

Corrections required:

Lemma 6, pg. 253

Incorrect Text:

Lemma 6. *The Indigenous people's best-response resistance function is:*

(i). *acceptance Case 1 and rejection,*

$$R(\lambda) = \left(\frac{D}{c_I} \times \lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(ii). *acceptance Case 2,*

$$\tilde{R}(\lambda) = \frac{D\sqrt{3\lambda^3}}{\beta\sqrt{B\theta + \lambda(D\lambda - \theta Q)}}$$

Corrected Text:

LEMMA 6. *The Indigenous people's best-response resistance function is:*

$$R(\lambda) = \left(\frac{D}{c_I} \times \lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

Lemma 6 Discussion, pg. 253

Incorrect Text:

As before, the Indigenous people's best-response resistance (for rejection and acceptance Case 1) is increasing in the initial violence they endure and decreasing in their cost of resisting. In Case 2, their best-response resistance is increasing in settler violence depending upon the range of initial violence and existing level of environmental damage.

Corrected Text:

As before, the Indigenous people's best-response resistance is increasing in the initial violence they endure and environmental damage but is decreasing in their cost of resisting.

Proposition 2, pg. 253

Incorrect Text:

Proposition 2. *The equilibrium actions taken by the settler colonizer and Indigenous people group are:*

(i) under acceptance Case 1

$$\lambda_{A1}^* = \left[\frac{c_I D ([1 - \theta]B + \gamma \theta V)}{\gamma X} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad R_{A1}^* = \left[\frac{D^3 ([1 - \theta]B + \gamma \theta V)}{c_I \gamma X} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

and

$$M_{A1}^* = \left[\frac{B^2 X}{c_I \gamma D ([1 - \theta]B + \gamma \theta V)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{Q}{\gamma}$$

(ii) under acceptance Case 2,

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{A2}^* &= \underset{\lambda}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\beta} \left[\frac{3\theta c_s (BD\lambda + B\theta Q - \theta\lambda Q^2)}{B\theta + \lambda(D\lambda - \theta Q)} - \frac{\lambda c_s (\beta + 3D^2)}{D} - \theta(\beta L + 3Qc_s) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - T - V \left[1 - \frac{\theta}{\lambda} \right] \right\} \\ R_{A2}^* &= \frac{\sqrt{3} D \lambda_{A2}^{*3/2}}{\beta \sqrt{B\theta + \lambda_{A2}^* (D\lambda_{A2}^* - \theta Q)}}, \quad \text{and } M_{A2}^* = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) under rejection

$$\lambda_R^* = \left[\frac{VDc_I}{X} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad R_R^* = \left[\frac{VD^3}{c_I X} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}}, \quad \text{and } M_R^* = 0$$

Corrected Text:

PROPOSITION 2. *The equilibrium actions taken by the settler colonizer and Indigenous people group are:*

(i) *under acceptance Case 1*

$$\lambda_{A1}^* = \left[\frac{c_I D ([1 - \theta] B + \gamma \theta V)}{\gamma X} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad R_{A1}^* = \left[\frac{D^3 ([1 - \theta] B + \gamma \theta V)}{c_I \gamma X} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}}, \quad \text{and}$$

$$M_{A1}^* = \left[\frac{B^2 X}{c_I \gamma D ([1 - \theta] B + \gamma \theta V)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{Q}{\gamma}$$

(ii) *under acceptance Case 2*

$$\lambda_{A2}^* = \left[\frac{\theta V D c_I}{X} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad R_{A2}^* = \left[\frac{\theta V D^3}{c_I X} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}}, \quad \text{and} \quad M_{A2}^* = 0.$$

(iii) *under rejection*

$$\lambda_R^* = \left[\frac{V D c_I}{X} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad R_R^* = \left[\frac{V D^3}{c_I X} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}}, \quad M_R^* = 0.$$

Figure 2, pg. 254

Corrective Action: Remove Figure 2. It is now unnecessary.

Proposition 2 Discussion, pg. 254

Incorrect Text:

Figure 2 illustrates how initial violence and Indigenous resistance in acceptance Cases 1 and 2 change as the probability that all-out conflict occurs despite acceptance increases.²⁸ Acceptance Case 1 (Figure 2(a)) violence and resistance are decreasing in the likelihood that agreement does not prevent all-out conflict. In Case 2 (Figure 2(b)), however, the more likely it is that acceptance fails to prevent all-out conflict, the settler is more initially violent, and in response the Indigenous people resists more. A primary difference between acceptance in Cases 1 and 2 is that the settler must pay compensation (if the agreement is maintained and all-out conflict is avoided) in the former whereas the settler does not pay compensation in the latter. It is only in Case 1 that an increase in the likelihood that all-out conflict occurs after agreement makes it less likely that the settler will have to compensate the Indigenous people. Recall that compensation in Case 1 is strictly decreasing in settler violence; therefore, as it becomes more likely that the settler will not need to provide any compensation (as θ increases), the strategic value of initial violence diminishes. This is likely the driver for the negative relationship between violence and the probability of unplanned all-out conflict in Case 1.

