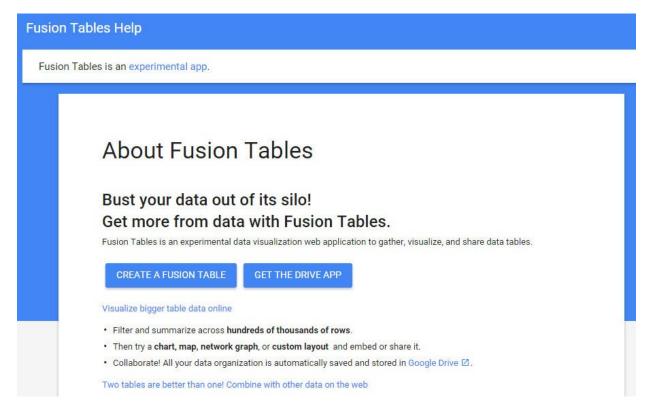
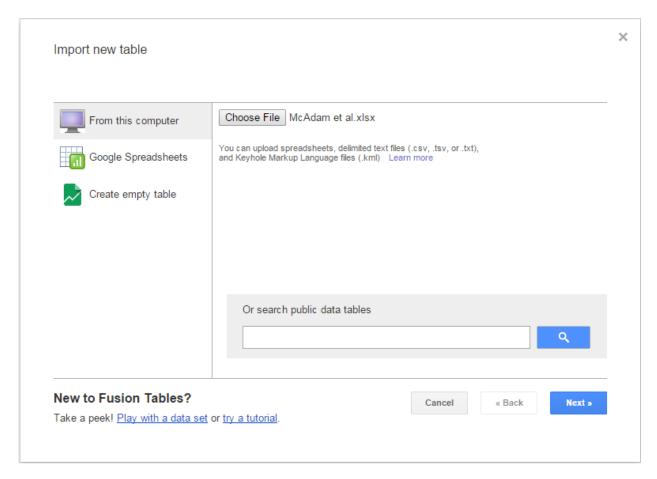
## Google fusion tables

You will find Google fusion tables at <a href="https://support.google.com/fusiontables/answer/2571232">https://support.google.com/fusiontables/answer/2571232</a>. Google fusion tables is an experimental web-based application by Google. Given any Excel spreadsheet, the aplication can visualize the information graphically, in charts, GIS maps, network graphs.



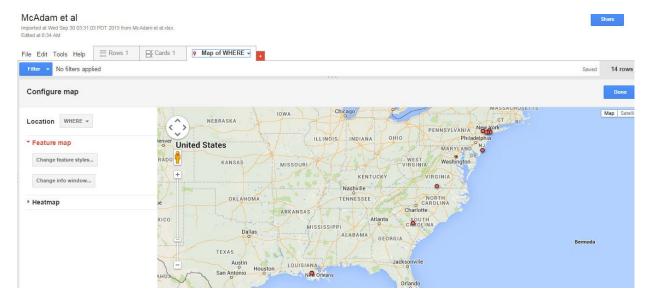
Click on CREATE A FUSION TABLE and get started!



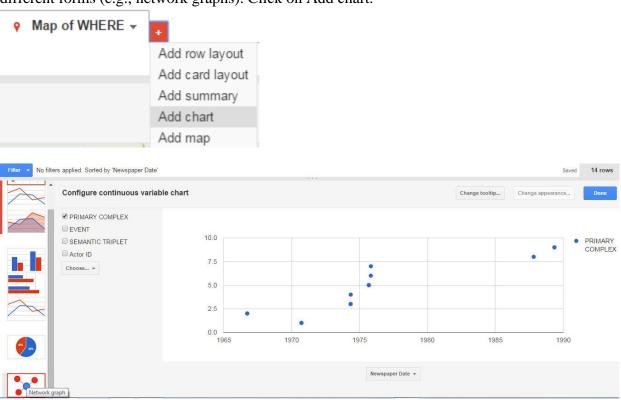
Choose an Excel file on your computer (e.g., the McAdam et al.xslx spreadsheet) and then click NEXT. When the content of the imported spreadsheet is displayed, if you approve, click on NEXT again, and FINISH on the next page.



At this point, click on the tab Map of WHERE to visualize a GIS map. Google fusion tables will now automatically geocode locations for you (i.e., assign latitude and longitude to each location in the WHERE column of the Excel spreadsheet; but you can choose to display different columns that contain location information) and visualize a map.



Click on + sign in red next to the tab Map of WHERE to display different information in different forms (e.g., network graphs). Click on Add chart.



After scrolling down on the left-hand side, click on the network graph image.



Google fusion tables has automatically picked the first two columns in the Excel spreadsheet (newspaper name, newspaper date) for display. Since the spreadsheet contains information on WHO does WHAT, AGAINSTY WHOM, let's pick columns WHO and AGAINST WHOM for display under the "Show link between" label. To ad visual clarity, tick the check boxes for "Link is directional" (since actions flow from one actor to another) and "Color by column" (so that you know who is the WHO and the AGAINST WHOM. Click on the + and – signs to enlarge or reduce the graph size. You can also change the number of nodes displayed. When you hover over labels, the label content will be displayed (see the black label EACH OTHER on the lower right-hand side).

