

AD-A037 206

CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES ARLINGTON VA

F/6 5/1

A COMPARISON OF THE BROOKINGS AND CNA INTERNATIONAL INCIDENTS P--ETC(U)

FEB 77 R B MAHONEY

UNCLASSIFIED

CNA-PROFESSIONAL PAPER-17

NL

1 OF 1
AD
A037206



END

DATE
FILMED
4-77

ADA 037206

6

A COMPARISON OF THE BROOKINGS AND CNA
INTERNATIONAL INCIDENTS PROJECT,

2
B S.

10

Robert B. Mahoney, Jr

14

CNA - Professional Paper 174

12 15p.

11

February 1977

COPY AVAILABLE TO DDC DOES NOT
PERMIT FULLY LEGIBLE PRODUCTION

The views expressed are those of the author and
do not necessarily represent the opinion of the
Department of Defense.

CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES

1401 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22209

DDC
MAR 22 1977
RECEIVED
C

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public release;
Distribution Unlimited

077 270

1B

INTRODUCTION

ACQUISITION	White Section	☒	☐
MTS	Ref. Section	☐	☐
P.T.C.	UNCLASSIFIED		
JUSTIFICATION			
BY	DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY CODES		
Dist.	AVAIL. and/or SPECIAL		
A			

This paper compares the preliminary findings of the Brookings Institution and CNA international incidents projects. Since both projects share the goal of identifying the crisis management responses of the Navy and Marine Corps (their employment by the National Command Authorities in response to international incidents and crises), their aggregate findings can be validated against one another.

This is an important comparison. It appears likely that the Brookings study (relying as it does upon open sources) will become the standard work on this subject in the academic community. The Navy has a vital interest in this research because it will greatly affect the informed public's consideration of the roles played by the Navy in support of national policy.

Furthermore the comparison is valuable from a methodological perspective. Confidence in the findings of both studies will increase to the extent that they present similar profiles for the responses.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE TWO PROJECTS

CNA's International Incidents Project

CNA's project was undertaken at the request of OPNAV. Its immediate focus is upon the operations of the Navy and Marine Corps, with the longer term aim of introducing the activities of the other two services into the analysis. Up to this point its primary task

-a-

has been to trace out the anatomy of U.S. responses to international incidents and crises which involved the use of naval forces.

The International Incidents project has identified 99 instances in which the USN and USMC were employed to respond to events abroad over the period 1955-1975. The criterion for identifying cases was that mention of the responses appear in documents which are part of (or significant commentaries upon) the military policy process.² Sources include the Operational Summary of the National Military Command Center and the annual histories produced by the Unified Commands in addition to Navy documentation.

Certain categories of events are excluded from the analysis, e.g., humanitarian relief efforts and actions which were part of the Vietnam/Indochina War. The focus is upon responses involving 'traditional' military roles (show of force/presence, projection, evacuation, etc.) carried out below the threshold of limited war.

No attempt is made to analyze reconnaissance and other intelligence operations even though these often have considerable political-military import (e.g., those associated with certain U.S. initiatives in the Middle East). Such operations are not covered systematically in the sources available to the project (which go through the Top Secret level of classification but do not include compartmentalized intelligence information).

Similarly, certain instances in which the armed forces were employed to achieve political-military goals other than in the

context of a response to a specific international incident or crisis were excluded (for example, the Suez Canal mineclearing operation).

A major emphasis in the project has been the production of an authoritative list of major responses. These are 'major' operations insofar as they were specifically focused upon at the Washington level in the policy process. This set of cases makes up the basis for subsequent analyses of the Navy's peacetime roles. In doing this, advantage has been taken of the project's access to classified information. For example, the role played by carrier and amphibious forces in the Navy's responses has been charted, employing information that is not available in other sources (such as those which are available to the Brookings project).

The Brookings Institution Project

The Brookings project has more general aims. It attempts to provide a broad examination of the political-military roles played by the American armed forces since WWII, with a special emphasis on the assessment (where possible) of the extent to which U.S. decision makers achieved their goals when they employed the armed forces as policy instruments.

