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**An Analysis of Persuasive Techniques in Russia-Ukraine War Propaganda**

MA THESIS

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

NP – Nancy Pelosi

MTG – Marjorie Taylor Greene

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## ABSTRACT AND KEYWORDS

This research paper examines how Russia-Ukraine war related news is presented by social actors who are not directly participating in the war, more specifically, it analyzes how news related to this particular conflict is presented in the American media. By analyzing the posts from the social platform X published by two congresswomen – Nancy Pelosi and Marjorie Taylor Greene, the study aims to investigate what ideas and narratives these congresswomen wanted to convey to their readers and what techniques were employed to achieve this goal. The analysis has revealed that the attitudes of the congresswomen towards the same questions differ, which can be explained not only by the existence of different personal attitudes but also by the representation of different political parties and their ideas. Besides that, the study illustrates how seven propaganda techniques, created by the Institute of Propaganda Analysis (IPA), were employed by congresswomen to persuade people, in such a way demonstrating how propaganda can be easily detected in everyday situations.

Keywords: *Russia, Ukraine, war, propaganda, persuasion, persuasion techniques*

## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, the term *propaganda* is widely used in media when describing attempts to influence and change the minds of others with respect to the issue in question. Originating from the Latin word *propagare*, meaning *to spread* or *to propagate*, a term was used from ancient civilizations to modern-day societies and serves as a powerful instrument in shaping public opinion, societal beliefs, and influencing collective behavior. According to Jowett and O'Donnell (2012, p. 1), "Propaganda is a form of communication that attempts to achieve a response that furthers the desired intent of the propagandist". Propaganda is usually referred to within the context of persuasion, therefore scholarly literature is full of different interpretations of whether these two forms of communication are the same or not. While some scholars consider propaganda to be a subcategory of persuasion (*ibid.*) because propaganda includes a diverse array of persuasive techniques and strategies, other scholars treat it as a separate form of communication. Jones and Simons (2017, p. 22) states that "Persuasion is a form of attempted influence in the sense that it seeks to alter the way others think, feel or act", and Ross (2002, p. 16-18) agrees that persuasion is a more neutral form of communication, because propaganda has a pejorative sense, is usually public and misleads the audience in order to reach its goals. Markova (2008, p. 38-39) also adds that influence or attempt to change people's perceptions are features of any type of communication, while propaganda should be considered in a broader sense – as the whole structure and process of institutions. Despite different points of view, the need to understand how propaganda reaches the audience and changes attitudes is of primary importance, therefore over time scholars have created plenty of propaganda detection techniques and models by which propaganda can be understood.

Studying propaganda becomes particularly relevant during military conflicts when states and their leaders, governments, and military authorities begin to use propaganda intensively to communicate their official positions and exert influence over members of society or other social actors. One of the examples is the war between Russia and Ukraine, which is also considered the most viral social media war because war-related content on social media has sidelined mainstream television coverage and has a huge impact on the way people receive and evaluate information related to this military conflict (Suciu, 2022). Launched on 24<sup>th</sup> of February, 2022, the Russian Federation invaded Ukrainian territory justifying it by the argument that Ukraine has failed to implement the Minsk agreements. It quickly became a major escalation of the armed conflict that has been ongoing since 2014 and after the annexation of Crimea by the Russian Federation. Started between two states, the war indirectly



includes countries in Europe, the United States, and other NATO members as they launch severe economic and diplomatic sanctions against the Russian government and individuals, offer political support, financial assistance, and military equipment and hardware to the Ukrainian government. However, it quickly became clear that this war is not only military, it is also informational – after the beginning of the war, social media became full of Russian propaganda justifying military actions and blaming Ukraine for the war. For that reason, access to broadcasting media and news websites controlled by the Russian government, such as RT was blocked in the European Union as part of the respective sanctions, and sharing content from those websites was also blocked by the major social media platforms, including Facebook, Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube.

However, restrictions on Russian media do not mean that war-related information, spread from other sources, does not influence people and change their attitudes. Although there are some studies of how propaganda is constructed by the Russian media, little research has still been done on how people are influenced and persuaded by other social actors who are not directly involved in the war. This study seeks to fill a niche and investigate what persuasion techniques are used in the context of the Russia-Ukraine war by two congresswomen, Nancy Pelosi and Marjorie Taylor Greene. Such influential people as these congresswomen are followed on social media by millions of people and their statements undoubtedly shape people's attitude towards the military conflict. By being persuaded and influenced, people not only change their opinion but can also start supporting political figures who share this point of view as well, thus resulting in changed power dynamics in the country.

The study contributes to academic scholarship not only through the unique research subject – platform X posts related to the Russia-Ukraine war and published by already mentioned congresswomen, but also through the analysis of propaganda techniques, which will show how people are persuaded and how they can be influenced through media. The study is useful for its practical implications as well since it gives practical examples for the public of how messages in the media should be evaluated and understood so do not to get manipulated in an era of information abundance.

**The subject** of the paper is platform X posts related to the Russia-Ukraine war and published by Nancy Pelosi and Marjorie Taylor Greene from the 24<sup>th</sup> of February, 2022 until 24<sup>th</sup> of February, 2024.

**The aim** of this paper is to investigate persuasion techniques used in platform X posts related to the Russia-Ukraine war and published by Nancy Pelosi and Marjorie Taylor Greene in order to determine which techniques are used most often and how certain techniques are used in order to shape people's perceptions.

**The objectives** of the study are as follows:

1. to overview the existing definitions of terms *propaganda* and *persuasion*;
2. to find out which propaganda shaping persuasion techniques were the most commonly used and how techniques were employed to persuade people;
3. to analyze what are the main ideas with which the readers were aimed to be persuaded.

In order to conduct the empirical research, both qualitative and quantitative **research methods** will be applied.

**The outline of the paper.** The paper begins with an introduction that gives both theoretical and contextual background and identifies the subject, the aim, and the objectives of the research. Hereinafter, the research paper continues with a chapter *Propaganda Theory: Exploring Approaches and Insights*. In this section, different existing approaches to the concept of *propaganda* are provided, as well as the main features, models of classification, and relation with other terms. The second part of this paper is called *Data and Methodology*. This chapter draws attention to the methods that were applied in the paper and describes the data used in the study. In the third chapter *Empirical Research of Propaganda Shaping Persuasive Techniques*, collected posts from the X platform are analyzed by identifying propaganda shaping techniques. The frequency of each technique is calculated and the results are overviewed as well as compared between congresswomen. Lastly, the conclusions of the conducted research are given at the end of the paper where the findings are summarized.

## **I. PROPAGANDA THEORY: EXPLORING APPROACHES AND INSIGHTS**

The following section seeks to define the term *propaganda*, distinguish the main features and ways of analyzing it, as well as explain the main similarities and differences between *propaganda*, *persuasion* and other related terms.

### **1.1. Propaganda defined**

During the past decades, technological development has led to information overload, for this reason, we encounter hundreds of messages every day that are not necessarily true and objective. With such huge amounts of information, it becomes easy to disseminate, manipulate, and utilize information for various purposes, and propaganda studies serve as a tool for understanding how information is manipulated. In the broadest sense, propaganda is “information, ideas, opinions, or images, often only giving one part of an argument, that are broadcast, published, or in some other way spread with the intention of influencing people’s opinions” (Cambridge Dictionary). Even though such a dictionary definition mentions the most important features of propaganda, scholarly literature is full of different explanations and attitudes about what propaganda is. The following sections aim to overview existing approaches to propaganda, its features, and types.

#### **1.1.1. Propaganda in history**

To begin with, while trying to define *propaganda* it is important to remember that the term has undergone historical development. For this reason, in literature, this term can be defined in many different ways depending on the political, social, and cultural context inherent to a certain period. As Saunders (2005, p. 2) observes, throughout the years propaganda has played a significant role in shaping societies and influencing major historical events, however, it appeared in different forms and was used for different purposes as well. Origins of propaganda takes us back to Ancient Greece where one of the first propaganda techniques, known as “victim hegemony”, was created. At that time, propaganda was understood as the representation of oneself as the victim of unjust behavior in order to gain public support and, hence, power. Historical facts prove that Pisistratus wounded himself and damaged his property to make it look like enemies had attacked him, and it let him retain guards who later helped to take control of the Acropolis (Marlin, 2013, p. 43-44). In the same Greece, Pericles created

another technique called “propaganda of integration.” This technique was used in order to appeal to the audience by creating a sense of belonging to a special group (*Ibid.*, p. 44-45). In Ancient Rome, Quintus Cicero established a propaganda technique called “propaganda of prestige”. He advised political candidates to announce and advertise the number and variety of their backers in order to show that important people evaluate them as worthy of the position (*Ibid.*, p. 50). One more example is The Roman Catholic Church which understood propaganda as a spread of ideas that would not occur naturally but are created (Black, 2001, p. 121). Although we can find such examples of the use of propaganda in ancient history, Black (*Ibid.*) observes that propaganda became more noticeable in the nineteenth century, reached its peak during the Second World War and so-called Cold War, and was even used in the rise of such ideologies as Communism and Fascism. Jha (2024) discusses more recent historical events and how propaganda was used throughout history, to mention a few of them, Nazi Germany employed propaganda in order to promote Aryan supremacy, and justify brutality committed during the Holocaust; during the Russian Revolution, the bolsheviks used propaganda to mobilize the working class which resulted in the loss of the Russian monarchy, while during World War I/II governments of competing sides utilized propaganda to represent the enemy in a negative way, and justify war actions. Used in the context of wars and revolutions, the term quickly became associated with negativity and was perceived not as a simple technique, but as a tool for immoral acts. As can be seen, over time the term has been used in different contexts for different purposes, therefore the understanding of the term has changed.

### **1.1.2. Propaganda as an interdisciplinary term**

Another reason why it is not so easy to define propaganda is that the term is used in many fields of science, therefore it is common to focus on field-specific aspects of propaganda while defining the term. Jowett & O’Donnell (2014, p. 1-2) emphasize the interdisciplinarity of the term by illustrating what is considered a subject of research in different branches of science when analyzing propaganda:

- a) in journalism, propaganda is examined in terms of its persuasive techniques and the ways in which messages are constructed and disseminated to influence public opinion;
- b) in history, researchers study how propaganda has shaped or influenced historical events;

- c) in political science, *propaganda* is related to the ideologies of the practitioners who try to influence public opinion and how propaganda is used by governments, political parties, and interest groups to mobilize support and maintain political power;
- d) in social science, the focus is on social movements and social identities that appear influenced by propaganda;
- e) while in psychology, scholars study what effects propaganda has on human behavior.

While studying and defining propaganda, it is important to understand the term as being multifunctional, therefore definitions of propaganda may also vary depending on what is considered the final goal of propaganda. Section 1.1.3. addresses different theories of propaganda which will help to define the term and overview existing approaches.

### **1.1.3. Propaganda as a communication process: message model**

“Propaganda is the deliberate, systematic attempt to shape perceptions, manipulate cognitions, and direct behavior to achieve a response that furthers the desired intent of the propagandist”, – state Jowett & O’Donnell (2012, p. 7) who are considered influential figures in the studies of propaganda. In their view, propaganda is a form of communication since propagandistic messages have elements of both informative and persuasive communication. The authors elaborate on the most important features of propaganda that distinguish it from other forms of communication:

- a) intentionality – propagandistic messages are always carefully composed by consciously choosing the content of the messages and the best strategy to promote it;
- b) organized regularity – propaganda is not a one-time occurrence by an accident, it is a strategic and constantly recurring phenomenon;
- c) influence – the goal of any form of propaganda is to reach a certain audience and make perceptual, cognitive, and (or) behavioral changes in people’s minds.

From this communicative point of view towards propaganda, the key is how message spread changes the way people think and perceive the situation or phenomenon. According to the authors, we all have certain attitudes and feelings about events and things which are created by our experience and knowledge. For the propagandistic message to have an impact, firstly it is necessary to make a change in people’s perception which can be done in two ways – by means of language and images. Shaped perceptions change cognition, or how people evaluate

information. The final intent of a propaganda effort is the change in behavior, which is reached by the changed perceptions and evaluations. Modified beliefs, attitudes and behaviors are desired outcomes of propagandistic activities, and the success of propaganda is measured by how much the propagandist gains from the audience's response. Without that, authors talk about the thin line between persuasion and propaganda, thus suggesting that propaganda should be viewed as a subcategory of persuasion. Authors theorize that propaganda and persuasion are linked as humans use communication as a form of soft power through the usage of propaganda materials. Lamond (2015) evaluates the definition as "functional, value light", however, he also observes that the definition does little to develop a whole picture of propaganda, for example, it does not include or explain how the sender should be identified. To sum up, Jowett & O'Donnell see propaganda as a planned act of persuasion aimed to achieve a purpose that is beneficial to the propagandist, in this way distinguishing propaganda from a free and open exchange of ideas.

Similar understandings focusing on spreading the persuasive message are presented by other authors as well, to illustrate, Laswell (1927) states that propaganda is "<...> the expression of opinions or actions carried out deliberately by individuals or groups with a view to influencing the opinions or actions of other individuals or groups for predetermined ends and through psychological manipulations". The definition also includes an aspect of communication, since propaganda is viewed as an interaction between social actors, and has similar features to those distinguished by Jowett & O'Donnell: deliberate act, influence, and manipulation. Qualter (1962) suggests that propaganda must be seen, remembered, understood, and acted upon, therefore includes the interaction between the audience and the propagandist and can be viewed as a type of communication.

Marlin (2013, p. 12) shares a similar point of view by saying that propaganda is "the organized attempt through communication to affect belief or action or include attitudes in a large audience in ways that circumvent or suppress an individual's adequately informed, rational, reflective judgment". The scholar supports the idea that propaganda appears through communication, is organized, and changes judgments, therefore it can be concluded that from one point of view, propaganda can be understood as a communicative act containing the already mentioned features.

#### 1.1.4. Propaganda in terms of message source theory

Counter to theories that place emphasis on the message being an act of communication are those who define propaganda in favor of the message's source, or who was responsible for spreading (or asking to spread) the message. In such understanding, the idea of persuasion in order to shape perceptions is not declined, however, special attention is paid to where the information comes from: "<...> [propaganda is] activities and communications from a government to its own citizens, other governmental personnel, or foreign audiences in general" (Laswell, Lerner and Speier, 1980), for this reason, propaganda can be analyzed by looking at the source. Zeman (1978) defines propaganda based on the types which he refers to as *white*, *grey*, and *black*:

- a) *white propaganda* openly discloses the source and purpose of the information being disseminated, and the information in the message tends to be accurate. It seeks to build credibility with the audience and usually occurs, for example, during national celebrations or international sports competitions, when journalists focus their attention only on their own country's victories but do not mention the achievements of other countries;
- b) *grey propaganda* has an ambiguous or non-disclosed source or intent, and the accuracy of the information is uncertain. Distort statistics, or advertising that promises a product will achieve results that it cannot are cases of grey propaganda;
- c) *black propaganda* is when the source is concealed or credited to a false authority and spreads false information.

Such a typology, drawn from assumptions about the source of the information, suggests a different point of view towards propaganda compared to the communication model which focuses on how people's perceptions are changed in a favorable direction during interaction between the audience and the propagandist. However, in cases of white propaganda, it should be noticed that simply knowing the source and purpose of the message does not mean that the message being conveyed is acceptable or accurate. Additionally, a conceptualization of propaganda that focuses on the source of the message does not explain how people are being convinced. As Lamond (2015) suggests, the full meaning of a message can be disclosed in the interplay between where the source of the message lies and the message itself, or who employed the message and how desired outcomes were reached.

