp_time_stop
_value[y]=1978&kssp_date_range_type=publication&kssp_a_id=29303
&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_v_id=xxiv
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=
110934317&SrcMode=1&sid=7&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309
&VName=HNP&TS=1266238303&clientld=31537
February 20(A1).
February 21(6).
http://infotrac.galegroup.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/itw/infomark/
536/694/93330926w16/purl=rc2_TTDA_2_cyprus+egypt___2/18/1978+t
o+2/24/1978____________________________________________________
___________________________________&dyn=sig!6?sw_aep=tusc49521
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=
110932172&SrcMode=1&sid=6&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309
&VName=HNP&TS=1266238158&clientld=31537
Gage, Nicholas. 1978. “Cypriot Chief Asks Sadat to Meet on Repairing
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=
110932703&SrcMode=1&sid=2&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309
&VName=HNP&TS=1266237624&clientld=31537
Gage, Nicholas. 1978. “Cypriot President Says Cairo's Raiders Could
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=
110933594&SrcMode=1&sid=5&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309
&VName=HNP&TS=1266237937&clientld=31537
http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=
110934315&SrcMode=1&sid=3&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309
&VName=HNP&TS=1266237751&clientld=31537

MID: 2204
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 4/22/1909 to 9/4/1909
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to August 19, 1909
RATIONALE: The New York Times reports a simultaneous dispute between Russia and Japan, over railways in Manchuria, that boiled over into a mobilization on both sides of their forces in the area. The New York Times reported this on August 20, 1909, meaning it occurred on or just before August 19th.
SOURCES:

New York Times

MID: 2360
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 4/6/1965 to 8/24/1965
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to January 10, 1965
RATIONALE: The start date for this MID should be 10 January, when Egypt and the YAR joined Saudi Arabia in the Yemeni Civil War. See Brecher and Wilkenfeld page 327.
SOURCES:

29 | Page
http://books.google.com/books?id=hP7jJAKt9MC&pg=PA817&lpg=PA817&dq=yemen+saudi+arabia+egypt+%2224+august+1965%22&source=bl&ots=PEuUxaSd9X&sig=8Q7N-I0gw4hY7fuygkORBi7TBY&hl=en&ei=TqoAS-j2L9wytfEv7gMDs&sa=X&ved=0OC AgQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=yemen%20saudi%20arabia%20egypt%20%2224%20%22august%201965%22&f=false

http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=0&did=101564277&srchMode=1&sid=1&fmt=10&vInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1258347389&clientID=31537


MID: 2600  
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 7/10/1985 to 7/10/1985  
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Outcome to Compromise  
RATIONALE: This is a compromise rather than a stalemate. France and New Zealand could not find terms on which to resolve the issue until they asked the UN Secretary-General for help. He issued a ruling in which neither side received everything it wanted (e.g. New Zealand got less money than it asked for but more than France had offered) and both accepted the outcome (see their exchange of notes).  
SOURCES:  

http://www.keesings.com/print/search?SQ_DESIGN_NAME=print&kssp_search_phrase=rainbow+warrior&x=0&y=0&kssp_sortby=Relevance&kssp_time_start_value[m]=7&kssp_time_start_value[y]=1985&kssp_time_stop_value[m]=9&kssp_time_stop_value[y]=1985&kssp_date_range_type=publication&kssp_a_id=33852n01asi&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_v_id=31

MID: 2621  
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 7/7/1971 to 8/16/1985  
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change End Date to August 4, 1971  
RATIONALE: This dispute ends 4 August 1971, when Amin announced that he had reopened the border with Rwanda. See Africa Research Bulletin (1971, 2193) or Africa Contemporary Record (B-182).
On 16 January 1985 Indian Prime Minister Gandhi met with special Sri Lankan envoy to India Lalith Athulathmudali. Gandhi proposed an exchange: India would release the crew of the seized Sri Lankan patrol boat and Sri Lanka would release the seventeen fishing captains it had held since October 1984. At the end of January they conducted the exchange.

However, the Sri Lankan navy attacked Indian fishermen again on 29 January, 8 February, 13 February, and 19 February, killing five and wounding more. India protested, so on 17 February Sri Lanka proposed joint patrols on the Strait. India declined, and from 24 February India began air patrols of the Strait.

SOURCES:
Also at the end of January Sri Lanka's national security minister, Lalith Athulathmudali, visited Washington. He requested $100 million to fund Sri Lankan military operations, but Secretary of State George Schultz turned him down. He also requested American diplomatic intervention in New Delhi to get India to choke the rebels' supply lines.
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Outcome to Stalemate; change Settlement to None; change Start Date to December 10, 1981; change End Date to July 7, 1982 (six months rule)

RATIONALE: This does not appear to be a negotiated compromise since there is no formal or informal resolution to the dispute. There are mentions of an agreement between Cameroon and Nigeria in late December and January, but those refer to the 15 May 1981 (MID # 3104) dispute, where armed forces from both states clashed.

