

RESIN Schema Library HRF

Phase 2 Evaluation

Version: March 21, 2022

Scenarios

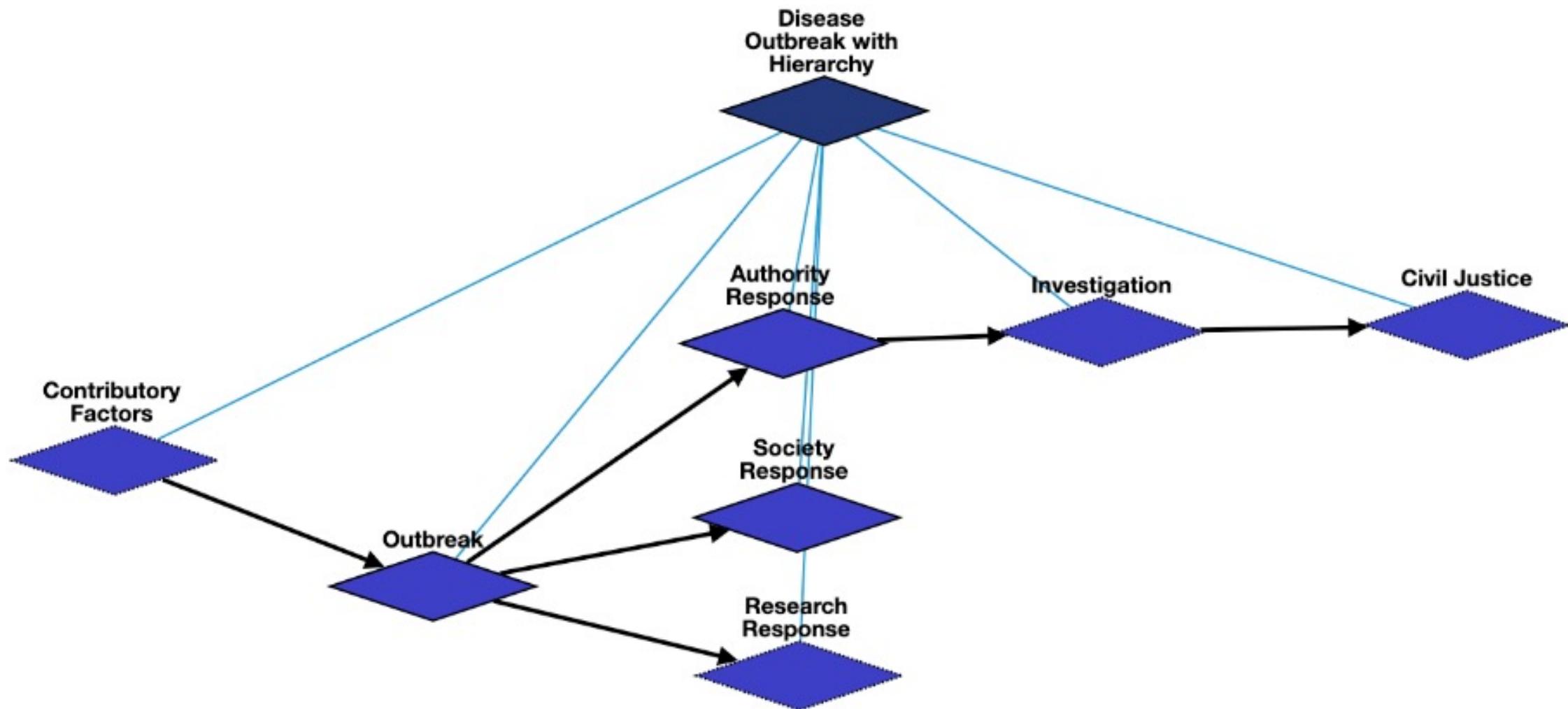
- Disease Outbreak
- IED Bombing
- Terrorist Attack
- Kidnapping
- Business Change
- Election
- Sports Games
- Mass Shooting
- Civil Unrest
- International Conflict
- Disaster and Rescue

RESIN Epidemic Schema

Updated Mar 19, 2022

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Overview



Contributory Factors- Environmental Factors

Lack of Sanitation [negated] : public health conditions related to clean drinking water and adequate disposal of human excreta and sewage

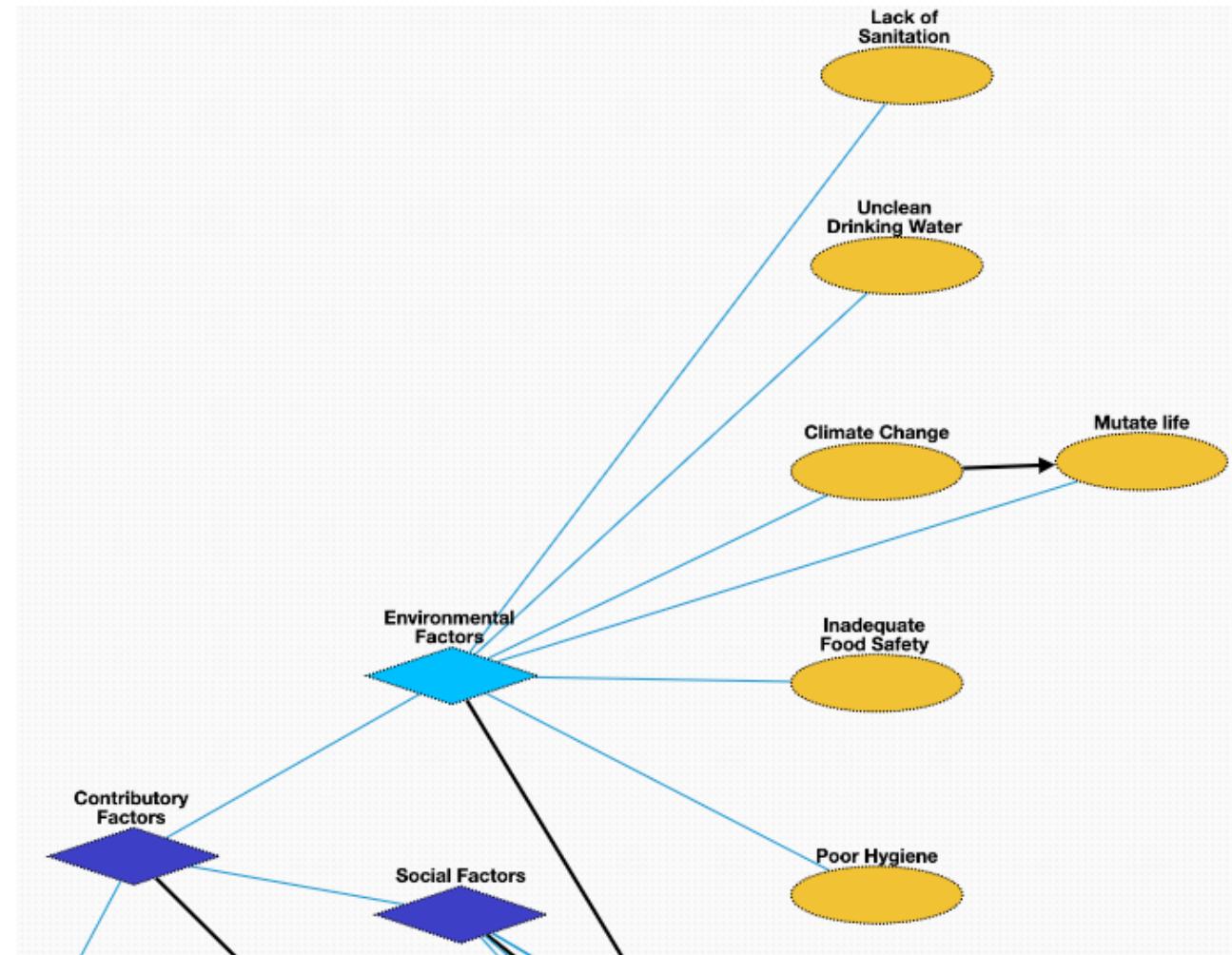
Unclean Drinking Water [negated]: water not safe for consumption

Inadequate Food Safety [negated]: scientific discipline describing handling, preparation, and storage of food in ways that prevent foodborne illness

Poor Hygiene [negated]: set of practices performed for the preservation of health

Climate Change: Contemporary climate change may contribute to the disease outbreak, i.e., global warming

Mutate Life: The virus may undergo an alteration in the nucleotide sequence of the genome during the disease outbreak



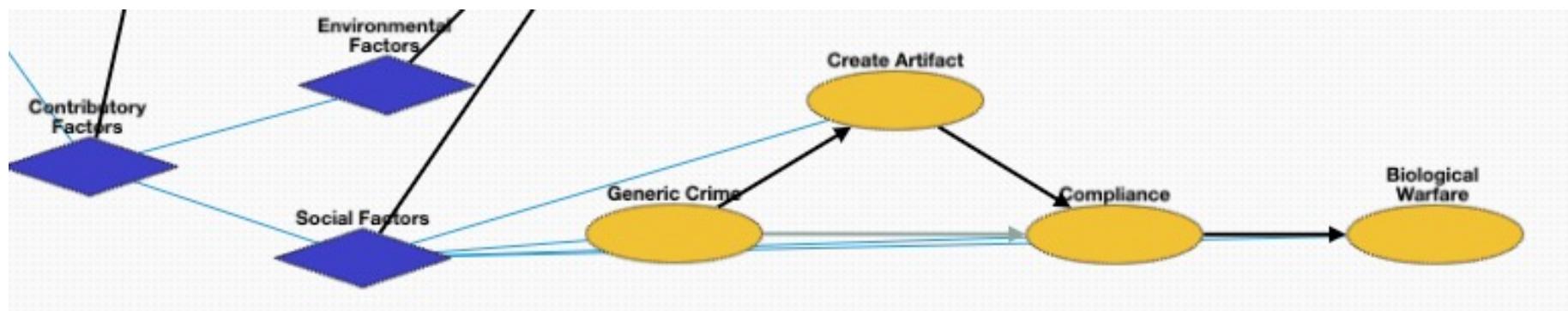
Contributory Factors- Social Factors

Generic Crime: The disease outbreak could be the result of a crime, i.e., someone polluting the water with a chemical

Create Artifact: Creation of a disease by laboratories or organizations

Compliance[negated]: Compliance to a rule or regulation. Often negated, for example violating health regulations.

Biological Warfare: The disease outbreak may result from the use of biological toxins or infectious agents such as bacteria, viruses, insects, and fungi with the intent to kill, harm or incapacitate humans, animals or plants as an act of war



Outbreak

Mutation: The virus may undergo an alteration in the nucleotide sequence of the genome during the disease outbreak

Contaminate Substance: Presence of an unwanted constituent, harmful substance or impurity in a material, physical body, or environment. Contaminated object could be food, liquid or air.

Purchase Contaminated Object: Optionally, the victim purchases the contaminated food or liquid.

Consume: Consumption of a substance by an organism.

Transmission: passing of a pathogen causing communicable disease from an infected host individual or group to other individual or group

Infections: Invasion of an organism's body tissues by the virus. People can be infected by the virus in the disease outbreak

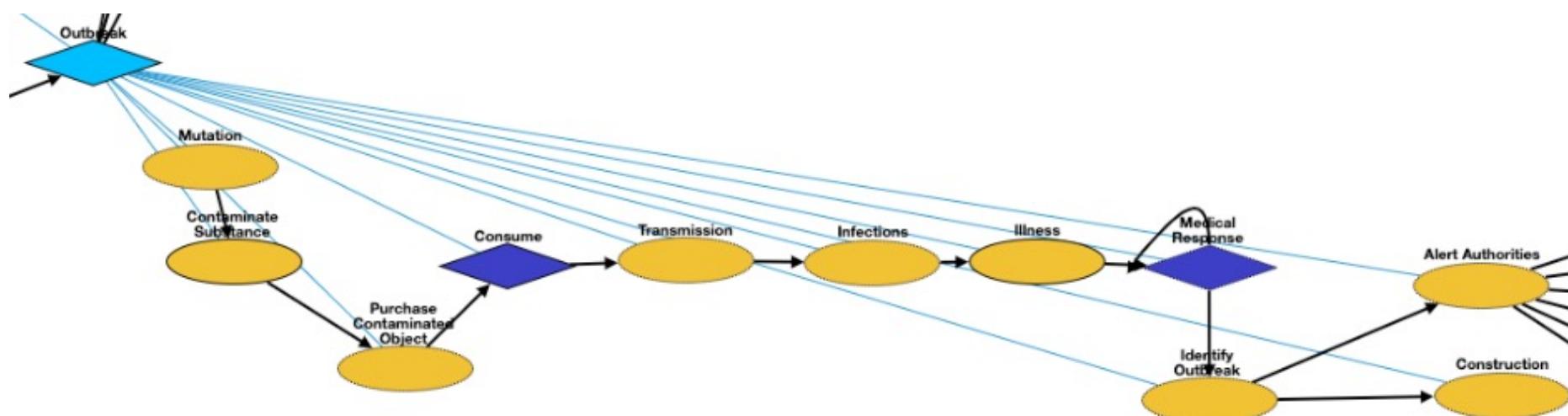
Illness: Abnormal condition that negatively affects the structure or function of all or part of an organism due to the virus in the disease outbreak

Medical Response: [See next page]

Identify Outbreak: Detecting a possible outbreak. Usually accompanied by an announcement.

Alert Authorities: Alerting and reporting the detected outbreak to state and local public health authorities

Construction: Field hospitals may be constructed to accommodate patients during the outbreak



Medical Response

Testing: A viral test checks specimens from your nose or your mouth to find out if you are currently infected with the virus

Diagnosis: Medical diagnosis on infection of the virus in the disease outbreak

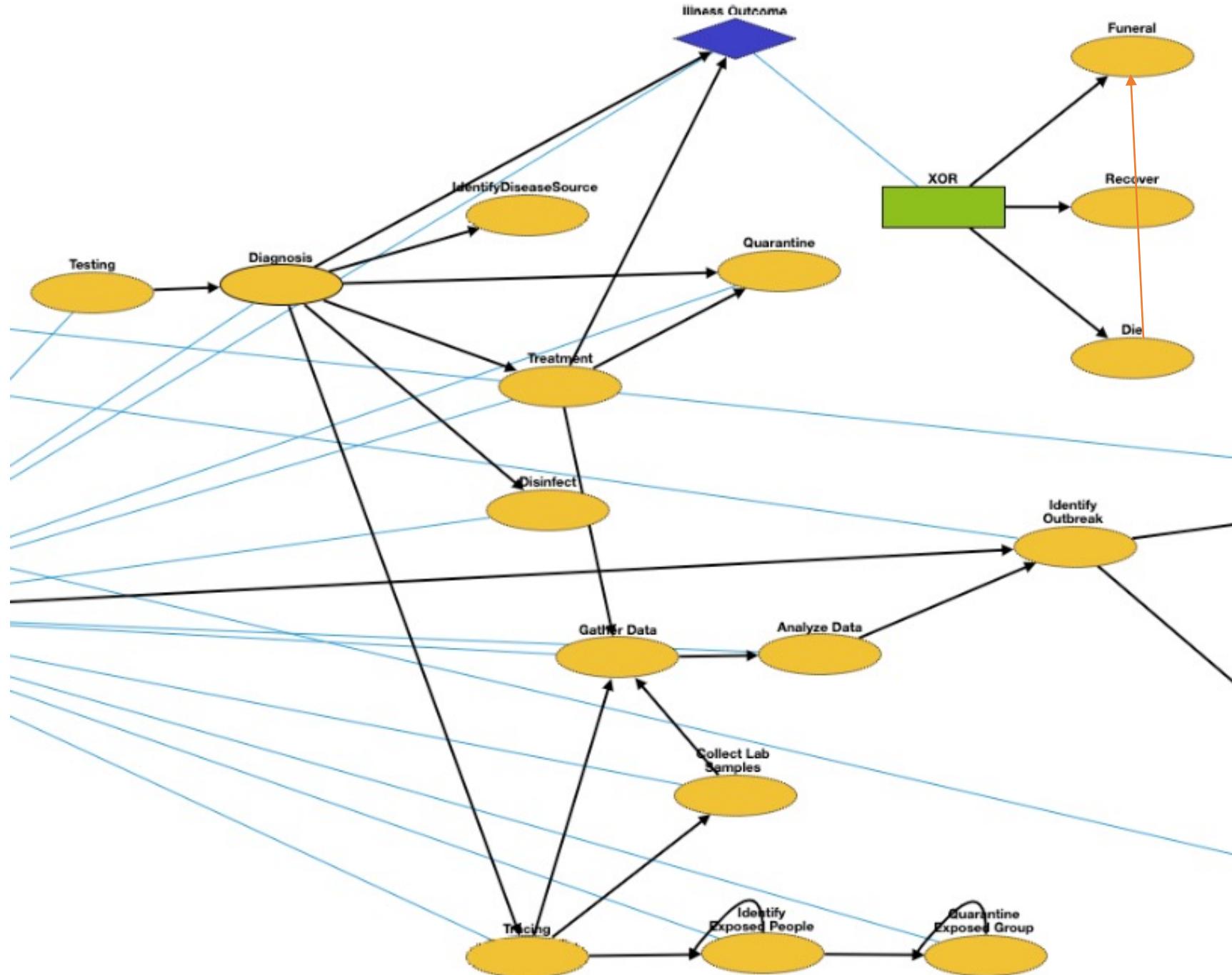
IdentifyDiseaseSource: Identify the source of the disease and name the disease if unknown.

Quarantine: Restriction on the movement of people, animals and goods which is intended to prevent the spread of the disease

Disinfect: Cleaning surfaces and substances that are within contact of the pathogen

Treatment: Attempted remediation of a health problem due to infection of the virus in the disease outbreak

Illness Outcome: XOR relation between Recover and Death



Medical Response

Tracing: Contact tracing identifies persons who may have come into contact with an infected person during the disease outbreak

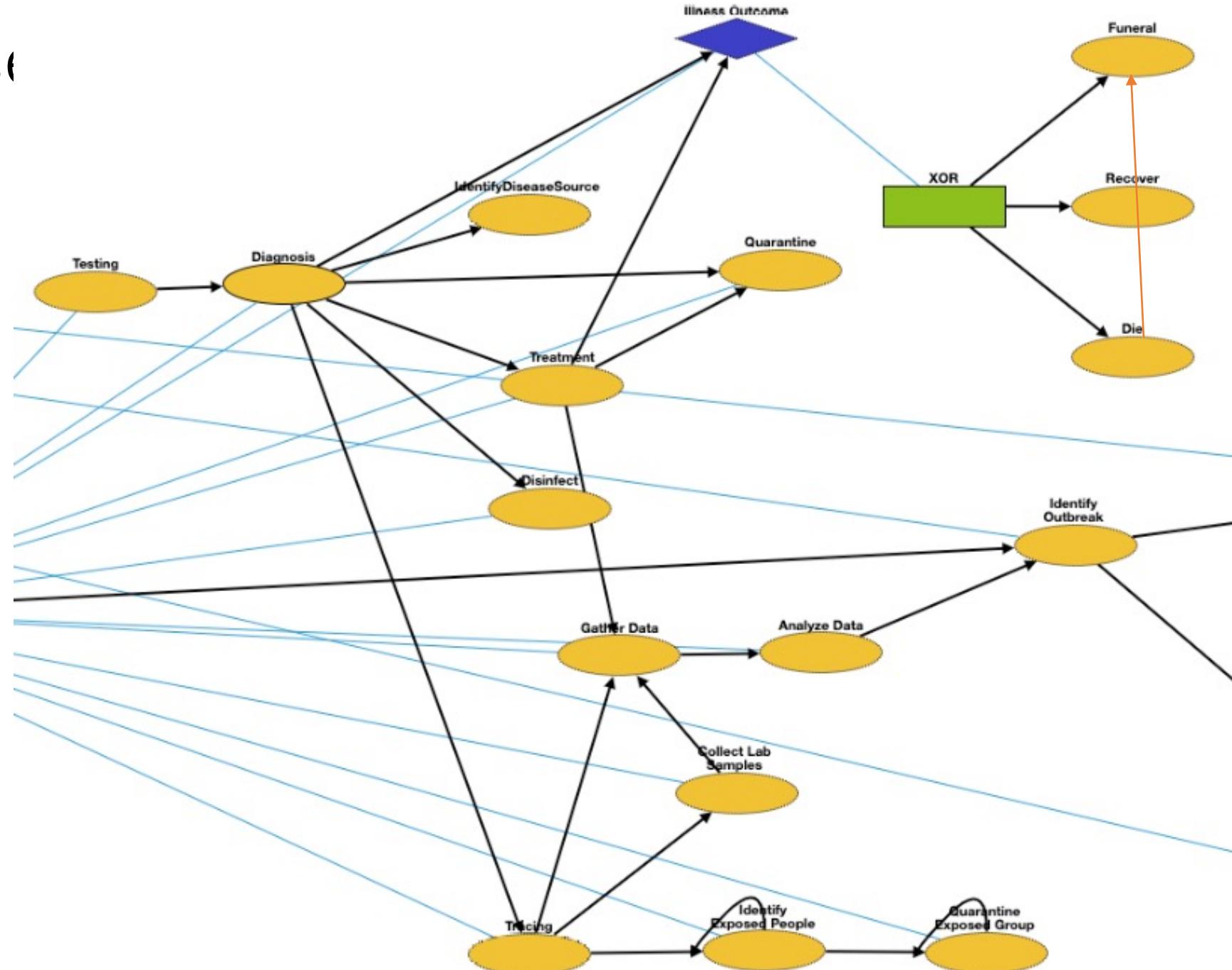
Gather Data: Epidemiologic data collection

Analyze Data: process of applying analytical methods to existing data of a specific type

Collect Lab Samples: Collecting and processing samples with the pathogen. These samples may not from the patient directly, but include food, water, surfaces, animals etc.

Identify Exposed People: Identify people exposed to the virus or came into contact with the infected person.

Quarantine Exposed Group: Quarantine and monitor people who came into contact with the infected person.



Research Response

Meeting: Academic conference or scientific conference for conducting research on fighting the virus

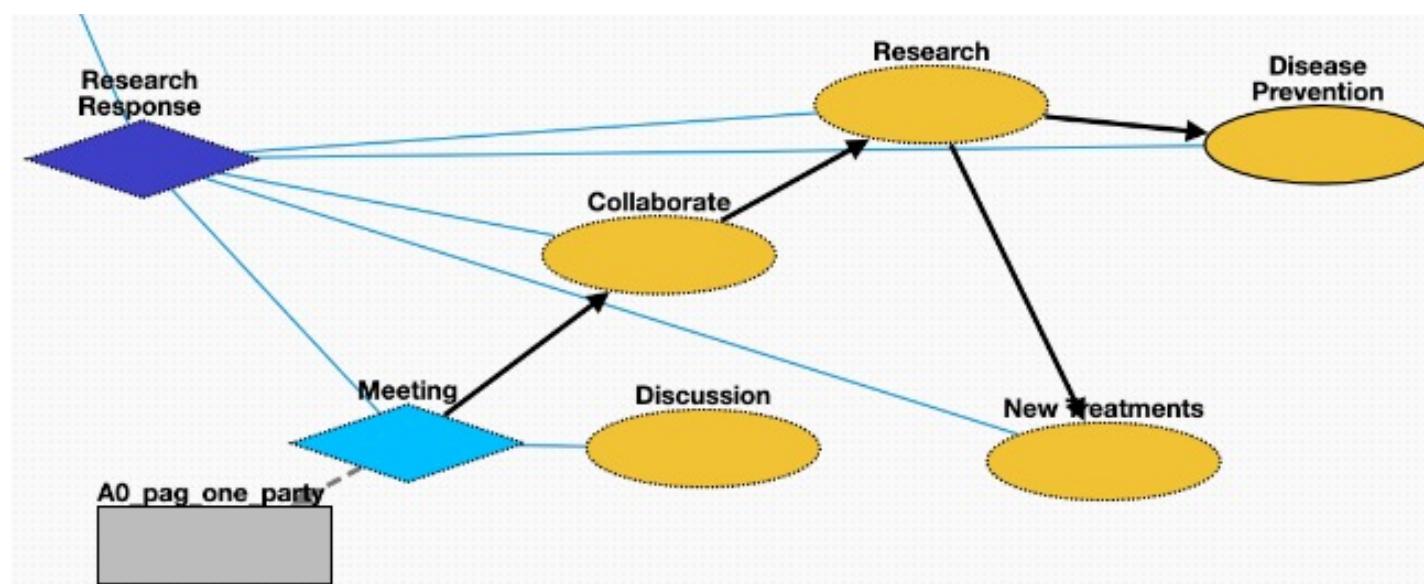
Discussion: conversation between two or more people on responding to the disease outbreak

Collaborate: Research collaboration on finding treatment for the virus

Research: Conducting research fighting the disease outbreak

New Treatments: Developing effective treatment or cure for the disease

Disease Prevention: acting to avoid the occurrence of certain diseases in an organism or a population



Authority Response

Assignment: Officials are assigned to monitor, prevent, contain, and mitigate the disease outbreak

Inspection: Officials inspect the source of the disease to devise countermeasures

Destruction: Government destroys the source of the disease, for example, Haiti demolished the fishing nuts where the Cholera epidemic started.

Gov Health Decree: Legislations were issued fighting the disease outbreak by government

Information Campaign: Use of media to inform public about the disease

Debunk Misinformation: Debunking misinformation related to the disease outbreak

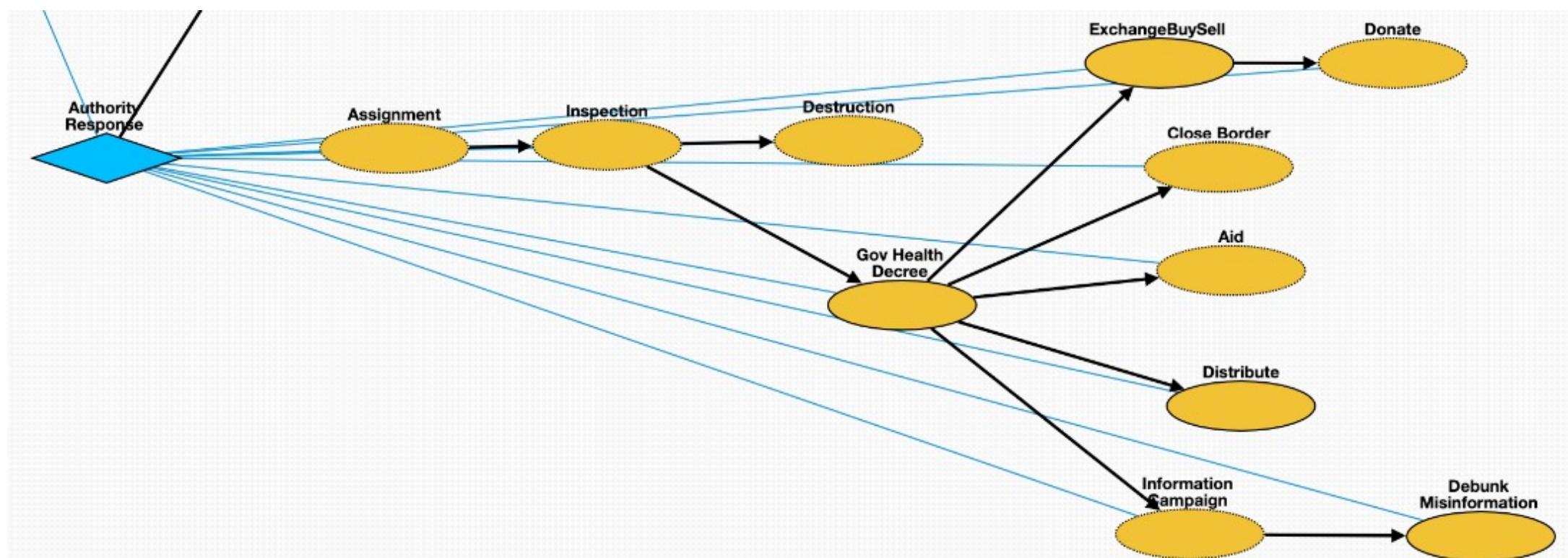
Close Border: Border were closed to slow the spread of the virus

Distribute: Distributing the vaccines of the virus

Financial Aid: Financial assistance with food, housing and bills

ExchangeBuySell: Buying, selling or exchanging goods related to the disease outbreak

Donate: Charitable activities related to the disease outbreak



Society Response

Alert Population: Alerting population of the exposure of the virus

Educate: Sharing and educating related knowledge for fighting the disease outbreak

BuySellExchange: Buying, selling or exchanging goods related to the disease outbreak

Demonstrate: Protests over responses to the disease outbreak

BusinessClose: Business close due to the disease outbreak

BusinessReopen: Business reopen due to the disease outbreak

Comply: Complying to the government legislations

Limit Travel: Restrictions on traveling to slow down the spread of the virus

Social Distancing: Keep physical distance to prevent the spread of the disease

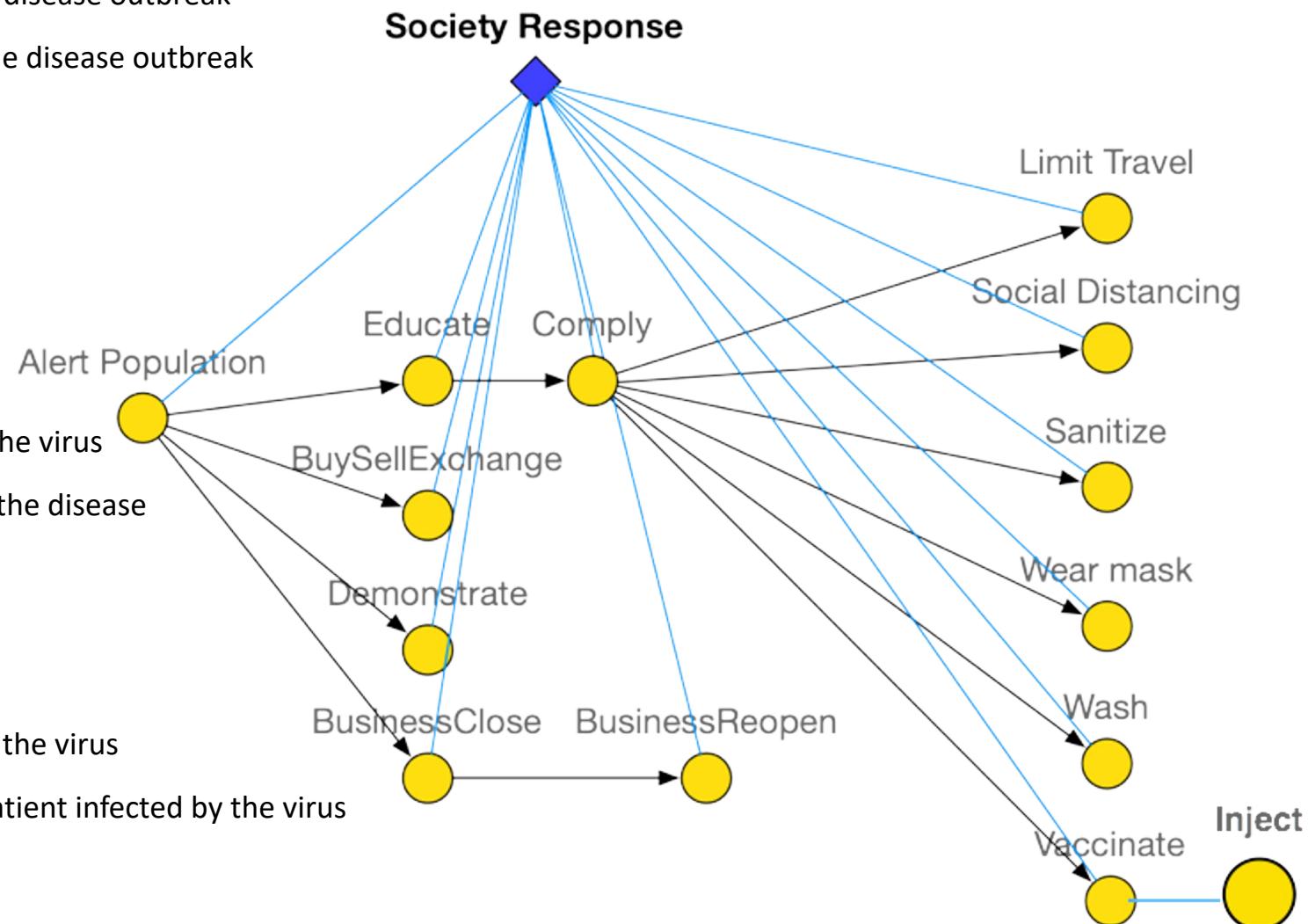
Sanitize: Disinfection to prevent infection of the virus

Wear Mask: Wearing masks to prevent the spread of virus

Wash: Washing hands to prevent infection

Vaccinate: Vaccine intended to provide acquired immunity against the virus

Inject: The act of administering a liquid, especially a drug, into a patient infected by the virus using a needle and a syringe



Investigation

IdentifyDiseaseSource: Investigation of the disease outbreak includes identify the source of the virus as well as the suspect of the creator

Contact: Make contact with the suspect

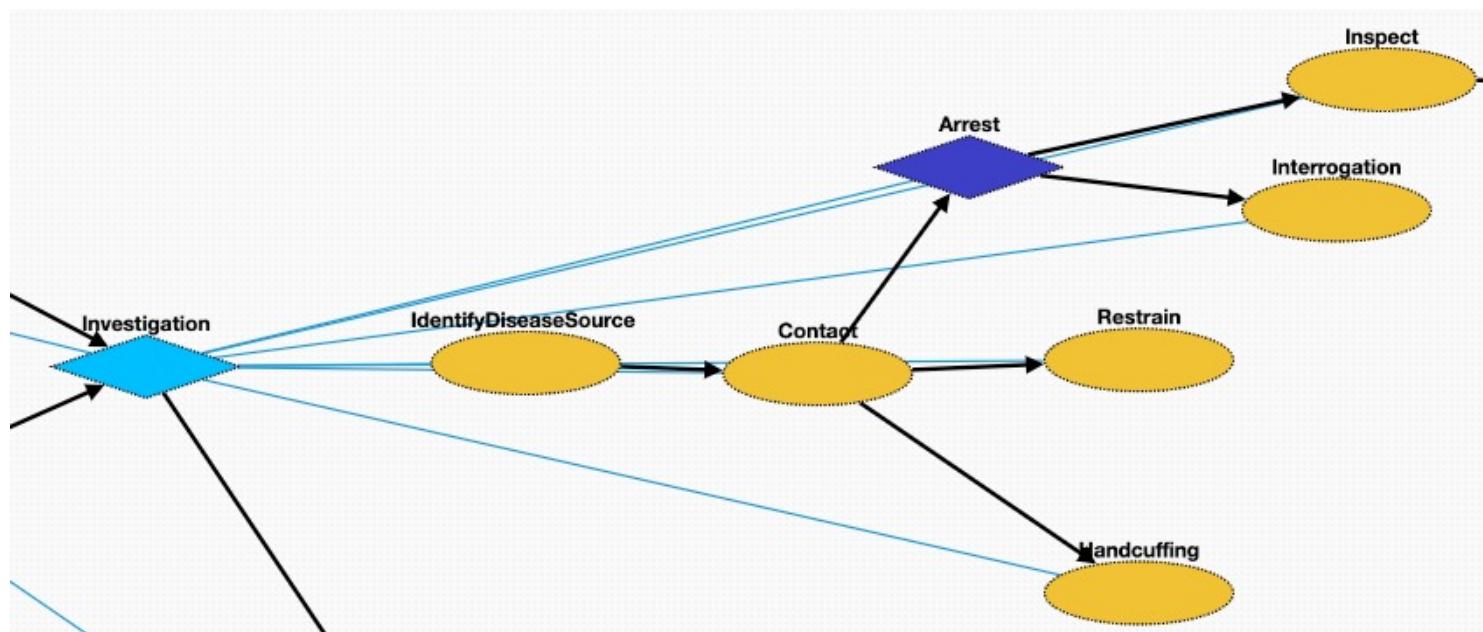
Arrest: Taking the suspect who created the virus or violated laws during the outbreak into custody

Inspect: Organized examination or formal evaluation on the suspect for creating the virus

Interrogation: Interviewing with the goal of eliciting useful information related to suspected crime during the disease outbreak

Handcuffing: Using handcuffs to secure a suspect who violated law during the disease outbreak

Restrain: Physical restraint on the suspect



Civil Justice

File Complaint: Plaintiff files a complaint to initiate a lawsuit

Answer: In law, a solemn assertion in opposition to someone or something by the defendant

Discovery: Pre-trial procedure in common law countries for obtaining evidence

Motion: In US law, a procedural device to bring a limited, contested issue before a court for decision

Trial: Coming together of parties to a dispute, to present information in a tribunals on the case of creation of the virus

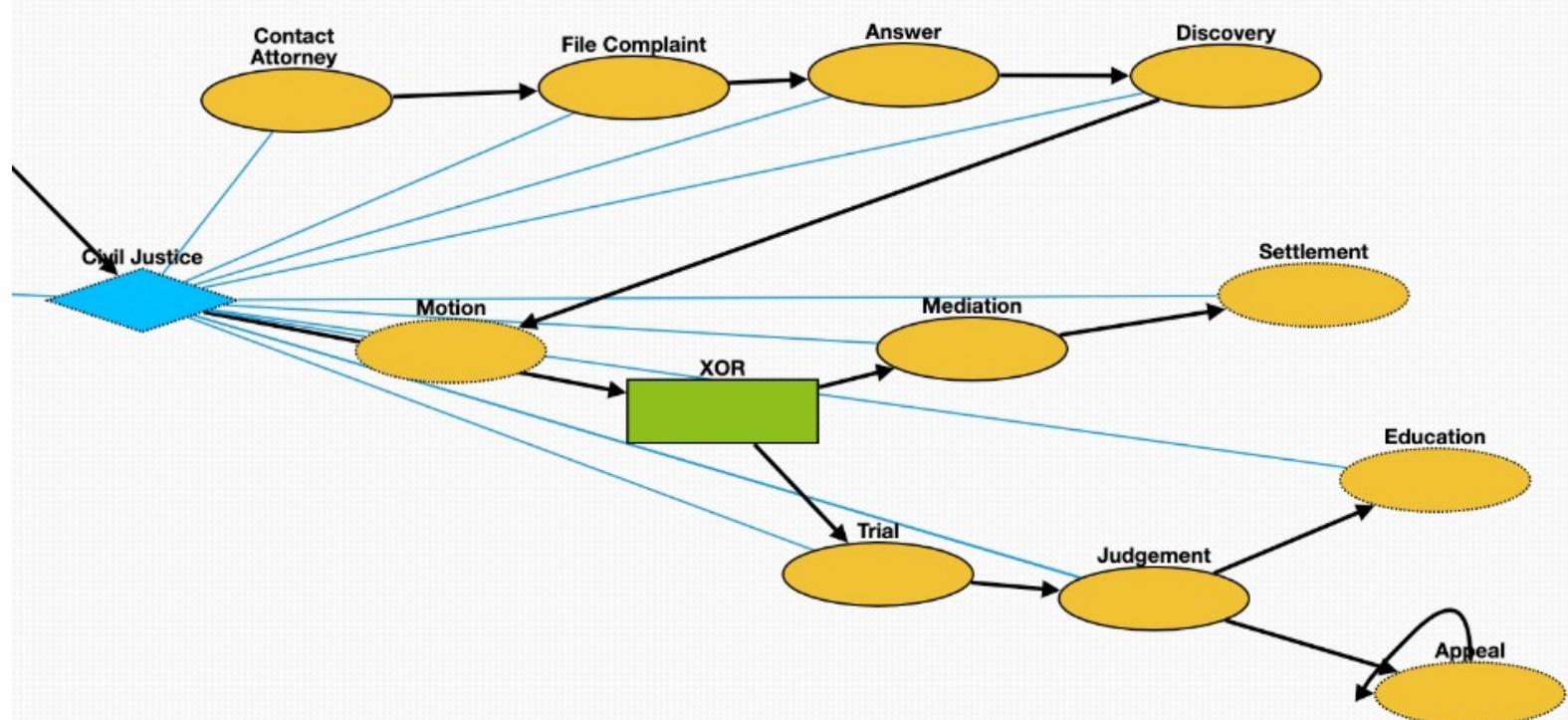
Judgement: The formal decision made by a court following a lawsuit

Education: learning in which knowledge and skills are transferred through teaching. The defendant is educated about regulations.

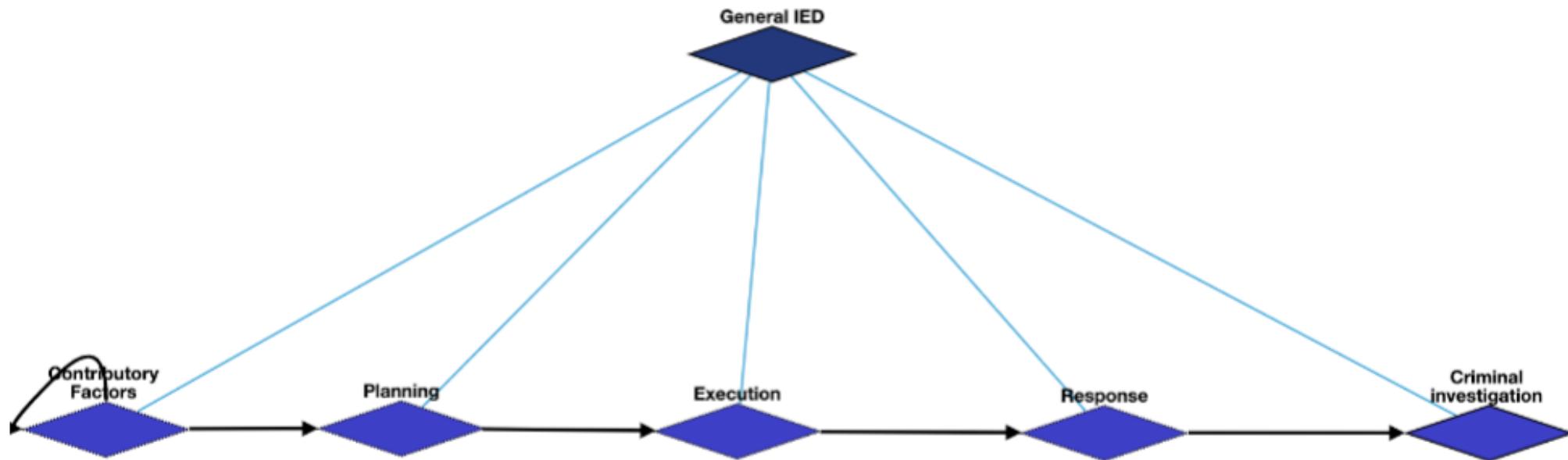
Appeal: Resort to a superior court to review the decision of an inferior court or administrative agency

Mediation: Dispute resolution with assistance of an impartial third party moderator through the use of communication and negotiation techniques

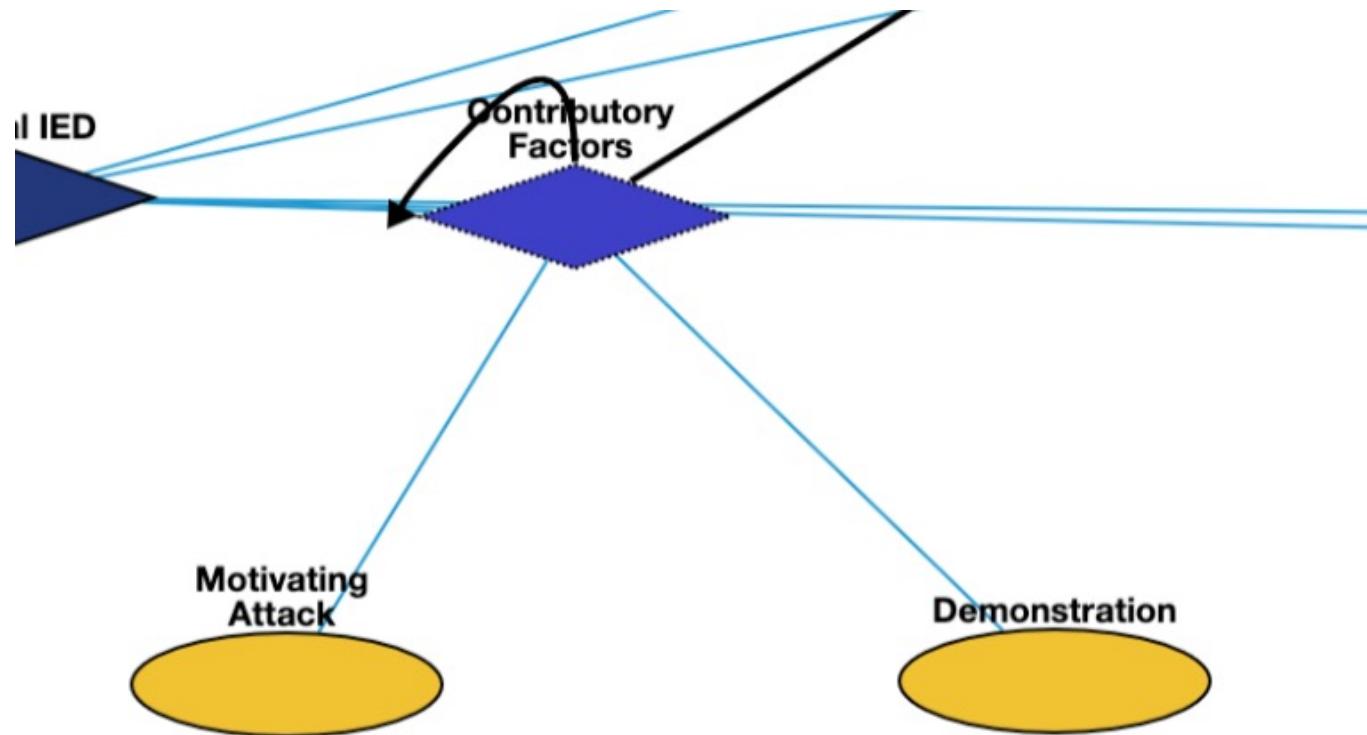
Settlement: The dispute is resolved through a payment of money.



