



NTIS/PS-77/0217

Human Aggression

A Bibliography with Abstracts

Search period covered

1964 - March 1977

45824

NCJRS

MAY 10 1978

ACQUISITIONS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Technical Information Service
Springfield, Va. 22161

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16. Abstracts Aggression and violence in human behavior are reviewed in the reports cited. Topics include collective as well as individual behavior. (This updated bibliography contains 63 abstracts, 8 of which are new entries to the previous edition.)					
17c. NTIS Field/Group 92					
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201 to 300 technical report summaries	150	190
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Please see the colored pages in the back of this search package for current paper copy and microfiche price lists, order forms, and complete ordering information. Prices for paper copy and microfiche cited with each technical report summary have been superseded for the most part. Most documents cited in this NTISearch are available directly from NTIS. In those instances when NTIS does not have the document in its information collection, the technical report summary notes the source from which the document may be obtained.

**SAMPLE ENTRY OF A CITATION FROM THE
NTIS DATA BASE**

Title
Compilation of State Data for Eight Selected Toxic Substances. Volume I

Corporate Author
Mitre Corp., McLean, Va. *Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.
Office of Toxic Substances. (402 364)

Sponsoring Agency

Report Date

Pages in Report

NTIS Subject Categories

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Roberts, Elisabeth, Spewark, R., Stryker, S., Tracey, S.

C5945F4 FLD: 06T, 06F, 57Y*, 57H, 68* USGRDR7606

Sep 75 165p*

REPT NO: MITRE-75-52-Vol-1

CONTRACT: EPA-68-C1 2933

MONITOR: EPA/560/7-75/001-1

Paper copy also available in set of 5 reports: as PB-248 659-SET, PC\$36.00.

ABSTRACT: In June 1974, toxic substances data in the U.S. was collected and analyzed in 20 key states. This report describes that effort and discusses the amount, type and usefulness of the data and the toxic substances monitoring capabilities of the state agencies contacted.

DESCRIPTORS: *Environmental surveys, States (United States), Monitors, Toxicology, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cyanides, Lead (Metal), Mercury (Metal), Chlorine aromatic compounds, Data acquisition, Data processing, Water pollution, Air pollution, Chemical compounds

IDENTIFIERS: *Toxic agents, Biphenyl/chloro, State agencies, NTISEPAOTS

PB-248 660/3ST NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$3.00

Paper Copy
Price

Microfiche
Price

Keywords

Order Number

NOTE: Prices are subject to change. See colored pages in back of search for current price list.

Television and Its Viewers: What Social Science Sees

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)

Comstock, George

D0403B2 Fld: 5J, 5K, 17B, 92B, 92C, 45I GRAI7703

May 76 29p

Rept No: E-5632

Monitor: 18

Abstract: This paper was prepared for delivery as an invited address to the annual meeting of the International Industrial Television Association, Anaheim, California, March 27-30, 1976.

Descriptors: *Telecommunication, *Social psychology, Television systems, Conflict, Behavior, Modification, Mass media, Children, Attitudes(Psychology), Brainwashing, Political science, Psychotherapy

Identifiers: Violence, *Television programs, NTISDCXA

AD-A032 238/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.00/MF\$3.00

Research and the Constructive Aspects of Television in Children's
Lives: A Forecast

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)
Ccmstock, George
D0403A4 Fld: 5K, 17B, 92C, 45D GRAI7703
Mar 76 14p
Fept No: P-5622
Mcniitor: 18

Presented at the Symposium, Perspectives on the Influence of
Television on the Development of Children at Annual Meeting of the
American Educational Research Association, 19-23 Apr 76, San
Francisco, Calif.

Abstract: No abstract available.

Descriptors: *Children, Predictions, Social psychology, Learning, Mass
media, Television systems, Telecommunication, Conflict

Identifiers: *Television programs, Violence, NTISDCDXA

AD-A032 233/95T NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$3.00

The Impact of Political Violence on Marketing Development in South Vietnam; 1955 through 1972

Alabama Univ University Dept of Behavioral Studies (409881)

Final rept.

Crawford, William Roy

C7775C3 Fld: 5C, 5D, 96G GRAI7626

Jun 76 530p

Monitor: ICAF-ICCE-76-01

Doctoral thesis. Includes abstract of dissertation.

Abstract: The central theme of this dissertation is that political violence altered the normal pattern of marketing development by depressing or stagnating the growth of some economic sectors while accelerating the growth of other sectors. Three closely related areas addressed include: the impact of political violence on the development of an infrastructure to support marketing operations and middlemen, the production of key agricultural commodities, and patterns of consumption. The two major subjects, political violence and marketing development are measured using annual aggregate indicators of political violence events, sector employment, GNP, GDP, physical output, and per capita consumption, the selection of which is rationalized. The impact of political violence on marketing development and related areas is measured for the development period and for three inclusive political violence periods, 'pre-insurgency' 1955 through 1960, 'insurgency' 1961 through 1964; and 'limited war' 1965 through 1972. Multiple regression analysis is the major statistical tool used.

Descriptors: *Marketing, *Insurgency, *Limited war, South Vietnam, History, Political science, Developing nations, Economic analysis, Employment, Agriculture, Consumption, Economic models, Regression analysis, Food consumption, Theses

Identifiers: NTISDODXA

AD-A030 979/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$13.00/MF\$3.00

Role of Hostility and Militancy in Indigencus Ccmmunity Health
Advisory Groups

McCore, Mary L.

C7123C4 Fld: 6E, 44B GRAI7620

1971 9p

Monitor: 18

Pub. in the American Jnl. of Public Health v61 n5 p922-30 May 71.

Abstract: Observations are presented from a study of five community health advisory groups in three Midwestern States. Four of the groups were composed of over 85 percent indigencus pccr consumers of the health or welfare services offered by the agency being advised, and the fifth group was composed of 88 percent pccr professionals and 12 percent residents of the target area. Participation-observation techniques were used during approximately 300 hours of group meetings. Tables present data for each group on sex, educational level, whether employed or receiving aid, average income, how group membership was attained, and average group attendance at meeting. The themes of hostility and militancy are tabulated according to concept and relationship being observed. Group controls are examined, as are examples and incidence of hostility and militancy. It was concluded that hostility and militancy contribute to the functional effectiveness and cohesiveness of local advisory groups composed of poor people, and the suggestion is made that the health professional needs to reassess his prototype of a successful meeting (ability of members to get along well with others, congeniality, nonaggressive behavior) when applied to an indigencus health advisory group. Of the five groups, those who had more controls imposed on them by the professionals in the group, and group five, composed mainly of professionals, accomplished less than the groups exhibiting hostile, aggressive behavior.

Descriptors: *Health planning, Perscnnel management, Participative management, Orientation(Training), Methodology, Management, Local government, Consumers, Ccmmunity relations, Agencies

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/BJA, HRP/ZE, HRPGECC/YN, HRPCCC/XZ, Reprints, *Indigents, *Consumer affairs, NTISHRANHE

HRP-C007963/2ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Television and Children. Priorities for Research. Report of a Conference at Reston, Virginia, November 5-7, 1975

Ford Foundation, New York.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs.

C7042G3 Fld: 5K, 17B, 92C*, 45D* GRAI7619

Jun 76 39p*

Monitor: NSF/RA-760119

Library of Congress catalog card no. 76-992R.

Abstract: The conference which reflected increasing concern among many public and private groups about the role of television in the lives of children. This publication is both a report of the Conference and a statement of the recommendations made by the 85 participants. The conference had two objectives: (1) To assemble as broad a range of people as possible to think through the many directions future research might take and to produce from these possibilities an ordered set of guidelines for the benefit of researchers and sponsors of research; (2) to so frame the guidelines that those responsible for formulating television policies--government agencies, the broadcasting and advertising agencies, educational institutions, and citizen groups--might be aided by social science research.

Descriptors: *Television broadcasting, *Social effect, *Children, *Meetings, Research management, Guidelines, Government policies, Organizations, Publicity, Recommendations

Identifiers: Violence, Advertising, NTISNSPRA

FE-254 300/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.00/MF\$2.25

Effects of Television on Children: What Is the Evidence

Band Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)
Ccmstock, George
C6254F2 Pld: 5J, 17B, 92B, 45C GFAI7610
Apr 75 20p
Rept No: P-5412
Monitor: 18

Abstract: A number of investigations are reported of the effect of television programs on children of various ages, particularly the depiction of violence, and indications for drawing conclusions are made.

Descriptors: *Television systems, *Social psychology, *Children, Behavioral science, Surveys, Emotions, Response, Attitudes(Psychology), Data acquisition

Identifiers: *Television programs, *Television violence, NTISEODSD

AD-A022 232/3ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$2.25

Sexual Assault: Improving the Institutional Response. Volume II:
Research Findings

Palo Alto Police Dept., Calif.*Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration, Washington, D.C.*California Office of Criminal Justice
Planning, Sacramento.

Final rept. Sep 74-Aug 75.