Corrected Text:

Acceptance Case 1 violence and resistance are increasing in the likelihood that agreement does not prevent all-out conflict if and only if $V \geq \frac{B}{\gamma}$. In Case 2, however, the more likely it is that acceptance fails to prevent all-out conflict, the settler is more initially violent, and in response the Indigenous people resists more.

Proof of Lemma 6, Case 2, pg. 267

Incorrect Text:

Case 2

If $\lambda \geq \frac{B}{Q}$, and acceptance is induced ($M = 0$), it implies that the Indigenous people faces the scenario

$$\max_R \left[\frac{B\theta}{\lambda} - \frac{c_I R}{\beta} - \frac{D\lambda}{\beta R} - \theta Q \right] \quad (83)$$

The first-order condition with respect to R is

$$\frac{\partial \pi_I^{accept}}{\partial R} = \frac{\beta^2 B \theta R^2 + \lambda (D\lambda (\beta^2 R^2 - 3D\lambda) - \beta^2 \theta Q R^2)}{\beta^3 \lambda R^4} = 0 \quad (84)$$

solving for R , we find

$$R(\lambda) = \frac{\sqrt{3} D \lambda^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\beta^2 B \theta + \beta^2 D \lambda^2 - \beta^2 \theta \lambda Q}} \quad (85)$$

Corrected Text:

Case 2

If $\lambda \geq \frac{B}{Q}$, and acceptance is induced ($M = 0$), it implies that the Indigenous people faces this scenario:

$$\max_R \left[\frac{B\theta}{\lambda} - \frac{c_I R}{\beta} - \frac{D\lambda}{\beta R} - \theta Q \right]$$

The first-order condition with respect to R is

$$\frac{\partial \pi_I^{accept}}{\partial R} = \frac{D\lambda}{\beta R^2} - \frac{c_I}{\beta} = 0,$$

solving for R , we find

$$R(\lambda) = \sqrt{\frac{D\lambda}{c_I}}.$$

Proof of Proposition 2, Case 2, pg. 268-269

Incorrect Text:

Consider that they offer no compensation in acceptance Case 2, however, so we substitute the corresponding best-response resistance function from the Proof of Lemma 6 into the maximization. Therefore, the maximization can be written as

$$\max_{\lambda} \left[\frac{\frac{3\theta c_s(BD\lambda + B\theta Q - \theta\lambda Q^2)}{B\theta + \lambda(D\lambda - \theta Q)} - \frac{\lambda c_s(\beta + 3D^2)}{D}}{\beta} - \frac{\theta(\beta L + 3Qc_s)}{\beta} + T - \frac{\theta V}{\lambda} + V \right] \quad (93)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial\lambda} &= \frac{\theta V}{\lambda^2} - \frac{c_s(\beta B^2\theta^2 + B\theta\lambda(9D^3\lambda + 2\beta D\lambda - 2\beta\theta Q))}{\beta D(B\theta + \lambda(D\lambda - \theta Q))^2} \\ &\quad - \frac{\lambda^2(D^2\lambda^2(\beta + 3D^2) - 2D\theta\lambda Q(\beta + 3D^2) + \beta\theta^2 Q^2)}{\beta D(B\theta + \lambda(D\lambda - \theta Q))^2} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (94)$$

Figure 2 illustrates the change in settler violence and Indigenous resistance with respect to the probability that agreement fails to prevent all-out conflict (assuming $B = 100$, $Q = 90$, $D = 10$, $\beta = 1$, $V = 40$, $c_s = \frac{1}{2}$, $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$, and $c_I = \frac{1}{2}$).

Corrected Text:

Consider that they offer no compensation in acceptance Case 2, however, so we substitute the corresponding best-response resistance function from the Proof of Lemma 6 into the maximization. Therefore, the maximization can be written:

$$\max_{\lambda} \left[V - \frac{\beta D \lambda c_s}{c_I} - \frac{\lambda c_s}{D} - \theta L - T - \frac{\theta V}{\lambda} \right].$$

where the first-order condition with respect to λ is

$$\frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial\lambda} = \frac{\theta V}{\lambda^2} - \frac{\beta D c_s}{c_I} - \frac{c_s}{D} = 0$$

Solving for λ , we obtain

$$\lambda_{A2}^* = \left[\frac{\theta V D c_I}{X} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

Now we substitute this result into the Indigenous people's best-response function and obtain

$$R_{A2}^* = \left[\frac{\theta V D^3}{c_I X} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}}.$$