In its coverage of the activities of the armed forces since 1946, the Brookings project resembles CNA's effort in its exclusion of humanitarian relief operations and events which were part of the Indochina War.³ While it includes U.S. military responses to international incidents and crises in its data base (in fact, such

operations make up a majority of the 'cases' it reports), it differs from CNA's International Incidents project in a number of key respects.

(1) In contrast to CNA's project, the Brookings study relies solely upon open sources. As a result, the Brookings list of responses includes some minor responses that were not focused upon at the level of policy represented in CNA's sources. An example is the U.S. response (of little more than two days' duration) to the Haitian Coast Guard disturbance of April 1970.

(2) The use of open sources leads the Brookings project to subdivide responses which are carried as one unit in CNA's list. Examples include:

Brookings

Cyprus 1/1964
Cyprus 6/1964
Cyprus 8/1964

Laos 4/1963
Laos 5/1963

Panama 1/1964
Panama 4/1964

CNA

Cyprus 1-10/1964

Laos 4-6/1963

Panama 1-4/1964

Open sources tend to be oriented towards the political and military events to which the U.S. responds. Within a crisis of any duration the media are likely to present a number of such critical events and to 'divide' the American response in terms of them. While this ebb and flow of action is contained in CNA's sources.

there is also a strong tendency to 'count' a single continuous response as a single unit for reporting purposes.

(3) Brookings includes a number of intelligence operations that were discovered by the media; for example, reconnaissance flights in the Middle East undertaken in conjunction with the Rogers Peace Plan initiative of 1970. As noted, such operations are not covered systematically in the sources available to the CNA project.

(4) Brookings includes a number of military events which were not responses to specific incidents and crises; e.g., the Sea of Japan standdown (5/1971) and the clearing of the Suez Canal (4/1974). By definition, there are no counterpart operations for these 'cases' on CNA's list.

(5) The Brookings list includes responses that did not involve the USN or USMC. Perhaps the best known example of this sort is the series of small scale operations conducted by the Army in the Congo (Zaire) in the early and middle 1960's.

The net effect of these five differences between the two projects is that the Brookings effort identifies more 'cases' of U.S. military action (see below).

Another difference between the two projects will become more notable in the future. As noted previously, the Brookings researchers intend (where their materials permit) to assess the 'success' of American military responses in terms of the goals set by national policy makers in making particular responses and the extent to which they were achieved by the use of military policy instruments.

This will be a difficult task to accomplish. It will require information concerning the intentions of high level U.S. policy makers (in order that their goals may be identified in each of the responses). It will also require information concerning the other (non-military) policy instruments that were employed in each of the responses, since the U.S. often relies upon a broad set of policy means to achieve its political-military ends (e.g., the use of economic tactics in conjunction with military responses).

The Brookings researchers realize that they have elected to undertake a very demanding task. Given the importance that this question has for their audiences, they have elected to devote considerable amounts of their resources to this course, to the extent that their materials permit them to follow it.

While recognizing the importance of these issues, the CNA project has chosen another path for its initial emphasis, one which involves exploiting its 'comparative advantage' (access to official sources) to produce a more detailed profile of the way in which the Navy's assets have been employed as instruments of crisis management by the National Command Authorities.

COMPARING THE TWO PROJECTS

Why are there two projects which examine crisis management? Essentially because they serve different ends for different clients. CNA's work was undertaken at the request of OPNAV. It is designed to meet the Navy's need for an authoritative account of its crisis

management operations since the mid-1950's which takes advantage of the unique opportunities provided by the project's sources. Preliminary information from the project has already been utilized in Navy studies and planning.

The Brookings effort is funded by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. One of DARPA's goals is to improve the quality of the public debate concerning the roles played by the armed forces during peacetime. Another is to have the general issue of the efficacy of U.S. military responses addressed. It is not an attempt to provide an authoritative account (based on policy documents) of U.S. military operations over the period nor an attempt to classify U.S. responses in terms of their importance (by observing whether they were noted at given levels in the policy process). It deals with a broad range of concerns (in terms of the range of political-military applications considered) at the cost of a trade-off in depth (by not having access to official sources). It performs the quite valuable function of summarizing what is available in the open literature.

