

Statistical Topic Models for Computational Social Science

Hanna M. Wallach

University of Massachusetts Amherst

wallach@cs.umass.edu

Complex Social Processes



~~TOP SECRET~~

2541

OUTLINE

21 FEB 67

Page 69

- I. Military actions against North Vietnam and In Laos
 - A. Present program 1
 - B. Options for increased military programs 2
 - 1. Destroy modern industry 3
 - Thermal power (7-plant grid)?
 - Steel and cement
 - Machine tool plant
 - Other
 - ② Destroy dikes and levees 6

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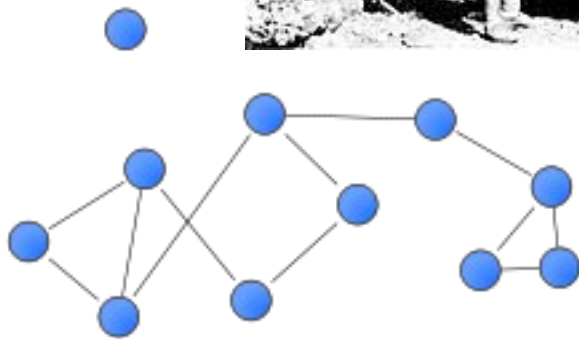
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By [signature], NARA, Date 4-6-93

“Traditional” Social Science

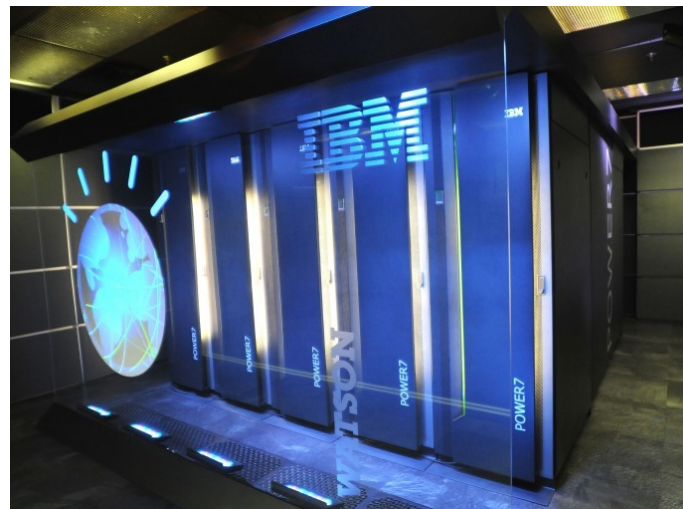


- Case studies
- Interviews
- Participant observation
- Survey research
- Social network analysis



⇒ Self-reports, one-time snapshots, small scale

The Computer “Revolution”



The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Data

Computational Social Science

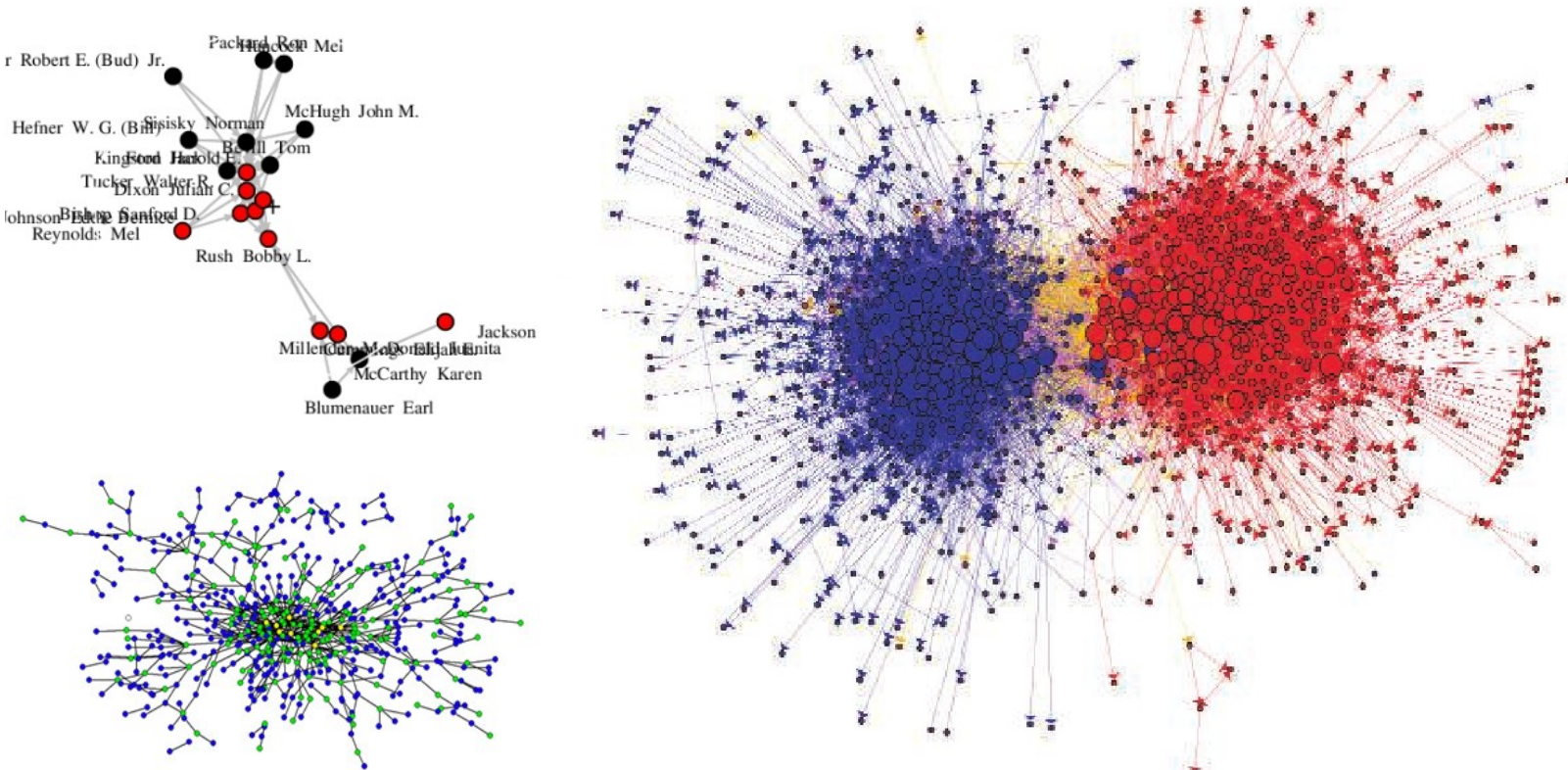


Candida Hofer

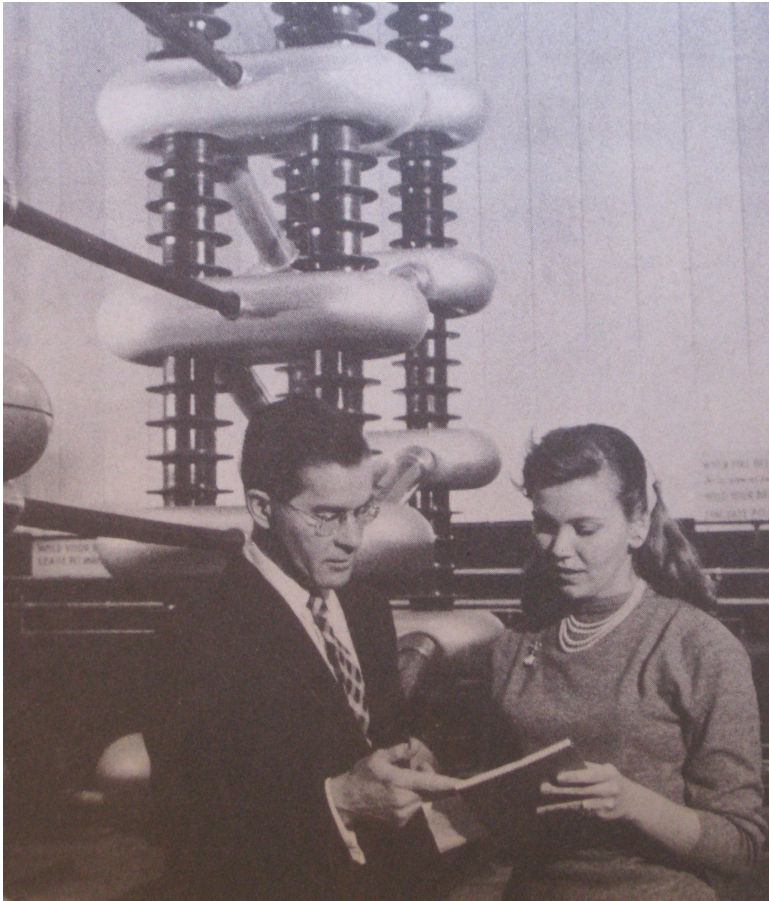
"A computational social science is emerging that leverages the capacity to collect and analyze data with an unprecedented breadth and depth and scale and may reveal patterns of individual and group behaviors."

— Lazer et al., 2009

Structure vs. Content



Products of Interactions



“Scientific information is both the basic raw material for, and one of the principal products of, scientific research [...] Scientists find out what other scientists are accomplishing through [...] journals, books, abstracts and indexes, bibliographies, reviews.”

— NSF Brochure, 1962

Text as Data

Home > Press Room > Press Release

United States Arnold, et al

Kerry to Address U.S. Policy Toward

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: Tuesday, March 15, 2011

Method for in

WASHINGTON, D.C. – Tomorrow, Senator John Kerry, Chairman the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, policy in the Middle East. Marwan Muasher, vice president for stu the event.

A method, artic: cryptographic key manager interface (API) that provide an ways or with un

WHO: Senator John
WHAT: Speech on M
WHEN: Wednesday,

Inventors: **Arnold; Todd W.** (Charles
Kurt S. (Roskilde, DK), **K
DK)**

~~TOP SECRET~~

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1. Introduction

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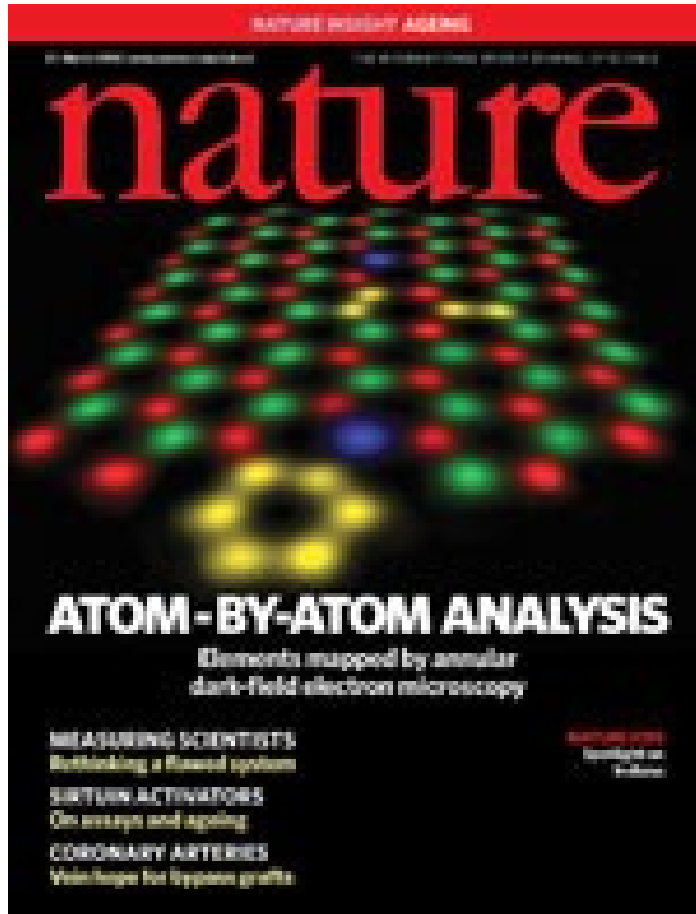
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By [signature], NARA, Date 4-6-93

- Structured and formal: e.g., publications, patents, press releases
- Messy and unstructured: e.g., chat logs, OCR'd documents, transcripts

⇒ Large scale, robust methods for analyzing text

Collaborate to Study Collaboration



“There needs to be a greater focus on what these [interaction] data mean [...] This requires the input of social scientists, rather than just those more traditionally involved in data capture, such as computer scientists.”

— Julia Lane, NSF, 24 March 2010

Different (But Overlapping) Roles



- **Social science:** specific models for specific applications, extensive post-analysis work
- **Computer science:** novel classes of models, mathematical and computational properties of models that extend across applications

This Talk

- **Statistical topic models for text analysis**
- “Off-the-shelf” topic models: priors, stop words
- Studying formerly-classified government documents

Statistical Modeling

- Modeling challenges:
 - Aggregating and representing large data sets
 - Handling data from sources with disparate emphases
 - Reasoning under uncertain information
 - Performing efficient inference
- Bayesian latent (hidden) variable models:
 - Powerful and flexible [Wallach et al. & Adams et al., AISTATS '10]
 - This talk: statistical topic models

Statistical Topic Modeling

- Three fundamental assumptions:
 - Documents have latent semantic structure (“topics”)
 - We can infer topics from word–document co-occurrences
 - Can simulate this inference algorithmically
- Given a data set, the goal is to
 - Learn the composition of the topics that best represent it
 - Learn which topics are used in each document

Why Topic Models?

From (9) it can then be shown that (Exercise 1)

$$\lambda = \{ \mathbf{K}^{-1} - \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{M})^{-1} \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{z} + \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{M})^{-1} \mathbf{z} \}$$

so that the resulting prediction

$$\lambda^T \mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{k}^T \mathbf{z}$$

which is identical to what we would get from a generalized least squares estimate

$$k_0 - \mathbf{k}^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{z}$$

where $\gamma = \mathbf{m}(\mathbf{x}_0) - \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{z}$

Best linear unbiased prediction, named after the Soviet geostatistician G. Matheron (1951; Journel and Huijbregt 1987), is a process is assumed to be an Gaussian process. This prediction is called ordinary kriging. A more general \mathbf{m} is known as a Gaussian process with the mean assumed 0 is called Gaussian process. Generally called objective analysis (Pedder 1987 and Daley 1991).

linear unbiased prediction for regression model did not explicitly consider the spatial setting. Cf. further discussion on the history of various forms of kriging. As noted in 1.3, A useful characterization of a Gaussian process is completely specified by its mean function $m(\mathbf{x})$ and its covariance function $c(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')$.

kriging
covariance
mean
estimate
weight
random
mse
matrix
conditional
point

vs.

gaussian
regression
covariance
prediction
function
bayesian
process
prior
distribution
matrix

Definition 2.1 A Gaussian process is a collection of random variables $\{f(\mathbf{x}_i)\}_{i \in \mathcal{X}}$ indexed by a finite number of which have a joint Gaussian distribution.

process is completely specified by its mean function $m(\mathbf{x})$ and its covariance function $c(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')$.

We define mean function $m(\mathbf{x})$ and covariance function $c(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')$ of a Gaussian process $f(\mathbf{x})$ as

$$m(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbb{E}[f(\mathbf{x})],$$

$$c(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \mathbb{E}[(f(\mathbf{x}) - m(\mathbf{x})) (f(\mathbf{x}') - m(\mathbf{x}'))^T]$$

A Gaussian process as

$$f(\mathbf{x}) \sim \mathcal{GP}(m(\mathbf{x}), c(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}'))$$

For notational simplicity we will treat $f(\mathbf{x})$ as a random variable, but this should not be done, see section 2.1.

The random variables represented by a Gaussian process are indexed by the index set \mathcal{X} . For example, if \mathcal{X} is the set of spatial locations, then the random variables represent the values of the process at those locations. For example, if \mathcal{X} is the set of time points, then the random variables represent the values of the process at those time points.

where the index set \mathcal{X} is the set of spatial locations, e.g. \mathbb{R}^D . For notational convenience, we will use f_i to denote the random variable $f(\mathbf{x}_i)$, such that $f_i \triangleq f(\mathbf{x}_i)$ is the random variable at location \mathbf{x}_i as would be expected.

Topics and Words

human	evolution	disease	computer
genome	evolutionary	host	models
dna	species	bacteria	information
genetic	organisms	diseases	data
genes	life	resistance	computers
sequence	origin	bacterial	system
gene	biology	new	network
molecular	groups	strains	systems
sequencing	phylogenetic	control	model
map	living	infectious	parallel
...