C6112J1 Fld: 05K, 05J, 92C, 92B, 91C GRAI7608

Aug 75 124p*

Monitor: 18

Sponsored by Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington,
D.C., and California Office of Criminal Justice Planning, Sacramento.
See also Volume 1, PB-249 606.

Abstract: Extensive interviews were conducted with officials and
citizens in Santa Clara County to gather information on the problem of
rape and the response to victims of sexual assault by the criminal
justice system and the medical community. The interviews were designed
to be exploratory: to determine the range and breadth of ideas and
opinions on the crime of rape; to test hypotheses and examine the data
for additional promising hypotheses. Information from the interviews
proved of value in identifying problems and planning improvements in
law enforcement and supportive services available to victims. Volume
II presents the results from these interviews.

Descriptors: *Crimes, *Sex, *Females, Criminal justice, Police,
Attitudes, Courts of law, Stress (Psychology), Emotions, Interviews

Identifiers: *Rape, Victimization studies, NTISPAFL, NTISJDLEAA

PB-249 607/3ST NTIS Prices: PC\$5.50/MF\$2.25

Sexual Assault: Improving the Institutional Response. Volume I:
Summary and Recommendations

Palo Alto Police Dept., Calif.*Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration, Washington, D.C.*California Office of Criminal Justice
Planning, Sacramento.

Final rept. Sep 74-Aug 75.

C6112I4 Fld: 05K, C5J, 92C*, 92B, 91C GRAI7608

Aug 75 79p*

Monitor: 18

Sponsored by Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington,
D.C., and California Office of Criminal Justice Planning, Sacramento.
See also Volume 2, PB-249 607.

Abstract: Rape precipitates profound personal crisis for most victims,
crisis that can be either intensified, or alleviated, by the victims
subsequent encounter with family, law enforcement officials, and
service agencies. Fear of post-attack events and a general lack of
information on available services are the major factors in the
non-reporting of many rapes and the fact that persons other than the
victim report the great many of known assaults. Recommendations are
directed to all components of the criminal justice system and other
groups having extensive interaction with rape victims. The report
provides detailed analyses of over 350 interviews with sexual assault
victims, criminal justice officials, medical and mental health
professionals, and members of the Palo Alto community. The study's
major findings and recommendations point up an urgent need to provide
options and services that will enable the victim to gain control over
her environment.

Descriptors: *Crimes, *Sex, *Females, Criminal justice, Police,
Attitudes, Courts of law, Stress (Psychology), Emotions

Identifiers: *Rape, Victimization studies, NTISPAPD, NTISJDLEAA

PB-249 606/5ST NTIS Prices: PC\$5.00/MF\$2.25

The Flow of International Events: July-December 1970. A General Survey and a Look at the Jordanian Crisis

University of Southern California Los Angeles Dept of International Relations*Office of Naval Research, Arlington, Va. (405575)

Interim rept.

AUTHOR: Hill, Gary A.

C55711I4 FLD: 5D USGRDR7601

Jan 71 27p

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0269-0004

MONITOR: 18

Report on World Event/Interaction Survey. See also AD-713 486.

ABSTRACT: This report reviews the sequence of international events during the period July 1 through December 31, 1970. There are two objectives. First, it is intended to characterize the 5395 events recorded in the second half of 1970. Secondly, an effort is made to compare this six month time period with nine previous six month blocks, beginning January 1, 1966. In the final section, a special analysis of the Jordanian-Arab commando problems is presented with some explanation and speculation offered as to future developments.

DESCRIPTORS: *International relations, *Conflict, Surveys, Sites, Foreign policy, Government(Foreign), Military operations, Civil affairs, Statistical distributions, Behavior, Interactions

IDENTIFIERS: Violence, NTISDODN

AD-A017 032/4ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.00/MF\$2.25

Foreign Aid and Domestic Violence in Latin America

Michigan Univ Ann Arbor Center for Research on Conflict Resolution*Office of Naval Research, Arlington, Va.*Advanced Research Projects Agency, Arlington, Va. (404168)

Analyses project technical rept. no. 1

AUTHOR: Hinkle, F. Jerome

C557111 FLD: 5D, 92E USGRDR7601

Dec 69 5p

REPT NO: Working Paper-5

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0181-0026, ARPA Order-1411

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report discusses a possibly important effect of external penetration into a nations affairs. Although the nation is not involved in any external war or other physical struggle, externally supplied flows of resources may represent intervention and induce unstable response in the form of mass political turmoil and violence. Thus American foreign aid, both developmental and military, may have unintended and interventionist effects. Data have been assembled from several U.S. government sources and analyzed by several alternate approaches that may result in differing models, based on both linear and non-linear methods. An effort is made to determine more general modelling strategies for similar inferential problems.

DESCRIPTORS: *Foreign aid, *Conflict, Political science, Impact, Latin America, United States, Models, Regression analysis, Surveys, Data acquisition, Statistical analysis

IDENTIFIERS: *Political effects, Intervention, Violence, Domestic conflicts, NTISDODN

AD-A017 029/OST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$2.25

National Motives and Domestic Planned Violence: An Examination of Time-Lagged Correlational Trends in Cross-Time Regressions

Hawaii Univ Honolulu Dept of Political Science*Advanced Research Projects Agency, Arlington, Va.*Office of Naval Research, Arlington, Va. (405846)

Research rept.

AUTHOR: Firestone, Joseph M.

C5571H3 FLD: 5D USGRDR7601

May 69 23p

REPT NO: RR-26

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0387-0003, ARPA Order-1063

MONITOR: 18

Report on The Dimensionality of Nations Project.

ABSTRACT: This report is an attempt to relate national motives to domestic conflict with time lagged multiple correlation analysis. Raw data on domestic violence came from a variety of sources that spanned the years from 1955 to 1966. Both the motive data and the conflict data were factor analyzed, and factor scores were obtained. Using 1955 as a base year differences were calculated for years up to 1966. The highest multiple correlations found between the difference in motive scores from 1925 to 1950 and conflict were .46 with 1955-1957 change in domestic violence. A hypothesized increasing correlation with time lags between motive differences and conflict differences was not confirmed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Societies, *Conflict, Statistical processes, Behavioral science, Motivation, Social psychology, Nations, Political science, Correlation techniques, Pattern recognition, Hypotheses, Regression analysis

IDENTIFIERS: Violence, Domestic conflicts, Dimensionality of Nations project, NTISDODN

AD-A017 027/4ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$2.25

Application of Differential Game Theory to Role-Determination in
Aerial Combat

Aerophysics Research Corp., Bellevue, Wash.

AUTHOR: Merz, A. W.

C5344H1 FLD: 15G, 74G STAR1319

Jul 75 57p

REPT NO: NASA-CR-137713

CONTRACT: NAS2-8844

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The development of criteria which specify the roles of pursuer and evader as functions of the relative geometry and of the important parameters of the problem are discussed. A reduced-order model of the relative motion is derived and discussed. In this model, the two aircraft move in the same plane at unequal but constant speeds, and with different maximum turn rates. The equations of relative motion are of third order, the dependent variables being the relative range, bearing, and heading of the two aircraft. Termination of the pursuit-evasion game is defined by either the heading-limited or the range-limited end condition. These are geometric conditions for which the evading aircraft is in front of the other, with the relative heading and relative range satisfying certain inequalities. Retrograde solutions to the equations of relative motion were used with the derived optimal terminal maneuvers to find where an assumed set of end conditions could have begun. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Differential geometry, *Game theory, *Military aircraft, *Warfare, Attacking (Assaulting), Equations of motion, Maneuverability, Mathematical models, Numerical analysis

IDENTIFIERS: NTISNASA

N75-28822/5ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

Perspectives on Police Assaults in the South Central United States.
Volume III

Oklahoma Univ., Norman. Office of Research Administration.*National
Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Chapman, Samuel G., Hale, Charles D., Meyer, C. Kenneth,
Swanson, Cheryk G., Morrison, Patton N.

C4981D1 FLD: 05K, 05J, 05I, 91C, 92B, 92C USGRDR7518

28 Jun 74 121p

GRANT: LEAA-73-TA-06-0004,

LEAA-73-DP-06-0053

MONITOR: 18

See also PB-242 673.

ABSTRACT: The first study of this volume focuses on the police organization in an effort to determine whether or not assaulted officers perceive their working environment differently than non-assaulted officers. Next, the relationship between police assaults and 31 environmental and police activity characteristics is examined for 46 cities using correlation and multiple regression analysis techniques. Following this, the results of a micro analysis of assaults on police in Austin, Texas are reported. This volume concludes with a comprehensive bibliography of literature which, although selected from many diverse fields, was found to be integrally related to the problem of police assaults.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Conflict, *Psychometrics, Perception,
Comparative studies, Municipalities, Environmental aspects,
Correlations, Regression analysis, Texas

IDENTIFIERS: *Assaults, *Police officers, *Assailants, Violence,
Austin(Texas), South Central Region(United States), NTISJDLEAA

PB-242 674/OST NTIS Prices: PC\$5.25/MF\$2.25

Line Psychology of Evil: Or the Perversion of Human Potential

Stanford Univ Calif Dept of Psychology*Office of Naval Research,
Arlington, Va. (403110)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Zimbardo, Philip G.

