MIDs investigated and changed for MID data set version 3.02 (10/9/2003)

MID #	Problem investigated	Story/Detailed Changes	Sources	Change
25	Netherlands-Belgium (1831): The dispute is coded as having France on both sides of the dispute and two entries of United Kingdom on side B. Is this correct? The inclusion of a Prussian threat against France has also been suggested.	The original coding can be described as based on the following: the Netherlands and Belgium clash ("invasion of Belgium"), France attacks the Netherlands ("retaking of Belgium"), United Kingdom shows ships against the Netherlands, France's inclusion on the NTH side must be based on the French retaking being coded as a militarized action against Belgium, UKG threatens FRN that it must withdraw from Belgium. Review of the dispute suggest that France's action against Belgium is not codable and that the threats against France by UKG and Prussia are not codable. NTH is coded as the sole participant on side A, BEL, FRN and UKG on side B. The start dates for FRN and UKG participation are changed from Aug 13, 1831 to Aug 10, 1831 and end dates for all participants are kept (Feb 2, 1832).	Dupuy & Dupuy, Great Britain Foreign Office, Treitschke, Thomson, Albrecht-Carie.	Dispute changed.
67	Dollfuss affair (1934): Should YUG in be in participants on Germany's side?	Investigating the question found that ITA, YUG & CZE massed troops on borders to Austria after the assassination of Dollfuss. ITA made a protest against Germany on the subject of Austria. Further GMY actions were made impossible by ITA and YUG massing of troops (Stearns). News reports reveal that also CZE massed troops on the border. YUG switched to ITA side, and CZE added to MID as participant on ITA side.	Albrecht-Carrie, Langer, Wikipedia.org and New York Times.	Dispute changed.
88	Franco-Prussian War (1870/71):MID 88 has all states coded as being against against GMY, the COW Interstate War list has them against FRN (Interstate War #58). Which is correct?	COW Interstate War list coding is correct.The smaller German states (BAV, BAD, WRT) should be coded on Germany (Prussia)'s side.	Stearns, Bucholz and Michael	Dispute changed.

194	2nd Scheswig-Hostein war (1863/64): The MID data set codes the outcome as unclear. COW Interstate War data set codes as victory for GMY & AUH, loss for DEN. Is one of them incorrect?	Outcome is changed from unclear to victory for side A. United Kingdom is also switched to side B	Stearns (Langer), Albrecht-Carrie, and MID htmls, MID 2.1 B	Dispute changed.
258	World War II: Dates of Bulgarian exit from German side and entry on USSR side in 1944 do not match declarations of war and withdrawal.	Bulgaria has two entries in WWII. The first is on Germany's side, the second on the USSR side. Bulgaria formally withdrew from the war on Aug 26, 1944 and enters the war against Germany Sept 6 1944. The enddate of the first participation is changed to Aug 26, 1944. The second entry is recoding Bulgaria's war participation against Germany. The start date for this participation is changed to Sept 6, 1944 with Bulgaria's declaration of war against Germany. There is a gap in Bulgaria's involvement in the WWII MID (258) because of these end and start date changes. German-Bulgarian relations during this gap is recorded in MID 3827. See also new MID 262, as USSR declared war against Bulgaria (for one day) in order to get Bulgaria to take stronger action against Germany.	Dupuy & Dupuy, New York Times and Shirer.	Dispute changed
3827	Germany-Bulgaria (1944): It was questioned whether this MID was different from the Bulgaria-GMY MID starting on 9/3/44 and ending 7/5/45 (part of MID #258)	This dispute records German-Bulgarian militarized actions in the time Bulgaria is coded as being outside the war. The end-date is changed from Sept 9, 1944 to Sept 6, 1944 to reflect Bulgaria's entry into WWII with their declaration of war against Germany on Sept 6, 1944.	New York Times, Dupuy & Dupuy and Shirer	Dispute changed.
262	Soviet declaration of War against Bulgaria (1944): Not coded previously.	The Soviet Union declared war against Bulgaria for one day (September 8, 1944), presumably as a tactic to force Bulgarian entry back into WWII against Germany. Declarations of war are a MID. Bulgaria declared war against Germany the next day, ending the Bulgarian-USSR MID. The new MID codes the USSR declaration.	New York Times	New Dispute added