General IED Schema Overview

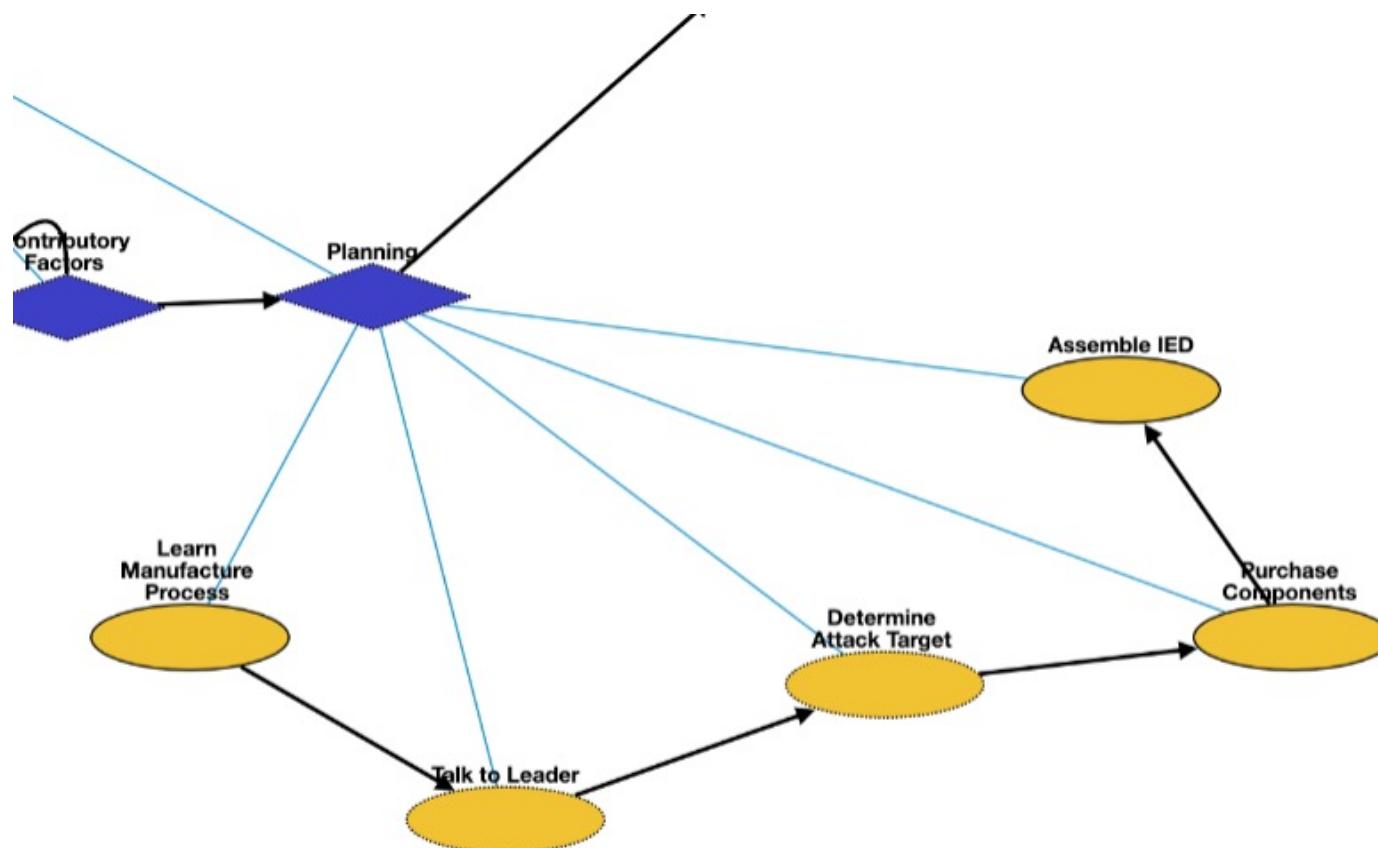


General IED: Contributory Factors



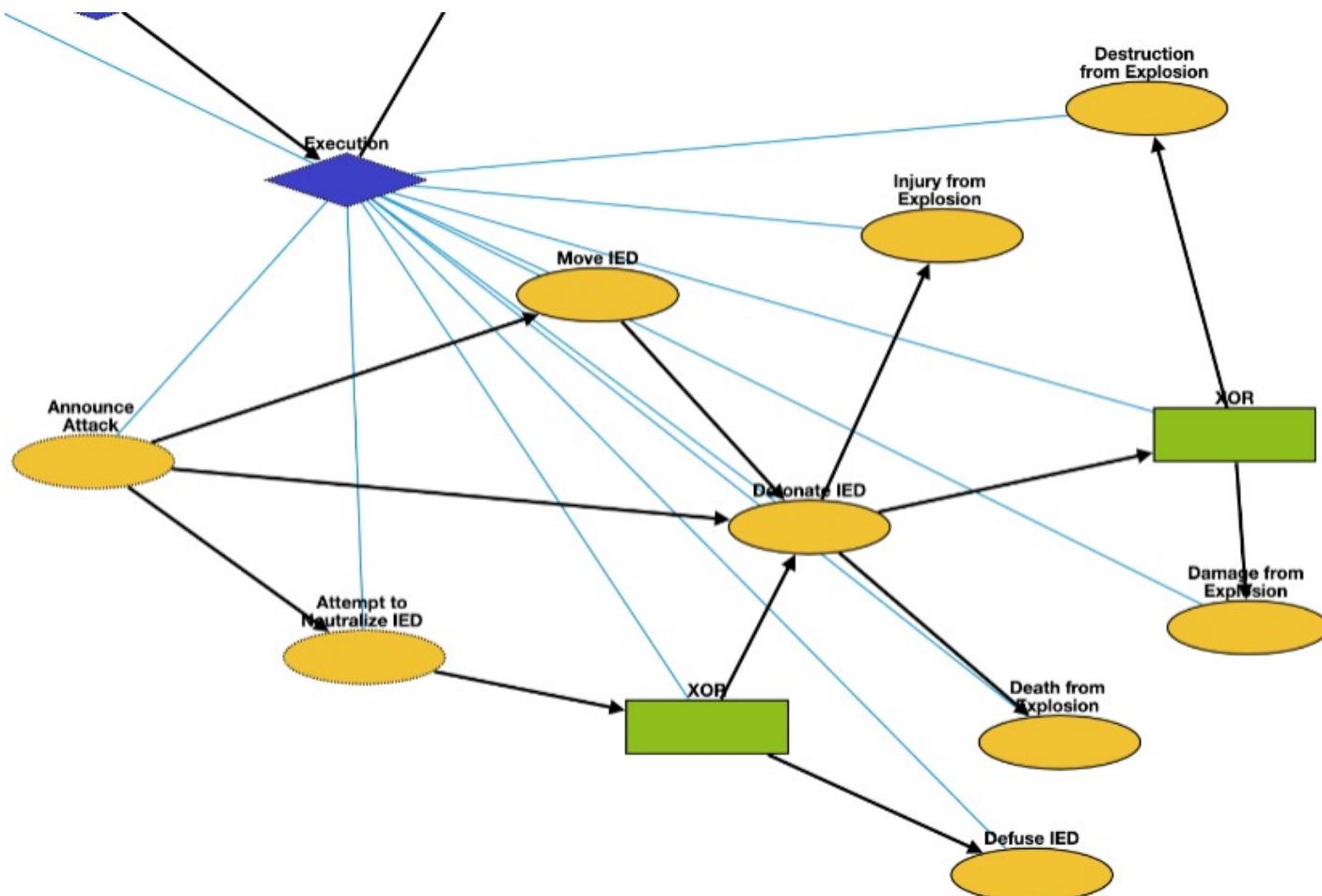
Motivating Attack	Q1174599	Motivation for attack
Demonstration	Q175331	demonstration that triggered the bomb

General IED: Planning



Learn manufacture process	Q8434	learn about the manufacture process
Talking to leader	Q1472062	asking the leader about the bomb plan
Determine attack target	Q1665268	requester asks to determine a specific target
Purchase components	Q21651837	buy the materials to make the bomb
Assemble IED	Q187939	manufacturing the bomb

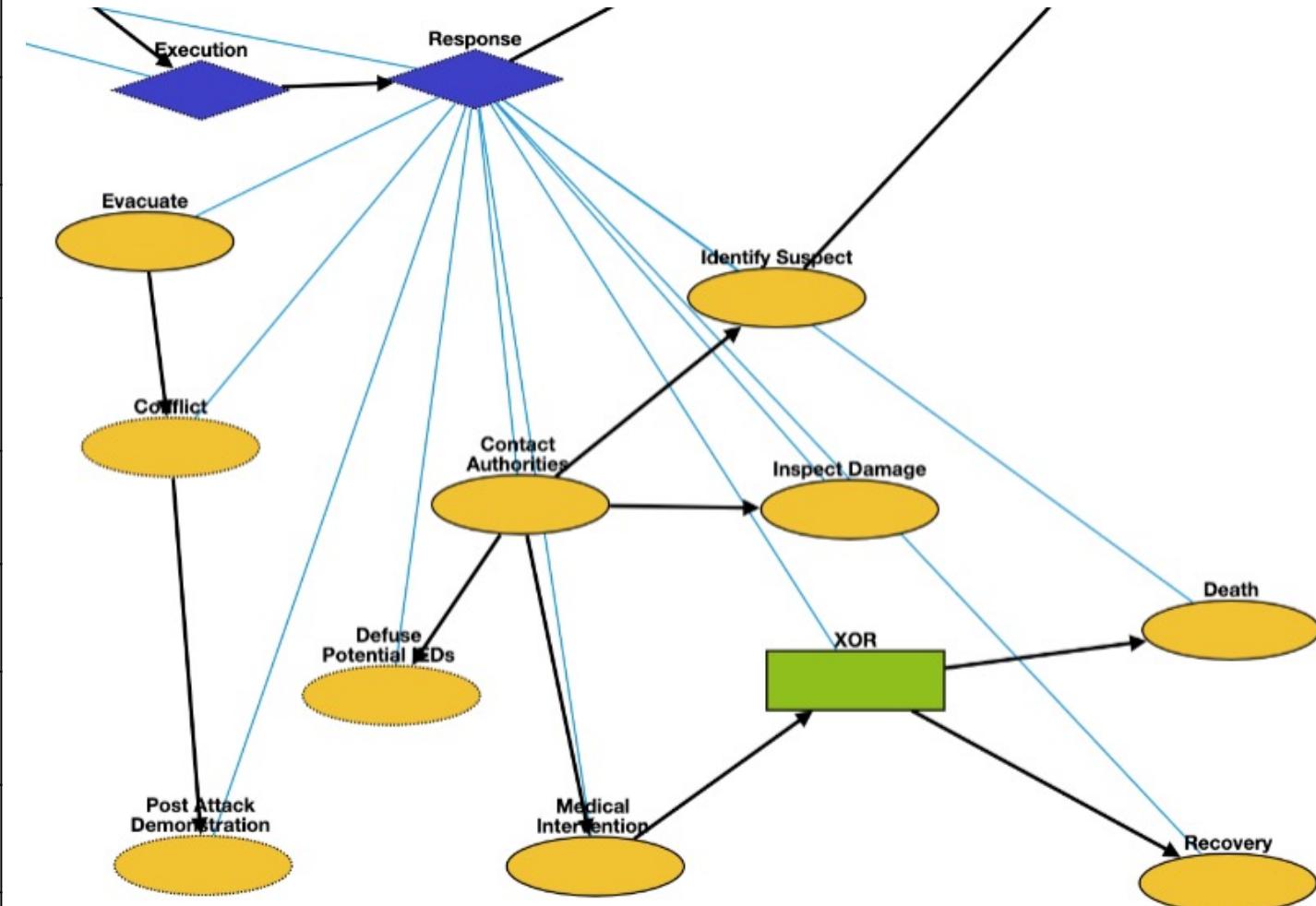
General IED: Execution



Announce Attack	Q325980	announce the possible bombing
Attempt to Neutralize IED	Q5185976	police move in to interfere with and neutralize IED
Move IED	Q7590	transport the bomb to the target
Detonate IED	Q891854	bomb attack starts
Defuse IED	Q649416	leave the bomb
Death from Explosion	Q4	death of victims
Damage from Explosion	Q481609	damage of the target
Injury from Explosion	Q193078	injury of victims
Destruction from Explosion	Q17781833	destruction of the target

General IED: Response

Evacuate	Q606332	emergency_evacuation
Conflict	Q1174599	attack after the bombing
Post Attack Demonstration	Q175331	demonstration after the bombing
Defuse Potential IEDs	Q649416	Defuse potential IEDs still in the area
Contact Authorities	Q1472062	contacting authorities and inform them of the explosion
Medical Intervention	Q179661	Treat victims injured by the IED explosion
Identify Suspect	Q3265221	identification of the bomber
Inspect Damage	Q193181	Observe damage of the target location
Death	Q4	Death after medical intervention
Recovery	Q7302970	Victim recovers from injury

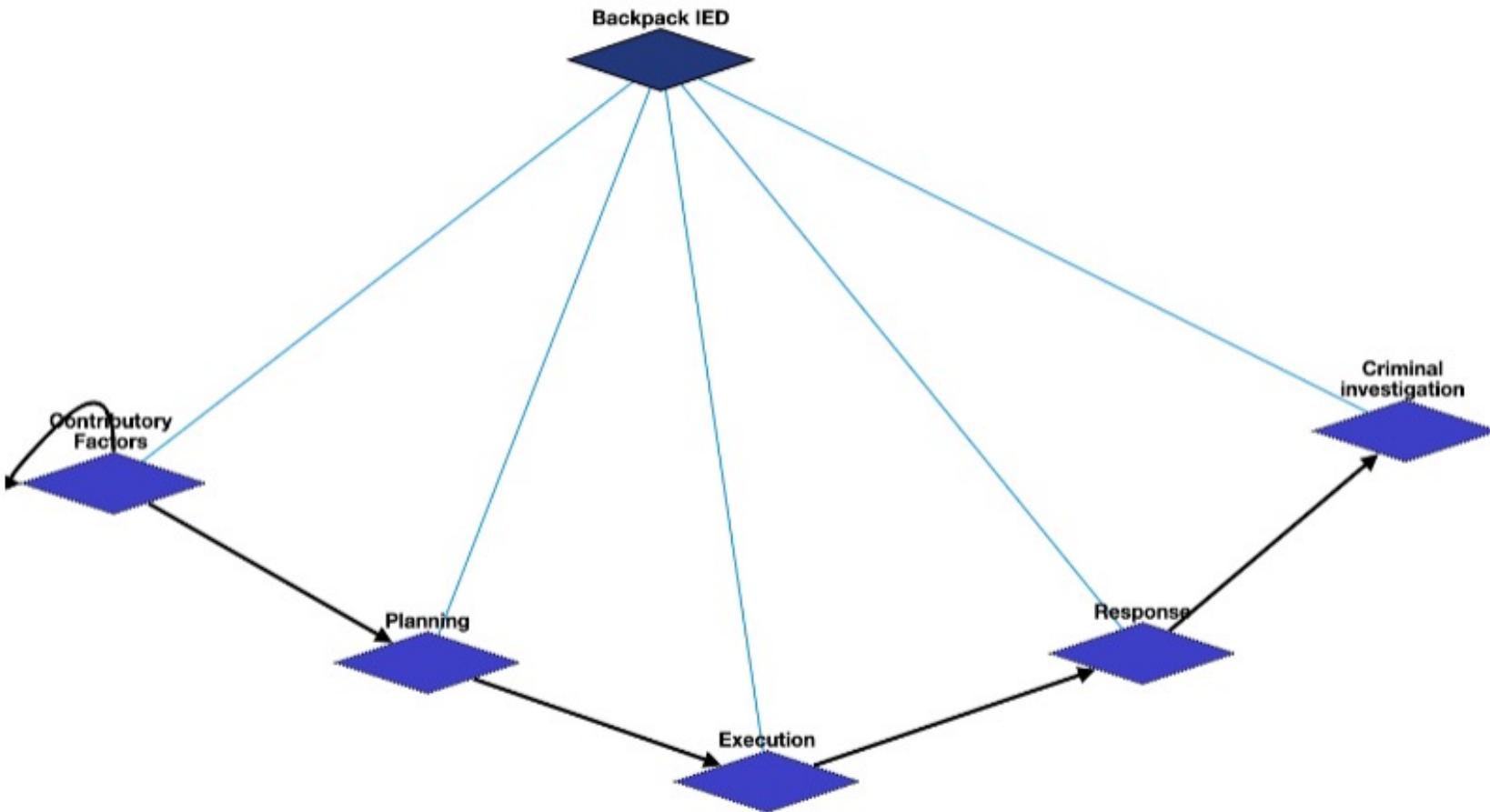


General IED: Criminal Investigation

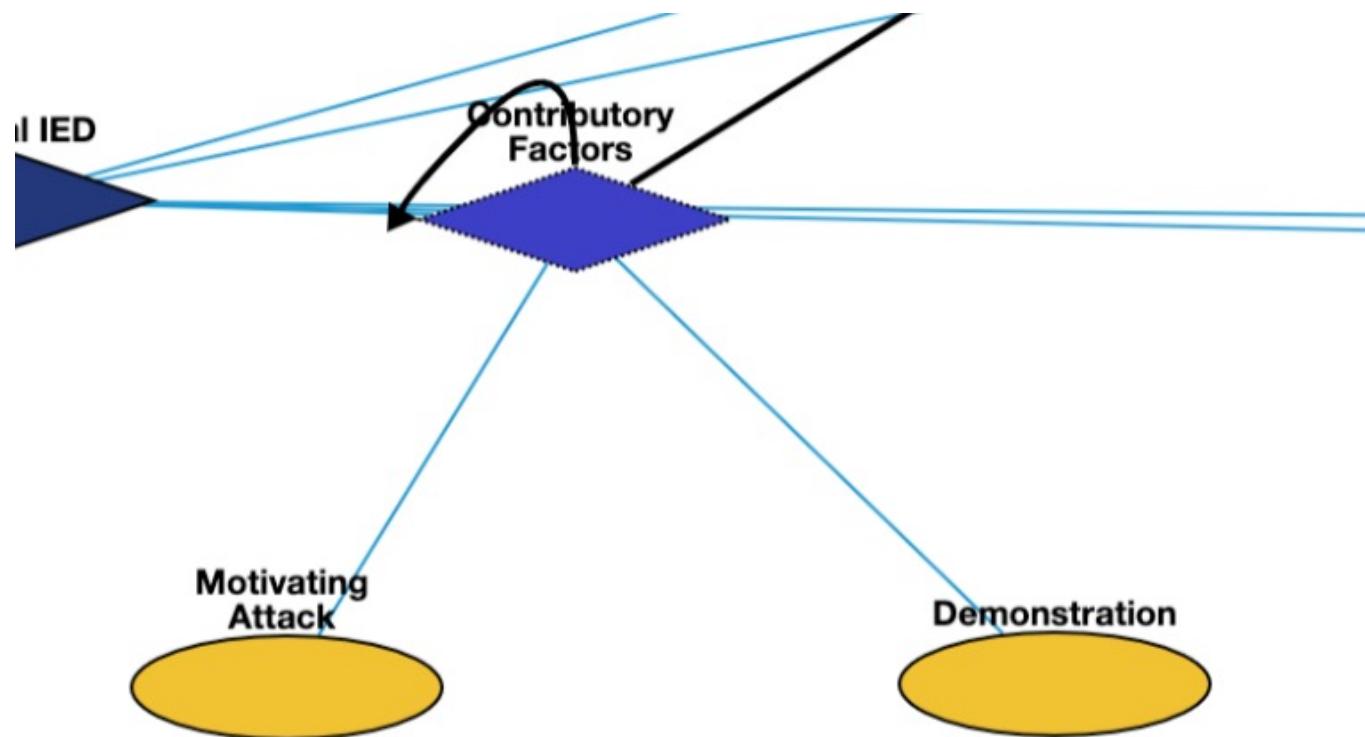
Accusation	Q19357312	Accusing or charging another with a crime
Arrest	Q1403016	Arrest a person
Detention	Q1071447	Removal of the freedom
Conviction	Q2916183	Find a defendant guilty of a crime
Plea	Q15916459	Answer to a claim
Trial	Q8016240	Present information in a tribunal
Legal Hearing	Q545861	A legal hearing
Court Decision	Q327000	Formal decision made by a court
Acquittal	Q1454723	The legal result of a verdict of not guilty
Sentence	Q1763090	Decree of punishment in a law
Execution	Q3966286	Homicide as capital punishment
Imprisonment	Q841236	Restraint of a person's liberty



Backpack IED

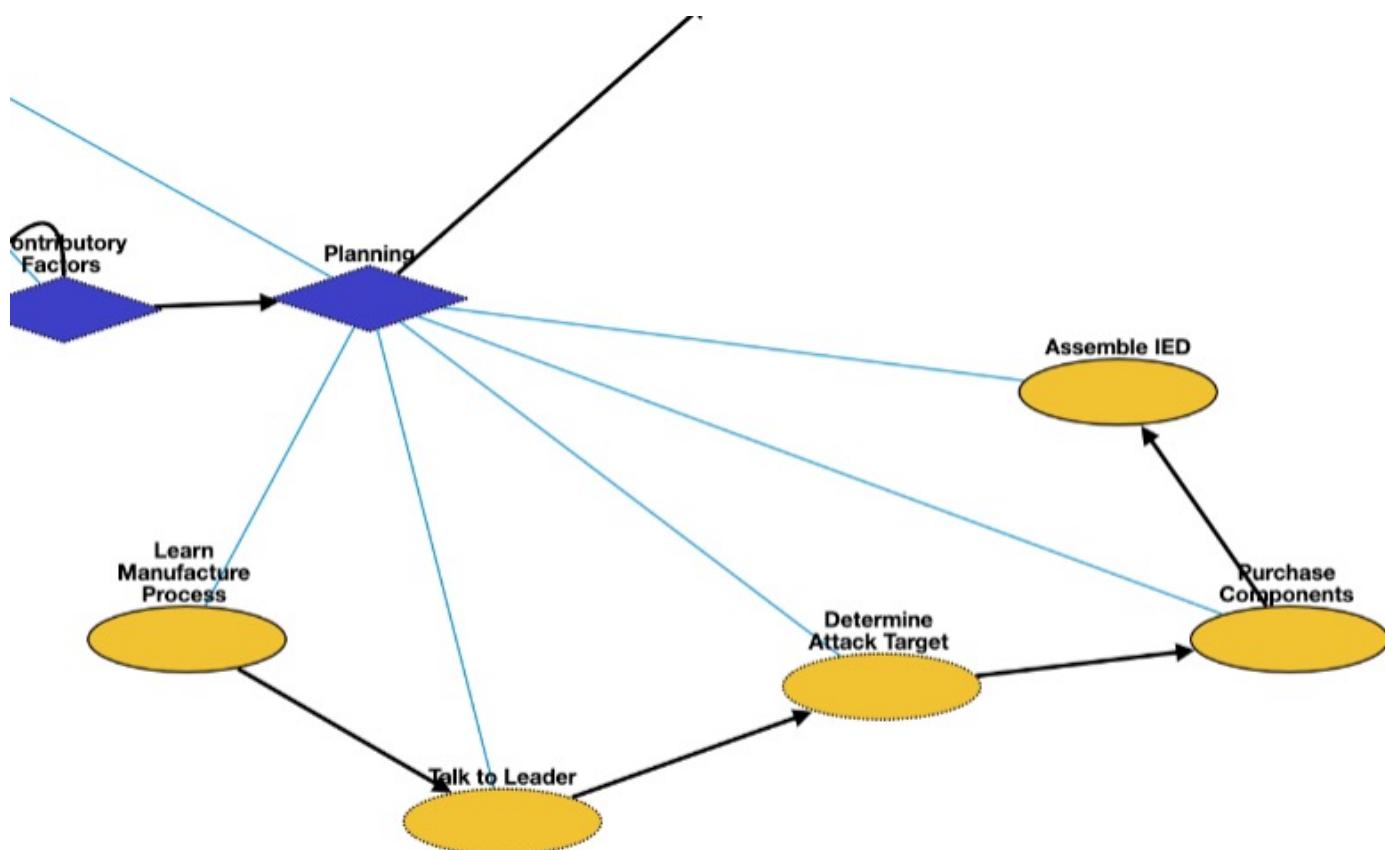


Backpack IED: Contributory Factors



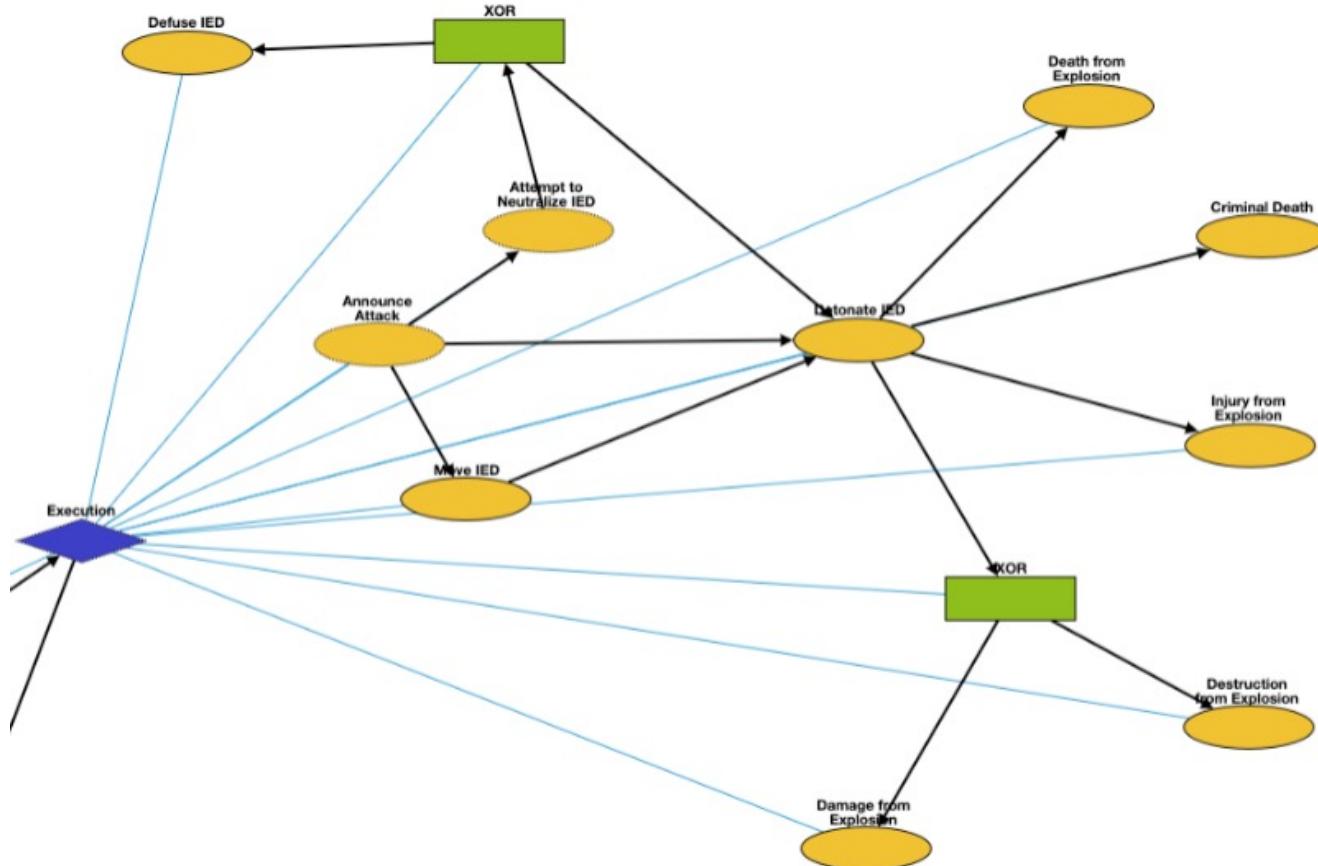
Motivating Attack	Q1174599	Motivation for attack
Demonstration	Q175331	demonstration that triggered the bomb

Backpack IED: Planning



Learn manufacture process	Q8434	learn about the manufacture process
Talking to leader	Q1472062	asking the leader about the bomb plan
Determine attack target	Q1665268	requester asks to determine a specific target
Purchase components	Q21651837	buy the materials to make the bomb
Assemble IED	Q187939	manufacturing the bomb

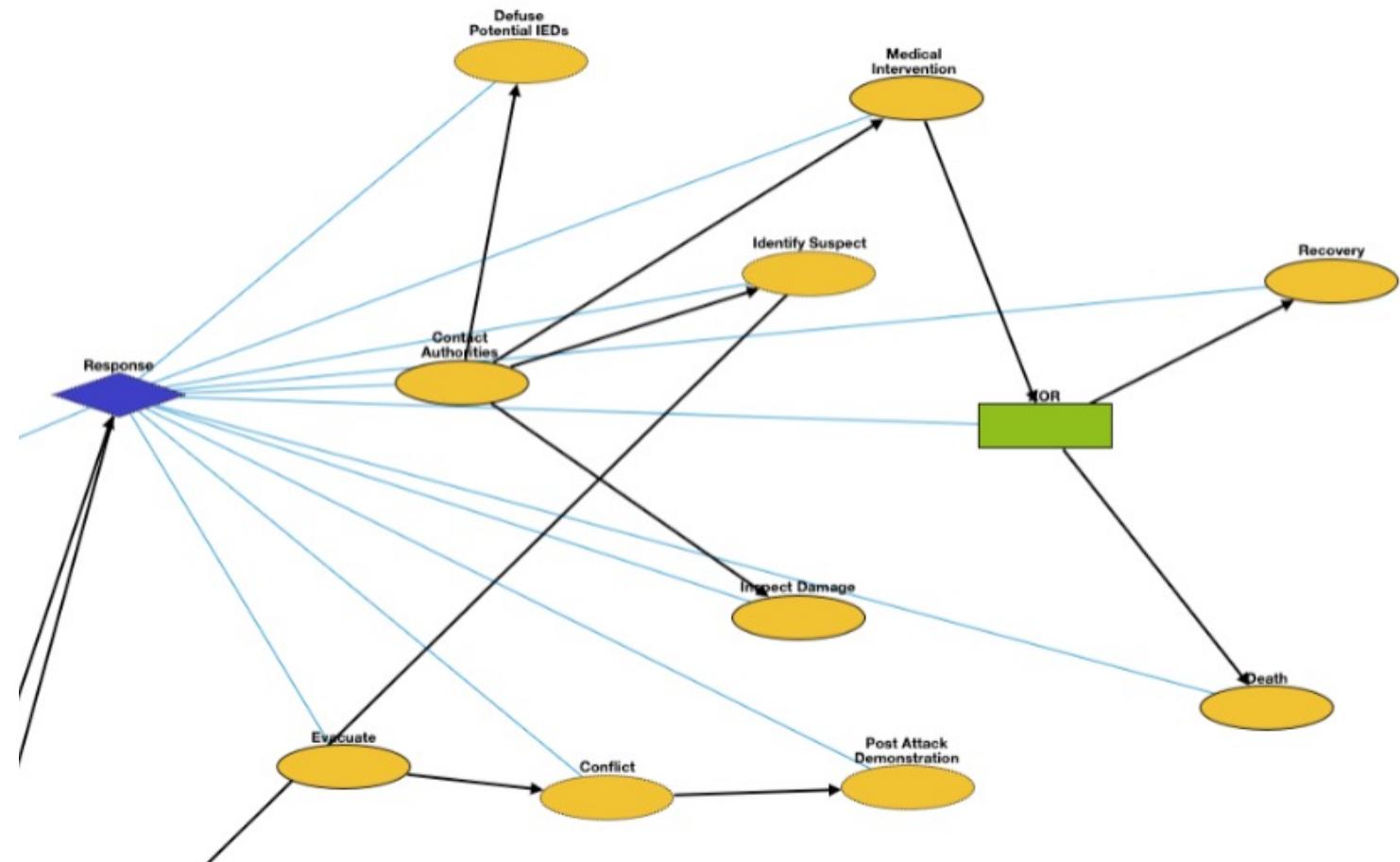
Backpack IED: Execution



Announce Attack	Q325980	announce the possible bombing
Attempt to Neutralize IED	Q5185976	police move in to interfere with and neutralize IED
Move IED	Q7590	transport the bomb to the target
Detonate IED	Q891854	bomb attack starts
Defuse IED	Q649416	leave the bomb
Death from Explosion	Q4	death of victims
Criminal Death	Q4	Criminal is killed in explosion
Damage from Explosion	Q481609	damage of the target
Injury from Explosion	Q193078	injury of victims
Destruction from Explosion	Q17781833	destruction of the target

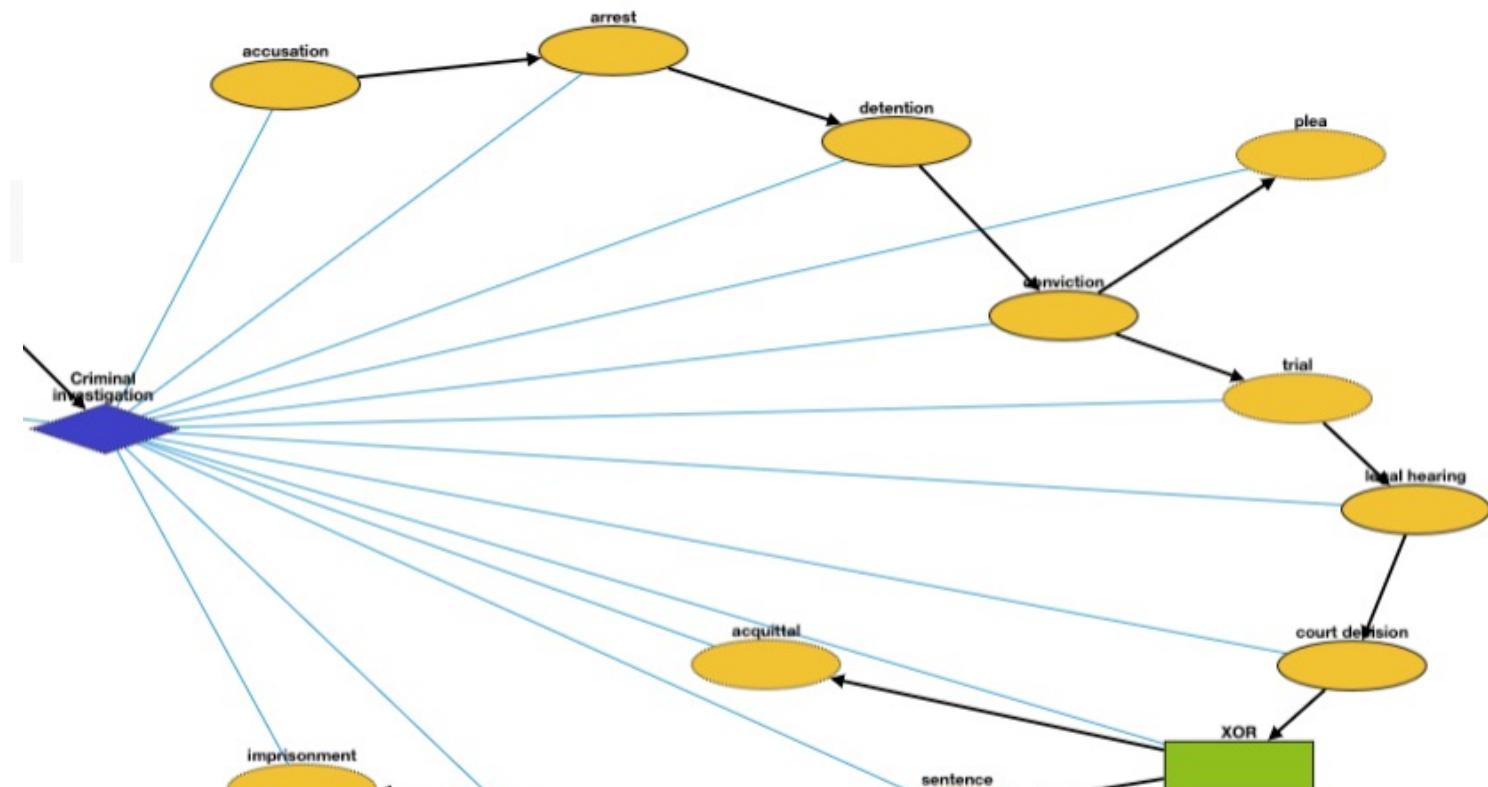
Backpack IED: Response

Evacuate	Q606332	emergency_evacuation
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Post Attack Demonstration	Q175331	demonstration after the bombing
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Contact Authorities	Q1472062	contacting authorities and inform them of the explosion
Medical Intervention	Q179661	Treat victims injured by the IED explosion
Identify Suspect	Q3265221	identification of the bomber
Inspect Damage	Q193181	Observe damage of the target location
Death	Q4	Death after medical intervention
Recovery	Q7302970	Victim recovers from injury

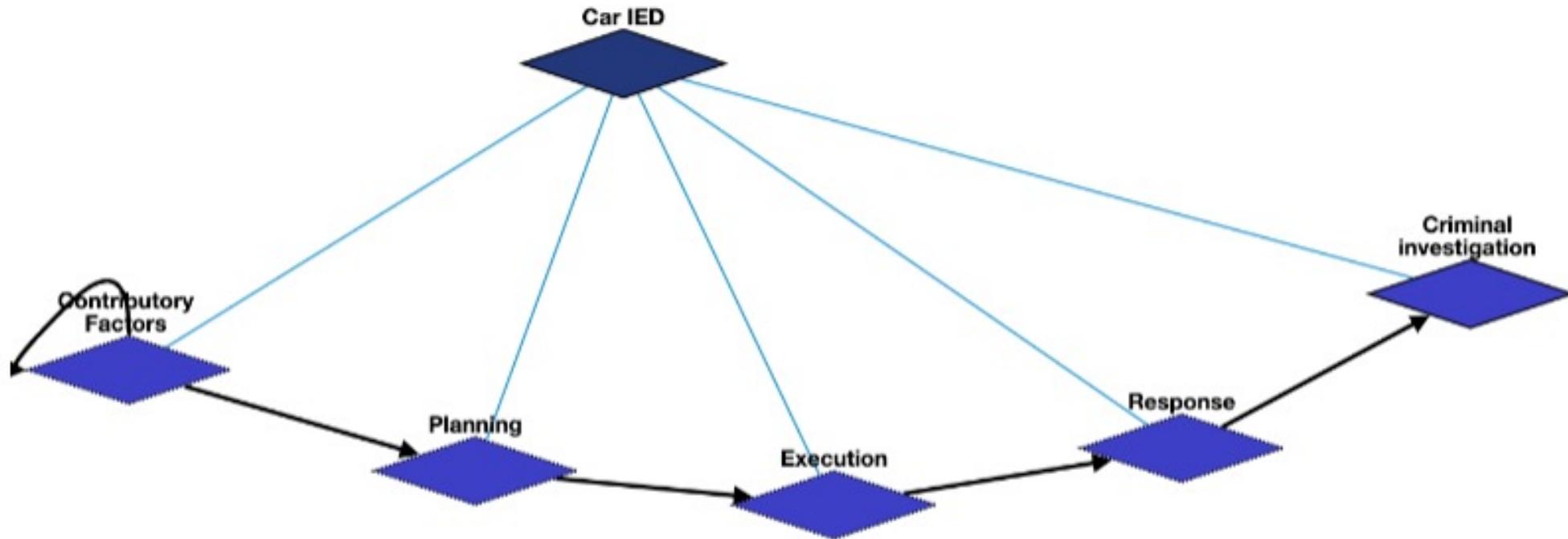


Backpack IED: Criminal Investigation

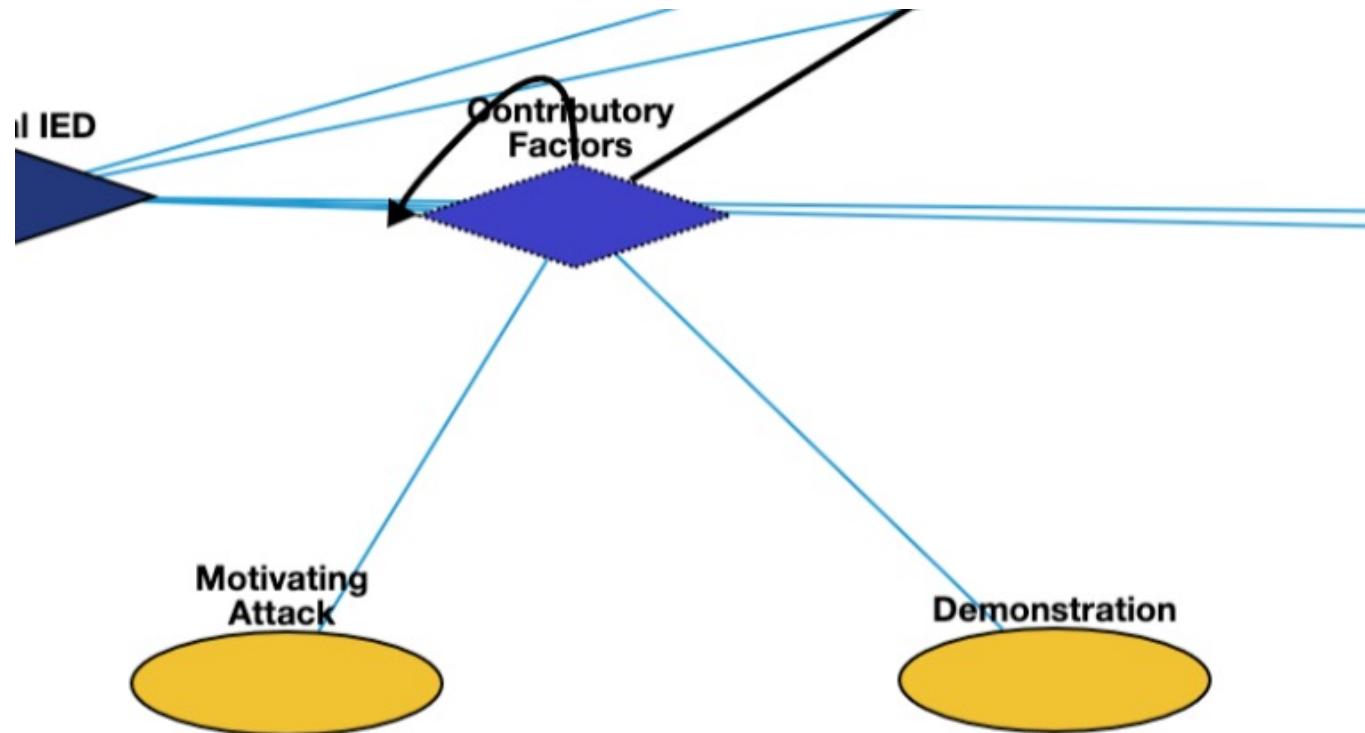
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Car IED

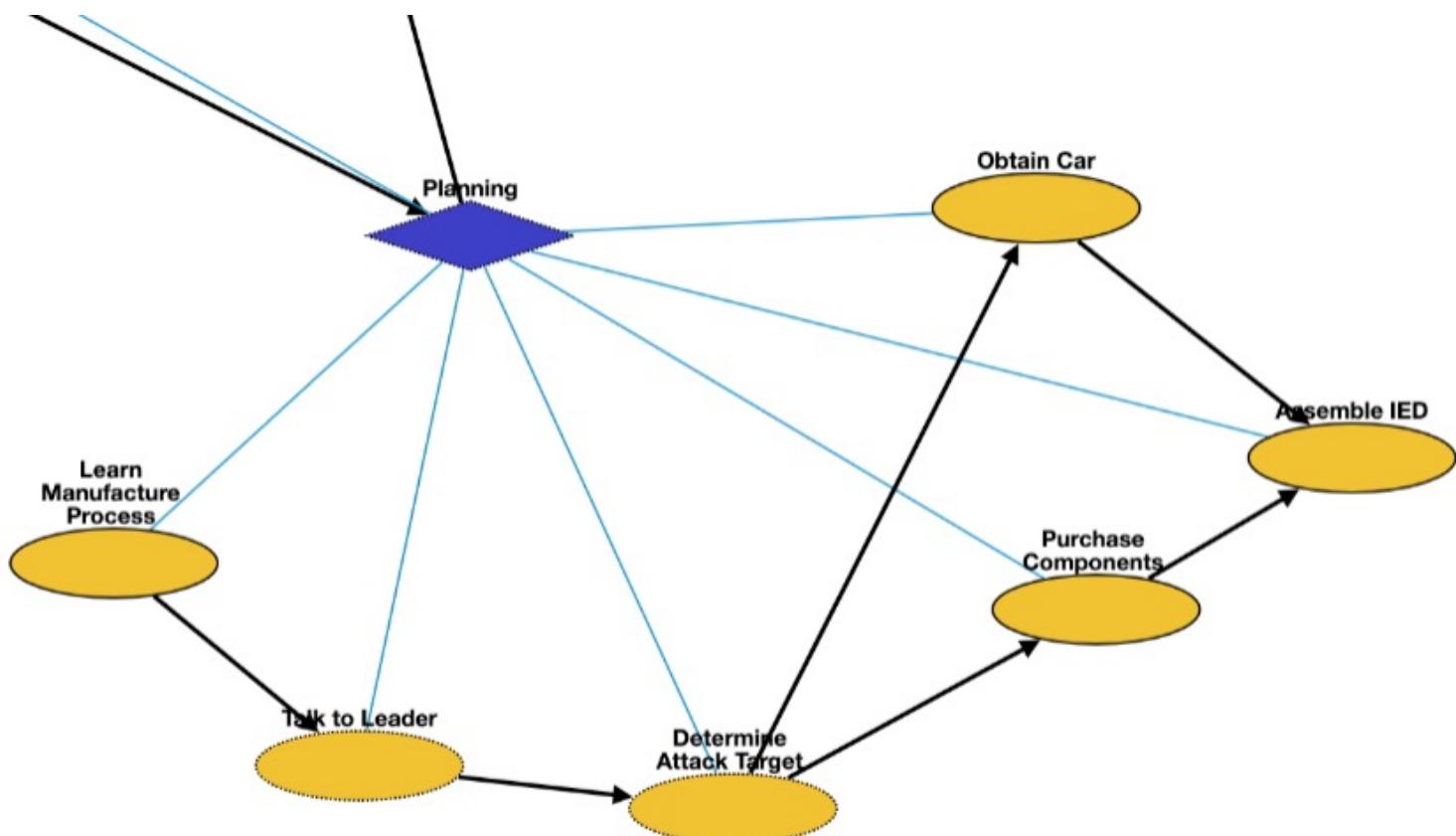


Car IED: Contributory Factors



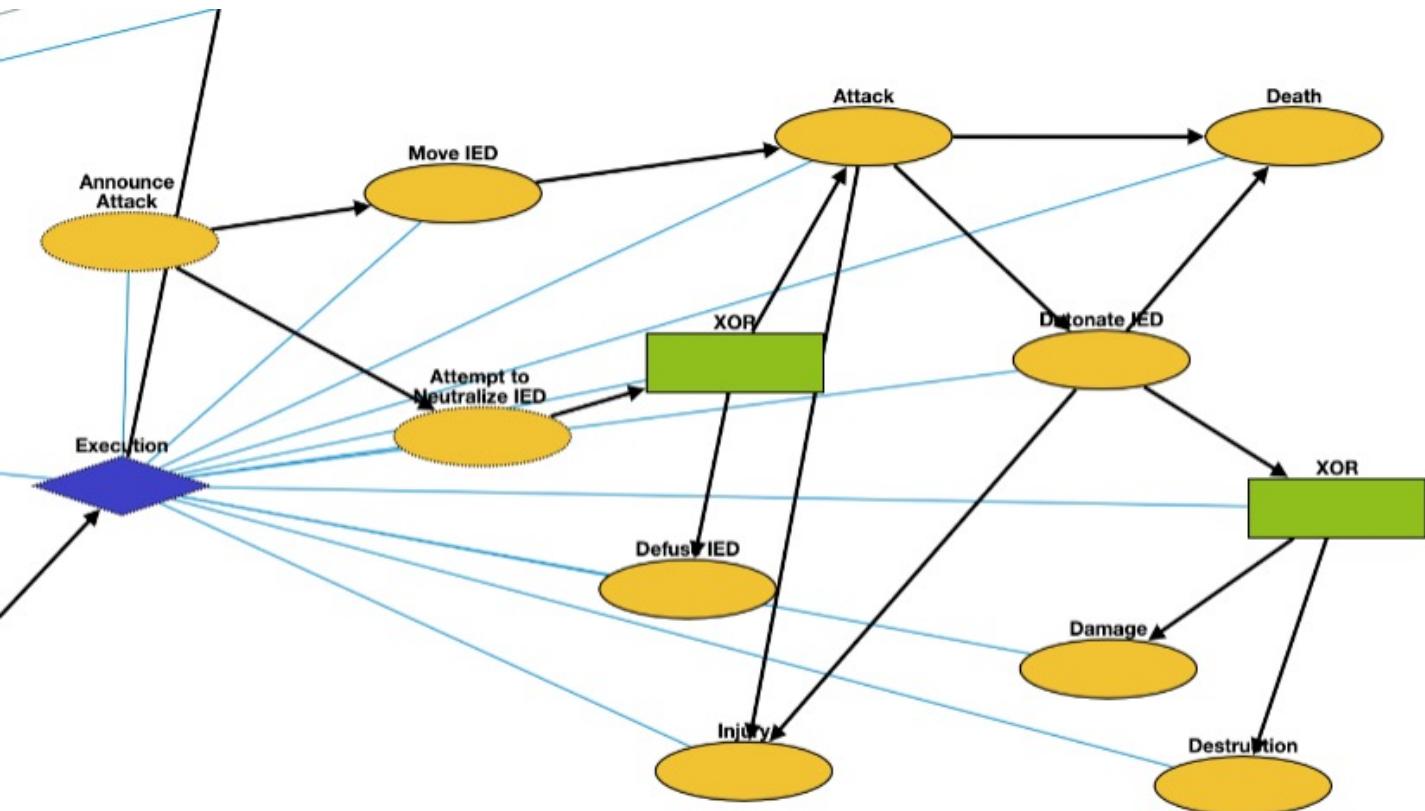
Motivating Attack	Q1174599	Motivation for attack
Demonstration	Q175331	demonstration that triggered the bomb