C5072A1 PLD: 5J, 92B USGRDR7520

May 75 26p

REPT NO: TR-Z16-ONR

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0112-0041

PROJECT: NR-171-814

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The paper presents a social psychological perspective on existential evil. The author has been engaged for a decade in conducting empirical studies on anti-social behavior (violence, vandalism, dehumanization), much of it under ONR contract. It is concluded that evil deeds are better understood--and controlled--by analysis and manipulation of situational and transpersonal variables than by dispositional aspects of individuals or groups. Studies by Milgram and by Zimbardo and his colleagues reveal how readily good people may be made to act in evil ways, and further, how facile people are in creating justifications for any act of evil.

DESCRIPTORS: *Roles(Behavior), *Reaction(Psychology), Social psychology, Defense mechanisms(Psychology), Motivation, Stress(Psychology), Prisoners, Industrial psychology, Anxiety, Fear, Conflict

IDENTIFIERS: Violence, NTISDODN

AD-A013 204/3ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$2.25

Perspectives on Police Assaults in the South Central United States.
Volume II

Oklahoma Univ., Norman. Office of Research Administration.*National
Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Chapman, Samuel G., Hale, Charles D., Meyer, C. Kenneth,
Swanson, Cheryl G., Morrison, Patton N.

C4981C4 FLD: 05K, 05I, 91C, 92C USGRDR7518

28 Jun 74 275p

GRANT: LEAA-73-TA-06-0004,

LEAA-DF-06-0053

MONITOR: 18

See also PB-242 674.

ABSTRACT: The second volume of a final report on assaults on Police
Officers in 1973 in Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arkansas, Texas and
Louisiana Discusses Characteristics of Police Officers and their
assaulters to identify assault prone officers. This document includes
a discussion of the characteristics which differentiate assaulted
officers and their non-assaulted counterparts. The next section
includes a discussion of the characteristics of persons charged with
assaulting police officers and their reasons for acting as they did.
The final section in this volume discusses alternative methods for
developing psychological tests that may help to identify personality
characteristics associated with 'assault prone' officers.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Conflict, Demography, Criminal psychology,
Comparative studies, Personality, Attitudes, Oklahoma, New Mexico,
Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana

IDENTIFIERS: *Assaults, Assailants, Police officers, Violence,
Personal characteristics, South Central Region(United States),
NTISJDLEAA

PB-242 673/2ST NTIS Prices: PC\$8.50/MF\$2.25

Perspectives on Police Assaults in the South Central United States.
Volume I

Oklahoma Univ., Norman. Office of Research Administration.*National
Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Chapman, Samuel G., Hale, Charles D., Meyer, C. Kenneth,
Swanson, Cheryl G., Morrison, Patton N.

C4981C3 FLD: 05K, 05I, 91C, 92C USGRDR7518

Jun 74 278p

GRANT: LEAA-73-DF-06-0053,

LEAA-73-TA-06-0004

MONITOR: 18

See also PB-274 673.

ABSTRACT: Following a description of project objectives and methodology, the report discusses a theoretical perspective of violence as it relates to assaults against police. It is a hypothetical statement about the underlying causes of violence against police and suggests that assaults on police are an inevitable consequence of the police role in society. The final section contains a descriptive profile of the assault event in which a number of characteristics concerning police are examined for both municipal police departments and state police and highway patrol agencies. Statistical information is given in tables, broken down by demographic and geographic characteristics of both the assaulter and the police officer.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Conflict, Social conditions, Municipalities, State activities, Officer personnel, Criminal psychology, Demography, Hypotheses

IDENTIFIERS: *Assaults, Violence, Highway patrols, Police officers, Assailants, South Central Region(United States), NTISJDLEAA

PB-242 672/4ST NTIS Prices: PC\$8.75/MF\$2.25

A Subject Bibliography for Low Intensity Conflict

Defence Scientific Information Service, Ottawa (Ontario).

AUTHOR: Harvey, R. B., Graves, G. W. R.

C4932K1 FLD: 05B STAR1314

Mar 75 42p

REPT NO: DSIS-TN-75-1

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A special bibliography in the subject area of Low Intensity Conflict (LIC) is described. This bibliography was compiled to test a subject classing and indexing schedule for LIC and for use as a reference tool for those working in the field. Material was selected from the Canadian Defence Scientific Information Service library of scientific and technical reports and by experts in the field. A schedule of subject category fields was used to class the selected bibliographic entries. Unclassified bibliographic material was published in one volume and classified material in a second one. Subject, author, and accession number indexes were included in each. Selection, classification, and publication are given. The category distribution of the bibliographic entries and the expected usefulness of the bibliography to a number of groups working in LIC are discussed. Topics requiring further investigation are noted. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Bibliographies, *Canada, *Disorders, *Violence, Information management, Information retrieval, Law (Jurisprudence), Libraries, Social factors, Subjects

IDENTIFIERS: NTISNASA

N75-23383/3ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$2.25

Arson, Vandalism and Violence: Law Enforcement Problems Affecting Fire Departments

Stanford Research Inst., Menlo Park, Calif.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C. (332 500)

AUTHOR: Moll, Kendall D.

C4854E2 FLD: 13B, 05D, 91C, 91G USGRDR7516

Mar 74 180p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-126G

MONITOR: 18

Paper copy also available from GPO as SN-2700-00251.

ABSTRACT: Fire department problem data covering the period 1968 through 1971 were gathered by the use of questionnaires, field visits, and a review of relevant literature. Six major areas of violence were covered: building fires attributed to arson and suspected arson; false alarms; acts of physical violence against fire departments during riots and civil disorders; isolated acts of harassment directed against fire department personnel, equipment and facilities; and bomb threats and bomb incidents. The study dealt specifically with each of the areas of violent behavior, attempting to identify the major contributions to the problem, extent of the problems, and possible avenues for alleviation of the effects of violent behavior on fire departments. The author strongly suggests that greater interservice cooperation with the police is needed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Fire departments, *Urban areas, Problem solving, Surveys, Behavior, Factor analysis, Recommendations, Urban planning

IDENTIFIERS: *Violence, Arson, False alarms, Bomb threats, Harassment, NTISJDLEAA

PB-242 070/1ST NTIS Prices: PC\$7.00/MF\$2.25

High Technology Terrorism and Surrogate War: The Impact of New Technology on Low-Level Violence

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)

AUTHOR: Jenkins, Brian Michael

C4832G4 FLD: 15G, 74G USGRDR7516

Jan 75 28p

REPT NO: P-5339

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The author examines the impact of technological developments on low-level violence. He examines the topic in somewhat broader terms, looks at current trends in technology, both military and civilian, and what they could mean in the long run to guerrillas and terrorists, and also what they could mean for society. The author, argues that due largely to technological developments modern guerrilla and terrorist groups are being afforded a growing capacity for disruption and destruction. The support of terrorists by any nation or group of nations in turn will further increase the terrorists' capacity for violence. It may also prevent effective international cooperation aimed at controlling international terrorism.

DESCRIPTORS: *Terrorism, *Insurgency, Guerrilla warfare, Weapons, Technology, Sociology, International relations, Threat evaluation, Nuclear power plants, Urban areas, Unconventional warfare

IDENTIFIERS: International terrorism, Urban warfare, Nuclear blackmail, *Surrogate war, NTISDODSD

AD-A010 982/7ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$2.25

Policy Development Seminars, 1974. Volume I. On Guns and Weapons of Violence, On Organized Crime, On Criminal Justice Statistics

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.

C4732E3 FLD: 05D, 05K, 92D, 92C*, 91C* USGRDR7514

Apr 74 527p*

MONITOR: 18

See also PB-241 435.

ABSTRACT: The document consists of proceedings of three seminars, sponsored by LEAA which were designed to promote interface between authorities in various criminal justice fields in establishing more effective policy positions. The first seminar, on Guns and Weapons of Violence, contains discussions about firearms tracing and explosives tagging as well as an analysis of the measurement of actual crime versus reported crime. Each seminar transcript includes workshop proceedings. The seminar on organized crime concerned itself with specific criminal activities as well as crime-combatting alternatives, the possibilities of interagency cooperation, and the history and future of federal organized crime legislation. The third seminar was devoted to the Policy Development of Criminal Justice Statistics. Speakers presented an overview of the subject, a discussion of offender based transaction statistics, and an explanation of LEAA's General criminal statistics program.

DESCRIPTORS: *Law enforcement, *Meetings, Criminal justice, Small arms, Explosives, Crimes, Organized crime, Statistics, Information systems, Cooperation, Policies

IDENTIFIERS: NTISJDLEAA

PB-241 434/OST NTIS Prices: PC\$12.50/MF\$2.25

Crime In Eight American Cities--National Crime Panel Surveys of Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis

National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service,
Washington, D.C.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration,
Washington, D.C.