Given the differences between the projects in focus and content, what ends are served by a comparison of the two? Three replies can be given.

First, there is a common core to the two. The modal case in the Brookings study is a U.S. military response to an incident or crisis. Given the flexible nature of seapower (and the extensive

employment of the Navy by the National Command Authorities in making these responses), there should be common patterns in the two data sets. If there aren't, the Navy needs to know about it.

Secondly, the differences between the two projects makes the comparison a tougher test. Confidence in the findings of both will be increased if the same pattern emerges in both data sets, despite the differences between them in focus and content.

Finally, the Navy needs to see what picture of military operations is being painted by the Brookings project. The best way to identify a single scene is by comparing it to other images; the best background context for this purpose is provided by the CNA project.

Both projects cover the period 1955-1975. Over this span Brookings identifies 169 actions involving the four services while CNA finds 99 responses to international incidents and crises involving the Navy and Marine Corps.

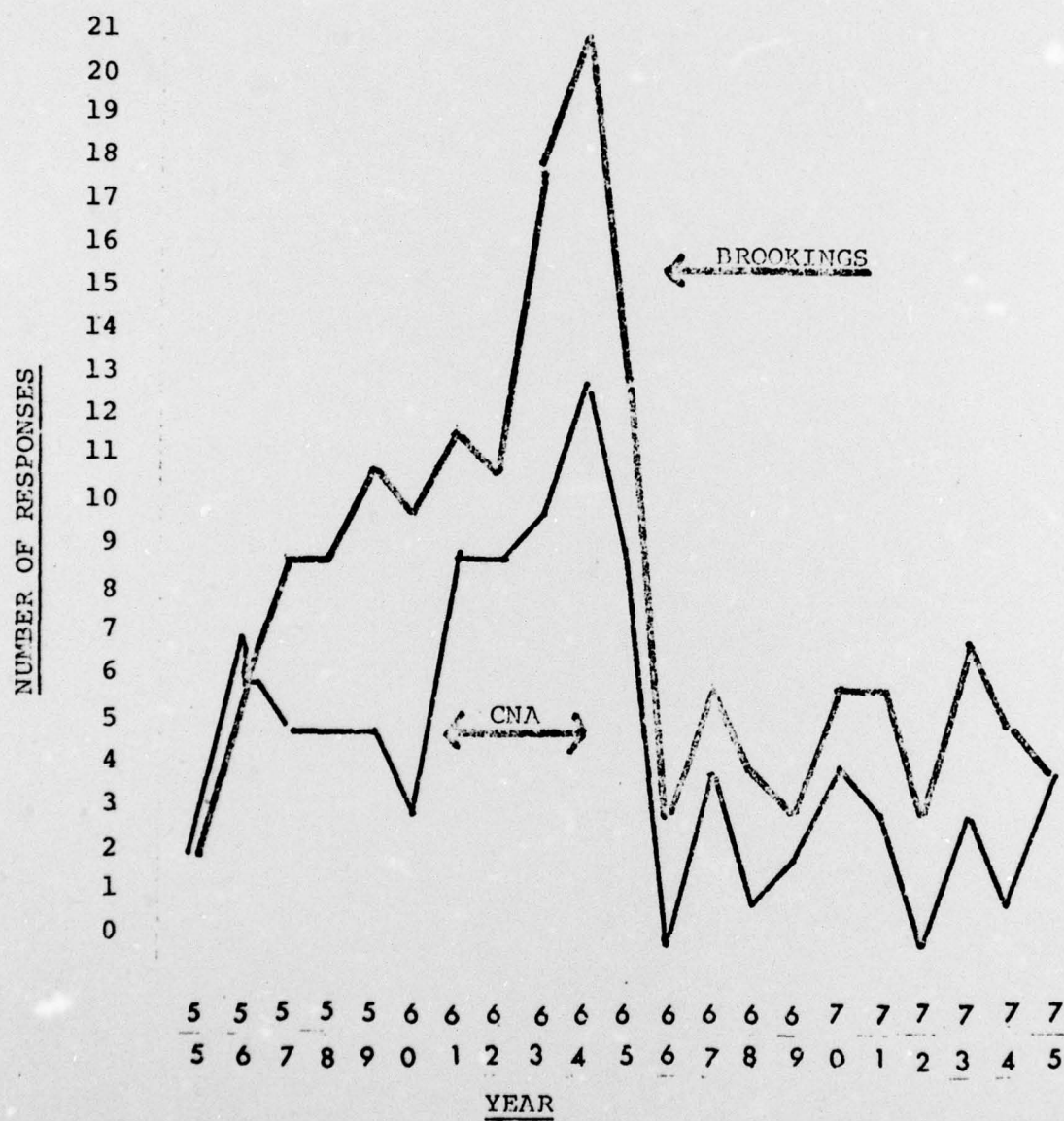
This finding was expected, given the five key differences between the two projects outlined previously. The important point is the pattern taken by each set of responses, as given in Table 1 and Figure 1.³

