

APPENDIX C

Sources and Data for Colonial Possessions and Foreign Trade

Since the data are available only for alliances and diplomatic exchange, new data sets for colonial possessions and foreign trade were collected for developing the composite index for regional salience. The colonial component was measured in terms of the square mileage of colonial possessions held by each major power. Information was collected for each year during the period from 1895 to 1941. The square mileage of colonial areas controlled by a major power was accrued for each region and then converted into the percentage share of that power's total colonial holdings. Table C1 presents regional distributions of colonial possessions for sample years 1895, 1913, and 1935. Major sources for colonial provinces and their square mileage was found in two leading comprehensive gazetteers: *The Columbia Lippincott Gazetteer of the World* (1962), updated with *Webster's New Geographical Dictionary* (1995). Townsend (1941) and *The New Encyclopædia Britannica* (1998) were consulted for detailed colonial histories with the dates of colonial procurement and status changes. The colonial status dates were also double-checked in Henige's (1970) list of colonial governors.

As for foreign trade, there are fairly accessible data for the period since World War II, and the *Direction of Trade Statistics* yearbooks, issued by the International Monetary Fund, were the primary source for the 1945–85 period.¹ The interwar years predictably posed some problems, but the League of Nations' annual statistical surveys, issued under changing titles, provided much information and are almost comparable in their completeness to the postwar yearbooks of the UN and IMF. Therefore, for 1920 through 1939, the League of Nations' annual *Memorandum on Balance of Payments and Foreign Trade Balances*, which was continued as *International Trade Statistics* after 1932 were all consulted.

The available information about annual trade (both exports and imports) between major powers and each independent state in the world was gathered for the period from 1920 to 1985. Unlike the other

three indicators of regional salience, the foreign trade score was constructed in terms of average trade between a major power and the region. Namely, although this data set relies on thoroughly gathered information about the individual trade of major powers, situations when national official statistics were not available for some states in particular years were nevertheless unavoidable. For example, the information about foreign trade between China and North Korea, two important trading partners in the East Asian subregion, are missing for most of the 1950s and 1960s from the consulted sources. This lack of information about Sino-Korean trade certainly skews the information about foreign trade ties between China and East Asian states by underestimating its real value. Despite the attempts at collecting foreign trade data as thoroughly as possible, the completeness of any such data set is, therefore, ultimately dependent on the availability of official statistics for certain countries and years.

For this reason, the foreign trade score was calculated slightly differently than the other three indicators (that is, as an average rather than a total value). The first step toward calculating the score of a major power's foreign trade with a particular region consisted of adding up the figures of both exports and imports between a major power and each nation in the region (whenever data were available) to determine the total trade between that major power and the region. This regional trade total for that major power was then divided by the number of states that were included in the calculation, that is, for which data were available. This last calculation provides an indicator of the average trade between a major power X with a region i (let us label this figure as X_i for a region i , X_o for a region o , etc.). The regional average scores (i.e., a power X 's trade per country i in the region i , and so on) were then added to yield the total value. Each regional score was subsequently calculated as the percentage share of this total value of average trade between a major power and the rest of the world. Only in this way was it possible to avoid the problem of having trade data being driven by their availability rather than actual (even approximately actual) values. Table C2 provides sample information for regional distributions of each major power's average foreign trade (i.e., trade per regional state) for 1925, 1937, 1950, 1965, and 1985.

TABLE C1. Regional Distributions of Colonies (in percentages)

Year	Region	U.S.	U.K.	Major Powers				
				France	Germany	Italy	Russia	Japan
1895	West Africa	0.0	5.1	35.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Central Africa	0.0	0.0	24.7	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	East Africa	0.0	3.1	6.5	37.5	100.0	0.0	0.0
	Southern Africa	0.0	12.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	South Asia	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Southeast Asia	0.0	4.2	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	East Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
	Oceania and Australia	0.0	33.9	0.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	North America	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Central America	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	South America	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Western Europe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Eastern Europe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Maghreb	0.0	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Middle East	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1913	West Africa	0.0	7.1	38.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Central Africa	0.0	0.0	21.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	East Africa	0.0	4.4	5.5	37.2	26.2	0.0	0.0
	Southern Africa	0.0	11.5	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	South Asia	0.0	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Southeast Asia	3.1	5.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	East Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
	Oceania and Australia	0.0	0.3	0.1	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	North America	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Central America	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	South America	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Western Europe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Eastern Europe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Maghreb	0.0	0.0	25.1	0.0	73.8	0.0	0.0
	Middle East	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other	0.0	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1935	West Africa	0.0	8.9	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Central Africa	0.0	0.6	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	East Africa	0.0	12.1	5.2	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.0
	Southern Africa	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	South Asia	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Southeast Asia	3.1	7.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	East Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0
	Oceania and Australia	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	North America	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Central America	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	South America	0.0	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Western Europe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Eastern Europe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Maghreb	0.0	0.0	23.7	0.0	73.8	0.0	0.0
	Middle East	0.0	24.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE C2. Regional Distributions of Foreign Trade (in percentages)

