Appendix for Rebel Tactics and External Public Opinion

Appendix Overview

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Appendix A: Demographics and Demographic Tables with Controls

Study 1

- We asked participants to select their age based on six categories and 8.55% were between 18-24, 40.64% between 25-34, 22.77% from 35-44, 13.96% from 45-54%, 10.76% from 55-64, and 3.33% were 65 and above.

- For gender, 47.73% of the sample identified as male, 51.74% as female, and 0.53% as transgender.

- Regarding political ideology, we asked participants to self-select based on standard 7-point ideology scale and 13.97% identified as extremely liberal, 25.83% as liberal, 13.18% as slightly liberal, 21.26% as moderate, 10% as slightly conservative, 11.19% as conservative, and 4.57% as extremely conservative.

- We also asked participants to indicate their level of education and 0.52% completed some high school, 9.65% had high school diplomas, 22.90% attended some college, 13.96% held two-year degrees, 35.88% held four-year degrees, 3.39% took some master's level courses, 10.18% held masters/professional degrees, 0.65% completed some advanced graduate school work, and 2.87% had obtained PhDs.

- We also asked participants to indicate their yearly income and 49.83% indicated an income of less than $50,000 and 12.15% claimed a yearly income of over $100,000.

Table A1. Demographics by Experimental Group (Study 1), in Percentages

	Control	Terrorism	Stone Throwing	Rebel Elections	Demonstrations	Interventions	Social Non-coop
Ideology							
Extremely Liberal	15.91	15.96	13.43	11.48	12.09	11.87	16.97
Liberal	27.27	24.88	28.7	23.92	26.05	24.66	25.23
Slightly Liberal	11.36	10.8	12.96	14.35	14.42	16.44	11.93
Moderate	22.27	21.6	18.06	21.53	21.86	23.29	20.18
Slightly Conservative	8.64	9.86	9.26	12.44	12.09	7.76	10.09
Conservative	10.91	12.68	12.96	9.09	9.77	11.42	11.47
Extremely Conservative	3.64	4.23	4.63	7.18	3.72	4.57	4.13
Gender							
Male	49.54	47	48.86	46.95	45.21	47.95	48.62
Female	49.54	52.53	50.68	53.05	53.88	51.14	51.38
Transgender	0.92	0.46	0.46	0	0.91	0.91	0
Age							
18-24	8.6	9.59	10.96	7.94	7.73	8.14	6.85
25-34	42.08	40.18	36.53	41.12	40	42.53	42.01
35-44	18.55	22.37	24.2	24.77	24.55	22.62	22.37
45-54	16.74	14.61	14.16	12.62	14.55	12.22	12.79
55-64	10.86	10.05	10.5	9.35	11.36	11.31	11.87
65+	3.17	3.2	3.65	4.21	1.82	3.17	4.11
Education							
Some High School	0	0.91	0.91	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.46
High School	10.41	9.13	13.24	8.41	9.09	9.05	8.22
Some College	23.98	22.37	22.83	18.22	22.73	23.98	26.03
2 year College	17.65	14.16	11.87	19.63	14.55	9.05	10.96
4 year College	35.75	36.99	33.33	35.98	34.55	36.65	37.9
Some Masters	1.81	4.11	2.74	4.67	4.55	2.71	3.2
Masters/Professional	9.5	9.13	11.87	9.35	9.09	12.67	9.59
Some Adv. Graduate	0	1.37	0.46	0.93	0.91	0.45	0.46

PhD or Advanced	0.9	1.83	2.74	2.34	4.09	4.98	3.2
Income							
Under $25,000	23.72	14.62	14.88	20.85	15.21	13.08	19.53
$25,000-$39,999	23.72	19.81	20.47	20.85	22.12	14.95	16.28
$40,000-$49,999	9.3	13.68	16.28	11.37	12.9	13.08	12.09
$50,000-$74,999	20.47	23.11	21.4	18.48	23.5	30.37	22.33
$75,000-$99,999	12.09	15.57	15.35	14.22	17.05	17.76	14.42
$100,000-$124,999	5.58	6.6	6.05	8.06	5.53	5.14	8.84
$125,000-$149,999	2.79	4.25	2.79	2.84	2.76	3.27	2.79
Over $150,000	2.33	2.36	2.79	3.32	0.92	2.34	3.72

Chi-squared tests show that demographic characteristics of ideology, gender, age, education, and income were not statistically related to treatment assignment.

