

## Foreign Ministers Codebook

This is the codebook for the Foreign Minister Dataset, which consists of comparative historical data on foreign ministers' background and reasons for leaving office in the world's 13 former and current great powers from 1789 to the present. Through a team of research assistants knowledgeable in the language of the country they coded, we have, based on web searches and biographies, collected biographical information on about 1,150 foreign minister-terms of office. The data set captures the most influential foreign ministers in modern times and includes personal backgrounds of foreign ministers before entering office. The starting point of the data collection for each country is 1789 or the earliest following date when a person emerges who (a) hold the title of foreign minister and (b) preside over a ministry of foreign affairs. The 13 countries are: Austria (the Habsburg Empire/Austria-Hungary), Britain, China (Qing Empire/Republic/People's Republic of China), France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Prussia/Germany, the Ottoman Empire/Turkey, Russia, Spain, Sweden and the United States.

Note that we have collected biographical information on all regular (non-acting) foreign ministers for the designated time period. Information about acting foreign ministers is present to some degree but mostly incomplete. Furthermore, variables that also occur in the *Archigos*, *LEAD* and *SEDEPE* datasets are noted in brackets alongside their respective variable name or number to facilitate future comparisons.

We are very grateful to Erik Meier for his help in creating the dataset on Austria and Germany, to Martin Hansen for compiling and complementing the final dataset, and for the excellent research assistance provided by Lina Hjærtström (UK, US and Sweden), Emanuel Hübner (Germany), Justus Kalthoff (Austria), Bernardo Isola (Italy), Selin Altindis (Ottoman Empire), Cem Mert Dalli (Turkey), Josje Groustra (Netherlands), Marina Polinovskaya (Russia), Pia Lonnakko (France), Francesco Ferrer Martinez (Spain), Susumu Annaka (Japan) and Sun Qi (China).

---

6666 = Still in office/still alive

7777 = Not Known; "We have looked but not found"

8888 = Not Known; "We have found a source stating this information is not available"

9999 = Not Applicable

### **V1. Ccode – Country code**

Correlates of War (*COW*) country code. Country codes based on Flores' dataset.

### **V2. Minister Personal ID**

Country-code followed by 3-digit consecutive number.

### **V3. Country\_name**

### **V4. Country\_name2**

Historical country name.

## **V5. Foreignminister**

Full name of the FM. When entering new names, all apostrophes and such are removed. Much data is imported from rulers.org, and therefore dates of office and birth/death are at times included with the names, as well as information on whether they were acting ministers and if they had recurring terms in office. (SEDEPE V05, LEAD *leadername*)

### **Dates for entering and exiting office**

---

**V6. Fminday** (LEAD *inday*)

**V7. Fminmonth** (LEAD *inmonth*)

**V8. Fminyear** (LEAD *inyear*)

**V9. Fmoutday** (LEAD *outday*)

**V10. Fmoutmonth** (LEAD *outmonth*)

**V11. Fmoutyear** (LEAD *outyear*)

### **Information on the position of FM**

---

#### **V12. Portfolio\_name**

Free text, name of the ministry (or other) over which the FM had authority. In English where available, otherwise in original language.

#### **V13. Post\_name**

Name of the position, e.g. Foreign Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Secretary of State. In English where available, otherwise in original language. (SEDEPE 10)

#### **V14. Acting**

Interim and such appointments are coded as acting. All current entries are based on Flores and Truhart.

1. No
2. Yes
3. Started as acting and became proper

#### **V15. Term\_no**

The number of the term the minister is serving. 1 for the first term, 2 for the second, 3 for the third etc.

#### **V16. Repeated\_terms**

Based on sources Flores and Truhart, which are unreliable on this matter, so for those ministers where full data is not entered and this data checked, caution is suggested.

1. No – only held this office one
2. Yes – held office two times or more.

#### **V17. Head of Government**

Is the foreign minister also head of government (prime minister/state chancellor/president/king or similar).