Year	Region	Major Powers						
		U.S.	U.K.	France	Germany	Italy	Russia	Japan
1925	West Africa	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Central Africa	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	East Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Southern Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	South Asia	2.1	8.0	3.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	18.0
	Southeast Asia	2.0	.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
	East Asia	10.1	2.5	2.7	2.6	1.1	0.0	16.5
	Oceania and Australia	2.3	10.2	2.8	1.6	2.7	0.0	4.8
	North America	12.7	20.7	13.0	13.7	21.3	17.5	41.7
	Central America	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	South America	8.1	6.7	3.4	6.9	8.3	0.0	0.4
	Western Europe	34.1	27.2	50.7	42.7	43.8	37.4	13.1
	Eastern Europe	8.2	2.1	1.1	11.7	3.5	24.9	0.0
	Maghreb	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Middle East	0.6	3.0	2.9	1.4	4.1	7.5	1.4
	Other	10.7	18.7	12.1	13.0	15.1	12.8	3.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1937 ^a	West Africa	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Central Africa	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.0
	East Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.6
	Southern Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	South Asia	0.0	7.9	2.5	3.1	0.0	1.2	9.0
	Southeast Asia	10.4	0.8	2.2	2.9	0.7	0.0	6.8
	East Asia	11.2	2.3	2.0	4.8	0.8	8.0	25.3
	Oceania and Australia	2.0	12.9	2.7	1.2	2.5	0.0	3.4
	North America	15.7	19.4	12.5	5.6	11.5	14.5	32.3
	Central America	7.1	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	South America	9.2	7.6	2.4	10.1	8.1	0.0	2.6
	Western Europe	29.3	30.2	40.0	40.7	41.5	46.5	11.2
	Eastern Europe	5.0	7.6	5.8	16.9	12.5	14.2	0.0
	Maghreb	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Middle East	0.5	3.3	1.8	3.1	3.6	7.9	1.1
	Other	9.5	6.5	11.6	8.5	17.2	7.7	7.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		U.S.	U.K.	France	Russia	China		
1950	West Africa	0.6	3.7	0.0	1.0	0.0		
	Central Africa	0.5	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0		
	East Africa	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		
	Southern Africa	1.9	6.1	1.7	0.0	0.0		
	South Asia	3.4	0.0	1.7	3.9	3.2		
	Southeast Asia	4.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1		
	East Asia	5.3	1.6	0.5	0.3	54.2		
	Oceania and Australia	1.9	17.0	3.5	5.9	0.7		
	North America	22.2	15.8	10.4	7.7	22.6		
	Central America	12.7	2.9	0.9	0.2	0.6		

	South America	18.7	8.2	7.8	0.0	0.5
	Western Europe	23.7	31.6	41.9	52.4	15.2
	Eastern Europe	1.2	4.1	2.3	18.1	0.0
	Middle East	3.2	7.8	27.2	10.5	1.8
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1965	West Africa	0.9	3.2	3.9	1.5	1.7
	Central Africa	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0
	East Africa	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3
	Southern Africa	1.7	6.8	1.2	0.1	0.8
	South Asia	3.6	0.0	0.7	8.6	4.7
	Southeast Asia	2.7	0.0	0.7	1.2	7.5
	East Asia	12.0	3.3	1.3	7.1	32.3
	Oceania and Australia	2.9	8.7	1.4	1.9	8.2
	North America	22.1	18.8	9.6	5.3	4.6
	Central America	7.1	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.2
	South America	10.2	3.9	2.4	3.1	3.9
	Western Europe	30.9	38.9	58.3	34.5	25.4
	Eastern Europe	1.4	5.6	3.9	29.0	2.5
	Middle East	3.8	7.8	13.7	7.5	7.7
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1980	West Africa	3.0	3.4	2.9	0.3	0.2
	Central Africa	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0
	East Africa	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
	Southern Africa	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.3
	South Asia	1.0	0.0	0.6	5.6	1.2
	Southeast Asia	5.0	0.0	1.1	1.7	5.2
	East Asia	16.7	18.7	2.4	7.8	41.1
	Oceania and Australia	1.8	2.1	0.5	2.2	4.1
	North America	17.1	19.2	7.3	2.2	16.0
	Central America	9.0	10.1	0.7	0.0	1.2
	South America	7.2	8.1	1.9	3.5	2.1
	Western Europe	25.1	22.5	60.4	44.1	16.5
	Eastern Europe	1.6	1.8	4.9	30.3	8.5
	Middle East	10.3	11.6	14.8	1.9	3.5
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^a1938 year for Japan.