Another definition, given by Ryan & Switzer (2009, p. 49), emphasizes the source as well and the idea that the person who spreads propaganda is usually not the same person who benefits: “<...> propagandists typically serve someone’s narrow agenda, make claims that are not evidence-based, spread lies and deception, supply incomplete or misleading information, serve authority figures, and deny or hide their own interests and prejudices”. As can be seen, the authors also include the pejorative aspect of propaganda meaning that it always includes incorrect information. Jowett & O’Donnell (2012, p. 3) agree that propaganda is associated with control which is the desired outcome for the source. To add, while analyzing the source it is common to emphasize the political nature of propaganda, as some authors suggest that propaganda is a form of political language used to communicate political messages (Taithe & Thorton, 2000). To summarize, the understanding of who is standing behind the message may help to easier recognize the purpose and reason of the information that is communicated.

#### **1.1.5. Propaganda model by Herman and Chomsky**

One more suggestion of how propaganda can be understood is described in Herman and Chomsky’s (1988) propaganda model. By using this model, the authors offer to understand propaganda as a product of the economic structures in which it occurs. It is argued that mass media functions to construct consent within society through structuring the news, and since news is being structured, propaganda may appear. What is offered as news, they suggest, is framed by five filters:

- a) *ownership* – the concentrated ownership of media outlets by large corporations, which influence the content and perspectives presented in the media. Information disseminated from those sources is seen as skewed by those holding media power;
- b) *sourcing* – highlights how news media rely on government and corporate sources for much of their news content. Journalists often have limited resources and time to conduct independent investigative reporting, leading them to rely on official sources and press releases for information;
- c) *funding* – media organizations depend heavily on advertising revenue to sustain their operations, as a result, they have to produce content that attracts both audiences and advertisers. It might be reached at the expense of critical journalism or dissenting viewpoints that might challenge powerful interests;
- d) *flak* filter is a form of risk mitigation when businesses try to avoid being associated with too many negative messages because being perceived negatively can carry



implications for the income generating capability, and thereby its capacity for financial sustainability;

- e) *anti-communism* refers to how a news item is orientated towards the dominant political and socio-cultural discourse in which the news item is occurring. At the time of developing the model, Herman and Chomsky identified the dominant discourse as an *anti-communist* one, however, over time the dominant hegemonic discourse has shifted its focus.

The propaganda model argues that these factors collectively shape the media landscape, resulting in the emergence of propagandistic messages since media aims to meet elite interests, marginalize dissenting perspectives, and prioritize entertainment and sensationalism over objective news coverage. The propaganda model did not avoid criticism for its excessive contextual focus and the exclusion of examining the message itself or its sources. Moreover, critics argue that the model may be overly negative and overlook the potential for positive forms of propaganda (Lamond, 2015).

While Herman and Chomsky look at propaganda as being the result of the existing mass media, an interesting idea is suggested by Ellul (1965) who regards propaganda as a sociological phenomenon and not as something made or produced by people. He argues that nearly all biased messages in society are propagandistic even when the biases are unconscious. The author says that truth does not separate propaganda from “moral forms” because all cases of propaganda have the truth, half-truth, or limited truth, therefore in every propagandistic message there is, at least, some truth. Such definitions propose that propaganda is not only persuasive communication based on the producer’s needs but is also viewed as a process within society.

#### **1.1.6. Propaganda in terms of Ross’s Epistemic Merit Model**

To add another point of view, Ross (2002, p. 18-24) focuses on a cognitive element of propaganda and states that propaganda “<...> is an epistemically defective message used with the intention to persuade a socially significant group of people on behalf of a political institution, organization, or cause”. To appropriately discuss propaganda, Ross claims that one must consider a threefold communication model *sender–message–receiver* and conditions under which sender and receiver interact by messages. The author agrees with the idea that propaganda is intentional and involves persuasion, therefore it is crucial to understand who is

persuading (*sender*), who is a target for such persuasion (*receiver*), and the means of reaching that target (*message*). As it can be seen, such a model can be viewed as a mixture of the message and message source theories. Moving to four conditions under which propaganda occurs and which should be taken into consideration while trying to grasp propaganda, firstly it is important to clarify the intention of producing the message since *the intention to persuade* is the first condition that is employed in constructing propagandistic messages. The second condition is that propaganda should be *from or on behalf of a socio-political institution*. The author agrees that such a condition is restrictive as it talks only about the institution, but at the same time highlights the political nature of propaganda. By being political, the author does not mean that the sender must be the government or political institution, but the aim should have a strong concern for a particular vision of justice or social order. The third condition is related to the receiver and suggests that propaganda targets *socially significant groups*. A socially significant group includes people who are not formally linked to the sender, but to whom the message is targeted. It may be that a particular piece of propaganda is only of local interest and therefore the socially significant group that it addresses is restricted to certain geographical locations, or that propaganda is directed towards specific age groups, *etc.* The fourth, and crucial condition is that propaganda is *epistemically defective*. In the author's words, something is epistemically defective if "<...> either it is false, inappropriate, or connected to other beliefs in ways that are inapt, misleading, or unwarranted". It means that propaganda appeals to an epistemology that is weak or defective. It also suggests that propaganda works on the level of what is known and can be operated on through the application of an individual's rationality and that propaganda works on an individual cognitive level. Cases of epistemic defectiveness include false statements, bad arguments, immoral commands, inappropriate metaphors, and other literary tropes. To illustrate such a complex concept, Ross describes how epistemic defectiveness was used in an advertisement. The makers of Bayer aspirin advertised their product as *no aspirin has been proven more effective* thus leading to believe that this aspirin is the most effective pain reliever, while in reality there are no other active ingredients in aspirin tablets, therefore all brands of aspirin are equally effective. This message is epistemically defective by virtue of its seemingly natural but unwarranted connection with other beliefs. This model, combining four conditions for a message to be valued as propagandistic, is innovative because of the concept of *epistemic defectiveness* and the main idea that people tend to believe in something because of the clash between the message and their knowledge.

## **1.2. Propaganda vs other related terms**

Propaganda, being a complex term, is often confused with other related terms or is even used synonymously with such terms as *disinformation* and/or *persuasion*. The following sections will explain the differences and similarities between the terms and elaborate on the question of whether the terms can be used synonymously or not.

### **1.2.1. Propaganda vs disinformation**

In media, the terms *propaganda* and *disinformation* are often used synonymously, although they differ in their intent, tactics, and broader implications. Jowett & O'Donnell (2012, p. 23-24) consider disinformation as being equal to black propaganda, because "<...> it is convert and uses false information". The main difference between these concepts is that disinformation is a purposeful distortion of information by presenting it as correct, while propaganda is used to influence the attitudes, beliefs, or behaviors of a target audience and does not necessarily include an aspect of spreading incorrect information, as in cases of white propaganda. It is also emphasized that the main intention of disinformation is to deceive, manipulate, and mislead by using human emotions. The thin line between the concepts lies in the fact that both of them are related to the organized dissemination of information aimed at persuading the audience, however, it is misleading to say that propaganda is always lies since the propagandist often believes in what he/she is propagandizing. In other words, it is not necessarily a lie if the person who creates the propaganda is trying to persuade you of a view that they actually hold, while in spreading disinformation, the distortion of information is deliberate, and lies are spread purposefully by knowing it. Undoubtedly, disinformation can be understood as a type, or as a technique in cases of black propaganda, but propaganda also involves the selective presentation of facts, and emotional appeals that may not necessarily be false or misleading as in cases of disinformation.

### **1.2.2. Propaganda vs persuasion**

Another concept that is used interchangeably with the term *propaganda* is *persuasion*. As discussed earlier, Jowett & O'Donnell (2012, p. 1) sees propaganda as a subcategory of persuasion. They define persuasion as a communicative process that is used to influence others and which changes the way people saw and perceived things before. Persuasion occurs when

the recipient of the persuasive interaction relates to or contrasts the message with his or her existing opinions, beliefs, attitudes, and experiences. Thus, the process of persuasion is an interactive one because the recipient accepts the persuasive message (because he/she thinks that the idea makes sense and will help, or be useful in some way), and the persuader has also his/her needs fulfilled if the persuadee accepts the message. Because both persuader and persuadee receive benefits, persuasion is regarded as more mutually satisfying than propaganda. O'Donnell & Kable (1982) define persuasion as "a complex, continuing, interactive process in which a sender and a receiver are linked by symbols, verbal and nonverbal, through which the persuader attempts to influence the persuadee to adopt a change in a given attitude or behavior because the persuadee has had perceptions enlarged or changed". In such a view, propaganda can be considered a form of persuasion, because by being persuaded the recipient changes his/her perceptions, as it is suggested in both definitions. Other authors treat propaganda as an organized persuasion that aims to conceal a persuasive purpose (Sproule, 1994) by suggesting that the only difference is in the transparency of the purpose.

Ross (2002, p. 17-18) agrees that the terms have a lot in common, however, she suggests several interesting points to consider. First of all, it would not be accurate to equate the terms, because the definition of persuasion includes all types of persuasion, for example, parents trying to convince a child to go to bed, which is obviously not propaganda. Secondly, the author adds that persuasion does not have a pejorative sense which is clearly expressed in talking about propaganda. Thirdly, propaganda is public (that is how it differs from a parent telling a child to go to bed), even though persuasion can be public as well (for example, a student presenting his/her research findings in front of the audience is not propaganda, even though includes an aspect of publicity). Pratkanis & Turner (1996, p. 191) separated propaganda from persuasion according to the type of deliberation used to design messages. Persuasion, they said, is based on "debate, discussion, and careful consideration of options" to discover "better solutions for complex problems," whereas "propaganda results in the manipulation". As can be seen, the boundary between the terms is very thin, therefore in scholarly literature there are cases when authors do not use these terms synonymously, while others use them synonymously because the essential details related to influencing and changing perceptions are common for both terms.

### 1.3. Features of propaganda

While reviewing how the term *propaganda* is defined in the literature, a number of characteristics have already been mentioned. This section summarizes the characteristics of propaganda and presents them in more detail with reference to Jowett & O'Donnell (2012, p. 6-16, 44-49) (features a-e) and Jha (2024) (features f-j):

- a) concealed purpose – the main goal for the propagandist is to promote his or her interests or those of an organization. The main purpose is almost always concealed (except in cases of white propaganda) and the audience is not evaluated as a primary concern, meaning that it does not matter what effect propaganda will have on the audience;
- b) concealed identity – the real source of propaganda is not revealed in order to control information, manage public opinion, and manipulate behavioral patterns (again – not necessarily the case in white propaganda);
- c) control of information flow – includes producing information, releasing information at a suitable time, juxtaposing it with other information that may influence public perception, communicating information to selective audiences, distorting information, *etc.*;
- d) the management of public opinion – the dissemination of information, ideas, or narratives aimed to influence public opinion and promote a particular agenda or viewpoint. It often employs persuasive techniques, emotional appeals, and selective presentation of facts;
- e) the manipulation of behavior – efforts to change behavior and behavioral patterns of the audience by managing public opinion;
- f) manipulative language and rhetoric – language is characterized by the usage of exaggerated claims and phrases that cause strong reactions;
- g) emotional appeals and psychological manipulation – uses such tactics to sway our opinions making it easier for propaganda to influence us;
- h) selective presentation of facts and biased storytelling – careful selection of information that supports a particular narrative while leaving out opposing viewpoints or inconvenient truths;
- i) creation of false dichotomies and polarization – the division of things into black-and-white categories in such a way that makes us believe that we have only two options to choose from;

- j) effective use of symbolism and imagery – propaganda employs symbols and imagery that people easily recognize and connect with. By using these tools, it can evoke specific emotions, create a sense of identity, and even demonize its opponents.

Such features distinguish propaganda from other forms of communication. It is important to mention that in different cases of propaganda, different characteristics may be more prevailing, yet to a certain degree all of them indicate the propagandistic nature of the content.

#### **1.4. Ways of identifying propaganda**

Various studies tried to create models of how propaganda should be analyzed, or what techniques can show that the message conveyed contains propaganda. Different classifications and taxonomies based on different methodologies addressed such questions, and the following chapters will overview some of the classifications.

##### **1.4.1. Seven propaganda techniques by the Institute for Propaganda Analysis**

One of the first attempts to study propaganda was back in 1937 when the Institute for Propaganda Analysis (IPA) researched propaganda devices and made them easily accessible to the general public, striving to allow ordinary people to familiarize themselves with manipulation strategies. Seven propaganda techniques were distinguished:

- a) name calling – used to form a negative attitude against a group, beliefs, ideas, or institutions by using negative words. This forces the audience to respond emotionally to something the propagandist wants them to distrust or feel hatred for. Propagandists use words of condemnation to make the audience feel disdain towards a competitor by focusing on the negatives of the competitor and the positives of what the propagandist is trying to sell;
- b) glittering generalities – the usage of words that have different positive meanings for individual subjects, but are linked to highly valued concepts, for example, when a person is asked to do something in *defense of democracy* they are more likely to agree because the concept of democracy has a positive connotation to them. This technique includes words of virtue that have a strong emotional appeal, for this reason, the propagandist takes advantage of words that make the consumer feel good and apply those words to the message being sent;

- c) transfer – a technique of projecting positive or negative qualities of a person, entity, object, or value to another in order to make the second more acceptable or to discredit it;
- d) testimonial – to associate something with respected people hoping that the intended audience will be easier to persuade. This device often takes advantage of respected people, frequently those who are famous. When a respected person supports the idea, the recipient transfers the respect from the famous person to the idea and will support the idea as well to mirror the actions of someone they admire;
- e) plain folks – using ordinary language to convince the audience that the spokesperson is from humble origins, someone they can trust, and who has their interests at heart. When this device is used, the propagandist hopes to cause the consumer to trust what is being said because it appears to be voiced by a person who is just as common and trustworthy as any average person the person may personally know;
- f) card stacking – selective omission of information by presenting things that are positive to an idea and omitting information contrary to it. Among the most used of these tactics are half-truths, where a propagandist omits information, blatantly lies, distorts the truth by use of over and under-exaggeration, projects euphemisms, and makes use of selective censorship. Incorrect information must be presented as truth, causing the propagandist to manipulate information and present it in a way that will force the audience to accept it without question or further examination;
- g) bandwagon – an appeal to follow the crowd because others are doing so as well. This technique makes no effort to explain why “everyone” is doing something; the propagandist merely wants the consumer to be aware that large groups of people feel a certain way about the idea.

Such a classification aimed to educate and encourage people to recognize propaganda, motivating them to no longer be fooled by these tactics. Although innovative and modern at the time of creation, the model has received criticism because it is too simplistic and many messages fell into more than one category. Moreover, with technological advancement, propaganda becomes too complex to limit its techniques to such a short list (Jowett & O’Donnell, 2012, p. 299). Over time, more elaborated classifications were created that tried to take into account more aspects of propaganda.

#### 1.4.2. 10-step plan of propaganda analysis by Jowett & O'Donnell

Before presenting their model of propaganda analysis, Jowett & O'Donnell (2012, p. 289-306) acknowledge that a full understanding of propaganda requires analysis of the long-term effects, at the same time saying that propaganda must be evaluated according to its ends: changed attitude states, or behavior states such as donating, joining, *etc.* The authors point out that contemporary propaganda techniques differ from past techniques mainly in the use of new media, therefore new technologies and their effects must be taken into account. For this reason, the authors created a 10-step plan of propaganda analysis by suggesting that if the analyst takes into consideration these 10 points, a full picture and understanding of propaganda will emerge:

- a) the ideology and purpose of the propaganda campaign;
- b) the context in which the propaganda occurs, because the analyst needs to be aware of the events that have occurred and of the possible interpretation of those events;
- c) identification of the propagandist, or who is the source;
- d) the structure of the propaganda organization – who is the authority that produces a message and how the message reaches the audience through its structure;
- e) the target audience, or the recipient;
- f) media utilization techniques – how communication goes from one medium to another (*e.g.* Internet, radio, television) and from media to groups and individuals;
- g) special techniques to maximize effect, such as creating resonance, arousal of emotions, language use, *etc.*;
- h) audience reaction to various techniques – the target audience's response to propaganda;
- i) counterpropaganda, if present;
- j) effects and evaluation, or whether the purpose of the propaganda has been fulfilled.