1. No
2. Yes

## Personal background of the FM

---

### V18. Sex (SEDEPE V17, LEAD *gender*)

1. Male (SEDEPE 1, LEAD 1)
2. Female (SEPEDE 2, LEAD 0)

### V19. Birthyear (SEDEPE V18)

### V20. Deadyear (SEDEPE V19)

### V21. Birthplace

Free-text: City, comma country. When taken from Truhart sometimes only city is stated and can be completed with contemporary country later. (SEDEPE V20)

### V22. Marital

Marital status at time of entering office (each time) (SEDEPE V29)

1. Single (SEDEPE 1)
2. Married (SEDEPE 2, similar LEAD *married*)
3. Divorced (SEDEPE 3, similar LEAD *divorced*)
4. Widowed (SEDEPE 4)
5. Remarried

### V23. Children

1. No
2. Yes

### V24. Nr\_Children

The number of children when entering office. If V23=1, enter 9999. (SEDEPE V30, LEAD *childtotal*)

## Family background of the FM

---

### V25. Fambgnoble

Was the family (father) noble/royal/similar:

1. No
2. Yes

### V26. Fambgprof

The family (father's) main profession (during FM's childhood) (LEAD *dadwork*)

1. Farming (incl. landowner)
2. Business (trader, merchant, crafts)
3. Worker (blue collar employees)
4. Clerical, religious
5. Military
6. Politics/state (employed and elected, within the country)
7. Other white collar employee
8. International organisations
9. Other

## **Educational background of the FM**

---

### **V27. Education**

Level of education (the highest level of graduated studies). If education was provided by a tutor/governess in private, code 1. (Similar to SEDEPE V22, except SEDEPE 5 Military education).

1. Primary only (SEDEPE 1, LEAD *leveledu* 0)
2. Primary & Secondary only (SEDEPE 2, LEAD *leveledu* 1)
3. Higher education non-university (SEDEPE 3)
4. University/college (SEDEPE 4, LEAD *leveledu* 2)
5. Post-graduate (SEDEPE 6, LEAD *leveledu* 3)

### **V28. Edufield**

Field of education (if more than one field, use the two first digits to indicate the first field of higher education and the two last to indicate the other field of higher education, e.g. 0405 if mathematics and chemistry, 0708 if social sciences and law) (similar to SEDEPE V24)

01. Agronomy (SEDEPE 0001)
02. Economics, business, management (SEDEPE 0002)
03. Engineering (SEDEPE 0003)
04. Mathematics, computer science (SEDEPE 0004)
05. Biology, chemistry, physics (SEDEPE 0005)
06. Humanities (SEDEPE 0006)
07. Social sciences (SEDEPE 0007)
08. Law (SEDEPE 0008)
09. Medicine (SEDEPE 0009)
10. Military (SEDEPE 0010)
11. Theology
12. Other (SEDEPE 0011)

### **V29. School\_name**

Free text name of school from which they have their highest degree, including city/country. (SEDEPE V23)

### **V30. 2School\_name**

In case of multiple schools (e.g. undergrad degree at one and PhD at another) enter the second highest degree school here.

## **Occupational background of the FM**

---

### **V31. Farmer**

Did the FM have experience as a farmer/landowner before appointment as FM? (Similar LEAD *aristocratlandowner, agriculture*)

1. No
2. Yes

**V32. Businessman**

Did the FM have experience as a trader/merchant or other businessman before appointment as FM? (Similar LEAD *business*)

1. No
2. Yes

**V33. Worker**

Did the FM have experience as a blue-collar employee before appointment as FM? (Similar LEAD *bluecollar*)

1. No
2. Yes

**V34. Cleric**

Did the FM have experience of a clerical/religious job before appointment as FM? (Similar LEAD *religion*)

1. No
2. Yes

**V35. Politics**

Did the FM have experience from domestic politics, as employed or elected, *before* becoming FM? Not that either employment/work as minister, civil servant or as a legislative deputy counts. (Similar LEAD *careerpolitician*)

1. No
2. Yes

**V36. Law**

Did the FM have experience of working as a lawyer or other judicial work before appointment as FM? (Similar LEAD *law*)

1. No
2. Yes

**V37. White-collar**

Did the FM have experience as a white-collar employee before appointment as FM?