Documents and Topics

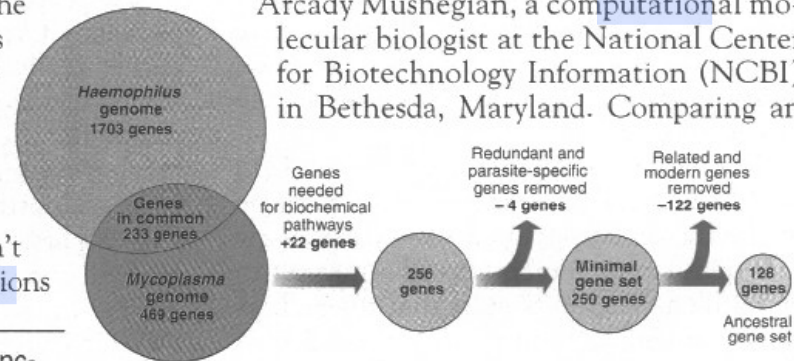
Seeking Life's Bare (Genetic) Necessities

COLD SPRING HARBOR, NEW YORK— How many genes does an organism need to survive? Last week at the genome meeting here,* two genome researchers with radically different approaches presented complementary views of the basic genes needed for life. One research team, using computer analyses to compare known genomes, concluded that today's organisms can be sustained with just 250 genes, and that the earliest life forms required a mere 128 genes. The other researcher mapped genes in a simple parasite and estimated that for this organism, 800 genes are plenty to do the job—but that anything short of 100 wouldn't be enough.

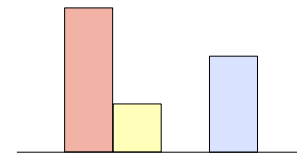
Although the numbers don't match precisely, those predictions

* Genome Mapping and Sequencing, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, May 8 to 12.

“are not all that far apart,” especially in comparison to the 75,000 genes in the human genome, notes Siv Andersson of Uppsala University in Sweden, who arrived at the 800 number. But coming up with a consensus answer may be more than just a genetic numbers game, particularly as more and more genomes are completely mapped and sequenced. “It may be a way of organizing any newly sequenced genome,” explains Arcady Mushegian, a computational molecular biologist at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) in Bethesda, Maryland. Comparing an

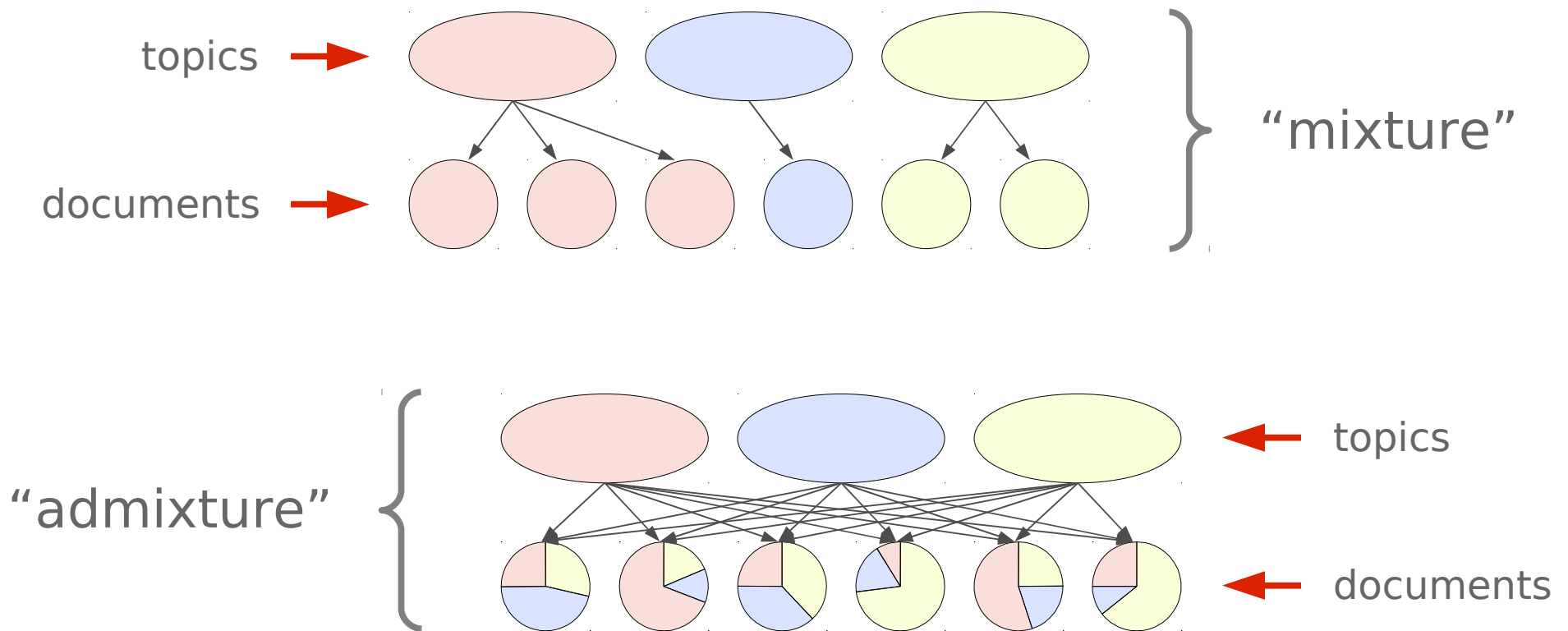


Stripping down. Computer analysis yields an estimate of the minimum modern and ancient genomes.



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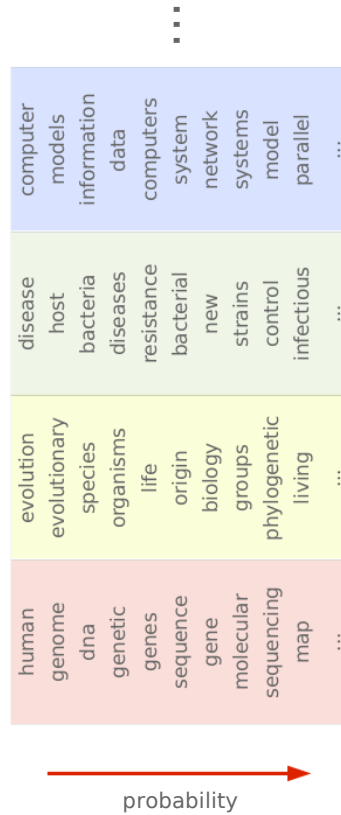
Mixtures vs. Admixtures



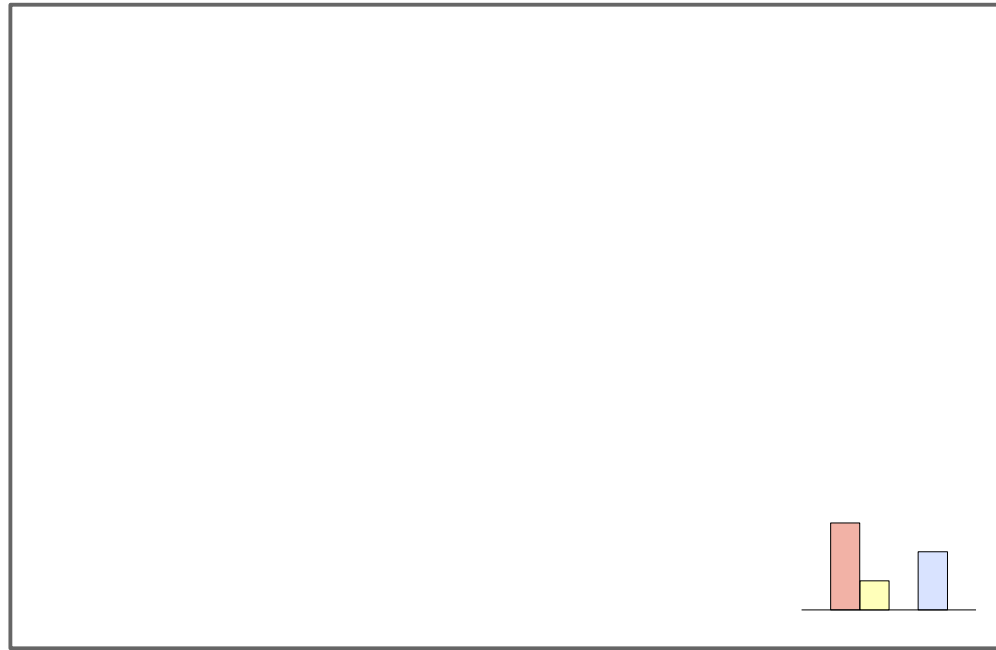
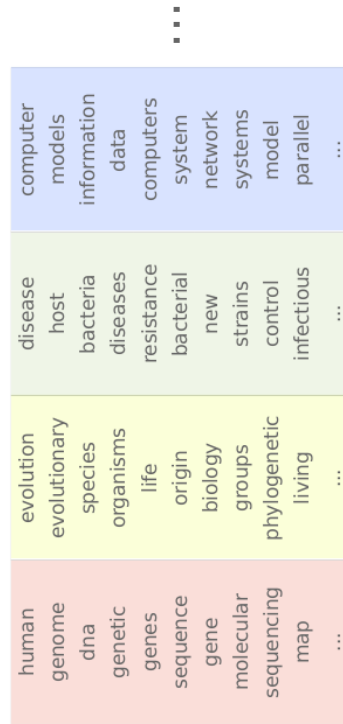
Generative Statistical Modeling

- Assume data was generated by a probabilistic model:
 - Model may have hidden structure (latent variables)
 - Model defines a joint distribution over all variables
 - Model parameters are unknown
- Infer hidden structure and model parameters from data
- Situate new data in estimated model

Generative Process



Choose a Distribution Over Topics



Choose a Topic

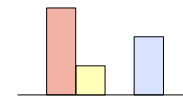
...

computer models information data computers system network systems model parallel ...
disease host bacteria diseases resistance bacterial new strains control infectious ...
evolution evolutionary species organisms life origin biology groups phylogenetic living ...
human genome dna genetic genes sequence gene molecular sequencing map ...

→ probability

Seeking Life's Bare (Genetic) Necessities

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Choose a Word

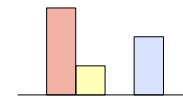
...

computer models information data computers system network systems model parallel ...	disease host bacteria diseases resistance bacterial new strains control infectious ...	evolution evolutionary species organisms life origin biology groups phylogenetic living ...	human genome dna genetic genes sequence gene molecular sequencing map ...
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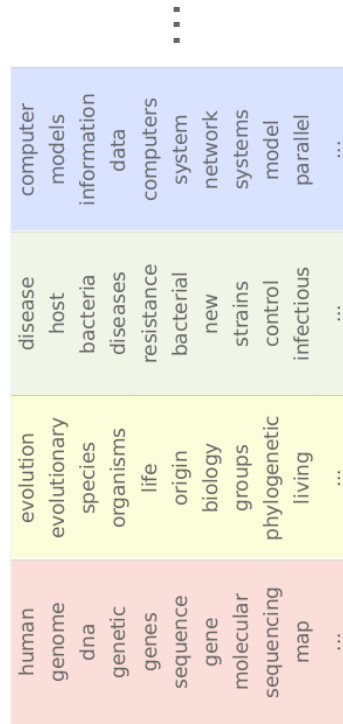
→
probability

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... And So On

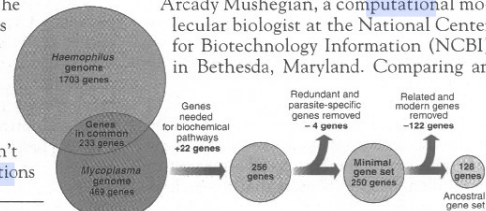


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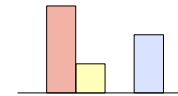
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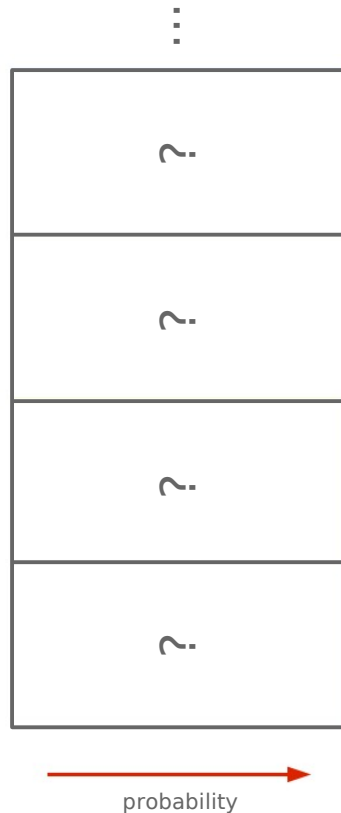
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* Genome Mapping and Sequencing, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, May 8 to 12.

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Real Data: Statistical Inference



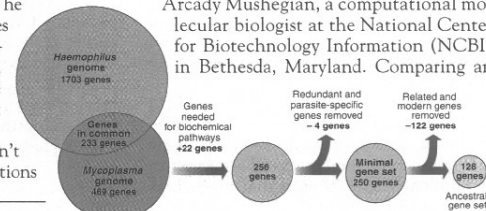
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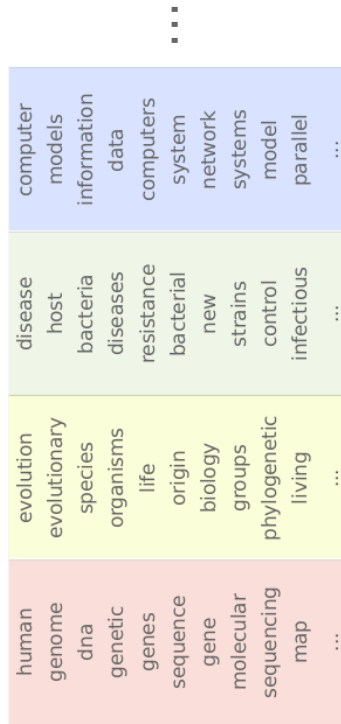


Stripping down. Computer analysis yields an estimate of the minimum modern and ancient genomes.

?

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The End Result...

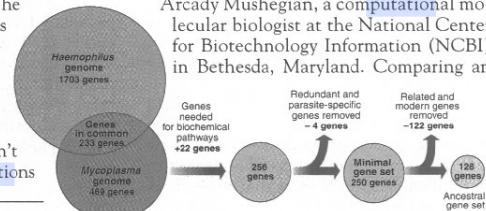


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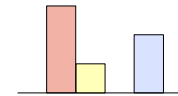
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This Talk

- Statistical topic models for text analysis
- “Off-the-shelf” topic models: priors, stop words
- Studying formerly-classified government documents

The State of The Art

- Topic models are extremely appealing
- ... but they're not always usable by non-experts
- Need to bridge this gap between producers and consumers of topic modeling technology:
 - Address problems/challenges faced by practitioners
 - Question unquestioned assumptions
 - Explore the interplay between theory and practice

“Off-the-Shelf” Topic Modeling



I want to model technology emergence by analyzing patent abstracts...

I have a statistical model that you can use...



“Off-the-Shelf” Topic Modeling



I want to model technology emergence by analyzing patent abstracts...

I have a statistical model that you can use...



a	a	the	the
field	the	of	invention
emission	carbon	a	of
an	and	to	to
electron	gas	and	present
...

“Off-the-Shelf” Topic Modeling?



Help! All my topics consist of “the, and of, to, a ...”



Now they all consist of “invention, present, thereof ...”



Wait, but how do I choose the right number of topics?

Preprocess your data to remove stop words...



Make a domain-specific list of stop words...



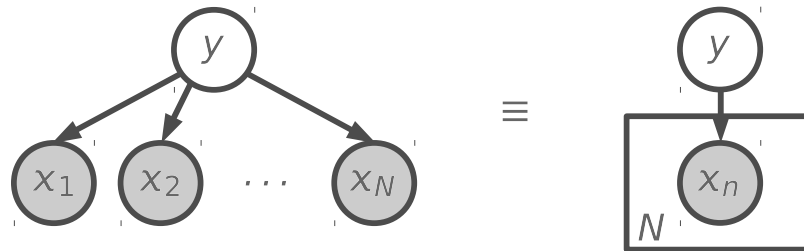
Evaluate the probability of unseen data for different numbers...