This model can be evaluated as a useful tool for two reasons. As already mentioned, it takes into account media and its effects of different types, for example, the model suggests that not only what is said should be analyzed, but also symbols, colors, graphics, *etc.* since such techniques maximize effect. Moreover, in defining *special techniques to maximize effect* the authors distinguish a lot of techniques that could form a separate classification, thus offering a very broad overview of persuasive techniques. However, this schema makes it difficult to study propaganda as an end process because the outcome may not be known for a long time, to add, the practical use for the general public is questioned because the analysis requires much knowledge and understanding of how different aspects of propaganda work together.



### 1.4.3. Other classifications

Over time, scientists have tried to create more accurate models for detecting propaganda or the conditions that must be met in order for a message to be considered propaganda. Most of such models are based on previous classifications, adding something new or improving the name of the technique. Although it is not significant to introduce all the models (since they all have their advantages and disadvantages), the model worth mentioning is developed by Conserva (2003) who distinguishes some of the techniques that were not already mentioned:

- a) quoting out of context – happens when words are purposely omitted from the text in order to distort the original meaning. In quoting, the omitted place is marked by an ellipsis (...), so the reader should look at the original quotation in order to see whether or not important information was omitted;
- b) use of numbers to impress – people are more likely to believe when given information is supported by numbers or statistics thus looking as being scientific about the points that are made;
- c) false dilemma – portraying the situation as having only two alternatives or options, without showing the whole picture;
- d) using a minor point to discredit a person, place, or thing – to consciously choose a minor point or a small matter to discredit the opponent;
- e) leading question – formulating questions in a way that gives the answer you want;
- f) seek simple answers – formulating simple questions in order to get a quick affirmative reaction instead of proposing a complex question which encourages extensive discussion and examination;
- g) exaggeration of consequences – exaggerating the consequences that may follow from the acceptance or rejection of someone/something;
- h) double talk – saying two or more things at once in contradiction;
- i) big lie – presenting arguments as facts without evidence to support them;
- j) placement of emphasis – emphasizing that side of an argument that supports your ideas best;
- k) use innuendo – implying an accusation without risking refutation by actually saying it, for example, *I am not calling you a liar, but you should tell the truth*;
- l) appeal to ignorance – technique showing that if something cannot be proven it is not so, then it is so, for instance, if you cannot prove that violence in films makes viewers violent, then films do not make people violent.

Such an expanded list of the techniques (compared to the previous ones) offers even more techniques of propaganda, and what aspects should be paid attention to when evaluating the information appearing in the media. To sum up, the existence of numerous taxonomies only proves the fact that propaganda is a complex term that requires deep knowledge and understanding of how the whole system works.

## II. DATA AND METHODOLOGY

This section describes the stages that were employed in order to conduct the research, as well as explains the methods applied for the study. Moreover, the chapter presents where and how the data for the study was collected and how it was analyzed.

### 2.1. Data characteristics

To conduct the research, posts from the social media platform X were chosen as the data source. This website was selected because it is widely used by American politicians and has a lot of users worldwide since the study aims to investigate how Russia-Ukraine war-related news is presented from the American side. In order to see how certain messages from politicians are constructed and what techniques are used to influence public opinion, two X accounts of two congresswomen – Nancy Pelosi and Marjorie Taylor Greene – were analyzed. These accounts were selected based on three criteria: a) the account must be popular, *i.e.* followed by more than 1 million people; b) the selected politicians must represent different political parties in America (Democrats and Republicans); c) the account must contain posts related to the Russia-Ukraine military conflict. As for Nancy Pelosi, the account has more than 8.1 million followers, she represents Democrats and in total, 157 posts related to the Russia-Ukraine war were found. As for Marjorie Taylor Greene, she has over 3.2 million followers, she is a Republican, and her X account contains 435 posts related to the Russia-Ukraine war. For this study, posts published in a two-year period were taken (from the beginning of the war on the 24<sup>th</sup> of February, 2022 until the 24<sup>th</sup> of February, 2024). The posts were manually collected by reading them and choosing those posts that contained the keywords *Russia*, *Ukraine*, *Zelensky*, *Putin*, and *war* and discarding those that were not related to the Ukraine-Russia war in terms of content (for example, posts that included the keyword *war* but were about the war between Palestine and Israel).

Since the number of posts meeting the criteria differs between the selected accounts, not all data was taken for the empirical analysis. In order to make the data sample more representative, 157 posts (all posts) published by Nancy Pelosi were taken for the analysis, and the same number – 157 posts (out of 435) were taken from Marjorie Taylor Greene's account by selecting the first 157 posts posted from 24<sup>th</sup> of February, 2022. Thus, the whole data sample consists of 314 X posts posted by congresswomen. In total, the corpus of Nancy Pelosi's posts

consists of 6254 tokens, while the corpus of the posts of Marjorie Taylor Greene consists of 6864 tokens.

## 2.2. Methodology

In order to find out what strategies congresswomen used in their X posts to persuade people to agree with their opinion, the classification of seven propaganda techniques, created by IPA (1939), was chosen as a methodology. This particular classification was chosen because in scholarly literature it is still considered one of the most accurate classifications. In addition, the classification is easy to apply to any kind of media text (since the research aims to show how to analyze media messages for those people as well who do not have any linguistic knowledge or prior experience in the field of propaganda analysis). Moreover, the classification makes it easy to classify data and assign it to particular categories, thus avoiding situations where a single linguistic unit can be assigned to several categories, which usually happens by applying more detailed classifications. It is important to mention that in this paper, propaganda is understood as a type of persuasion, i.e. the terms are used synonymously. Such a point of view was adopted because it is likely that readers already have a certain understanding of what propaganda is for them, based on their own opinions or beliefs, *i.e.* people are biased. Since the main goal of both propaganda and persuasion is to sway public opinion to the respective side, the term *persuasion* is more neutral and allows one to look at the text message without preconceptions.

During data analysis, each post was analyzed by searching for cases of propaganda techniques used by congresswomen. To shortly summarize, the *name-calling* technique was identified by looking for negative words or phrases that create an unfavorable opinion of the opposing view or person. The *glittering generalities* technique was recognized by looking for emotionally appealing words associated with highly-valued concepts (*e.g. freedom, democracy, patriotism, etc.*) and without providing concrete evidence or reasoning. Cases of *transfer* technique were those where an entity (*e.g. a product, a person, etc.*) was associated with a positive image or idea. The *testimonial* technique is characterized by grounding the argument with an idea that a famous or respected person endorses, while the distinctive feature of the *plain folks* technique is the representation of something as belonging to the same group as the audience (typically an ordinary person). *Card-stacking* deals with presenting facts that support one point of view only while omitting opposing facts and the *bandwagon* technique was identified by grounding the argument with an idea that everyone else is doing it, thinking

like that, *etc.* After coding the data, statistics were prepared in order to determine the most and least frequent categories of propaganda techniques used by congresswomen. Statistical analysis was followed by explaining how found techniques are employed to persuade people.

For this study, both the qualitative and quantitative research methods were applied, in more detail, they encompassed descriptive and analytical research approaches. The quantitative research method was chosen in order to generate numerical data and statistics. As mentioned before, the number of occurrences of each propaganda technique was calculated. After counting, the results were displayed in the diagrams by showing how often each propaganda technique was used both by Nancy Pelosi and Marjorie Taylor Greene.

The qualitative research method included an analysis of the collected posts. This method was applied in order to identify which technique was used in each post to shape public opinion. The data was coded and examples illustrating each propaganda technique were given, at the same time explaining how and why particular linguistic expressions make people agree with the idea being spread. Moreover, some insights on why a particular type of propaganda technique is more or less frequent than others were also provided while comparing and interpreting data.

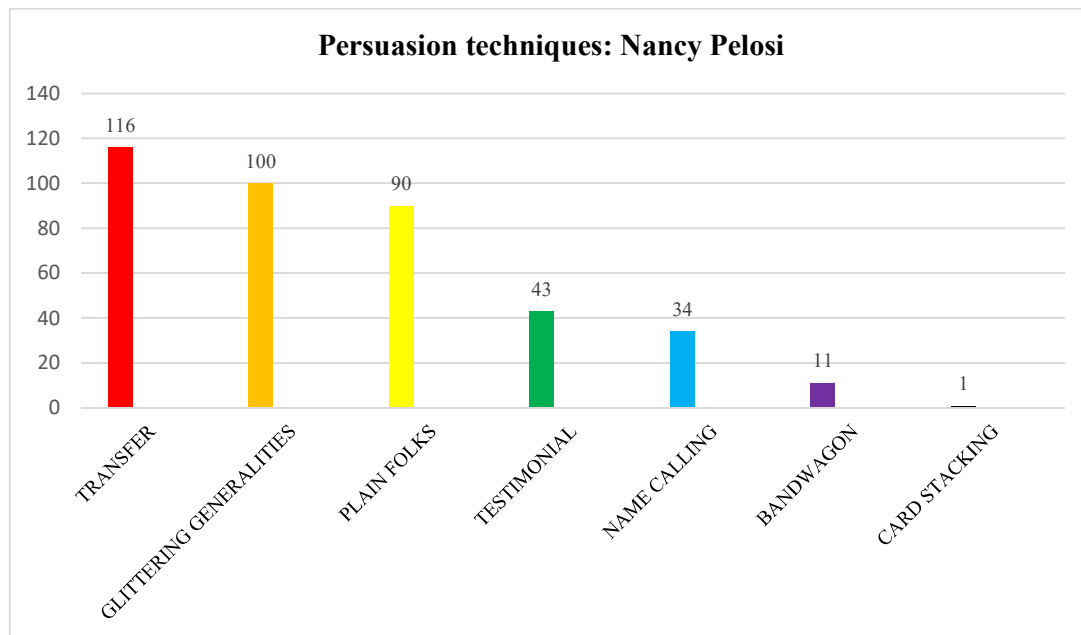
The analysis of persuasive techniques will be original since the number of the most novel X posts, posted by influential American political figures, will be used for the analysis. The study will contribute to the previous researches by addressing not yet well researched Russia-Ukraine war propaganda, showing not only how certain narratives are created in American media, but also how propaganda can be identified in general.

### III. EMPIRICAL RESEARCH OF PROPAGANDA SHAPING PERSUASIVE TECHNIQUES

This section is dedicated to the analysis of persuasive techniques used in Russia-Ukraine war propaganda. This part of the paper overviews research results and dives into a deeper analysis in order to determine the most frequent persuasion techniques and explain how those techniques are used to manipulate public opinion.

#### 3.1. An analysis of persuasive techniques used by Nancy Pelosi

To begin with an analysis of Nancy Pelosi’s Russia-Ukraine war-related X posts, it can be observed that the politician supports Ukraine and the prevailing idea is that America must help Ukraine to win. Representing the Democrats, Nancy Pelosi condemns Russia’s actions and sees Ukraine’s freedom and win as a priority for the West, therefore persuasive techniques employed by the congresswoman aim to convince people that Ukraine is a victim and people should support politicians (more precisely, the Democrats) who seek to increase financial and military aid to Ukraine. *Figure 1* depicts the distribution of persuasion techniques within the categories and shows which types of techniques were the most and least commonly used by Nancy Pelosi.



*Figure 1. Persuasion techniques used by Nancy Pelosi*

As can be seen from *Figure 1*, the most frequently used persuasion technique is *transfer* (which was found 116 times), followed by *glittering generalities* (encountered 100 times). Other rather frequently used techniques are *plain folks* (90 times), *testimonial*, and *name calling* (frequency is 43 and 34 respectively), while the least frequently used persuasion techniques are *bandwagon* (11 cases) and *card stacking* (one case). These results show that Nancy Pelosi reaches her audience primarily by projecting the positive or negative aspects of one phenomenon onto another, thereby juxtaposing them and transferring such positive or negative qualities to another object discussed in order to support and ground her point of view. As for the second feature of Pelosi's rhetoric, it is typical to appeal to people with words that have a strong emotional impact. The low frequency of *bandwagon* and *card stacking* techniques shows that the politician avoids supporting her points by the idea that others do the same, moreover, the selective omission of information is not typical as well. The following paragraphs will discuss persuasion techniques in more detail and illustrate them with examples.

### 3.1.1. NP: Transfer

The transfer technique, most commonly used by Nancy Pelosi, involves taking a positive or negative assessment of a situation or a person and showing that certain positive or negative assessments affect another situation as well. This persuasive technique is used to convince people of the truth of an idea without basing the argument itself on facts or evidence, but by trying to convince people by showing another situation as an argument. To illustrate, let us look at a few examples of Nancy Pelosi's posts where she employs the transfer technique:

- a) „*Nearly two years since Putin's cruel crusade against the people of Ukraine began, the fight for freedom in Ukraine remains the fight for freedom itself. At the same time, democracies across the world are under assault by the forces of terror and tyranny*”;
- b) „*On a bipartisan & bicameral basis, the Congress will continue to work with the Administration to take every potential action to limit the costs of Putin's aggression on American families — focusing on ensuring the stability of global oil markets & diversifying our energy supply*”;
- c) „*The investments proposed in the #BidenBudget demonstrate a strong focus on ensuring community safety, with more investments in police and violence prevention. It would also invest in national security, as America continues to counter Russia's unprovoked war in Ukraine*”.

In example *a)*, we can see how the author of the post uses the transfer technique where the main idea presented is that democratic states and their freedom are in danger because of Russia. However, at the same time we can observe how such a negative and threatening message is transferred to the broader idea that in order to preserve freedom, democracies should stand together and help Ukraine to win the war. Simply stating that Ukraine needs help may not resonate in people's minds, but seeing the projection of possible danger to themselves if the war does not end can lead people to agree with the idea that Ukraine needs financial and military help to win the war. In addition, the main message is not only related to the encouragement to support Ukraine as the text also indirectly aims to point out that people should support political forces who support the idea of helping Ukraine, as the victory of Ukraine is interrelated with peace and freedom in other democracies. As we can see, in this example the negative assessment of the current situation (threat to freedom and democracy) is transferred to the main idea of supporting Ukraine, as freedom of Ukraine means freedom for other democracies. Moving further, in example *b)* we can see how the transfer technique is used as well. In this post, Nancy Pelosi names what Congress and the Administration are currently doing and what they will continue to do, thereby projecting actions taken by these institutions into the broader idea that people should trust in the work they are doing and should believe that institutions are working on the behalf of American families. The author of the post does not say how, for example, the stability of global oil markets will be achieved, but the promise to limit the negative impact of the war started by Russia persuades people to think that the representatives in Congress and the Administration are doing their jobs for the welfare of Americans and should be trusted, as well as seen as leading figures in American political realm. To add one more example, in *c)* we can see the congresswoman's attempt to persuade people that the investments proposed in the Biden budget are important and useful for America because they will be dedicated to security. In this case, the positive outcome of investments – security is used to deliver the main message that Biden's budget proposal should be evaluated positively, thus aiming to portray the American president as supporting Ukraine and looking for ways to ensure America's security. The transfer technique used in this case serves as a tool to juxtapose changes in the budget to the common welfare, leaving no doubt as to the benefits of investments.

After analyzing 116 cases of the usage of the transfer technique, we can see what narratives Nancy Pelosi is trying to convince people with. *Table 1* summarizes what ideas were the main ones that the politician wanted to persuade people with.