TABLE 1

PATTERNS OF RESPONSES IN THE TWO PROJECTS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BROOKINGS</u>	<u>CNA</u>	(Units are the number of responses)
1955	2	2	
1956	6	7	
1957	9	5	
1958	9	5	
1959	11	5	
1960	10	3	
1961	12	9	
1962	11	9	
1963	18	10	
1964	21	13	
1965	13	9	
1966	3	0	
1967	6	4	
1968	4	1	
1969	3	2	
1970	6	4	
1971	6	3	
1972	3	0	
1973	7	3	
1974	5	1	
1975	4	4	
(Total 1955-1975)	(169)	(99)	

Figure 1



Both data sets trace out quite similar patterns over time. The correlation between the two patterns is a quite respectable .89. The fit between the two data sets is particularly strong since the middle 1960's -- the period of greatest interest for policy purposes.

CONCLUSION

Despite their differences in purpose, focus, and detail, the Brookings and CNA projects lend support to one another. The overall patterns in the data are sufficiently similar that aggregate analyses can be safely performed with either data set. Obviously this conclusion would not automatically extend to more detailed analyses, where differences between the two in terms of sources and coverage could be critical. An important point for the Navy is that the overall picture of its responses (and those of the other services) that has been painted by the Brookings project is substantially correct.

REFERENCES

1. The Brookings Institution study is being performed for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency by Barry M. Blechman and Stephen S. Kaplan. Data employed in this memorandum is taken from their paper "Use of the Armed Forces as a Political Instrument--An Interim Report" presented at the 17th Annual Convention of the International Studies Association, Toronto Canada, 25-29 February 1976.
2. This is one of the basic problems encountered by studies of this type: how does one identify the set of military responses? In a sense, any action by any member of the US military in reaction to events abroad might be a separate response, e.g., insults exchanged between MP's at Checkpoint Charlie in Berlin might qualify. Obviously no one wants to include events of this sort and hence some other criteria have to be specified.
3. Unfortunately there is no "given" definition for the Indochina War. Blechman and Kaplan have the war beginning in 1965 (CNA's project has it initiate with the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution in 1964). The Brookings study has the war terminate with the end of large scale US involvement in the ground combat phase of the war; CNA's project has it end with the final evacuation from Saigon.