Table A2. Donetsk Rebel Support Questions with Controls

	(1) DPR Opinion	(2) Opinion of Leader
Terrorism	-0.387**	-0.484**
	(0.191)	(0.189)
Stone throw	0.129	0.0839
	(0.188)	(0.185)
Rebel elections	0.470**	0.898***
	(0.191)	(0.189)
Demonstrations	0.437**	0.477**
	(0.188)	(0.186)
Interventions	0.351*	0.300
	(0.189)	(0.187)
Social noncooperation	0.226	0.194
	(0.189)	(0.187)
Ideology	0.0388	0.0402
	(0.0299)	(0.0297)
Gender	0.300***	0.210**
	(0.0994)	(0.0982)
Age	-0.00354	-0.00390
	(0.0404)	(0.0405)
Education	-0.0996***	-0.0606*
	(0.0328)	(0.0324)
Income	-0.00605	0.00434
	(0.0297)	(0.0294)
Constant cut1	-3.211***	-3.078***
	(0.316)	(0.312)
Constant cut2	-1.162***	-1.088***
	(0.287)	(0.283)
Constant cut3	1.467***	1.459***
	(0.288)	(0.285)
Constant cut4	4.296***	4.363***
	(0.341)	(0.337)
Observations	1,476	1,476
Model	OLogit	OLogit

Two-tailed tests, Standard errors in parentheses, *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05

Study 2

- We asked participants to select their age based on six categories and 97.17% were between 18-24, 2.4% between 25-34, 0.22% from 35-44, 0% from 45-54%, 0% from 55-64, and 0.22% were 65 and above.

- For gender, 47.71% of the sample identified as male, 51.63% as female, and 0.65% as transgender.

- Regarding political ideology, we asked participants to self-select based on standard 7-point ideology scale and 9.59% identified as extremely liberal, 39.65% as liberal, 18.08% as slightly liberal, 16.34% as moderate, 10.24% as slightly conservative, 5.66% as conservative, and 0.44% as extremely conservative.

- We also asked participants to indicate their level of education and 43.57% were freshman, 34.2% were sophomores, 18.08% were juniors, and 4.14% were seniors.

- We also asked participants to indicate their family's yearly income and 13.08% indicated an income of less than $50,000 and 49.67% claimed a yearly income of over $100,000.

Table A3. Demographics by Experimental Group in Study 2, in Percentages

	Control	Demonstrations	Blockades	Hunger Strikes
Ideology				
Extremely Liberal	9.59	9.57	9.57	9.57
Liberal	39.65	42.61	40.87	38.26
Slightly Liberal	18.08	14.78	20	20
Moderate	16.34	17.39	13.91	20
Slightly Conservative	10.24	8.7	10.43	8.7
Conservative	5.66	6.09	5.22	3.48
Very Conservative	0.44	0.87	0	0
Gender				
Male	47.71	48.7	49.57	47.83
Female	51.63	51.3	49.57	52.17
Transgender	0.65	0	0.87	0
Age				
18-24	97.17	98.26	97.39	95.65
25-34	2.4	1.74	2.61	2.61
35-44	0.22	0	0	0.87
45-54	0	0	0	0
54-64	0	0	0	0
65+	0.22	0	0	0.87
Education				
Freshman	43.57	41.74	48.7	46.09
Sophomore	34.2	32.17	34.78	33.04
Junior	18.08	21.74	12.17	19.13
Senior	4.14	4.35	4.35	1.74
Income				
Under $25,000	3.49	2.61	4.35	4.35
$25,000 - $39,999	5.01	2.61	8.7	2.61
$40,000 - $49,999	4.58	6.09	5.22	3.48
$50,000 - $74,999	6.75	8.7	6.09	5.22
$75,000 - $99,999	11.33	12.17	10.43	12.17
$100,000 - $124,999	13.94	13.04	13.04	14.78
$125,000 - $149,999	9.8	11.3	7.83	8.7
Over $150,000	25.93	20.87	26.96	26.09
Prefer not to respond	19.17	22.61	17.39	22.61

Chi-squared tests show that demographic characteristics of ideology, gender, age, education, and income were not statistically related to treatment assignment.