A Nigerian official first accused Cameroon of harassing Nigerian fishermen on 10 December; he referred to a “renewed wave of molestation” (BBC, “In Brief; General; Nigeria's Allegation”). There are reports of Cameroonian incursions into Nigeria on 7 January 1982, so the dispute continues at least until then, but it probably lasts longer. In June 1982 the BBC reported (“Nigeria-Cameroon Relations”) that the Nigerian Advance Party called on the Nigerian national government to do more to protect Nigerian territory and citizens from Cameroonian aggression. There are no reports of additional Cameroonian aggression (or anything else relating to the dispute) in the six months from that statement in June.

SOURCES:

MID: 3104
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 5/20/1981 to 5/20/1981
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to May 15, 1981; change End Date to May 15, 1981
RATIONALE: This dispute took place 15 May 1981. See Keesings “Border Dispute--Resolution of Crisis.”

SOURCES:
“Border Dispute --Resolution of Crisis.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume 27, October, 1981


MID: 3157
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 7/16/1934 to 7/16/1934
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Fatality precision: UK had one naval officer killed
RATIONALE: The Turkish coast guard killed one British naval officer., Keesing's reports the incident took place 14 July 1934.

SOURCES:


http://www.keesings.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/search?kssp_search_phrase=turkey+robinson&x=0&y=0&kssp_sortby=Oldest_First&kssp_time_start_value[m]=1&kssp_time_start_value[y]=1931&kssp_time_stop_value[m]=10&kssp_time_stop_value[y]=2009&kssp_date_range_type=publication&kssp_a_id=1303n10tur&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_rspn=1&kssp_v_id=i-ii


http://www.keesings.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/search?kssp_search_phrase=turkey+robinson&x=0&y=0&kssp_sortby=Oldest_First&kssp_time_start_value[m]=1&kssp_time_start_value[y]=1931&kssp_time_stop_value[m]=10&kssp_time_stop_value[y]=2009&kssp_date_range_type=publication&kssp_a_id=1297n02tur&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_rspn=1&kssp_v_id=i-ii


http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=94552726&SrchMode=1&sid=2&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1255493384&clientID=31537


http://proquest.umi.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/pqdweb?index=0&did=94555611&SrchMode=1&sid=3&Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1255493542&clientID=31537


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MID: 3166
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 8/19/1963 to 11/8/1963
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Day to -9 Missing
RATIONALE: There is no information supporting an exact day for the start of this border dispute
SOURCES:
   http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=0&did=89553552&SrcMode=1&sid=3 &Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1266434614&clientI d=31537
   http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=0&did=94305837&SrcMode=1&sid=1 &Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1266434065&clientI d=31537
   http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=0&did=121485884&SrcMode=1&sid=4 &Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1266434781&clientI d=31537
   http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=0&did=121489034&SrcMode=1&sid=5 &Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1266435227&clientI d=31537
   http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?index=1&did=89577470&SrcMode=1&sid=2 &Fmt=10&VInst=PROD&VType=PQD&RQT=309&VName=HNP&TS=1266434224&clientI d=31537

MID: 3167
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 2/5/1963 to 2/5/1963
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to February 3, 1963; change Syria’s Highest action to 15-seizure
RATIONALE: Start date should be February 3 according to NYT: “The [Syrian] search [of a Lebanese frontier village] was the second in three days.”

Syria's highest action should be 15, seizure according to NYT. “The Syrians withdrew late last night. However, they took with them one of the three Lebanese villagers they had questioned about illegal travel into Syria”

SOURCES:

MID: 3599
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 5/2/1919 to 6/9/1919
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change End Date to June 6, 1919
RATIONALE: The end date should be 6/6/1919, the day Yugoslav troops occupied Klagenfurt. Fighting ended on that day.

SOURCES:


March 22, Russia sent a “final ultimatum” to the Qing government and stated that the last day to accept all the requirements was March 28, 1911. Under pressure, the Qing government accepted all requirements on March 27, 1911.

SOURCES:

MID: 3647
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 3/22/1911 to 3/27/1911
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Drop this MID from dataset
RATIONALE: MIDs 3646 and 3647 are actually a single dispute between Russia and China regarding gray areas and Russian provocation/incursion into China's northwest. Nowhere in the book referenced by CoW is there evidence for a separate dispute between the two countries.

SOURCES:

MID: 3709
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 12/14/1939 to 11/3/1940
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to October 11, 1939
RATIONALE: This MID begins 11 October 1939, perhaps earlier. The NYT reports the seizures on 14 December but referenced the earlier date.