Table 1. The main ideas conveyed through the transfer technique by Nancy Pelosi

<b>Idea</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>Example</b>
Supporting Ukraine	34	<i>„We also conveyed our heartbreak at the humanitarian catastrophe unfolding in Ukraine, with more than 3 million refugees forced to flee &amp; countless civilians facing Russian attacks.”</i>
Supporting Biden, Congress and institutions	28	<i>„The Congress remains ironclad in our commitment to supporting the Ukrainian people as they face Putin's diabolical aggression.”</i>
Negative attitude towards Russia	15	<i>„The wrongful detainment &amp; unjust sentencing of Brittney Griner are brazen &amp; unacceptable violations of the rule of law by Putin.”</i>
Supporting democracy	10	<i>„As I said to my colleagues at the Summit: let us all have the courage of the Ukrainian people as we ensure that the flame of liberty burns bright.”</i>
The importance of transatlantic alliance	8	<i>„Following the meeting, we issued a strong &amp; unified Declaration making clear the @G7's commitment to Ukraine &amp; against the Russian government's cruel, unprovoked war.”</i>
Supporting Zelenskyy and his administration	5	<i>„President Zelenskyy's courageous leadership in Ukraine's battle for freedom is an inspiration. It was my honor to join a bipartisan Congressional meeting with him today, where he expressed gratitude and presented a vision, a plan and a request for support for the people of Ukraine.”</i>
Strengthening NATO	4	<i>„We reaffirmed our countries' commitments to supporting the people of Ukraine as they courageously fight back against Putin's unlawful aggression, including by strengthening NATO and the G7.”</i>
Need of closer US-Poland partnership	3	<i>„Today, our delegation was honored to meet with @AndrzejDuda: a valued partner in supporting Ukraine in the face of Putin's brutal war. We expressed America's gratitude to Poland for opening hearts &amp; homes to refugees and reaffirmed our commitment to our nations' partnership.”</i>
Need of closer US-Croatia partnership	3	<i>„Today, I met with Croatian Prime Minister @AndrejPlenkovic &amp; Foreign Minister @GrlicRadman: top officials</i>

		<i>of a valued U.S. ally &amp; key regional leader. We discussed how our nations can continue advancing security &amp; stability in Europe, especially through our support for Ukraine.”</i>
Supporting human rights	3	<i>„It was my privilege to meet with human rights activists from Crimea, who shared their harrowing &amp; heartbreaking stories of torture, imprisonment &amp; abductions at Russia’s hands. We must strengthen Ukraine’s capacity in this fight, as Iranian drones take a deadly toll on civilians.”</i>
Need of closer US-Germany partnership	2	<i>„At the @G7, it was an honor to meet with Chancellor @OlafScholz, a steadfast partner for peace and stability during this challenging moment for Democracy. His committed leadership to support Ukraine with security and humanitarian support and punish Russia has been essential.”</i>
Negative attitude towards Trump	1	<i>„Trump claiming that January 6th was a “beautiful day,” saying that defaulting on America’s full faith and credit would just be “a bad day” and refusing to say if Ukraine or Russia should win the war for Democracy again proves that he is unfit to serve.”</i>

As the table shows, Nancy Pelosi’s posts on the X platform mostly aimed to convince readers that help to Ukraine should be a priority, while at the same time trying to convince them that Biden and his administration are doing a great job of achieving this goal. We can also see that the politician has a negative attitude towards Russia, and such an attitude is projected to the readers as well. Moreover, when analyzing the data, a number of examples were found when a congresswoman tries to show the benefits of collaboration between America and other countries, or that strengthening NATO is essential in order to ensure global security, therefore it can be said that such narratives prevailing in her X posts represent her core values, which are democracy, freedom, security, human rights, collaboration between states.

### 3.1.2. NP: Glittering generalities

Almost like the transfer technique, examples of the glittering generalities technique were common and were found in a very large number – 100 cases in total. As it was seen from the transfer technique analysis, Nancy Pelosi values democracy, security, and freedom, therefore it is not surprising that this persuasion strategy also prevailed in her X posts. Words that represent common values are used to create an emotional appeal, thus making people believe that the idea is true/right because it is related to things of high value. For instance, in the sentence „*President Zelenskyy’s courageous leadership in Ukraine’s battle for freedom is an inspiration <...>*” the case of glittering generalities contains the words *battle for freedom*, because freedom is understood as one of the greatest values in democratic societies and thus aims to convince readers that President Zelenskyy is fighting for this value, in this way forming a positive attitude towards him. In the example „*Nearly one year since Putin’s diabolical invasion of Ukraine, the world remains in awe of the courage and heroism of the Ukrainian people <...>*” such glittering generalities are heroism and courage, and these values are named as the ones that Ukrainians have, therefore the mentioning of heroism and courage contribute to shaping the positive attitude towards Ukrainian people – that first and foremost Ukrainians are fighting for their safety. On the contrary, disregarding such universal values projects a negative attitude, as in the sentence „*<...> Putin’s cruelty against Brittney – and his monstrous actions against Ukraine – are reminders of his brazen contempt for human rights, human dignity and the rule of law*” the Russian president is portrayed negatively, because he does not respect human rights, does not follow rule of law, thus making people believe that this person is responsible for all negative consequences that Ukraine is experiencing. Such an effort to prove the validity of arguments by appealing to universal, democratic values is often used by Nancy Pelosi, and such a goal is achieved by using a number of different words of emotional appeal. *Table 2* provides words that were used by Nancy Pelosi in order to appeal to people’s perception by stating that something is good/should be evaluated positively because it is closely related to such universal values, or should be evaluated negatively because it does not coincide with such values:

*Table 2. Glittering generalities used by Nancy Pelosi*

Number of cases	Words of emotional appeal
21	democracy
9	economic welfare/ assistance
8	fight against aggression

7	freedom
6	human rights/humanitarian assistance; security
5	unity; courage
4	leadership; solidarity
3	heroism
2	sovereignty; resilience; determination; support; peace; bravery
1	resistance; iron will; unbreakable spirit; independence; accountability; stability; partnership; safety; valor; territorial integrity

Nancy Pelosi used the word *democracy* to appeal to the emotions the most – 21 times in total, and the main narrative, as it was seen during the analysis of the transfer technique, was the idea that aid to Ukraine would help ensure such a value as democracy, which is currently in threat. To add, the congresswoman appealed to economic assistance/stability nine times, by encouraging to provide economic assistance to Ukraine and projecting economic stability as a value in general (e.g. „@HouseDemocrats are waging an all-out fight against global inflation fueled by Putin’s Price Hike <...>” – claiming that Putin is responsible for destroying such a value as economic stability, in this way making people to believe that he is responsible for such a negative phenomenon as global inflation). The fight against aggression was mentioned eight times and was also associated with values (e.g. „Congress and @POTUS have been proud to stand with the people of Ukraine, from reviving Lend-Lease and passing 'Seize and Freeze' to punishing Russia <...>”, where the main goal – to shape a positive attitude towards Congress and President Biden was formed by claiming that they are working for such a value as the fight against aggression and undemocratic regimes. As the table suggests, the number of different words is huge, and although some of them were found only once or a few times in the study, they show not only that the politician values these concepts herself and uses them to justify her arguments, but also the broader idea that the politician is looking for various concepts that can lead to emotional appeal to different people, in this way trying to reach as large part of the audience as possible.

### 3.1.3. NP: Plain folks

After conducting the research, it can be said that the plain folks technique is high in frequency as well – a total number of 90 cases of this technique were found in the data sample. Plain folks technique in scholarly literature is defined by two perimeters – by the usage of

ordinary language and the attempt of the speaker to represent oneself as an ordinary citizen, without any privileges, representing the interests of society. Since it is quite difficult to define what exactly ordinary language is, in this paper it was looked at how many times the author of posts tries to juxtapose herself with ordinary people. This goal was achieved by using the following words which are presented in *Table 3*.

*Table 3. Words showing shared identity used by Nancy Pelosi*

Number of cases	Words showing shared identity
24	we
17	the Congress/the House
15	I/I + others
9	honor
8	priviledge
4	America/America and allies; families
3	proud
2	legislation
1	gracious; moral duty; people; Biden

The most popular (found in 24 cases out of 90) is the word *we* which is used to create a sense of unity and shared identity between the author and ordinary people. By presenting herself as belonging to the same group as every reader, the congresswoman tries to create a connection with the audience which helps to sway public opinion and ensure support by emphasizing a collective vision, values, or common goals. For instance, in the example „*Today, we are affirming that we will be with the Ukrainian people until victory is won*” the author uses *we* to speak on behalf of all Americans, thus projecting the idea that the whole America supports Ukraine, therefore the reader should do the same. Another quite common usage of the plain folks technique includes showing that the Congress or the House is working for the benefit of every citizen and has the same goals that align with the needs of people, e.g. „*Through tenacious negotiating, @HouseDemocrats secured consequential aid for Ukraine, reforms to the Electoral Count Act and key victories for families across the country*”. This example intends to claim that institutions should be evaluated positively because they accomplish important goals such as helping families of America. Since people care about their well-being, it immediately causes an emotional reaction that institutions are working for the common welfare, therefore their actions should be viewed positively. To add, a common way of using the plain folks technique by Nancy Pelosi is to portray herself as representing the needs of people by using the pronoun *I* (or *I* and someone else). To illustrate, in the passage „*Today, I met with Croatian Prime Minister @AndrejPlenkovic & Foreign Minister @GrlicRadman:*

*top officials of a valued U.S. ally & key regional leader. We discussed how our nations can continue advancing security & stability in Europe, especially through our support for Ukraine*” the congresswoman not only presented the fact that she has attended the meeting but also emphasized that she discussed questions related to security that are important to every citizen, thus creating an image of a politician who cares about the things that are important for all people. Other words, such as *honor* or *privilege* were used to show that she does not see herself as being more privileged because of the position she occupies and that she feels the same honor or privilege to meet other politicians as an ordinary person would have, e.g. „*It was an honor to meet with Ukrainian Speaker @R\_Stefanchuk & express America’s admiration for the heroes of Ukraine*”. The sense of honor that she feels is conveyed to the reader, thus making the reader think that Stefanchuk is an important person (someone worth meeting) and that Nancy Pelosi is a reliable politician since she had a meeting with Stefanchuk. Other words, such as *America, families, etc.* were lower in frequency, nevertheless, they were used to create a sense of belonging to the same group as well.

#### 3.1.4. NP: Testimonial

The testimonial technique, found 43 times during the research, serves as a useful tool to ground the argument or the idea because another, often well-known or respected person, gave the idea or agreed with the author’s idea. This technique is similar to the bandwagon technique, but the difference lies in the fact that the testimonial technique includes the mentioning of a specific person in order to persuade, while the bandwagon technique appeals more to the sense of belonging to a group in order to create a feeling that the reader is a part of that group and should act or think as everyone. The testimonial technique is used not only to convince that the argument is true but also to create a positive or negative attitude towards the person who is mentioned. *Table 4* presents people who were mentioned in Nancy Pelosi’s posts in order to create a bigger sense of credibility.

*Table 4. People who were mentioned by Nancy Pelosi*

Number of cases	People who were mentioned
10	@POTUS/@POTUS and his administration
3	@ZelenskyyUa
2	@Omarkarova; @Denys_Shmyhal; @AndrzejDuda; I; @R_Stefanchuk; @Roberto_Fico

1	<p>@SecBlinken; @RepGregStanton; @GerryConnolly; human rights activists from Crimea; Gordan Jandroković; @jonasgahrstore; @OlafScholz; @Roberto_Fico; @EP_President Roberta Metsola; Sergio Mattarella; @MarinSanna; @DKushneruk; local Ukrainian leaders; @AndriyKostinUA; @USAID; @DrTedros; women Members of the @UA_Parliament; @MitchellReports; @AndersFoghR</p>
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The people mentioned in the posts are mostly named by using their usernames on the X platform, and by looking at the data presented in the table, two main points can be observed – first of all, a huge variety of people that were mentioned (even 19 people were mentioned once), secondly, the highest number of references to President Biden and his administration. The latter fact is not accidental – as a representative of the Democrats, Nancy Pelosi supports President Biden and highlights his activities that bring benefits to Americans, thus not only raising trust in the president and his image but also trying to convince people that actions taken by the president should be evaluated positively, e.g. „*Today, thanks to @POTUS's leadership, Trevor Reed has been freed from his cruel and unjust detention in Russia*”. In this example, Biden’s leadership is presented as the main reason of why Trevor Reed was saved, thus presenting Biden positively (as the president who saves people) and aiming people to show a threat from Russia, against which the president takes action. The President of Ukraine Zelenskyy was mentioned three times as well, similarly to the previous case, in order to represent him in a positive light and convince people that the president is working for the security of his country, e.g. „*It was an honor to speak with @ZelenskyyUa today, who has been so courageous, determined and strategic in protecting his country. We talked about a range of issues, including Putin’s heinous murder of babies, children and mothers, and America’s unwavering support for Ukraine*”. By giving a specific name of Zelensky, it becomes much easier to believe in the legitimacy of his actions than to simply say that Ukraine is protecting its country. Bearing in mind that the President mentions all the issues, it becomes easier to believe in what is said because the president himself lives in Ukraine and knows what kinds of problems Ukraine is currently facing, in such a way grounding the argument by the idea that such problems are not Nancy Pelosi’s opinion, but the message from the person who is directly involved in these problems. Among the other mentioned people there are several local politicians (not necessarily belonging to the same party, e.g. @RepGregStanton) and politicians from foreign countries (e.g. @AndrzejDuda), therefore Nancy Pelosi also represents herself as maintaining diplomatic relations and being an active political figure. The testimonial technique, although not the most

commonly used in Nancy Pelosi's posts, can be evaluated as one of those techniques that appeals to people's point of view by presenting the argument not in a general manner, but by justifying it with authority.

### 3.1.5. NP: Name calling

Another technique used to persuade or shape people's attitudes is name calling, which involves the usage of words or phrases that have negative connotations towards a person, a group of people, or a state. Although this technique is not the prevailing one in Nancy Pelosi's posts (a total of 34 cases of the usage of this technique were found), the technique was still employed by the politician in order to create a negative impression towards Russia. After analyzing all the cases of how the name calling technique was used, it can be said that it was used to shape people's perceptions of:

- a) Putin – 22 cases, e.g. „*We talked about a range of issues, including Putin's heinous murder of babies, children and mothers, and America's unwavering support for Ukraine*”;
- b) Russia – 11 cases, e.g. „*The Speakers unequivocally condemned the Russian Federation for its illegal attack on Ukraine's sovereignty & territorial integrity*”;
- c) Trump – 1 case, e.g. „*Trump claiming that January 6th was a “beautiful day,” saying that defaulting on America's full faith and credit would just be “a bad day” and refusing to say if Ukraine or Russia should win the war for Democracy again proves that he is unfit to serve.*

In her posts, Nancy Pelosi used the name calling technique mostly to describe Putin. In example *a*) we can see how Putin is accused of murdering babies, children, and mothers, which definitely has a negative connotation, thus showing the reader what he has done and forming a negative attitude towards the president, at the same time calling the whole situation as an issue that can be resolved by supporting Ukraine, and indirectly promoting it. In example *b*), a negative attitude is formed towards Russia as a whole, claiming that it has illegally violated Ukraine's sovereignty and integrity. As we can see, the negative representation of Putin and Russia are the main targets of Nancy Pelosi, which is not surprising since previously discussed techniques have already shown that she supports the idea of helping Ukraine and condemns Russia's actions, therefore her posts occasionally contain messages that form an unfavorable



attitude towards Russia and its leader. In the data sample, one example (c) was also found in which former President Trump is negatively portrayed, claiming that he is unfit to serve or take a leading position in the country. Since Nancy Pelosi and Trump represent different political parties, such an attitude is something we should expect, however, such an example appeared only once during the analysis showing that she is not inclined to address Republicans in her posts. However, by giving reasons and stating that Trump is unfit to serve, the politician aims to sway the readers to the democratic side and to represent Trump as a poor choice for America. The name calling technique serves as a powerful tool because the ability to use certain words to describe or name another person or object gives an emotional tone and can easily sway the reader's opinion to one side or the other.