Table A4. Afar Rebel Support Questions with Controls

	(1) Afar Opinion	(2) Opinion of Leader
Demonstrations	0.822***	0.333
	(0.281)	(0.267)
Hunger Strikes	1.101***	0.899***
	(0.282)	(0.269)
Blockades/sit-ins	0.291	0.430
	(0.273)	(0.268)
Ideology	-0.158**	-0.136**
	(0.0712)	(0.0691)
Gender	-0.242*	-0.200
	(0.133)	(0.129)
Age	-0.181	0.0601
	(0.309)	(0.308)
Education	0.100	0.145
	(0.113)	(0.110)
Income	-0.0268	-0.0517
	(0.0445)	(0.0430)
Constant cut1	-4.631***	-4.196***
	(0.709)	(0.678)
Constant cut2	-1.912***	-1.690***
	(0.619)	(0.608)
Constant cut3	1.439**	1.368**
	(0.617)	(0.606)
Constant cut4	3.673***	4.286***
	(0.699)	(0.742)
Observations	459	459
Model	OLogit	OLogit

Two-tailed tests, Standard errors in parentheses, *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05

Appendix B. Experimental Stimuli & Format (Study 1)

Figure B1. News story format

Study 1 – Donetsk Treatments

Group 1: Control group

After two failed cease fire accords between the Ukrainian military and non-government armed forces in eastern Ukraine, leaders from several countries will meet in Paris later this month attempting to broker a new agreement.

The leader in Ukraine's Donetsk region, Alexander Zakharchenko, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

Citizens in the Donetsk People's Republic declared their independence from Ukraine in 2014.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has deteriorated and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2014. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

Group 2: Terrorism treatment

After two failed cease fire accords between the Ukrainian military and non-government armed forces in eastern Ukraine, leaders from several countries will meet in Paris later this week attempting to broker a new agreement.

The leader in Ukraine's Donetsk region, Alexander Zakharchenko, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

Citizens in the Donetsk People's Republic declared their independence from Ukraine in 2014. A variety of actors in the opposition have been employing terrorist tactics throughout the conflict.

"The terrorist tactics will continue until Zakharchenko is included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Vladislav Hrytsenko, a resident of Donetsk, told reporters.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has deteriorated and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2014. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

Group 3: Stone throwing treatment

After two failed cease fire accords between the Ukrainian military and non-government armed forces in eastern Ukraine, leaders from several countries will meet in Paris later this week attempting to broker a new agreement.

The leader in Ukraine's Donetsk region, Alexander Zakharchenko, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

Citizens in the Donetsk People's Republic declared their independence from Ukraine in 2014. A variety of actors in the opposition have been throwing stones and rocks at cars, windows, and people throughout the conflict.

"The stone throwing will continue until Zakharchenko is included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Vladislav Hrytsenko, a resident of Donetsk, told reporters.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has deteriorated and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2014. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

Group 4: Rebel elections treatment

After two failed cease fire accords between the Ukrainian military and non-government armed forces in eastern Ukraine, leaders from several countries will meet in Paris later this month attempting to broker a new agreement.

The elected leader of the Donetsk People's Republic, Alexander Zakharchenko, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

Citizens of the Donetsk People's Republic have praised the declaration of independence and are supportive of Zakharchenko's request for inclusion in the peace talks.

"The 2014 declaration from Ukraine has been recognized by our people and Zakharchenko must be included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Vladislav Hrytsenko, a resident of Donetsk, told reporters.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has worsened and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2014. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

Group 5: Demonstrations treatment

After two failed cease fire accords between the Ukrainian military and non-government armed forces in eastern Ukraine, leaders from several countries will meet in Paris later this week attempting to broker a new agreement.

The leader in Ukraine's Donetsk region, Alexander Zakharchenko, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

Citizens in the Donetsk People's Republic declared their independence from Ukraine in 2014. A variety of actors in the opposition have been employing nonviolent tactics throughout the conflict, including small and large demonstrations.

"The demonstrations will continue until Zakharchenko is included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Vladislav Hrytsenko, a resident of Donetsk, told reporters.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has deteriorated and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2014. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

Group 6: Nonviolent interventions treatment

After two failed cease fire accords between the Ukrainian military and non-government armed forces in eastern Ukraine, leaders from several countries will meet in Paris later this week attempting to broker a new agreement.

The leader in Ukraine's Donetsk region, Alexander Zakharchenko, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

Citizens in the Donetsk People's Republic declared their independence from Ukraine in 2014. A variety of actors in the opposition have been employing nonviolent intervention tactics throughout the conflict, including sit-ins, occupations, or blockades.