Directed Graphical Models

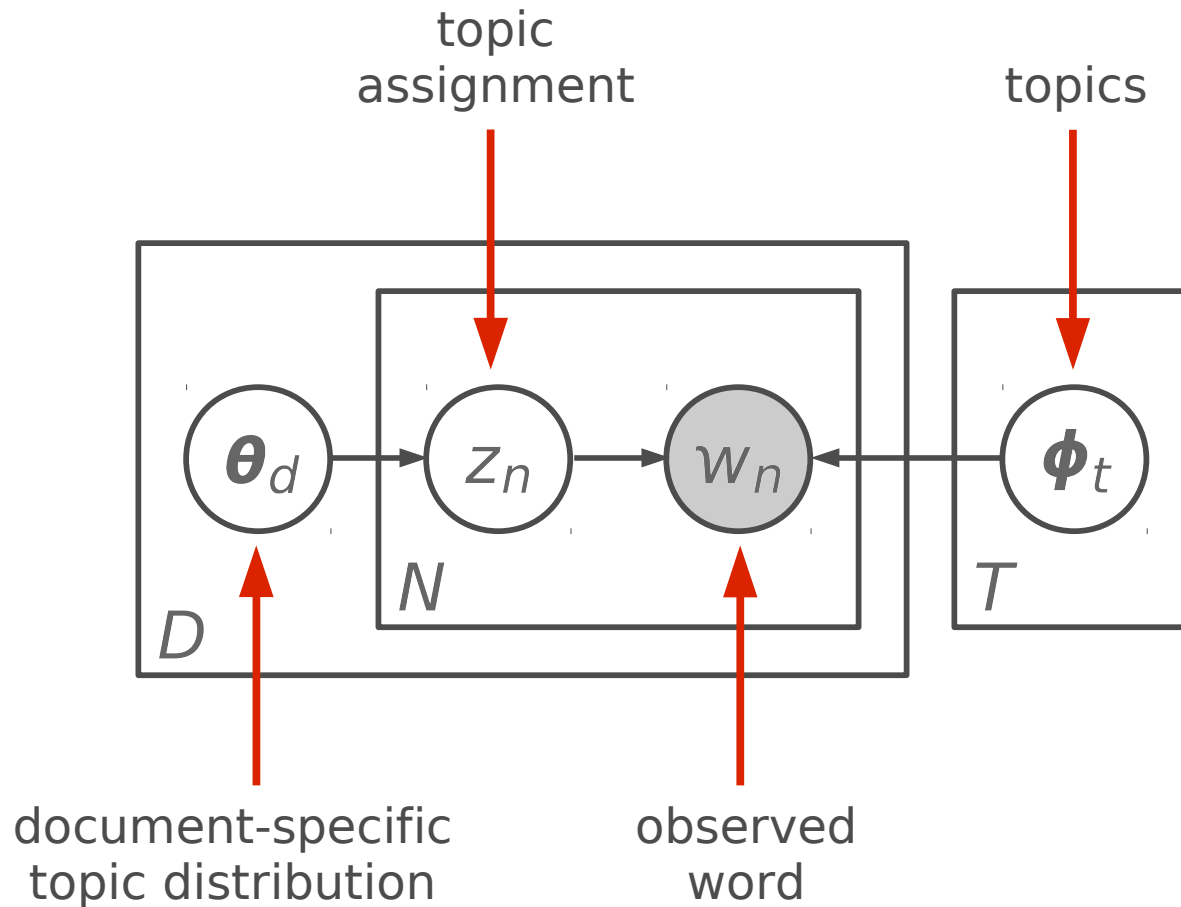
$$P(y, x_1, \dots, x_N) = P(y) \prod_{n=1}^N P(x_n | y)$$

- Nodes: random variables (latent or observed)
- Edges: probabilistic dependencies between variables
- Plates: “macros” that allow subgraphs to be replicated



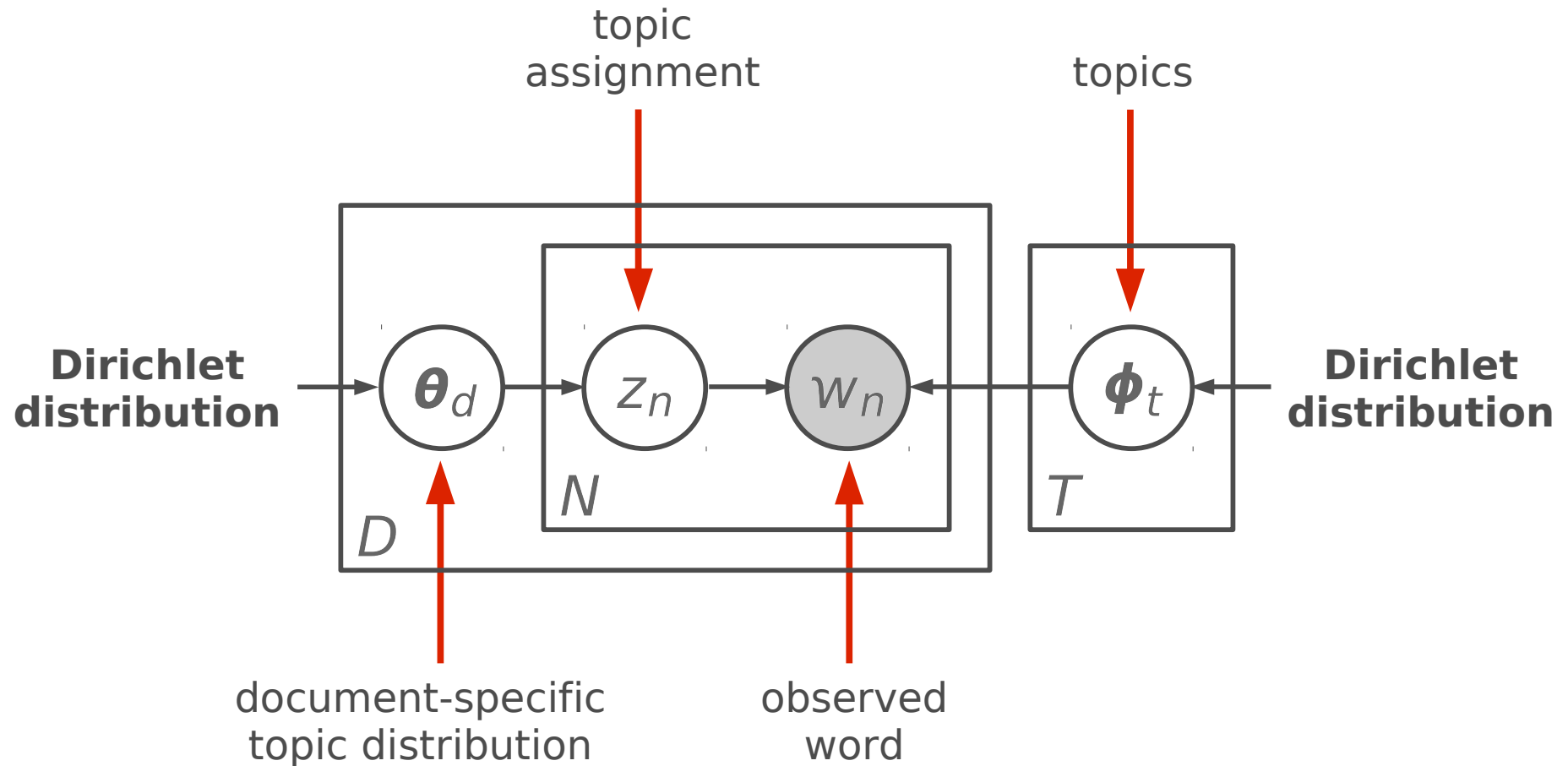
Statistical Topic Modeling

[Hofmann, '99]



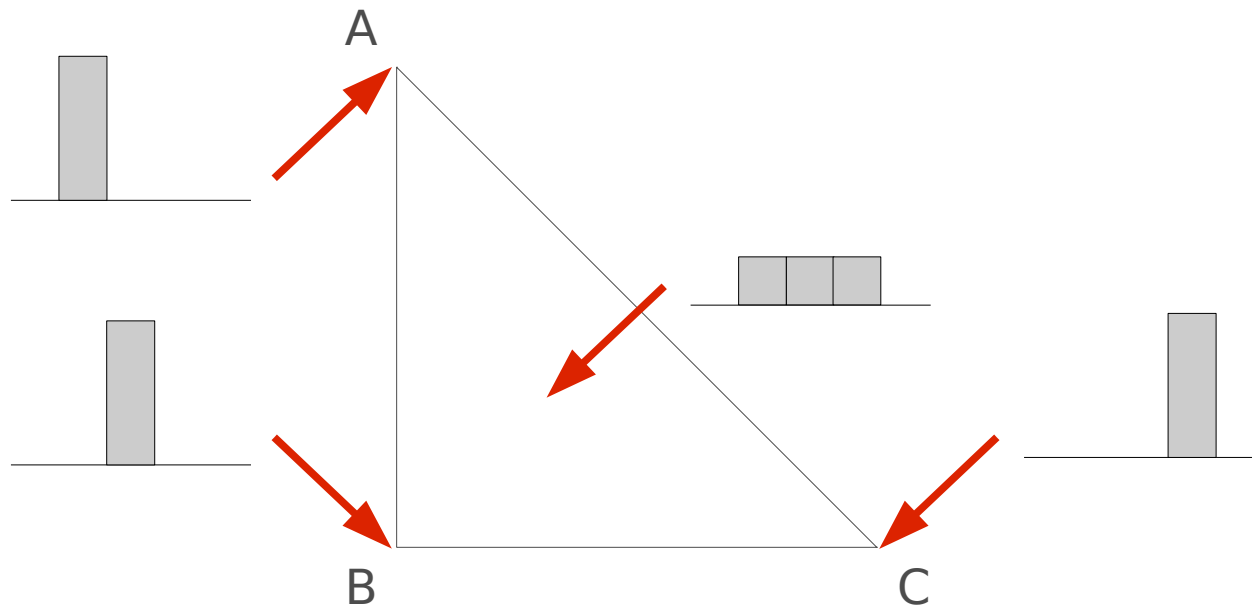
Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)

[Blei, Ng & Jordan, '03]



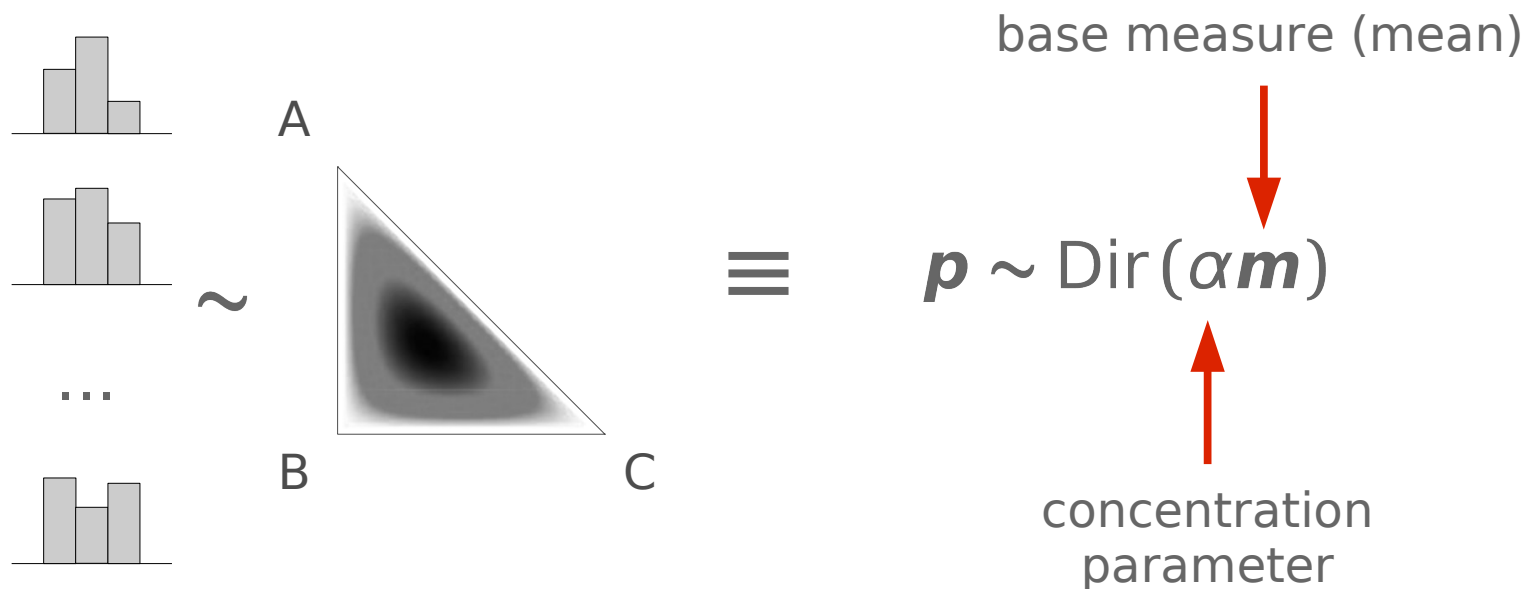
Discrete Probability Distributions

- 3-dimensional discrete probability distributions can be visually represented in 2-dimensional space:

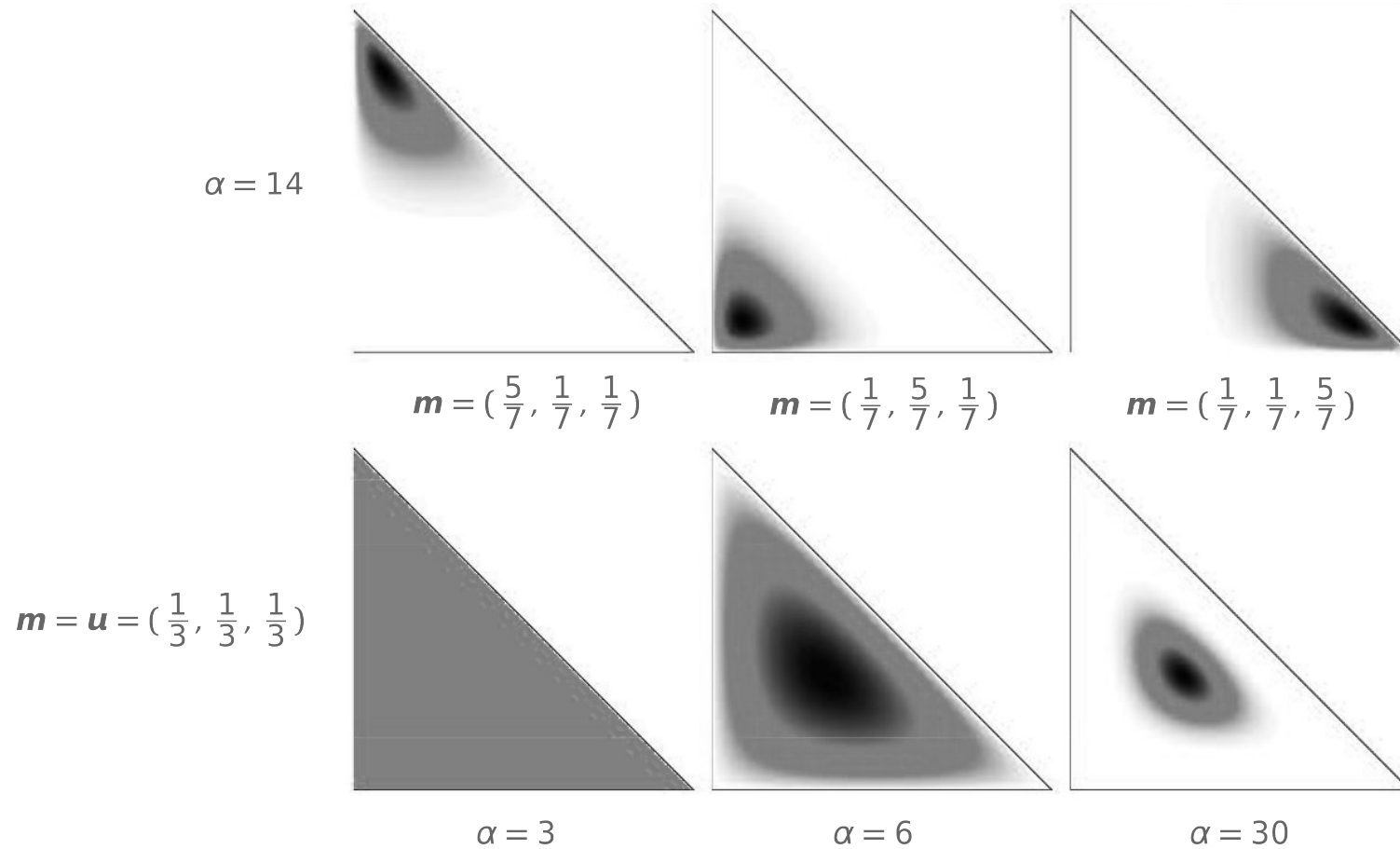


Dirichlet Distribution

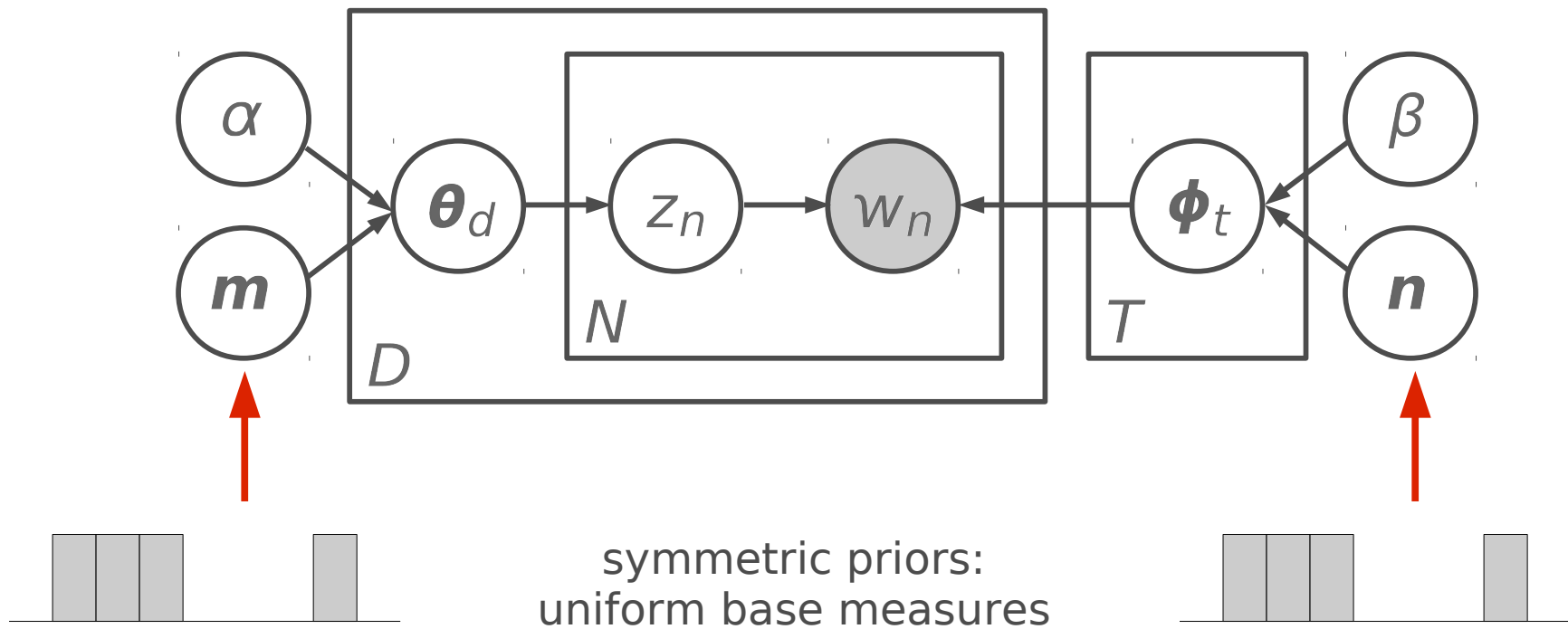
- Distribution over discrete probability distributions:



Dirichlet Parameters



Dirichlet Priors for LDA



Dirichlet Priors for LDA

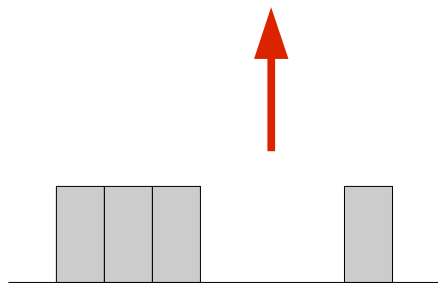
- Two scalar concentration parameters: α and β
- Concentration parameters are usually set heuristically
 - e.g., $\alpha = 50$ and $\beta = 0.01W$
- Some recent work on learning optimal values for the concentration parameters from data
- No rigorous study of the Dirichlet priors:
 - e.g., asymmetric vs. symmetric base measures
 - Effects of the base measures on the inferred topics

Symmetric \rightarrow Asymmetric

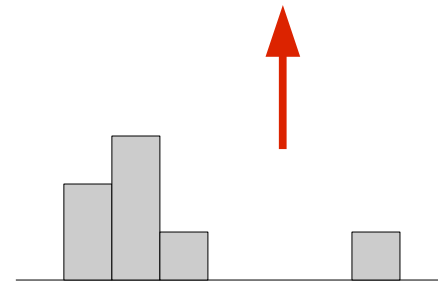
[Wallach et al., '09]

- Use prior over $\Theta = \{\theta_1, \dots, \theta_D\}$ as a running example
- Uniform base measure \rightarrow nonuniform base measure

$$\Theta \sim \text{Dir}(\alpha \mathbf{m})$$



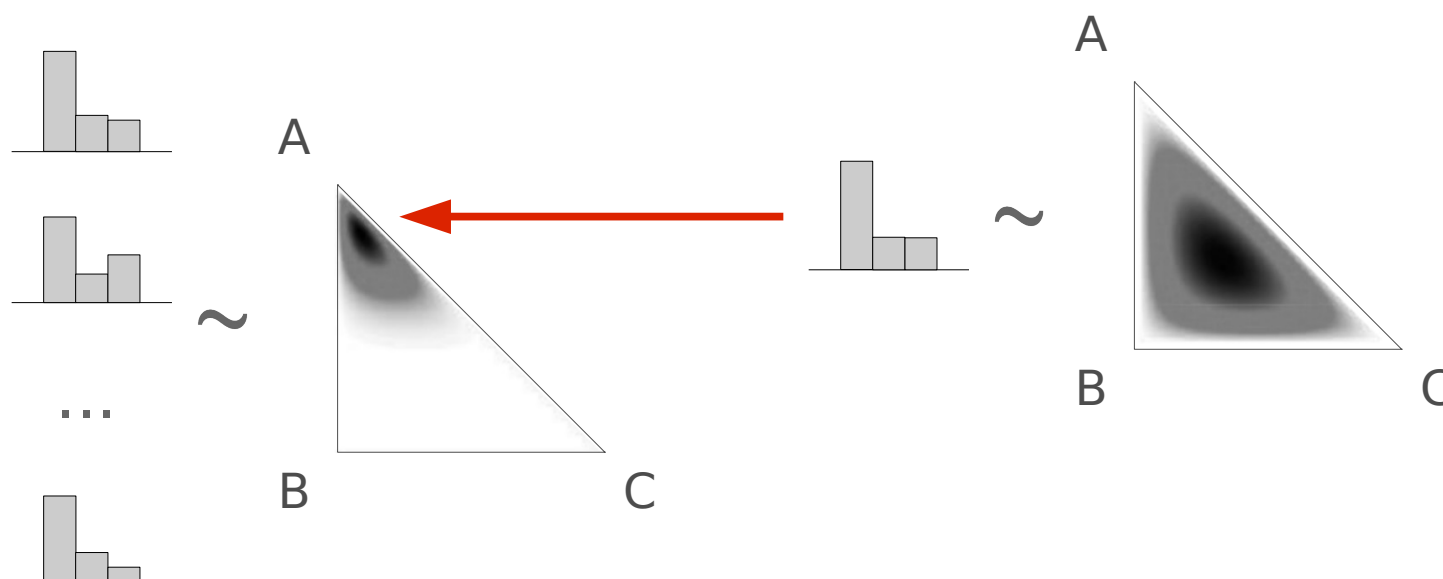
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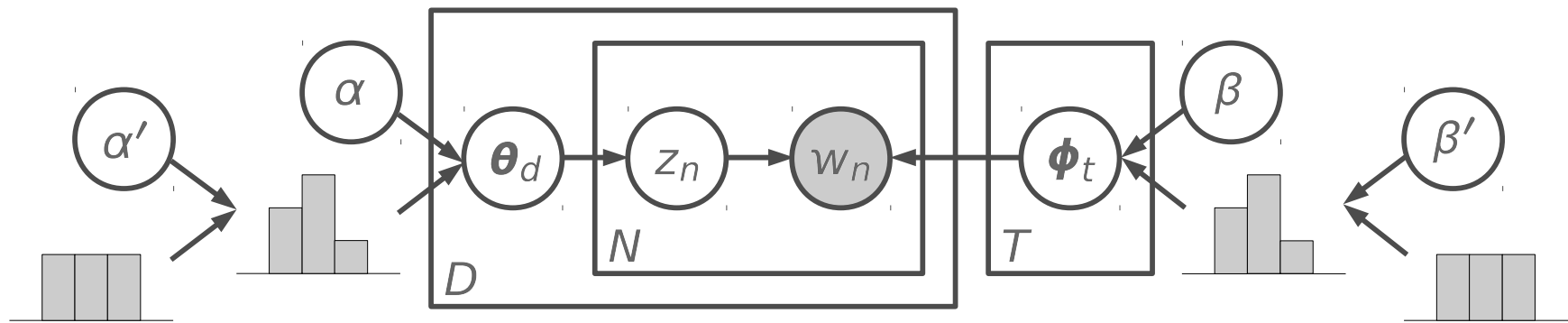
- Asymmetric prior: some topics more likely a priori

Hierarchical Asymmetric Dirichlet

- Which topics should be more probable a priori?
 - Draw m from a Dirichlet distribution:



Putting Everything Together



- Asymmetric hierarchical Dirichlet priors
- Integrate out Θ , Φ and base measures
- Learn \mathbf{z} and concentration parameters from data

Data Sets

- Carbon nanotechnology patents:
 - Ultimate goal: track innovation and emergence
 - Fullerene and carbon nanotube patents
 - 1,016 abstracts (~100 words each)
 - 103,499 total words; 6,068 unique words
- 20 Newsgroups data (80,012 total words)
- New York Times articles (477,465 total words)

Inferred Topics

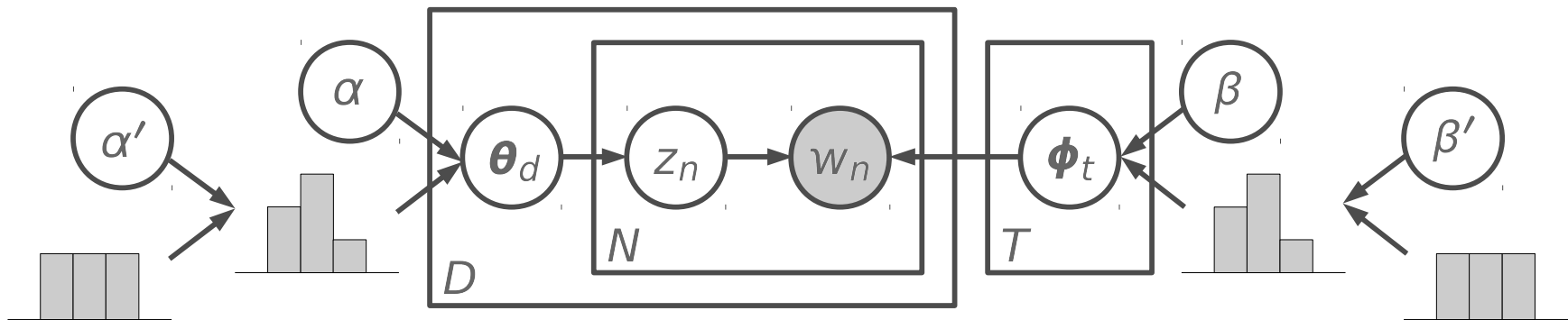
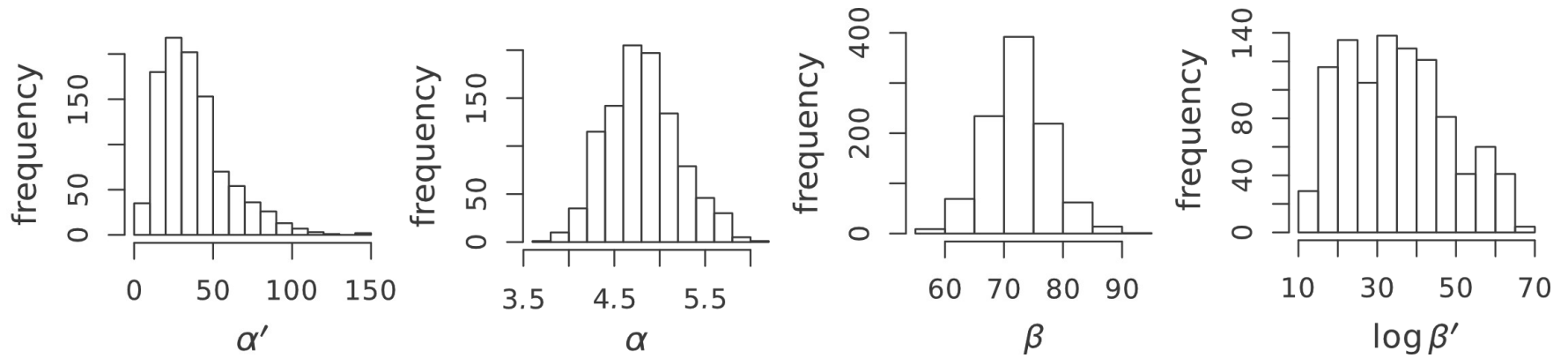
before →

a field emission an electron ...	a the carbon and gas ...	the of a to and ...	the invention of to present ...
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after →

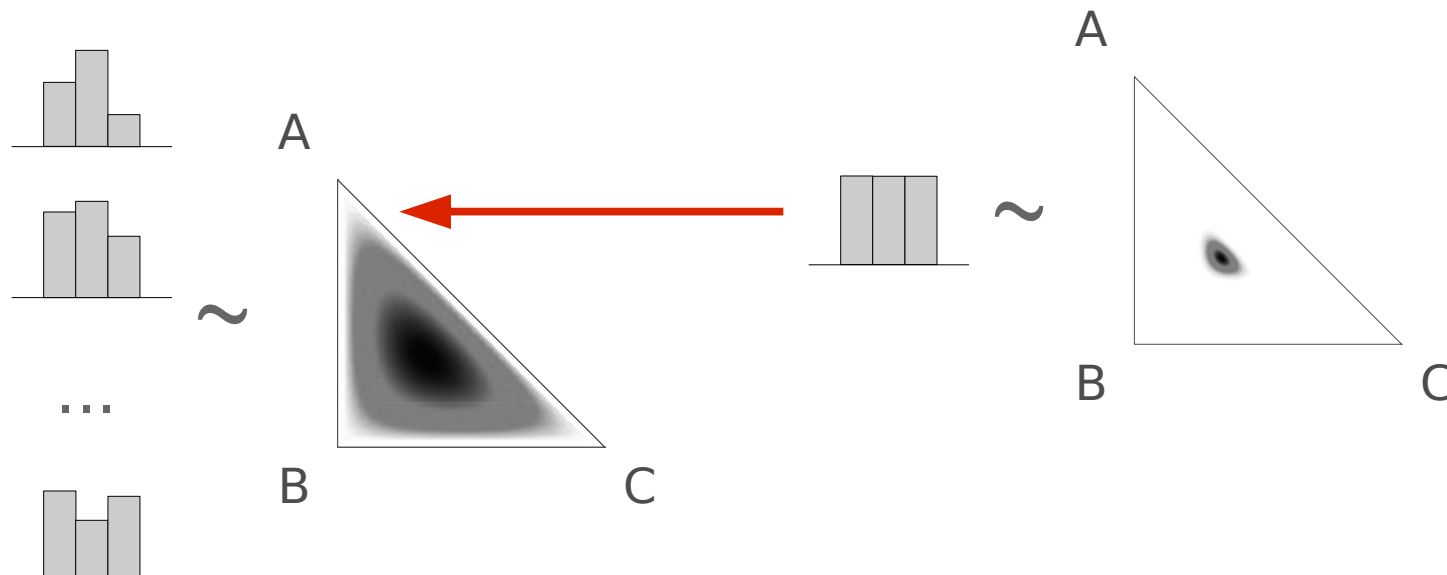
the a of to and ...	carbon nanotubes nanotube catalyst substrate ...	metal catalytic transition catalyst from ...	composite polymer matrix weight fiber ...
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Sampled Concentration Parameters