Car IED: Planning



Learn manufacture process	Q8434	learn about the manufacture process
Talking to leader	Q1472062	asking the leader about the bomb plan
Determine attack target	Q1665268	requester asks to determine a specific target
Purchase components	Q21651837	buy the materials to make the bomb
Assemble IED	Q187939	manufacturing the bomb
Obtain Car	Q21651837	Obtain car to hold the IED with

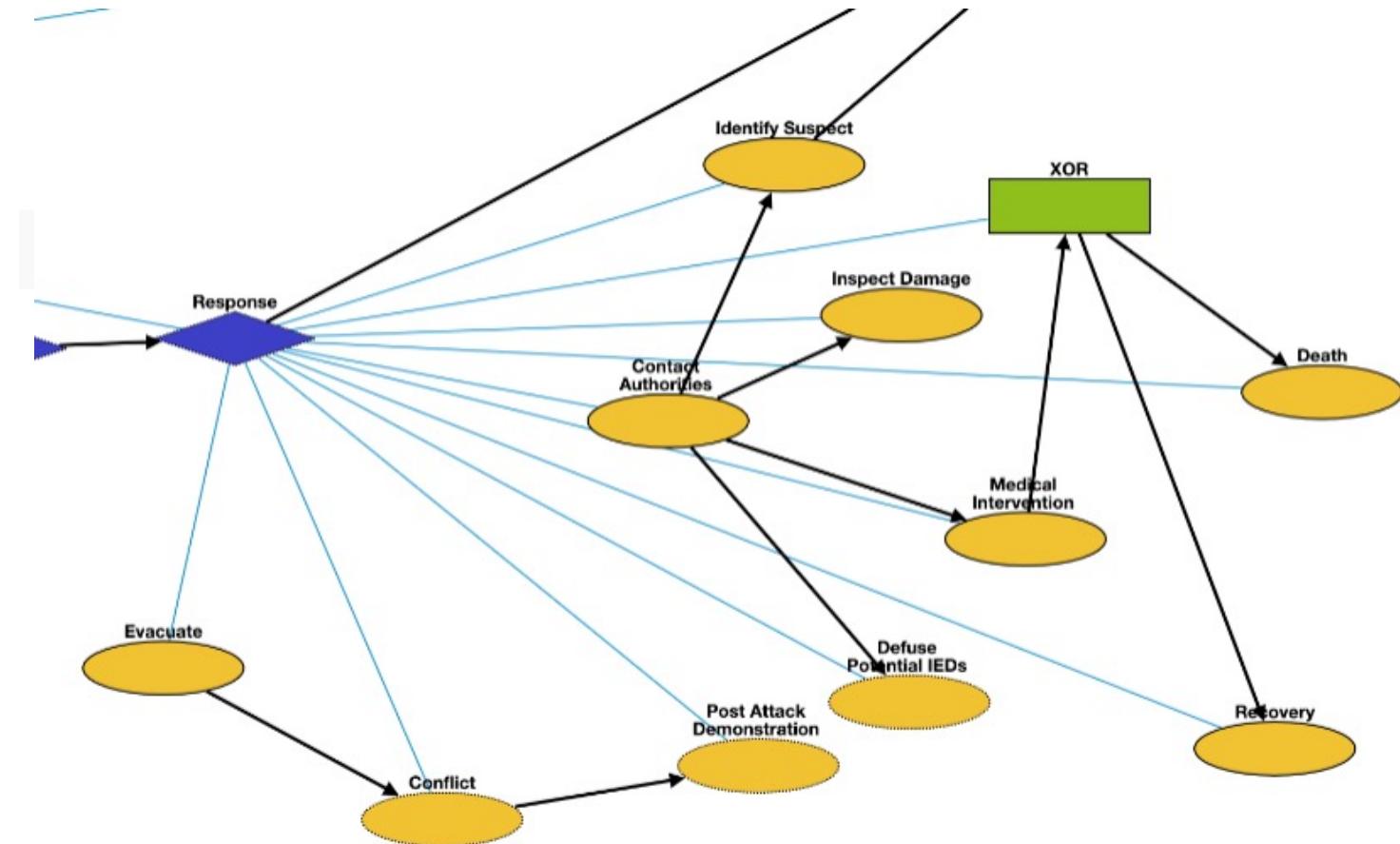
Car IED: Execution



Announce Attack	Q325980	announce the possible bombing
Attempt to Neutralize IED	Q5185976	police move in to interfere with and neutralize IED
Move IED	Q7590	transport the bomb to the target
Detonate IED	Q891854	bomb attack starts
Defuse IED	Q649416	leave the bomb
Attack	Q1174599	Terrorists attack target location with car
Death	Q4	death of victims
Injury	Q193078	injury of victims
Damage	Q481609	damage of the target
Destruction	Q17781833	destruction of the target

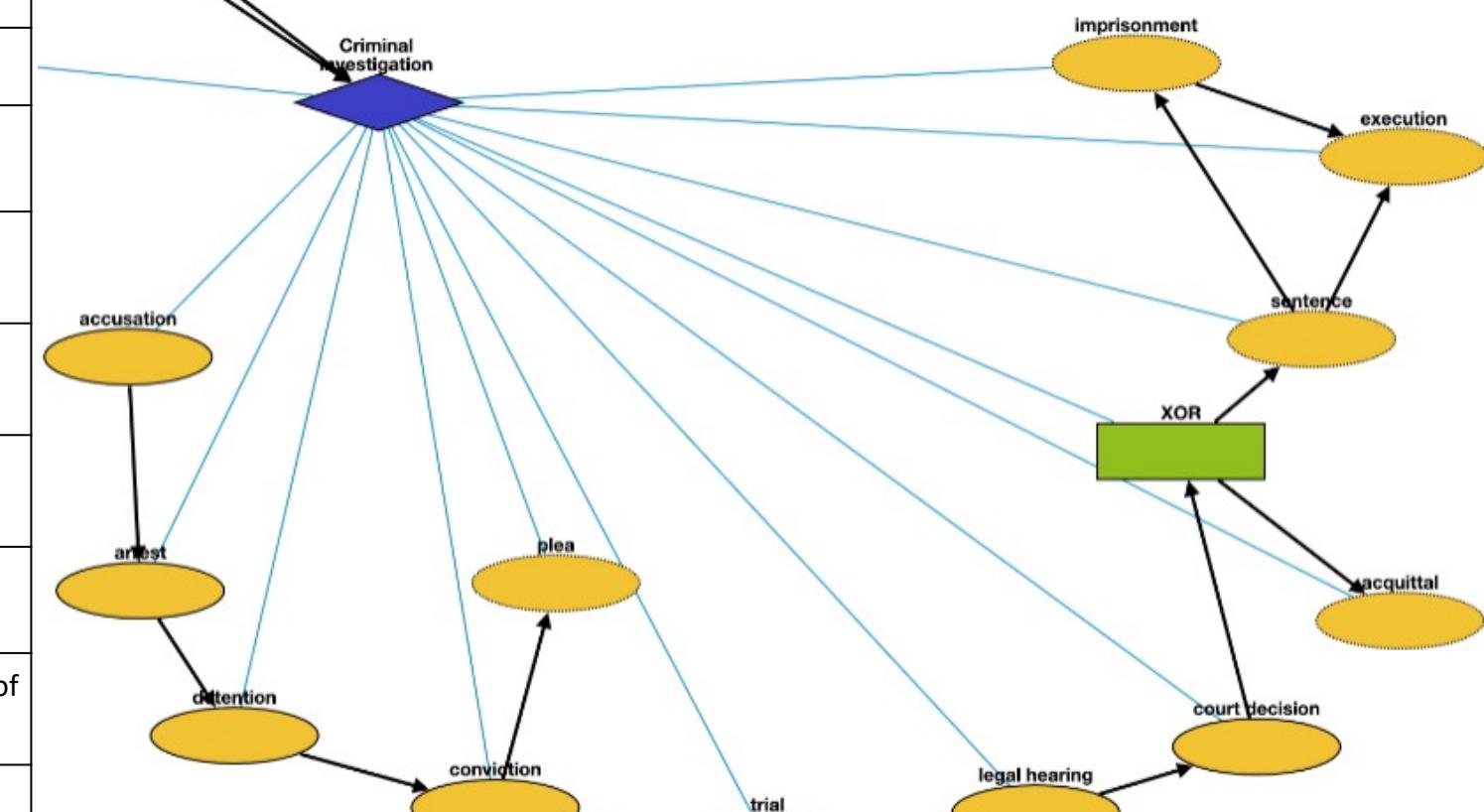
Car IED: Response

Evacuate	Q606332	emergency_evacuation
Conflict	Q1174599	attack after the bombing
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Recovery	Q7302970	Victim recovers from injury

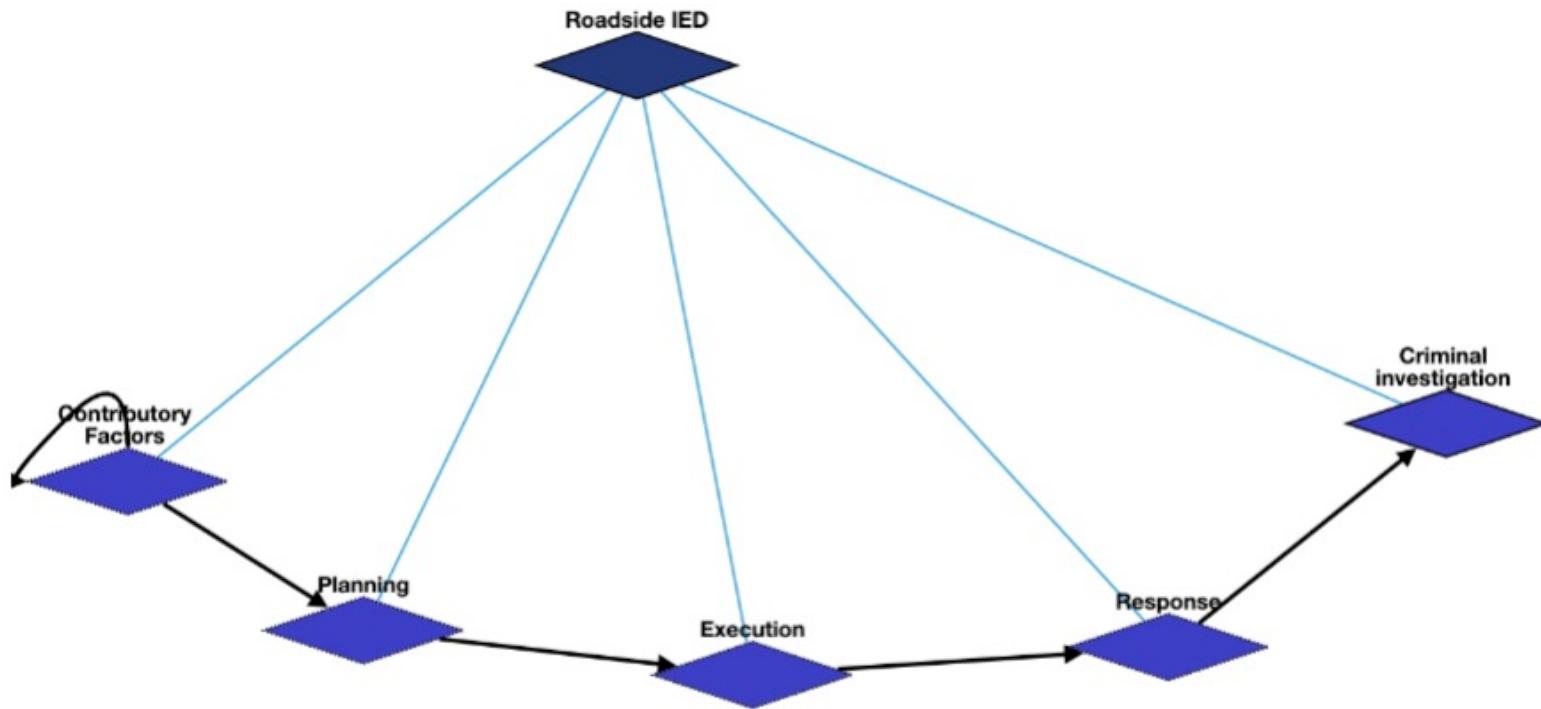


Car IED: Criminal Investigation

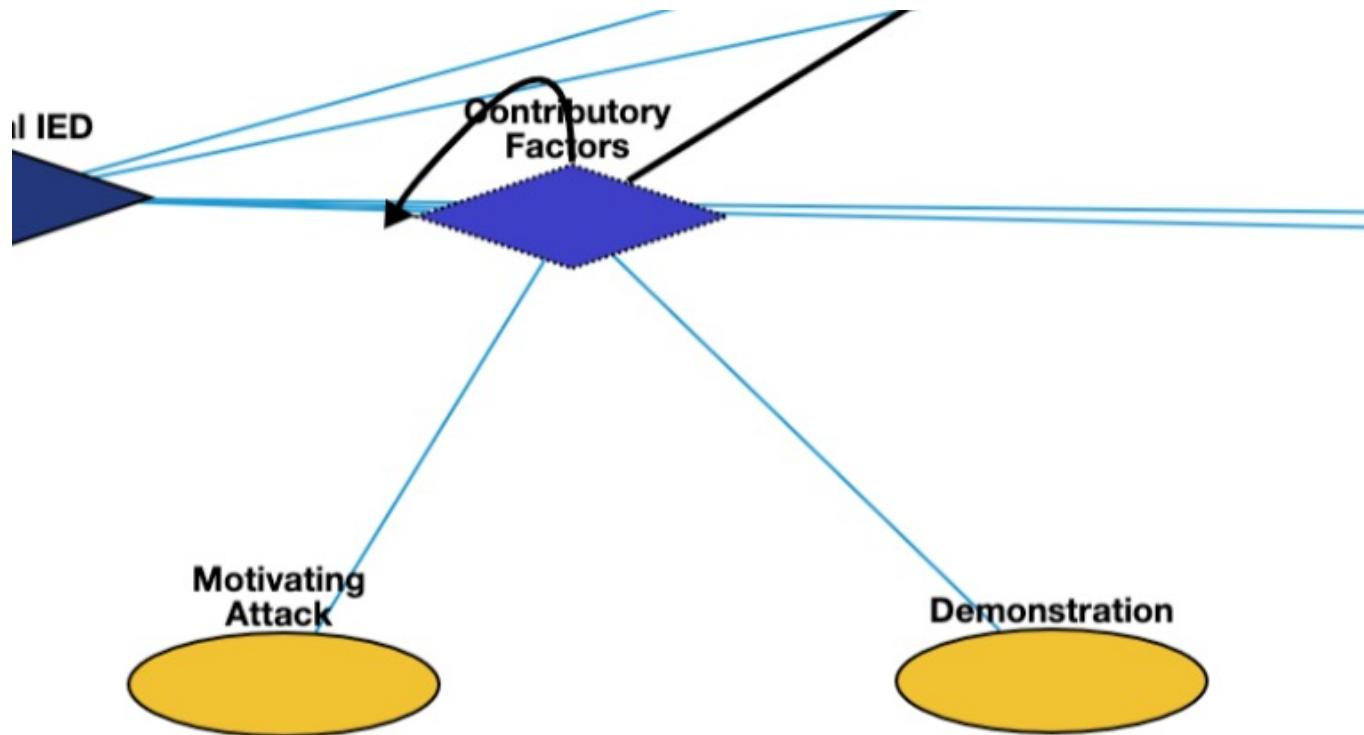
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Roadside IED Schema Overview

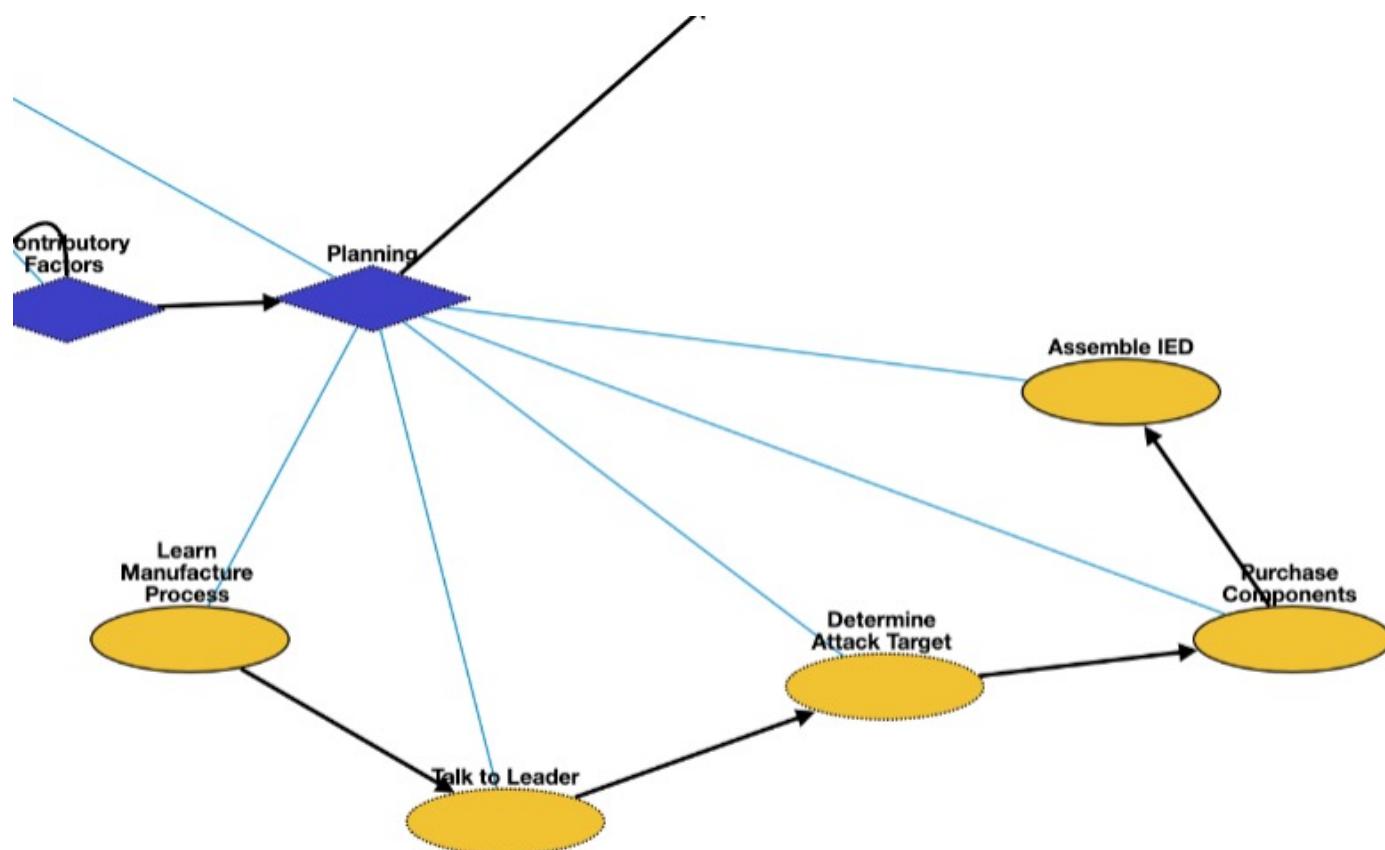


Roadside IED: Contributory Factors



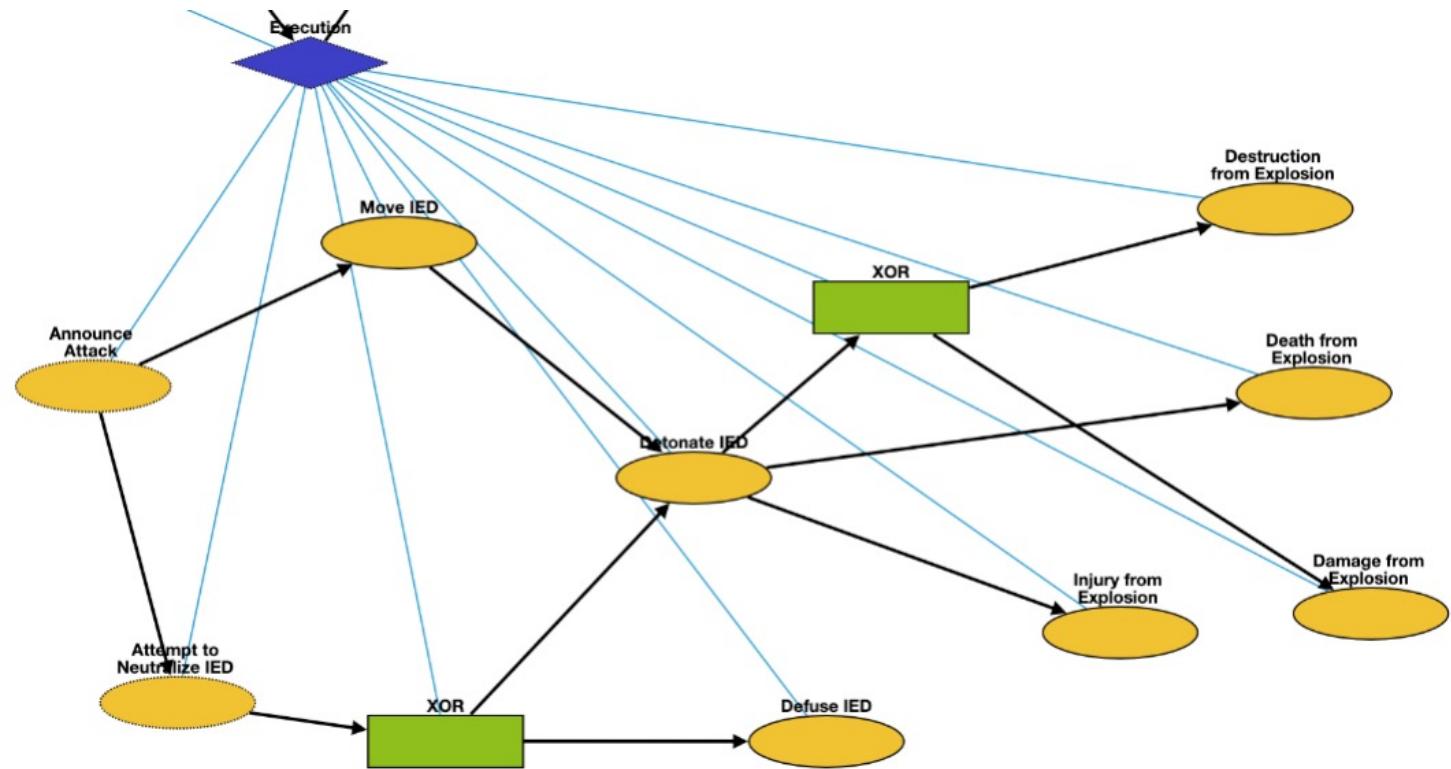
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Demonstration	Q175331	demonstration that triggered the bomb

Roadside IED: Planning



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Talking to leader	Q1472062	asking the leader about the bomb plan
Determine attack target	Q1665268	requester asks to determine a specific target
Purchase components	Q21651837	buy the materials to make the bomb
Assemble IED	Q187939	manufacturing the bomb

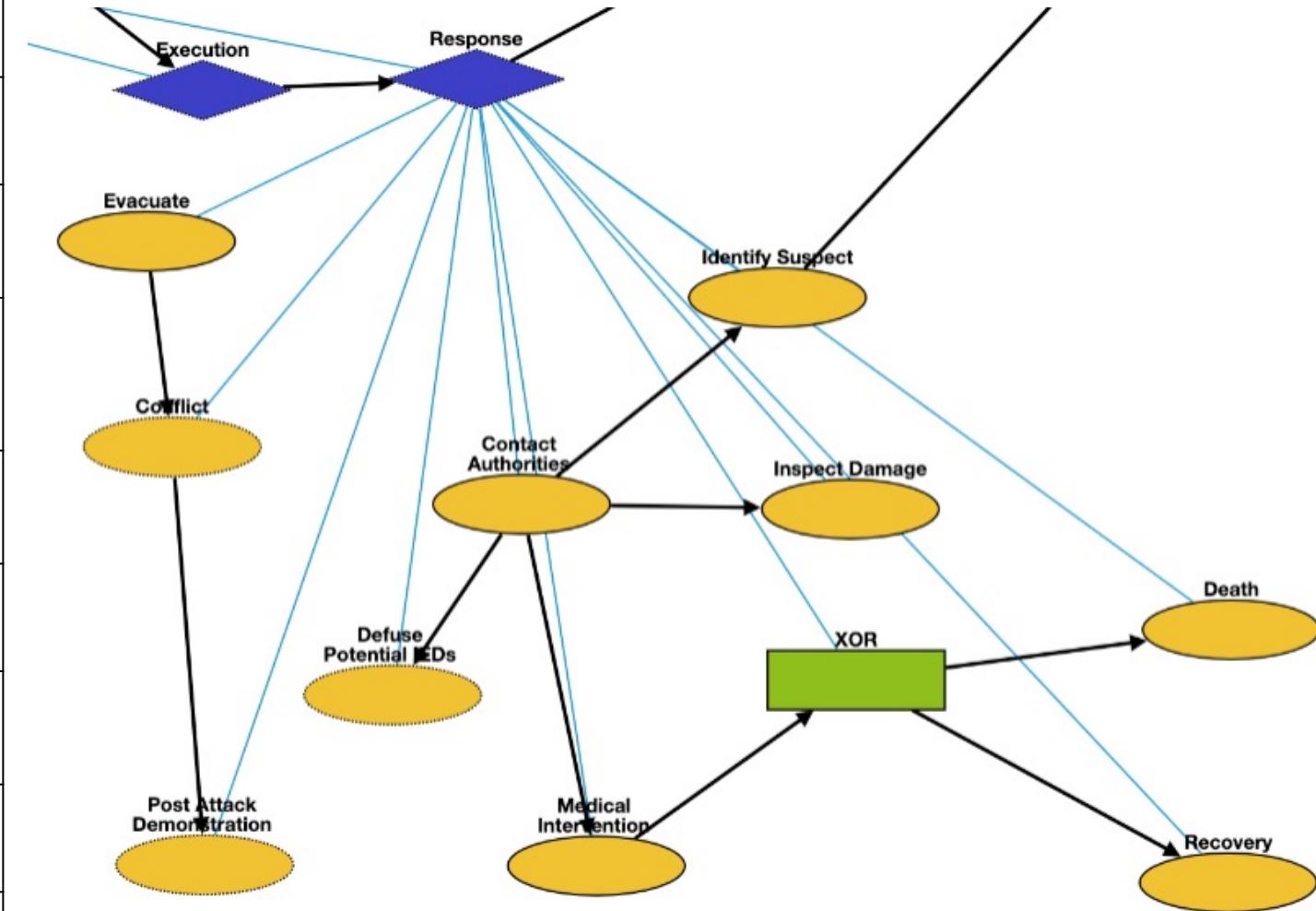
Roadside IED: Execution



Announce Attack	Q325980	announce the possible bombing
Attempt to Neutralize IED	Q5185976	police move in to interfere with and neutralize IED
Move IED	Q7590	transport the bomb to the target
Detonate IED	Q891854	bomb attack starts
Defuse IED	Q649416	leave the bomb
Death from Explosion	Q4	death of victims
Damage from Explosion	Q481609	damage of the target
Injury from Explosion	Q193078	injury of victims
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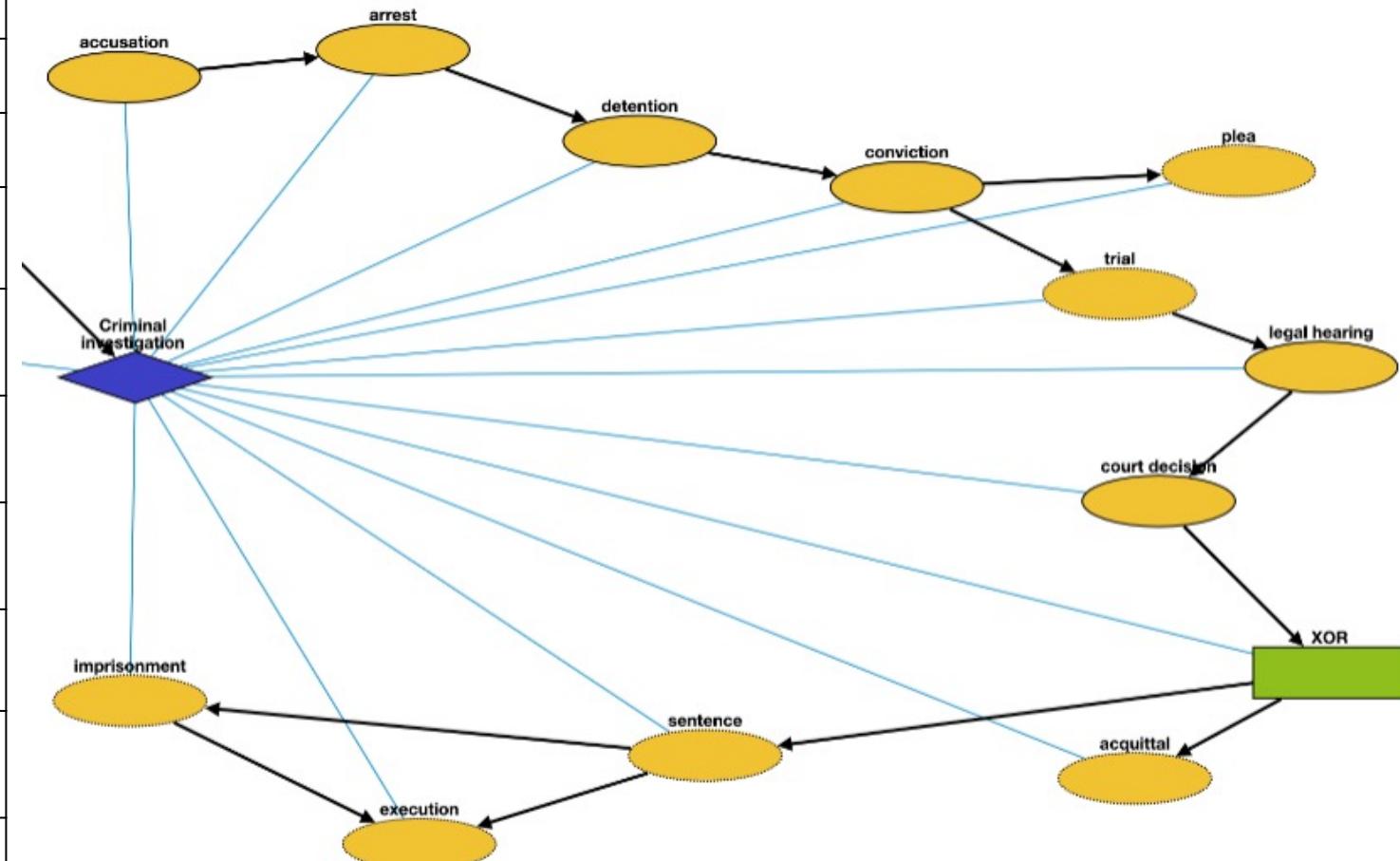
Roadside IED: Response

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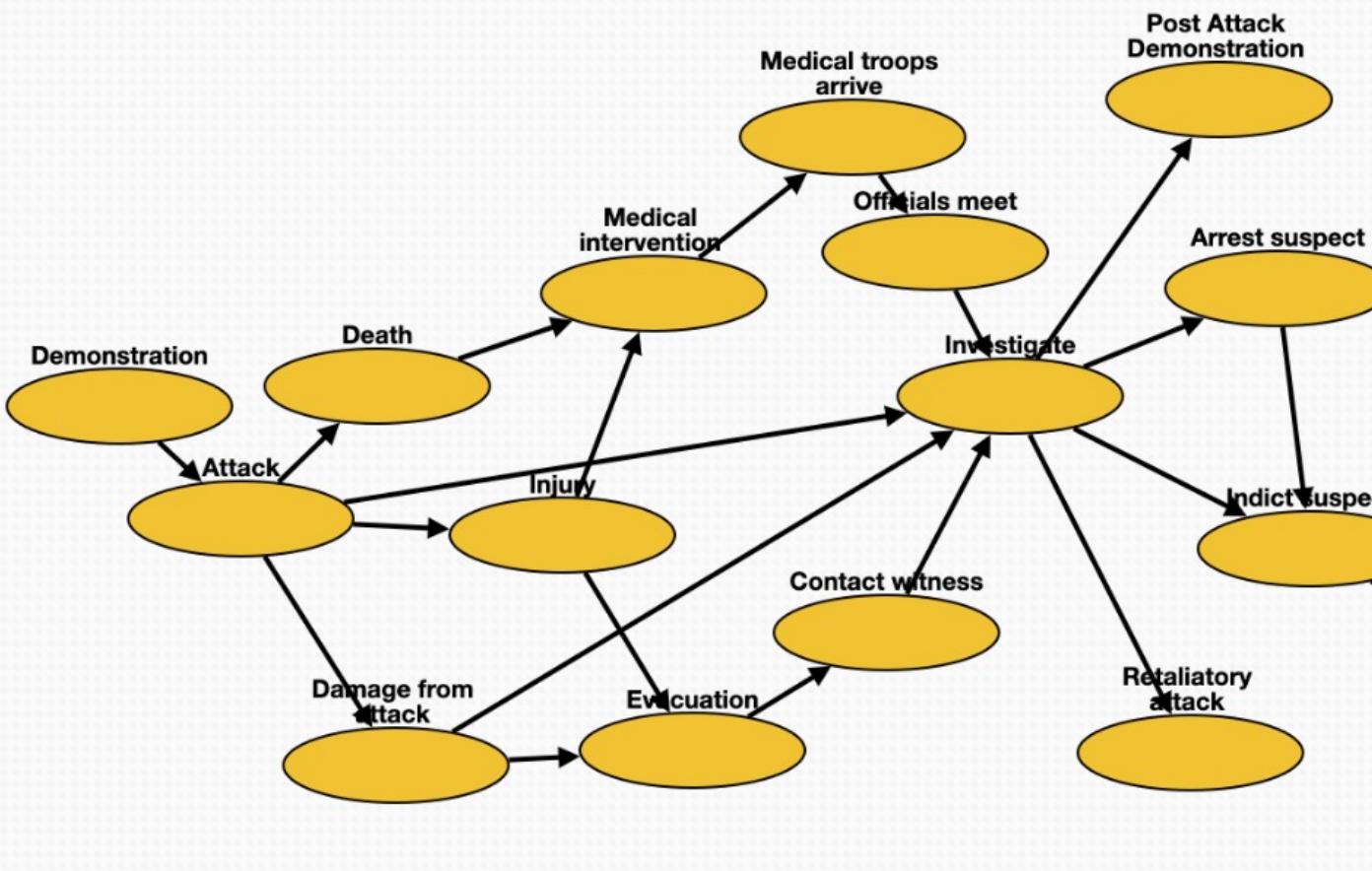
Roadside IED: Criminal Investigation

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Arrest	Q1403016	Arrest a person
Detention	Q1071447	Removal of the freedom
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Plea	Q15916459	Answer to a claim
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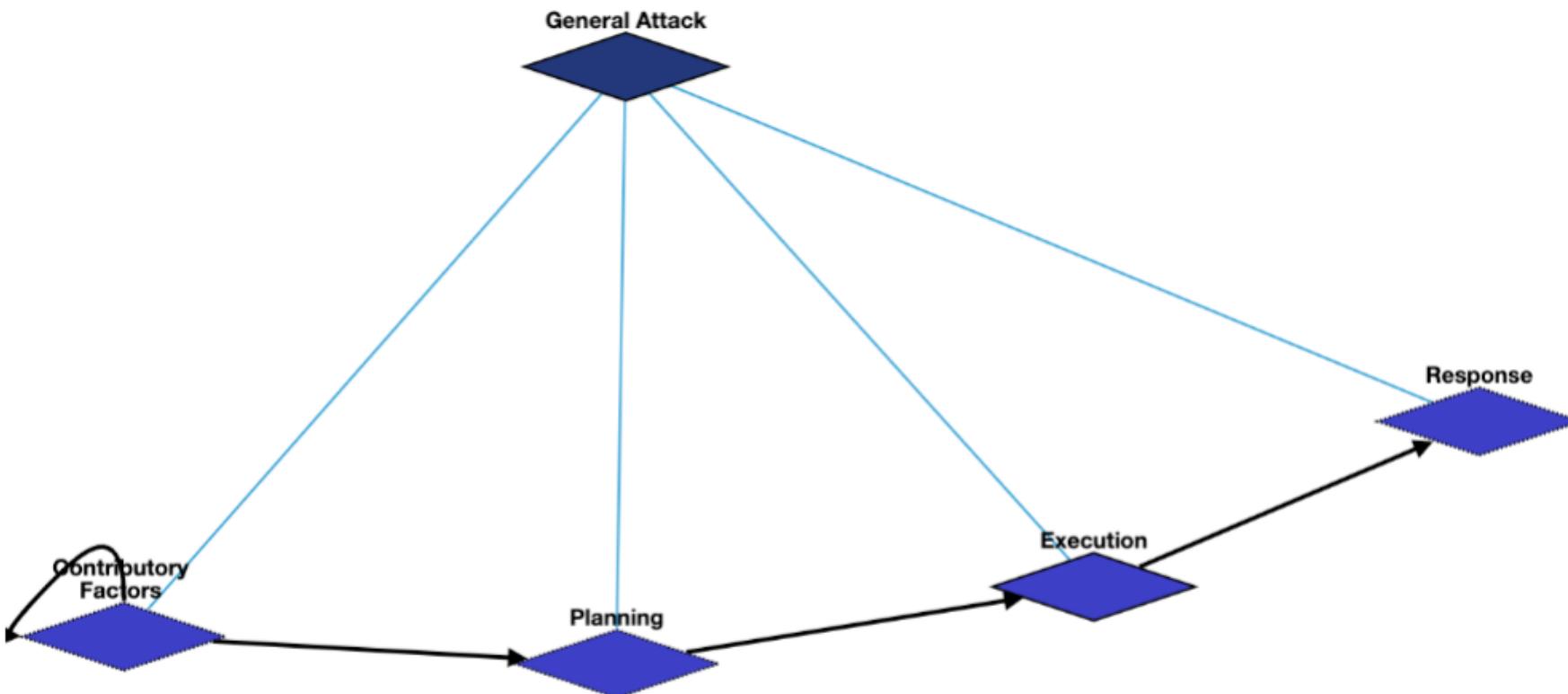
General Attack Schema

Attack	Q1174599	attack happens
Damage from attack	Q481609	damage from the attack
Acquit defendant	Q1454723	acquittal of the attacker
Death	Q4	death of the victims
Medical troops arrive	Q7590	medical team arrives
Injury	Q193078	injury of victims

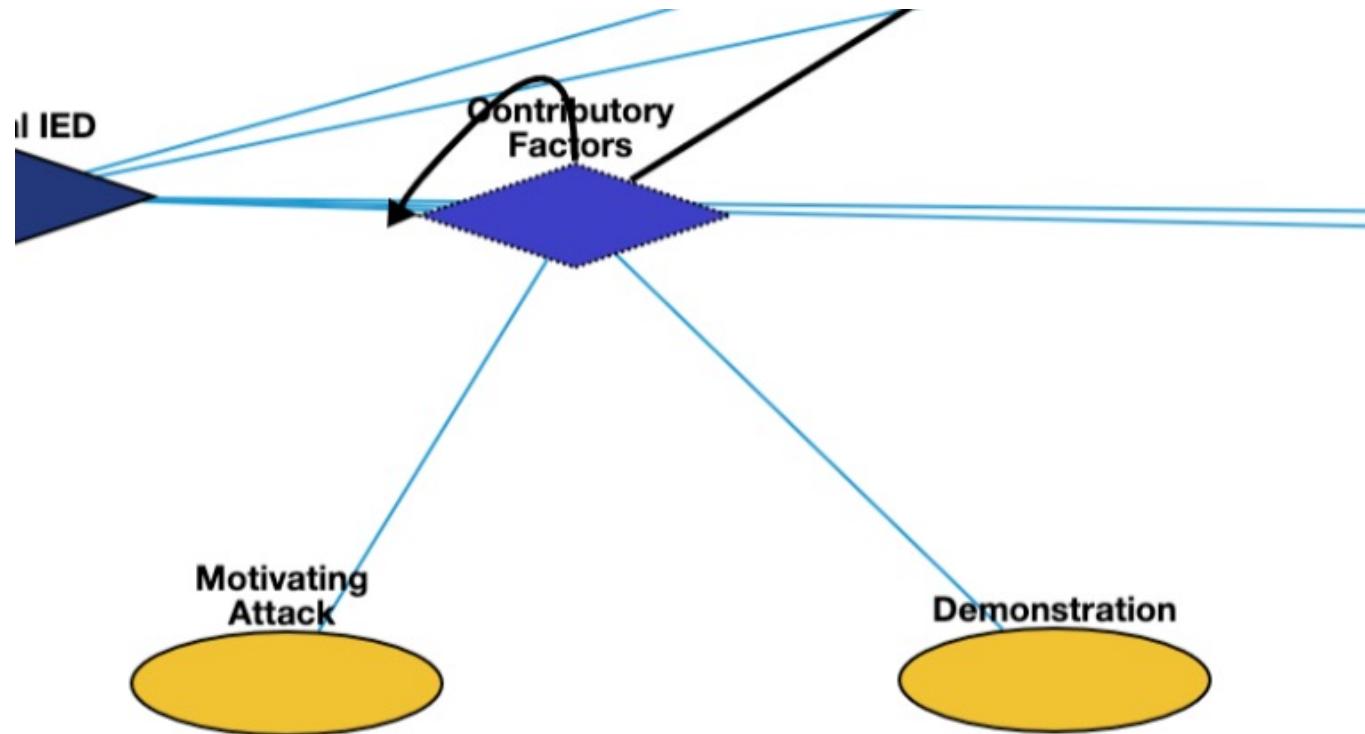


Medical intervention	Q179661	treatment of the victims
Arrest suspect	Q1403016	arrest suspects
Try in court	Q545861	legal_hearing
Officials meet	Q21170798	meeting with officials
Investigate	Q1964968	criminal_investigation
Evacuation	Q606332	emergency_evacuation
Contact witness	Q11024	communication with witness
Demonstration	Q175331	demonstration that triggered the attack
Post-Attack Demonstration	Q175331	demonstration after the attack
Retaliatory attack	Q1174599	attack after the previous attack
Indict suspect	Q19357312	accusation of the attacker
Correspondence	Q1472062	remote_communication
Convict accused	Q2916183	conviction of the attacker
Broadcast decision	Q567303	announcement
Issue sentence	Q1763090	sentence