### 3.1.6. NP: Bandwagon

The bandwagon technique was detected a total of 11 times during the analysis. Compared to already discussed techniques, this one is not so commonly used in terms of frequency and cannot be considered as a part of Nancy Pelosi's rhetoric. This technique appeals to the people by suggesting that a certain idea should be supported because that is how everyone thinks about the idea or situation, in other words, people are being persuaded by suggesting that a certain viewpoint prevails in society and they must agree with it because of that reason. Not surprisingly, the main idea found in Nancy Pelosi's posts, conveyed by the bandwagon technique, is related to support for Ukraine and the defense of democratic values. For instance, in this example *„Nearly two years since Putin's cruel crusade against the people of Ukraine began, the fight for freedom in Ukraine remains the fight for freedom itself. At the same time, democracies across the world are under assault by the forces of terror and tyranny”* the passage implies that supporting Ukraine is aligned with the broader trend of opposing oppressive regimes worldwide, at the same time implying that to help Ukraine fight for freedom is the popular and morally right thing to do, in such a way shaping people's attitudes towards the question of whether or not Ukraine should be supported. When using this technique, people, institutions, and/or countries can be mentioned as well in order to strengthen the effect of the statement, e.g. *„As President Biden said today: “One year later, Kyiv stands. And Ukraine stands. Democracy stands. Americans stand with you, and the world stands with you”* where the author uses words like *Americans*, *world* to show that if America and the whole world support Ukraine, the reader should do the same. In another example, the author uses the

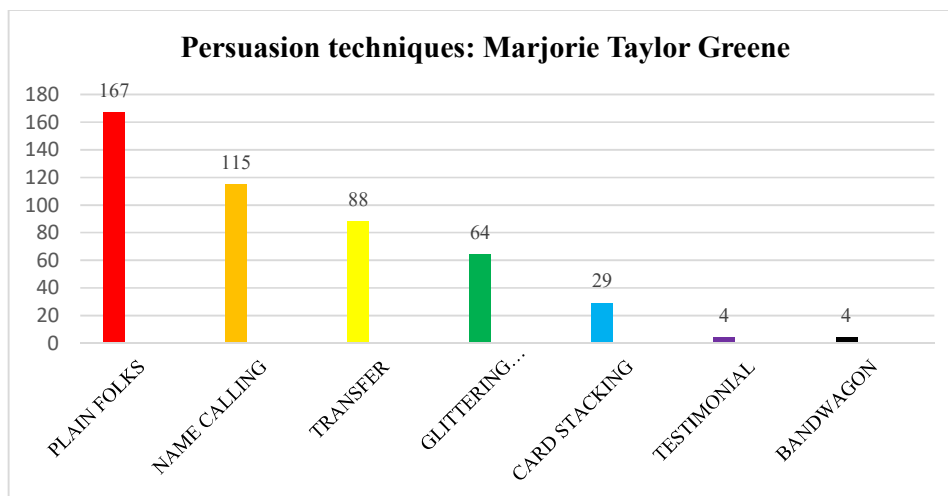
phrase *our shared commitment to Ukraine* (e.g. „<...> for remarks on the important relationship between the U.S. and Croatia, the First Parliamentary Summit of the International Crimea Platform and our shared commitment to Ukraine”) and suggests that commitment to Ukraine is from everyone, including the reader, therefore he or she should agree to contribute to the idea of supporting Ukraine. As we can see, this technique appeals to the reader’s relationship with others and aims to persuade by showing that the reader is a part of the community and must agree with the prevailing opinion or point of view.

### **3.1.7. NP: Card stacking**

The least used technique, which occurred only once during the analysis, was card stacking. With many subcategories, this technique is related to the deliberate presentation of an event from one side while ignoring another side of the story. This technique is not easy to grasp, because the analyst needs to know the situation quite well in order to notice the slightest concealment of the truth, however, it is very convenient to use, because a person is given one version of the whole situation and it becomes easy to believe that everything has happened in such a manner. In the example found among Nany Pelosi’s posts, we can see how the story was presented from the one side, e.g. „*Alexei’s unimaginable courage to take on a murderous tyrant like Putin, knowing his own life would be at risk, will be etched into history <...>*”. In describing the story, the focus is on the negative aspects of Putin’s actions and the positive attributes of Alexei’s actions. The author does not tell in detail what has happened or why she thinks like this. The congresswoman just presents her evaluation of the situation by portraying Alexei as a hero, in this way creating a positive attitude towards him. It should be mentioned that it does not necessarily mean that the statement itself is not true, simply the absence of any arguments to support it serves as a feature of the card stacking persuasion technique. However, the rare usage of this technique shows that Nancy Pelosi tends to ground her arguments, *i.e.* rarely gives just an opinion based on emotions. As it was seen from the previous analysis, the arguments are based on other people (*testimonial technique*) or formulating arguments in the why that can be quickly and easily checked.

### 3.2. An analysis of persuasive techniques used by Marjorie Taylor Greene

In order to compare the differences and similarities of persuasive messages related to the Russia-Ukraine war and published by the representatives of different political parties in America, Marjorie Taylor Greene's X posts were analyzed as well and classified using the same categorization. The analysis has revealed that the main narratives created by Marjorie Taylor Greene are quite different from those prevailing in Nancy Pelosi's posts. First of all, Marjorie Taylor Greene attempts to create a negative image of the Democrats and the current President of the country Biden, and aims to convince that former President Trump and the Republican political party are more suitable for governing the country. Secondly, although the congresswoman does not justify Russia's actions and sees Ukraine as a victim, she does not agree with the idea of supporting Ukraine, claiming that America has enough local problems and should not waste money on helping Ukraine. As we can see, the attitude of the politicians towards the same phenomenon – the Russia-Ukraine war is different (since Nancy Pelosi advocated for the help to Ukraine), and such a difference can be explained by the fact that politicians represent different political parties. In such a case, understanding why people tend to believe in one or another narrative and what techniques politicians use to achieve certain goals becomes even more important, because effectively and successfully communicated messages can determine people's political choices in upcoming elections, and such choices will have an impact on the geopolitical situation of the whole world. Before moving on to a more detailed analysis of the persuasive techniques employed by Marjorie Taylor Greene, let us first look at *Figure 2* which depicts the distribution of these techniques within categories.



*Figure 2. Persuasion techniques used by Marjorie Taylor Greene*

By looking at *Figure 2*, it can be seen that the most prevailing persuasion technique used by the politician (167 times in total) is *plain folks*, which shows an appeal to people’s feelings through the identification with ordinary citizens and showing that needs of American people are the most important. Such a frequent use of this technique is not surprising, because as it was already mentioned, the congresswoman sees the internal problems of Americans as a priority, thus appealing to the general welfare of America. The second most frequently used technique (115 cases were found) is *name calling*, which is not surprising either since the author uses this technique to create a negative image of those who rule the country. *Transfer* (88 cases) and *glittering generalities* (64 cases) were also frequently used techniques, while a lower frequency is seen in the usage of the *card stacking* technique (29 cases in total). *Testimonial* and *bandwagon* were the least frequently used techniques (both used four times), which shows that the politician rarely bases her arguments on the authority of famous people or the idea that people should follow the masses. The next chapter will address persuasion techniques in more detail, starting with the most frequently used technique – plain folks.

### 3.2.1. MTG: Plain folks

When analyzing the persuasive techniques used by Marjorie Taylor Greene, the plain folks technique dominates. The congresswoman uses this technique in order to align with each American, as well as with the concerns of ordinary people. While Nancy Pelosi used the plain folks technique in order to convince people that the entire ruling party works efficiently and represents people, the representative of Republicans uses this technique primarily to talk about America’s problems as a common thing that unites all people (including her). At the same time, this technique is used to show that the current government is not capable of solving the problems of ordinary people, thus clearly criticizing Democrats and Biden and indirectly offering an alternative for future elections. The words used to create the feeling of belonging to the same group are presented in *Table 5*.

*Table 5. Words showing shared identity used by Marjorie Taylor Greene*

Number of cases	Words showing shared identity
56	we
41	Americans/American people
18	American taxpayers; <i>other</i>
7	American mothers
6	I; you
5	America

3	everyone; American farmers
1	small business; truckers; American military troops; voters

The most frequently – 56 times in total – the congresswoman used the pronoun *we* and other forms of it to convey the idea that the issues being discussed are important and affect all Americans, including her. By using the word *we*, the politician presents the problems that America is experiencing as having an impact on every person, while at the same time representing herself as the voice of all Americans and showing that she is interested in people’s well-being. In the example „*Congress just approved \$13.6 Billion last week for Ukraine. While we all want this war to end and are solidly against it, when will the Democrat controlled government care about our country?*” the plain folks technique is used twice – firstly, by saying that everyone wants the war to end (thus speaking in the voice of all Americans and allowing the reader to identify himself/herself with the entire nation) and by saying that the government does not care about the homeland which should be everyone’s priority. Although in this example we can see the usage of other persuasive techniques as well, the plain folks technique is primarily used to create a feeling that the reader is a part of the nation and the country, therefore political forces that do not consider their country as a priority should not be supported. Another message, prevailing in the analyzed posts of Majorie Taylor Greene, is related to the question of aid to Ukraine, to be more precise, the idea that America should not increase financial and military support. This message is conveyed through words such as *Americans*, *American people* (41 cases), and *American taxpayers* (18 cases). In this way, a clear criticism towards the government and president is expressed by emphasizing that the welfare of the American people should be the first priority – not a foreign country, thus creating a narrative that the money paid for taxes and given to Ukraine does not bring any value to people and are used to solve a military conflict in which America is not even involved, e.g. „*We should not spend billions of American’s hard earned tax dollars on lethal aid to be given to possible Nazi militias that are torturing innocent people, especially children and women. It’s not Pro-Putin to be against this*”. In this way, the reader is given the impression that the money he or she pays is not used for improving the living conditions in America, thus shaping the general attitude that aid to Ukraine is a waste of money. This idea is also presented by joining the plain folks technique with the glittering generalities technique, meaning that people are also persuaded that spending money on aid to Ukraine goes against the values of people, to illustrate, in the example „*People are dying daily at the open border & in crime infested cities. But the Pentagon wants taxpayers to fund war with Russia, it is shown that the American lives*

are affected by the allocation of resources to resolve the military conflict” it is stated that help to Ukraine results in the allocation of resources, and for this reason people are dying, thus breaking one of the greatest values – safety. To add, Marjorie Taylor Greene also expresses distrust in whether the money is being used transparently, e.g. „*The American people deserve to know where every penny has gone because it’s the American people who worked hard to earn the money in the first place. Audit Ukraine!*” in such a way encouraging distrust in how the government allocates funds and shaping people’s opinion that aid to Ukraine should not be given, because it is not clear how and where the Ukrainian authorities use money.

Analyzing Marjorie Taylor Greene’s posts and words that were used to create the feeling of belonging to the same community, 18 examples were also found where specific words or phrases were not used, but the idea of appealing to ordinary citizens was transferred through the message of the text itself. Such examples were assigned to the *other* category. To illustrate with an example, „*gas & diesel unaffordable and soon driving up the cost of electricity has thrilled China. But Biden & his DoD leading NATO in war against Russia, well that serves China the most. The stars are thrilled. The U.S. and Russia destroying one another will give rise to a Chinese empire*” in the post there are no specific words that refer to American people or create a sense of belonging, however, after reading the text it becomes clear that the author is talking about problems that are important to every person, such as increasing cost of gas, diesel, and electricity thus trying to represent herself as thinking about the challenges that ordinary people will face. The passage suggests that the actions of Biden and his Department of Defense are detrimental to ordinary people, in such a way trying to appeal to the concerns of ordinary citizens and convincing that the contribution to the war, supported by Biden and Democrats, will lead to such negative economic consequences to American people. To give one more example, in the example „*Wrong. Treat the cartels like you want to treat Putin. They’re making billions trafficking humans and drugs killing over 300 Americans/day. Put US oil & gas industry 1st, build refineries & nuclear to lower energy cost. This is how to strengthen national security and deter enemies by suggesting prioritizing the US oil and gas industry and advocating for domestic energy production*” the author appeals to the common concerns of the people related to domestic energy production and national security. In this case, specific words are not used to appeal to the audience as well, but the problems and solutions are identified as important and on which the well-being of the American people depends, thus making the message relevant to the people.

Other words and phrases used by congresswoman were less frequent but appealed to specific groups of people (e.g. *American mothers*), were used for speaking on behalf of all

people (e.g. *I*), or directly appealed to each reader (e.g. *you*). To add, *America* was also used as a metonymy for all citizens. In comparison to how Nancy Pelosi used the plain folks technique, it can be noticed that *we* is the most frequently used word by both congresswomen. Nancy Pelosi differs from Marjorie Taylor Greene by frequently mentioning *the Congress/the House*, and such words as *honor* or *privilege*, while Marjorie Taylor Greene appeals to the American people and to specific groups of people, as well as creates the messages where the aim is reached by contextually constructing the message.

### 3.2.2. MTG: Name calling

The second most frequently used persuasive technique by Marjorie Taylor Greene was name calling, which was used a total of 115 times. This technique was used much less frequently by Nancy Pelosi, and the differences in what is being referred to in order to create a negative image also differ. As it was observed in the analysis of Nancy Pelosi’s data, the congresswoman used name calling technique to form a negative attitude towards Russia and Putin. Marjorie Taylor Greene, although used this technique about three times more often than Nancy Pelosi, primarily employed it to depict a negative image of the Democrats and the current President Biden, which is quite expected considering that the politician herself belongs to a different political party and uses her social platform to gain more support for herself and her party. Marjorie Taylor Greene also used the name calling technique to portray a negative attitude towards both Russia and Ukraine – Russia for initiating the war, Ukraine for asking for aid and not being clear where the money is used, but opposition to the governing politicians remains the main narrative that she tries to convey. *Table 6* presents who was addressed by the politician using the name calling technique.

*Table 6. People and institutions negatively portrayed by Marjorie Taylor Greene*

Number of cases	People and institutions negatively portrayed
43	Joe Biden and his administration
33	Democrats
5	Putin; Ukraine; Department of Defence
4	Nancy Pelosi
3	Zelensky
2	CIA; NDAA
1	Russia; @HouseForeign; Hakeem Jeffries; cartels; @USProgressives; FBI; @SenateGOP; The Pendagon; MIC; Tim Hysom; Trudeau; @LeaderMcConnell; @AOC

Marjorie Taylor Greene's attitude towards President Biden and the Democrats is negative and stable since during the study, 43 instances were found where Biden was criticized or portrayed negatively and 33 instances where criticism was directed towards the Democrats. When it comes to President Biden, the focus is mainly on portraying him as a weak politician whose decisions are destroying America rather than being beneficial to the country. To illustrate with examples, in the sentence *„It's no surprise to anyone that Putin invaded Ukraine. Biden gave him the green light by saying the US is not going to war with Russia and will remain united with and only defend its NATO member nation allies”* the president is accused of contributing to the Russia-Ukraine war, undoubtedly shaping a negative perception of his actions. In other posts written by the politician, Biden is described with words like *weak, feckless, clown*, and his actions are characterized as bringing harm to America (making *America Last*). In the congresswoman's posts, The Democratic Party has received similar accusations, e.g. *„How can anyone who voted for Democrats not be offended by this? Dems said they care about children in cages & migrants, yet migrants are dying every day, women are raped, and kids are being trafficked. All while Dems send \$54+ billion to defend Ukraine's border and NOT our own”*. As it can be seen from the given example, Democrats are accused of not caring about people and America's security because all the attention is focused on helping Ukraine. Such accusations that Democrats do nothing for migrants' well-being, women's or children's safety but focus on Ukraine, negatively shape the reader's perception of the governing party, as people expect the government to prioritize American interests. By using such negative representations of both the president and the ruling party, the congresswoman seeks to shape a long-term negative perception of the Democrats, reinforcing her position with an argument that under Republican (her party's) leadership, America did not have similar problems (e.g. *„Everything happening to the poor people of Ukraine is a direct result of a WEAK America under the WEAK leadership of Joe Biden. Under President Trump, America was STRONG and the world was at PEACE”*). While in most cases Marjorie Taylor Greene refers to the president or the entire Democratic Party collectively, during the analysis, examples were also found where other representatives of Democrats were mentioned in a negative context as well (e.g. *AOC, Hakeem Jeffries, etc.*), although such mentions were episodic. An interesting case is the mention of Nancy Pelosi four times, even though Nancy Pelosi herself did not talk about Marjorie Taylor Greene. Similarly to the previously discussed cases, Nancy Pelosi is accused of not representing people's needs, e.g. *„While we pray for peace and for the people of Ukraine, the American people are overwhelming underserved by a Pelosi-led*



*Congress obsessed with a single riot on J6 instead of a Congress committed to serving Americans FIRST*". Thus, using the name-calling technique can greatly influence readers' attitudes towards political forces in America, especially if the person is less interested in politics or undecided.