1. No
2. Yes

**V38. International Organization**

Did the FM have experience of working within an international organisation before appointment as FM?

1. No
2. Yes

**V39. International Organization name**

If the FM had experience of working within an international organization before appointment, free text the name(s) of the organization(s) (if several, separate with commas). If V38=1, enter 9999.

## Diplomat background of the FM

---

### V40. Diplomat

Did the FM hold a diplomatic office before becoming FM?

1. No
2. Yes

### V41. Diplomat\_post

If the FM had held a diplomatic office, free text the post name. If V39=1, enter 9999.

### V42. Diplomat\_country

If the FM had held a diplomatic office, free text the country/ies that these offices were held in (separate with commas). If V40=1, enter 9999.

## Military background of the FM

---

### V43. Mili\_edu

Did the FM have military education before (each) appointment as FM? (LEAD *miledu*)

1. No (LEAD *miledu* 0)
2. Yes (LEAD *miledu* 1)

### V44. Mili\_service

Did the FM serve in the military before (each) appointment as FM? (LEAD *milservice*)

1. No (LEAD *milservice* 0)
2. Yes (LEAD *milservice* 1)

### V45. Mili\_rank

Free text the highest awarded military rank before (each) appointment as FM? If V42=1, enter 9999.

### V46. Mili\_combat

Did the FM have combat experience before (each) appointment as FM? Participating in combat is defined as deployment as part of a national military in what would generally be considered a war zone (absent evidence of non- participation), deployment/general participation in a battle, or affirmative evidence of direct combat. Note that this does not require affirmative evidence of a given person firing a weapon. (LEAD *combat*)

1. No (LEAD *combat* 0)
2. Yes (LEAD *combat* 1)

### V47. Combat\_war

Free text the war that FM was in combat in, if multiple use commas. If V45=1, enter 9999.

### V48. Mili\_injury

If the FM had combat experience, was the FM injured? If V45=1, enter 9999.

1. No
2. Yes

#### **V49. Rebel**

Did the FM have experience of rebel organisations before (each) appointment? *Rebel* is defined as those that participate in actions designed to fight against the state or overturn the state. Thus, someone that participates in a coup counts as a rebel even if the coup is non-violent, because coup plotters take on the risk of violence (and the risks if they are caught) in attempting a coup. Someone is also a rebel if they are fighting against the ruling government in a territory, even if they believe that ruling government is illegitimate. Thus, the category of rebel includes both future autocratic leaders such as Mao Zedong as well as future democratic leaders such as Charles de Gaulle. (LEAD *rebel*)

1. No (LEAD *rebel* 0)
2. Yes (LEAD *rebel* 1)

#### **Political and organizational background of the FM**

---

#### **V50. Party**

Was the FM acting as member of a party? (similar to SEDEPE V36-V39)

1. No
2. Yes

#### **V51. Party\_name**

Free text the name of the political party. In English where available, otherwise in original language. If V49=1, enter 9999.

#### **V52. Party\_lead**

Did the FM hold a leading position or special mandate on a national level within a political party?

1. No
2. Yes

#### **V53. Parliament\_bg**

Did the FM have any experience from *national* legislature or elected bodies prior to appointment?

1. No
2. Yes

#### **V54. Former\_minister**

Was the FM a cabinet minister before appointment as FM?

1. No
2. Yes

#### **V55. Former\_min\_post**

If the FM was minister before appointment, free text the name of the post. If several, free text the most recent one. If V53=1, enter 9999.