General Attack

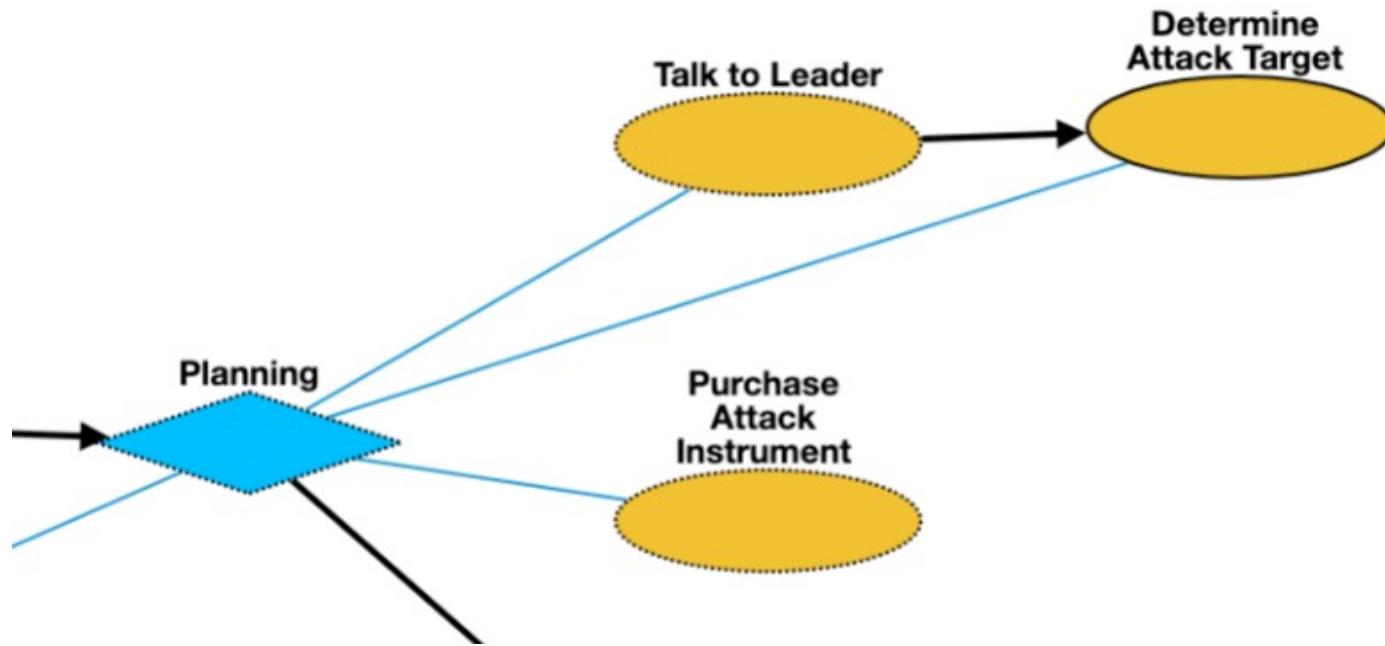


General Attack: Contributory Factors



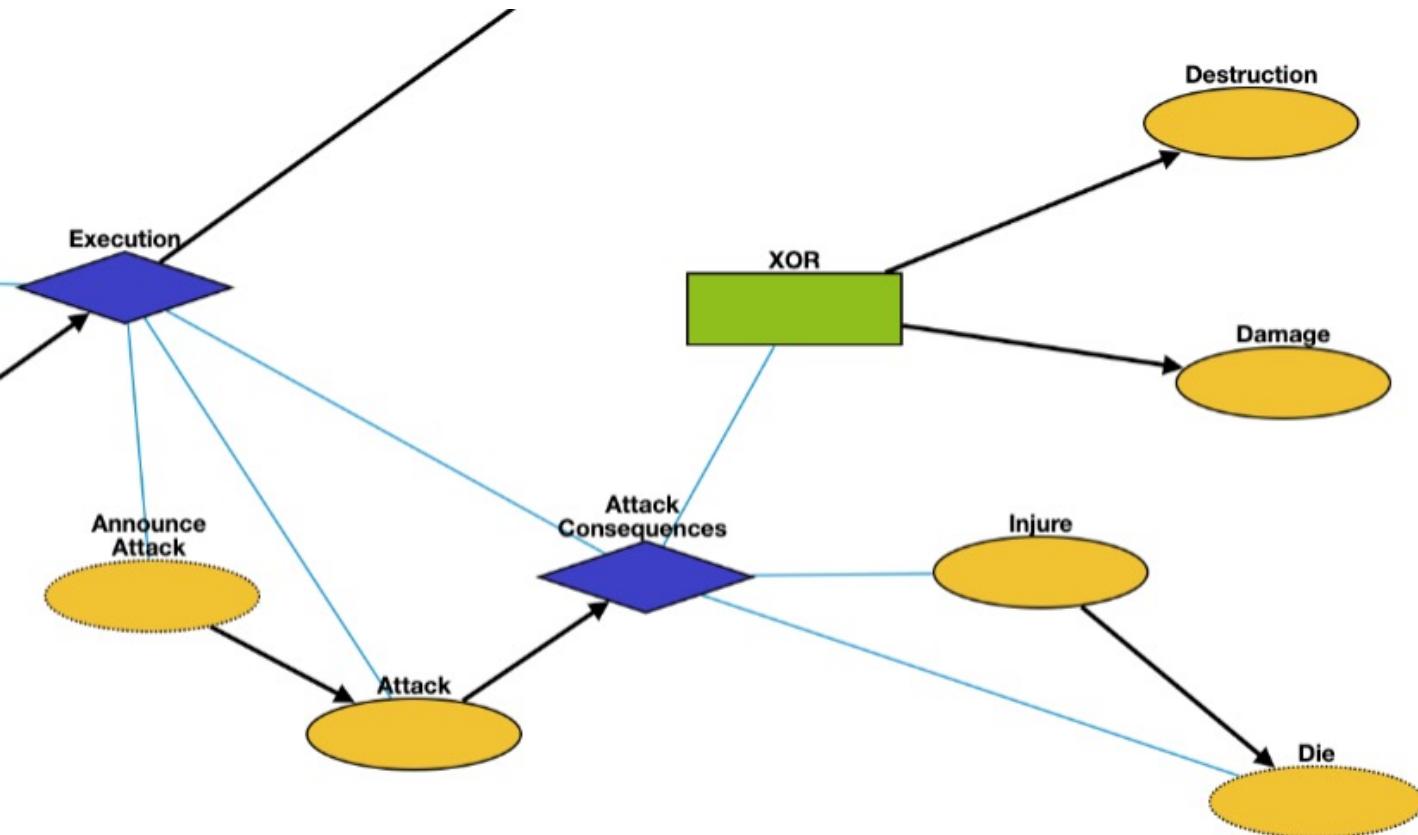
Motivating Attack	Q1174599	Motivation for attack
Demonstration	Q175331	demonstration that triggered the bomb

General Attack: Planning



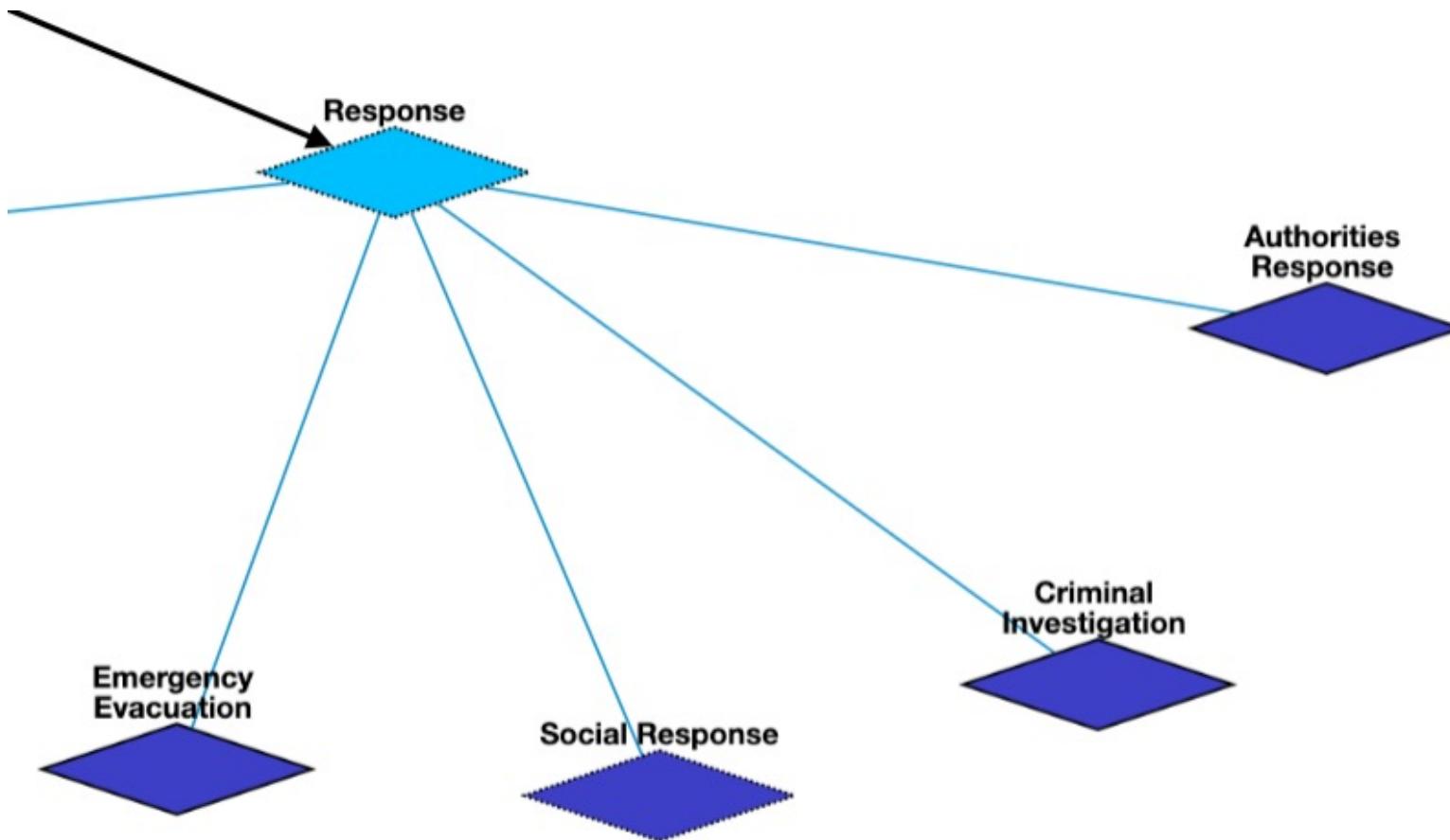
Talk to leader	Q1472062	asking the leader about the bomb plan
Determine attack target	Q1665268	requester asks to determine a specific target
Purchase Attack Instrument	Q21651837	Purchase Attack Instrument

General Attack: Execution

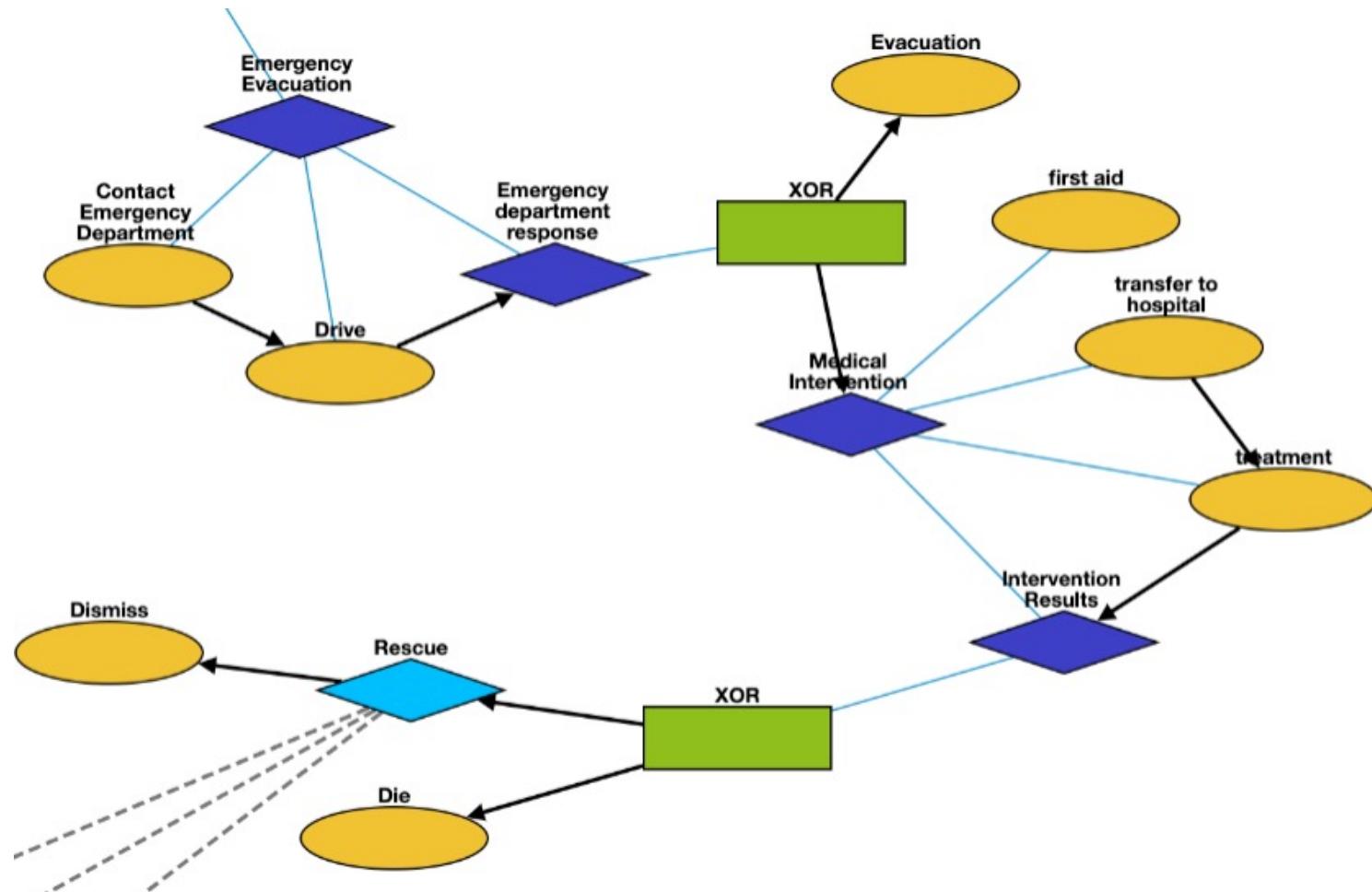


Announce Attack	Q325980	announce the possible bombing
Attack	Q1174599	attack
Death	Q4	death of victims
Damage	Q481609	damage of the target
Injure	Q193078	injury of victims
Destruction	Q17781833	destruction of the target

General Attack: Response

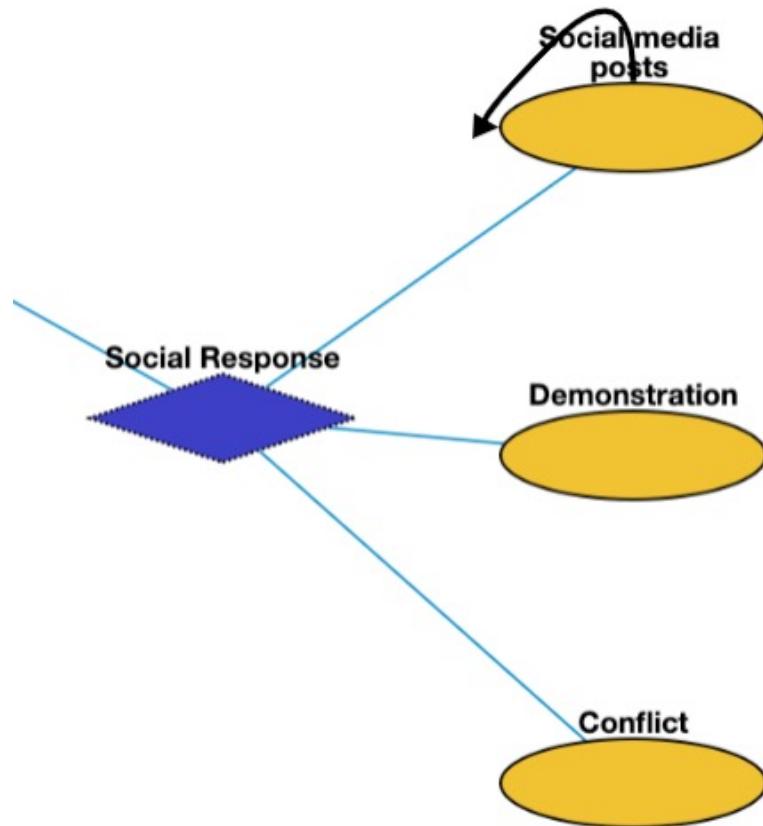


General Attack: Emergency Evacuation



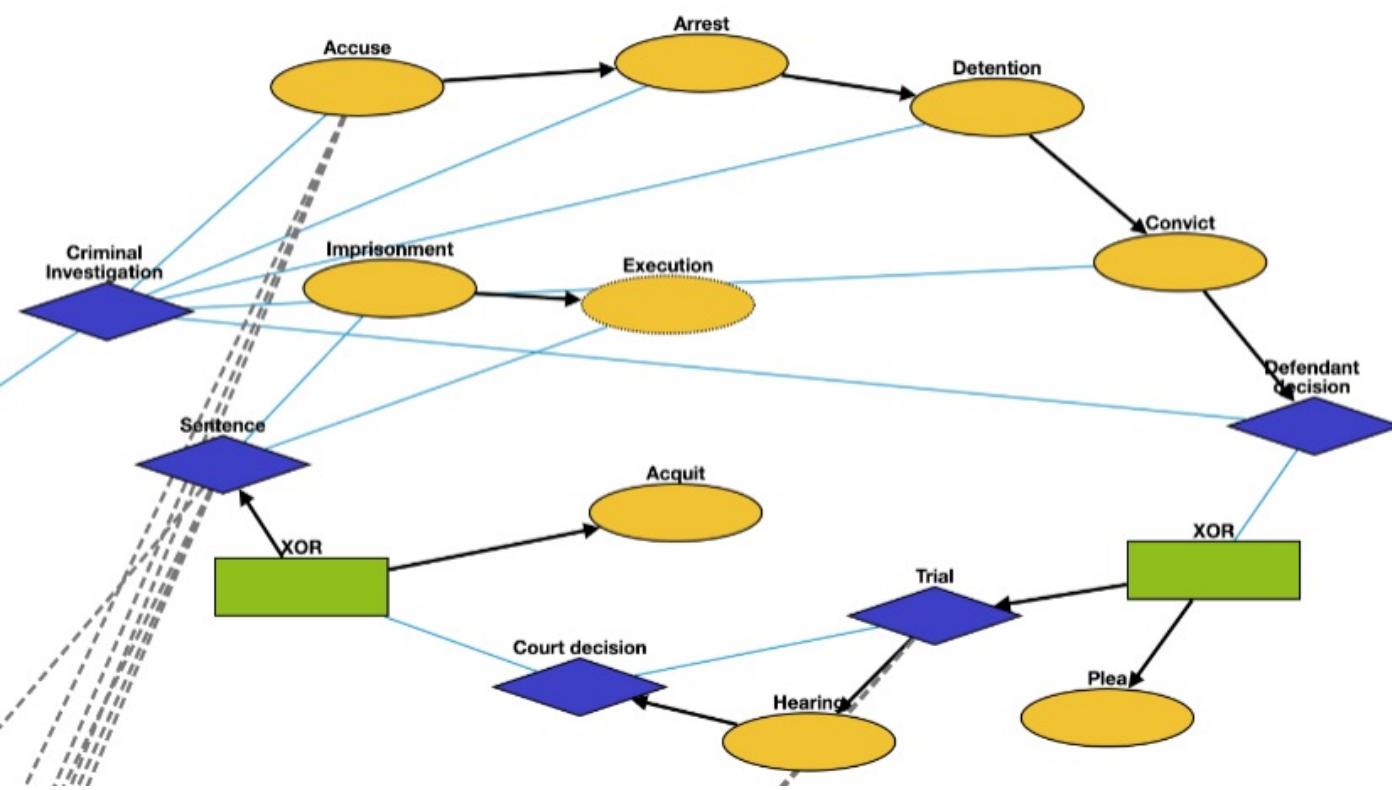
Contact Emergency Department	Q1472062	Contact the emergency department for help
Drive	Q7590	Medical team drives to attack site
Evacuation	Q606332	Evacuate target premises
First Aid	Q133981	On-site intervention, including first and immediate assistance
Transfer to Hospital	Q7590	Drive to medical facility
Treatment	Q179661	Medical intervention at hospital
Die	Q4	Ultimate death in the hospital when medical intervention is unsuccessful
Dismiss	Q47328472	Dismiss from hospital

General Attack: Social Response



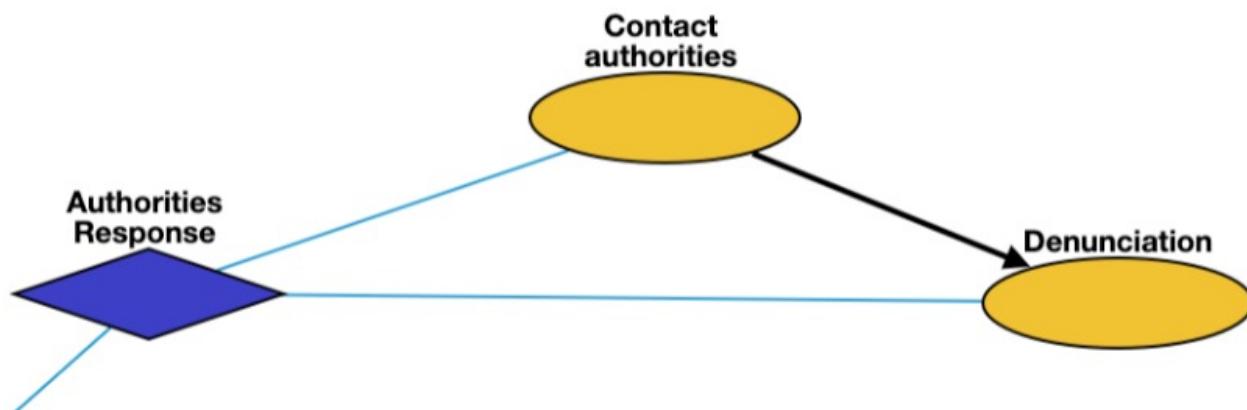
Social media posts	Q7216866	Social media posts
Demonstration	Q175331	Post-attack demonstration
Conflict	Q180684	Conflict after the attack, possibly directed towards a group that the crime committer is a part of

General Attack: Criminal Investigation



Accuse	Q19357312	Accusing or charging another with a crime
Arrest	Q1403016	Arrest a person
Detention	Q1071447	Removal of the freedom
Convict	Q2916183	Find a defendant guilty of a crime
Plea	Q15916459	Answer to a claim
Hearing	Q545861	A legal hearing
Acquit	Q1454723	The legal result of a verdict of not guilty
Execution	Q3966286	Homicide as capital punishment
Imprisonment	Q841236	Restraint of a person's liberty

General Attack: Authorities Response



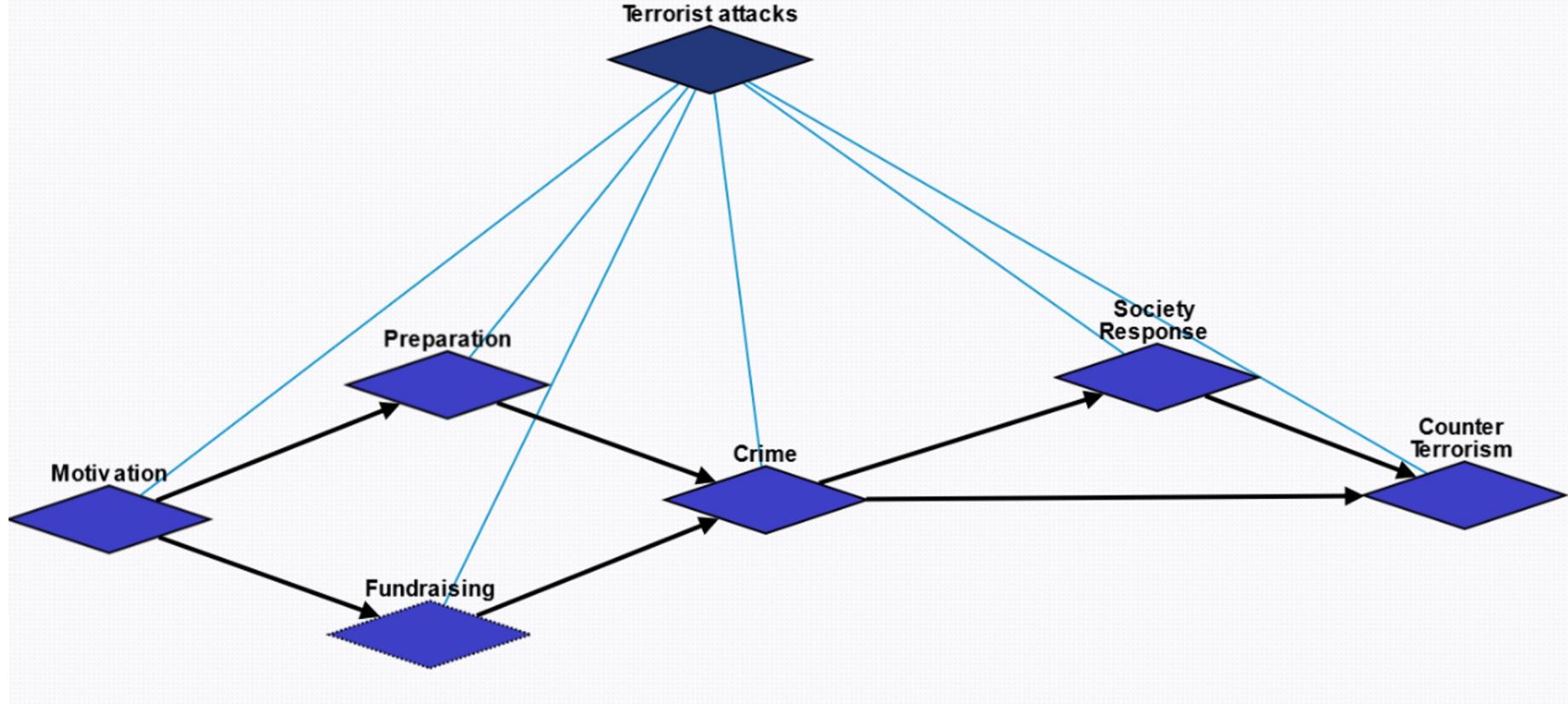
Contact authorities	Q1472062	Contact authorities and inform them of the attack
Denunciation	Q1189956	denunciation

RESIN Terrorist Attacks Schema

Updated March 20, 2022

Iris Liu, Sha Li, Michael Regan,
Susan Brown, Martha Palmer, Heng Ji

Overview



→ temporal

— hierarchical

Motivation

Injustice: Injustice, whether objective or perceived, towards a group or individual.

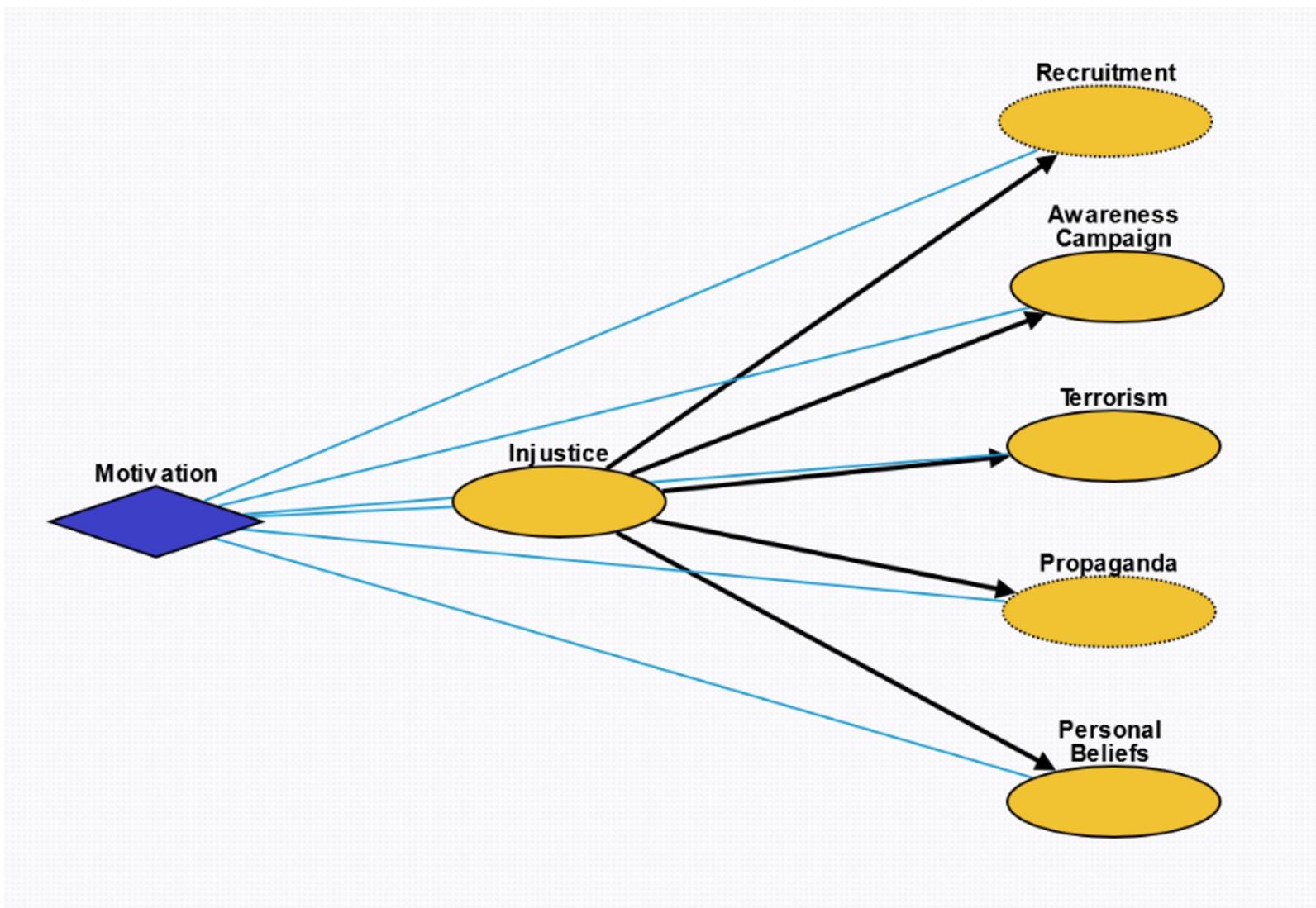
Recruitment: Inspire people to join the cause.

Propaganda: Crime as propaganda to inspire people for the cause.

Awareness Campaign: Raise awareness and receive attention from the media on the cause.

Terrorism: Incite fear in the general population.

Personal Beliefs: Personal beliefs that something about the world is inherently wrong.



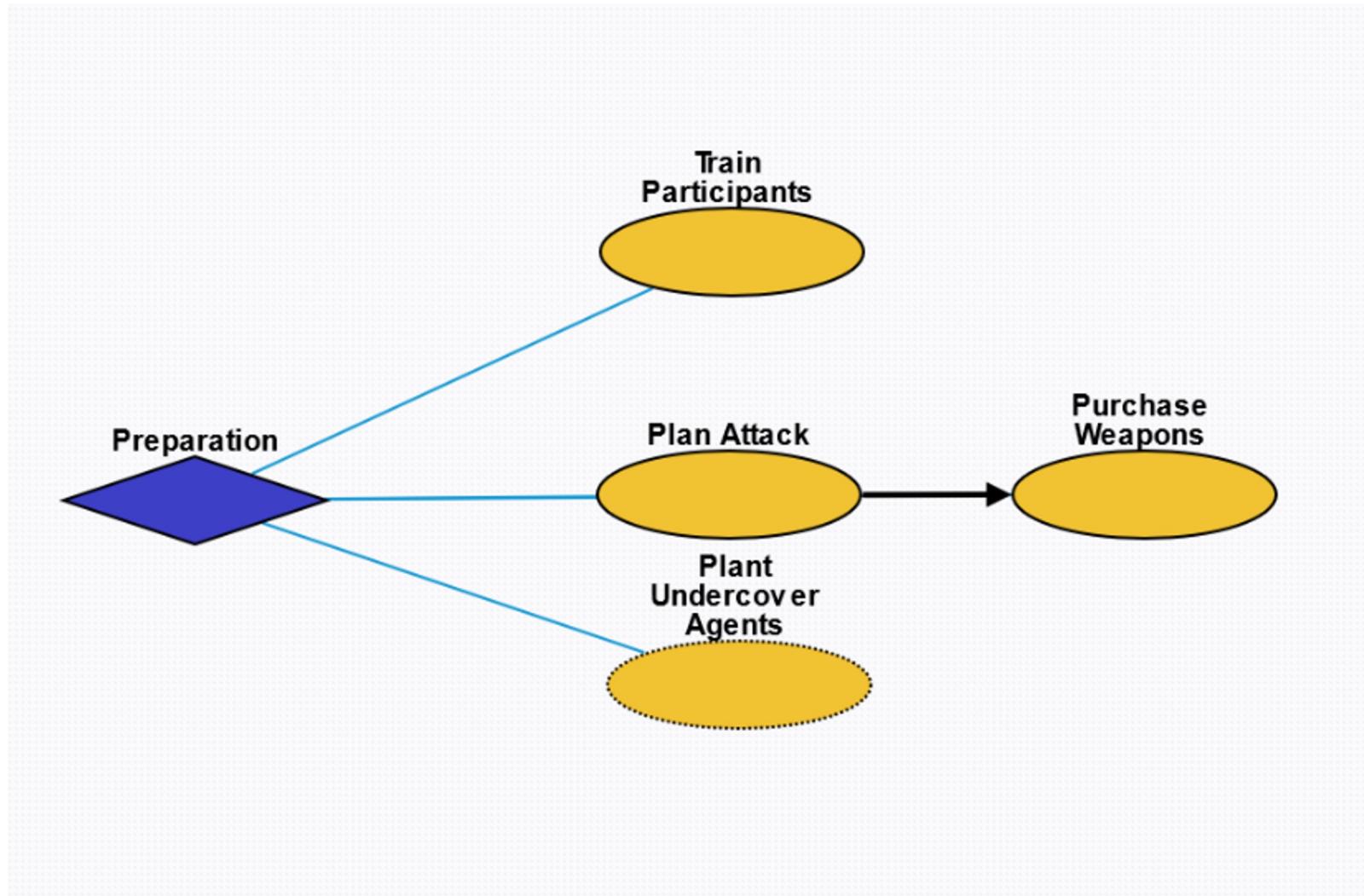
Preparation

Train Participants: Train participants who will execute the attack.

Plan Attack: Plan the specifics of attack.

Purchase Weapons: Obtain weapons for the crime.

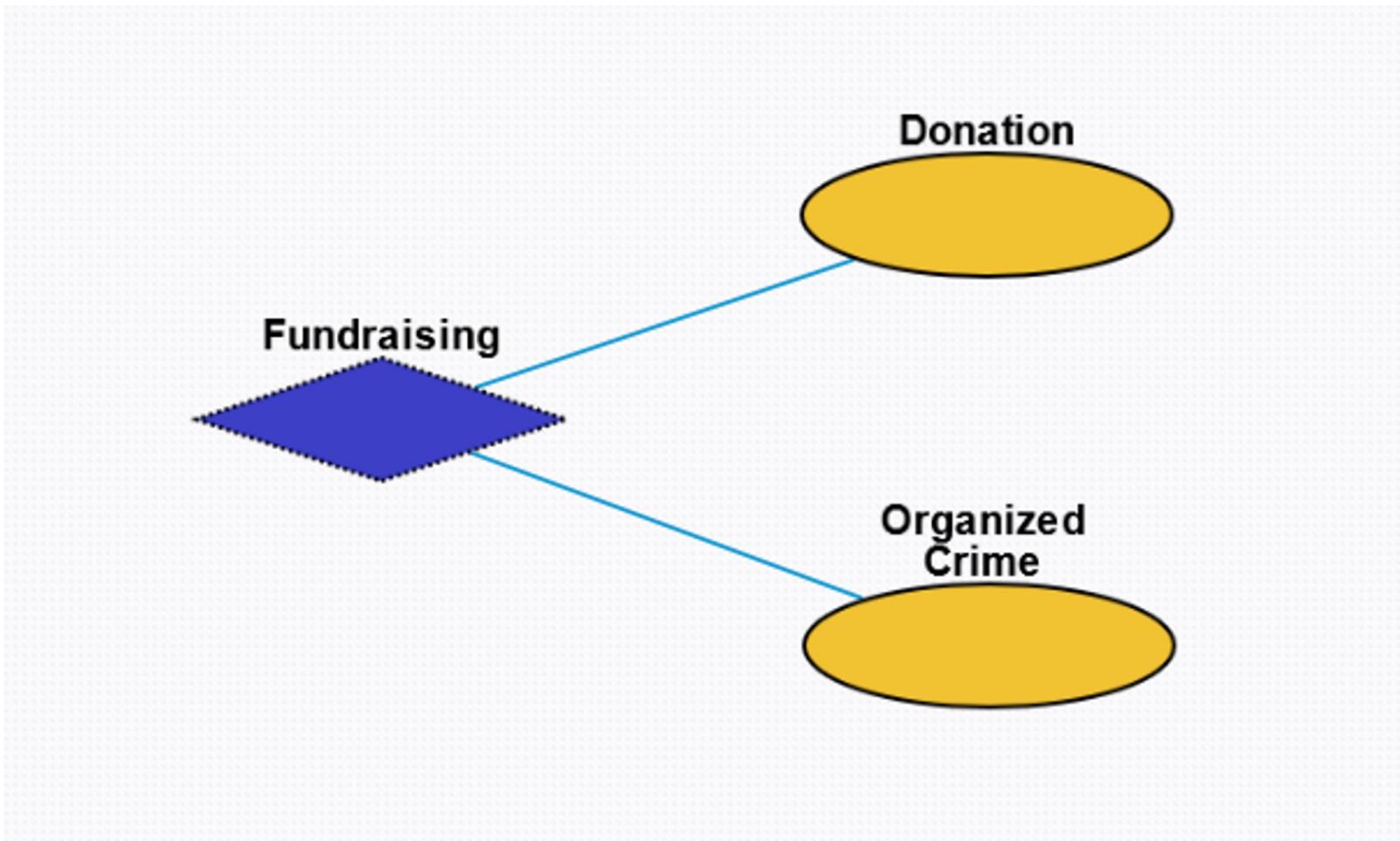
Plant Undercover Agents: Plant spies in the target group to obtain information.



Fundraising

Donation: Monetary donation from supporters.

Organized Crime: Criminal enterprises for the purpose of profit.



Crime

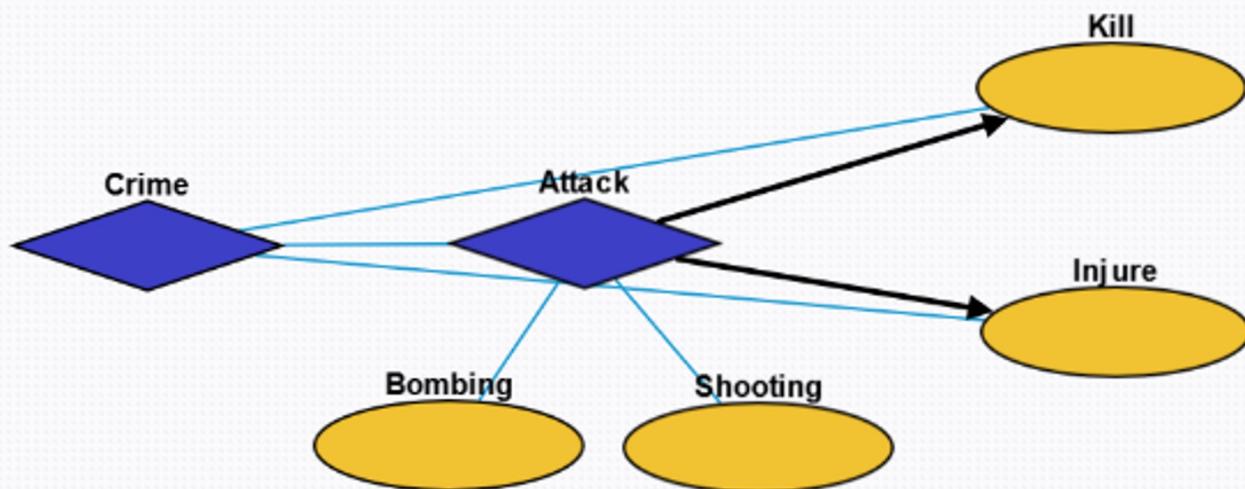
Attack: Terrorist action to injure another organism.

Bombing: Action whereby a bomb is used to kill one or more people or to damage or destroy objects

Shooting: Act or process of firing firearms or other projectile weapons

Kill: Killing an individual or group.

Injure: Injuring an individual or group.



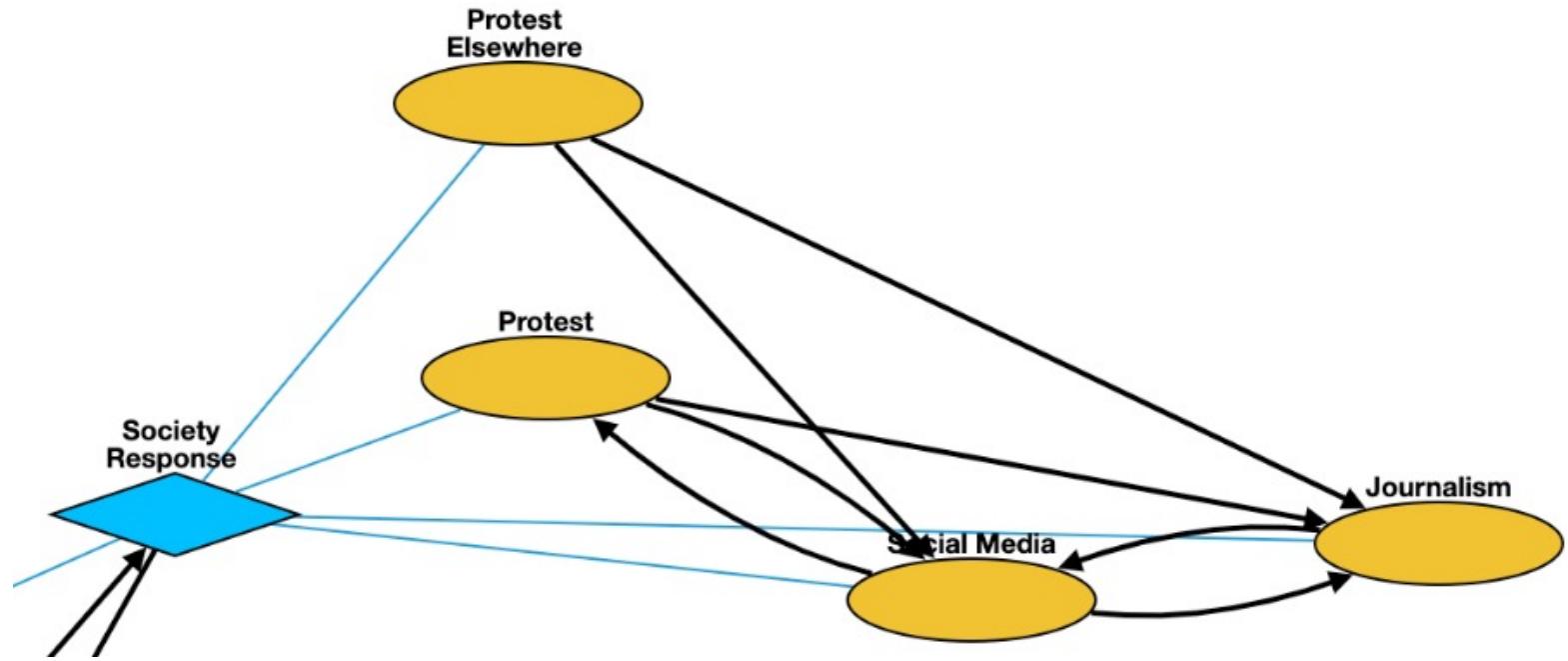
Society Response

Protest: Collective action by people to protest the terrorist attack and injustice.

Protest Elsewhere: protests that do not happen at the place of the attack

Social Media: Interaction among people in which they create, share, and/or exchange information and ideas in virtual communities and networks.

Journalism: Investigation and reporting of events, issues and trends to a broad audience.



Counter Terrorism

Legislation: Laws enacted against terrorism.

Target Hardening: Process of securing or strengthening security of an area suspected to be targeted by terrorism.

Military Action: Control of people by others through violence in order to prevent further terrorist activity.

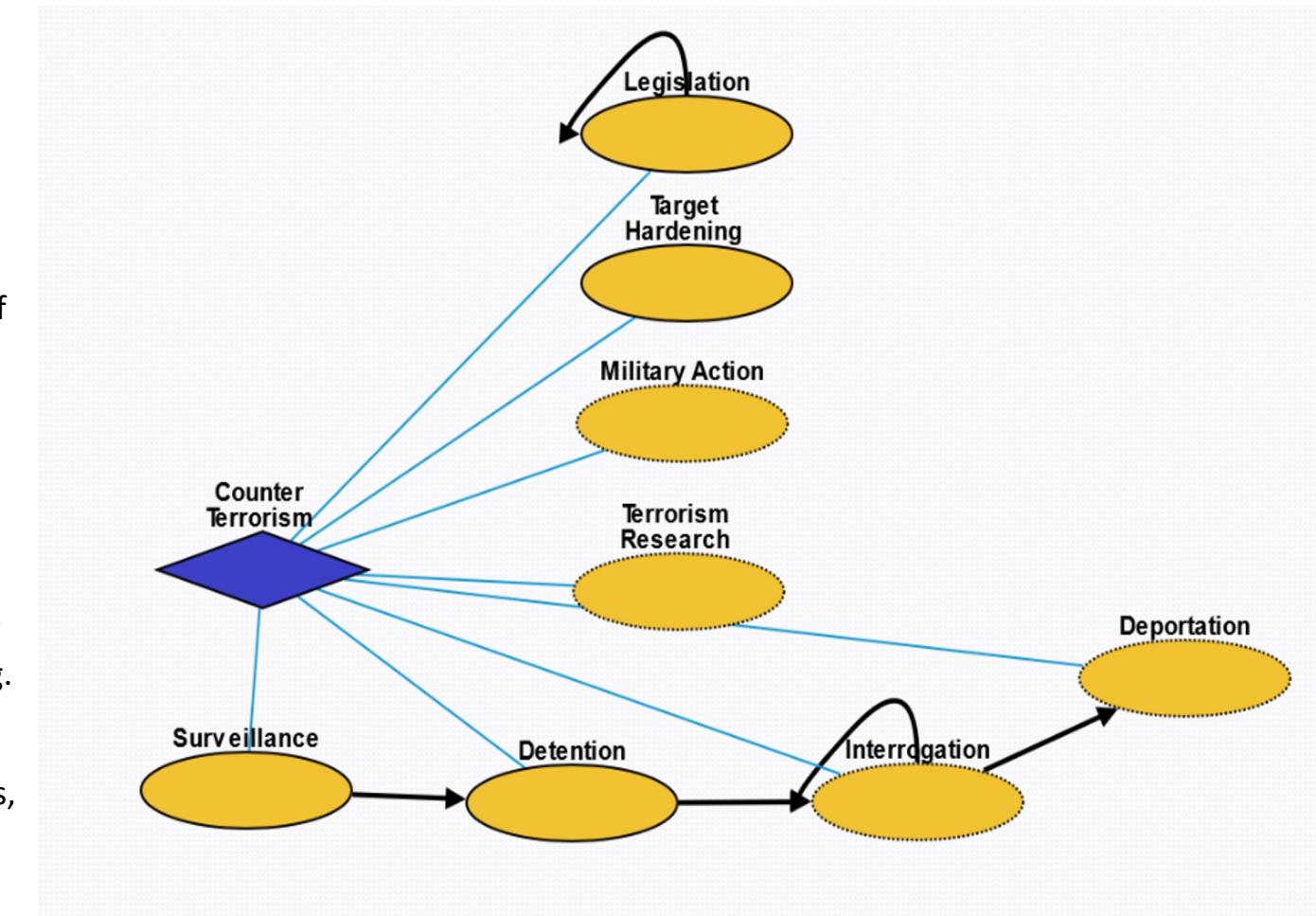
Terrorism Research: Systematic research into the cause of terrorism and its impact as well as preventative measures.