An interesting aspect of the discussion is Marjorie Taylor Greene's attitude toward Russia and Ukraine. An analysis of Nancy Pelosi's posts clearly showed the politician's position, as all subjects represented through the name-calling technique were related to Russia or its leader. Marjorie Taylor Greene, on the other hand, differs primarily because of rarer mentioning of these subjects (Ukraine – five cases, Russia – one case, Putin – five cases, Zelensky – three cases) and because of lack of clear positioning towards the situation, as the war and the parties involved are evaluated through the prism of criticism towards the authorities. When it comes to Russia, the author agrees that Russia and its president's actions are cruel and cannot be justified, e.g. *the murderous war Putin is waging on Ukraine, I'm strongly opposed to Putin's invasion, etc.* However, the author talks little about Russia's full responsibility for the cause of the war, with the blame shifting to the Democrats and Biden as the ones who encouraged and continued to promote the war, e.g. *Biden literally stepped aside and told Putin, go ahead.* Regarding Ukraine and its president, although the politician sees Ukraine as a victim, she also criticizes the Ukrainian authorities for constant requests for aid and the non-transparent use of received support, e.g. *corrupt country, Ukraine lobbying, we must stop letting Zelensky demand money & weapons from US taxpayers while he is trying to drag us into WW3.* The politician advocates for seeking consensus since it would stop further spending of American money on aid and ensure security. Overall, the congresswoman does not show clear support for neither Russia nor Ukraine. Additionally, the politician expressed a negative attitude towards several institutions, such as the *CIA*, the *Department of Defense*, or legal acts like *the NDAA*, although the frequency was not high either. To conclude, the usage of the name-calling technique advocates for America's well-being and criticizes those who disregard it.

### **3.2.3. MTG: Transfer**

Marjorie Taylor Greene used the transfer technique quite often – 88 times in total. The main ideas conveyed by this technique are differed from those conveyed by Nancy Pelosi (see *Table 7*).

Table 7. The main ideas conveyed through the transfer technique

Idea	Number of cases	Example
Negative attitude towards Democrats and Biden	43	„While I’m solidly opposed to the murderous war Putin is waging on Ukraine, how is banning Russian oil (10% of our imports) helping reduce gas prices hurting Americans? Biden refuses to allow more drilling here, how will we replace it? Iran? Venezuela? This doesn’t help us.”
Opposing aid to Ukraine	17	„\$8,766,000,000 for ECONOMIC SUPPORT to Ukraine and “other countries” while American farmers and small businesses can barely keep going!!! To combat human trafficking??? What about OUR border??? \$760,000,000 for FOOD INSECURITY? WHAT ABOUT OUR OWN BABY FORMULA????????????????????”
Addressing domestic issues	6	„You have a Ukraine flag before your American flag and claim people should vote Democrat so American tax dollars can keep defending a foreign country’s border while our border is completely under invasion. Ok, Mr. former national security “expert” you go to the UA front lines.”
Audit of aid provided to Ukraine	4	„It is heartbreaking to see these disabled Ukrainian soldiers here in the halls of Congress being used as pawns to pressure our Congress to give American’s hard earned tax dollars to Zelensky. I’m calling for an audit of funds to Ukraine and to fund and secure our border”
Negative attitude towards NATO	3	„The American people do not want war with Russia, but NATO & our own foolish leaders are dragging us into one. A war that no one will win. Escalation over Ukraine, a non-member nation, risking nuclear war is a power play endangering the entire world. We should pull out of NATO.”
Distrust in media	2	„The same mainstream media democrat activists that sold conspiracy theories for years about President Trump and Russia are now blaming @elonmusk for “internet misinformation” about Paul

		<i>Pelosi's friend attacking him with a hammer. The media is source of misinformation."</i>
Negative attitude towards FBI and DOJ	2	<i>„He wants you to see no difference in the FBI &amp; DOJ setting up the Russia collusion hoax wasting \$30+ million taxpayer dollars on the Democrat's communist style political witch hunt and local law enforcement just trying to get drug gangs off the streets and lock up murderers."</i>
Negative attitude towards past US policies	2	<i>„Is it becoming obvious yet that decades of America forcing Russia to be Russia first has only helped Russia? Imagine if we humbled ourselves and put America First instead of continuing down the path of prideful destruction."</i>
US response to geopolitical situation	2	<i>„While innocent people are being murdered in Putin's war on Ukraine, the U.S. response is critical. The world is on the brink of two competing global currency systems, the Dollar and the Yuen. Once the switch is made, things are not easily undone &amp; it could make things worse."</i>
Negative attitude towards China	1	<i>„Russia doesn't care about economic sanctions, they are trading with China - the number 2 economy in the world. And China is not honoring our trade deal made under Trump to buy \$200 billion of US exports. It's not difficult to see where this is going."</i>
Energy independence	1	<i>„We must immediately start building the Keystone pipeline, ramp up drilling more oil and gas, and return to energy Independence. Because of China's global dominance and America Last policies, Russia, Iran, and Venezuela are all turning to China for collaboration."</i>
Growing economic power of China	1	<i>„As China has been increasingly buying Iranian and Venezuelan oil without care of sanctions, it's obvious they will continue to partner with sanctioned countries and grow their economic power. Xi has already made a big oil and gas deal with Putin. Why stop now?"</i>
Negative attitude towards Zelensky and his administration	1	<i>„<a href="#">@Graphic</a> warning <a href="#">@Torture</a> and abuse of Ukrainian people including women and children. I'm strongly opposed to Putin's invasion &amp; Russia's</i>

		<i>war in Ukraine and I'm strongly opposed to this. The US must demand Zelensky stop his military from torturing his own people."</i>
Negative attitude towards fighting with Russia	1	<i>„While no one agrees with the war in Ukraine, with the highest inflation in 40 yrs, debilitating gas prices, a deadly border national crisis, and high crime in America, the American people have no appetite for a war with Russia &lt;...&gt;"</i>
Negative attitude towards Pentagon	1	<i>„Our people are being murdered by Chinese &amp; Mexican cartel produced fentanyl. People are dying daily at the open border &amp; in crime infested cities. But the Pentagon wants taxpayers to fund war with Russia."</i>
Negative attitude towards cartels	1	<i>„Wrong. Treat the cartels like you want to treat Putin. They're making billions trafficking humans and drugs killing over 300 Americans/day. &lt;...&gt;"</i>

The different usage of the transfer technique shows how differently congresswomen evaluate the war situation. While Nancy Pelosi tried to emphasize the importance of aid to Ukraine, Marjorie Taylor Greene primarily focused her attention on projecting a negative image of the country's president and the ruling party, with a total of 43 instances. By using the transfer technique, various negative outcomes and failures were attributed to their responsibility, thereby transferring the negative consequences onto Biden or the Democratic Party. By looking at the example in the table, the transfer technique works by associating the decision to ban Russian oil with President Biden (*Biden refuses to allow more drilling here*) and implying that the policy is directly linked to Biden's leadership. It suggests that Biden's refusal to support increased domestic drilling exacerbates the problem of high gas prices, shifting blame for the situation onto him. This approach was also applied to the entire Democratic Party, e.g. *„Slush fund for the State Department for Ukraine AND other countries. And a brand new embassy in Ukraine, presumably. BUT NO BABY FORMULA for American mothers!"*. The statement attempts to transfer negative sentiments or blame onto the Democratic Party by questioning their priorities in allocating funds. It suggests that Democrats prioritize foreign aid, symbolized by the allocation to Ukraine, over addressing domestic issues like food insecurity for American mothers. Here, the transfer technique aims to associate negative feelings about the lack of resources for American mothers with the Democratic Party, thereby creating a negative image of the whole party.

An interesting observation is that Nancy Pelosi generally refrained from portraying the Republican Party negatively, mentioning their leader Trump in a negative context only once, and focused more on positively representing her own party. In contrast, Marjorie Taylor Greene did not talk about her party at all, with her primary narrative being the criticism of the opposing party. The transfer technique was also used to create an opposing attitude towards aid to Ukraine, highlighting the differences in the ideas communicated by the congresswomen one more time. Nancy Pelosi extensively used the transfer technique to express this idea, while the example in the table shows how Marjorie Taylor Greene implicitly suggests that funding allocated to Ukraine should instead be directed towards addressing domestic issues like food insecurity and providing baby formula for Americans. By highlighting several local problems, the large sums of money sent to Ukraine appear as a misplaced priority, redirecting the audience's focus to the opposing viewpoint. Such a point of view does not mean that Marjorie Taylor Greene supports Russia, instead, she advocates for a non-interventionist policy and has doubts about the transparency and effectiveness of the aid provided to Ukraine.

Although other ideas conveyed through the transfer technique were used less frequently, the author also expressed a negative attitude towards Ukraine's President Zelensky, the Pentagon, and NATO, which were not found in Nancy Pelosi's posts. The primary argument behind these ideas remains consistent: the author of the posts expresses distrust in the transparency of these individuals and institutions. As the examples show, the congresswoman transfers blame for people suffering onto Zelensky, portraying him as responsible for their problems, NATO is accused of dragging America into the war, while the Pentagon is depicted as ineffective, with its attention focused elsewhere but not on the needs of America. Additionally, the author expressed the idea of the importance of addressing domestic issues (six times). For instance, in the example given in the table, the mention of the Ukraine flag before the American flag suggests misplaced priorities, aiming to transfer negative sentiments associated with prioritizing Ukraine over domestic issues. As we can see, Marjorie Taylor Greene predominantly used the transfer technique to create a negative perception of the current authorities and other entities while emphasizing the importance of American priorities.

#### **3.2.4. MTG: Glittering generalities**

The fourth most frequent persuasive technique used by Marjorie Taylor Greene is glittering generalities. This technique was found 64 times and was rarer used in comparison

with Nancy Pelosi. By using this technique, the author wanted to draw attention to the questions related to the security of America and peace in the whole world in general, as these things were seen as current priorities. This technique stands out from others by the fact that Marjorie Taylor Greene has used a lot of different words related to common values, and many words were used only once. *Table 8* shows what words were used in order to appeal to people by speaking about things that people value.

*Table 8. Glittering generalities used by Marjorie Taylor Greene*

Number of cases	Words of emotional appeal
18	border/national security
10	peace
6	energy independence
4	<i>America First</i>
3	strenght; democracy; hard work
2	transparency; freedom of speech; defence; wealth
1	accountability; loyalty; happiness; success; courage; leadership; gender equality; safety; life

The most frequently mentioned value by the congresswoman referenced a total of 18 times, was the *security* of the country and its borders. Using the glittering generalities technique, the security of America was highlighted as the most important value that should be the main focus of the ruling authorities, while simultaneously emphasizing that current leaders are overly concentrated on providing aid to Ukraine and do not see their own country’s security problems. This not only creates a negative perception of the authorities by showing that they do not prioritize national security but also builds a narrative that America should not interfere in other countries’ conflicts, fostering a negative view towards the question of aiding Ukraine. To illustrate, in the example „*Pres Zelensky will be addressing Congress tomorrow about defending the national security and border security of his country, Ukraine. When will Pres Biden address Congress about defending our national security and border security? #AmericaFirst*”, it is shown that national and border security are priorities for both Ukraine and America, but the author also highlights that President Biden is not giving enough attention to this issue, moreover, this idea is strengthened with the hashtag *#AmericaFirst* which suggests that local problems should be prioritized. Undoubtedly, since security is one of the most important things for people, emphasizing that the government does not care about it leads to a negative impression of the government’s actions. Additionally, the word *peace* was mentioned 10 times, where the author also identified peace as a value, at the same time showing her stance on how peace should be achieved – through an agreement between Ukraine and Russia, *e.g.*

„The solution is to urge Zelensky and Putin to seek peace and have a seat at the negotiating table <...>”. This view also differs from Nancy Pelosi’s stance in a way that she agreed with the idea that America should send aid to Ukraine, in contrast to Marjorie Taylor Greene’s idea of dedicating all resources to domestic needs and suggesting that Russia and Ukraine should come to an agreement. Similarly, as in previous cases, *energy independence* (six cases) was also presented as a value, highlighting how it would be disadvantageous for America to depend on foreign sources of energy and portraying the country’s energy independence as another area where the focus should be focused on, e.g. „We must immediately start building the Keystone pipeline, ramp up drilling more oil and gas, and return to energy independence. Because of China’s global dominance and America Last policies, Russia, Iran, and Venezuela are all turning to China for collaboration”. After naming potential threats of not having, having energy independence appears as a valuable and important question that should be asked of the authorities. Another interesting case to discuss is the phrase *America First*, which can be categorized under the glittering generalities category, as it appeals to the same idea held by the congresswoman that the welfare of America should be the priority, e.g. „No more dependence on the global economy. No more trade for critical supplies with China and Russia, who are aligned against us. The time is now for America First!”. This passage delivers a message to the reader that the true value lies in addressing the needs of America, in such a way appealing to the audience. Other terms given in *Table 7* were used less frequently, but those cases were employed to convey the same idea of focusing on America’s needs.

### **3.2.5. MTG: Card stacking**

Perhaps the most significant difference between the techniques used among congresswomen is the frequency of the card stacking technique. While this technique is not the most frequently used by Marjorie Taylor Greene (it was found 29 times in total), it is much more prevalent than in the analysis of Nancy Pelosi’s techniques, who did not use this technique at all. As mentioned, the card stacking technique is not easy to detect because the analyst may not always know whether the argument is true or some details are hidden. Therefore, in this analysis, instances of the card stacking technique were considered those where the argument was presented without specific evidence or examples, relying more on emotions and thus presenting the argument from the speaker’s perspective. Examples *a)*, *b)*, and *c)* illustrate the card stacking technique in practice:

- a) *„Sanctions aren't stopping anything, but they are driving inflation and fuel prices. I refuse to vote for useless measures that cause problems but solve none. While you send \$40 billion for your proxy war against Russia, I'm focused on baby formula for American babies”;*
- b) *„The missile attack killing two innocent people in Poland was likely from Ukrainian Air Defense. We must stop letting Zelensky demand money & weapons from US taxpayers while he is trying to drag us into WW3. No more money to Ukraine. It's time to end this war and demand peace”;*
- c) *„I proudly voted NO yesterday to two bills that will do nothing to stop the war in Ukraine, but WILL continue to drive up inflation, cause food famines, and push other countries into trade deals with Russia. Sanctions aren't working, they only cause people to suffer. Cont'd”.*

Example a) illustrates how the congresswoman manipulates public opinion by highlighting the negative impacts of sanctions, such as driving inflation and fuel prices, while ignoring any potential benefits or reasons for their implementation. Certainly, sanctions have both positive and negative effects, but positive aspects are not mentioned by emphasizing only the negative side. The politician does not present any statistical data or other evidence showing that sanctions are not beneficial, as well as no evidence is given on how sanctions have caused economic challenges in America. By presenting only one side of the evaluation (the one that is more convenient for the author and aligns with her viewpoint), people may get the impression that sanctions are a negative thing for America and should not be supported. In example b), the author presents a one-sided view of the situation again by attributing blame for the missile attack to Ukraine and Zelensky and portraying him as seeking to escalate the conflict. The author herself hedges her argument by using the word *likely*, however, she herself does not know whether this information is true, although the message is already presented to the general public. Moreover, the argument that President Zelensky is trying to involve America in the war is also not grounded and can be viewed as the author's personal opinion. However, the presentation of such unjustified information, combined with other persuasive techniques, can have a significant impact on people's thinking and force them to think the same way. Last but not least, in example c), the author selectively presents the negative consequences of the bills, such as driving up inflation and causing food famine, without acknowledging any potential positive aspects. Again, for the argument not to be misleading, it should be explained and illustrated why those bills will not contribute to Ukraine's success or how exactly those bills



are going to affect the economy. Such a one-sided presentation of information aims to persuade the audience that voting against the bills is the right decision without considering potential counterarguments or benefits. As we can see, the card stacking technique is effectively used to present one's viewpoint from a convenient or beneficial (to the author) side, giving only one side of the argument and presenting it as correct, which the audience tends to accept. However, Marjorie Taylor Greene does not overuse this technique and reaches her audience more frequently with the help of other already discussed techniques.