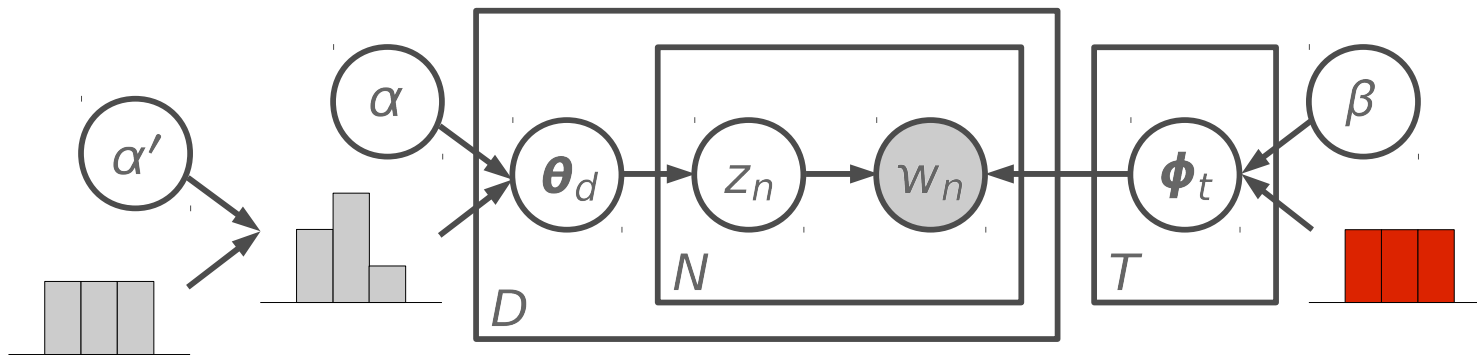
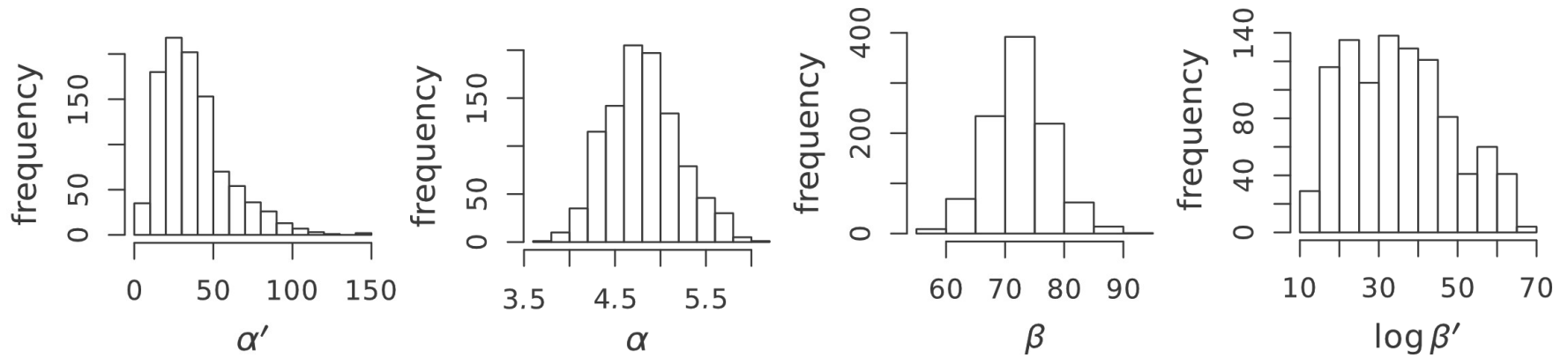


A Theoretical Observation...

- Symmetric Dirichlet is a special case of the hierarchical asymmetric Dirichlet (large concentration parameter)



Sampled Concentration Parameters



Intuition

- Topics should be distinct from each other:
 - Asymmetric prior over topics makes topics more similar to each other (and to corpus-wide word frequencies)
 - Want a symmetric prior to preserve topic “distinctness”
- Still have to account for power-law word usage:
 - Asymmetric prior over document-specific topic distributions means some topics (e.g., “the, a, of, to ...”) can be used more often than others in all documents

“Off-the-Shelf” Topic Modeling



I can model technology emergence by analyzing patent abstracts!

Great! Let me know if you need any more help!



the	carbon	metal	composite
a	nanotubes	catalytic	polymer
of	nanotube	transition	matrix
to	catalyst	catalyst	weight
and	substrate	from	fiber
...

Polylingual Topics

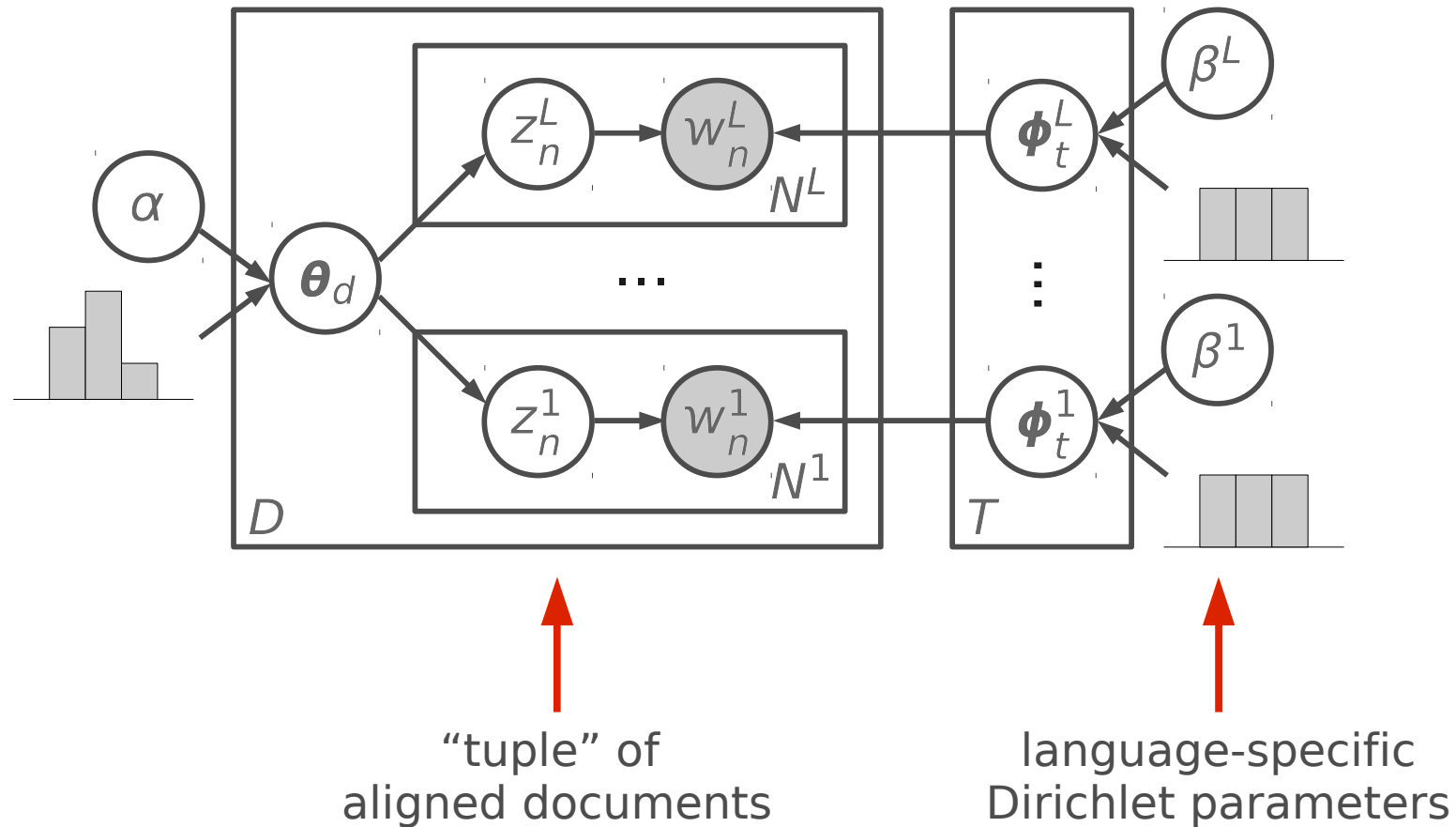
CY sadwrn blaned gallair at lloeren mytholeg
DE space nasa sojus flug mission
EL διαστημικό sts nasa αγγλ small
EN **space mission launch satellite nasa spacecraft**
FA فضایی ماموریت ناسا مدار فضاانورد ماهواره
FI sojuz nasa apollo ensimmäinen space lento
FR spatiale mission orbite mars satellite spatial
HE החלל הארץ חלל כדור א תוכנית
IT spaziale missione programma space sojuz stazione
PL misja kosmicznej stacji misji space nasa
RU космический союз космического спутник станции
TR uzay soyuz ay uzaya salyut sovyetler

Polylingual Topics

CY	bardd gerddi iaith beirdd fardd gymraeg
DE	dichter schriftsteller literatur gedichte gedicht werk
EL	ποιητής ποίηση ποιητή έργο ποιητές ποιήματα
EN	poet poetry literature literary poems poem
FA	شاعر شعر ادبیات فارسی ادبی آثار
FI	runoilija kirjailija kirjallisuuden kirjoitti runo julkaisi
FR	poète écrivain littérature poésie littéraire ses
HE	משורר ספרות שירה סופר שירים המשורר
IT	poeta letteratura poesia opere versi poema
PL	poeta literatury poezji pisarz in jego
RU	поэт его писатель литературы поэзии драматург
TR	şair edebiyat şiir yazar edebiyatı adlı

Polylingual Topic Model

[Mimno et al., '09]



This Talk

- Statistical topic models for text analysis
- “Off-the-shelf” topic models: priors, stop words
- Studying formerly-classified government documents

How Sensitive?

“After a 14-year legal battle by a California history professor, the FBI has released a new cache of material from a 300-page dossier on the late rock star John Lennon, and has agreed to pay \$204,000 to cover legal fees incurred in his efforts to open the file. For all the years of challenge, however, the file contains little, if any, new information about Lennon, though it does present some bizarre details, like a description of an antiwar activist trying to train a parrot to speak profanities.”

— NYT, 25 September 2007

A Problematic Trade-off

D DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Y

D FROM: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-

.

D

Y

D

Y

D

Y

D

Y

At no time has Acting Director Gates recommended an invasion of Libya. Moreover, any insinuation that Mr. Gates

D SUBJECT: in July 1985 encouraged such action is unfounded.

- The more data kept secret, the less secure the data:
 - More people need to have access to the data
 - More storage space is required

What We Are *NOT* Studying...



guardian.co.uk

[News](#) | [Sport](#) | [Comment](#) | [Culture](#) | [Business](#) | [Money](#)

[News](#) > [World news](#) > [Afghanistan: The war logs](#)

AFGHANISTAN THE WAR LOGS

Exploring Declassified Documents

- Declassification goals:
 - Recommend documents for human review
 - Match documents with human reviewers' expertise
- Transparency research goals:
 - High-level characterization of the data
 - Finding specific, known information of interest
 - Finding “interesting” or “unexpected” information

Declassified Documents: DDRS

- ~88,000 formerly-classified government documents
- Created and declassified between 1926 and 2005

**Agency Traces on Persons Involved in
Watergate Incident for Passage to the FBI**

1. On 29 June 1972 an FBI representative in the Miami Field Office requested Agency traces on the following individuals believed to be involved in the Watergate incident:

- a. Manuel Giberga
- b. Miguel Suarez Sarrain
- c. Santiago Morales Diaz

Available Information

~~SECRET~~ NO FOREIGN DISSEM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

29 January 1968

0006

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable Walt W. Rostow
Special Assistant to the President
The White House

SUBJECT : Coal and Electric Power Shortages
in Communist China

1. Al Jenkins asked that we prepare the attached memorandum on shortages of coal and electric power in Communist China for your information. We have also included excerpts from individual reports of shortages to give you some feeling for the information available.

2. While there is no question that the shortages are widespread, it is extremely difficult to quantify the decline in industrial output caused by these shortages or by other effects of the Cultural Revolution.

Edward W. Proctor

EDWARD W. PROCTOR
Acting Deputy Director for Intelligence

Attachment:
Subject Report

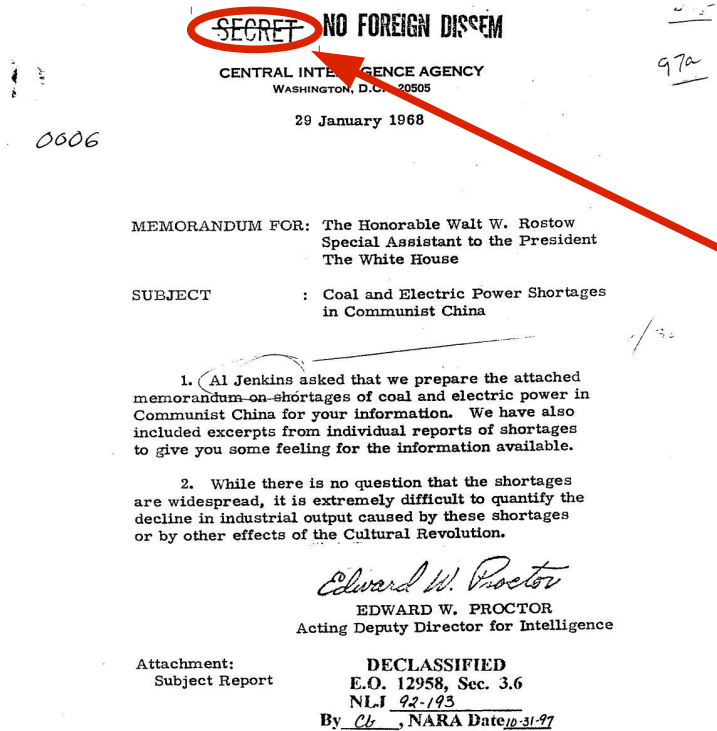
DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6
NLJ 92-193
By CB, NARA Date 10-31-97

~~SECRET~~ NO FOREIGN DISSEM

Copy 161 LIBRARY

- Sanitized?
- Classification level
- Issuer
- Creation date
- Document type
- Declassification date

Available Information

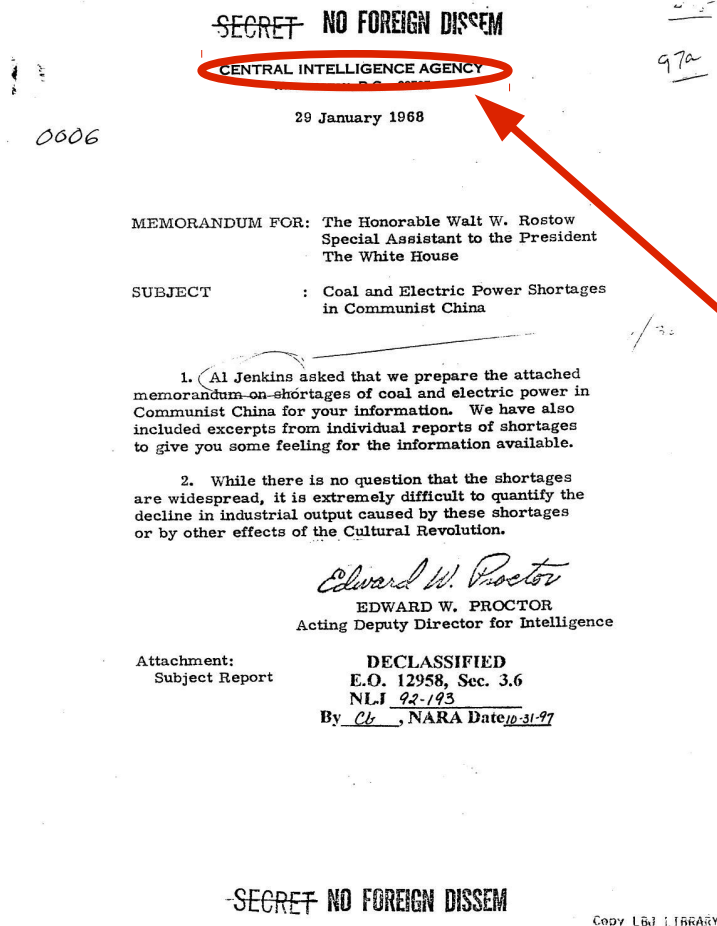


- Sanitized?
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Available Information