Surveillance: Monitoring of behavior, activities, or other changing information, for the purpose of influencing, managing or directing.

Detention: Removal of the freedom of liberty by a state.

Interrogation: Interviewing employed by law enforcement officers, military personnel, and intelligence agencies with the goal of eliciting information about affiliation with any terrorist group.

Deportation: Expulsion of the people from a place or country.

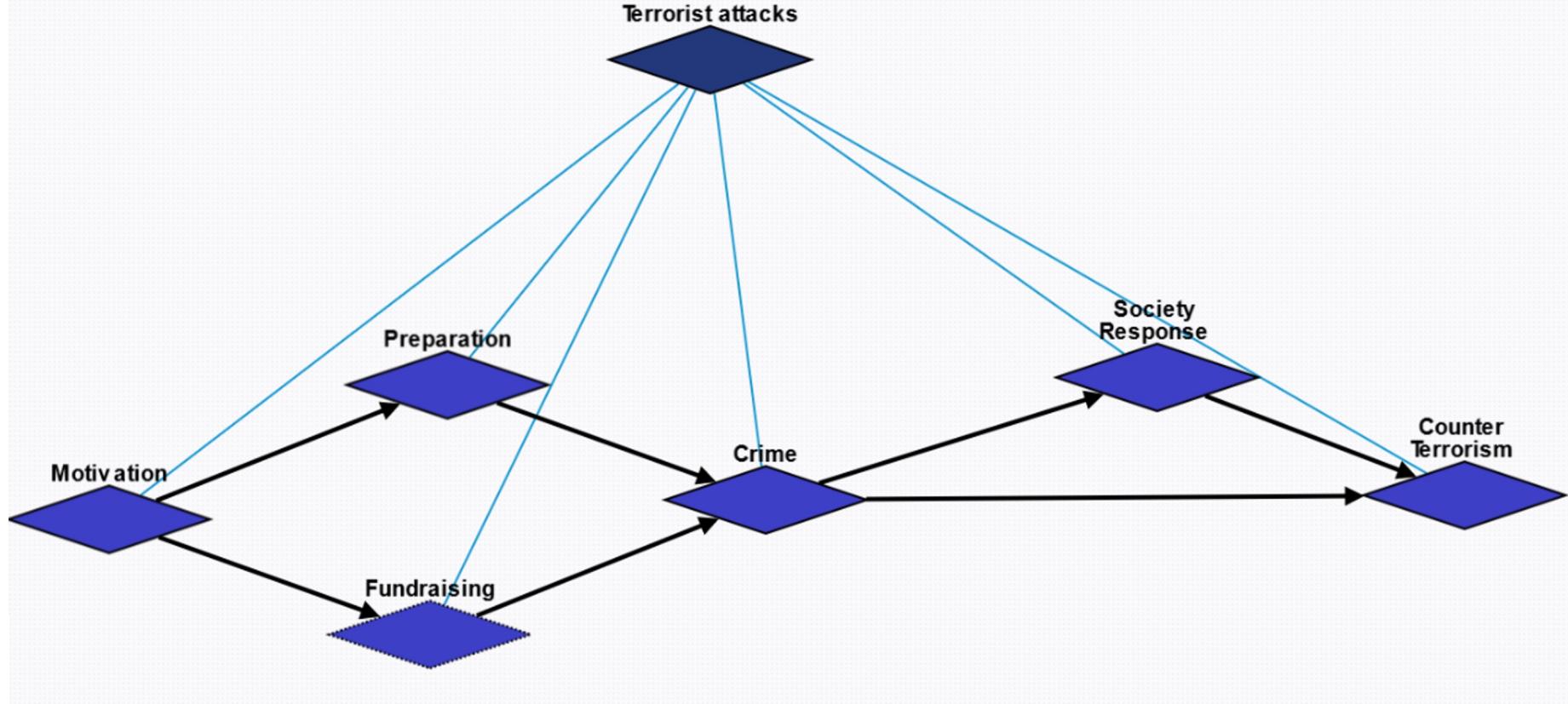


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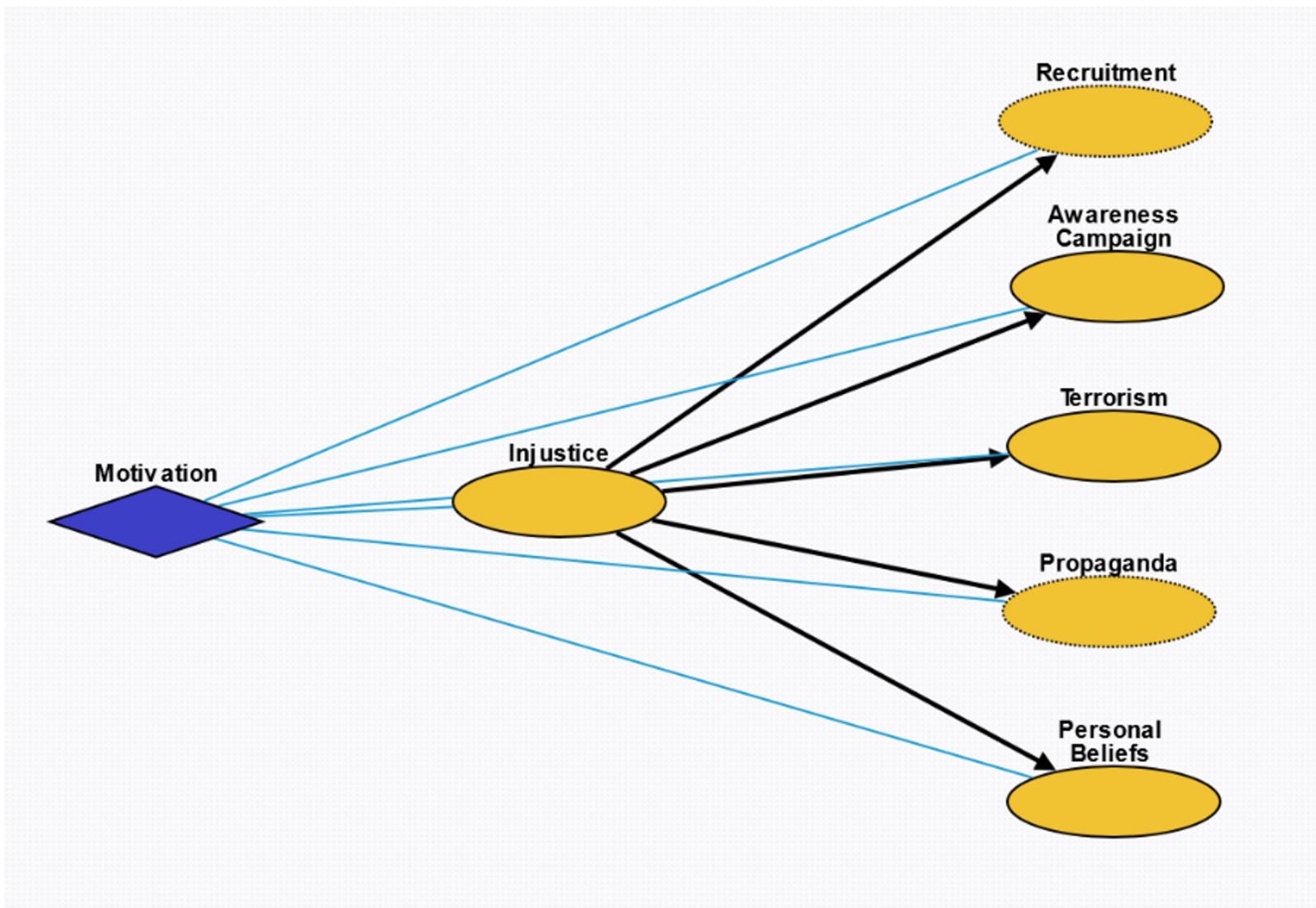
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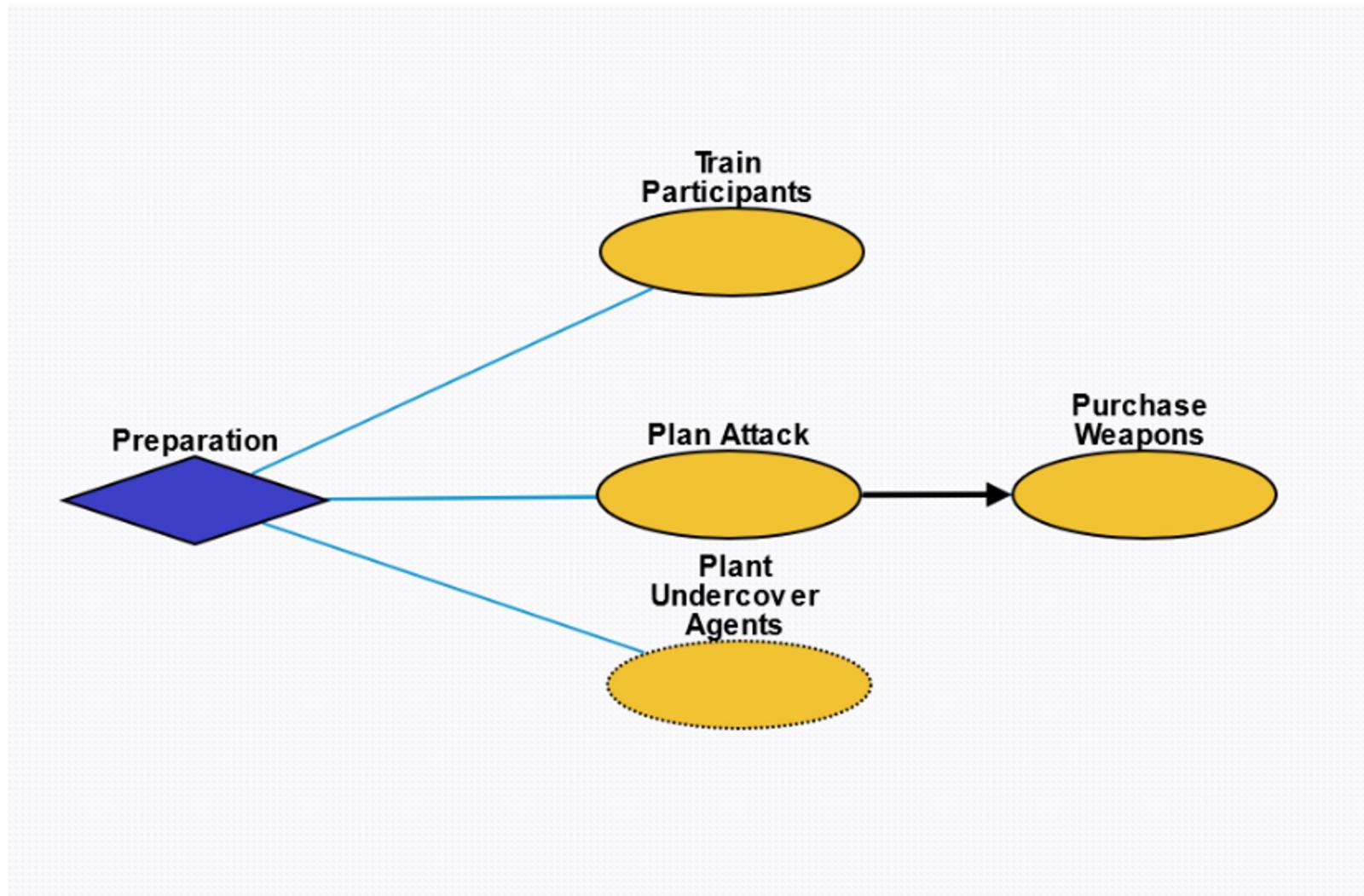
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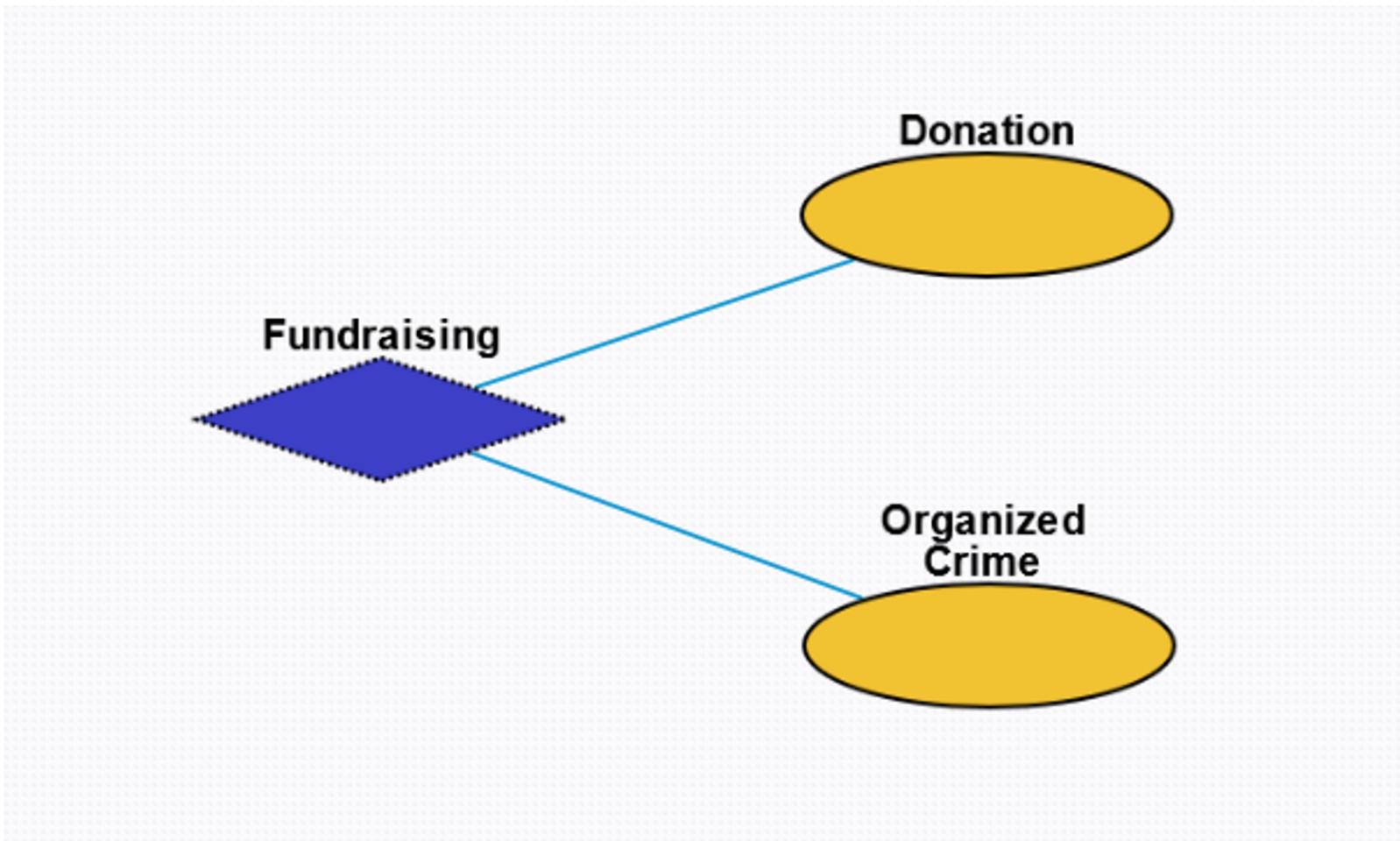
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Crime

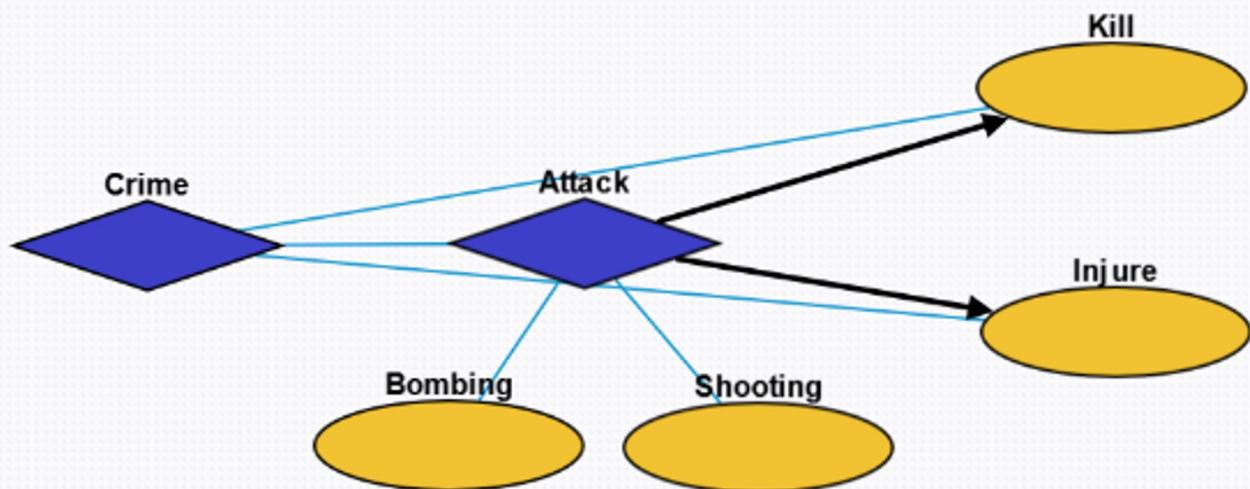
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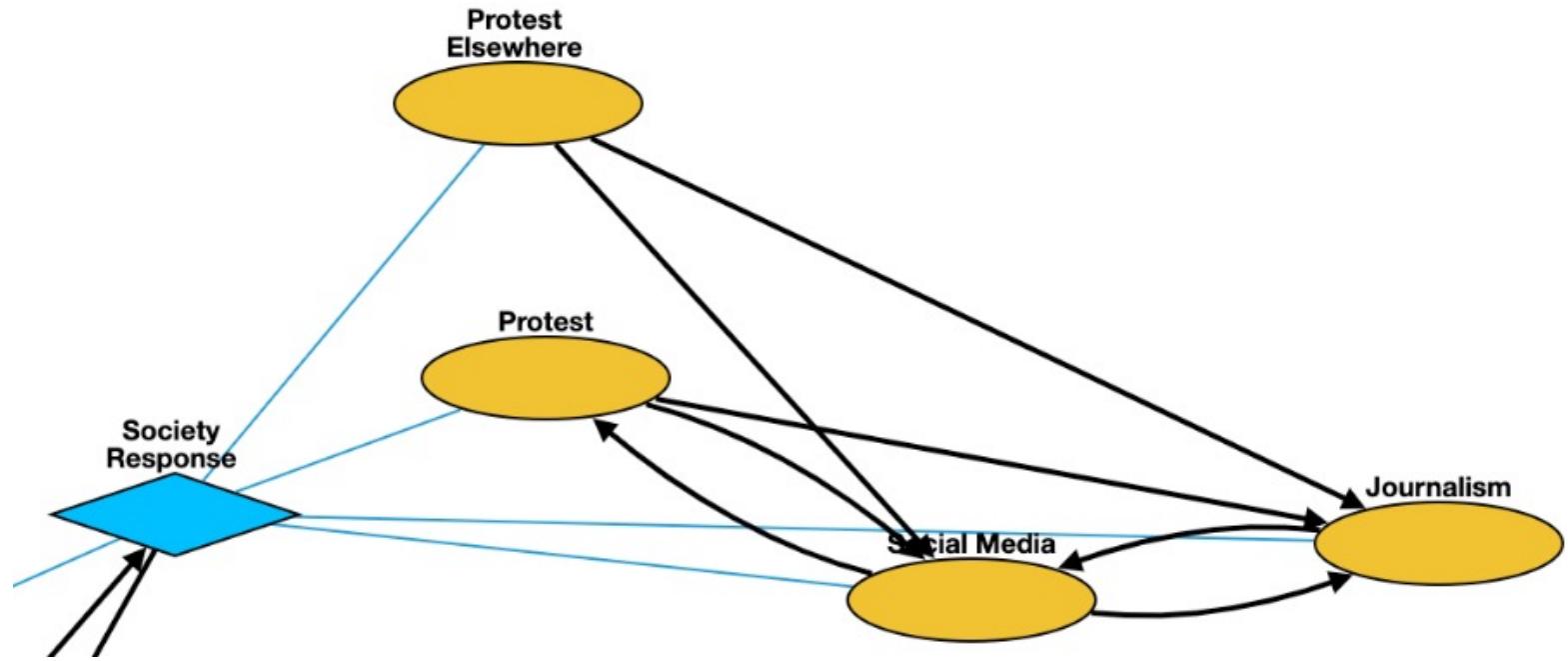
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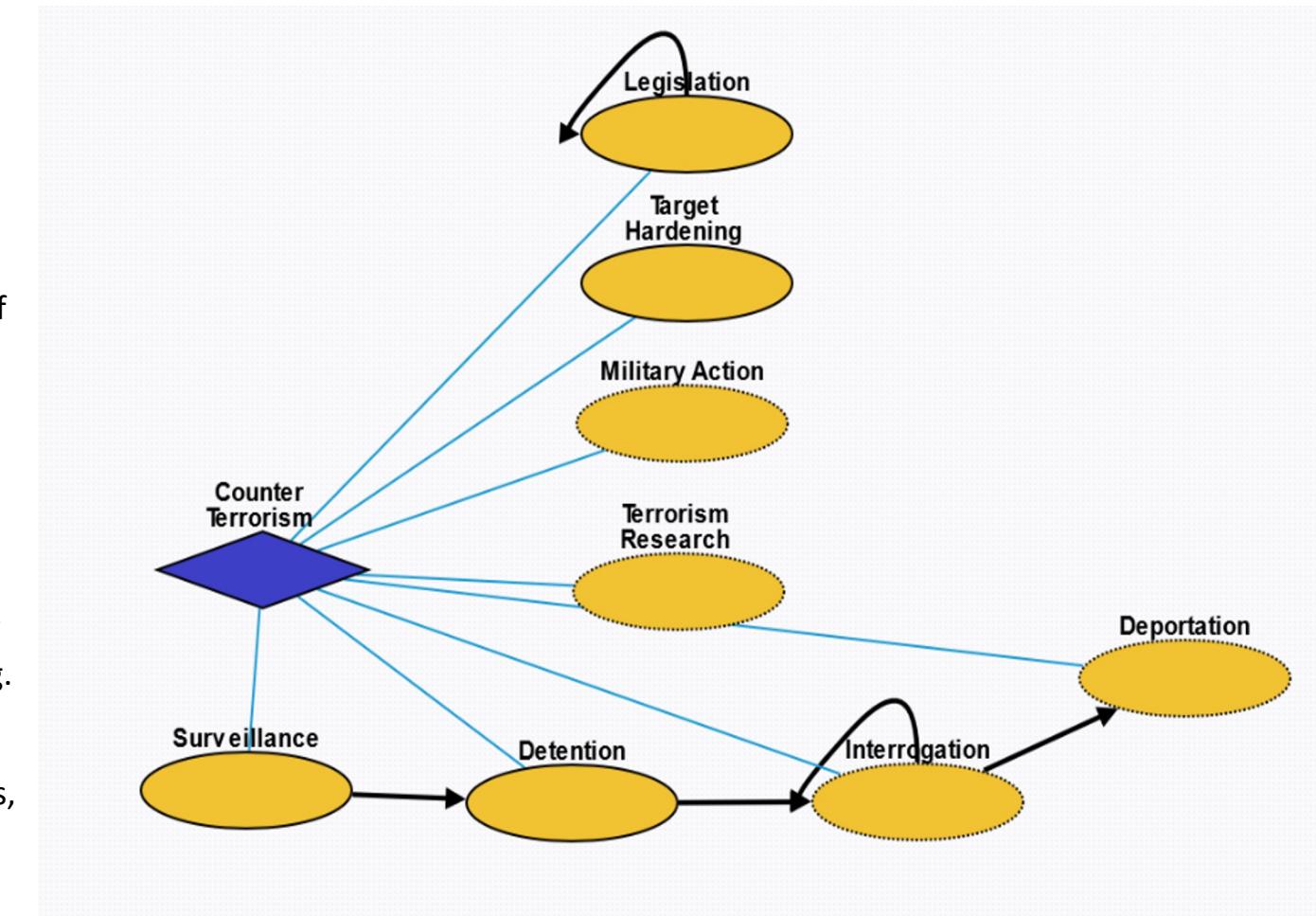
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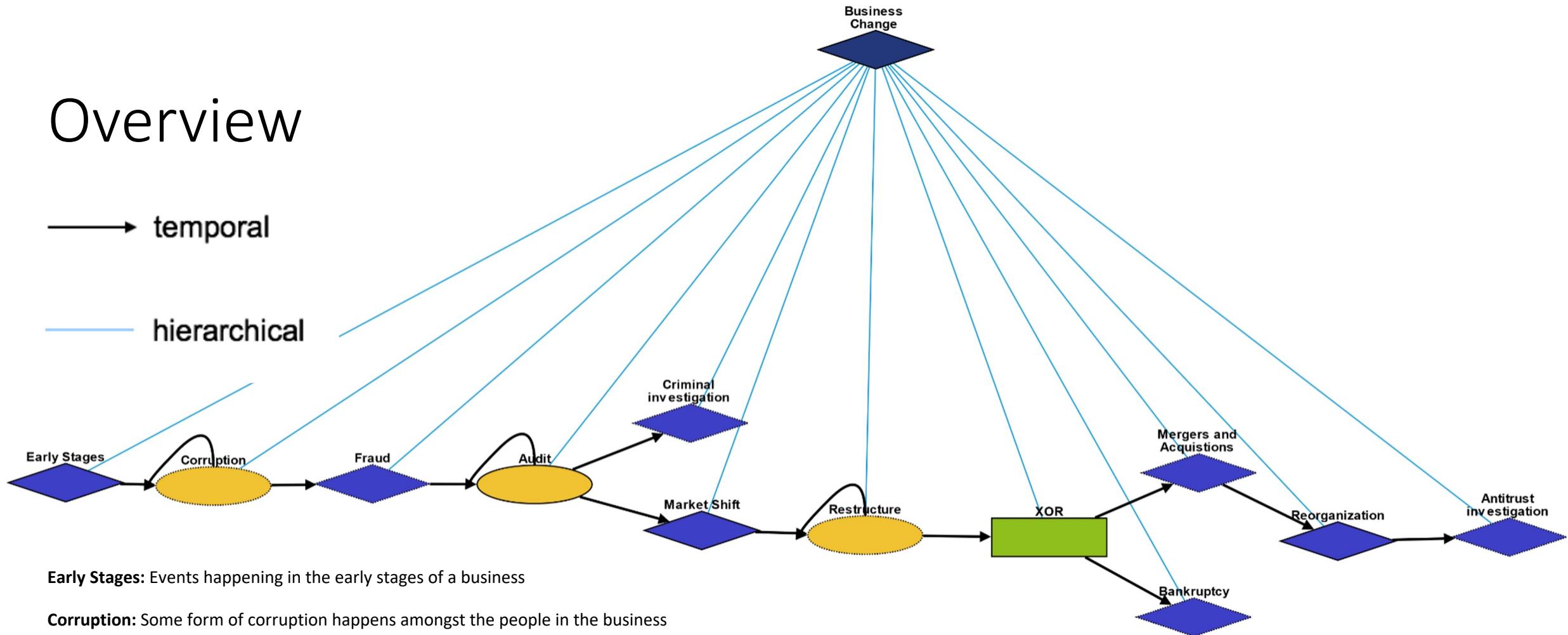
Business Change Schema

Iris Liu
iris.liu@colorado.edu

Overview

→ temporal

— hierarchical



Early Stages: Events happening in the early stages of a business

Corruption: Some form of corruption happens amongst the people in the business

Fraud: Types of business fraud

Audit: Type of audit conducted to ensure "financial statements" are in accordance with specified criteria

Criminal investigation: Financial records could not be validated, a criminal investigation case is opened

Market Shift: Events leading to the business suffering economically

Restructure: Company restructures to avoid bankruptcy

Mergers and Acquisitions: Process to merge or be acquired by another company

Bankruptcy: Process in which a business files bankruptcy

Reorganization: Legal process after M&A or filing bankruptcy

Antitrust investigation: The government may sue a business if they have reason to believe the business is becoming a monopoly

Early Stages

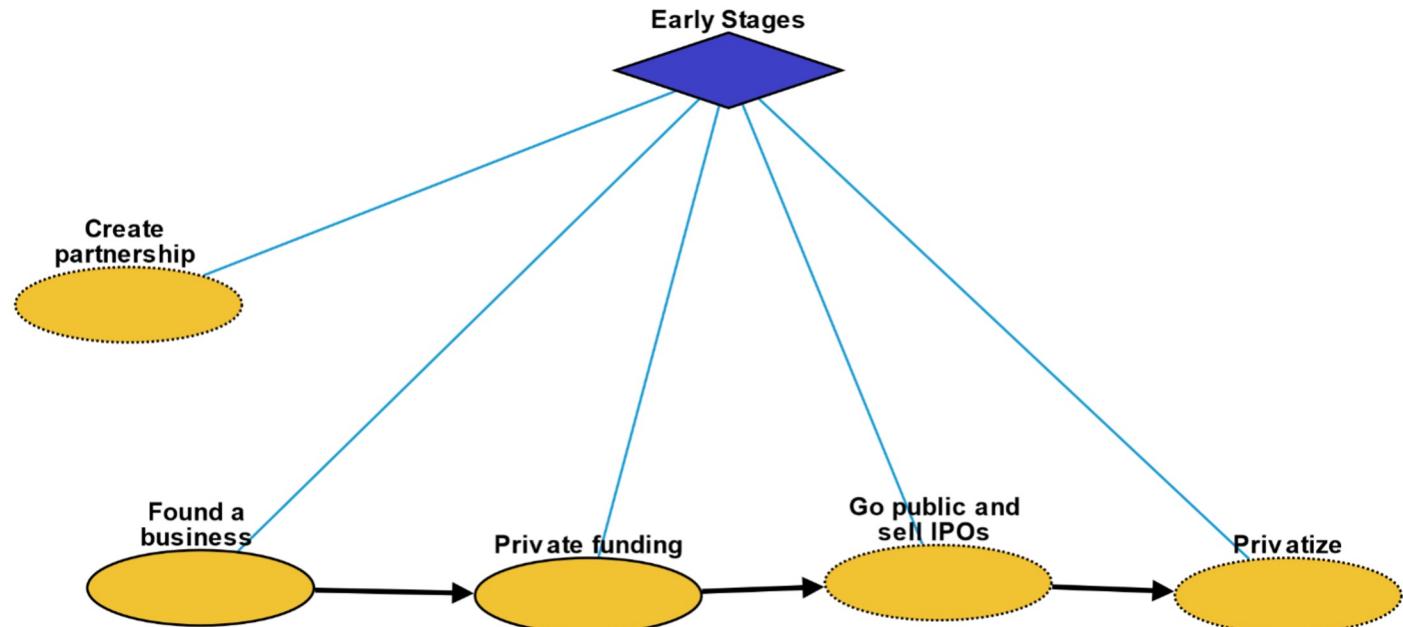
Create partnership: Two companies form a partnership, but remain separate entities

Found a business: A person founds a business

Private funding: Company is funded by private investors

Go public and sell IPOs: Company goes public and lists stock on the public market

Privatize: Company goes private and sells all their stock to a private equity firm



Fraud

Non-delivery of merchandise: Fraud occurring when a payment is sent but the goods and services ordered are never received.

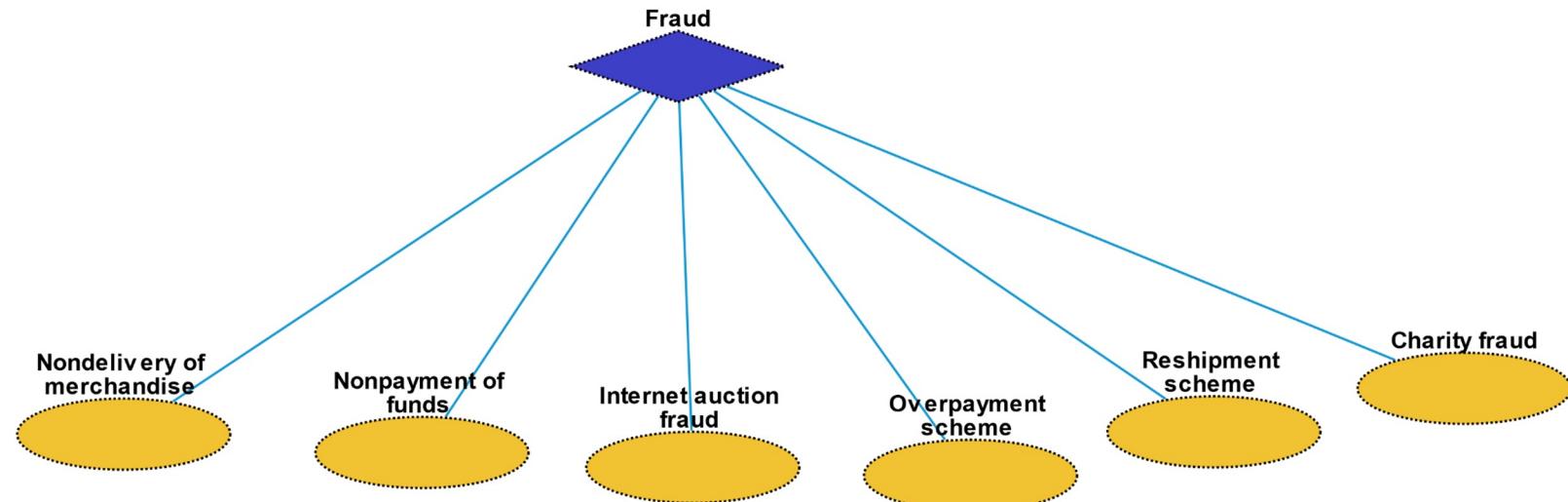
Non-payment of funds: Fraud occurring when goods and services are shipped or rendered but payment for them is never received.

Internet auction fraud: A fraudulent transaction or exchange that occurs in the context of an online auction site.

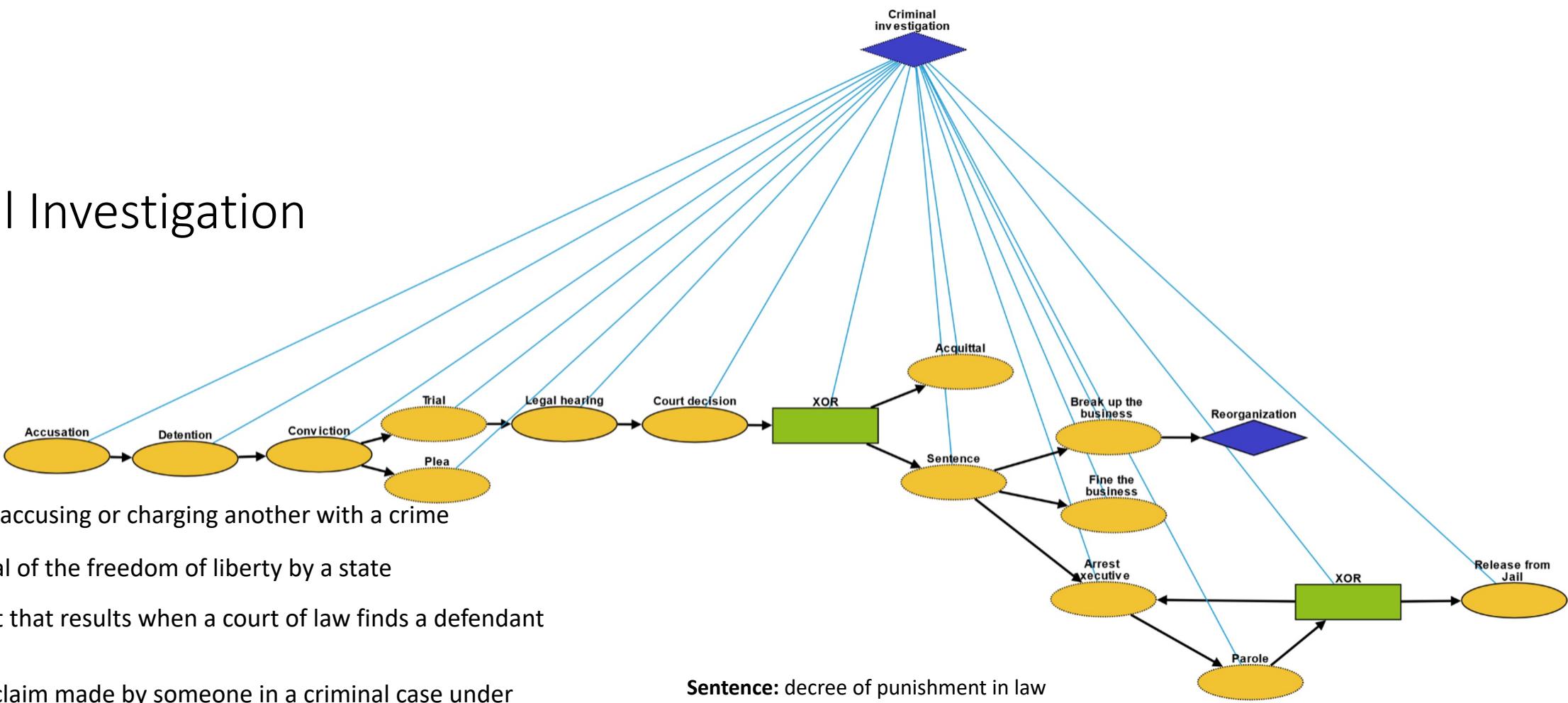
Overpayment scheme: An individual is sent a payment significantly higher than an owed amount and is instructed to deposit the money in their bank account and wire transfer the excess funds back to the bank of the individual or company that sent it.

Reshipment scheme: An individual is recruited to receive merchandise at their place of residence and subsequently repackage the items for shipment, usually abroad.

Charity fraud: Using deception to get money from individuals believing they are making donations to legitimate charity organizations, especially charities representing victims of natural disasters shortly after the incident occurs.



Criminal Investigation



Accusation: act of accusing or charging another with a crime

Detention: removal of the freedom of liberty by a state

Conviction: verdict that results when a court of law finds a defendant guilty of a crime

Plea: answer to a claim made by someone in a criminal case under common law using the adversarial system

Trial: coming together of parties to a dispute, to present information in a tribunal

Legal hearing: A legal hearing

Court decision: formal decision made by a court

Acquittal: the legal result of a verdict of not guilty

Sentence: decree of punishment in law

Break up the business: Government breaks company up into multiple, smaller companies

Fine the business: Government fines the business

Arrest executive: Goverment arrests an executive of the company

Parole: Executive goes on parole

Release from Jail: Executive is officially released

Bankruptcy

Apply for bankruptcy: Company officially applies for bankruptcy

Bankruptcy approval: Government approves the bankruptcy

Bankruptcy rejection: Government rejects the bankruptcy

Appoint trustee: Government appoints a trustee to oversee the reorganization

Divestment: Trustee liquidates assets

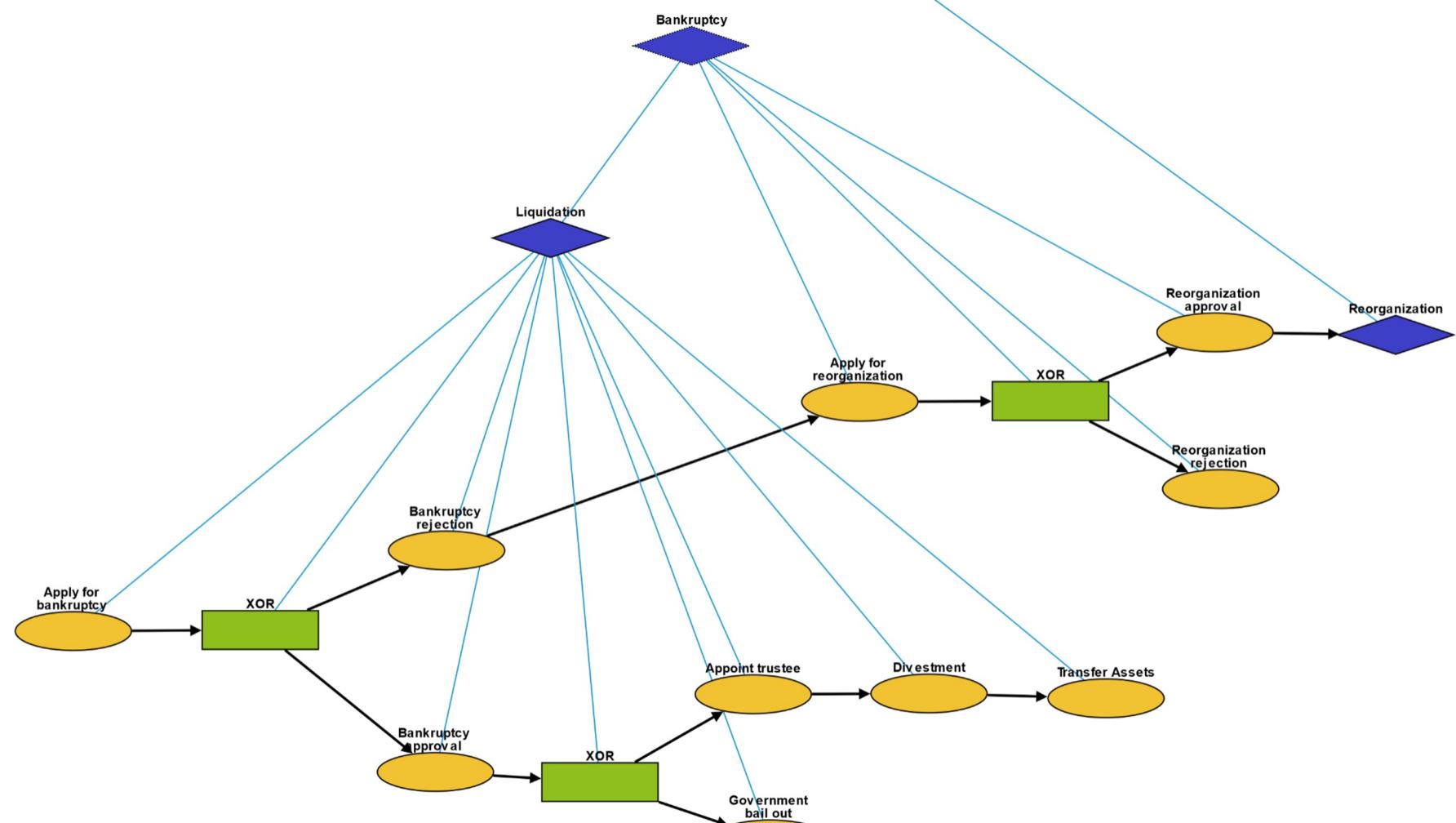
Transfer assets: Trustee distributes assets to creditors

Government bail out: Government lends company money, because the company bankruptcy would damage the economy

Apply for reorganization: Company officially applies for reorganization

Reorganization approval: Government approves the reorganization

Reorganization rejection: Government rejects the reorganization



Mergers and Acquisitions

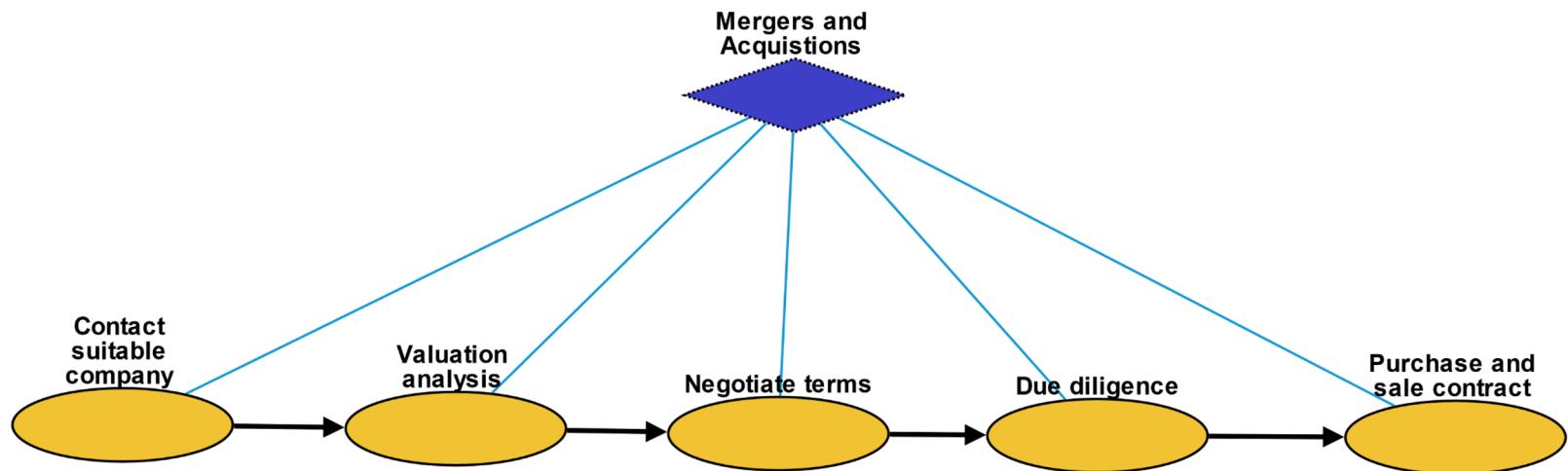
Contact suitable company: A company contacts a candidate company to propose merge / acquisition

Valuation analysis: Company performs valuation on the candidate company

Negotiate terms: Companies negotiate terms of merge / acquisition

Due diligence: Company performs due diligence on candidate company

Purchase and sale contract: Companies sign a contract and officially merge / become acquired



Reorganization

Terminate contracts and leases: Company terminates some contracts and leases

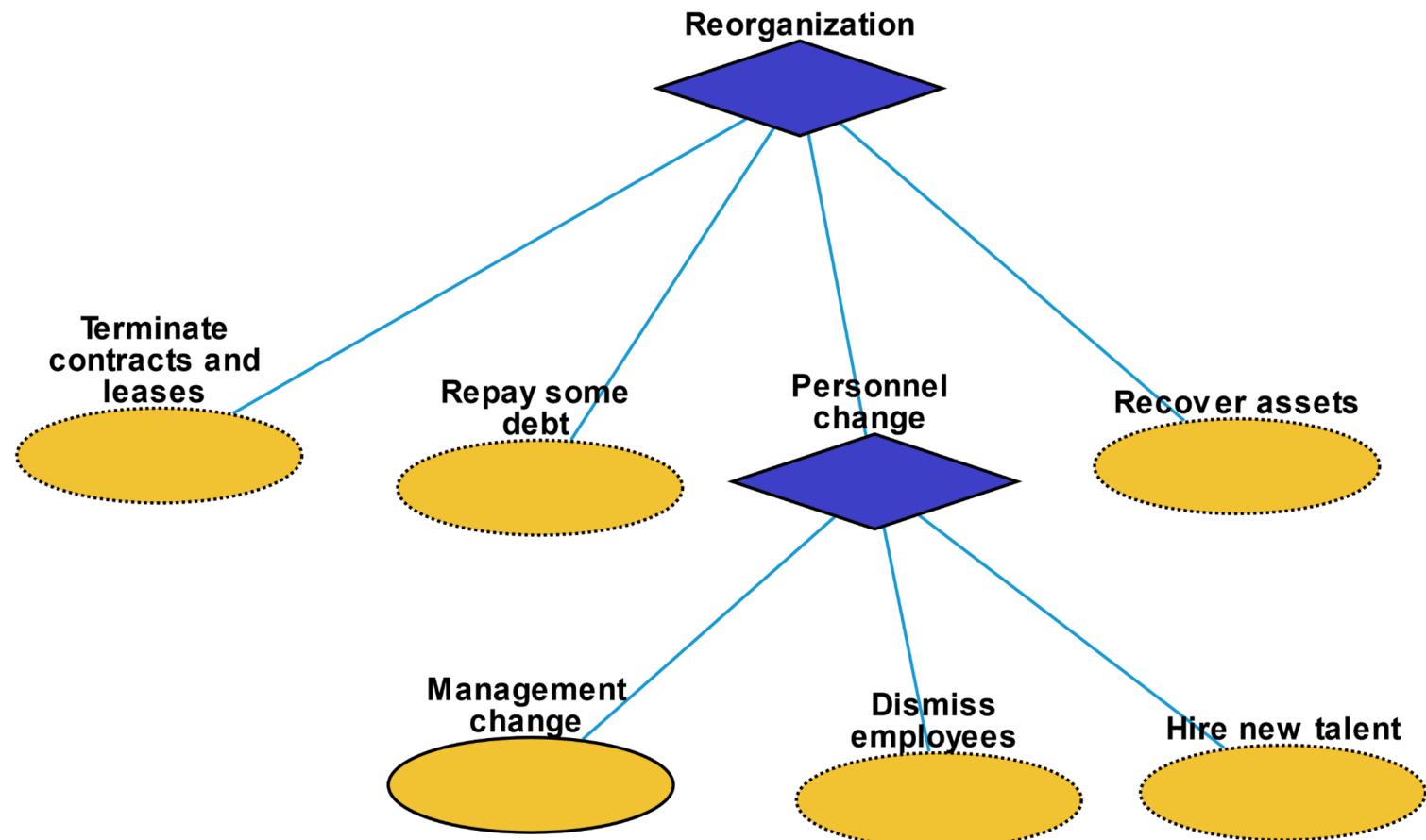
Repay some debt: Company repays some debt to its creditors

Recover assets: Liquidate or re-use some assets

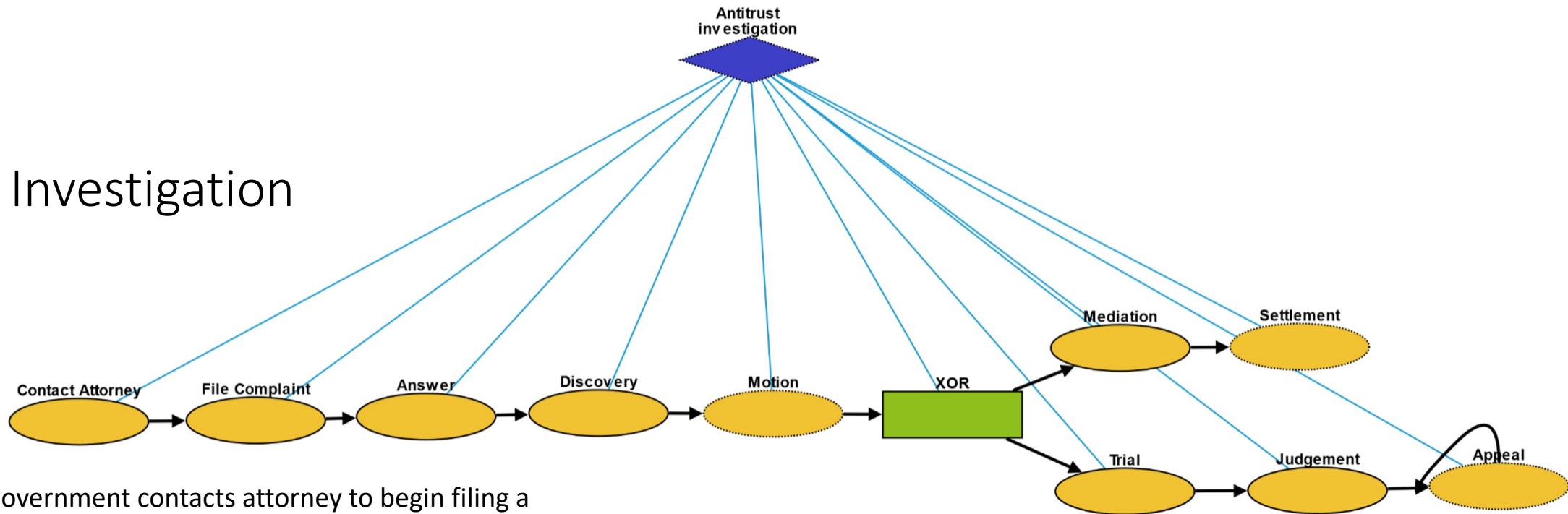
Management change: A new CEO or executive is hired

Dismiss employees: Company fires some employees

Hire new talent: Company hires new talent



Antitrust Investigation



Contact attorney: Government contacts attorney to begin filing a lawsuit

File complaint: Plaintiff files a complaint to initiate a lawsuit

Answer: In law, a solemn assertion in opposition to someone or something by the defendant

Discovery: Pre-trial procedure in common law countries for obtaining evidence

Motion: In US law, a procedural device to bring a limited, contested issue before a court for decision

Mediation: Dispute resolution with assistance of an impartial third party moderator through the use of communication and negotiation techniques

Settlement: The dispute is resolved through a payment of money.