Advance rept.
C4172K2 FLD: 05K, 92C* USGRDR7506
Jul 74 47p*
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The Surveys were a part of the National Crime Panel, a new instrument for measuring levels of crime both nationwide and in selected large cities. The Panel, relying on scientific sampling procedures, gauges the extent to which individuals age 12 and over, households, and commercial establishments, have been victimized by selected crime. It examines the characteristics of victims and explores such facets of victimization as the relationship between victim and offender, the time and place of occurrence, injury or loss suffered, and whether or not the event was reported to the police. This last factor is expected to result in rates of victimization higher than those previously documented. The surveys were conducted from July through November 1972 and included an average sample of 9,700 households in each city and approximately 2,000 commercial establishments. The crimes selected for measurement for individuals included rape, robbery, assault, and personal larceny; for households, burglary, larceny, and auto theft; and for commercial establishments, burglary and robbery.

DESCRIPTORS: *Crimes, *Urban areas, Statistical analysis, Costs, Houses, Personnel, Commercial buildings, Countermeasures, Colorado, Georgia, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Surveys

IDENTIFIERS: Assault, Theft, Larceny, Rape, Robbery, Burglary, Victims, Denver (Colorado), Atlanta (Georgia), Baltimore (Maryland), St. Louis (Missouri), Newark (New Jersey), Cleveland (Ohio), Portland (Oregon), Dallas (Texas), NTISJDLEAA

PB-238 864/3ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$2.25

Causes and Control of Aggression in Man

Kalamazoo State Hospital Mich*Office of Naval Research, Arlington, Va.
(390672)

Final rept. 1 Jan-31 Dec 74
AUTHOR: Hutchinson, R. R.
C4135K1 FLD: 5J, 92B USGRDR7506
31 Dec 74 18p
CONTRACT: N00014-70-A-0183-0001
PROJECT: NR-201-068
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Methods have been developed for the simultaneous assay of three basic and separate motoric processes in several species including monkeys and man. The basic reaction classes are (1) reactions involving hostility, fighting and aggressivity and reflecting upon central states clinically referred to as anger, (2) increased anticipatory sensory scanning and motor output involving escape and avoidant type reactions sometimes referred to as flight responses presumed to be expressions of central states of anxiety or fear, and (3) freezing and immobility involving total absence of any motor outputs or sensory scanning presumably reflecting upon states of extreme anxiety or terror. It has been established that aggression reactions occur after delivery of noxious events or termination of positive reinforcing type events, while anticipatory motor reactions occur prior to noxious events - immobility and freezing reactions occur even later and in immediate proximity to noxious events.

DESCRIPTORS: *Behavior, Stress(Psychology), Anxiety, Avoidance, Motor reactions, Humans, Monkeys, Experimental data, Control, Etiology

IDENTIFIERS: *Aggression, NTISDODN

AD/A-003 924/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.25/MF\$2.25

Violence and the Media

National Business Council for Consumer Affairs, Washington, D.C.
C3003C4 FLD: 5C, 96D, 86A USGRDR7415

Aug 72 7p

MONITOR: 18

Prepared by the Sub-Council on Advertising and Promotion. See also COM-74-10995 and COM-74-10993.

Included in Reports of Studies by Advisory Committees on Consumer Affairs, COM-74-10990-SET, PC\$9.40.

ABSTRACT: It is considered that televised violence in the media may be a factor in stimulating aggressive and violent behavior by some members of our society.

DESCRIPTORS: *Consumer relations, *Television broadcasting, Public relations, psychological effects, Mass media, Reinforcement (Psychology), Control

IDENTIFIERS: *Television programs, Violence, Aggressiveness, Behavior stimulation, NTISSECC

COM-74-10994/3 NTIS Prices: (Order as COM-74-10990-SFT)

Determinants and Origins of Aggressive Behavior

Office of Naval Research London (England) (265000)

Conference rept.

AUTHOR: Lester, James T.

C2741H1 FLD: 5J, 92B USGRDR7412

11 Sep 73 21p

REPT NO: ONRL-C-19-73

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes theoretical and research contributions made at a NATO-sponsored conference on the origins and determinants of aggression, held in Monte Carlo, 1-6 July 1973. A great variety of research methods, levels of analysis, and theoretical approaches were represented at the conference.

DESCRIPTORS: *Behavior, Meetings, Abstracts, Monaco

IDENTIFIERS: *Aggression, N

AD-777 094/4 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.00/MF\$1.45

The Experimental Analysis of Aggression

Western Michigan Univ Kalamazoo Dept of Psychology (408567)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Ulrich, Roger E.

C2673B2 FLD: 5J, 92B USGRDR7411

Mar 74 94p

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0421-0001

PROJECT: NR-171-807

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: An overview of the experimental analysis of non-human and human aggression is presented. The causes and modification of aggression in non-human and human animals are studied. Also presented is a summary of the implications of the reviewed research for the control of human aggression.

DESCRIPTORS: *Behavior, Conditioned response, Reaction (Psychology)

IDENTIFIERS: *Experimental psychology, *Aggression, N

AD-776 666/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.00/MF\$1.45

Aggressiveness and Performance in a Mini-System Context

Purdue Univ Lafayette Ind (291650)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Stephens, Mark W., Nelson, Don, Hudgens, Gerald A.

C2661B4 FLD: 5J, 92B USGRDR7411

Feb 74 15p

MONITOR: HEL-TM-4-74

ABSTRACT: Four experiments were conducted to test the hypothesis that aggressive disposition and/or past reinforcement for aggressive responses disrupts performance in stressful situations which require new learning. Four different human subject populations were used: pre-school children, college males, college football players, and teenage ghetto gang members. Several measures of aggressiveness were obtained and evaluated, and various performance tasks were tried. No strong evidence was obtained to support the original hypothesis. However, measures of 'internal-external control expectancies' were found to correlate significantly with performance and, therefore, may be useful for predicting individuals' future performance in stressful situations. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *performance(Human), *Stress(Psychology), *Learning, Human factors engineering, Psychological tests, Assessment

IDENTIFIERS: *Aggressiveness, Aggression, A

AD-776 332/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$1.45

The Effects of Observing Subject-Inflicted Aggression upon Subject's Aggressive Responding

Western Michigan Univ Kalamazoo (374950)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Ulrich, Roger, Symannek, Brigitte, Dulaney, Sylvia, Peters, Lynn

C1702K2 FLD: 5J, 92B USGRDR7322

Dec 71 29p

REPT NO: TR-10

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0421-0001

PROJECT: NR-171-807

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Two male college students received nickels on a VI (variable-interval) reinforcement schedule for button pressing. Aggression was assessed through response rate changes during periods when responding concurrently with and independently of procuring reinforcement delivered aversive stimulation (foot shock) to an uninvolved organism (a rat) as compared to periods when button pressing did not deliver aversive stimulation. The occurrence of shock periods was randomized through an interval tape, and were signaled to the subject by rat-chamber illumination. The rat chamber was located at eye-level to the subject, and the behavior of the rat was clearly observable throughout the experiment. With some exceptions, button pressing rates were lower during shock than no-shock periods. Discontinuation of shock brought rate of responding during light-on periods close to that during light-off. Extinction brought rate of responding during shock-on periods close to that during no-shock periods. Increasing the intensity of shock increased suppression of responding during shock periods. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Reaction(Psychology), Motivation), Behavior, Perception(Psychology), Pain

IDENTIFIERS: *Aggression, N

AD-767 458/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$1.45

The Nature of Chinese Aggression Against India in the Next Decade

Army War Coll Carlisle Barracks Pa (403565)

Student essay

AUTHOR: Hamersly, James W.

C1523I2 FLD: 5D, 56A USGRDR7320

2 Jan 72 32p

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The object is to predict China's actions versus India during the next ten years. During the period 1972 through 1976, it is believed that China will cautiously employ subtle, non-dramatic strategies as she builds her economy and strategic power. Suggested U.S. policies include cautiously normalizing relations with China and shifting more responsibility to the Asians. And, also, using the opportunities created by the recent India-Pakistan war to strengthen our ability to defend the oil-rich areas to the West. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: (*China, *Foreign policy), (*India, Foreign policy), Economics, Military strategy, Reviews, Southeast Asia, United States government

IDENTIFIERS: A

AD-765 644/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$1.45

Assaultive Youth: An Exploratory Study of the Assaultive Experience and Assaultive Potential of California Youth Authority Wards

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, Calif. Research Center.

Summary rept.

AUTHOR: Wenk, Ernst A., Emrich, Robert L.

C1201B1 FLD: 5K, 5J, 91C, 92C, 92D USGRDR7315

Apr 72 29p

CONTRACT: LEAA-69-095

MONITOR: 18

Pub. in Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, Vol 9, no. 2 Jul 72. See also report dated Apr 72, PB-214 785.