- Sanitized?
- Classification level
- **Issuer**
- Creation date
- Document type
- Declassification date

Available Information

0006

~~SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~ 97a

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

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Acting Deputy Director for Intelligence

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Edward W. Proctor
EDWARD W. PROCTOR
Acting Deputy Director for Intelligence

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Subject Report

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6
NLJ 92-193
By CB, NARA Date 10-31-97

~~SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~ Copy 16 of 17

- Sanitized?
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Acting Deputy Director for Intelligence

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Subject Report

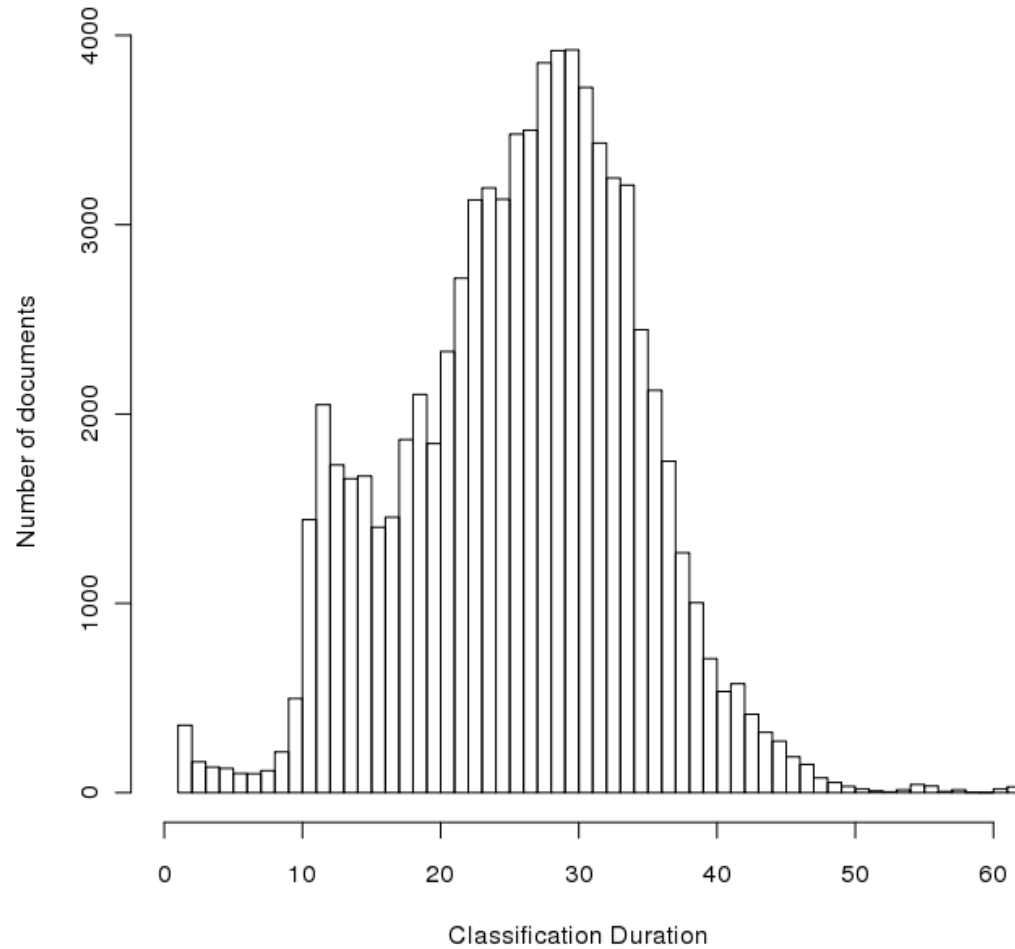
DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6
NLJ 92-193
By *cb*, NARA Date 10-31-97

~~SECRET~~ NO FOREIGN DISSEM

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- Sanitized?
- Classification level
- Issuer
- Creation date
- Type
- Declassification date

Declassification Durations



Survival Analysis

- Statistical methods for evaluating “time until death”:
 - Biology/medicine: organism death
 - Engineering: component failure
 - Social science: event durations (e.g., parolee recidivism)
- Goal: model effect on survival time of covariates, e.g.,
 - Vaccine treatments
 - Temperature differences
 - Job placement or education programs

Document "Survival"

2541

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~TOP SECRET~~

OUTLINE

21 FEB 67

Page

69

I. Military actions against North Vietnam and In Laos

A. Present program

1

B. Options for increased military programs

2

1. Destroy modern industry

3

- Thermal power (7-plant grid)?

- Steel and cement

- Machine tool plant

- Other

② Destroy dikes and levees

SANITIZED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

NIJ 90-192

By , NARA, Date 4-6-93

6

creation date

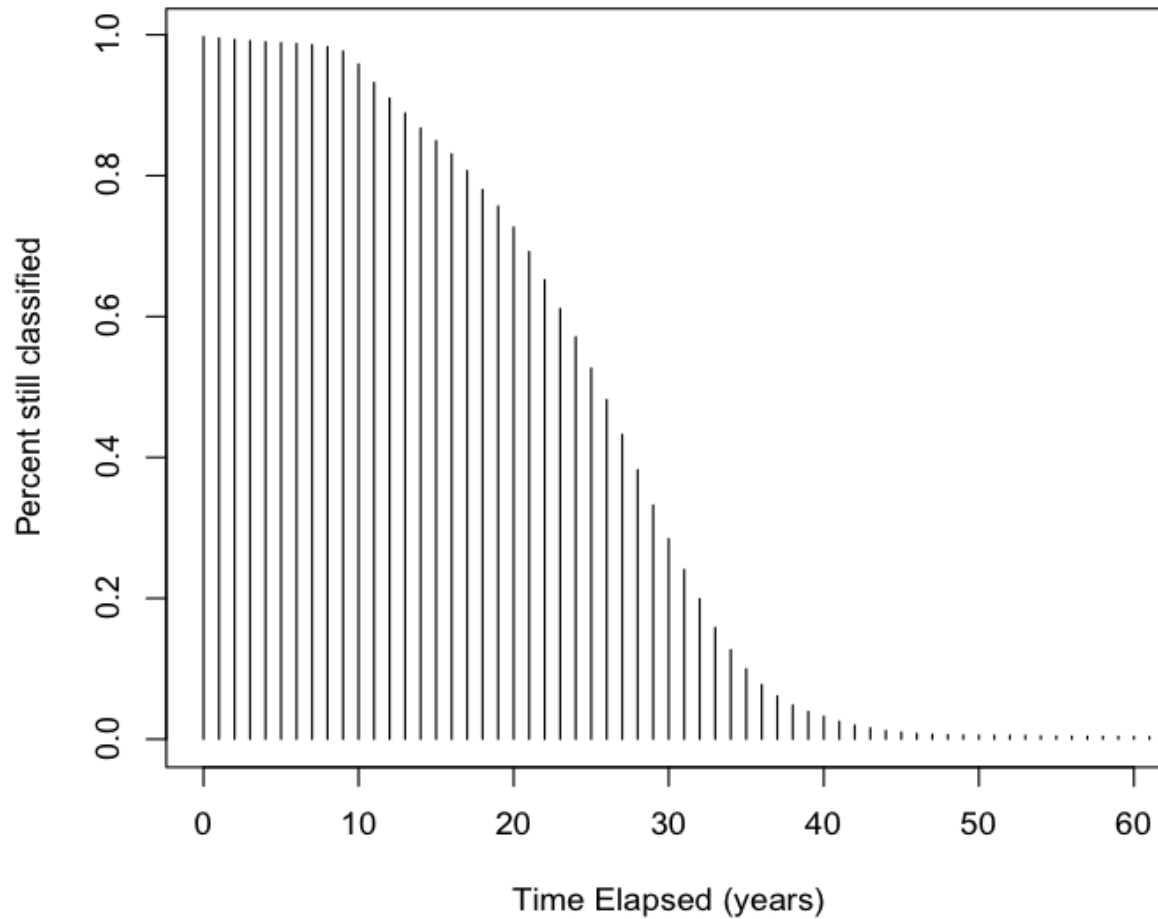
2/21/67

26 years

declassification date

4/6/93

Survival Distribution of Documents



Accelerated Failure Time Models

- Survival analysis with covariates \mathbf{x}_i
- Linear models for the log of the “duration”:

$$\log(t_i) = \mathbf{x}_i^T \boldsymbol{\beta} + \epsilon_i$$

- Parametric: a probability distribution is specified
 - e.g., Weibull, log-normal, gamma, log-logistic...
- Can make predictions for unseen data

Classification and Content

HIS APPROACH WAS, "WELL, OF COURSE, WE KNOW THERE ISN'T ANYTHING TO THIS ALLEGED PHENOMENON (FLYING SAUCERS), BUT ON THE OTHER HAND". DURING HIS TALK SHKLOVSKIY AND OTHER SOVIETS JOKED AND LAUGHED AND OBVIOUSLY DID NOT TAKE THE SPEAKER'S REMARKS SERIOUSLY.

1975 to 1989

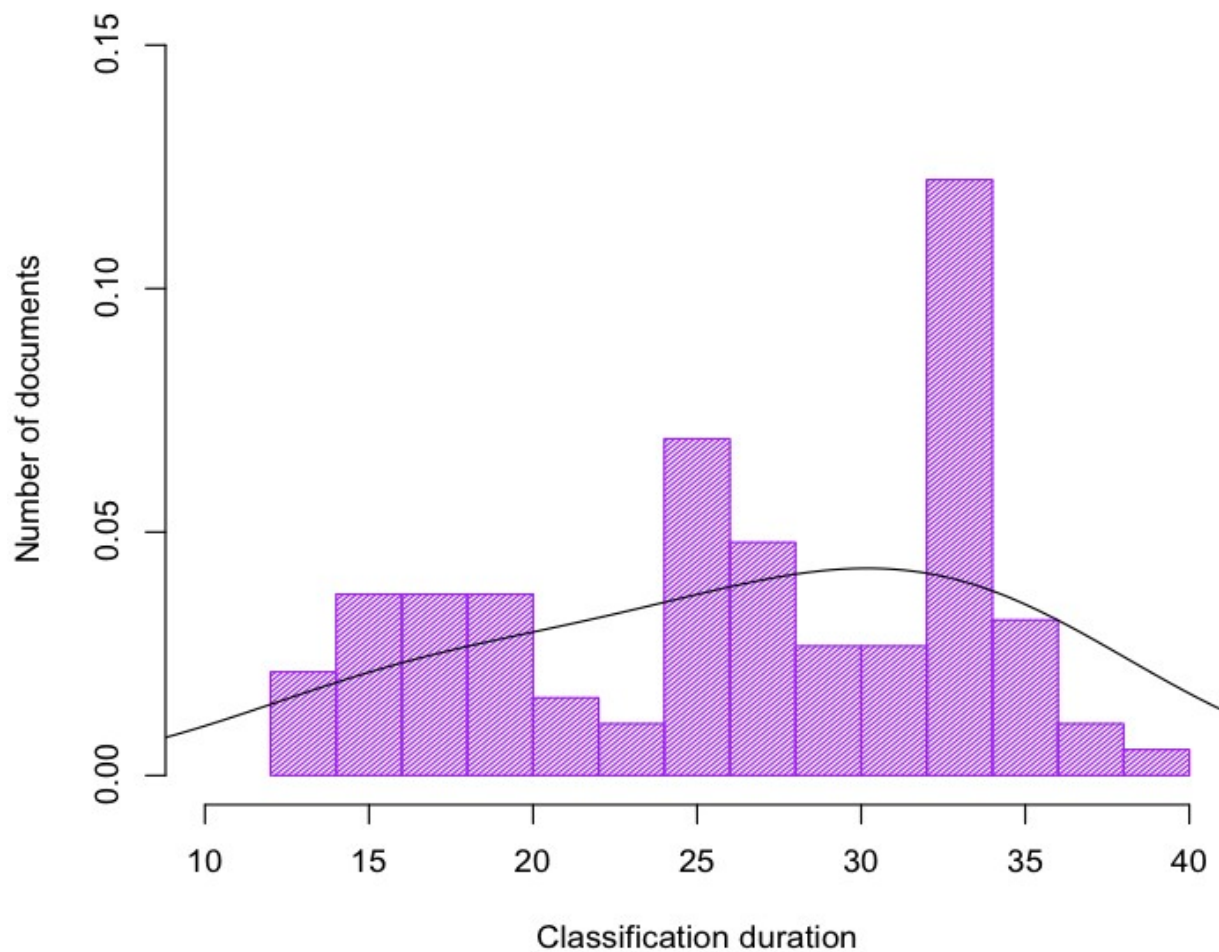
1946 to 2003

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

SOVIET CAPABILITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN TYPES OF WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

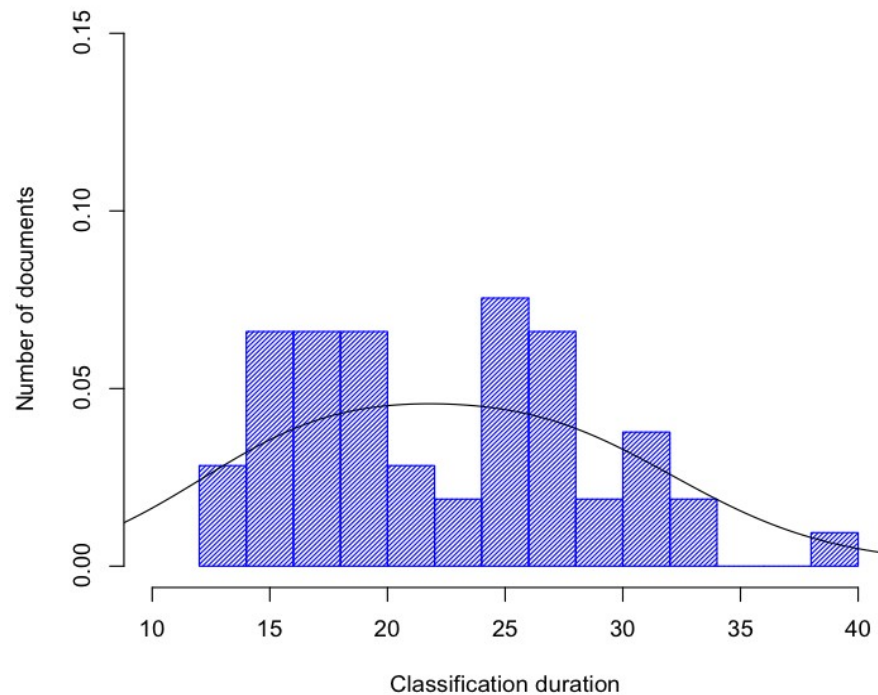
1. Herein is presented an estimate of Soviet capabilities in the development and production, during the next ten years, of certain weapons and equipment, as follows:

Classification and Content: 1960s

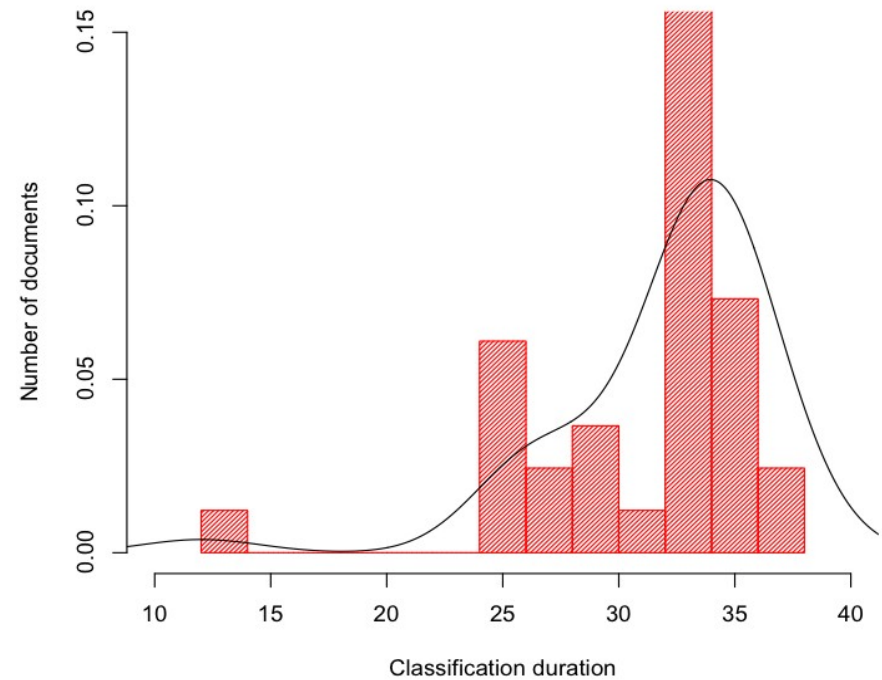


Classification and Content: 1960s

Histogram of declassification patterns: Vietnam



Histogram of declassification patterns: MLKJR.