CNA Professional Papers — 1973 to Present*

- PP 103
Friedheim, Robert L., "Political Aspects of Ocean Ecology," 48 pp., Feb 1973, (To be published as a chapter of "Who Protects the Oceans?" Published by the American Society of International Law) AD 757 936
- PP 104
Schick, Jack M., "A Review of James Cable, Gunboat Diplomacy Political Applications of Limited Naval Forces," 5 pp., Feb 1973, (Reviewed in the American Political Science Review, Vol. LXVI, Dec 1972)
- PP 105
Corn, Robert J. and Phillips, Gary R., "On Optimal Correction of Gunfire Errors," 22 pp., Mar 1973, AD 761 674
- PP 106
Stoloff, Peter H., "User's Guide for Generalized Factor Analysis Program (FACTAN)," 35 pp., Feb 1973, (Includes an addendum published Aug 1974) AD 758 824
- PP 107
Stoloff, Peter H., "Relating Factor Analytically Derived Measures to Exogenous Variables," 17 pp., Mar 1973, AD 758 820
- PP 108
McConnell, James M. and Kelly, Anne M., "Superpower Naval Diplomacy in the Indo-Pakistani Crisis," 14 pp., 5 Feb 1973, (Published, with revisions, in Survival, Nov/Dec 1973) AD 761 675
- PP 109
Berghofer, Fred G., "Salaries—A Framework for the Study of Trend," 8 pp., Dec 1973, (Published in Review of Income and Wealth, Series 18, No. 4, Dec 1972)
- PP 110
Augusta, Joseph, "A Critique of Cost Analysis," 9 pp., Jul 1973, AD 766 376
- PP 111
Herrick, Robert W., "The USSR's Blue Belt of Defense Concept: A Unified Military Plan for Defense Against Seaborne Nuclear Attack by Strike Carriers and Polaris/Poseidon SSBNs," 18 pp., May 1973, AD 766 375
- PP 112
Ginsberg, Lawrence H., "ELF Atmosphere Noise Level Statistics for Project SANGUINE," 29 pp., Apr 1974, AD 786 969
- PP 113
Ginsberg, Lawrence H., "Propagation Anomalies During Project SANGUINE Experiments," 5 pp., Apr 1974, AD 786 968
- PP 114
Maloney, Arthur P., "Job Satisfaction and Job Turnover," 41 pp., Jul 1973, AD 768 410
- PP 115
Silverman, Lester P., "The Determinants of Emergency and Elective Admissions to Hospitals," 145 pp., 18 Jul 1973, AD 766 377
- PP 116
Rehm, Allan S., "An Assessment of Military Operations Research in the USSR," 19 pp., Sep 1973, (Reprinted from Proceedings, 30th Military Operations Research Symposium (U), Secret Dec 1972) AD 770 116
- PP 117
McWhite, Peter B. and Ratliff, H. Donald,* "Defending a Logistics System Under Mining Attack,"** 24 pp., Aug 1976 (to be submitted for publication in Naval Research Logistics Quarterly) AD A030 454
*University of Florida.
**Research supported in part under Office of Naval Research Contract N00014-68-0273-0017
- PP 118
Barfoot, C. Bernard, "Markov Duels," 18 pp., Apr 1973, (Reprinted from Operations Research, Vol. 22, No. 2, Mar-Apr 1974)
- PP 119
Stoloff, Peter and Lockman, Robert F., "Development of Navy Human Relations Questionnaire," 2 pp., May 1974, (Published in American Psychological Association Proceedings, 81st Annual Convention, 1973) AD 779 240
- PP 120
Smith, Michael W. and Schrimper, Ronald A.,* "Economic Analysis of the Intracity Dispersion of Criminal Activity," 30 pp., Jun 1974, (Presented at the Econometric Society Meetings, 30 Dec 1973) AD 780 338
*Economics, North Carolina State University.
- PP 121