### 3.2.6. MTG: Testimonial

The testimonial technique can be attributed to one of the least used techniques by Marjorie Taylor Greene. Used only four times, it strongly differs from Nancy Pelosi's use of this technique, as it was used approximately 10 times more frequently in the Democrat's posts. Marjorie Taylor Greene rarely based her opinion or arguments on the agreement of other influential people, which shows that most statements are based on her personal opinion and perspective. Among the four cases, the following people were mentioned:

- a) *I for personal experience (2 cases), e.g. „I have not talked to a single person asking to send more billions to Ukraine. Not one”;*
- b) *@RepThomasMassie (1 case), e.g. „@RepThomasMassie did the right thing at the most difficult time, and this is one of my favorite stories of courage. He is right about how the trillions spent have driven inflation. But the proxy war with Russia is & will continue to make it all much much worse”;*
- c) *@TuckerCarlson (1 case), e.g. „Too few in Congress actually care about the concerns of the American people. And hardly any will tell the truth about the real consequences of a prolonged war in Ukraine. Tonight, I joined @TuckerCarlson to discuss it”.*

As we can see from examples *b*) and *c*), here are mentioned two other politicians who support the main narratives of Marjorie Taylor Greene – that American citizens are underrepresented by the government and the idea that aid to Ukraine harms America's economy and will cause negative consequences. Since the congresswoman claims that such ideas are discussed together with those people, the testimonial technique comes as a means to convince the reader that there is not just she who thinks in this way and phrases like *he is right* and *the truth* may make the arguments more convincing. Although the testimonial technique is most commonly associated with mentioning other people, there is a category where the

argument is based not on someone's opinion but on personal experience, as in example *a*). The politician mentions herself and the fact that she did not have a chance to speak with someone who supports the idea of helping Ukraine which gives credibility to the argument because it is based not on her personal opinion, but on a specific number of people that she has met. As we can see, the testimonial technique can also manifest in the author's *I* mentioning, with evidence given.

### 3.2.7. MTG: Bandwagon

The usage of the bandwagon technique, which was found only four times and was the least frequent technique employed by Marjorie Taylor Greene, may be explained by the current situation in the American government. The government is led by Democrats who support Ukraine and stand for the idea that Ukraine needs help from the West in order to win the war. Therefore, it becomes difficult for the politician, who does not support the idea of further aid, to persuade people that they should be against it as well because there is no leading example of such an approach. In the few examples where the bandwagon technique was used, people were persuaded to act and think in line with the opposition indirectly, *e.g.* *"Maybe now is the time to go "into the streets" to stop this insane President and his cabinet from sending us into a NUCLEAR WAR with Russia. With our current fragile state, WW3 will destroy us all. And it won't matter how you vote. Stop the drums of war! China is cheering"*. In this example, the author shared a clear personal position as well as an invitation to act which could be understood as a suggestion to follow and join the people of opposition. Another example indirectly encourages readers to critically assess the war situation by appealing to a large group of people (*voters*) and presenting that their stance should be followed: *„November is coming and proxy war with Russia, killing more people and grinding Ukraine to a stump, is not as popular with voters as the admin thought it would be. The WH admin looks extremely weak & controlled by Zelensky and the Global World Order, but don't be fooled"*. Here, the bandwagon technique is used to project the idea that among Democratic voters the idea of being indirectly engaged in war is not popular enough, therefore, the prevailing point of view must be followed by others, *i.e.*, people should follow the prevailing opinion if Democratic voters think like that by themselves. The bandwagon technique was also used relatively rarely by Nancy Pelosi, allowing us to conclude that other methods of persuasion are more frequently employed to convey certain messages in the media and influence public opinion, thus appealing to the masses may be considered as an exceptional method.

To conclude the empirical part of the study, it can be seen that not only the frequency of persuasive techniques used by congresswomen varies, but also the goals for which these techniques were used. In addition to the criticism of the opposition party (which might be expected), Nancy Pelosi and Marjorie Taylor Greene had different attitudes towards the aid to Ukraine, different opinions about Ukraine's capability to allocate funds, the cooperation between the United States and its allies, as well as what are the priorities of the country that should be given the most attention to. It becomes obvious that by following one or another politician on the social network X and constantly seeing repeated narratives, people are likely to change their opinion more frequently or at least think about the idea, in such a way changing former beliefs and reflecting it in political choices.

## CONCLUSIONS

1. In scientific literature, the terms *propaganda* and *persuasion* are described as closely related, as both concepts refer to an attempt to sway public opinion in a favorable direction for personal benefit. Propaganda is often characterized as a form of persuasion with the distinctive feature of deliberately omitting or distorting certain information. Although the term *propaganda* carries a negative connotation, there are various forms of propaganda (e.g. *white propaganda*) that do not possess this negative aspect, for this reason suggesting that the terms can be used synonymously.
2. Comparing the research results of the usage of persuasion techniques by Nancy Pelosi and Marjorie Taylor Greene, it can be observed that not only the frequency of the usage differs, but also the main ideas that congresswomen aimed to convey. Nancy Pelosi most often employed the *transfer* technique (116 times), which was used by transferring a positive or negative assessment of a situation or a person to another situation or person, thereby showing a common connection and suggesting that the two different phenomena should be evaluated similarly. This technique was used to shape a positive attitude towards the idea of aiding Ukraine, in order to create a positive image of President Biden and the Democrats, as well as highlight the need for cooperation with NATO and other partners, besides that, to portray Russia negatively. Nancy Pelosi also frequently used the *glittering generalities* technique (100 times) by appealing to people's emotions with such words as *democracy* or *economic welfare* to prove that certain ideas are correct and should be supported because those ideas are associated with things of high value. Marjorie Taylor Greene used the *plain folks* technique most frequently (167 times) which is characterized by the extensive use of words like *we*, *Americans*, *American people*, *etc.*, to create a sense of unity and belonging to the audience. Additionally, the politician often employed the name-calling technique (115 times) and used negative words or phrases to depict Joe Biden and the Democratic Party unfavorably. Such differences in employing persuasion techniques illustrate how representatives from different political parties reach their audiences and highlight the clear differences in their rhetoric.
3. The analysis of Russia-Ukraine war related X posts clearly highlighted the main ideas that congresswomen aimed to promote and showed how those ideas differ between the politicians. The main ideas conveyed by Nancy Pelosi were: a) aid to Ukraine; b) support for President Biden and the Democratic Party; c) opposition to Russia; d) the

need for closer collaboration with NATO and other democratic countries; e) defense of democratic values. In contrast, Marjorie Taylor Greene's main ideas differed and were as follows: a) focus on local issues; b) opposition to President Biden and the Democrats; c) support for former President Trump; d) USA position as being neutral towards the Russia-Ukraine war; e) distrust in Ukraine's transparency in the use of funds. These differing ideas illustrate the contrasting perspectives of American political parties on similar issues and indicate what positions can be expected from a future president depending on the political party he represents.

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## SANTRAUKA

2022 m. vasario 24 d. prasidėjęs karas tarp Rusijos ir Ukrainos neabejotinai įeis į pasaulio istoriją ne tik kaip vienas didžiausių karinių konfliktų XXI a. Europoje, bet ir kaip didelio masto informacinis karas. Pasitelkiant įvairias informacijos perdavimo priemones, tokias kaip žiniasklaida ar socialiniai tinklai, tampa itin lengva skleisti įvairią (ir nebūtinai teisingą) informaciją ar šias priemones pasitelkti siekiant formuoti visuomenės nuomonę. Ir nors nieko nestebina, kad informacinėje erdvėje kariaujančios pusės neigiamai atsiliepia viena apie kitą ir stengiasi suformuoti kuo labiau neigiamą požiūrį į priešininką, tampa įdomu stebėti, kaip su šiuo karu susijusios naujienos yra pristatomos iš tiesiogiai kare nedalyvaujančių šalių perspektyvos. Viena iš tokių valstybių yra JAV, kuri, nors tiesiogiai ir nėra įsitraukusi į karą, stipriai prisideda prie karo eigos suteikdama karinę pagalbą Ukrainai. Dėl šios priežasties JAV pozicija tolimesnės pagalbos Ukrainai klausimu yra laikoma svarbiu faktoriumi, galinčiu nulemti karo pabaigą, o artėjantys prezidento rinkimai taip pat nulems, ar JAV toliau padės Ukrainai, ar nuspręs nebesikišti į šį konfliktą. Šiuo darbu yra siekiama iširti, kokios pozicijos Rusijos-Ukrainos karo klausimais laikosi dvi skirtingas politines partijas atstovaujančios kongreso narės – Nancy Pelosi ir Marjorie Taylor Greene bei kokios įtikinimo strategijos yra naudojamos siekiant formuoti visuomenės požiūrį su Rusijos-Ukrainos karu susijusiais klausimais ir įtikinti auditoriją savo argumentais.

**Tyrimo objektas** yra 314 socialinio tinklo X įrašų, susijusių su Rusijos-Ukrainos karu, kuriuos publikavo Nancy Pelosi ir Marjorie Taylor Greene dvejų metų laikotarpyje (nuo 2022 m. vasario 24 d. iki 2024 m. vasario 24 d.). **Tyrimo tikslas** yra iširti, kokias įtikinimo technikas dažniausiai naudoja politikės bei kaip šios technikos yra pasitelkiamos siekiant įtikinti skaitytojus. **Tyrimo uždaviniai** yra apžvelgti, kaip mokslinėje literatūroje yra apibūdinami terminai *propaganda* ir *įtikinėjimas*, taip pat iširti, kaip įtikinėjimo technikos yra naudojamos visuomenės nuomonei formuoti bei kokios yra pagrindinės idėjos, kuriomis kongreso narės dalijosi savo įrašuose.

Tyrimas yra pradedamas įvadu, kuriame pateikiamas tyrimo aktualumas, objektas, tikslas ir uždaviniai. Teorinėje dalyje yra apibūdinamos sąvokos *propaganda* ir *įtikinėjimas*, jų savybės ir klasifikacija. Tyrimo metodologijoje pristatoma tyrimo medžiaga, aprašomi taikyti tyrimo metodai ir jo eiga. Empirinėje dalyje pristatoma duomenų analizė pateikiant Nancy Pelosi ir Marjorie Taylor Greene naudotų įtikinėjimo technikų dažnumą bei panaudojimo pavyzdžius, kurie iliustruoja, kaip kiekviena technika yra pasitelkiama siekiant formuoti visuomenės nuomonę. Tyrimas baigiamas išvadomis, kuriose apibendrinami tyrimo rezultatai.

Tyrime buvo analizuojami 314 socialinio tinklo X įrašų, kuriuos savo paskyrose patalpino dvi Amerikos kongreso narės – Nancy Pelosi ir Marjorie Taylor Greene. Duomenų analizei buvo surinkti įrašai, susiję su Rusijos-Ukrainos karu, t.y. įrašai, kuriuose buvo rasti raktiniai žodžiai *Rusija, Ukraina, Putinas, Zelenskis, karas*. Visi įrašai, surinkti tyrimui, buvo publikuoti nuo karo pradžios 2022 m. vasario 24 d. iki 2024 m. vasario 24 d. iš abiejų politikų anketų tyrimui panaudojant po vienodą skaičių (157) įrašus. Tyrime buvo taikyti tiek kokybinis, tiek kiekybinis tyrimo metodai. Kokybinis tyrimo būdas buvo taikomas įtikinėjimo technikoms aptikti ir jų poveikio analizei, o kiekybinis tyrimo metodas buvo taikomas generuojant statistiką ir skaičiuojant pasikartojančių įtikinėjimo technikų dažnumą.

Tyrimas atskleidė, kad skyrėsi ne tik Nancy Pelosi ir Marjorie Taylor Greene naudotos įtikinėjimo technikos, bet ir jų panaudojimo tikslai. Nancy Pelosi, daugiausiai kartų pasitelkdama *transfer (perkėlimo)* techniką, pasisakė už tolimesnę pagalbą Ukrainai idėją ir kūrė neigiamą požiūrį į Rusiją ir jos prezidentą. Marjorie Taylor Greene daugiausiai kartų naudojo *plain folks (paprastų žmonių)* techniką ir siekė atkreipti dėmesį į vietines problemas, tuo pačiu kritikuodama demokratų partiją ir pasisakydama už Amerikos nesikišimo į karą Ukrainoje politiką. Šie skirtingi naratyvai ne tik iliustruoja, kaip skiriasi skirtingoms politinėms partijoms atstovaujančių politikų požiūriai į karą Ukrainoje, kurie neabejotinai gali prisidėti prie žmonių pasirinkimo rinkimuose, bet taip pat iliustruoja, kokiais būdais yra formuojama visuomenės nuomonė plačiaja prasme.

## APPENDIX

NAME CALLING

GLITTERING GENERALITIES

TRANSFER

TESTIMONIAL

PLAIN FOLKS

CARD STACKING

BANDWAGON

## X DATA

### Nancy Pelosi

1. Alexeis **unimaginable courage** to take on a **murderous tyrant** like Putin, knowing his own life would be at risk, will be etched into history. Today's alarming reporting reaffirms that we cannot allow Putin to prevail in his diabolical assault on democracy.

Supporting him aligns with supporting democracy; story from one side

2. Nearly two years since **Putin's cruel crusade** against the people of Ukraine began, **the** fight for freedom in Ukraine remains the fight for freedom itself. At the same time, democracies across the world are under assault by the forces of terror and tyranny.

Supporting Ukraine equals opposing oppressive regimes worldwide; the people of Ukraine as victims of oppression, making their struggle relatable to the audience; supporting Ukraine is aligned with the broader trend of opposing oppressive regimes worldwide

3. Today, it was **a privilege** to meet with @ZelenskyyUa, who emphasized the urgent need for continued American support for Ukraine. The fight for Ukraine is the fight for **democracy itself** – and we must win. Congress must approve @POTUS's Ukraine funding request as soon as possible.

Supporting Ukraine is associated with supporting values; that supporting Ukraine is aligned with the broader trend of upholding democratic values.

4. President Zelensky's **courageous leadership** in Ukraine's **battle for freedom** is an **inspiration**. **It was my honor to join a bipartisan Congressional meeting** with him today, where he expressed gratitude and presented a vision, a plan and a request for support for the people of Ukraine. Congress must continue to support Ukraine's fight for democracy until victory is won.

The propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about Zelenskyy to the cause of supporting Ukraine's fight for freedom.

5. **America & Denmark have stood with Ukraine** in the fight for Democracy & we must continue to work together to advance security around the world. **It was a privilege today to join** Prime Minister of Denmark Mette Frederiksen & @RepStenyHoyerto speak about the US-Denmark partnership.

Working together to advance security around the world is a collective effort.

6. Today, it was my privilege to meet with President of the Chamber of Deputies of the Czech Republic @Market\_a and speak with her about our shared commitment to Democracy – in our nations, in Ukraine, in Taiwan and around the world.
7. Trump claiming that January 6th was a “beautiful day,” saying that defaulting on America’s full faith and credit would just be “a bad day” and refusing to say if Ukraine or Russia should win the war for Democracy again proves that he is unfit to serve.

Negative sentiments about Trump to the broader conclusion that he is unfit for office.

8. 74 years ago, America & our allies formed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization: a pillar of freedom, peace & Democracy. Today, we’re proud & honored to welcome Finland as our 31st NATO Ally. Despite Putin’s attempts to splinter our alliance, NATO stands stronger than ever.

By associating NATO with positive qualities like freedom, peace, and democracy, the propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about NATO.