ABSTRACT: The study was designed to answer the question of what, if any, the practical uses are to which current violence-prediction devices can be employed in classification for rehabilitation. A sample was made up of 4146 California Youth Authority wards who were studied over a two-year period. The criterion for violent potential was the commission of a violent offense while on parole. Extensive test results and other relevant data were collected. Though the research indicates that there is as yet no effective predictor of assaultive behavior, it does contain valuable insights into the effects of alcohol, drugs, I.Q., etc. on violent crime.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, Reviews), (*Criminology, *California), Behavior, Criminal psychology, Rehabilitation, Predictions, Ethyl alcohol, Drugs, Classification, Research, Crimes

IDENTIFIERS: *Assaultive behavior, *Violence potential, Parole violators, LEAA

PB-220 932/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Civil Disturbance Management Commanders Must Know

Army War Coll Carlisle Barracks Pa (403565)

Monograph

AUTHOR: Van Horn, Jonathan S.

C1165I3 FLD: 5K USGRDR7315

26 Feb 73 50p

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Research objectives are to enhance the understanding of social and psychological factors that incite, perpetuate, and enlarge civil unrest before and during civil disturbances, and to identify management techniques to be employed by the Army to counteract these social and psychological forces. Concentration is directed toward historical precedence for Federal intervention, the principles of collective behavior as applied to civil disorders, the social and psychological dynamics of American society which contribute to civil disturbances, the authority of a commander and his troops when ordered into a city to quell a riot, and the civil or criminal liability they may incur should they exceed their authority. Research methodology includes the study of individual and government research reports and an examination of academic documents containing current philosophies and doctrine.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Army, Insurgency), (*Insurgency, Control systems), Reviews, Interference, Military psychology, Urban areas, Behavior, Law

IDENTIFIERS: *Civil disturbances, *Civil unrest, Riots, Violence, A

AD-762 254 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Responses to Collective Violence in Threat or Act. Volume I.
Collective Violence in Educational Institutions

Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Va. (173 250)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Vestermark, S. D. Jr

C0874A2 FLD: 5J, 92C, 91C, 92D USGRDR7312

Jul 71 386p

REPT NO: HSR-RR-71/8-Cy-Vol-1

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-70-100

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-70-100-Vol-1

See also Volume 2, PB-220 073.

ABSTRACT: The report appraises research and development conducted during the period 1968 - 1970 on the role of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in preventing and controlling collective violence in educational institutions from grade schools to colleges and universities, and resulting from activities of extremist organizations and youth gangs. Volume 1 considers responses to collective violence in high schools, grade schools, colleges, and universities. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Schools, Insurgency), (*Law enforcement, Schools), Control, Universities, Reviews, Children, Youths, Responses, Prevention, Police, Behavior, Planning

IDENTIFIERS: *Collective violence, High schools, Elementary schools, Colleges, Criminal justice, *Campus violence, LEAA

PB-220 072/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.00/MF\$0.95

Assaultive Youth. An Exploratory Study of the Assaultive Experience and Assaultive Potential of California Youth Authority Wards

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, Calif. Research Center.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Wenk, Ernst A., Emrich, Robert L.

C048512 FLD: 5K, 5J, 91C, 92C, 92D USGRDR7307

Apr 72 266p*

CONTRACT: LEAA-69-095

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The study was designed to answer the question of what, if any, are the practical uses to which current violence-prediction devices can be employed in classification for rehabilitation. The sample was made up to 4146 California youth authority wards who were studied over a two-year period. The criterion for violent potential was the commission of a violent offense while on parole. Extensive test results and other relevant data are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, Reviews), (*California, Juvenile delinquency), Behavior, Criminal psychology, Personality, Classifications, Criteria, Identifying, Intelligence, Rehabilitation, Aptitude

IDENTIFIERS: *Violence potential, *Assaultive behavior, *Behavior prediction, Parole violators, Recidivism

PB-214 785/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$0.95

Television Violence: Where the Surgeon General's Study Leads

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)

AUTHOR: Comstock, George A.

C0042H1 FLD: 5J USGRDR7301

May 72 19p

REPT NO: P-4831

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The paper concentrates on the implications of a television violence study for research and policy concerned with the effects of televised violence on the young. Program structure also receives some attenuation. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Television communication systems, *Social psychology), (*Social psychology, *Children), (*Behavior, Reviews), Public relations, Reports, Impact, Experimental data

IDENTIFIERS: *Television violence, Television program effects

AD-751 819 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Social Conflict and Collective Violence in American Institutions of
Higher Learning. Volume II. Bibliography

American Institutes for Research, Kensington, Md. (406 998)

Rept. for 1 Apr 70-25 Jan 71

AUTHOR: Rosenthal, Carl F.

A4664A2 FLD: 5K, 56N USGRDR7215

Jan 71 357p*

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-70-007

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-70-007-Vol-2

See also Volume 1, PB-210 160.

ABSTRACT: The volume of a two-volume report consists of an annotated, cross-cultural bibliography of student social values and political behavior. The U.S. bibliography sources date to the beginnings of American higher education, and are divided into historical and contemporary studies. The foreign citations, which date from after World War II, are organized by countries within geographic regions. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Students, *Conflict), (*Universities, *Social change), Bibliographies, Behavior disorders, Education, Educational sociology, Social organization, Social reforms

IDENTIFIERS: Student protests, Violent social protests, Violence

PB-210 161 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.00/MF\$0.95

Social Conflict and Collective Violence in American Institutions of
Higher Learning. Volume I. Dynamics of Student Protest

American Institutes for Research, Kensington, Md. (406 998)

Rept. for 1 Apr 70-25 Jan 71

AUTHOR: Rosenthal, Carl F.

A4664A1 FLD: 5K, 56N USGRDR7215

Jan 71 156p*

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-70-007

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-70-007-Vol-1

See also Volume 2, PB-210 161.

ABSTRACT: The volume of a two-volume report presents an historical study of collective student conflict and violence in America and a framework for analyzing the internal and external dynamics of current student disorders in America. In the historical segment collective student behavior is categorized into four classes: faddism, deprivation, normative action, and ideological. Each type of demonstration is seen as evolving through four phases: pro-mobilization, mobilization, demonstration, and post-demonstration. Countermeasures appropriate to specific internal factors, e.g., students, faculty, administration, etc.; and external factors, e.g., police, public, media, etc., are suggested for each phase. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Students, *Conflict), (*Universities, *Social change), Behavior disorders, Education, Educational sociology, Social organization, Social reforms

IDENTIFIERS: Student protests, Violent social protests, Violence

PB-210 160 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

The Problem of Collective Violence in a Single Society: Some Notes
and a Proposal

University of Southern California Los Angeles (361550)

AUTHOR: Snyder, Richard C.

A2944D1 FLD: 5K, 5J, 56N, 56K USGRDR7121

Apr 70 19p

CONTRACT: NC0014-67-A-0269-0004

Report on World Event/Interaction Survey.

ABSTRACT: The document is concerned with the general question of what psychological and sociological processes enable individuals and groups to perceive some kinds of violence as acceptable (good, adaptive) and some kinds of violence as unacceptable (bad, maladaptive). (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sociometrics, Mathematical prediction), (*Group dynamics, United States), Behavior, Game theory, Mathematical models, Social psychology, Sequences, Correlation techniques, Statistical processes, Interactions

IDENTIFIERS: *Violence

AD-730 127 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

The Patterns of Dyadic Foreign Conflict Behavior for 1963

Hawaii Univ Honolulu Dept of Political Science (405846)

Research rept.

AUTHOR: Hall, Dennis R., Rummel, R. J.

A2655L3 FLD: 5D, 5J, 56B USGRDR7118

Jun 68 42p

REPT NO: RR-12

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0387-0003

GRANT: NSF-GS-1230

PROJECT: ARPA Order-1063

Report on The Dimensionality of Nations project.

ABSTRACT: Five patterns of dyadic foreign conflict behavior were delineated for 1963. They included negative communications, violence intensity, warning and defensive acts, negative sanctions and unofficial incidence of violence. The unofficial incidents of violence were noted in the less developed and smaller nations, frequently directed against major world powers. The negative communication pattern was studied in the primary behavior of the major world powers.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Government(Foreign), Interactions), (*Foreign policy, Behavior), Social communication, Emotions, Warning systems, National defense, Factor analysis

IDENTIFIERS: *Dimensionality of nations project, *Dyadic conflict behavior, Violence, *International relations, Sanctions

AD-727 153 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

The Role of violence in International Conflicts

University of Southern California Los Angeles Dept of International Relations (405575)

Support study no. 1

AUTHOR: Fitzsimmons, Barbara J.

A2292E4 FLD: 5D, 5K, 56F, 56N USGRDR7114

Mar 69 61p

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0269-0004

Report on World/Event Interaction Survey.