SOURCES:
http://www.keesings.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/search?kssp_search_phrase=britain+united+states+mail&x=16&y=11&kssp_sortby=Oldest_First&kssp_time_start_value[m]=1&kssp_time_start_value[y]=1939&kssp_time_stop_value[m]=10&kssp_time_stop_value[y]=1940&kssp_date_range_type=publication&kssp_a_id=3879n03usa&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_rspn=1&kssp_v_id=iii-iv
Rejection of U.S. Protest against Mail Censorship.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's Contemporary Archives), Volume III-IV, January, 1940 United Kingdom, Page 3890.
http://www.keesings.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/search?kssp_search_phrase=britain+united+states+mail&x=16&y=11&kssp_sortby=Oldest_First&kssp_time_start_value[m]=1&kssp_time_start_value[y]=1939&kssp_time_stop_value[m]=10&kssp_time_stop_value[y]=1940&kssp_date_range_type=publication&kssp_a_id=3890n02uki&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_rspn=1&kssp_v_id=iii-iv
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The dispute started 11 April 1990. See BBC (17 April 1990):

“The Guinea Bissau government has protested to Senegal over the seizure on 11th April of a Soviet vessel, the Orlenok CTM 8331, which was operating under the Guinea Bissau flag, AFP reported on 14th April, citing an official source…”

SOURCES:


top_value[m]=10&kssp_time_stop_value[y]=1990&kssp_date_range_type=publication&kssp_a_id=36840n02sen&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_v_id=36


MID: 3961
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to June 10, 1990
RATIONALE: On 25 June Australian radio reported that Indonesian troops had crossed into PNG “for the second time in two weeks” (BBC, “Indonesian Troops Pursue Rebels”)

SOURCES:

MID: 3975


SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Outcome to Stalemate

RATIONALE: Mobutu demanded that French and Belgian troops leave, but they stuck with their plans to stay until they evacuated foreigners.

SOURCES:


MID: 4090
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to August 11, 1997
RATIONALE: The start date of this dispute should be 11 August 1997
SOURCES:

MID: 4141
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 2/19/2000 to 2/25/2000
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Revision Type to Territory (assuming territory can include territorial waters)
RATIONALE: MID 4141 is a maritime border dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras, not a policy dispute.
SOURCES:


MID: 4291
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to October 20, 1998
RATIONALE: This dispute ends 20 October, when the agreement is signed. 19
November is the date of Facts on File publication of the peace agreement.

SOURCES:
Triumph?” Middle East Insight. January/February. Online at
1998. “Reports: Turkey sent 10,000 troops to Syrian border.”
Associated Press. October 1.
http://www.lexisnexis.com/us/lnacademic/results/docview/docview
do?docLinkInd=true&risb=21_T7522394876&format=GNBFI&sort=DATE,A,H&startDocNo=1&resultsUrlKey=29_T7522341114&ciscb=22_T7522341113&treeMax=true&treeWidth=0&csi=304478&docNo=2
November 19.
http://www.lexisnexis.com/us/lnacademic/results/docview/docview
do?docLinkInd=true&risb=21_T7522343856&format=GNBFI&sort=BOOLEAN&startDocNo=1&resultsUrlKey=29_T7522343869&ciscb=22_T7522343868&treeMax=true&treeWidth=0&csi=7971&docNo=1

“Turkey.” Keesing’s Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's
Contemporary Archives), Volume 44, October, 1998 Turkey, Page
42574.
http://www.keesings.com/search?kssp_search_phrase=turkey+syria
&x=19&y=10&kssp_sortby=Newest_First&kssp_time_start_value[m]=10&kssp_time_start_value[y]=1998&kssp_time_stop_value[m]=3&kssp_time_stop_value[y]=1999&kssp_date_range_type=publication&kssp_a_id=42574n01tur&kssp_selected_tab=article&kssp_rspn=1&kssp_v_id=44

MID: 4302
ORIGINAL CoW DATES: 8/13/1999 to 9/17/1999
SUGGESTED CHANGE(S): Change Start Date to August 11, 1999
RATIONALE: Start date should be 11 August. See Keesing's page 43089.
SOURCES:
1999. “Guinean Foreign Minister Dismisses Liberian 'Accusations'.”
“Liberia.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's
Contemporary Archives), Volume 45, August, 1999 International,
Page 43089.
“Liberia.” Keesing's Record of World Events (formerly Keesing's
Contemporary Archives), Volume 45, September, 1999 Liberia,
Page 43135.
http://www.keesings.com.libdata.lib.ua.edu/print/search?SQ_DESIGN_NAME=print&kssp_search_phrase=liberia&x=12&y=7&kssp_sortby=Relevance&kssp_time_start_value[m]=9&kssp_time_start_value[y}