Trial: Coming together of parties to a dispute, to present information in a tribunal

Judgement: The formal decision made by a court following a lawsuit

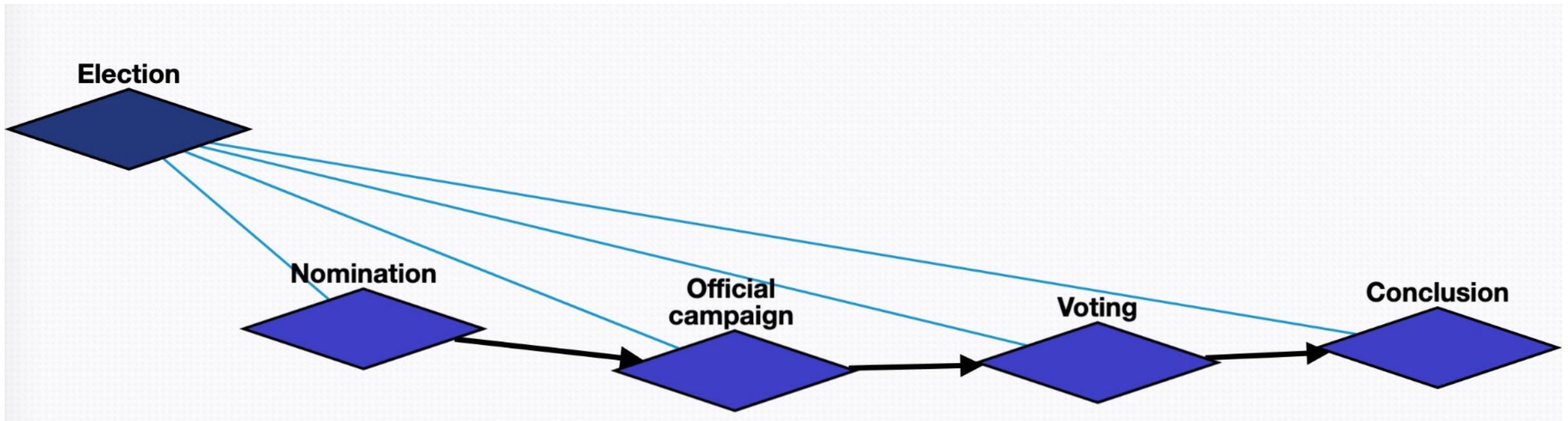
Appeal: Resort to a superior court to review the decision of an inferior court or administrative agency

RESIN Election Schema

Quizlet 9

Charles Yu

Overview



Nomination episode

Nomination – container for the episode

Declare candidacy – a person declares themselves a candidate for nomination

Nomination campaign – container for a repeatable sub-episode of campaigning

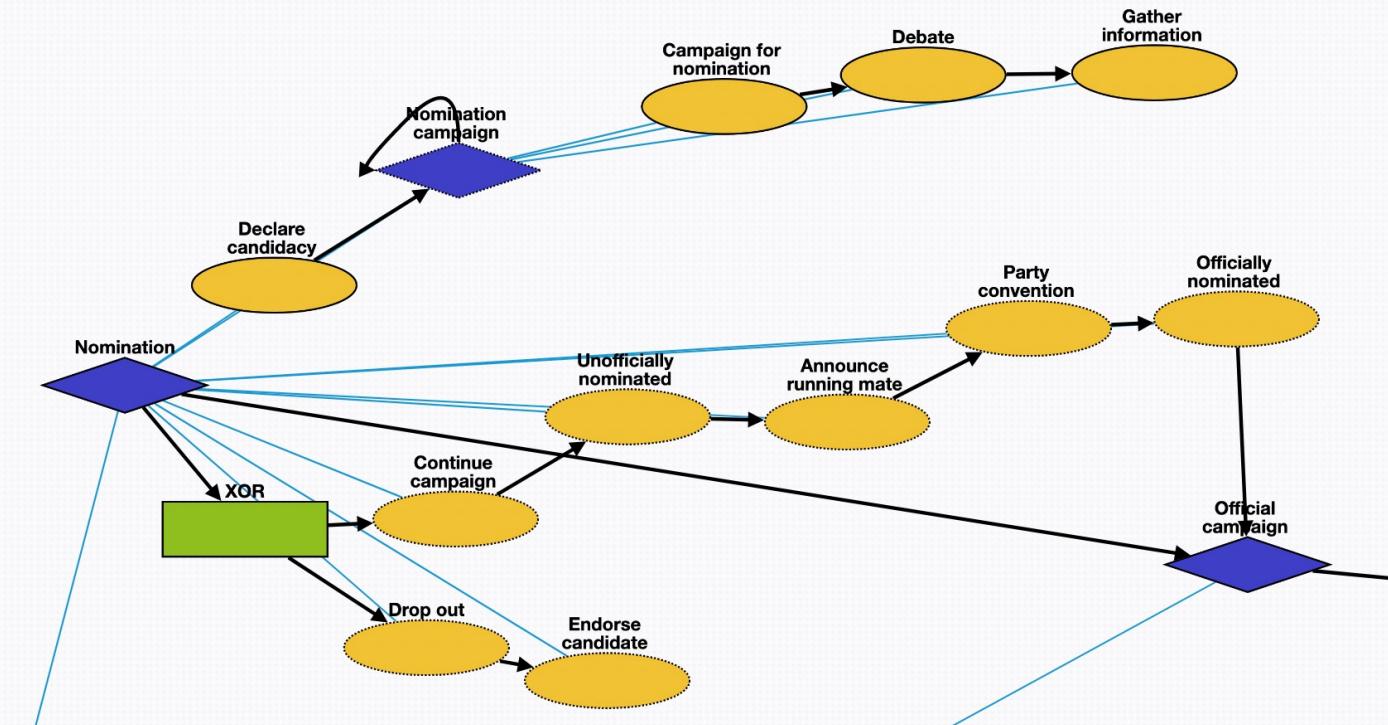
Campaign for nomination – a candidate campaigns throughout the political region

Debate – a candidate attends debates with other candidates to clarify their political platform

Gather information – a candidate or related parties may gather information via polling/surveying to find what location and issues to prioritize

Drop out – a candidate may drop out of the race

Endorse candidate – a candidate who has dropped out will typically endorse a different candidate whose views best align with theirs



Continue campaign – during the campaign, as more information is revealed, a candidate may decide to continue campaigning

Unofficially nominated – a candidate is unofficially nominated (i.e., they received a majority of votes already)

Announce running mate – a candidate will announce their running mate for their ticket

Party convention – a political party will hold a convention to discuss their overall platform for the election

Officially nominated – a candidate is officially declared a party's nominee

Official campaign – next episode

Official campaign episode

Official campaign – container for the episode

Debate – candidate will attend debates with other candidates

Campaign – candidate will hold rallies or meet and greets to generate support

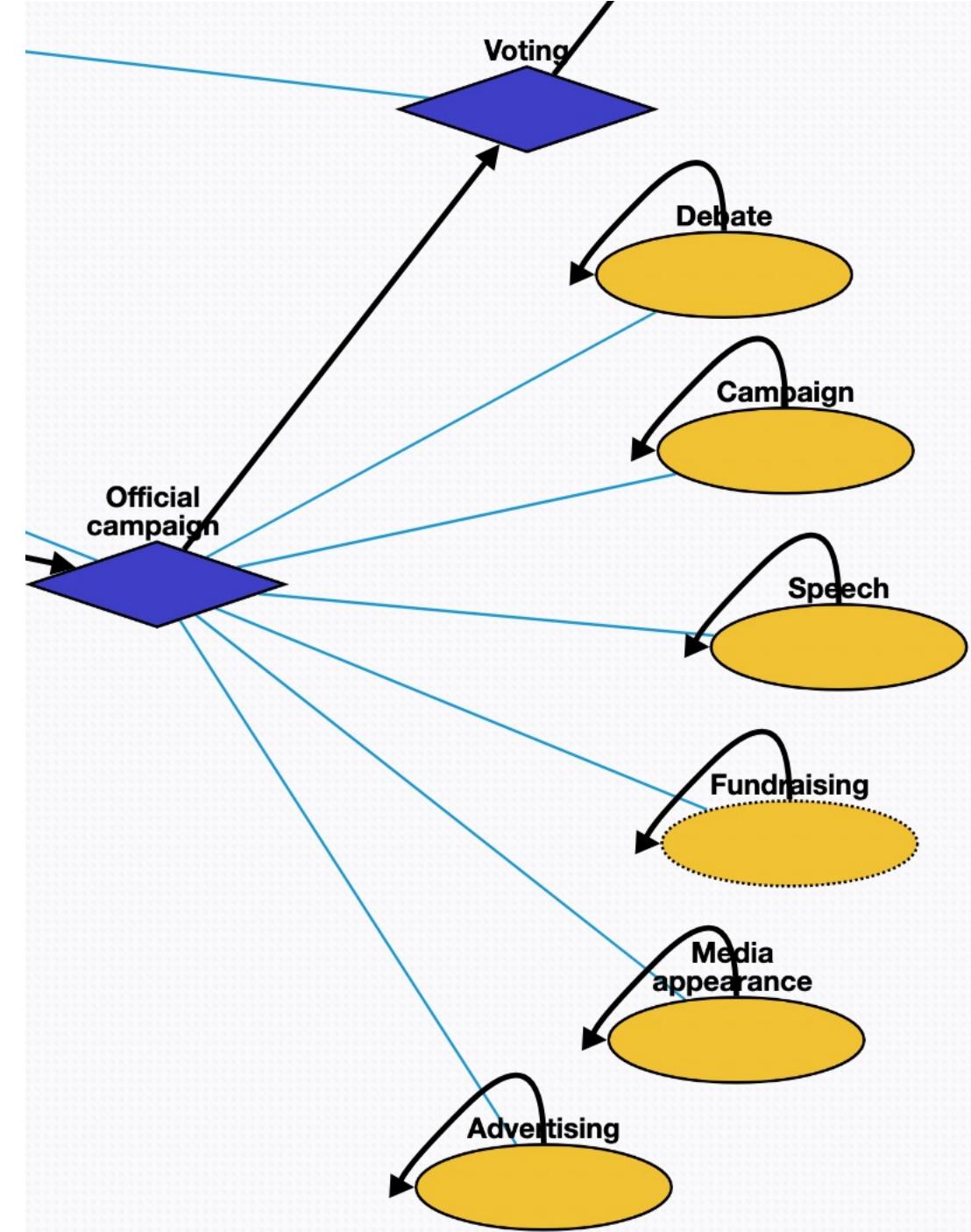
Speech – a candidate will give a speech about their platform to generate hype and support

Fundraising – candidate will (optionally) raise funds to support their campaign

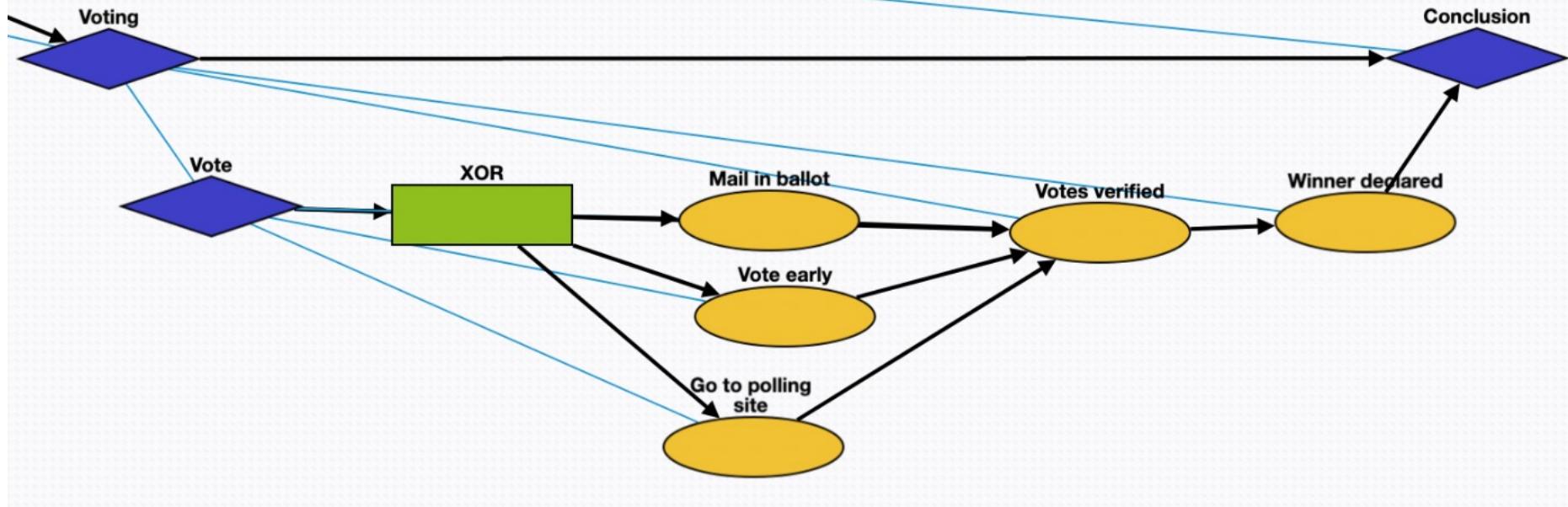
Media appearance – candidate will appear in the media via interviews and events

Advertising – candidate will run advertisements to reach a wider audience

Voting – next episode



Voting episode



Voting – container for the episode

Vote – container for the event encompassing the process of a vote

Mail in ballot – some voters will mail in a ballot to vote

Vote early – some voters will follow a special process to vote early

Go to polling site – some voters will vote on election day at the polling site

Votes verified – votes are counted and verified to prevent fraud

Winner declared – the winner of the election is declared based on the votes

Conclusion – next episode

Conclusion episode

Conclusion – container for the episode

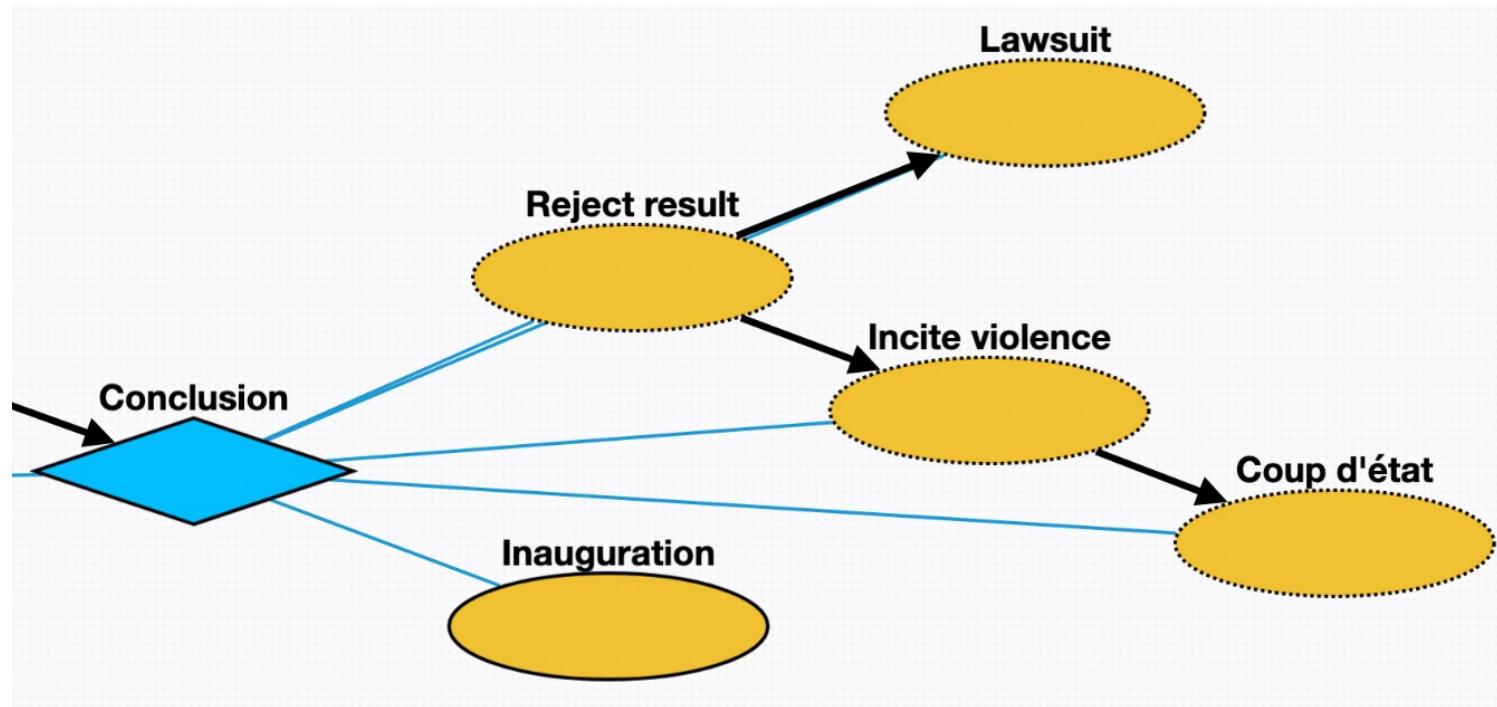
Inauguration – the winner of the election is inaugurated

Reject result – a loser of the election may deny the result of the election

Lawsuit – a loser of the election may sue in order to attempt to overturn the result

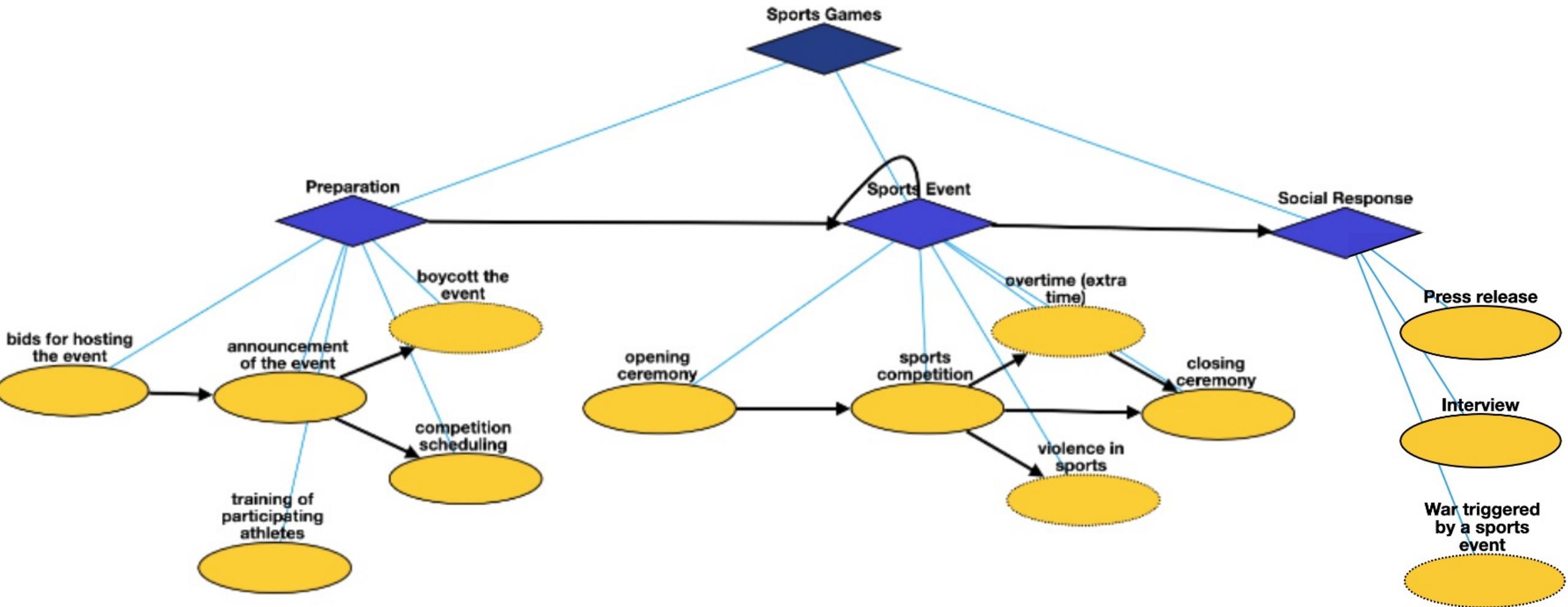
Incite violence – a loser of the election may incite violence to try to overturn the result

Coup d'état – a loser of the election may attempt a coup



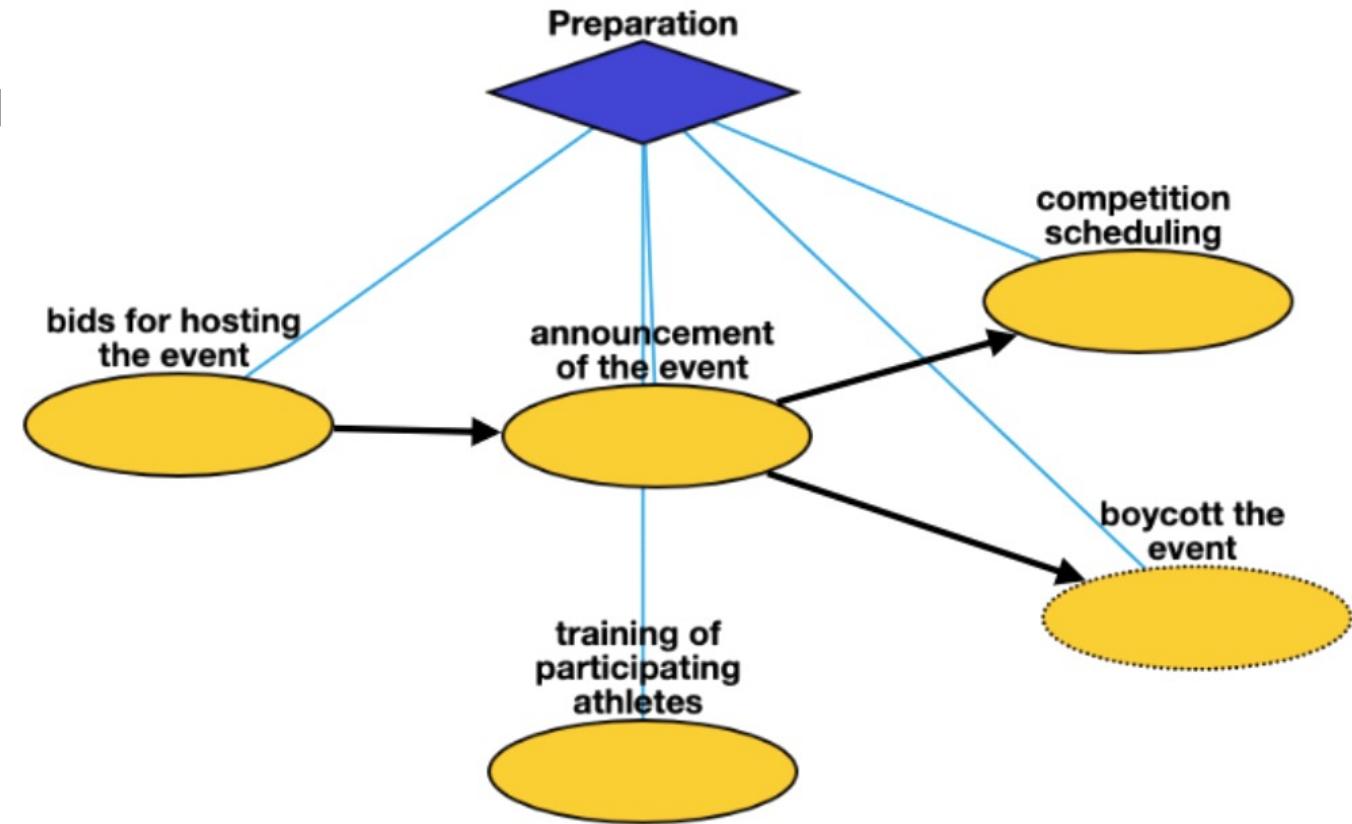
RESIN Sports_Games Schema

Overview



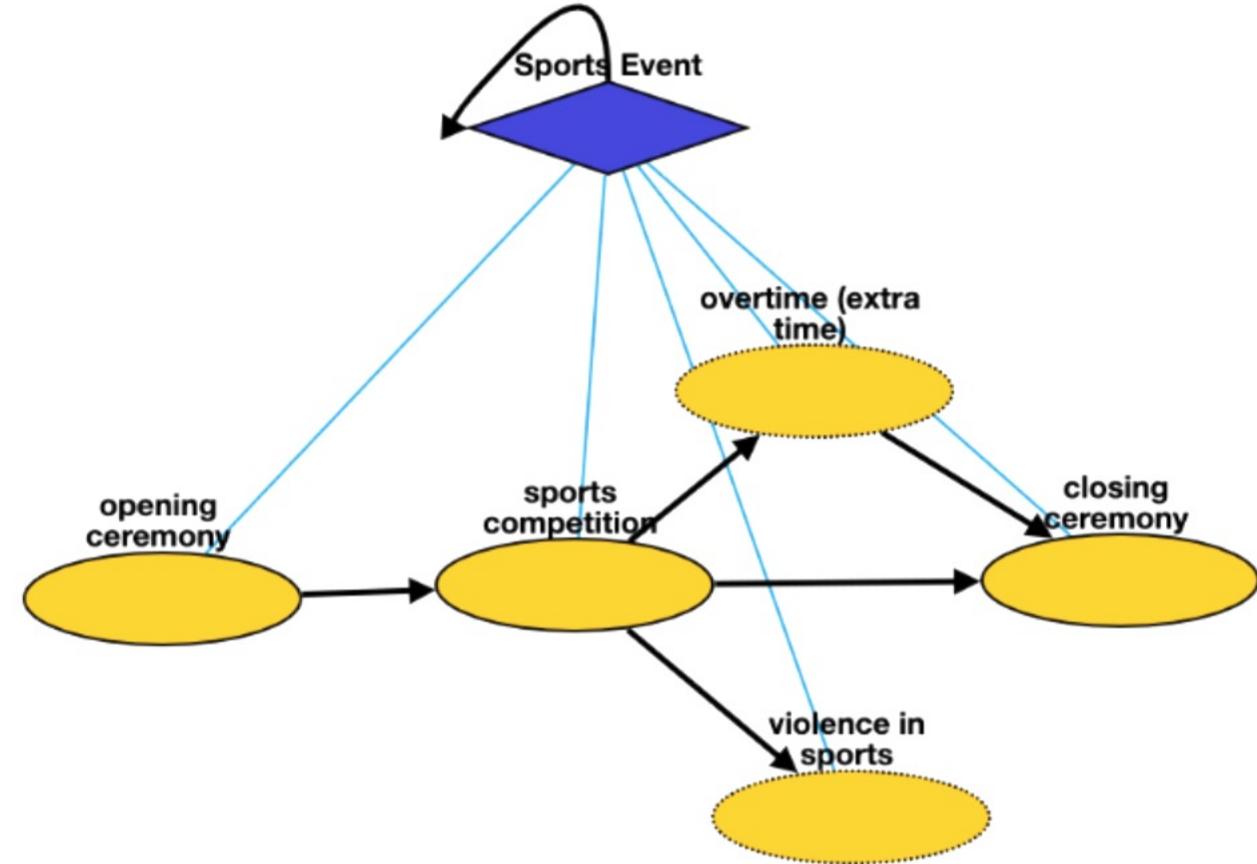
Preparation

- **Bids for hosting the event:** for major sports events, such as modern Olympics games and various National Games, nations or cities should put forth bids for hosting the event.
- **Announcement of the event:** the decision of bids are typically announced through a press conference.
- **Competition scheduling:** to schedule the grouping and matching of participating teams, and settling down the time and location of matches.
- **Boycott the event:** sometimes certain nations or individual athletes will boycott a sports game for political or humanitarian reasons.
- **Training of participating athletes:** before major competitions, athletes needs specific training to achieve better performance.



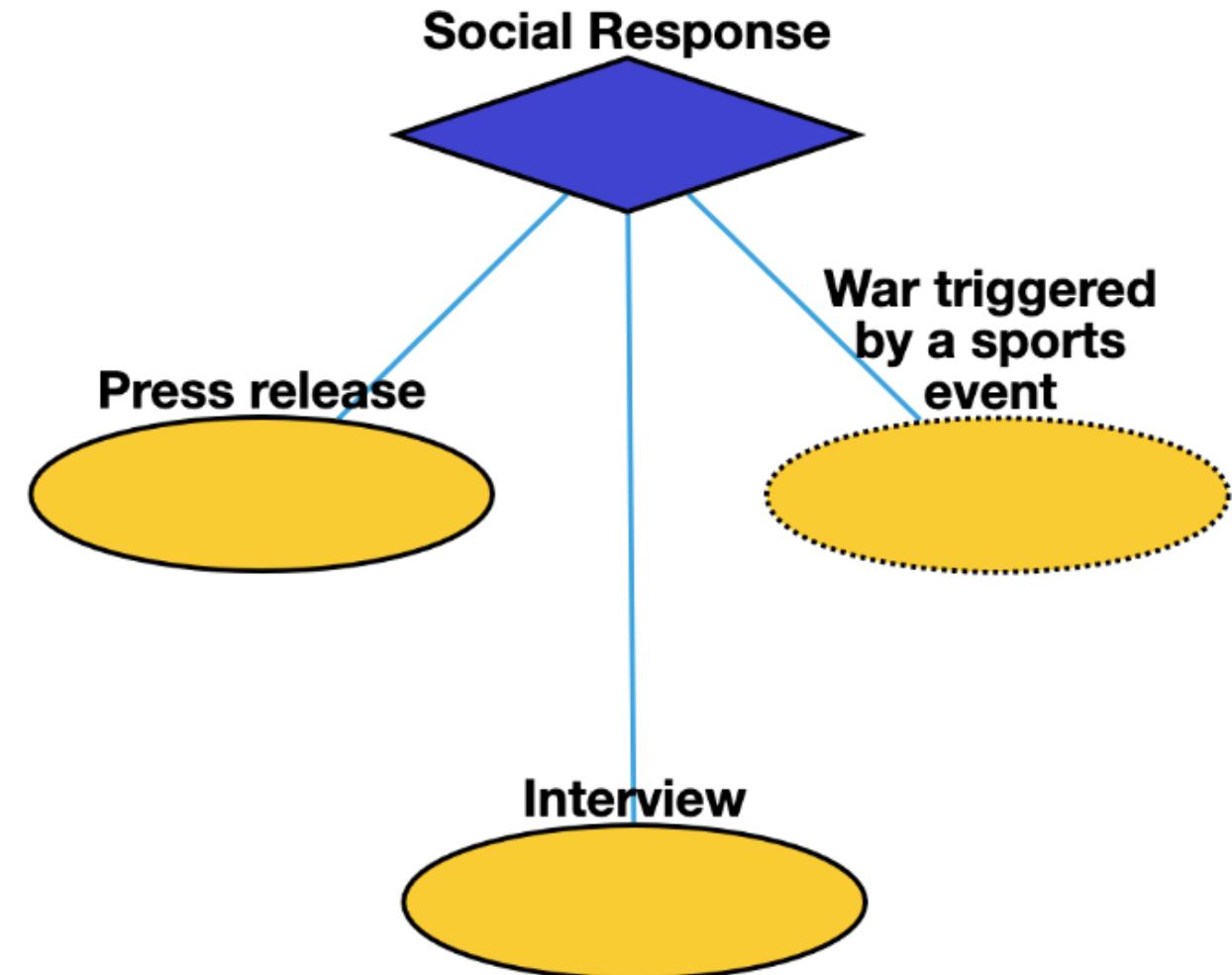
Sports Event

- **Opening ceremony:** opening ceremony represents the official commencement of a major sports event.
- **Sports competition:** a specific competition in which the participants rival with each other to win the game
- **Overtime (extra time):** Overtime or extra time is an additional period of play specified under the rules of a sport to bring a game to a decision and avoid declaring the match a tie or draw where the scores are the same.
- **Violence in sports:** violent and often unnecessarily harmful intentional physical acts committed during, or motivated by, a sports game. This may include violence between athletes or fan violence.
- **Closing ceremony:** the official ceremony which marks the end of the sports event.



Social Response

- **Press release:** the official general post-match press conference for each match, covering topics related to the event, such as commentary, opinions, and fan responses.
- **Interview:** (mostly after winning) athletes and coaches are interviewed about feelings and critical success factors, etc.
- **War triggered by a sports event:** in very rare cases, the riots happened in a sports game will escalate to wars between participating nations, such as the 1969 Football War between El Salvador and Honduras.

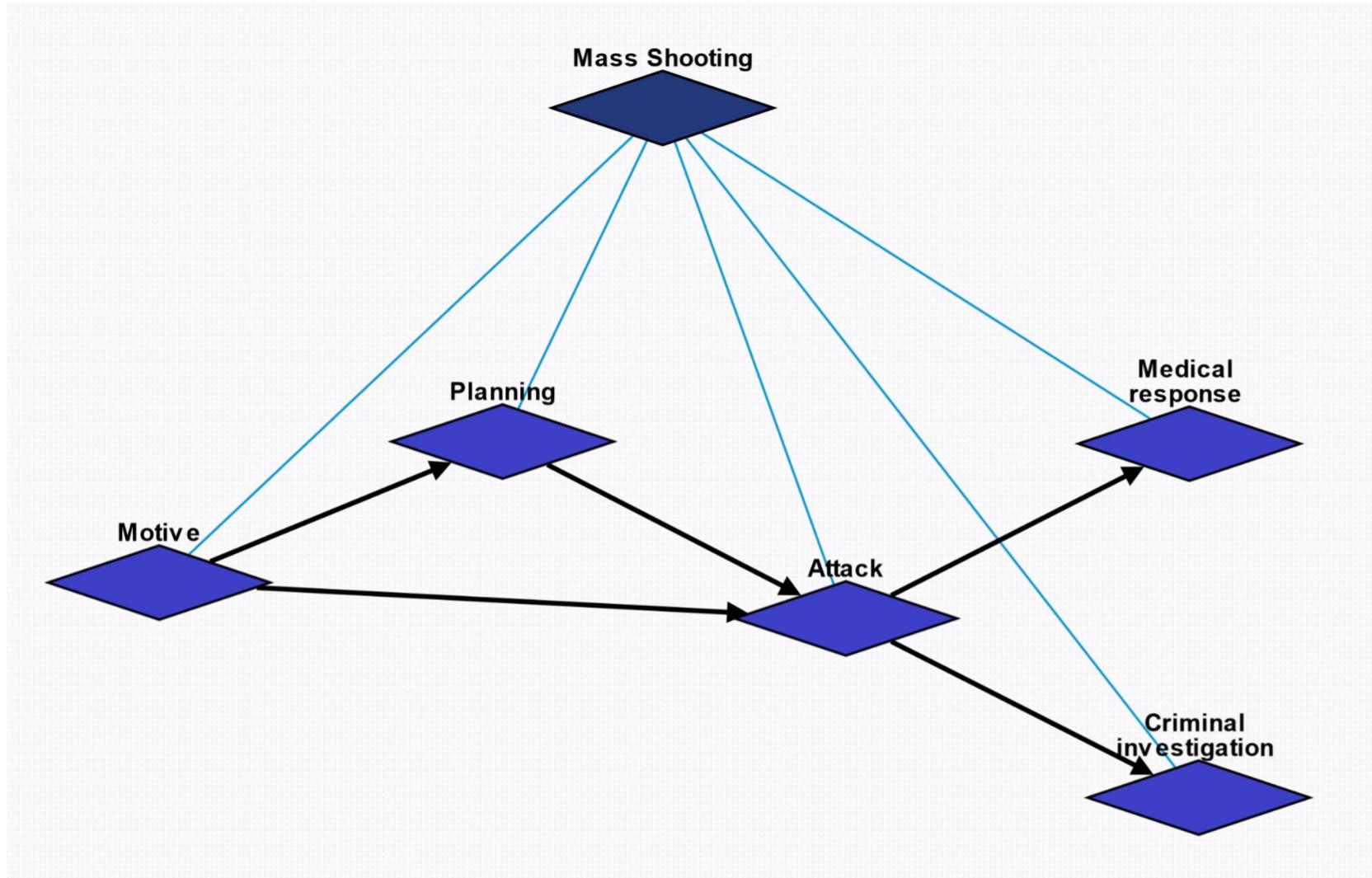


RESIN Terrorist Mass Shooting Schema

Updated March 20, 2022

Ghazaleh Kazeminejad, Sha Li, Iris Liu, Michael Regan,
Susan Brown, Martha Palmer, Heng Ji

Overview



→ temporal

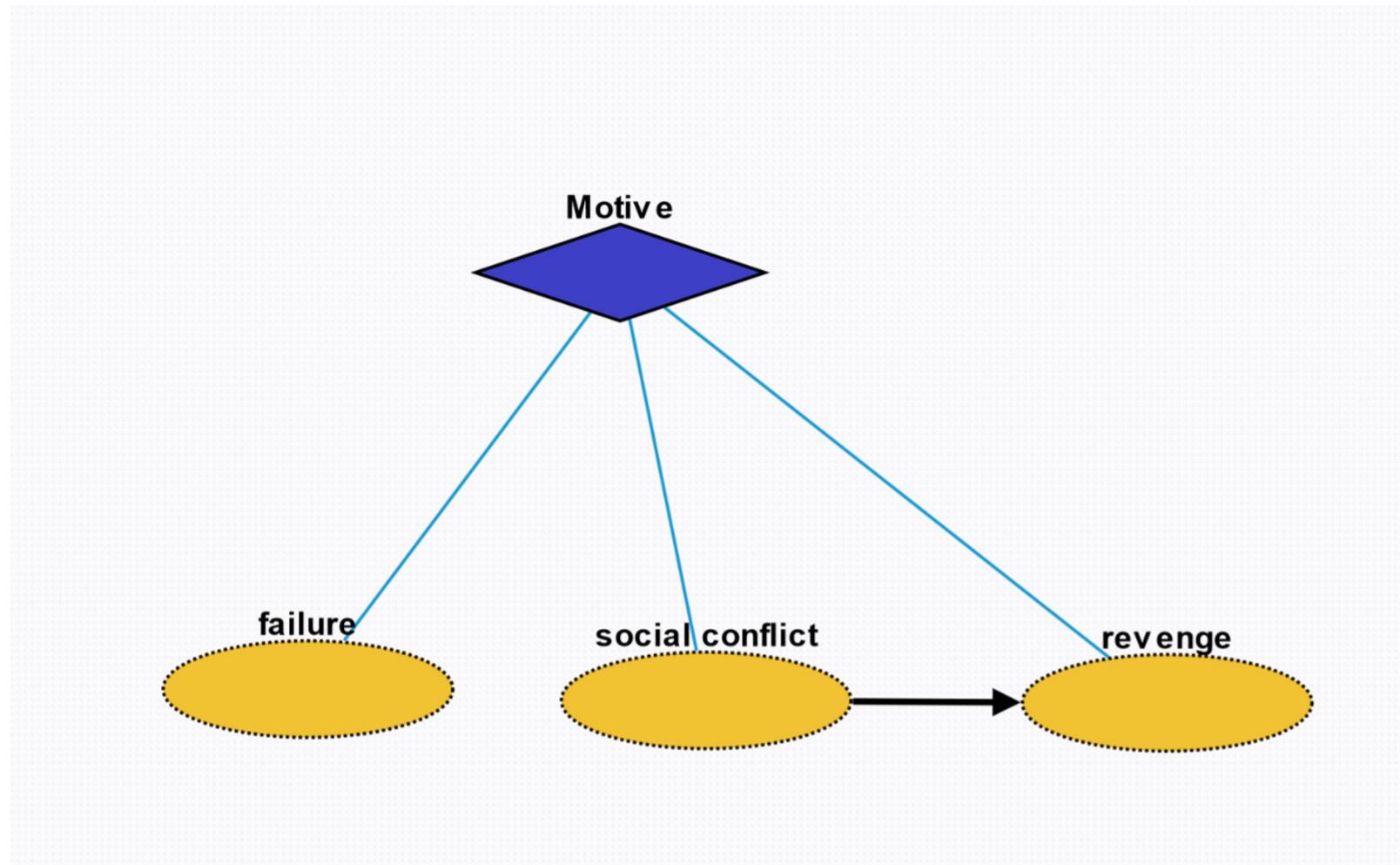
— hierarchical

Motive

Failure: state or event of not meeting a desirable or intended objective, relative to a particular observer or belief system

Social conflict: struggle for agency or power in society, when two or more actors oppose each other in social interaction