ABSTRACT: The intent of the study is to examine a set of international conflicts in the light of three possible definitions of violence. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Political science, Reviews), Propaganda, Behavior, Group dynamics, Organizations, Sociology

IDENTIFIERS: *International conflicts, *Violence

AD-724 323 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

Perceptions of the Police in a Black Community. Volume II

Research Analysis Corp., McLean, Va. (302 750)

Client rept.

AUTHOR: Wallach, Irving A., Carter, Colette C.

A2234B4 FLD: 5K, 5J, 56N, 56C USGRDR7113

Jan 71 279p*

REPT NO: RAC-CR-25-Vol-2

CONTRACT: OEO-B99-5018

MONITOR: OEO-LN-891

See also Volume 1, PB-199 164.

ABSTRACT: A description and analysis of how a cross section of residents in an urban Negro community perceive the police, and their activities and behavior. The point of view of these residents is contrasted with that of the local police who function in the same community. The community studied is the Western Police District of the City of Baltimore. Data were gathered in late 1969 and early 1970. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Community relations, *Negroes), (*Police, Urban areas), Attitudes, Opinions, Demography, Criminology, Interactions, Behavior, Problem solving, Public relations, Socioeconomic status, Maryland

IDENTIFIERS: *Police citizen interactions, Police brutality, Citizen prejudice, Hostility

PB-199 165 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

Perceptions of the Police in a Black Community. Volume 1 - Summary and Conclusions

Research Analysis Corp., McLean, Va. (302 750)

Client rept.

AUTHOR: Wallach, Irving A., Carter, Colette C.

A2234B3 FLD: 5K, 5J, 56N, 56C USGRDR7113

Jan 71 31p*

REPT NO: RAC-CR-25-Vol-1

CONTRACT: OEO-B99-5018

MONITOR: OEO-LN-890

See also Volume 2, PB-199 165.

ABSTRACT: A description and analysis are given of how a cross section of residents in an urban Negro Community perceive the police, and their activities and behavior. The point of view of these residents is contrasted with that of the local police who function in the same community. The community studied is the Western Police District of the city of Baltimore. Data were gathered in late 1969 and early 1970. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Community relations, *Negroes), (*Police, Urban areas), Attitudes, Opinions, Sociopsychological surveys, Behavior, Analyzing, Criminology, Maryland, Age

IDENTIFIERS: Police dogs, Hostility, *Police citizen interactions, Baltimore (Maryland)

PB-199 164 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

The Psychobiology of Human Aggression

California Univ Los Angeles School of Medicine (072300)

AUTHOR: Rubin, Robert T.

A1775F1 FLD: 5J, 57R USGRDR7108

1971 34p

CONTRACT: N00014-69-A-G200-4030

MONITOR: NMNRU-70-19

Presented at the Annual Winter Conference on Brain Research (4th) Held at Snowmass-at-Aspen, Colorado on 16-22 Jan 71.

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the paper is to consider the relative importance of some of the psychophysiologic concomitants of human aggression. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Behavior, *Psychophysiology), Stress (Psychology), Reasoning, Social psychology, Humans, Reviews

IDENTIFIERS: *Aggression

AD-719 441 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

A Social-Psychological Analysis of Vandalism: Making Sense out of Senseless Violence

Stanford Univ Calif Dept of Psychology (403110)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Zimbardo, Philip G.

A177411 FLD: 5J, 56C, 56K USGRDR7108

Dec 70 17p*

REPT NO: ONR-TR-Z-05

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0112-0041

PROJECT: NR-171-814

ABSTRACT: The thesis is advanced that the anti-social behaviors labelled as 'vandalism' can be understood in terms of the established nature of the social transactions between the individuals perpetrating such acts and their society. Contrary to the popular notion that vandalism is 'senseless,' 'mindless,' or 'wanton' behavior is the view that these acts of destructive aggression reflect a variety of 'rational' social-psychological causes. Recognition of these antecedents and the social-political conditions which help maintain vandalism leads to strategies of behavior control not based on greater deterrents, law and order, or attributing the cause to individual deviant pathological states, but rather to improving the quality of the social-psychological environment in which we live. A field experiment is reported which suggests that conditions which promote feelings of anonymity lower inhibitions about engaging in destructive acts. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Behavior, Analysis), (*Social psychology, Behavior), Damage, Adolescents, Reasoning

IDENTIFIERS: *Vandalism

AD-719 405 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

The Police Function in a Negro Community. Volume I. Summary and Conclusions

Research Analysis Corp., McLean, Va. (302 750)

Client rept.

AUTHOR: Wallach, Irving A.

A1552A2 FLD: 5I, 5K, 56C, 56L USGRDR7105

Aug 70 23p*

REPT NO: RAC-CR-19-vol-1

See also Volume 2, PB-196 763.

ABSTRACT: The report presents a description of how one Negro ghetto community is policed, and an analysis of some of the factors which influence or determine why the community is policed in this manner--from the perspective of the police. The community studied was the Western Police District of the City of Baltimore. Data were gathered by a single investigator, primarily by participant observation, interviews, and the use of key informants during the October 1968 through September 1969 time period. The purpose of the study was to describe for a specific Negro community: How and by whom the community is policed; the community and police environment within which policing takes place; the rationale underlying police efforts; and factors influencing police operations and behavior. The Western District can be described in overall terms as a small, heterogeneous, densely populated, primarily residential, high crime, all Negro area. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, Community relations), (*Officer personnel, Behavior), (*Law enforcement, Maryland), Operations, Behavior, Responses, Pattern recognition, Crimes, Organizations

IDENTIFIERS: Ghettos, Negro communities, Hostility, Baltimore (Maryland), High crime areas

PB-196 762 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

Methodological Developments in the Quantification of Events Data

Michigan State Univ East Lansing Computer Inst for Social Science
Research (405887)

AUTHOR: Azar, Edward, Cohen, Stanley, Jukam, Thomas, McCormick, James
A1225C1 FLD: 5D, 56B USGRDR7101

Apr 70 56p*

REPT NO: 70-2

CONTRACT: F44620-69-C-0114

PROJECT: AF-7921

MONITOR: AFOSR-70-1829TR

Report on Cooperation/Conflict Research Group.

ABSTRACT: The field of quantitative international politics has, in recent years, focused on developing systematic and rigorous analyses of international behavior. One vehicle for quantifying strategic international interactions is the analysis of events data. The investigators have recognized and differentiated two distinct requisite processes: translating international behavior into events data--the coding procedures, and measuring international behavior on a particular dimension--scaling. The reliability and validity of the coding scheme and scaling procedures were evaluated and estimated through a series of several experimental investigations. The implications of this methodological work for forecasting levels of international violence is discussed. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Government(Foreign), Interactions), (*Political science, Behavior), (*Foreign policy, Mathematical prediction), Data storage systems, Coding, Information retrieval, Factor analysis, Friction, Measurement

IDENTIFIERS: International violence

AD-714 637 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

SOCIAL STATUS VARIABLES IN THE MILITARY AND THEIR EFFECT ON EXPRESSING AGGRESSION

Military Academy West Point N Y (230600)

AUTHOR: Baker, John W. II

A1135F2 FLD: 5J, 56K USGRDR7024

1970 9p

ABSTRACT: The hypothesis that aggressive experiences reduce frustration as expressed by physiological (systolic blood pressure, heart rate, respiration and galvanic skin response) and psychological (anxiety) arousal was investigated by assessing differences in arousal achieved by the subject counteraggressing alone or through aggressive responses expressed with another person. Counter-aggression occurred through overt (apparent electric shock) and covert (abated) means and in the presence of a high status or low status instigator. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Behavior, Army research), (*Emotions, Theory), (*Performance(Human), Analysis), Performance tests, Test methods, Anxiety, Physiology, Army personnel, Reaction(Psychology), Social psychology, Analysis of variance

IDENTIFIERS: Arousal, *Aggressiveness, Enlisted personnel

AD-713 507 CFSTI Prices: HC\$3.00 MF\$0.65

AN EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF HUMAN SOCIAL BEHAVIOR IN A COMPETITIVE
SITUATION WITH THE OPPORTUNITY FOR AGGRESSION

Western Michigan Univ Kalamazoo (374950)

AUTHOR: Michael, William A.

A0513K3 FLD: 5J, 56K USGRDP7016

1970 53p

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0421-0001

PROJECT: NR-171-807

ABSTRACT: By manipulating only the reinforcement contingency, it was possible to examine the emergent social properties of the behavior of college males performing on a discrimination task. All subjects were given the opportunity for aggression while they performed individually (nonsocially) and competitively (socially) in pairs. Social and nonsocial conditions, and the dependent measures of each, were compared. The effects of being the target of competitor aggression were examined by employing an experimental confederate as the competitor. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Behavior, Social psychology), (*Humans, Interactions), Social psychology, Performance tests, Performance(Human), Correlation techniques, Stress(Psychology), Reaction(Psychology)

IDENTIFIERS: *Aggressiveness, Competition, Discrimination tasks, Electroshock

AD-707 750 CFSTI Prices: HC\$3.00 MF\$0.65

BLACK NATIONALISM AND PROSPECTS FOR VIOLENCE IN THE GHETTO

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)

AUTHOR: Pauker, Guy J.