Devine, Eugene J., "Procurement and Retention of Navy Physicians," 21 pp., Jun 1974, (Presented at the 49th Annual Conference, Western Economic Association, Las Vegas, Nev., 10 Jun 1974) AD 780 539
- PP 122
Kelly, Anne M., "The Soviet Naval Presence During the Iraq-Kuwait Border Dispute: March-April 1973," 34 pp., Jun 1974, (Published in Soviet Naval Policy, ed. Michael McGwire, New York: Praeger) AD 780 592
- PP 123
Petersen, Charles C., "The Soviet Port-Clearing Operation in Bangladesh, March 1972-December 1973," 35 pp., Jun 1974, (Published in Michael McGwire, et al. (eds) Soviet Naval Policy: Objectives and Constraints, (New York: Praeger Publishers, 1974) AD 780 540
- PP 124
Friedheim, Robert L. and Jehn, Mary E., "Anticipating Soviet Behavior at the Third U.N. Law of the Sea Conference: USSR Positions and Dilemmas," 37 pp., 10 Apr 1974, (Published in Soviet Naval Policy, ed. Michael McGwire, New York: Praeger) AD 783 701
- PP 125
Weinland, Robert G., "Soviet Naval Operations—Ten Years of Change," 17 pp., Aug 1974, (Published in Soviet Naval Policy, ed. Michael McGwire, New York: Praeger) AD 783 962
- PP 126 — Classified.
- PP 127
Dragmich, George S., "The Soviet Union's Quest for Access to Naval Facilities in Egypt Prior to the June War of 1967," 64 pp., Jul 1974, AD 786 318
- PP 128
Stoloff, Peter and Lockman, Robert F., "Evaluation of Naval Officer Performance," 11 pp., (Presented at the 82nd Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, 1974) Aug 1974, AD 784 012
- PP 129
Holen, Arlene and Horowitz, Stanley, "Partial Unemployment Insurance Benefits and the Extent of Partial Unemployment," 4 pp., Aug 1974, (Published in the Journal of Human Resources, Vol. IX, No. 3, Summer 1974) AD 784 010
- PP 130
Dismukes, Bradford, "Roles and Missions of Soviet Naval General Purpose Forces in Wartime: Pro-SSBN Operation," 20 pp., Aug 1974, AD 786 320
- PP 131
Weinland, Robert G., "Analysis of Gorkhov's *Navies in War and Peace*," 45 pp., Aug 1974, (Published in Soviet Naval Policy, ed. Michael McGwire, New York: Praeger) AD 786 319
- PP 132
Kleinman, Samuel D., "Racial Differences in Hours Worked in the Market: A Preliminary Report," 77 pp., Feb 1975, (Paper read on 26 Oct 1974 at Eastern Economic Association Convention in Albany, N.Y.) AD A 005 517
- PP 133
Squires, Michael L., "A Stochastic Model of Regime Change in Latin America," 42 pp., Feb 1975, AD A 007 912
- PP 134
Root, R. M. and Cuniff, P. F.,* "A Study of the Shock Spectrum of a Two-Degree-of-Freedom Nonlinear Vibratory System," 39 pp., Dec 1975, (Published in the condensed version of The Journal of the Acoustic Society, Vol 60, No. 6, Dec 1976, pp. 1314
*Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Maryland.
- PP 135
Goudreau, Kenneth A.; Kuzmack, Richard A.; Wiedemann, Karen, "Analysis of Closure Alternatives for Naval Stations and Naval Air Stations," 47 pp., 3 Jun 1975 (Reprinted from "Hearing before the Subcommittee on Military Construction of the Committee on Armed Service," U.S. Senate, 93rd Congress, 1st Session, Part 2, 22 Jun 1973)
- PP 136
Stallings, William, "Cybernetics and Behavior Therapy," 13 pp., Jun 1975
- PP 137
Petersen, Charles C., "The Soviet Union and the Reopening of the Suez Canal: Mineclearing Operations in the Gulf of Suez," 30 pp., Aug 1975, AD A 015 376