322	Occupation of Dominican Republic (1916/17): Dominican republic is included, whereas a version of the system membership data indicates that the Dominican republic left the international system in 1916.	As it was coded, Dominican republic was having a MID while not a system member. Review of the dispute shows that a correct coding is: Start dispute May 13, 1916 with US threat to use force. End dispute on Nov 29 1916 when the Dominican republic is coded as exiting the interstate system due to US occupation.	Stearns and OnWar.com	Dispute changed.
349	Damaksky Islands (1969): border fortification and border violation occurred after dispute 349 is coded as ended.	Two incidents related to this dispute (border fortificantion by China Nov 6 and border violation by USSR Dec 13) were found when researching USSR - China relations in 1960. Warrants change in end date for the dispute from Oct 20 to Dec 13, 1969.	Ginsburgs & Pinkele and New York Times	Dispute changed.
370	Belgian Independence (1830): The Netherlands is a key actor, but the Netherlands does not appear in the MID. It was suggested that the Netherlands should be included in the dispute, along with a change in outcome from stalemate to victory for France.	The Netherlands was militarily engaged only against Belgium which was not yet a system member, so the Netherlands is not included in the MID. Review of the dispute also suggests that the threat by Russia is not explicit enough for inclusion in the MID. USR was thus taken out of the dispute because it took no codeable militarized actions. Taking USR out of the dispute also changes the end-date of the dispute from Oct ?, 1830 to Sept ?, 1830. Coding a MID as victory requires a change in the status quo directly through the application of successful militarized actions. Stalemate better reflects the result of the MID, thus the outcome coding is not changed.	Treitschke, Thomson, Great Britain Foreign Office, Albrecht-Carrie.	Dispute changed.
414	Atlantic clashes GMY-USA (1941): The MID concerns entry of USA into WWII; USA is target in MID, but MID is called "USA joins IS war". Is this correct?	In principle nothing is wrong with the title. However, a review of the dispute found no confirmation of the first incident that reported Germany against USA on March 20, 1941. The first confirmed incident is USA against Germany on April 10, 1941 and so the start date and sides to the conflict have been changed. Start date changed to April 10, 1941 and USA is coded as side A.	Shirer and New York Times.	Dispute changed.

523	USSR and UKG occupation of Iran (1941/42): MID has UKG in name, but UKG does not appear in either participants or Actor/Target.	USR and UKG had parallel interactions with Iran. Both states occupied parts of Iran. As a result UKG is entered as a participant in the MID. Enddate changed to reflect when the occupation is provided for by treaty.	Stearns, The Colombia Encyclopedia, Bloomfield & Leiss, and Lenczowski.	Dispute chenged.
1039	Syrian intervention into the Jordanian Civil war (1970): Suggested that it should be merged with 3241 because the USSR actions in 3241 is closely related in issue and time to MID 1039. It has also been suggested that the Libyan threat coded in the MID was serious enough to warrant inclusion.	Disputes 1039 and 3241 was merged as the state, issue and time overlap between the disputes warranted merging. As a consequence, MID 3241 was deleted. Libya is taken out of the MID, as the Libyan threat is not clear enough to constitute MID participation. Israel is coded a participant of the MID, as Israel showed troops on the northern border.	New York Times, Schiff & Yaari (1984), Kissinger (1979), Dayan (1976)	Disputes merged, 3241 deleted.
1129	Saudi-Yemeni War (1933/34): is coded as war 25 in the COW Interstate War list with Saudi Arabia and YAR as participants, but is only coded as "use of force" in MID 2.1	The number of fatalities is coded missing in MID2.1, WL coded 2.100. The number of fatalities were changed to "more than 999" in MID 3.02 both for the dispute as a whole and for Saudi Arabia and YAR. Saudi Arabia and YAR now coded as reaching hostility level 5, other participants remain the same.	New York Times.	Dispute changed.
1238	Pakistan-India war (1947/49): COW Interstate War list has the war outcome coded as a tie, MID has it as a victory for India. Is this correct?	Kashmir was a non-independent state prior to the conflict. After the negotiated cease-fire, Pakistan and India divided Kashmir 30/70. The war can be seen as lost from a Pakistani point of view, but adhering to the coding rules (based on status quo change and negotiations), a MID coding of "compromise" seems most correct. The COW Interstate War coding "tie" signifies an outcome that is neither winning or losing and is thus corresponding to the "compromise" coding. Outcome coding in MID set changed to "compromise"	Keesing's, Langer, OnWar.com	Dispute changed
1251	Second Balkan War (1913): MID lists the Balkan coalition engaged in a dispute with Serbia (345) This should be coded as coalition against Bulgaria (355)	Changed coalition against Serbia to coalition against Bulgaria. This means that GRC, TUR and RUM were switched to side b.	Stearns	Dispute changed