6303L2 FLD: 5K, 5J, 942, 907 USGRDR6916

Jun 69 18p

REPT NO: P-4118

ABSTRACT: The document notes an acceleration of the revolutionary process in the black community in the last two or three years, offset in part by a time-lag between the state of mind of the most militant leaders and that of the masses whom they are trying to draw along with them. In discussing prospects for violence in the ghetto, the most important question asked is whether the rate of radicalization of the black masses is still slow enough to allow time for the implementation of measures that would arrest the trend which would make the militant leadership the controlling, dominant, political force of the black movement. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Insurgency, United States), (*Group dynamics, Urban areas), Stress (Psychology), Attitudes, Behavior, Predictions, Analysis

IDENTIFIERS: Black militancy, Ghettos, Violence, Objectives

AD-689 615 CFSTI Prices: HC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

CROSS-NATIONAL STUDIES OF CIVIL VIOLENCE

American Univ Washington D C Center for Research in Social Systems (401644)

AUTHOR: Gurr, Ted, Rüttenberg, Charles

6245D1 FLD: 5K, 942 USGRDR6915

May 69 216p*

CONTRACT: DAHC19-67-C-0046

prepared in cooperation with Princeton Univ., N. J. Center of International Studies.

ABSTRACT: This report is an evaluation of a general, explanatory theory of the conditions of violent civil conflict. The theory is tested through application of complex and powerful statistical techniques to data from a large number of nations. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Insurgency, Reviews), (*Group dynamics, Insurgency), Theory, Warfare, Statistical processes, Statistical data, Sociology, Economics, Political science, Reaction(Psychology), Behavior, Attitudes, United States Government, Government(Foreign), Group dynamics, Labor unions, Culture, Military organizations, Regression analysis, Emotions, Correlation techniques, Police, Errors, Optimization

IDENTIFIERS: *Civil violence, Civil war, Aggression, Political revolution

AD-688 957 CFSTI Prices: HC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

WHY MAN TAKES CHANCES. STUDIES IN STRESS-SEEKING

Bureau of Social Science Research Inc Washington D C (069150)

AUTHOR: Klausner, Samuel Z.

6241C3 FLD: 5J, 907 USGQDR6915

1968 278p

CONTRACT: AF 49(638)-1510

PROJECT: AF-9779

TASK: 977901

MONITOR: AFOSR-69-1445TR

Availability: Paper copy available from Doubleday and Co., Inc., Garden City, N. Y.

ABSTRACT: This volume contains the contributions to a conference under the contract research project entitled: 'Self-control under Conditions of Stress.' The studies at this conference concerned the aspects of stress which men seek as desirable, challenging, exciting, and stimulating. Such questions as the following are considered: What types of men and what societies are apt to seek stress. And under what conditions do they do so. What has society done to promote and control stress-seeking. When is stress-seeking aggressive and when is it creative. These are some of the questions dealt with by the contributors who are psychologists, sociologists, anthropologists and literary professionals. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Motivation, Symposia), (*Stress(Psychology), *Symposia), Stress(Physiology), Behavior, Creativity, Social psychology, Personality, Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Pain, Culture, Law

IDENTIFIERS: Aggressiveness, Self control, Literature(Fine arts), Pleasure, Ego

AD-688 758

RESEARCH AND THEORY ON AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE

Western Michigan Univ Kalamazoo (374950)

AUTHOR: Ulrich, Roger E., Wolfe, Marshall

6113D3 FLD: 5J, 5K USGRDR6913

Apr 69 16p

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0421

PROJECT: NR-171-807

ABSTRACT: The paper presents an approach to human aggression concerned with environmental stimuli. Recent research in the area of aggression and an analysis of aversive and reinforcing stimuli are presented. The paper concludes by suggesting some possible generalizations from the research findings on aggression to present cultural problems and the control of aggression. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Culture, Problem solving), (*Behavior, Theory), Performance(Human), Emotions, Research program administration, Analysis, Decision making, Attitudes, Group dynamics

IDENTIFIERS: *Aggressiveness, Violence, Riots, Negroes

AD-687 133 CFSTI Prices: HC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

THE LOS ANGELES RIOT STUDY. THE POLITICS OF DISCONTENT: BLOCKED
MECHANISMS OF GRIEVANCE REDRESS AND THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE NEW URBAN
BLACK MAN

California Univ., Los Angeles. Inst. of Government and Public
Affairs.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Sears, David O., McConahay, John B.

6062K3 FLD: 5K, 5J USGRDR6912

1 Jun 67 78p

CONTRACT: OEO-666

ABSTRACT: The report examines two hypotheses about the origins of the
Los Angeles riot of August, 1965. The first is that riot
participation depended on socialization to norms of active
confrontation with a repressive white majority population. The second
hypothesis is that the rioters struck out at the symbols of white
authority, if indeed not at the symbols of white society more
generally, because they felt they had no other recourse. The report
also examines whether or not black leadership is seen in the black
community as a viable alternative to the normal political mechanisms.
(Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Social communication, Propaganda), (*Group dynamics,
Urban areas), Attitudes, Emotions, Reaction(Psychology), Political
science, Sociometrics, California

IDENTIFIERS: Los Angeles(California), Mass violence, Civil
disturbances, Riot behavior

PB-183 533 CFSTI Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

AN ANALYSIS OF AGGRESSION AND IDENTIFICATION IN YOUNG OFFENDERS BY THE
STUDY OF PERCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT

Lund Univ (Sweden) Psychological Inst (404647)

AUTHOR: Kragh, U., Kroon, T.

5965D3 FLD: 5J USGRDR6911

1966 13p

Availability: Pub. in Human Development, v9 n4 p209-221 1966. No
copies furnished.

ABSTRACT: The investigation is based upon preliminary assumptions
concerning the disturbances of identifications (ego structure) and of
aggressiveness in some types of young male offenders. It utilizes
results obtained by means of a projective technique, the
perceptgenetic one, with reduction of stimulus intensity as its
principal technical tool. The two aspects are dealt with by
contrasting a group of young offenders with a control group. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Adolescents, Delinquency), (*Behavior, Analysis), Males
, Correlation techniques, Psychometrics, Identification, Attitudes

IDENTIFIERS: Reform schools, Aggressiveness, Young offenders,
Elementary schools

AD-685 474

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A QUESTIONNAIRE MEASURE OF HOSTILITY AND AGGRESSION

University of Strathclyde Glasgow (Scotland) (404563)

AUTHOR: Stacey, B. G., Green, R. T.

5883J3 FLD: 5J USGRDR6910

1967 21p

Prepared in cooperation with University Coll., London (England).

Availability: Pub. in Acta Psychologica, v26 p265-285 1967. No copies furnished.

ABSTRACT: The need for a scale to measure hostility/aggression which is easy to administer and score, reliable and valid, is widely recognized. The first versions of the present scales were administered to a general population of 175 subjects. As a result of an item analysis, revised versions of the scales were prepared and administered to a further 117 subjects. A new format was used to reduce ambiguity of meaning. A principal components analysis of two 60 x 60 matrices strongly suggests that hostility and aggression are blanket terms used to refer to a wide spectrum of attitudes and behaviour. Nevertheless, the high reliability (0.79) of the measure obtained from the two equivalent forms of the scale shows that these concepts, although hard to define, can be used meaningfully with regard to questionnaires. The principal component might best be described as a low threshold for anger, various sub-clusters such as 'revenge', 'contempt', 'dominance' and 'verbal aggression' being apparent. Men are found to score higher than women, and age correlates negatively with scores, both of which findings are to be expected on a priori grounds. There are some real differences between the results from studies based on the Buss-Durkee inventory and those reported in the paper. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Behavior, *Questionnaires), Psychometrics, Test construction (Psychology), Great Britain

IDENTIFIERS: Hostility, Aggression

AD-684 517

THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF STUDENT ACTIVISM ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)

AUTHOR: Lipset, Seymour M.

5243B2 FLD: 5J, 5K USGRDR6824

Sep 68 41p

REPT NO: P-3943

ABSTRACT: The document comments on possible international results of a wave of student aggressiveness on a world-wide scale.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Students, Behavior), (*political science, Students), Attitudes, Group dynamics, Economics, Management engineering, Reasoning, Adults, Sociology

IDENTIFIERS: Authority, International relations, Aggressiveness

AD-676 636 CFSTI Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

BACTERIOLOGICAL AGENTS AS WEAPONS OF IMPERIALISTIC AGGRESSION

Army Biological Labs Frederick Md (036550)

AUTHOR: Finn, E. A.