"The sit-ins, occupations, and blockades will continue until Zakharchenko is included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Vladislav Hrytsenko, a resident of Donetsk, told reporters.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has deteriorated and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2014. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

Group 7: Social noncooperation treatment

After two failed cease fire accords between the Ukrainian military and non-government armed forces in eastern Ukraine, leaders from several countries will meet in Paris later this week attempting to broker a new agreement.

The leader in Ukraine's Donetsk region, Alexander Zakharchenko, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

Citizens in the Donetsk People's Republic declared their independence from Ukraine in 2014. A variety of actors in the opposition have been employing nonviolent social non-cooperation throughout the conflict, including hunger strikes and one self-immolation.

"The hunger strikes will continue until Zakharchenko is included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Vladislav Hrytsenko, a resident of Donetsk, told reporters.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has deteriorated and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2014. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

Appendix C: Experimental Questions (Study 1)

Dependent Variable Questions, Order is randomized.

1. What is your overall opinion of the Donetsk People's Republic?[1]
    - Very Favorable
    - Favorable
    - Neutral
    - Unfavorable
    - Very Unfavorable

2. What is your overall opinion of Alexander Zakharchenko?[2]
    - Very Favorable
    - Favorable
    - Neutral
    - Unfavorable
    - Very Unfavorable

Attention Check Question

3. Which of the following groups did you read about earlier in this session?
    - Crimea People's Republic
    - Donetsk People's Republic
    - Luhansk People's Republic
    - None of the above

Demographic Questions:

4. Please select the category that includes your current age:
    - 18-24
    - 25-34
    - 35-44
    - 44-54
    - 54-64
    - 65 and above

5. Would you describe yourself as?
    - American Indian / Native American
    - Asian

1 Adapted from "What is your overall opinion of Ukraine? Is it favorable, mostly favorable, mostly unfavorable, or very unfavorable?" Gallup Organization, February 8-February 11, 2015.
2 Ibid.

- Black / African American
- Hispanic / Latino
- White / Caucasian
- Pacific Islander
- Other
- Prefer not to respond

6. Do you identify as Ukrainian?
   - Yes
   - No

7. What do you expect your 2017 family income from all sources before taxes to be?
   - Under $25,000
   - $25,000 - $39,999
   - $40,000 - $49,999
   - $50,000 - $74,999
   - $75,000 - $99,999
   - $100,000 - $124,999
   - $125,000 - $149,999
   - Over $150,000
   - Prefer not to respond

8. What is your sex?
   - Male
   - Female
   - Transgender
   - Prefer not to respond

9. In which region of the United States did you spend most of your childhood?
   - Midwest - IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI
   - Northeast - CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT
   - South - AL, AR, DC, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV
   - West - AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY
   - Spent childhood in a different country. Please specify_____

10. What is the highest level of education that you have completed?
    - Some high school, but did not finish
    - Completed high school
    - Some college, but did not finish
    - Two-year college degree / A.A / A.S.
    - Four-year college degree / B.A. / B.S.
    - Some Masters or professional-level degree work, but did not finish
    - Completed Masters or professional degree
    - Some advanced Graduate or PhD-level work

- Completed Advanced Graduate work or Ph.D.

11. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself to be a(n):
    - Democrat
    - Independent leaning Democrat
    - Independent leaning Republican
    - Republican
    - Other
    - Don't know / Haven't thought about it

12. Where would you place your own political views on this scale?
    - Extremely liberal
    - Liberal
    - Slightly liberal
    - Moderate
    - Slightly conservative
    - Conservative
    - Extremely Conservative
    - Don't know / Haven't thought about it

13. Who did you vote for in the 2016 Presidential election?[3]
    - Hillary Clinton
    - Donald Trump
    - Someone else (please specify)
    - I did not vote

14. What, if any, is your religious preference?
    - Evangelical Christian
    - Roman Catholic
    - Greek Orthodox Church
    - Ukrainian Orthodox Church
    - LDS / Mormon
    - Jewish
    - Hindu
    - Anglican
    - Baptist
    - Lutheran
    - Methodist
    - Presbyterian
    - Sunni Muslim
    - Shi'a Muslim
    - Buddhist
    - Other

3 Adapted from: In the Presidential primary or caucus, who did you vote for? -- http://www.electionstudies.org/studypages/anes_timeseries_2016/anes_timeseries_2016_qnaire_pre.pdf

