

were carried out. With a data base management program we designed an interactive system to analyze the data. This system is user friendly, and a text editor also reads and writes data to the data base.

The sample we selected is a subset of the so-called Standard Cross-Cultural Sample (SCCS) for short, a world wide sample of cultures and societies. The sample was selected by D. R. White.

Standard Cross-Cultural Sample (SCCS)  
George F. Mendenhall & Douglas K. White

The project group has six members, one member for each of the six domains. In our six domains contribute in rather different ways to the explanation of war. In each domain research is not equally advanced. Thus the members of the research group had to face rather different tasks. This situation will be reflected in the following series of papers. Each paper will address the problem specific to the domain.

It might be appropriate to point to the fact that the research in this type of interdisciplinary analysis. And this means that hypothesis construction and variable selection are often stimulated by the availability of data. That there have been some hypotheses and variables selected in this type of interdisciplinary research is due to the fact that the data in the six domains is not equally advanced. Some domains have more data than others.

There are obvious interactions between variables of different domains and the dependent variables. The domain partition has been made in order to be able to discuss development and refinement since most of the domains are explained in terms of anthropology. In the final analysis of the data, the boundaries of the domains are irrelevant. The explanation of war and peace certainly is a multi-domain phenomenon that is not limited to one domain. It could be argued that a cross-domain approach is necessary to understand the complexity of war and peace. However, the data in the six domains is not equally advanced. In some domains the full biological and psychological explanation of war and peace has been established.

Our project started work in 1985. The hypothesis development has been completed in 1987, and our project has now entered its second phase. In the development of hypotheses and variables, the central task of the project is to establish a set of hypotheses that explain the variation in war and peace. The project was guided by the following research objectives: World Cultures, published in the journal, because its content is not printed on paper but is stored on floppy disks. This allows the user to transfer the coded data by pushing a few buttons on the keyboard of a personal computer. In the project we used the program SYSTAT or SCCS.

As the investigations have shown, the explanation of war and peace is a multi-domain phenomenon. The project will continue to work on the development of a multi-domain model of war and peace.