5232D1 FLD: 15B USGRDR6824

Sep 68 15p

REPT NO: Trans-76

Trans. of Voenno-Meditsinskii Zhurnal (USSR) n6 p88-92 1951.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Armed Forces operations, Biological warfare),
Biological warfare agents, Culture media, Law, Biological laboratories
, Propaganda, Japan, USSR

IDENTIFIERS: Translations

AD-676 348 CFSTI Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

No abstract available

BRAIN FUNCTION. VOLUME V. AGGRESSION AND DEFENSE: NEURAL MECHANISMS
AND SOCIAL PATTERNS

California Univ Los Angeles Brain Research Inst (072253)

UCLA Forum in Medical Sciences No. 7

AUTHOR: Clemente, Carmine D., Lindsley, Donald B.

4733A4 FLD: 5J, 6E USGRDR6815

1967 372p

CONTRACT: AF 49(638)-1564

PROJECT: AF-7164

MONITOR: AFOSR-68-1341-Vol-5

Proceedings of the Conference on Brain Function (5th), Nov 65,
Sponsored by the Brain Research Institute, University of California
Los Angeles.

Availability: Available from University of California Press, Berkeley
and Los Angeles, California, paper copy \$15.00.

ABSTRACT: Contents: Development of aggression as a factor in early
human and pre-human evolution; Attack and defense in animal societies;
Ontogenetic and maturational studies of aggressive behavior; Brain
mechanisms related to aggressive behavior; Aggression, defense and
neurohumors; Aggression and defense under cerebral radio control;
Aggression as studied in troops of Japanese monkeys; Aggressive
behavior in cetacea; Experiments on automatism and intent in human
aggression; Human aggression in psychiatric perspective; Rebellion in
Los Angeles: The Watts Riots; The social and political framework of
war and peace.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Social psychology, *Behavior), Anthropology, Psychiatry
, Defense mechanisms(Psychology), Primates, Cetacea, Humans, Group
dynamics, Electrophysiology, Stress(Psychology), Adjustment(Psycholog-
y), Adaptation(Physiology), Brain, Infants, Reflexes, Attitudes,
Emotions, Hormones, Motivation, Psychoses, Culture, Warfare, Survival

IDENTIFIERS: *Aggression, Race riots, Negroes

AD-670 424

REAL-TIME COMPUTER STUDIES OF BARGAINING BEHAVIOR: THE EFFECTS OF
THREAT UPON BARGAINING

System Development Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.

AUTHOR: Shure, Gerald H., Meeker, Robert J.

3251C1 FLD: 5J, 5D, 9B USGRDR6710

16 Sep 63 15p

REPT NO: SP-1143-000-01

CONTRACT: SD-97

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Reports on a communication game, in which the computer is used as an experimental tool for on-line analysis, umpiring, control and recording of subject behavior, also reports that the computer is programmed to aid in the collection and assessment of subjective data - to probe subjects' as to their intentions and perceptions at critical points in the development of the bargaining process. States that these data should supplant a great deal of the need to speculate about the patterns of intention and perceptions which produce the overt results obtained. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Social communication, Psychology), (*Behavior, Foreign policy), (*Political science, Emotions), Operations research, Simulation, Computers, Bargaining, Real time

IDENTIFIERS: International relations, Hostility

AD-420 516 CFSTI Price: PC\$3.00

THE RELATION OF SELF-ESTEEM TO INDICES OF PERCEIVED BEHAVIORAL
HOSTILITY

Vanderbilt Univ Nashville Tenn (000000)

Technical rept. no. 20

AUTHOR: Wayne, Stanley R.

1335L4 USGRDR

Nov 63 2p

CONTRACT: Nonr2149 03

ABSTRACT: The Sullivanian hypothesis of a negative relationship between self-esteem and hostility was tested by intercorrelating two measures of self-esteem with two measures of hostility, one a behavior rating index, the other a picture description technique. With 100 subjects, scores were obtained for six subvarieties, two dimensions and one global aspect of hostility. The negative self-esteem--hostility relationship was found to be contingent upon the self-esteem measure, hostility instrument and dimension of hostility. The Sullivanian hypothesis applied to hostile actions and emotions in interpersonal behavior and to perceived hostile actions in the test situation as these were associated with lower degrees of self-esteem. Hostile emotions in the test situation, however, were associated with higher self-esteem. Thus self-esteem was related to a rejection of socially unacceptable and injurious expressions of hostility but also to an increased availability of hostile emotions. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*BEHAVIOR, ANALYSIS), *ATTITUDES, PSYCHOMETRICS, EMOTIONS, SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, ADJUSTMENT (PSYCHOLOGY), ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY, TEST METHODS, PERSONALITY, ANALYSIS

AD-601 412 CFSTI Price: PC\$3.00

NEED AGGRESSION MEASUREMENT

Human Resources Research Office George Washington Univ Alexandria V
(173200)

Research memo.

AUTHOR: Burdick, Harry A., Ono, Hiroshi

2771D2 FLD: 5I USGRDR6620

Oct 63 2p

CONTRACT: DA-44-188-ARO-2

ABSTRACT: The report presents a manual of instructions which has been developed for scoring TAT stories for aggression imagery (n Agg), and describes an experiment in which the manual was used on scoring stories written by subjects to six TAT pictures.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Projective techniques, Behavior), Motivation, Psychometrics, Test construction (psychology), Instruction manuals

IDENTIFIERS: Aggression

AD-638 307 CFSTI Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

CENSURE OF THE MODEL IN THE CONTAGION OF AGGRESSION

Naval Medical Research Inst Bethesda M (249650)

AUTHOR: Wheeler, Ladd, Smith, Seward

2714E1 FLD: 5I USGRDR6621

1966 2p

ABSTRACT: Mood strongly differentiated the No Instigation treatment from all other groups, who showed pronounced negative mood shifts. Generally there were no differences among these latter groups. The exception was the factor of depression, which was greater for the E Censure group than for any other. Only in this condition were restraints against aggression reduced and then immediately reinstated before S had an opportunity to emit any behavior. If one has the practical aim of minimizing aggression within a group, he must remain aware of the fact that authoritarian censure of the person who expresses the dominant group feeling may result in a feeling of depression even more damaging than the free expression of aggression. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Behavior, Control), Anxiety, Emotions, Group dynamics, Leadership

IDENTIFIERS: Aggression

AD-639 612 CFSTI Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

OBSERVER-MODEL SIMILARITY IN THE CONTAGION OF AGGRESSION

Naval Medical Research Inst Bethesda M (249650)

AUTHOR: Wheeler, Ladd, Levine, Lewis

2671H4 FLD: 51 USGRDR6623

1966 2p

MONITOR: NAVMED-MF022.01.03-1002

ABSTRACT: Each subject engaged in a 'discussion' with two tape recorded confederates. The 1st confederate expressed opinions designed to anger the subject; the 2nd confederate (the model) then aggressed against the 1st confederate. Prior to the 'discussion,' the subject had been made to feel very similar in background to the model or very dissimilar. Results: subjects who observed a dissimilar model aggressed more toward the instigating confederate than did subjects who were paired with a similar model. Attitude toward the dissimilar model changed radically as a result of the 'discussion.'

DESCRIPTORS: (*Behavior, Group dynamics), Motivation, Psychometrics

IDENTIFIERS: Agression

AD-640 704 CFSTI Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

U. S. REACTION TO NORTH KOREAN AGGRESSION

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (000000)

AUTHOR: George, Alexander L.

1223C3 USGRDR

17 May 54 2p

REPT NO: p-522

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to reconstruct from contemporary newspaper accounts and the MacArthur hearings the way in which U. S. policy-makers perceived and interpreted the North Korean aggression. An attempt is also made to show that the U. S. reaction to the aggression was influenced by uncertainty as to broader Soviet intentions. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*MILITARY STRATEGY, NORTH KOREA), (*FOREIGN POLICY, LIMITED WAR), COMMUNISTS, LEADERSHIP, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, NEWSPAPERS, HISTORY, MILITARY GOVERNMENT, DECISION-MAKING, USSR, FAR EAST

AD-604 322 CFSTI Price: PC\$3.00

SCORING MANUAL FOR THE ZIMMER SENTENCE COMPLETION TEST OF HOSTILITY,
DEPENDENCY, AGGRESSION ANXIETY AND PROJECTION OF HOSTILITY

Georgia Univ., Athens. Bioelectronic Computer Lab. (153 980)

AUTHOR: Zimmer, H.

0573K3 FLD: 5J USGRDR4119

Jan 65 262p

GRANT: AF-AFOSR-257-64

MONITOR: AFOSR-65-0001

ABSTRACT: This test was developed as a research tool for the purpose of studying intrapersonal processes through the medium of hostility and dependency. It was constructed because it appeared that a similar instrument was not available. The measurement of four processes is attempted by means of the test: (a) the subject's direction of hostility, (b) the extent of his aggression anxiety, (c) his tendency to project hostility and (d) the strength of his dependent needs.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Psychometrics, Emotions), (*Attitudes, Psychometrics), Measurement, Behavior, Word association, Tests, Neuroses, Personality, Handbooks, Psychology, Anxiety, Reaction(Psychology), Instruction manuals, Social communication

AD-453 740 CFSTI Price: PC\$25.80

END