#### **V56. Former\_gov\_office**

Did the FM hold a high government office (not in cabinet) before appointment?

1. No
2. Yes

### **V57. Former\_gov\_post**

If the FM held a high government office before appointment, free text the name of the office. If several, free text the most recent one. If V55=1, enter 9999.

### **V58. Org\_connections**

Did the FM hold office within any interest organisations other than political parties (such as trade unions or business organisations) prior to appointment?

1. No
2. Yes

### **V59. Organisation**

With which organisation was the FM affiliated? If there are several connections, enter the most important (visible or long-lasting) one. Free text the name or purpose of organization. If V57=1, enter 9999.

## **Reason for exiting post as FM**

---

### **V60. Manner\_out**

How did the FM leave the post as FM? Removal from office is coded as “regular” when the FM is removed in accordance with explicit rules or established conventions of his or her particular country. Examples include voluntary retirement, dismissal by head of government (“forced resignation”) and defeat in elections. Removal from office is coded as “irregular” when the FM was removed by domestic forces in contravention of explicit rules and established conventions. Irregular removal from office is overwhelmingly the result of the threat or use of force as exemplified in coups, (popular) revolts and assassinations (regardless of whether the motivation behind the assassination was explicitly political or not). Foreign removal includes only cases where a foreign state directly removes a foreign leader, for example through invasion or kidnapping. In particular, cases where someone is seen as orchestrating a removal of a leader through a coup carried out by domestic forces are not coded as foreign removal, but as an irregular procedure.

1. By regular procedures (Archigos 1; LEAD 0)
2. Death by natural causes (Archigos 4; LEAD 1, SEDEPE V14 0)
3. Retired due to ill health (Archigos 4; LEAD 2, SEDEPE V14 0)
4. Suicide (Archigos 4, SEDEPE V14 0)
5. By irregular procedures (Archigos 2)
6. By deposition by a foreign state (Archigos 3)

### **V61. Reason\_out**

When exiting by regular procedures (when V59 is coded 1, otherwise this variable should be coded 9999), why did the FM leave the post as FM?

- 1. End of government/party leaves government:**

11. End of constitutionally mandated term/elections (SEDEPE V14 1, 2)
12. Other reason for end of government (e.g. new PM/change in party composition)(SEDEPE V14 3)
13. Party of minister leaves government

**2. Forced resignation (removed by head of government or similar) primarily due to:**

21. Political scandal (SEDEPE V14 7, 8, 9)
22. Policy disagreement between minister and premier/PM (SEDEPE V14 11)
23. Policy disagreement between minister and monarch/president
24. Policy disagreement between minister and own party/other minister (similar to SEDEPE V14 12)
25. Personal/departmental error or low personal performance (SEDEPE V14 5, 6, 10)
26. Move to other post within cabinet (individual move of the FM to another post)
27. Move to another post within cabinet in the general context of a reshuffle (similar to SEDEPE V14 14)
28. Loss of eligibility for the post
29. Other reason (similar to SEDEPE V14 15)

**3. Unforced resignation primarily due to:**

31. Move to alternative (high) position outside of cabinet (similar to SEDEPE V14 14)
32. Other reason (e.g. voluntary retirement, not due to ill health) (similar to SEDEPE V14 16)

**V62. Version**

Current version.

**References:**

- Goemans et al, 2009, "Introducing Archigos: A Dataset of Political Leaders", *Journal of Peace Research*, 46(2), pp. 269-283
- Flores, Alejandro Quiroz, Dataset on Foreign Ministers
- Horowitz et al, CODEBOOK FOR THE LEADER EXPERIENCE AND ATTRIBUTE DESCRIPTIONS (LEAD) DATASET, VERSION 2.0, September 2015
- The Selection and Deselection of Political Elites (SEDEPE), Codebook version January 2010
- Truhart, Peter, (1989) International Directory of Foreign Ministers, 1589–1989. New York: K.G. Saur
- <http://www.rulers.org/>