*CNA Professional Papers with an AD number may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151. Other papers are available from the author at the Center for Naval Analyses, 1401 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22209.

CNA Professional Papers — 1973 to Present (Continued)

- PP 138
Stallings, William, "BRIDGE: An Interactive Dialogue-Generation Facility," 5 pp., Aug 1975 (Reprinted from IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics, Vol. 5, No. 3, May 1975)
- PP 139
Morgan, William F., Jr., "Beyond Folklore and Fables in Forestry to Positive Economics," 14 pp., (Presented at Southern Economic Association Meetings November, 1974) Aug 1975, AD A 015 293
- PP 140
Mahoney, Robert and Druckman, Daniel*, "Simulation, Experimentation, and Context," 36 pp., 1 Sep 1975, (Published in Simulation & Games, Vol. 6, No. 3, Sep 1975)
*Mathematica, Inc.
- PP 141
Mizrahi, Maurice M., "Generalized Hermite Polynomials,"* 5 pp., Feb 1976 (Reprinted from the Journal of Computational and Applied Mathematics, Vol. 1, No. 4 (1975), 273-277).
*Research supported by the National Science Foundation
- PP 142
Lockman, Robert F., Jehn, Christopher, and Shugart, William F. II, "Models for Estimating Premature Losses and Recruiting District Performance," 36 pp., Dec 1975 (Presented at the RAND Conference on Defense Manpower, Feb 1976; to be published in the conference proceedings) AD A 020 443
- PP 143
Horowitz, Stanley and Sherman, Allan (LCDr., USN), "Maintenance Personnel Effectiveness in the Navy," 33 pp., Jan 1976 (Presented at the RAND Conference on Defense Manpower, Feb 1976; to be published in the conference proceedings) AD A021 581
- PP 144
Durch, William J., "The Navy of the Republic of China - History, Problems, and Prospects," 66 pp., Aug 1976 (To be published in "A Guide to Asiatic Fleets," ed. by Barry M. Blechman; Naval Institute Press) AD A030 460
- PP 145
Kelly, Anne M., "Port Visits and the "Internationalist Mission" of the Soviet Navy," 36 pp., Apr 1976 AD A023 436
- PP 146
Palmour, Vernon E., "Alternatives for Increasing Access to Scientific Journals," 6 pp., Apr 1975 (Presented at the 1975 IEEE Conference on Scientific Journals, Cherry Hill, N.C., Apr 28-30; published in IEEE Transactions on Professional Communication, Vol. PC-18, No. 3, Sep 1975) AD A021 798
- PP 147
Kessler, J. Christian, "Legal Issues in Protecting Offshore Structures," 33 pp., Jun 1976 (Prepared under task order N00014-68-A-0091-0023 for ONR) AD A028 389
- PP 148
McConnell, James M., "Military-Political Tasks of the Soviet Navy in War and Peace," 62 pp., Dec 1975 (Published in Soviet Oceans Development Study of Senate Commerce Committee October 1976) AD A022 590
- PP 149
Squires, Michael L., "Counterforce Effectiveness: A Comparison of the Tsipis "K" Measure and a Computer Simulation," 24 pp., Mar 1976 (Presented at the International Study Association Meetings, 27 Feb 1976) AD A022 591
- PP 150
Kelly, Anne M. and Petersen, Charles, "Recent Changes in Soviet Naval Policy: Prospects for Arms Limitations in the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean," 28 pp., Apr 1976, AD A 023 723
- PP 151
Horowitz, Stanley A., "The Economic Consequences of Political Philosophy," 8 pp., Apr 1976 (Reprinted from Economic Inquiry, Vol. XIV, No. 1, Mar 1976)
- PP 152
Mizrahi, Maurice M., "On Path Integral Solutions of the Schrodinger Equation, Without Limiting Procedure,"* 10 pp., Apr 1976 (Reprinted from Journal of Mathematical Physics, Vol. 17, No. 4 (Apr 1976), 566-575).
*Research supported by the National Science Foundation
- PP 153
Mizrahi, Maurice M., "WKB Expansions by Path Integrals, With Applications to the Anharmonic Oscillator,"* 137 pp., May 1976 (Submitted for publication in Annals of Physics) AD A025 440