Revenge: harmful action in response to a grievance



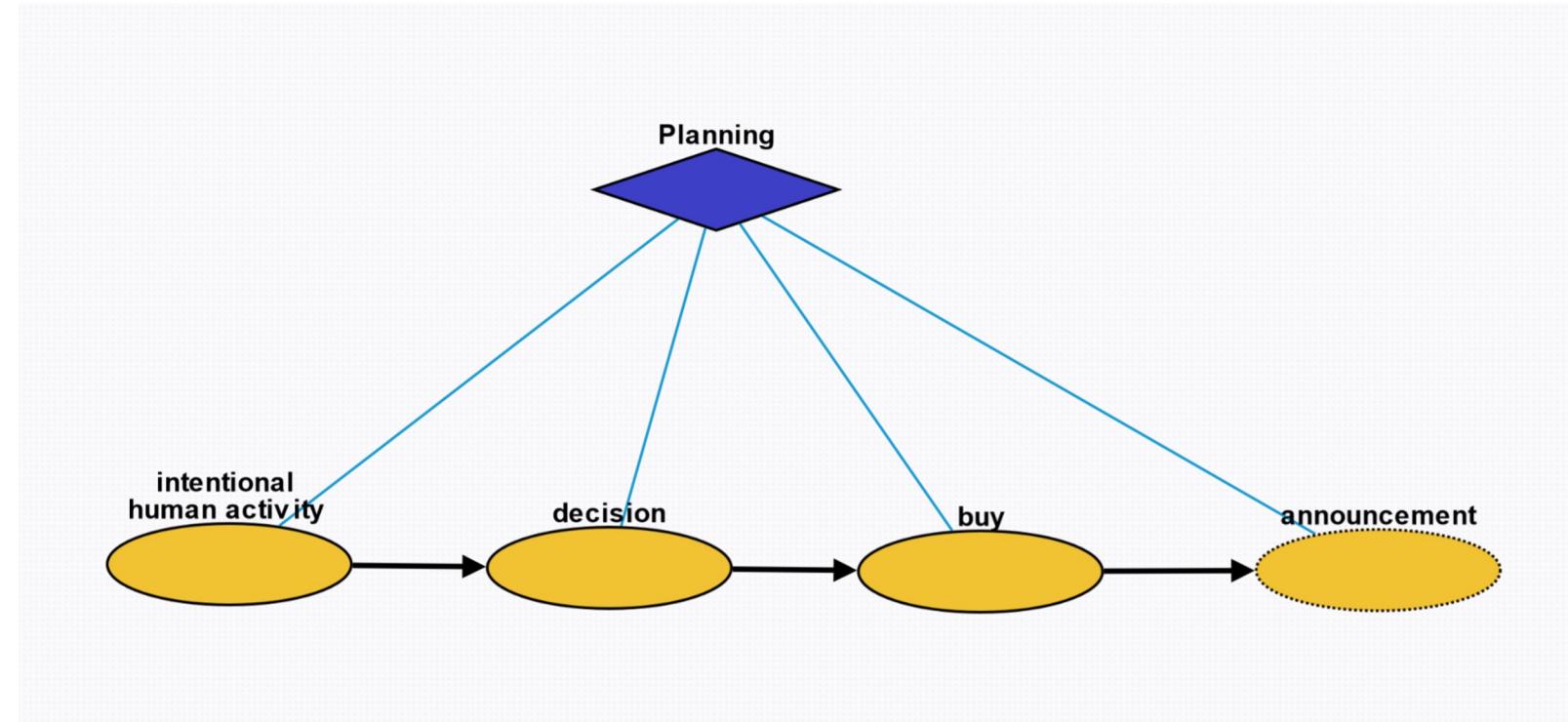
Planning

Intentional human activity: human activity driven by purposeful motives

Decision: result of deliberation

Buy: purchase weapon for crime

Announcement: printed, spoken, or published statement or notice of intent of mass shooting



Attack

Motion: change in position of an object over time; a body is said to be in motion if it changes its position with respect to its immediate surroundings

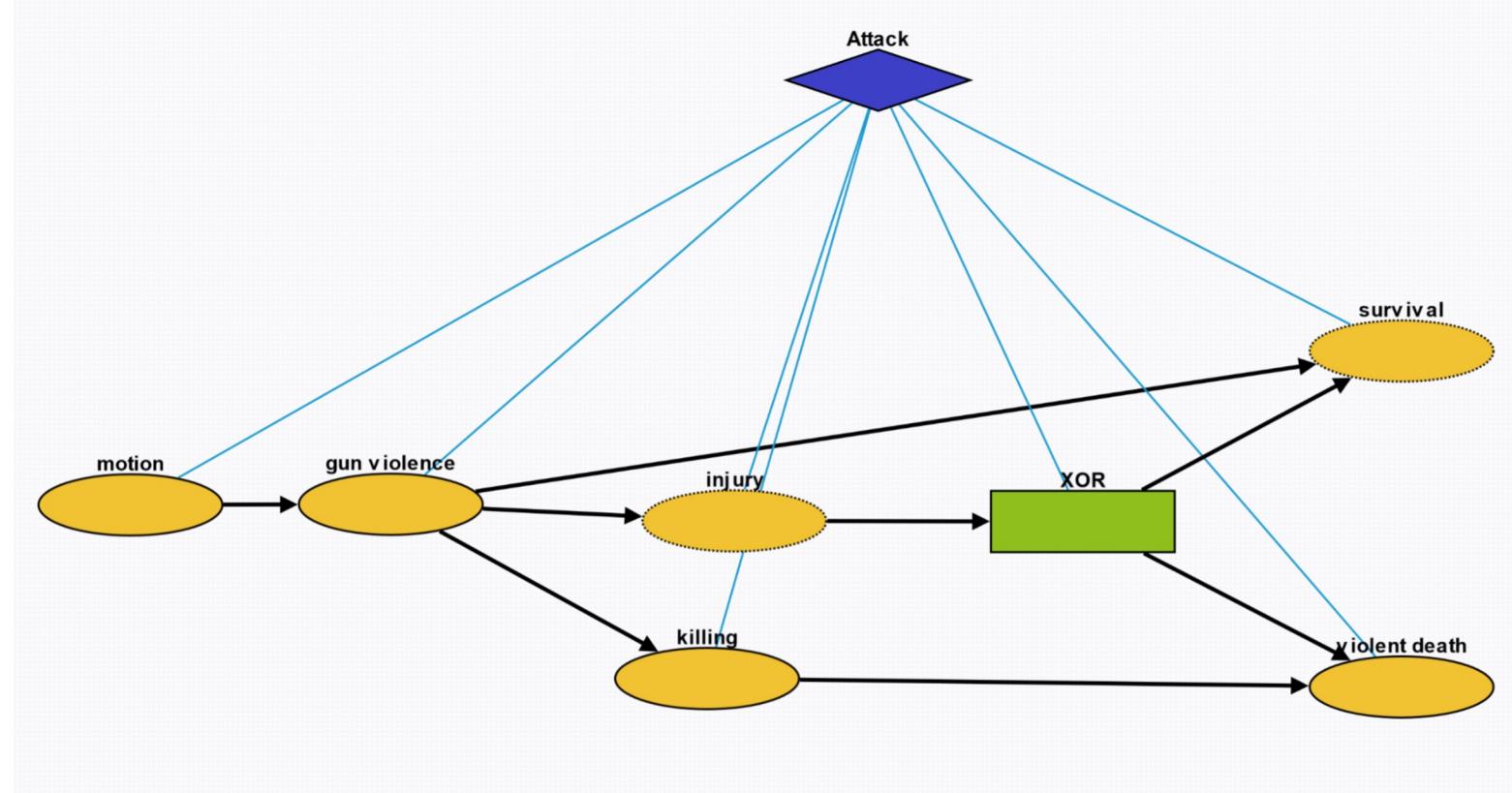
Gun violence: broadly defined as violence committed with the use of a gun

Injury: physiological wound caused by shooter

Killing: act of killing a living being

Survival: act of being still alive after a threatening or dangerous situation

Violent death: death caused by violence through the shooting



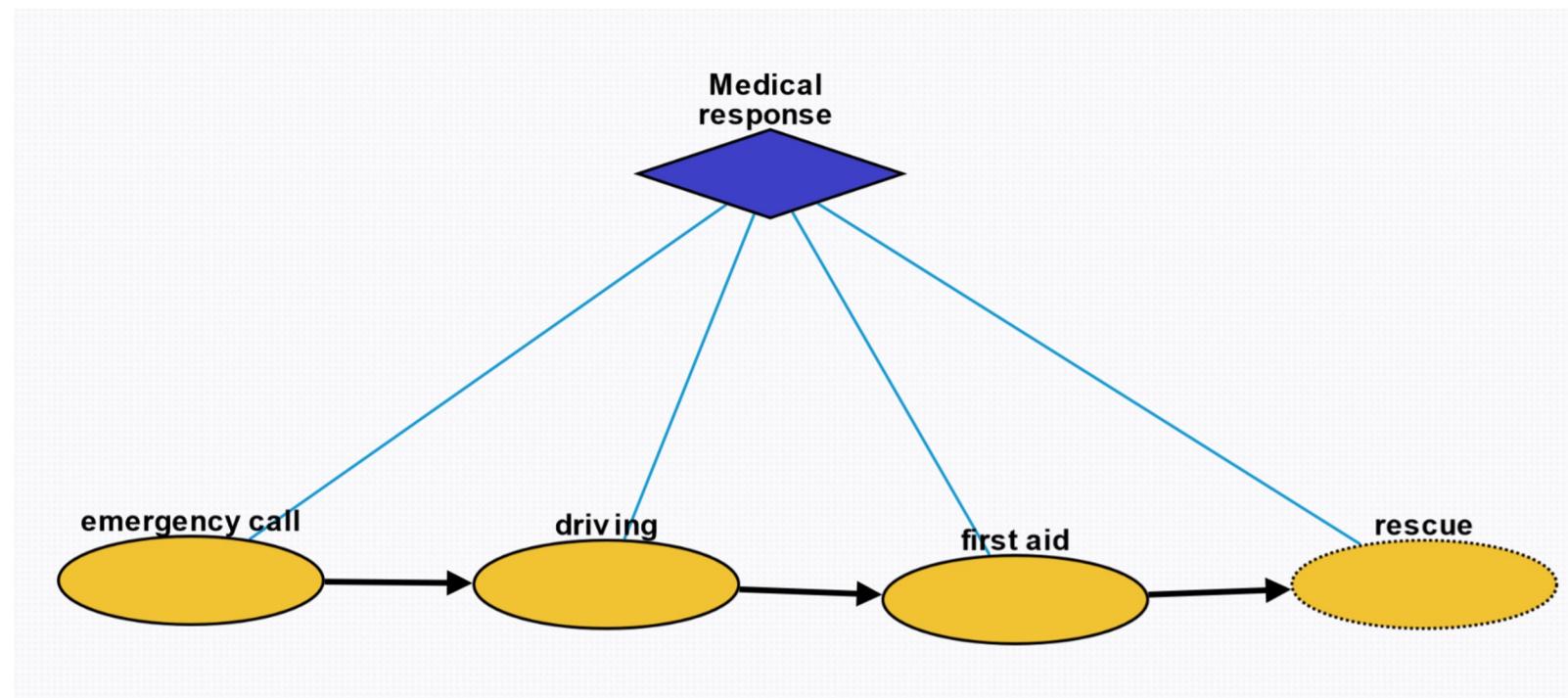
Medical Response

Emergency call: way of contacting an emergency call center usually by a phone to an emergency telephone number

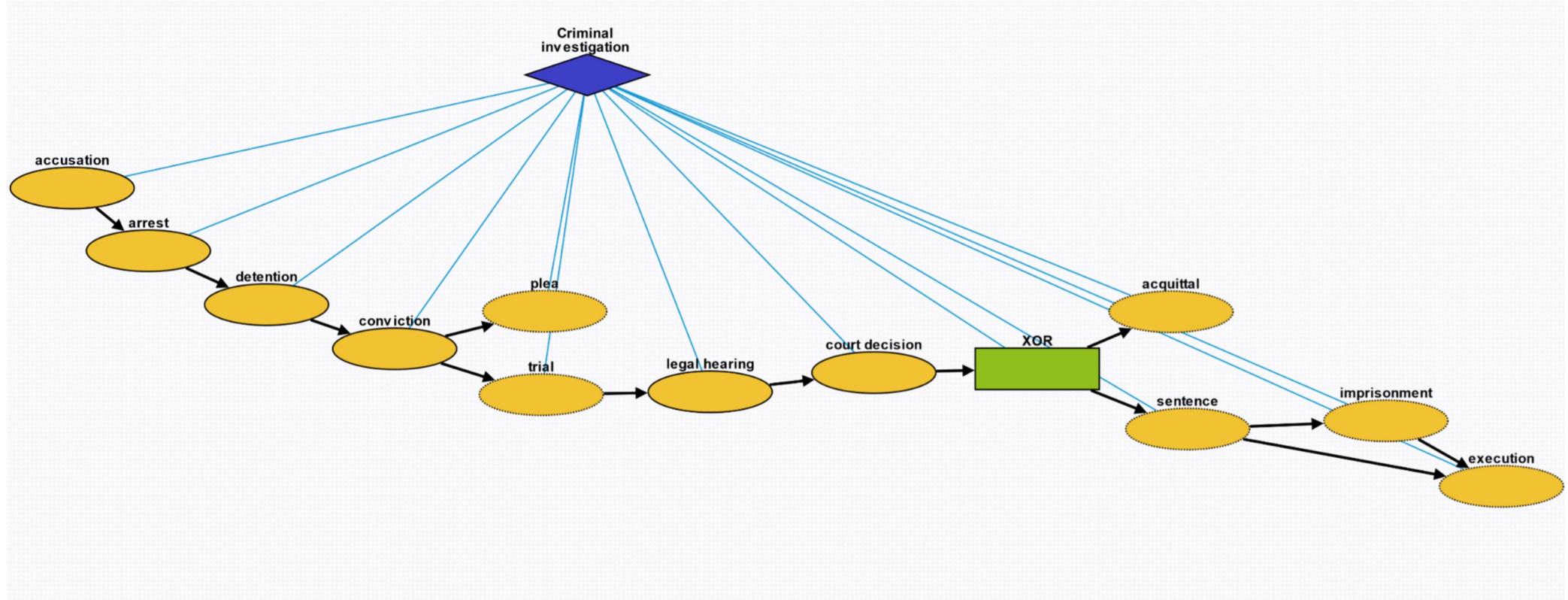
Driving: operation of a vehicle to the crime scene

First aid: first and immediate assistance given to any person suffering from shooting injury

Rescue: comprises responsive operations that usually involve the saving of life, or prevention of injury



Criminal Investigation



Accusation: act of accusing or charging another with a crime

Arrest: detention of a person and taking them into custody, usually because it has been suspected of committing a crime

Detention: removal of the freedom of liberty by a state

Conviction: verdict that results when a court of law finds a defendant guilty of a crime

Plea: answer to a claim made by someone in a criminal case under common law using the adversarial system

Trial: coming together of parties to a dispute, to present information in a tribunal

Legal hearing: A legal hearing about the crime

Court decision: formal decision made by a court

Acquittal: the legal result of a verdict of not guilty

Sentence: decree of punishment in law

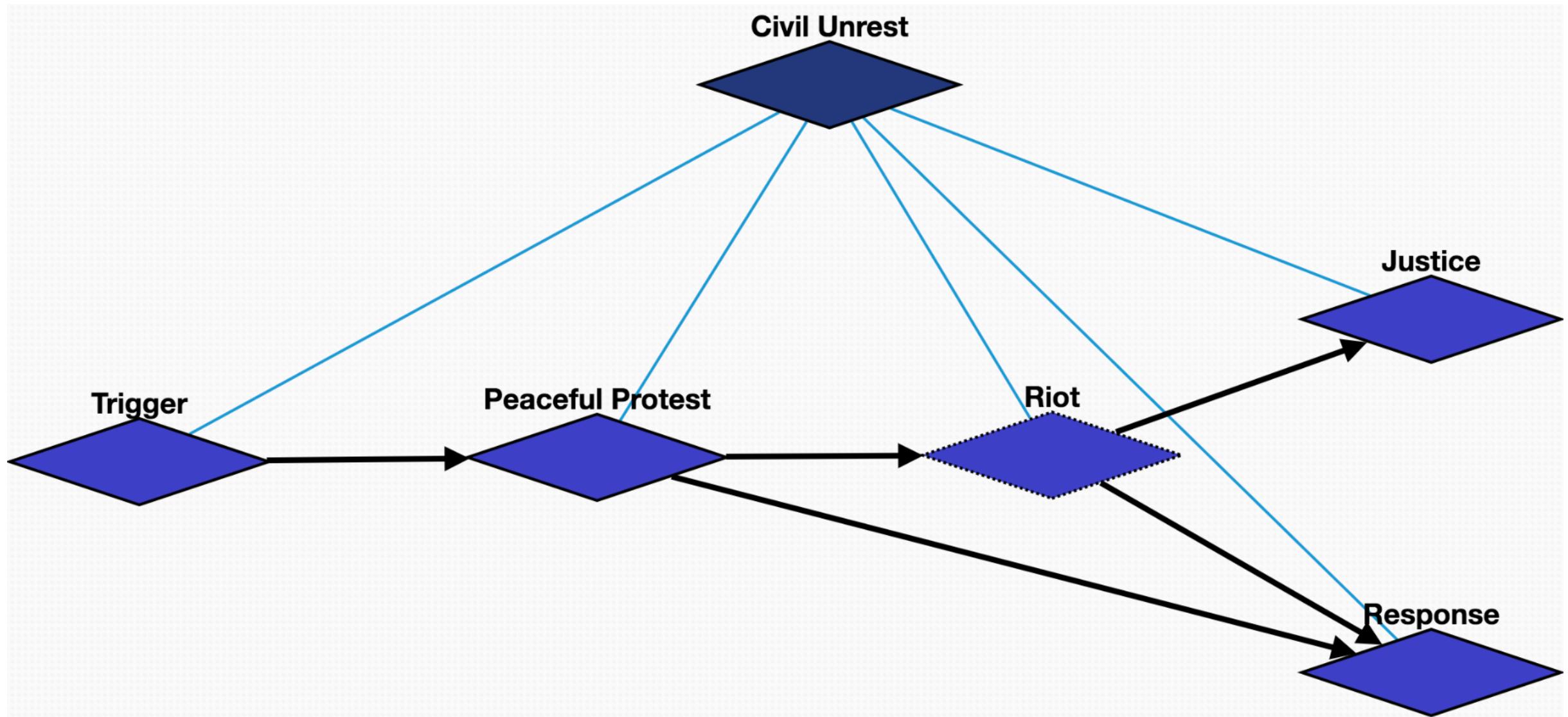
Imprisonment: restraint of a person's liberty by judicial or other detention

Execution: homicide as capital punishment

RESIN Civil Unrest Schema

Curated by Yizhu Jiao
Updated March 20, 2022

Overview



Trigger

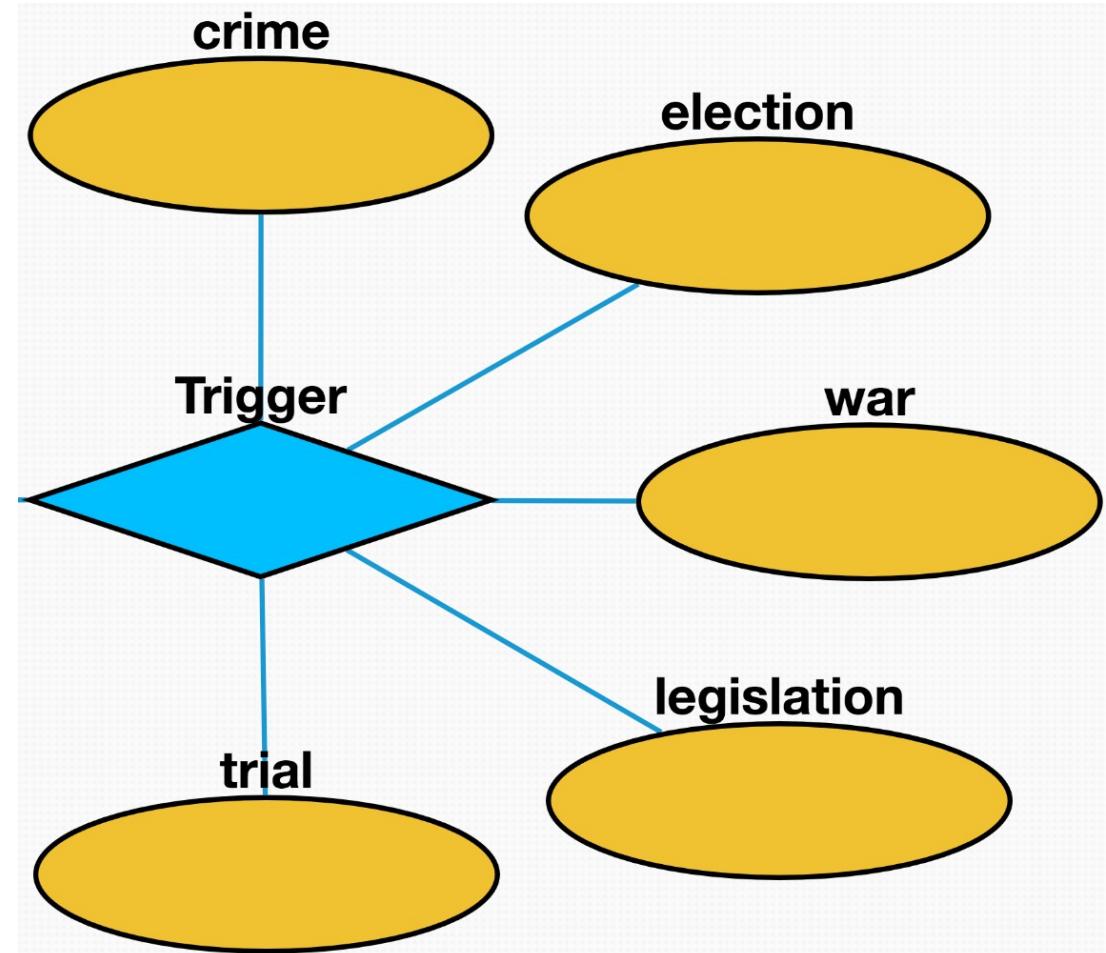
Crime: crimes that seriously threaten social security and cause widespread concerns

Election: the results of the election did not meet the expectations of some people or the fairness of the election was questioned

War: people suffer from injustice or protracted wars

Legislation: the legal provisions are unreasonable or against the requirements of some people

Trial: trials of legal cases do not meet public expectations



Peaceful Protest

Inquiry: people seek more information about the trigger

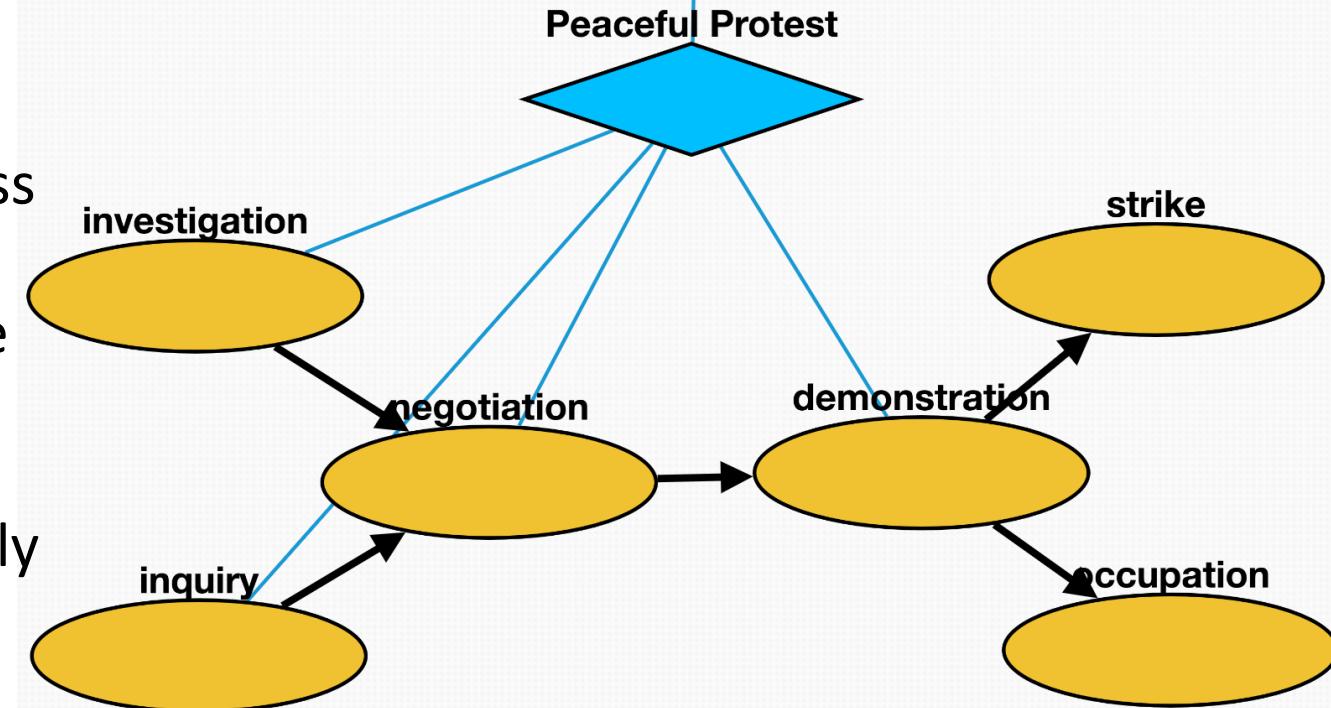
Investigation: people investigate the process or truth of the trigger

Negotiation: protesters try to communicate and negotiate to look for a solution

Demonstration: protest activity taking the form of a public gathering of people in a rally or walking in a march

Strike: workers refuse to work as a typical form of protest to gain a concession

Occupation: protesters hold public spaces or critical infrastructure as an act of protest



Riot [optional]

Clash: Protesters clash with police

Disperse: police ordered the crowd to disperse

Robbery: protesters looted surrounding shops or residents

Arson: protesters set fire to surrounding buildings or objects

Destruction: protesters causing damage to residents' property

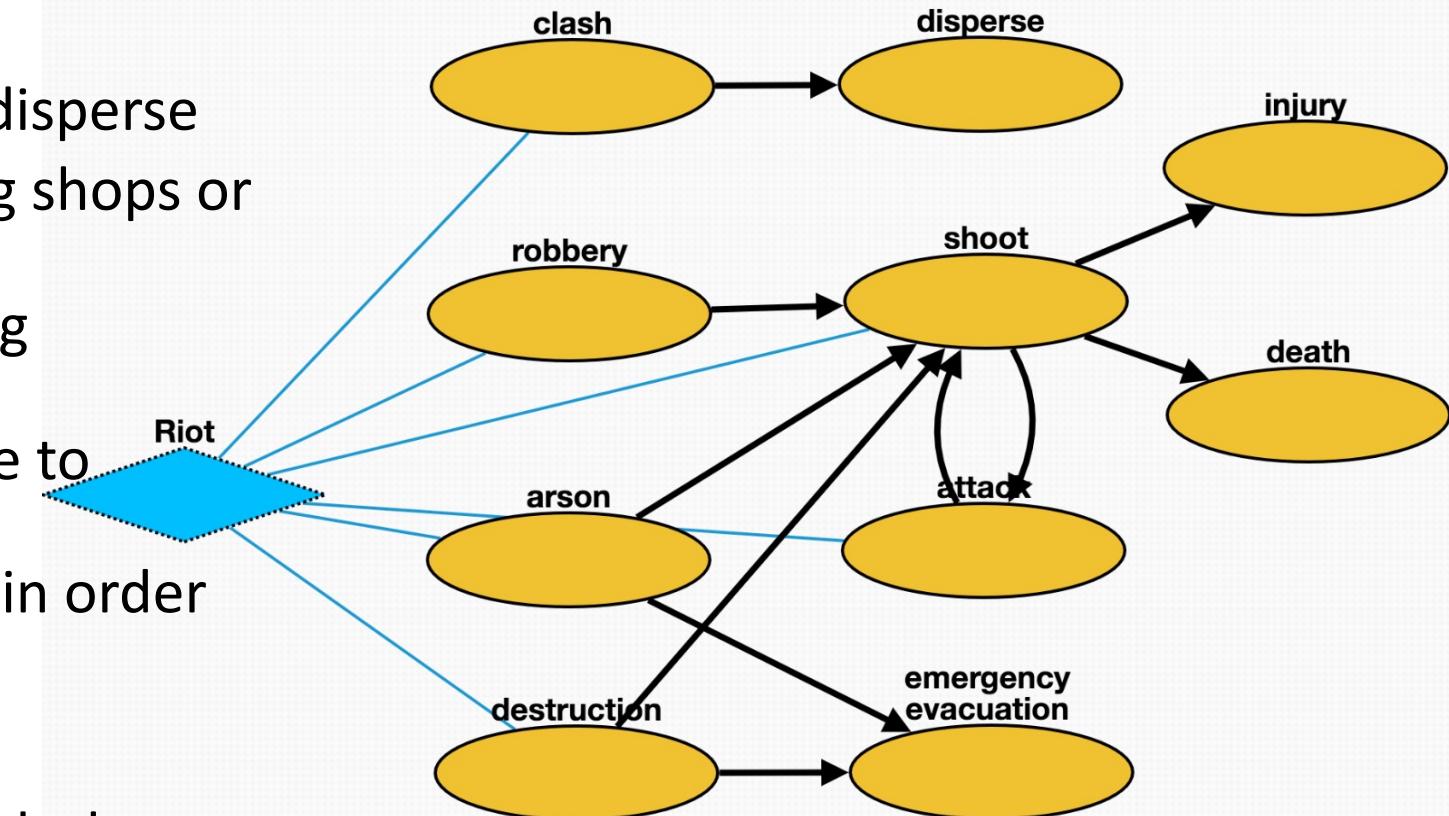
Shoot: police shoot criminals to maintain order

Injury: people get injured in conflict

Death: people die in conflict

Attack: protesters attack police during clash

Emergency_evacuation: residents evacuated from burning or destroyed buildings



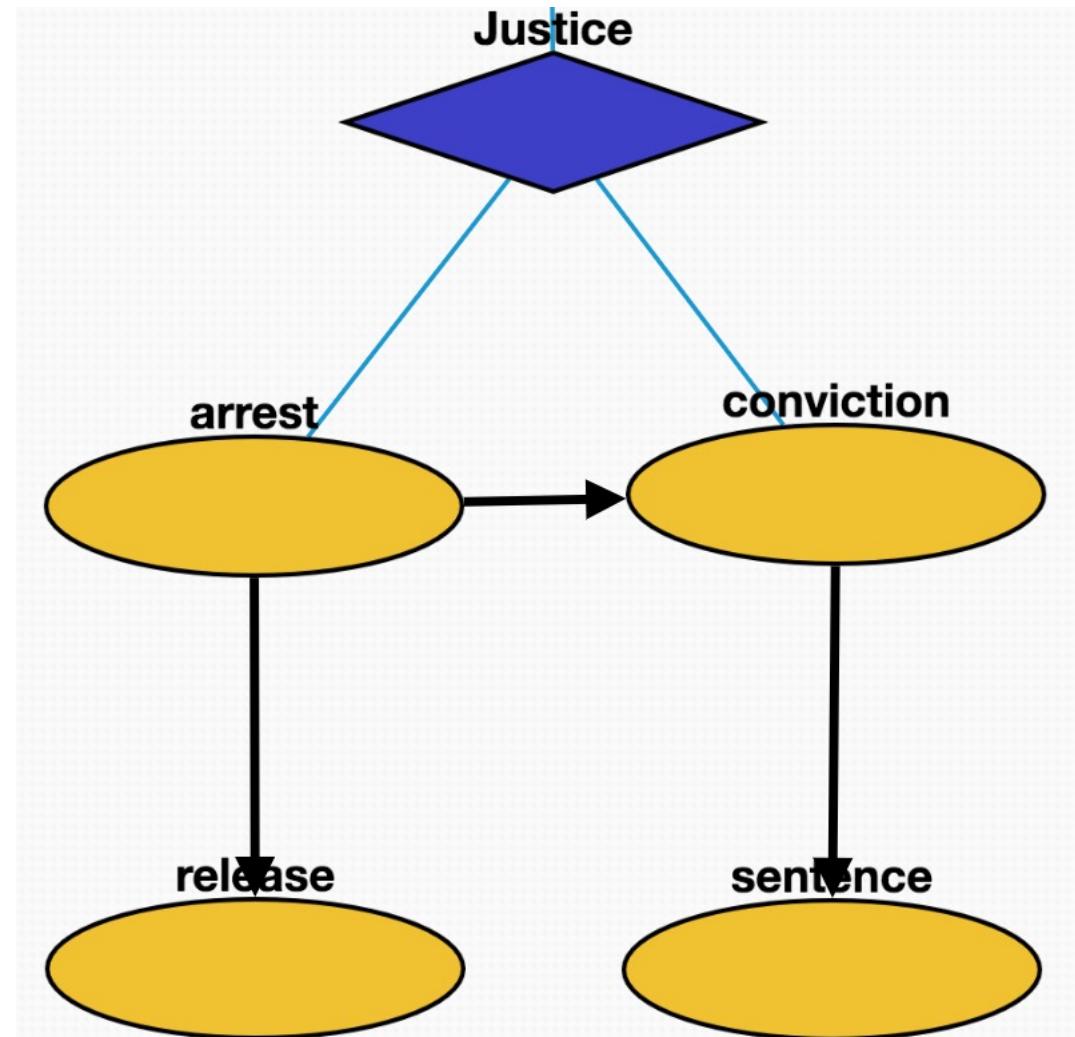
Justice

Arrest: police arrest some criminal or protester

Conviction: protester guilty of breaking the law

Sentence: protesters for breaking the law sentenced

Release: protesters with minor or no offenses released

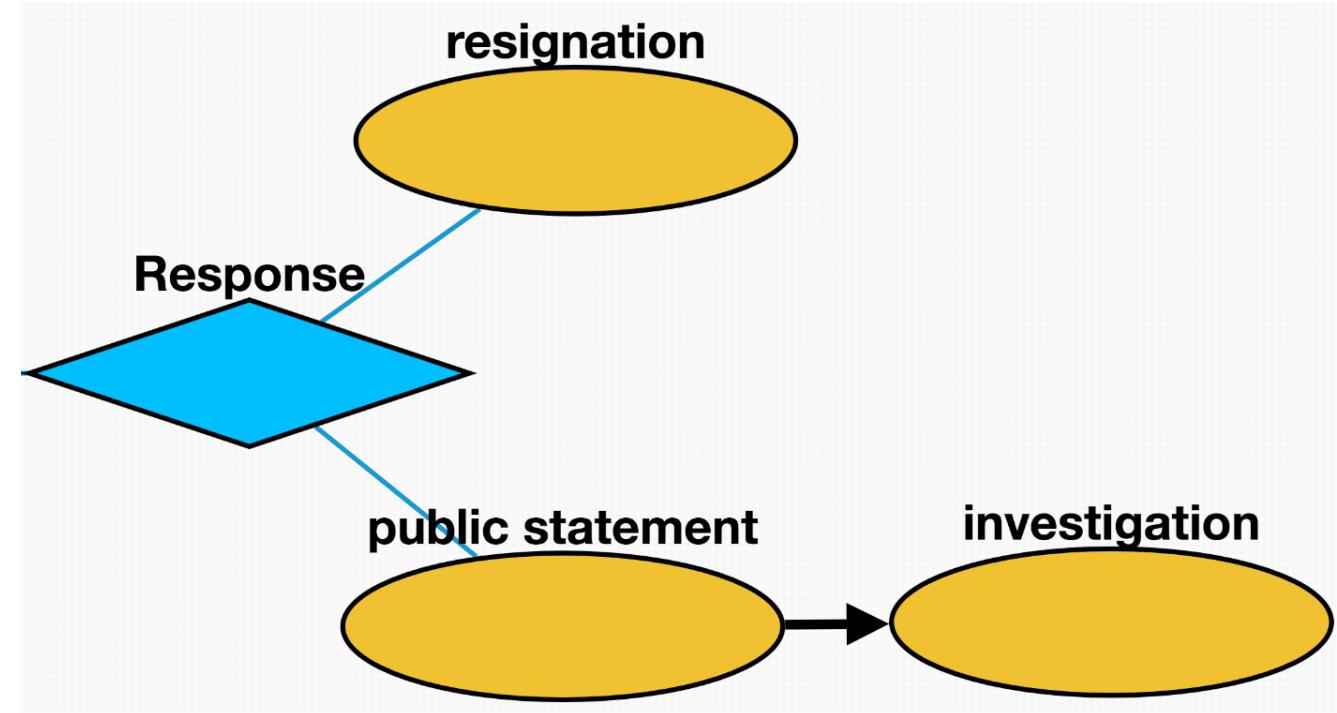


Response

Resignation: the directors responsible for the incidence resign from the position

Public statement: the head of government makes a public speech to call for clam and provide resolutions to the problem

Investigation: head of government promises to re-investigate to meet public expectations

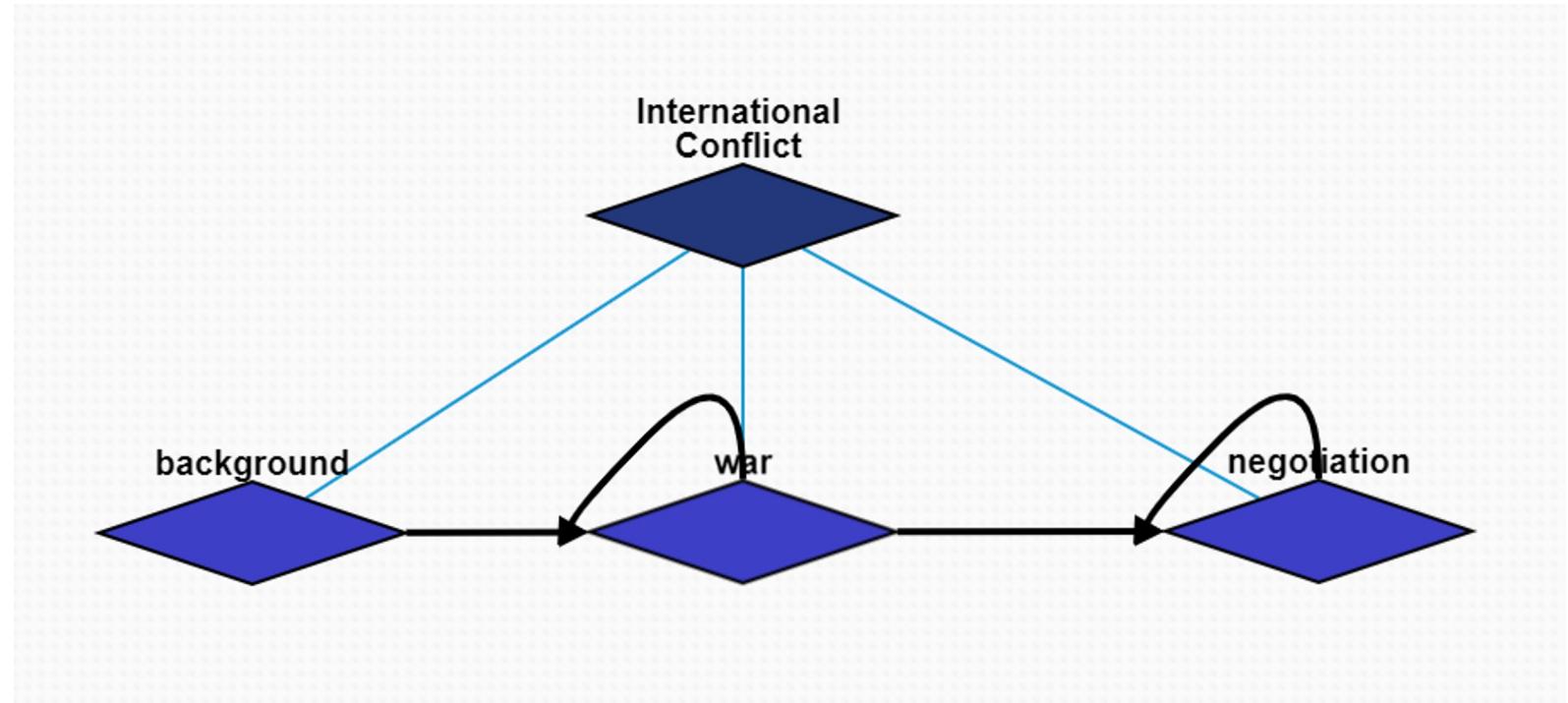


RESIN International Conflict Schema

Overview: International Conflict

Three major episodes:

- **Background**
- **War**
- **Negotiation**

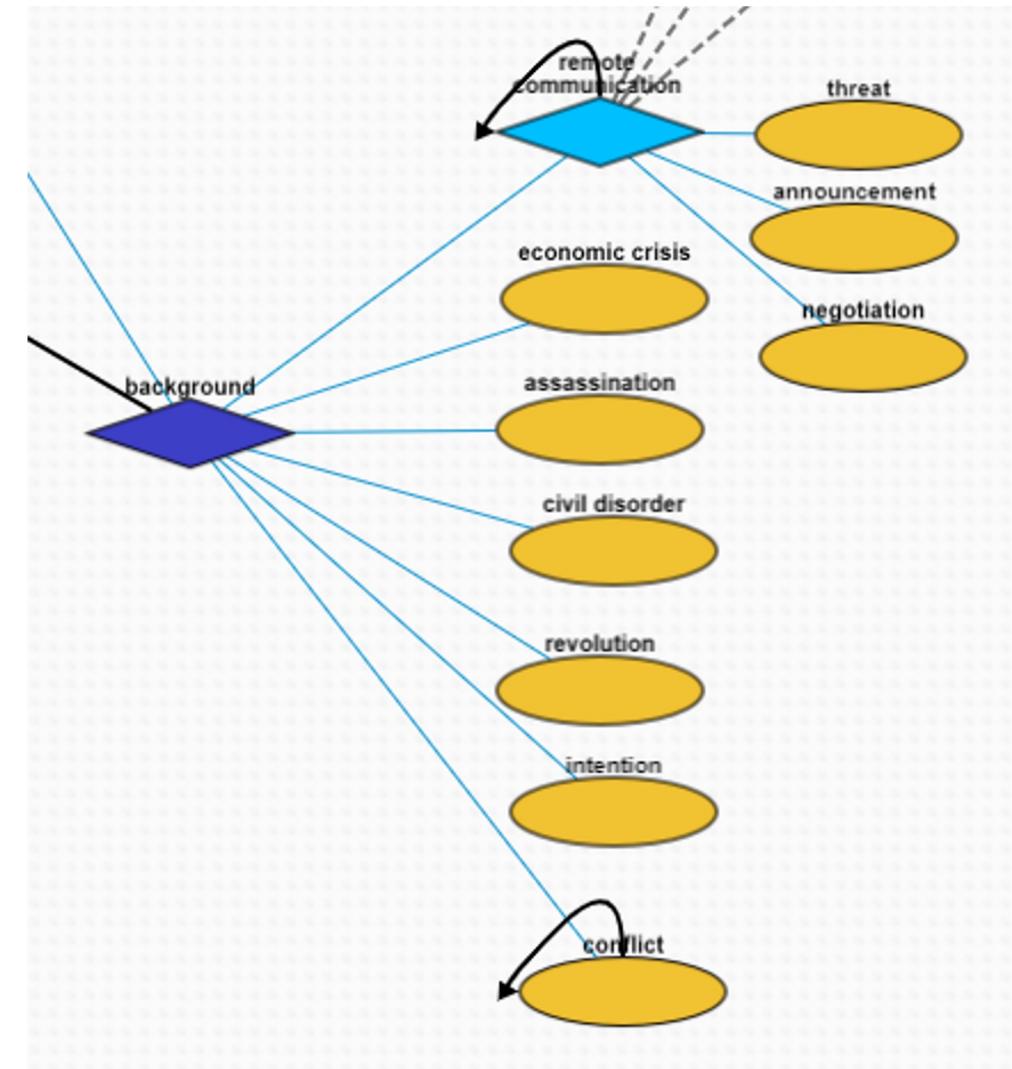


→ temporal

— hierarchical

Episode Background

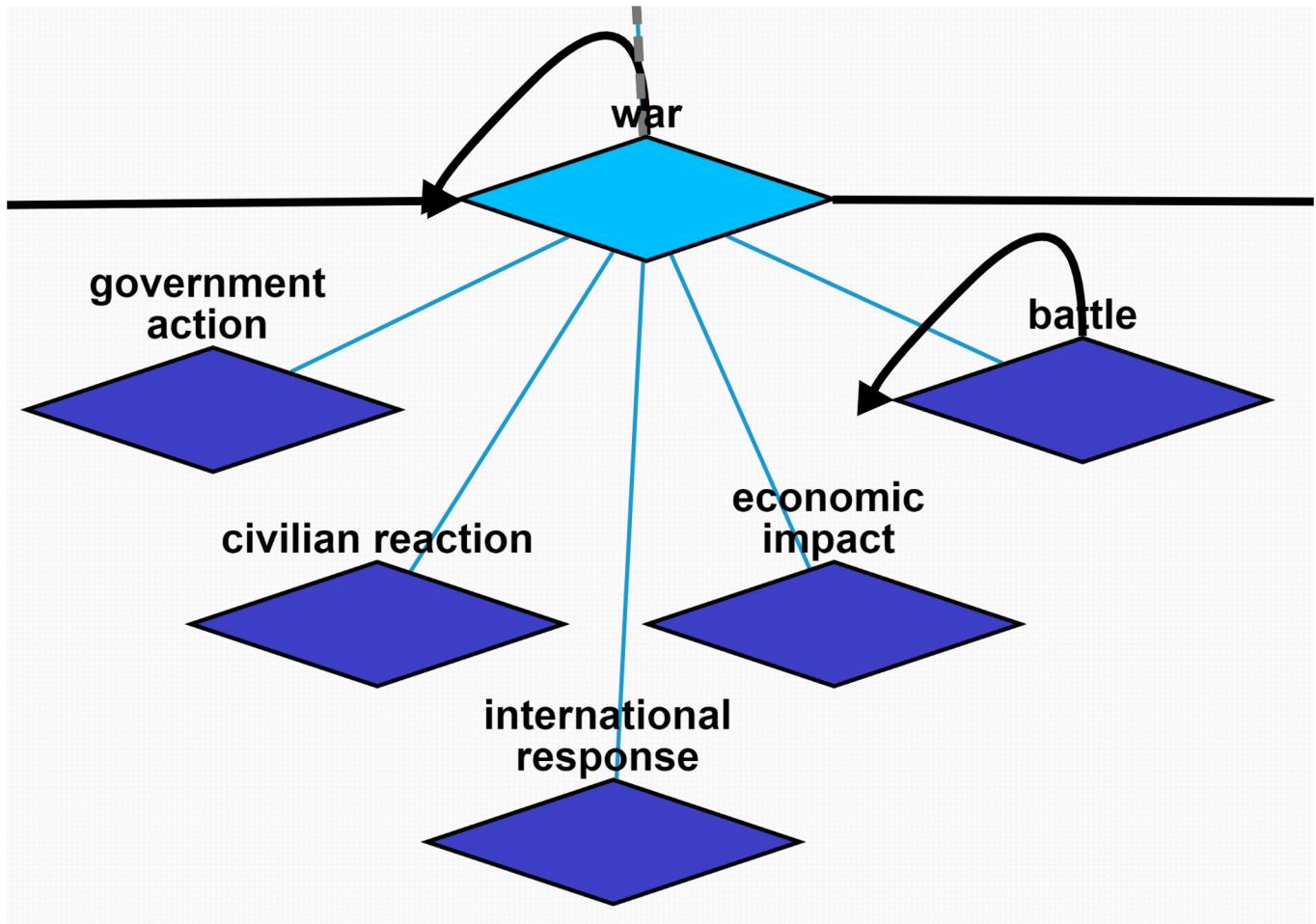
- **Remote Communication**
 - **Threat**: one person's statement that they intend to harm another, or another's property
 - **Announcement**: printed, spoken, or published statement or notice of an event or other news
 - **Negotiation**: dialogue between two or more people or parties intended to reach a beneficial outcome
- **Economic Crisis**: sharp deterioration in economic situation and perspectives
- **Assassination**: murder of a prominent person, often a political leader or ruler
- **Revolution**: fundamental change in power or organizational structures that takes place in a relatively short period of time
- **Civil Disorder**: civil unrest against war
- **Intention**: a country has the intention to join an organization