- No Preference / No religious affiliation
- Prefer not to say

15. How active do you consider yourself in the practice of your religious preference?
    - Very active
    - Somewhat active
    - Not very active
    - Not at all active
    - Does not apply / Prefer not to say

News Consumption Questions

16. During a typical week, how many days to you watch, read, or listen to the news?[4]
    - 0
    - 1
    - 2
    - 3
    - 4
    - 5
    - 6
    - 7

17. How much attention do you pay to national news?[5]
    - A great deal
    - A lot
    - A moderate amount
    - A little
    - None at all

18. How much attention do you pay to global news?[6]
    - A great deal
    - A lot
    - A moderate amount
    - A little
    - None at all

4 Adopted from 2012 ANES Pre-Election Survey. Original Question: "During a typical week, how many days do you watch, read, or listen to news?

5 Adopted from 2012 ANES Pre-Election Survey. Original Question: "How much attention do you pay to news about national politics on the Internet?"

6 Question draws from 2012 ANES Pre-Election Survey Original Question and McEntire et al 2015 question "How often do you follow world news"

19. Excluding the article you just read, how much have you read or heard about tensions in Ukraine over territory in eastern Ukraine? Have you heard a lot, a little, or nothing at all?[7]
    - A lot
    - A little
    - Nothing at all

Manipulation Check Question

20. Earlier in this survey you may have read a selection from a news website about the peace talks. Regarding the selection you read, would you say that:
    - The article was a real news story.
    - The article was based on a real news story.
    - The article did not seems like a real news story, but sounded like something I could find in an actual newspaper or website
    - The article did not seem like a real news story and did not sound like anything I would find in an actual newspaper or website.

7 Adopted from "How much, if anything, have you read or heard about tensions between Russia and Ukraine over territory in eastern Ukraine? Have you heard a lot, a little, or nothing at all?" Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, February 18-February 22, 2015

Appendix D: Experimental Stimuli (Study 2)

Group 1: Control group

Hanfere requests invitation to cease fire accords

Leader of Afar group in northern Ethiopia seeks inclusion in new multilateral peace talks

After two failed cease fire accords between the Ethiopian military and non-government armed forces in northern Ethiopia, leaders from several countries will meet in Paris later this month attempting to broker a new agreement.

The leader in the Afar region, Alimirah Hanfere, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

Citizens in the region declared their independence from Ethiopia in 2015. A variety of actors in the opposition have been employing a series of violent attacks on government forces throughout the conflict.

"The violence against the government will continue until Hanfere is included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Mahammad Yayyo, a resident of the region, told reporters.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has deteriorated and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2015. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

Group 2: Demonstrations treatment[8]

Hanfere requests invitation to cease fire accords

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The leader in the Afar region, Alimirah Hanfere, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

[8] Part of this prompt draws from accounts reported in news articles. An annotated version of the prompt is available below. Specific phrases from articles reporting on demonstrations in India are included. See Hamlyn M (1985) Gandhi party faces uphill struggle after tough state election campaign/state of Assam voting begins in India. The London Times. December 16; Hindustan Times (2005) Peace march from Dhubri. November 12.

Citizens in the region declared their independence from Ethiopia in 2015. A variety of actors in the opposition have been employing nonviolent tactics throughout the conflict, specifically they have used a series of nonviolent demonstrations directed at government forces.

Hundreds of supporters initiated a peace march throughout the capitol city of Addis Ababa to create awareness and gain domestic and international support. The demonstrators chanted slogans and waved banners to pressure government leaders to invite Hanfare to the peace meetings in Paris.

"We will continue to use nonviolent demonstrations until Hanfere is included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Mahammad Yayyo, a resident of the region, told reporters.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has deteriorated and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2015. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

Group 3: Blockades and sit-ins treatment

Hanfere requests invitation to cease fire accords

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After two failed cease fire accords between the Ethiopian military and non-government armed forces in northern Ethiopia, leaders from several countries will meet in Paris later this month attempting to broker a new agreement.

The leader in the Afar region, Alimirah Hanfere, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

Citizens in the region declared their independence from Ethiopia in 2015. A variety of actors in the opposition have been employing nonviolent tactics throughout the conflict, specifically they have used a series of ` directed at government forces.

Around fifty supporters initiated blockades of government buildings and sit-ins at the capitol to create awareness and gain domestic and foreign support. They refused to leave and blocked government officials from entering into the buildings in order to pressure government leaders into inviting Hanfare to the peace meetings in Paris.