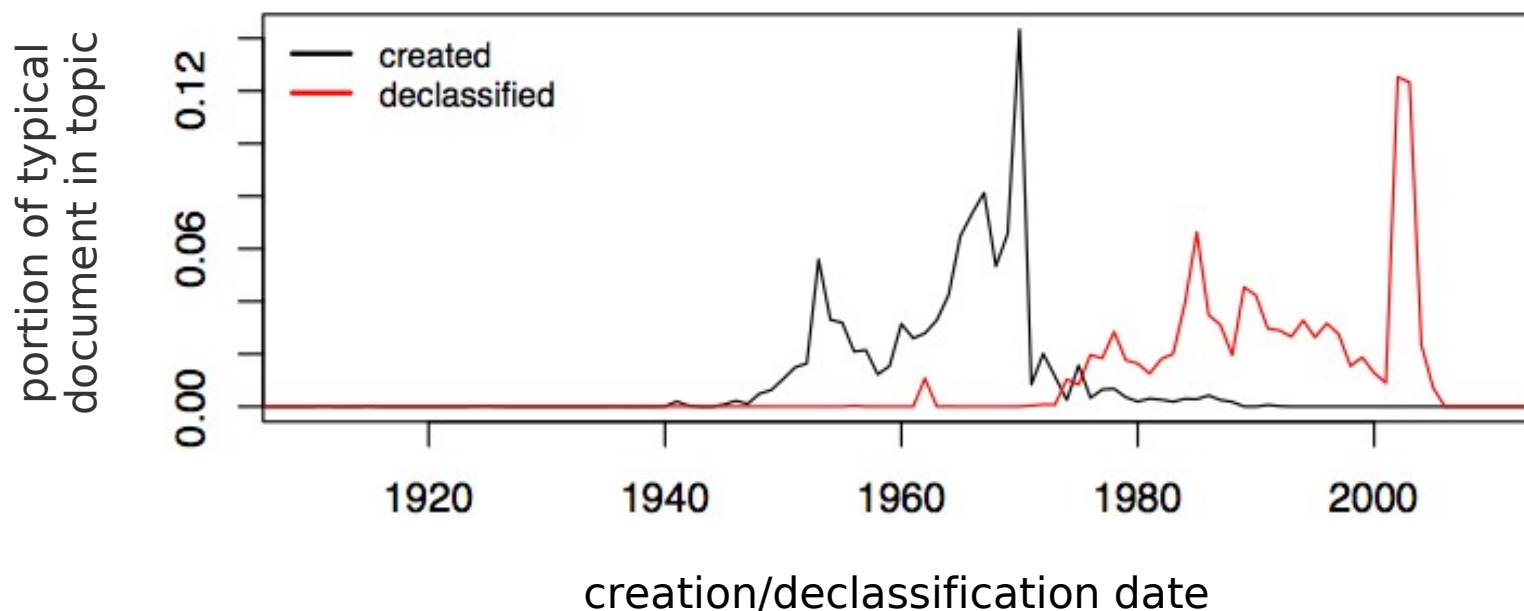
Word Frequencies?

Bechuanaland is in effect, an enclave in the "White redoubt" of Southern Africa, surrounded as it is by South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and South West Africa. Its economy is wholly integrated with that of its white-governed neighbors. The geographical and economic facts of life make it impossible for this territory to insulate itself from the crises affecting its neighbors.

rhodesia
africa
southern
khama
white
african
namibia

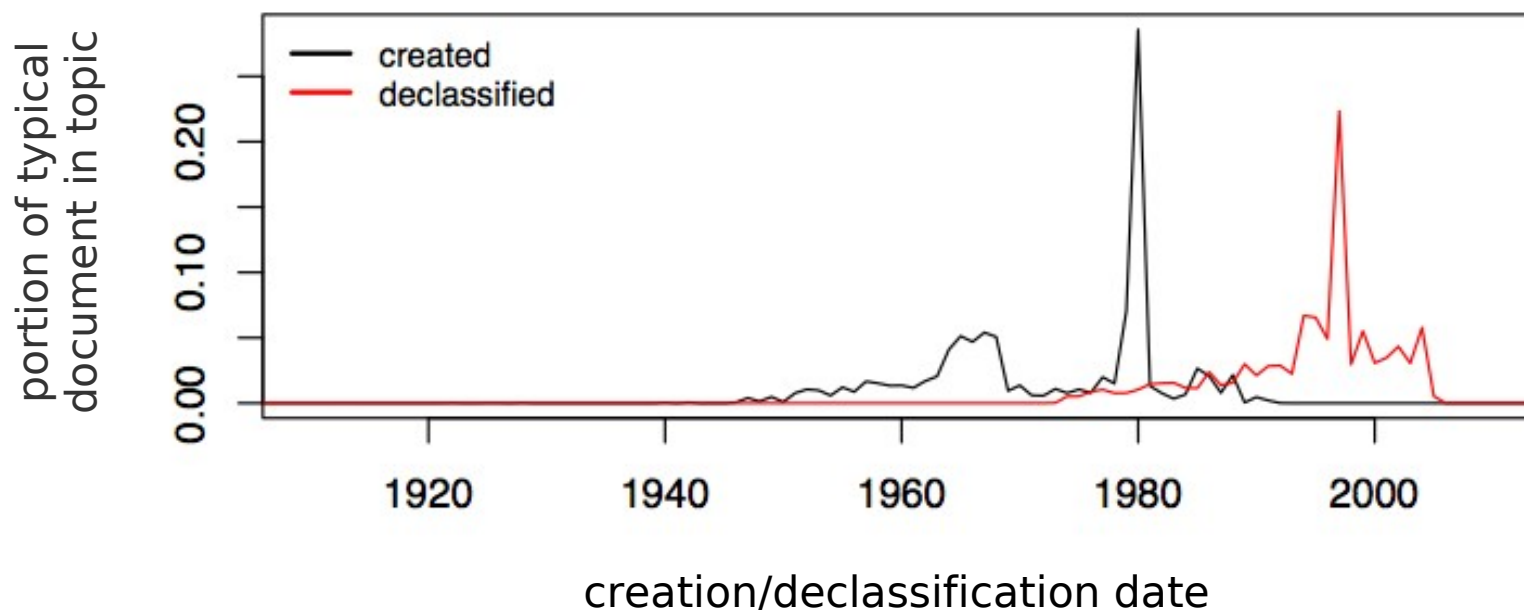
Under King Khama's leadership, Botswana has created one of the most stable societies in Africa and maintained it in the face of the turbulence in the white-ruled states surrounding it. One of only three countries in Africa considered wholly "free" by Freedom House, its democratic government and tolerant, multi-racial society could well serve as a model of what the U.S. is trying to accomplish in Rhodesia and Namibia.

Topics in Declassified Documents



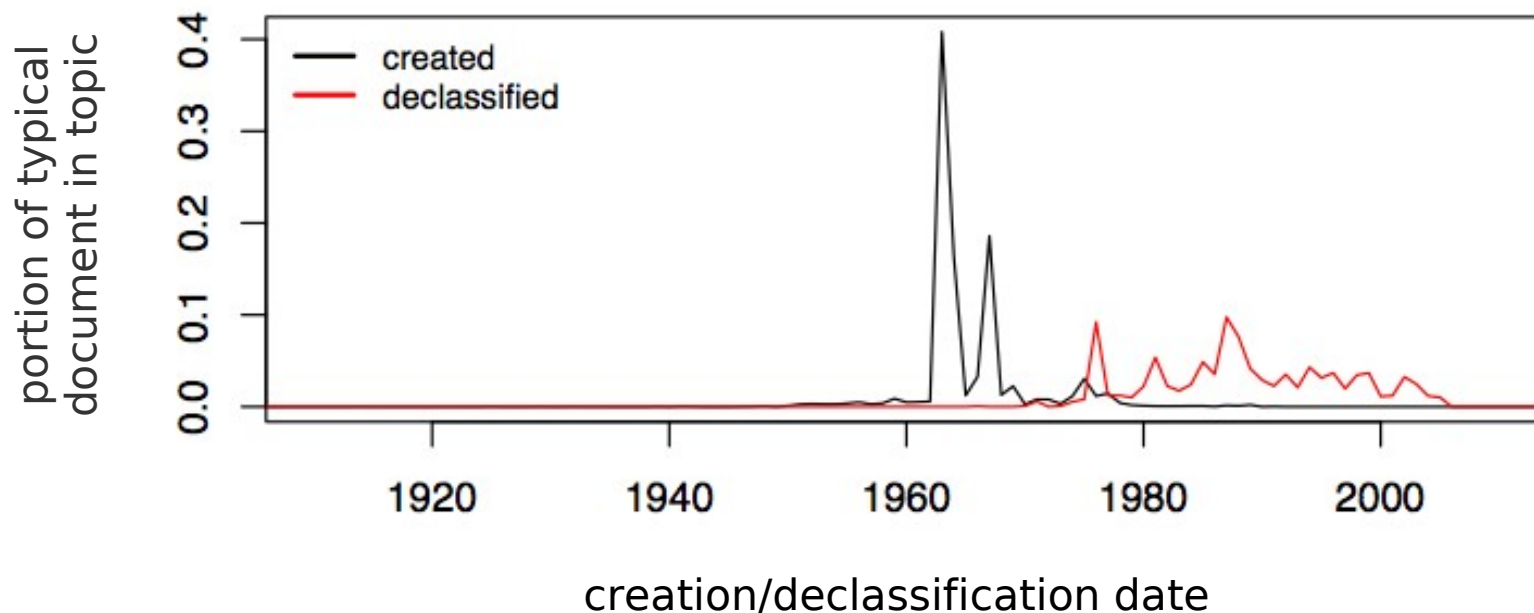
corps, service, volunteers, men, volunteer, age, draft, selective, calls, young, manpower, year, army, deferments, induction, armed, freedom, ...

Topics in Declassified Documents



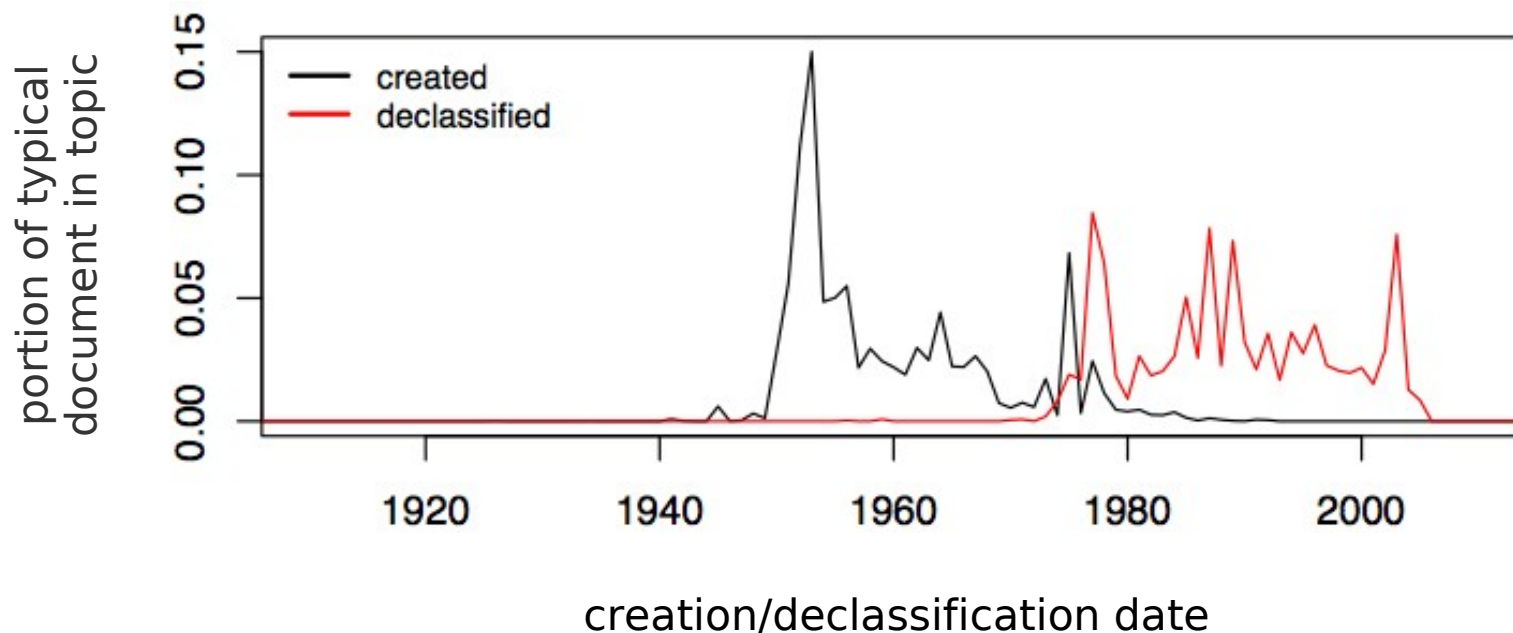
package, hostages, release, hostage, khomeini, packages, ghotbzadeh, held, released, banisadr, revolutionary, debriefing, scenario, family, date, ...

Topics in Declassified Documents



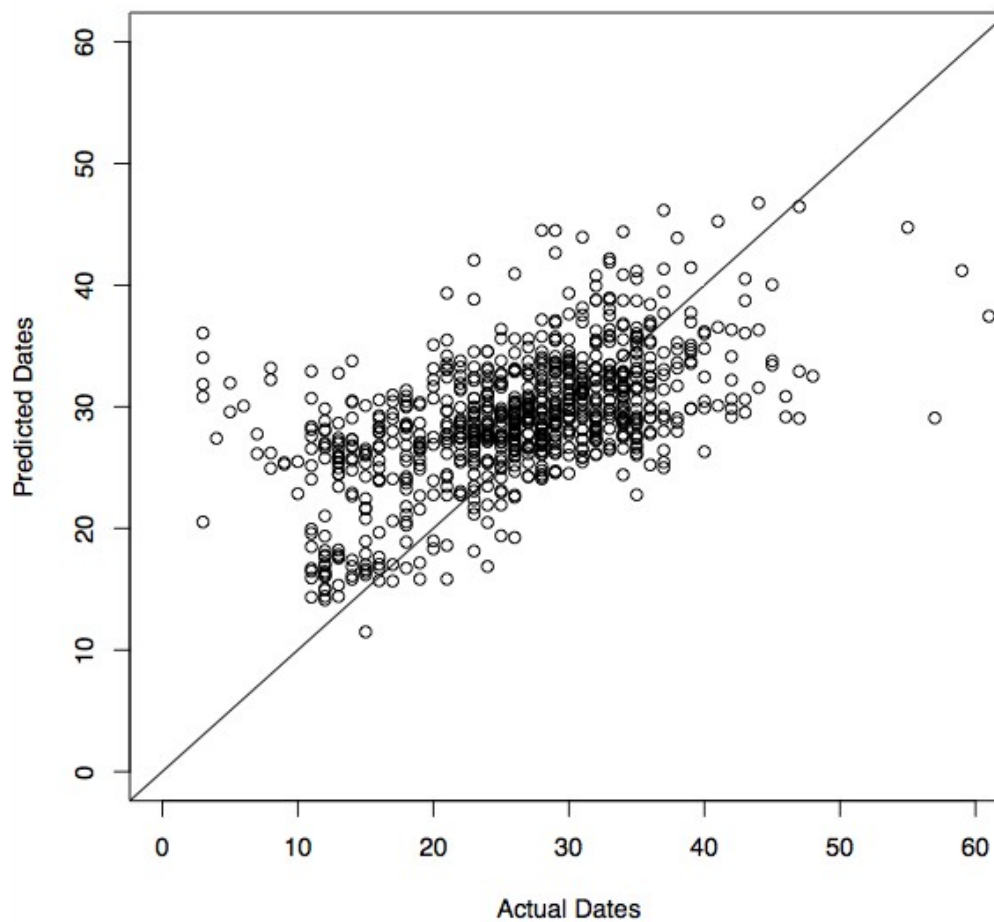
oswald, dallas, assassination, kennedy, texas, fbi, orleans, advised, lee, president, bureau, started, harvey, john, information, ruby, november, ...