*Research supported by the National Science Foundation
- PP 154
Mizrahi, Maurice M., "On the Semi-Classical Expansion in Quantum Mechanics for Arbitrary Hamiltonians," 19 pp., May 1976 (To appear in the Journal of Mathematical Physics) AD A025 441
- PP 155
Squires, Michael L., "Soviet Foreign Policy and Third World Nations," 26 pp., Jun 1976 (Prepared for presentation at the Midwest Political Science Association meetings, Apr 30, 1976) AD A028 388
- PP 156
Stallings, William, "Approaches to Chinese Character Recognition," 12 pp., Jun 1976 (Reprinted from Pattern Recognition (Pergamon Press), Vol. 8, pp. 87-98, 1976) AD A028 692
- PP 157
Morgan, William F., "Unemployment and the Pentagon Budget: Is There Anything in the Empty Pork Barrel?" 20 pp., Aug 1976 AD A030 455
- PP 158
Haskell, LCDr. Richard D. (USN), "Experimental Validation of Probability Predictions," 25 pp., Aug 1976 (Presented at the Military Operations Research Society Meeting, Fall 1976) AD A030 458
- PP 159
McConnell, James M., "The Gorskov Articles, The New Gorskov Book and Their Relation to Policy," 93 pp., Jul 1976 (To be printed in Soviet Naval Influence: Domestic and Foreign Dimensions, ed. by M. McGwire and J. McDonnell; New York: Praeger) AD A029 227
- PP 160
Wilson, Desmond P., Jr., "The U.S. Sixth Fleet and the Conventional Defense of Europe," 50 pp., Sep 1976 (Submitted for publication in Adelphi Papers, I.I.S.S., London) AD A030 457
- PP 161
Melich, Michael E. and Peet, Vice Adm. Ray (USN, Retired), "Fleet Commanders: Afloat or Ashore?" 9 pp., Aug 1976 (Reprinted from U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, Jun 1976) AD A030 456
- PP 162
Friedheim, Robert L., "Parliamentary Diplomacy," 106 pp. Sep 1976 AD A033 306
- PP 163
Lockman, Robert F., "A Model for Predicting Recruit Losses," 9 pp., Sep 1976 (Presented at the 84th annual convention of the American Psychological Association, Washington, D.C., 4 Sep 1976) AD A030 459
- PP 164
Mahoney, Robert B., Jr., "An Assessment of Public and Elite Perceptions in France, The United Kingdom, and the Federal Republic of Germany, 31 pp., Feb 1977 (Presented at Conference "Perception of the U.S. - Soviet Balance and the Political Uses of Military Power" sponsored by Director, Advanced Research Projects Agency, April 1976)
- PP 165
Jondrow, James M., "Effects of Trade Restrictions on Imports of Steel," 67 pp., November 1976, (Delivered at ILAB Conference in Dec 1976)
- PP 166
Feldman, Paul, "Impediments to the Implementation of Desirable Changes in the Regulation of Urban Public Transportation," 12 pp., Oct 1976, AD A033 322
- PP 167
Kleinman, Samuel, "ROTC Service Commitments: a Comment," 4 pp., Nov 1976, (To be published in Public Choice, Vol. XXIV, Fall 1976) AD A033 305
- PP 168
Lockman, Robert F., "Revalidation of CNA Support Personnel Selection Measures," 36 pp., Nov 1976
- PP 169
Jacobson, Louis S., "Earnings Losses of Workers Displaced from Manufacturing Industries," 38 pp., Nov 1976, (Delivered at ILAB Conference in Dec 1976)
- PP 170
Brehling, Frank P., "A Time Series Analysis of Labor Turnover," Nov 1976, (Delivered at ILAB Conference in Dec 1976)
- PP 171
Ralston, James M., "A Diffusion Model for GaP Red LED Degradation," 10 pp., Nov 1976, (Published in Journal of Applied Physics, Vol. 47, pp. 4518-4527, Oct 1976)
- PP 172
Classen, Kathleen P., "Unemployment Insurance and the Length of Unemployment," Dec 1976, (Presented at the University of Rochester Labor Workshop on 16 Nov 1976)
- PP 173
Kleinman, "A Note on Racial Differences in the Added-Worker/Discouraged-Worker Controversy," 2 pp., Dec 1976, (Published in the American Economist, Vol. XX, No. 1, Spring 1976)
- PP 174
Mahoney, Robert B., Jr., "A Comparison of the Brookings and International Incidents Projects," 12 pp. Feb 1977