"We will continue to use blockades and sit-ins until Hanfere is included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Mahammad Yayyo, a resident of the region, told reporters.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has deteriorated and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and

another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2015. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

Group 4: Hunger strikes treatment

Hanfere requests invitation to cease fire accords

Leader of Afar group in northern Ethiopia seeks inclusion in new multilateral peace talks

After two failed cease fire accords between the Ethiopian military and non-government armed forces in northern Ethiopia, leaders from several countries will meet in Paris later this month attempting to broker a new agreement.

The leader in the Afar region, Alimirah Hanfere, formally requested an invitation to the upcoming peace talks yesterday. He has not been invited to any of the previous cease fire discussions.

Citizens in the region declared their independence from Ethiopia in 2015. A variety of actors in the opposition have been employing nonviolent tactics throughout the conflict, specifically they have used a series of hunger strikes directed at government forces.

A dozen jailed supporters initiated hunger strikes to create awareness and gain domestic and international support. They have vowed to not eat until Hanfare is invited to the peace meetings in Paris.

"We will continue to use hunger strikes until Hanfere is included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Mahammad Yayyo, a resident of the region, told reporters.

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Annotated Prompt

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Citizens in the region declared their independence from Ethiopia in 2015. A variety of actors in the opposition have been employing nonviolent tactics throughout the conflict, specifically they have used a series of nonviolent demonstrations directed at government forces.

Hundreds of supporters "initiated a peace march throughout the" capitol city of Addis Ababa "to create awareness"[9] and gain domestic and foreign support for Hanfare's inclusion in the peace process. The demonstrators "chant[ed] slogans and wav[ed] banners in the demonstration"[10] to pressure government leaders to invite Hanfare to the peace meetings in Paris.

"We will continue to use nonviolent demonstrations until Hanfere is included in the peace process. This war is causing great harm and needs to stop," Mahammad Yayyo, a resident of the region, told reporters.

The UN reports that the human rights situation has deteriorated and that abuses have been committed by all sides in the conflict. They estimate over 10,000 people have been killed and another 22,000 injured since fighting broke out in April 2015. The lack of security and intense military hostilities have contributed to a total breakdown in the rule of law.

[9]"PEACE MARCH FROM DHUBRI" 11/12/05 Hindustan Times (Fact) (8/6/12)

[10] "Gandhi party faces uphill struggle after tough state election campaign / State of Assam voting begins in India (454)" BY MICHAEL HAMLYN, BARPETA, ASSAM 12/16/85 The Times (Fact) (8/3/12)

Appendix E: Experimental Questions (Study2)

Dependent Variable Questions, Order is randomized

1. What is your overall opinion of the Afar group?[11]
    - Very Favorable
    - Favorable
    - Neutral
    - Unfavorable
    - Very Unfavorable

2. What is your overall opinion of Alimirah Hanfere, the Afar leader?[12]
    - Very Favorable
    - Favorable
    - Neutral
    - Unfavorable
    - Very Unfavorable

Attention Check Question

3. Which of the following groups did you read about earlier in this session?
    - Hadiya
    - Gedeo
    - Afar
    - None of the above

Demographic Questions:

4. Please select the category that includes your current age:
    - 18-24
    - 25-34
    - 35-44
    - 45-54
    - 54-64
    - 65 and above

5. Would you describe yourself as?
    - American Indian / Native American
    - Asian
    - Black / African American
    - Hispanic / Latino

[11] See footnote 1.
[12] See footnote 1.

- White / Caucasian
- Pacific Islander
- Other
- Prefer not to respond

6. Do you identify as Afar?
   - Yes
   - No

7. What do you expect your 2017 family income from all sources before taxes to be?
   - Under $25,000
   - $25,000 - $39,999
   - $40,000 - $49,999
   - $50,000 - $74,999
   - $75,000 - $99,999
   - $100,000 - $124,999
   - $125,000 - $149,999
   - Over $150,000
   - Prefer not to respond

8. What is your sex?
   - Male
   - Female
   - Transgender
   - Prefer not to respond

9. In which region of the United States did you spend most of your childhood?
   - Midwest - IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI
   - Northeast - CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT
   - South - AL, AR, DC, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV
   - West - AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY
   - Spent childhood in a different country. Please specify_____

10. What is the highest level of education that you have completed?
    - Some high school, but did not finish
    - Completed high school
    - Some college, but did not finish
    - Two-year college degree / A.A / A.S.
    - Four-year college degree / B.A. / B.S.
    - Some Masters or professional-level degree work, but did not finish
    - Completed Masters or professional degree
    - Some advanced Graduate or PhD-level work
    - Completed Advanced Graduate work or Ph.D.

11. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself to be a(n):

- Democrat
- Independent leaning Democrat
- Independent leaning Republican
- Republican
- Other
- Don't know / Haven't thought about it

12. Where would you place your own political views on this scale?
    - Extremely liberal
    - Liberal
    - Slightly liberal
    - Moderate
    - Slightly conservative
    - Conservative
    - Extremely Conservative

13. Who did you vote for in the 2016 Presidential election?[13]
    - Hillary Clinton
    - Donald Trump
    - Someone else (please specify)
    - I did not vote

14. What, if any, is your religious preference?
    - Evangelical Christian
    - Roman Catholic
    - Greek Orthodox Church
    - Ukrainian Orthodox Church
    - LDS / Mormon
    - Jewish
    - Hindu
    - Anglican
    - Baptist
    - Lutheran
    - Methodist
    - Presbyterian
    - Sunni Muslim
    - Shi'a Muslim
    - Buddhist
    - Other
    - No Preference / No religious affiliation
    - Prefer not to say

15. How active do you consider yourself in the practice of your religious preference?

[13] Adapted from: In the Presidential primary or caucus, who did you vote for? -- http://www.electionstudies.org/studypages/anes_timeseries_2016/anes_timeseries_2016_qnaire_pre.pdf

- Very active
- Somewhat active
- Not very active
- Not at all active
- Does not apply / Prefer not to say

News Consumption Questions

1. During a typical week, how many days to you watch, read, or listen to the news?[14]
   - 0
   - 1
   - 2
   - 3
   - 4
   - 5
   - 6
   - 7

2. How much attention do you pay to national news?[15]
   - A great deal
   - A lot
   - A moderate amount
   - A little
   - None at all

3. How much attention do you pay to global news?[16]
   - A great deal
   - A lot
   - A moderate amount
   - A little
   - None at all

4. Excluding the article you just read, how much have you read or heard about tensions in Ethiopia over territory in eastern Ethiopia? Have you heard a lot, a little, or nothing at all?[17]
   - A lot
   - A little

[14] Adopted from 2012 ANES Pre-Election Survey. Original Question: "During a typical week, how many days do you watch, read, or listen to news?

[15] Adopted from 2012 ANES Pre-Election Survey. Original Question: "How much attention do you pay to news about national politics on the Internet?"

[16] Question draws from 2012 ANES Pre-Election Survey Original Question and McEntire et al 2015 question "How often do you follow world news"

[17] Adopted from "How much, if anything, have you read or heard about tensions between Russia and Ukraine over territory in eastern Ukraine? Have you heard a lot, a little, or nothing at all?" Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, February 18-February 22, 2015

- Nothing at all

Manipulation Check Question

1. Earlier in this survey you may have read a selection from a news website about the peace talks. Regarding the selection you read, would you say that:
    - The article was a real news story.
    - The article was based on a real news story.
    - The article did not seems like a real news story, but sounded like something I could find in an actual newspaper or website
    - The article did not seem like a real news story and did not sound like anything I would find in an actual newspaper or website.

Debrief

1. Thank you for your participation in the survey. In keeping with the integrity of this study, we ask that you do not discuss this experiment with your classmates at this time.

You read an article earlier in the survey regarding upcoming peace talks. The text was written by the researchers and is not an actual BBC news story. The content of the story was created by the researchers. The purpose of this study was to examine how different ways of describing the Afar region and its leader affect the types of views that people have.

We used some factual and some fictional information to achieve the purpose of our research and maintain the scientific integrity of the study.

The factual information: (a) there is currently an ongoing conflict in Ethiopia, where some factions in the North are attempting to break from the state and (b) the region is considered politically unstable

The fictional information: (a) there is not currently a large scale armed conflict between the Afar people and the Ethiopian government; (b) there are no peace talks scheduled for this year; (c) the name of the Afar leader and citizen interviewed were constructed by the authors.

We hope this study improves our understanding of the factors that affect public opinion. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, feel free to contact the researchers at currenteventstudy2017@gmail.com