Topics in Declassified Documents

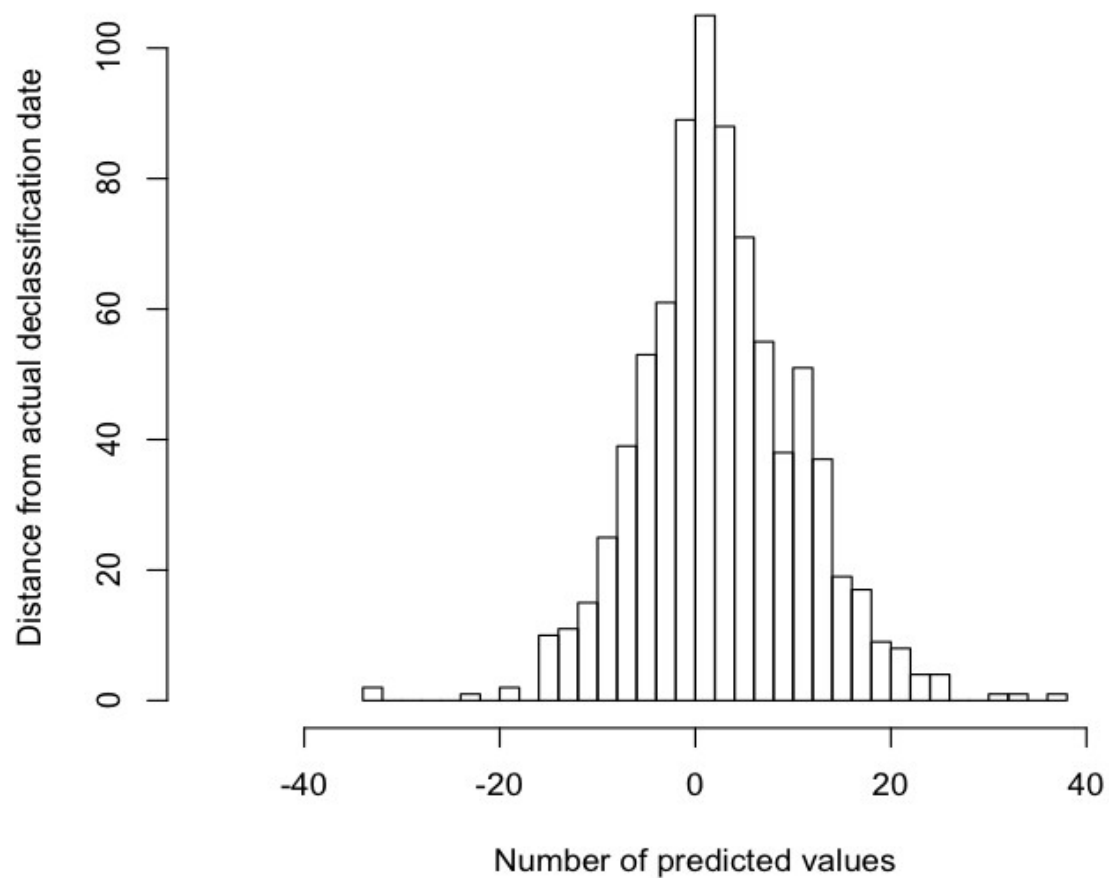


artichoke, subject, drugs, techniques, work, interrogation, writer, drug, lsd, effects, hypnosis, methods, medical, physical, subjects, human, ...


Predicting Duration Using Topics



Predicted Duration - Actual Duration



Jointly Modeling Text and Duration

 THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
BY: FAIS-023/B #3
DATE: 5/30/01 **3082**

10 FEB 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Military Measures Against Libya (28)
Current Policy Context (4)

(S) U.S. policy toward Libya is aimed at convincing Qadhafi we will not tolerate his support for terrorism. We have taken unilateral measures to isolate him and to create costs for continuing his policies. Basically, our measures sharply reduce U.S. economic ties with Libya and will ultimately sever them. Also virtually all Americans will leave Libya and not travel there in the future.

(S) We are encouraging other friendly and concerned nations to join us in seeking peaceful means, economic and political, to make it clear to Qadhafi that he must pay a high price for his policies. Deputy Secretary of State Whitehead's recent travel to Canada and Europe spearheaded the diplomatic effort.

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED

Situation in Libya (4)

(S) As a result of our political-economic measures against Libya and naval operations within the Tripoli FIR in late January, Qadhafi has been under considerable pressure internally. His attempts to rally public opinion have been met more with apathy than enthusiasm. Owing partially to the fortuitous drop in oil prices, concern is high among the business and professional classes that the Libyan economy is headed toward collapse. Some Libyan students who are studying in the U.S. have been arrested on suspicion of espionage. At the same time, Qadhafi has succeeded in rallying Arab political support to his position but not to the point of considering "counter sanctions" against

CLASSIFIED BY: SEC DEF
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

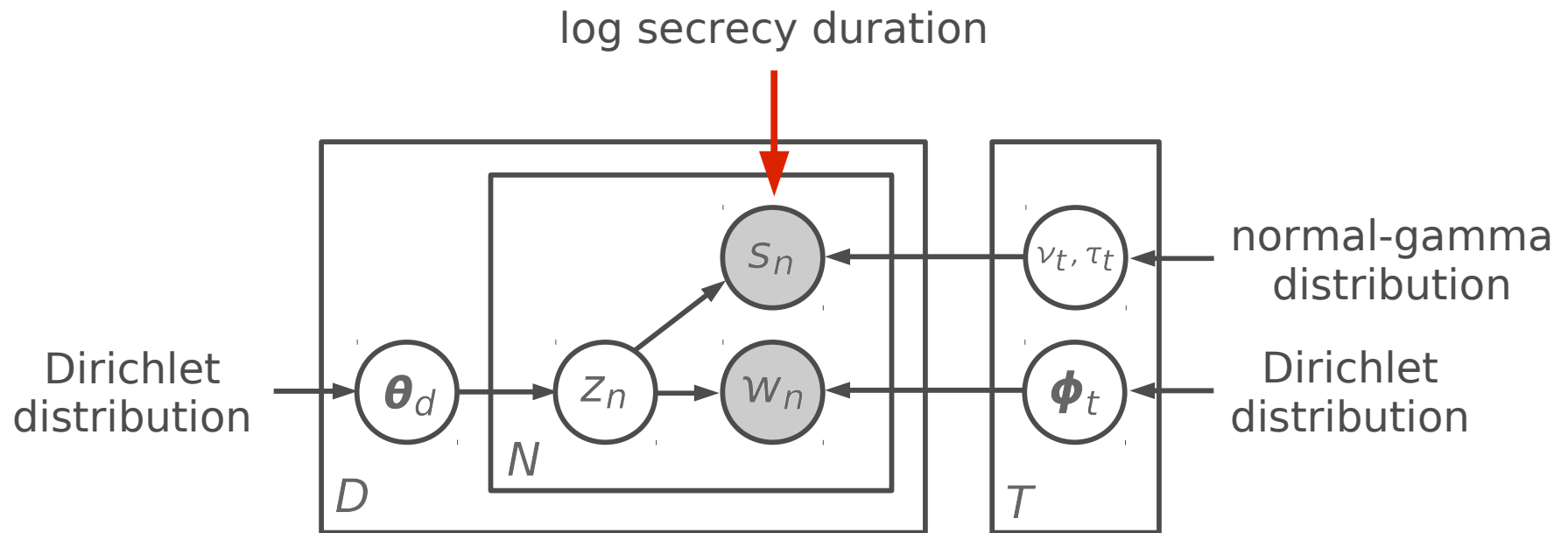
COPY 1 OF 3 COPIES

SEC DEF CONTR No. X38306

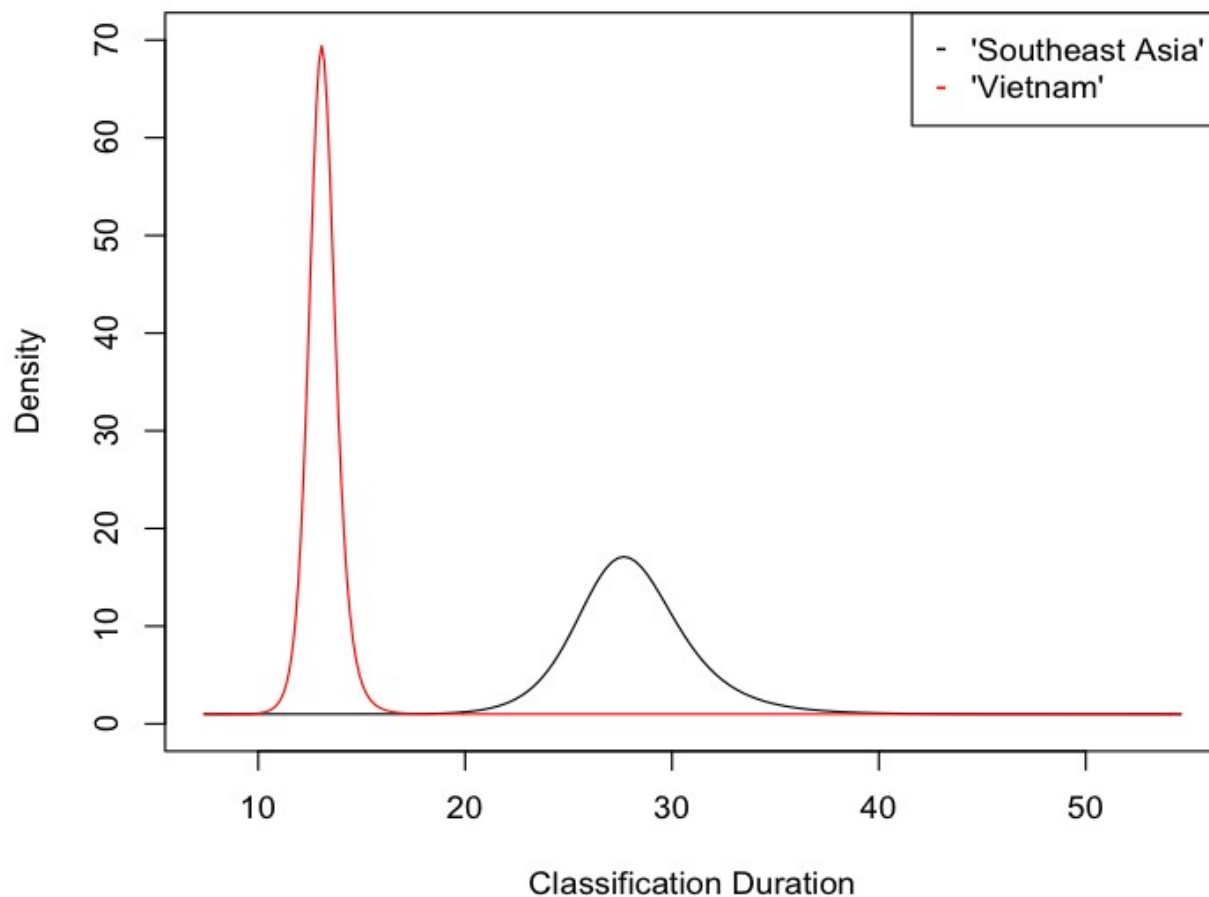
- Topics provide information about classification durations
- Goal: incorporate durations into the generative model
- Infer latent topics using both textual and temporal information

Jointly Modeling Text and Duration

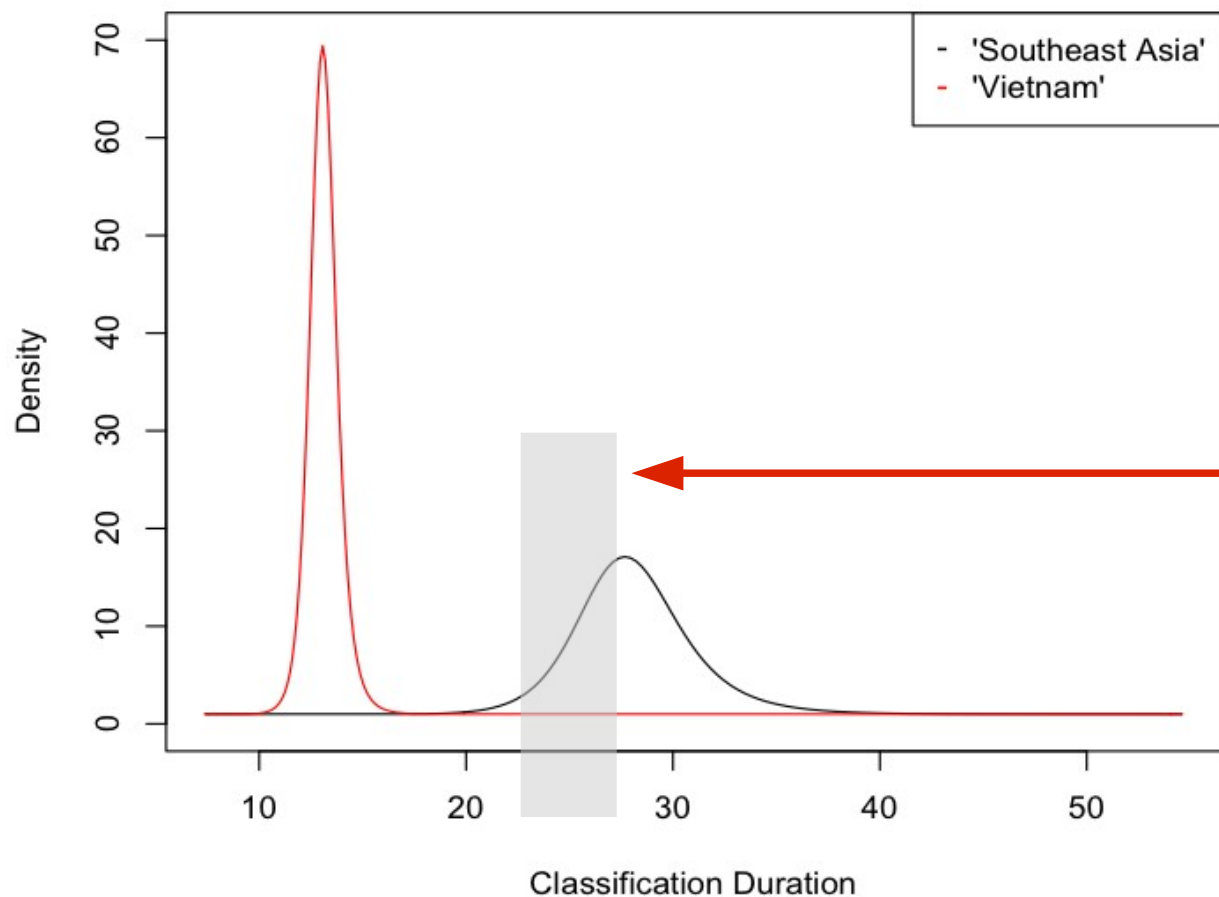
[Shorey et al., '11]



Topic-Specific Duration Distributions



Topic-Specific Duration Distributions



means of all
LDA topics
relating to
Vietnam & Laos

What's Next?

- Predict durations directly from the generative model
 - Mixture vs. admixture topics
 - Supervised topic modeling
 - Unseen content
- Subject matter experts
- Analysis and prediction of redactions

Thanks!

Acknowledgements: B. Desmarais, A. McCallum, D. Mimno, R. Shorey

wallach@cs.umass.edu
<http://www.cs.umass.edu/~wallach/>