Episode War

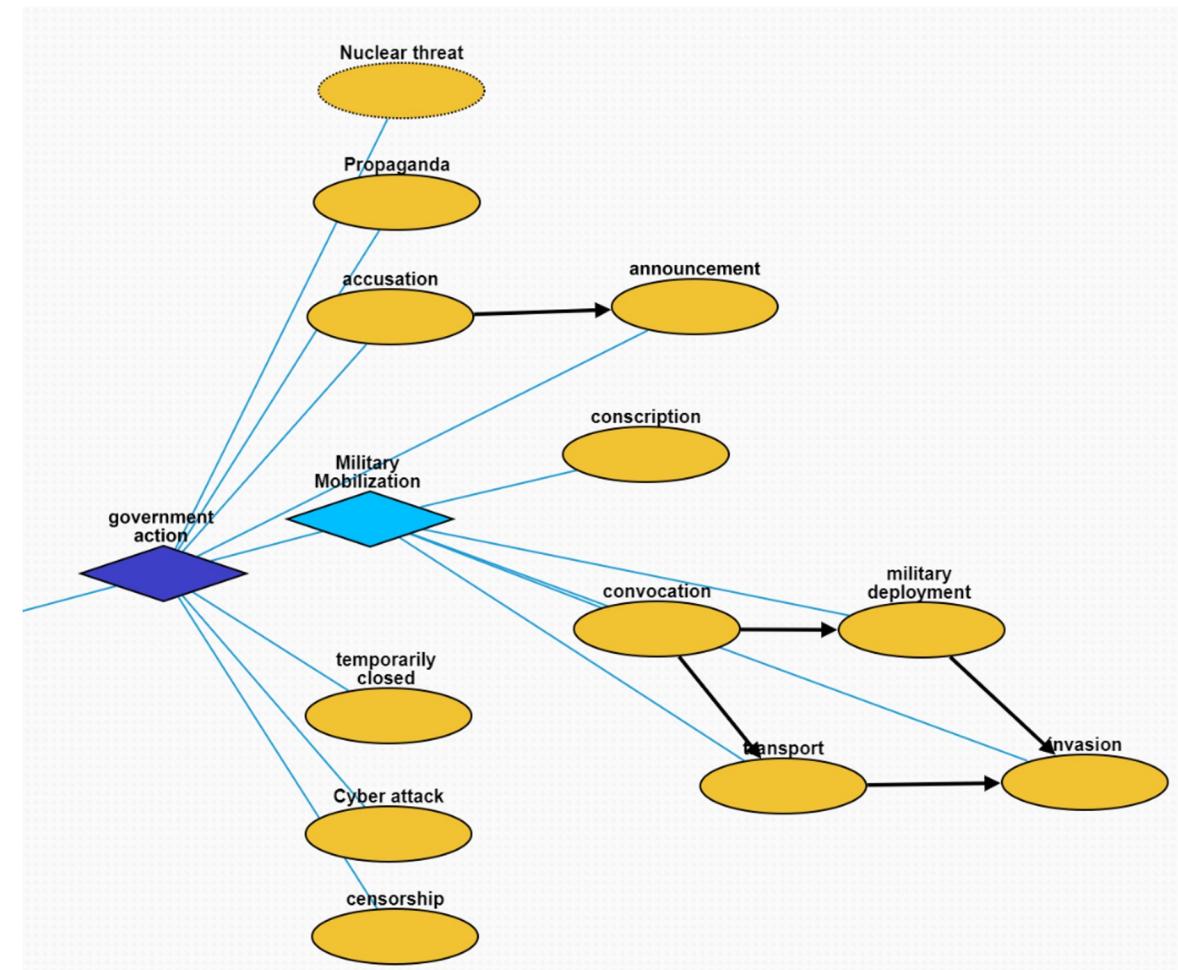
Five sub-episodes:

- **Government Action**
- **Civilian Reaction**
- **International Response**
- **Economic Impact**
- **Battle**



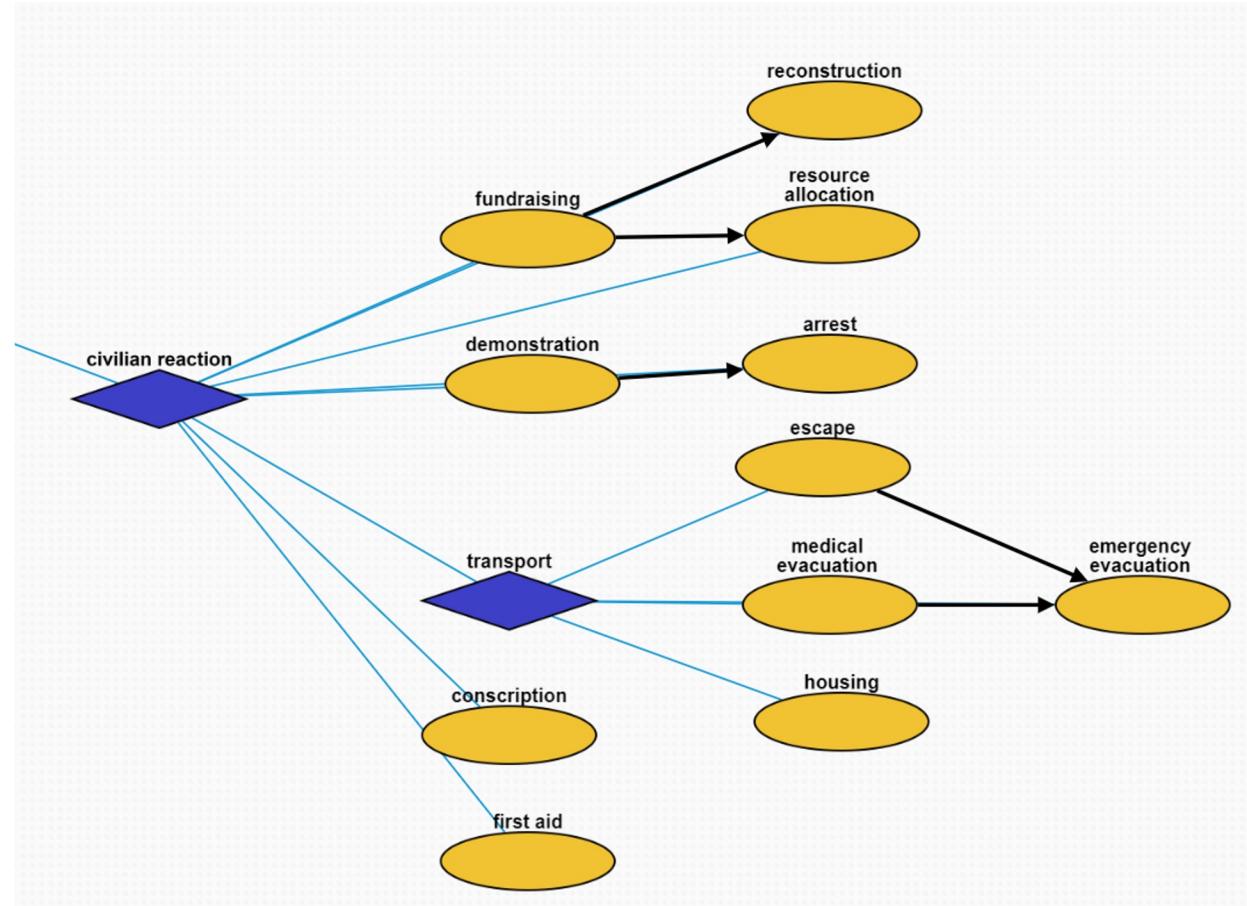
War: Government Action

- **Nuclear Threat:** a type of threat
- **Propaganda:** form of communication intended to sway the audience through presenting only one side of the argument
- **Accusation**
- **Announcement:** announcing war
- **Military Mobilization:** assembling and readying troops and supplies for war
 - **Conscription:** compulsory enlistment into national or military service
 - **Convocation:** assemble army
 - **Military Deployment:** deploying troops
 - **Transport:** transporting troops
 - **Invasion:** entering territory
- **Temporarily Closed:** facility shutdown
- **Cyber Attack:** cyber crime
- **Censorship:** practice of suppressing speech or other public communication



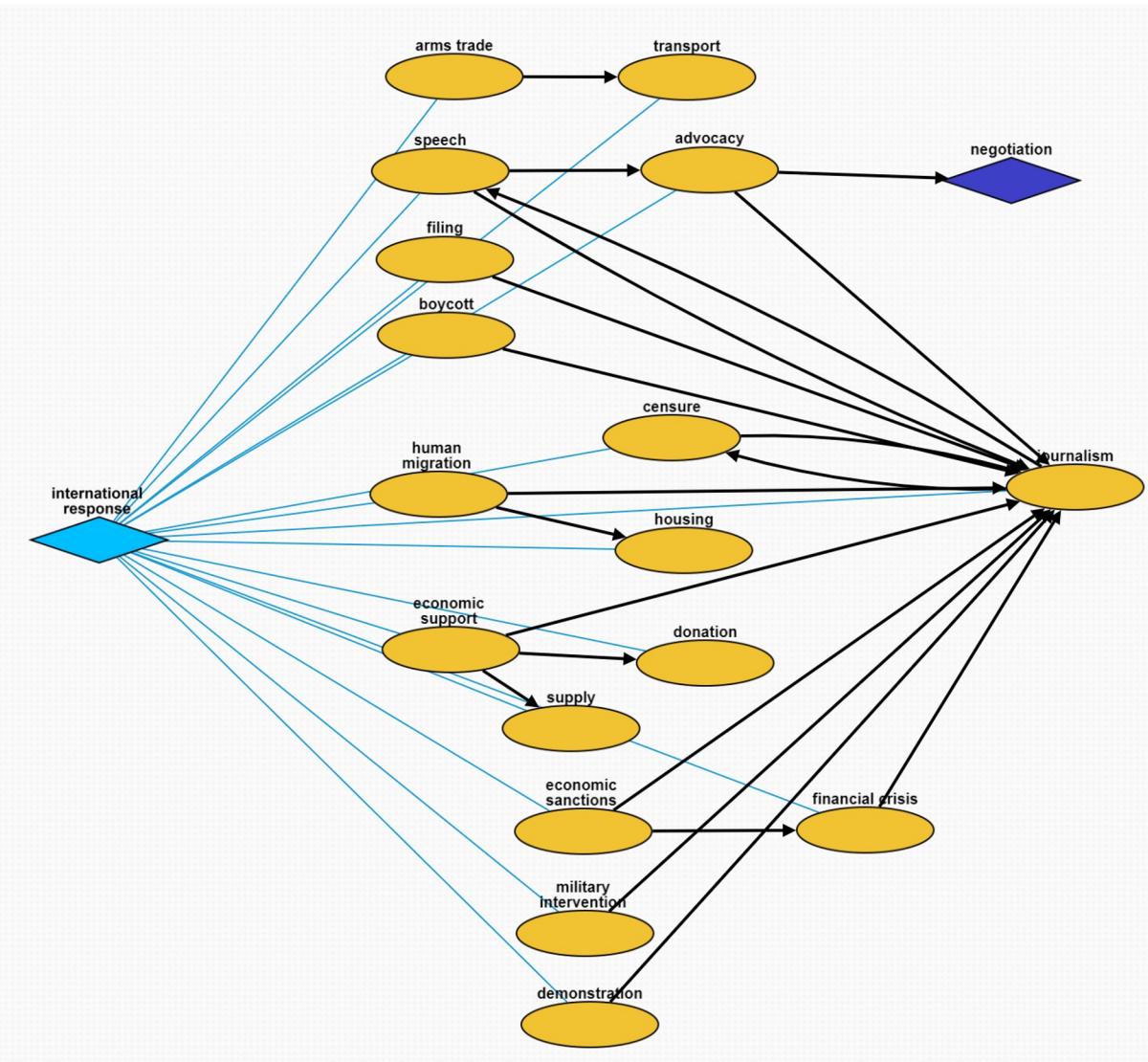
War: Civilian Reaction

- **Fundraising:** process of gathering voluntary contributions of money or other resources
- **Reconstruction:** rebuild infrastructure
- **Resource Allocation:** allocation of resources among possible uses
- **Demonstration:** demonstration against war
- **Arrest:** arresting protesters
- **Transport**
 - **Escape:** flee to other countries
 - **Medical Evacuation:** evacuate refugee
 - **Emergency Evacuation:** seeking asylum
 - **Housing:** seeking shelter for bombing
- **Conscription:** enlist for the army
- **First Aid:** first and immediate assistance given to any person suffering from either a minor or serious illness or injury



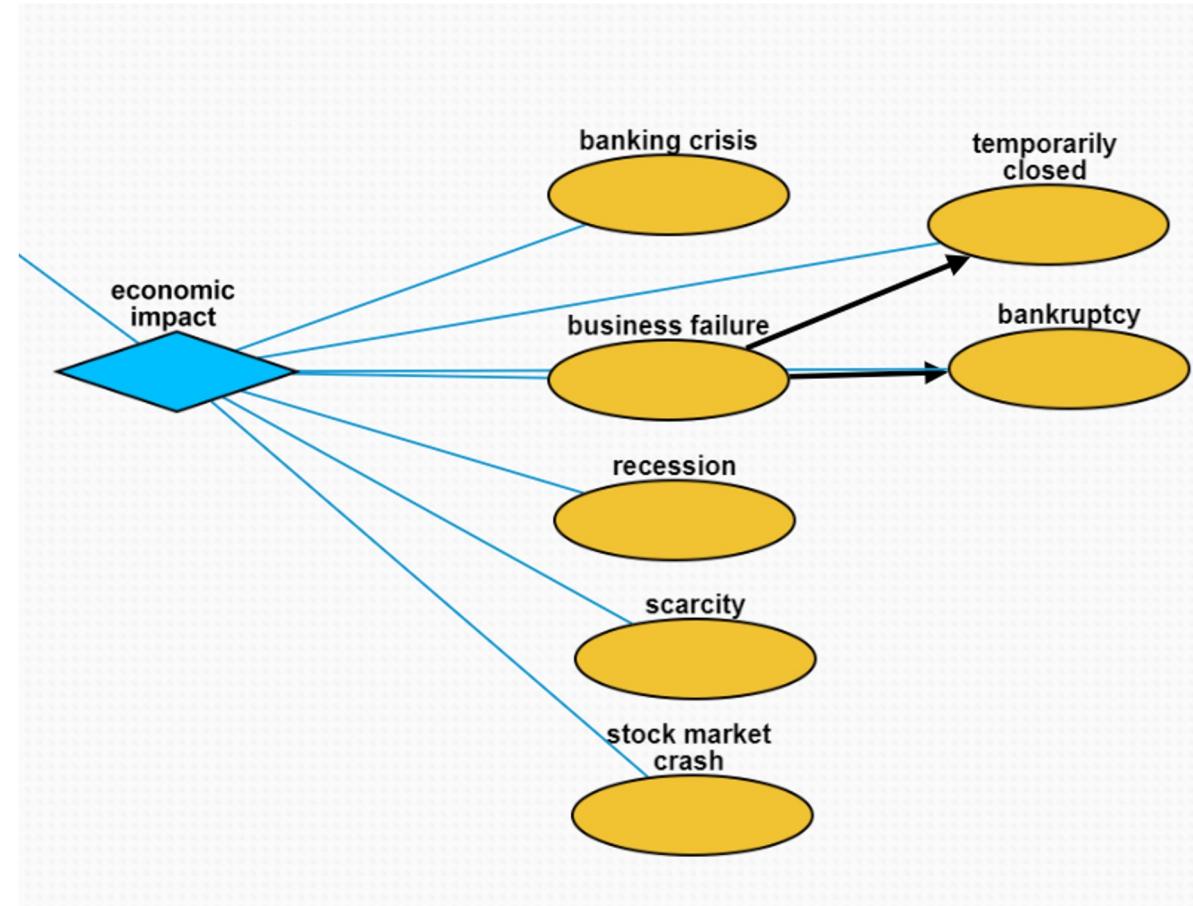
War: International Response

- **Arms trade:** purchase weapons
- **Transport:** transport weapons for support
- **Speech:** government leader gives speech
- **Advocacy:** call for ceasefire
- **Filing:** file a case for war crime
- **Boycott:** act of voluntarily abstaining from using, buying, or dealing with a person, organization, or country
- **Journalism:** media coverage
- **Human Migration:** refugee migration
- **Censure:** condemn at social media
- **Housing:** refugee housing
- **Economic Support:** economic benefit paid to persons who cannot support themselves
- **Donation:** gift given by physical or legal persons, typically for charitable purposes and/or to benefit a cause
- **Supply:** economic activity aimed at covering the consumption needs of an economic unit
- **Economic Sanctions:** international economic sanctions
- **Financial Crisis:** domestic and international financial crisis
- **Military Intervention:** use of force by a State over foreign territory
- **Demonstration:** protest against war



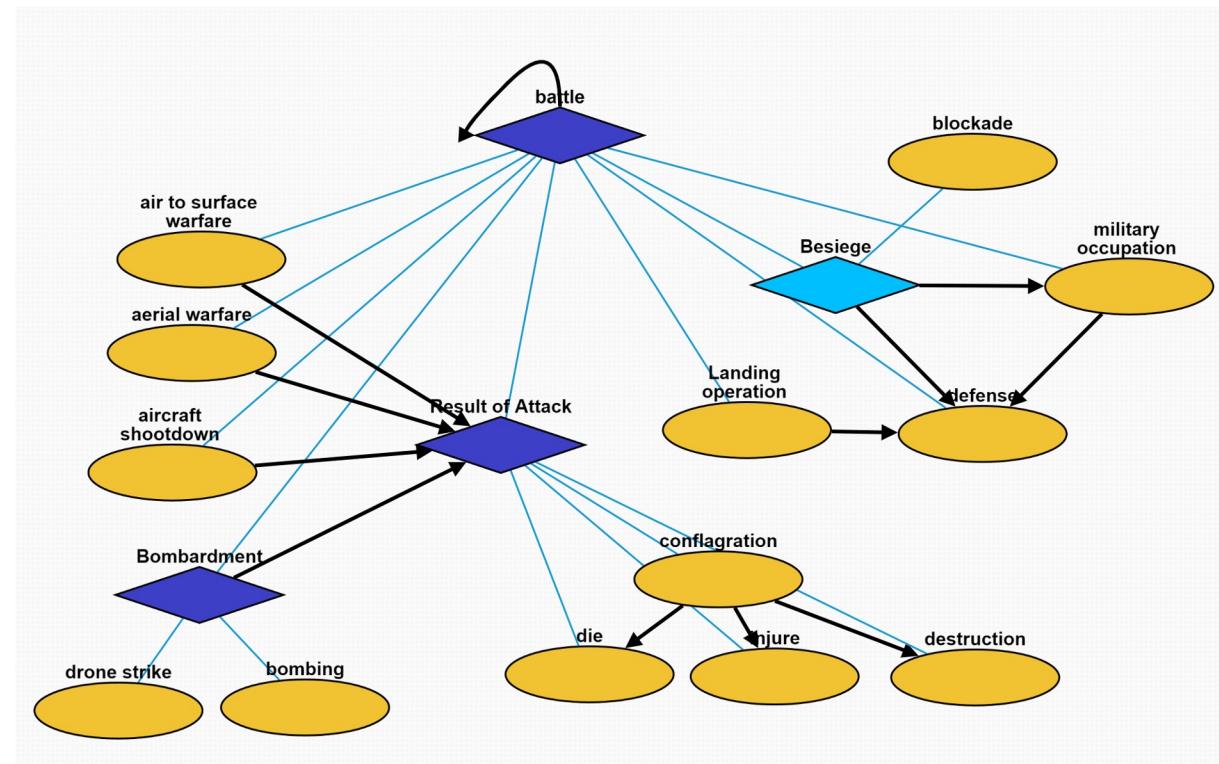
War: Economic Impact

- **Banking Crisis:** abrupt instability in the banking industry
- **Business Failure:** a company ceasing operations following its inability to make a profit or to bring in enough revenue to cover its expenses
- **Temporarily Closed:** state that indicates that a building, installation, park, etc. is not accessible because it is closed
- **Bankruptcy:** legal process through which people or other entities who cannot repay debts to creditors may seek relief from some or all of their debts
- **Recession:** business cycle contraction; general slowdown in economic activity
- **Scarcity:** resource scarcity
- **Stock Market Crash:** sudden dramatic decline of stock prices across a significant cross-section of a stock market



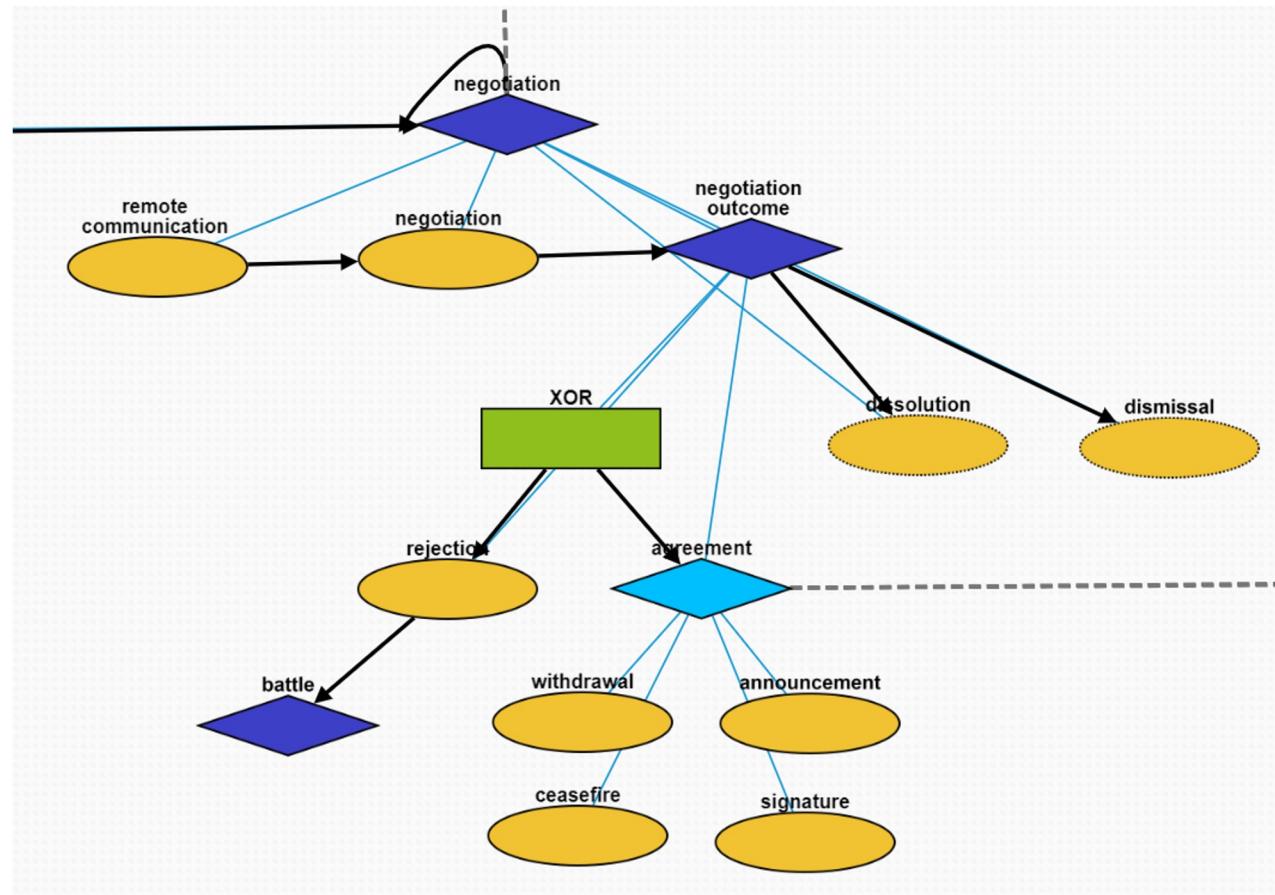
War: Battle

- **Air-to-surface Warfare:** military mission utilizing aircraft to combat enemy forces on land or at sea
- **Aerial Warfare:** warfare and military operations conducted by, amongst, and against aircraft and other aerial systems
- **Aircraft Shootdown:** shooting down of a civilian or military aircraft
- **Bombardment**
 - **Drone Strike:** conventional combat mission on an individual or small-scale basis
 - **Bombing:** attack by artillery fire or by dropping bombs from aircraft
- **Result of Attack**
 - **Conflagration:** large and destructive fire that threatens human life, animal life, health, and/or property
 - **Die:** death
 - **Injure:** injury
 - **Destruction:** damage to an object, system or an idea
- **Landing Operation:** type of military action
- **Defense:** protection from attack in military operations
- **Besiege:** military blockade of a city or fortress
 - **Blockage:** effort to cut off supplies from a particular area by force
- **Military Occupation:** effective provisional control of a certain power over a territory



Episode Negotiation

- **Remote Communication:** a third-party organization requests ceasefire
- **Negotiation:** battle participants negotiate a ceasefire agreement
- **Negotiation Outcome:** a container
 - **Rejection:** battle participants do not reach an agreement on ceasefire
 - **Agreement:** battle participants reach an agreement
 - **Announcement:** announcing the ceasefire agreement
 - **Withdrawal:** withdrawing the attacking army
 - **Ceasefire:** temporary stoppage of war
 - **Signature:** signing of the ceasefire agreement
- **Dissolution:** organization or country dissolves after negotiation
- **Dismissal:** personnel change after negotiation



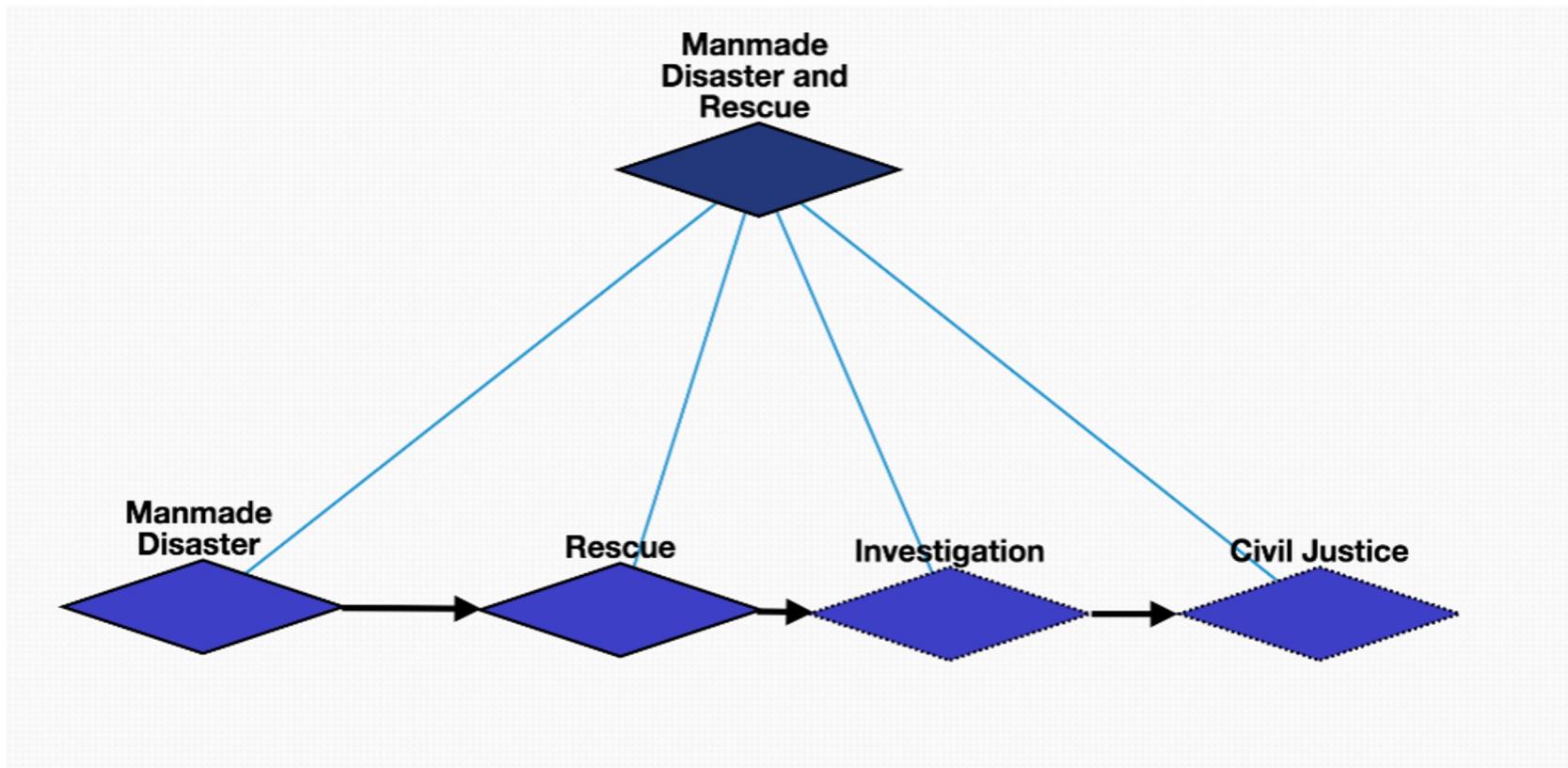
RESIN Disaster and Rescue Schema

Updated March 22, 2022

Veronica Qing Lyu

Manmade Disaster and Rescue

Overview



→ temporal

— hierarchical

Manmade disaster

Collapse: Collapse of a building etc., in a disaster

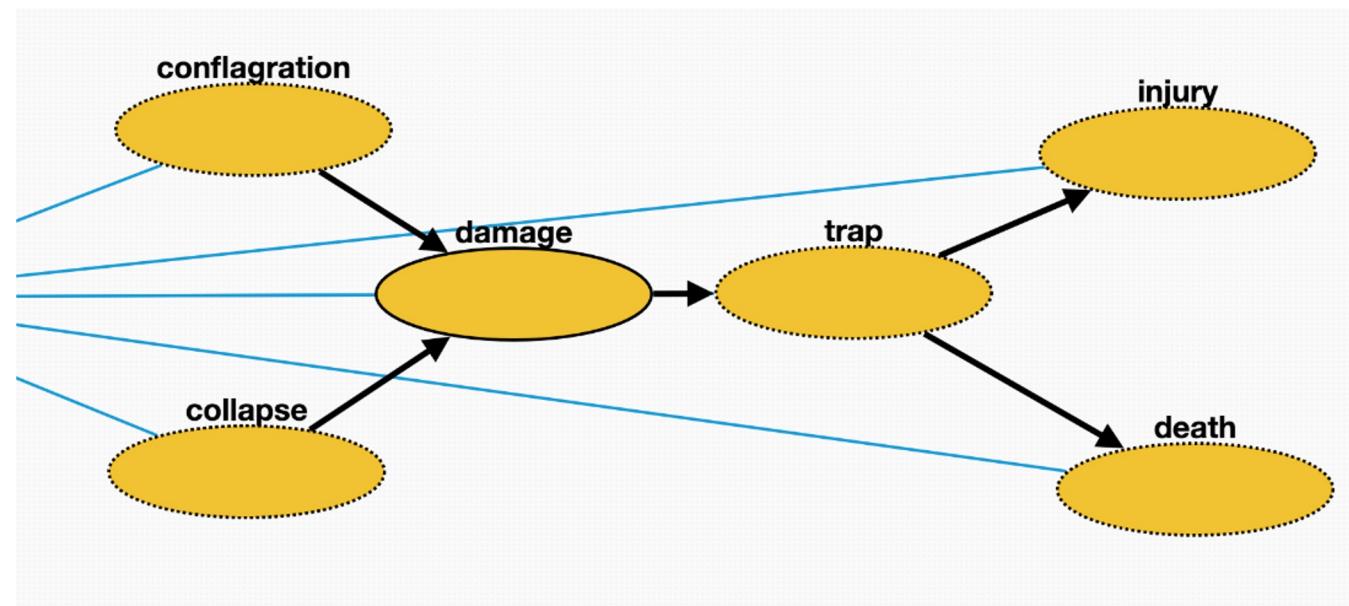
Conflagration: An area or building is set on fire.

Trap: victims are trapped in the disaster site

Damage: Damage caused to buildings at the disaster site.

Injury: Victims are injured by the disaster.

Death: Victims die from the disaster.



Rescue

Announcement: government announces the disaster to public

Command: government commands rescuers to carry out rescue

Communication: rescuers communicate with trapped victims

Emergency evacuation: rescuers evacuate trapped victims

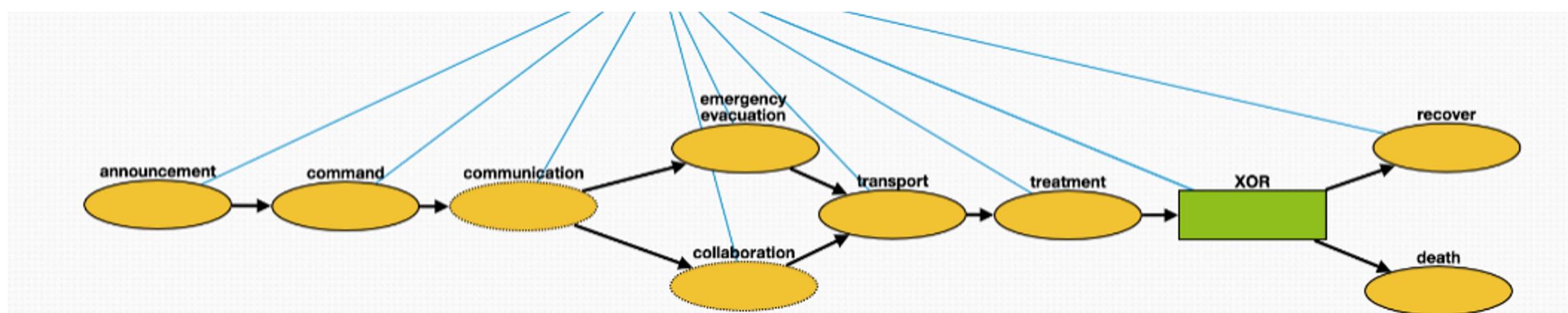
Collaboration: different parties of rescuers collaborate

Transport: rescuers transport victims to medical sites

Treatment: medical treatment of the victims

Recover: victims recover from injuries

Death: Patients die post treatment.



Investigation

Identifycategorize: Investigation of a manmade disaster includes identifying its initiators.

Contact: Make contact with the suspect

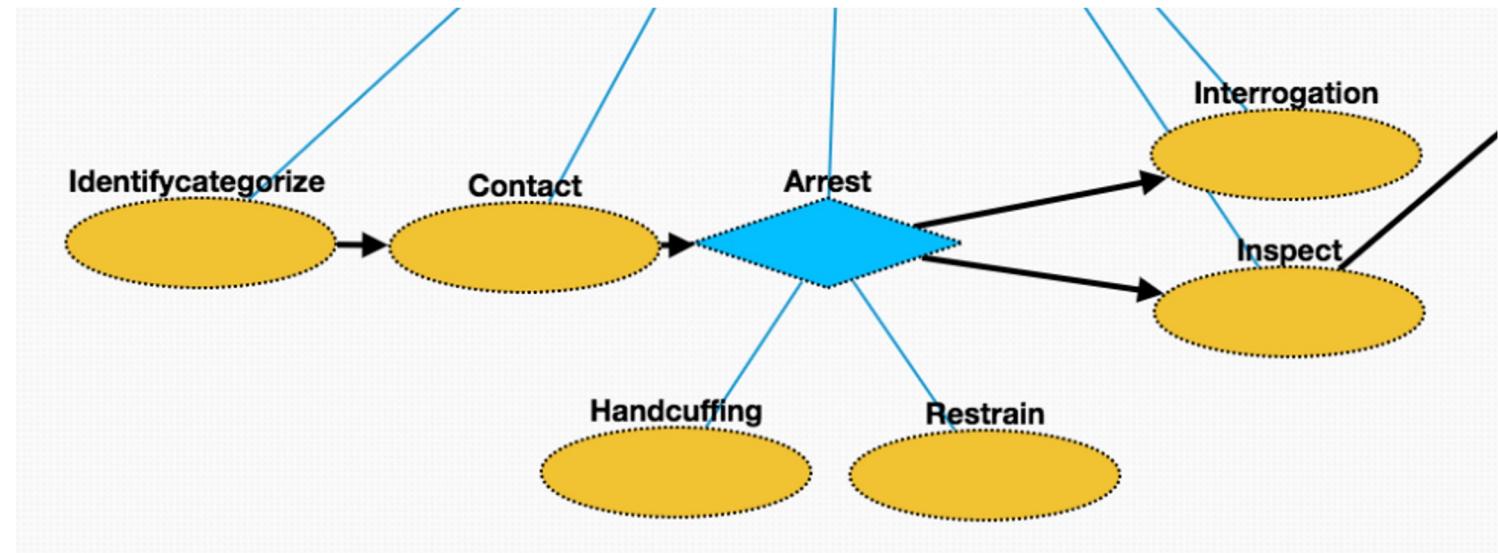
Arrest: Taking the suspect who caused the disaster into custody

Handcuffing: Using handcuffs to secure a suspect who initiated the disaster.

Restrain: Physical restraint on the suspect

Interrogation: Interviewing with the goal of eliciting useful information related to suspected crime

Inspect: Organized examination or formal evaluation on the initiator of the disaster.



Civil Justice

File Complaint: Plaintiff files a complaint to initiate a lawsuit

Answer: In law, a solemn assertion in opposition to someone or something by the defendant

Discovery: Pre-trial procedure in common law countries for obtaining evidence

Motion: In US law, a procedural device to bring a limited, contested issue before a court for decision

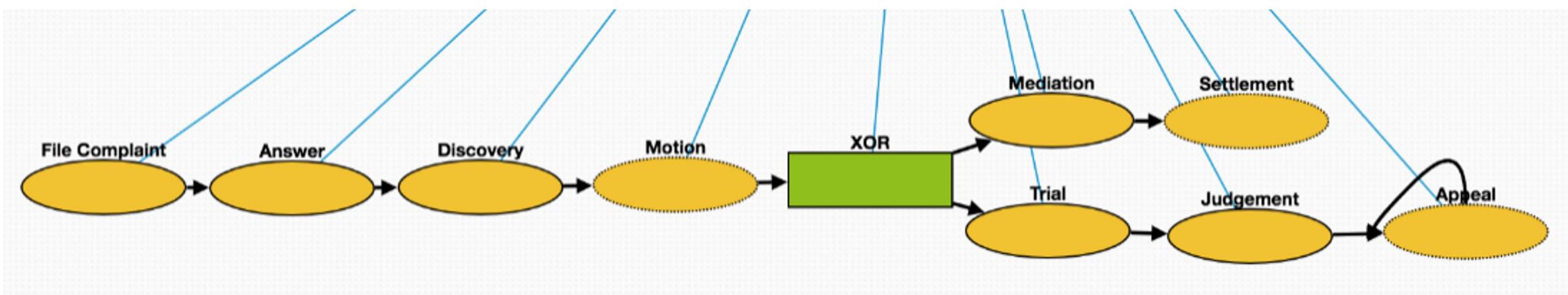
Mediation: Dispute resolution with assistance of an impartial third party moderator through the use of communication and negotiation techniques

Settlement: The dispute is resolved through a payment of money.

Trial: Coming together of parties to a dispute, to present information in a tribunal

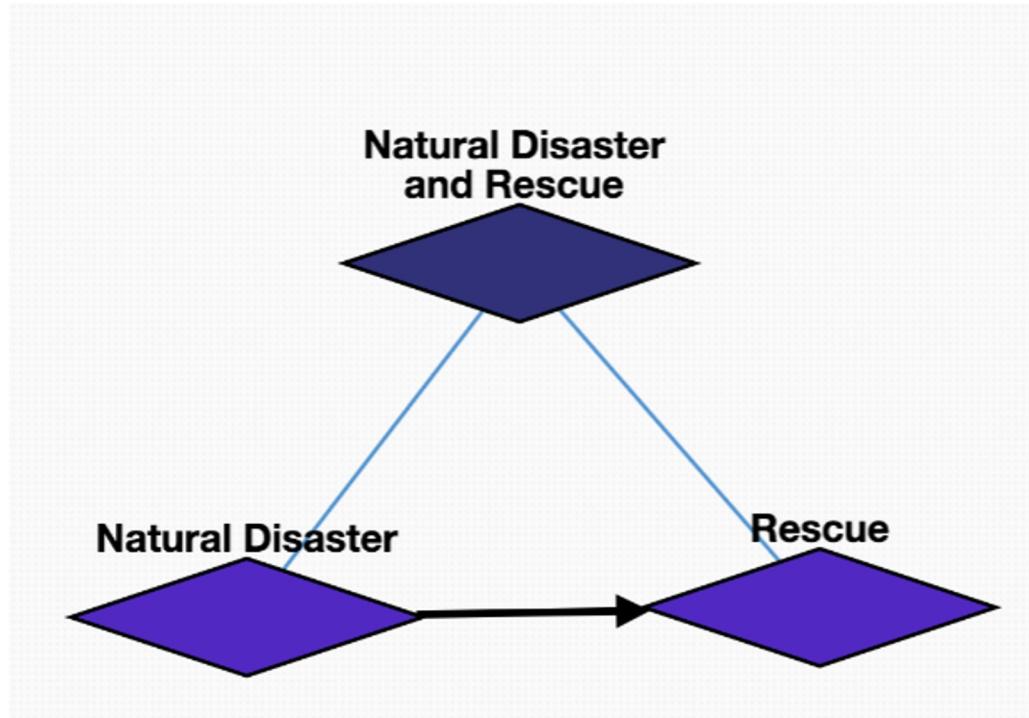
Judgement: The formal decision made by a court following a lawsuit

Appeal: Resort to a superior court to review the decision of an inferior court or administrative agency



Natural Disaster and Rescue

Overview



→ temporal

— hierarchical

Natural disaster

Tornado: violently rotating column of air that is in contact with both the earth's surface and a cumulonimbus cloud in the air

Flood: overflow of water that submerges land

Wildfire: uncontrolled fire in an area of combustible vegetation that occurs in the countryside or a wilderness area

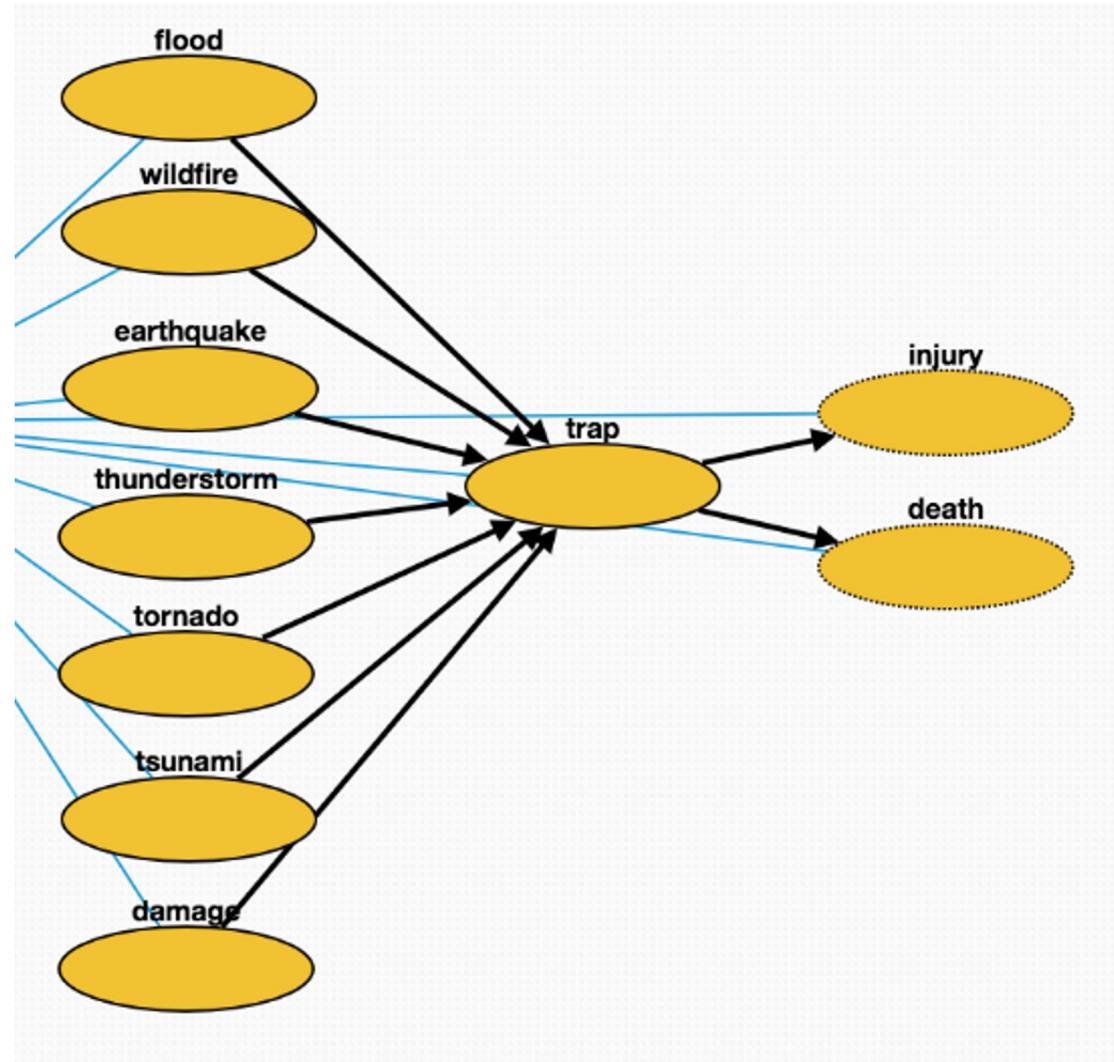
Earthquake: result of a sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust that creates seismic waves

Tsunami: series of water waves caused by the displacement of a large volume of a body of water

Thunderstorm: type of weather

Trap: victims are trapped in the disaster site

Damage: changes introduced into a system that adversely affect its current or future performance



Rescue

Announcement: government announces the disaster to public

Command: government commands rescuers to carry out rescue

Communication: rescuers communicate with trapped victims

Emergency evacuation: rescuers evacuate trapped victims

Collaboration: different parties of rescuers collaborate

Transport: rescuers transport victims to medical sites

Treatment: medical treatment of the victims

Recover: victims recover from injuries

Death: Patients die post treatment.