1518	War of the Pacific (1878-1883): Participants in the MID are Bolivia, Chile and Peru. In one version of the system membership list, Peru leaves the international system in 1880 and returns in 1883. Peru's involvement in the incident was also coded for 1881 and 82, so the coding of Peru was inconsistent with system membership data.	Peru is in latest system membership list coded an independent state 1839-2002. No change with respect to system membership is needed. However, as part of reexamining the MID, we noted a need to change the end date. End date for Bolivia now June 22 1880, end Peru and Chile on treaty date Oct 20 1883.	Sources: Systemmembership data (2001), web sources, Stearns (2001), Comments from Daniel Jones (31 oct 1996)	Dispute changed.
1673	MID recorded that Italy threatened AUS in 1926. Investigation (NYT) finds a Mussolini speech "threatening" Germany (not Austria), but there is no mention of GMY in the MID 2.1 dispute, and no other dispute was found in 1926 involving ITA, AUS, and GMY.	The threat from Mussolini is correct as referring to Germany, but the threat is not explicit enough to be coded a MID and has been deleted.	New York Times	Dispute dropped.
2245	Newspaper reports suggest fighting between ETH and SOM in February 1987: these events were not recorded as a MID in MID version 2.1. Should this be a MID?	Ethiopia launched an air and ground attack on Somali positions, suggesting a MID. Questions have been raised about the SNM rebels who claimed responsibility and was aiding Ethiopian forces, but their involvement was as guides and interpreters and thus not as primary participants. Ethiopian forces appear to have been involved, and the events were not disavowed by Ethiopia's government, hence we code a new MID.	Keesing's and several Lexis-Nexis reports	New Dispute added
3054	SAU/South Yemen clash (1983/84): This dispute has South Yemen listed in the text, but North Yemen in the ccode.	The correct state is South Yemen. North Yemen (YAR) changed to South Yemen (YPR).	Keesing's	Dispute changed
3058	Invasion of Grenada (1983): Should all members of OECS (Organization of Eastern Caribbean States) be included as participants? Are they coded on the right side?	MID 2.1 is correct with regards to participants and their assigned side. OECS with Barbados and Jamaica appealed to the US to help remove coup leaders in Granada from power. Of OECS, only Antigua, St. Vincent, Dominica and St. Lucia participated in the invasion. The date for occupation was changed as a result of review from Oct 23, 1983 to Oct 25, 1983.	Kohn's dictionary of wars, New York Times, www.wikipedia.com and www.fas.org	Dispute changed

3241	USSR maneuvers related to Syrian intervention into the Jordanian Civil War (1970): Should be merged with 1039 - USSR actions in MID 3241 is closely linked to actions in MID 1039.	MID involves the Soviet Union moving part of its fleet to the Mediterranean. However, this action was closely connected to the possibility of outside intervention in the Jordanian-Syrian conflict (MID 1039). Dispute merged with 1039, 1039 gains new participant (USSR) and MID 3241 dropped.	Maoz, New York Times, Golan	Dispute dropped.
3444	Lebanon War (1982): Problems with MID related to Lebanon war outbreak, 1980-1982. Maoz suggests various changes to participants and dates, and split of the MID.	MID should be split because actions in 1980/81 were followed by a long period without MID-level actions. MID 3444 now concerns the outbreak of the Israel-Lebanon war only (1982) and not 1980 actions. Start date for MID 3444 changed to 1982 as part of splitting the MID in two. End date changed to reflect withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.	Schiff & Yaari, Rabinovich, Evron, Yaniv, Maoz.	Dispute changed
3448	Incidents prior to Lebanon war (1980/81): A gap in the militarized action (1980) during the MID culminating in the Lebanon war (1982) warrants splitting the dispute in two.	Review into when militarized activity took place suggests that splitting MID 3444 in two is warranted. MID 3448 includes the 1980 actions only, and not the 1982 actions (these are still contained in MID 3444). Lebanon added as participant in 1980.	Schiff & Yaari, Rabinovich, Evron, Yaniv, Maoz.	New Dispute added
3994	ISR occupaton of Lebanon (1977/78): Should it be coded as a MID?	Border violation and occupation of Lebanon territory by Israel prior to UNIFIL deployment. A new dispute was coded with ISR as state A and revisionist state (policy) against Lebanon. ISR has hostlev 4, LEB has hostlev 1.	New York Times, Maoz, UN web resource and Evron.	New Dispute added
3564	Armenia-Azerbajian war (1991 onwards): Discrepancy in the coding of revtype between side A and B. All other disputes have either 0 (n/a) or the same for both sides. Is the rectype coding correct?	MID version 3.01 update has recoded this dispute. No changes necessary in 3.02.	Sources coded for 3564 in the 3.01 version as well as www.OnWar.com, Cornell, Lexis-Nexis.	Changed in 3.01 (no changes to 3.02)