9. Today, I was proud to meet with @AndersFoghR, the former NATO Secretary-General and an avid advocate for Democracy. Our discussions were focused on the Russian invasion of Ukraine and America's support for the Ukrainian people.
10. As we mark International Women’s Day, we must call attention to the heinous abuses of women in Ukraine, suppression of women in Afghanistan & attacks on women in Iran. On this day, and everyday, we condemn violence against women everywhere and seek justice for these atrocities.

By associating the condemnation of violence against women with International Women’s Day, the propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about advocating for women’s rights to the broader conclusion that such violence should be condemned universally.

11. Yesterday, it was my privilege to meet with the First Lady of Poland Agata Kornhauser-Duda to discuss Russia’s illegal invasion and Poland’s vital role in supporting Ukraine. The U.S.-Polish partnership is essential to ensuring the triumph of freedom & Democracy over autocracy.

The propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about Poland's support for Ukraine and the triumph of freedom and democracy to the broader conclusion that the U.S.-Polish partnership is essential.

12. In the year since Russia’s illegal invasion, the Congress has supported Ukraine: securing \$113 billion in security, economic & humanitarian aid, isolating Russia, and holding Putin accountable. Today, and every day, America stands with Ukraine in the fight for Democracy.

By highlighting Congress's support for Ukraine and actions taken against Russia, the speaker aims to transfer positive sentiments about Congress's actions to the broader conclusion that America stands with Ukraine in its fight for democracy.

13. We will continue to support the people of Ukraine, including seeking justice for **heinous crimes against humanity perpetrated by Russian Forces**, particularly against women and children. **We will stand with Ukraine until victory is won.**

By mentioning support for the people of Ukraine and seeking justice for crimes against humanity, the propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about seeking justice to the broader conclusion that supporting Ukraine until victory is achieved is morally right and just.

14. With his invasion, **Putin sought to splinter the NATO alliance** and test our commitment to freedom – but he failed. Thanks to **the magnificent leadership** of @POTUS, America and our allies are stronger and more united than ever.

The propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about the leadership of @POTUS to the broader conclusion that America and its allies are stronger and more united than ever under his leadership.

15. One year ago, Russia launched **a cruel, brutal and illegal attack** on Ukraine, seeking to conquer **a sovereign, independent nation**. Yet Ukrainians met their darkest hour **with fierce, fearless resistance**; refusing to surrender in the battle for their freedom and inspiring the world.

By highlighting Ukrainians' resistance and refusal to surrender, the propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about the bravery and determination of Ukrainians to the broader conclusion that Ukraine is fighting for freedom and inspiring the world.

16. As President Biden said today: "One year later, Kyiv stands. And Ukraine stands. Democracy stands. **Americans stand with you, and the world stands with you.**" We will continue to do so until victory is won.

**Victory for Ukraine is inevitable with this unified support.**

17. Just days before we observe 1 year since Russia's unlawful invasion, America sent the largest-ever Congressional delegation to @MunSecConf **Our high-powered delegation — House & Senate, Democrats & Republicans** — was united in our expression of continued solidarity with Ukraine.

The size and unity of the delegation to the broader conclusion that there is strong bipartisan support for Ukraine.

18. On this **Presidents' Day, @POTUS' historic visit to Kyiv at this critical moment** is a manifestation of America's commitment to Democracy, in Ukraine and in the world. And as the President said today, 'there is significant agreement' in Congress on support for Ukraine.

**America is committed to promoting democracy worldwide.**

19. **Join** Ukrainian Speaker @R\_Stefanchuk and me for a conversation at the @MunSecConf moderated by @Apolyakova on the role of our parliaments in fighting against Russia's unjust invasion of Ukraine.

The importance of parliamentary involvement in resisting Russian aggression.

20. Nearly one year since Putin's **diabolical** invasion of Ukraine, the world remains in awe **of the courage and heroism of the Ukrainian people**. I am proud to travel to this year's @MunSecConf to reaffirm our unshakeable unity in supporting the fight for freedom in Ukraine.

By mentioning the reaffirmation of unity in supporting the fight for freedom in Ukraine at the Munich Security Conference, the propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about the conference's role to the broader conclusion that there is unshakeable unity in supporting Ukraine's fight for freedom.

21. Tonight, @POTUS reiterated our commitment to standing with Ukraine, as long as it takes. **The fight for democracy in Ukraine is the fight for democracy everywhere.**

By highlighting President Biden's commitment to standing with Ukraine and framing it as a commitment to democracy everywhere, the propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about supporting Ukraine to the broader conclusion that supporting democracy in Ukraine aligns with supporting democracy globally.

22. Yesterday, it was my privilege to meet with @AndriyKostinUA I commended him for **holding Russian officials accountable for war crimes and aggression against civilians** — especially against women and girls. **Ukraine continues to advance the cause of justice around the world.**

23. Thank you @POTUS for your leadership working with other nations to support the **Ukrainian people as they fight back against Russian aggression**. Abrams tanks and additional weaponry reaffirm America's commitment to stand with Ukraine until the victory of democracy over autocracy.

Positive sentiments about America's support to the broader conclusion that President Biden's leadership is instrumental in this commitment.

24. Through tenacious negotiating, @HouseDemocrats secured consequential aid for Ukraine, reforms to the Electoral Count Act and key victories for families across the country. Now, we proudly send this vital legislation to @POTUS' desk.

25. Join live as @ZelenskyyUa delivers **an inspiring message of unity, resilience and determination** tonight in an Address to a Joint Meeting of Congress. **The fight for Ukraine is the fight for democracy itself.**

26. **It is my distinct privilege** to welcome President @ZelenskyyUa to the United States Capitol and reaffirm America's commitment: **we will stand with Ukraine in the fight for freedom** until the war is won.

27. Join His Excellency @ZelenskyyUa, President of Ukraine and me at the United States Capitol ahead of his address to a Joint Meeting of Congress.

President Zelenskyy at the United States Capitol and referring to him as “His Excellency”, the propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about President Zelenskyy and the meeting to the broader conclusion that supporting Ukraine is important and prestigious.

28. In the face of Putin’s horrific atrocities, Ukrainian freedom fighters have inspired the world with an iron will and an unbreakable spirit — fighting back against Russia’s brutal, unjustified invasion.

By highlighting the inspiration provided by Ukrainian freedom fighters in the face of Russia’s invasion, the propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about the fighters’ resilience to the broader conclusion that Ukraine is fighting against injustice and deserves support.

29. The omnibus includes a huge increase in veterans’ health care — including for implementing our PACT Act. The bill will also increase pay for our troops and meet military families’ needs. This legislation also delivers further aid to Ukraine, supporting their fight for Democracy.

The propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about the bill's provisions for veterans and military families.

30. @POTUS, @SecBlinken & @RepGregStanton should be commended in their work to help secure her release. Congress stands firmly with the Administration as they continue working to secure the release of Paul Whelan & other Americans unjustly detained in Russia.

By mentioning Congress's firm stance with the Administration in working to secure the release of Paul Whelan and other Americans unjustly detained in Russia, the propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about Congress's support to the broader conclusion that the Administration's efforts are effective and supported by Congress.

31. For nearly 10 months, Brittney Griner suffered unthinkable trauma as she was wrongfully imprisoned by Russia. Putin’s cruelty against Brittney – and his monstrous actions against Ukraine – are reminders of his brazen contempt for human rights, human dignity and the rule of law.

By linking Putin’s cruelty against Brittney Griner to his actions against Ukraine.

32. It was an honor to meet with the Honorable @SanduMaiaMD, President of the Republic of Moldova today. We discussed the war in Ukraine, Russia's continued aggression, and the imperative to protect democracy and ensure regional energy independence and security.

The propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about the importance of these issues to the broader conclusion that the speaker is actively working towards these goals.



33. This week, I was proud to represent the Congress at the First Parliamentary Summit of the International @CrimeaPlatform to reiterate our commitment to stand with Ukraine until victory is won.
34. Congressman @GerryConnolly and I return to Washington further informed about Ukraine's security, economic and humanitarian needs, as the Congress prepares to deliver another round of assistance to Ukraine in the upcoming omnibus legislation.

The speaker's actions to the broader conclusion that Congress is actively working to address Ukraine's needs.

35. The remarks by Congressman @GerryConnolly, President of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, on the central role of our transatlantic alliance in supporting Ukraine's fight for freedom and countering Russian aggression were an especially valuable contribution to the conversation.

The propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about Connolly's statements to the broader conclusion that the transatlantic alliance is instrumental in supporting Ukraine and countering Russian aggression.

36. At the gracious invitation of the distinguished Speaker @R\_Stefanchuk of Ukraine, I had the extraordinary honor of addressing the Plenary Session this morning. On behalf of the United States, my remarks reaffirmed our nation's pledge to stand with Ukraine until victory is won.

The United States is committed to supporting Ukraine.

37. Today, at the First Parliamentary Summit of the International Crimea Platform, America and our allies sent an unmistakable statement to Putin: the free world is united in our unshakeable support for the people of Ukraine.

The propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about the summit's outcome to the broader conclusion that the free world stands united against Putin's actions.

38. The international community's solidarity has been vital to Ukraine's fight – and it will be even more so, as winter approaches. As I said to my colleagues at the Summit: let us all have the courage of the Ukrainian people as we ensure that the flame of liberty burns bright.

The propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about Ukraine's resilience to the broader conclusion that supporting Ukraine is morally right and just.

39. Under President Biden, America has delivered on our promise to support the Ukrainian people: securing critical assistance and holding Russia accountable. We have acted on a bipartisan basis – because what is at stake in Ukraine is Democracy itself.

By emphasizing America's delivery on its promise to support the Ukrainian people and highlighting bipartisan action, the propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about America's leadership to the broader conclusion that supporting Ukraine is essential for democracy.

40. Today, it was **my high honor** to address the First Parliamentary Summit of @CrimeaPlatform, at the invitation of Speaker @R\_Stefanchuk. My message was simple: America and our allies pledged to stand with Ukraine until victory is won – and that is what we will do.

By mentioning the invitation from Speaker R. Stefanchuk and reaffirming America and its allies' pledge to stand with Ukraine until victory is won.

41. Join me in Zagreb, Croatia at the First Parliamentary Summit of @CrimeaPlatform to convey a statement of America's fierce commitment to Ukraine's fight for freedom. Today, **we** are affirming that we will be with the Ukrainian people until victory is won.

By inviting the audience to join the speaker in Zagreb, Croatia, and stating that they will convey a statement of America's fierce commitment to Ukraine's fight for freedom. **The speaker presents themselves as an ordinary representative.**

42. It's **my honor** to represent the United States at the First Parliamentary Summit of the International @CrimeaPlatform. In Zagreb, our European allies and global partners have gathered to send an unmistakable message: the free world is united in our unbreakable support for Ukraine.

By mentioning the representation of the United States at the summit and emphasizing the united support for Ukraine from European allies and global partners.

43. As Putin escalates his **appalling atrocities against civilians**, we reaffirm this truth: Crimea is Ukraine, Russia's unlawful occupation of all Ukrainian territory must end, and Russia must be held accountable for its crimes. Read my full statement here: <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/102422-3>

By reaffirming the stance that Crimea is Ukraine and calling for Russia to be held accountable for its actions.

44. It was my privilege to **meet with human rights activists from Crimea, who shared their harrowing & heartbreaking stories** of torture, imprisonment & abductions at Russia's hands. We must strengthen Ukraine's capacity in this fight, as Iranian drones take a deadly toll on civilians.

By emphasizing the need to strengthen Ukraine's capacity in its fight against human rights violations and mentioning the toll of Iranian drones on civilians.

45. It was an **honor** to meet with PM @AndrejPlenkovic and Speaker Gordan Jandroković. Croatia is a valued American ally and a key partner in peace and stability in Europe, including in energy, security and our global response to Russia's aggression against Ukraine.

The propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about Croatia's partnership.

46. Today, **thanks to @ZelenskyyUa & @R\_Stefanchuk**, it was a privilege to attend the First Parliamentary Summit of the International @CrimeaPlatform in Croatia. It is a tribute to the broad & urgent global support for Ukraine that more than 50 nations are participating in this summit.

The propagandist seeks to transfer positive sentiments about the summit's significance to the broader conclusion that supporting Ukraine is a global priority.

47. It was an honor to meet with Ukrainian Speaker @R\_Stefanchuk & express America's admiration for the heroes of Ukraine. We reaffirmed that America & our allies stand with the Ukrainian people – in Crimea, in other illegally annexed areas, across the country – until victory is won.

By emphasizing America's admiration for the heroes of Ukraine and reaffirming the commitment of America and its allies to stand with the Ukrainian people until victory is won.

48. The U.S.-German alliance is central to supporting Ukraine, as well as advancing global peace, security and stability. Meeting with Bundestag President @BaerbelBas, I thanked her for hosting the G7 Speakers' Meeting last month and discussed our ongoing work to defend democracy.

By emphasizing the importance of the U.S.-German alliance in supporting Ukraine and advancing global peace, security, and stability.

49. Today, I met with Croatian Prime Minister @AndrejPlenkovic & Foreign Minister @GrlicRadman: top officials of a valued U.S. ally & key regional leader. We discussed how our nations can continue advancing security & stability in Europe, especially through our support for Ukraine.

By emphasizing Croatia's status as a valued U.S. ally and key regional leader and discussing how the nations can continue advancing security and stability in Europe, especially through their support for Ukraine.

50. It was a privilege to meet with Speaker of the Croatian Parliament Gordan Jandroković, whose government is hosting the First Parliamentary Summit of the International Crimea Platform. In our meeting, we reaffirmed our shared commitment to stand with Ukraine until victory is won.

51. Join Speaker Gordan Jandroković and me in Zagreb, Croatia for remarks on the important relationship between the U.S. and Croatia, the First Parliamentary Summit of the International Crimea Platform and our shared commitment to Ukraine.

By inviting others to join Speaker Gordan Jandroković and the speaker in Zagreb, Croatia, the propagandist appeals to the human desire to conform and be part of a group. This technique suggests that because the speaker and Jandroković are involved in the event, others should join as well to align themselves with the shared commitment to Ukraine. Supporting Ukraine strengthens the relationship between the U.S. and Croatia.

52. NATO Parliamentary Assembly President Congressman @GerryConnolly and I look forward to discussing how we can further support the people of Ukraine as they defend Democracy – for their nation and for the world. <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/102322-1>

The speaker's involvement and commitment. The speaker portrays themselves and Congressman Gerry Connolly as ordinary representatives by expressing their anticipation of discussing support for Ukraine.

53. Working with speed, strength and unity, America and our allies have imposed devastating consequences on Russia and delivered game-changing aid to Ukraine. Our ironclad solidarity with the heroes of Ukraine has been decisive, and it will be even more crucial as winter approaches.

America's commitment and support.

54. Russia is waging an unprovoked, all-out assault on Ukraine: from the occupation of Crimea to attempts to illegally annex additional Ukrainian territory to escalating targeting of civilians. That's why America & our allies are reaffirming our pledge to support the Ukrainian people.

By emphasizing Russia's actions and the need for support for the Ukrainian people, the propagandist seeks to transfer negative sentiments about Russia's behavior.

55. As Speaker, it's my privilege to represent the United States at the First Parliamentary Summit of the International Crimea Platform. Alongside European allies and global partners, we will deliver an unmistakable statement of our solidarity with Ukraine in its fight for freedom.

By emphasizing the speaker's representation of the United States at the summit and highlighting the solidarity with Ukraine in its fight for freedom.

56. We continue to look to his leadership for guidance today as we defend democracy against autocracy, especially in Ukraine. This magnificent statue will serve as a constant symbol of our commitment to democracy.

57. This evening, I was honored to welcome His Excellency, Prime Minister @jonasgahrstore of Norway to the United States Capitol. We discussed the importance of Finland and Sweden joining NATO, as well as Russia's ongoing, unlawful invasion of Ukraine.

Supporting NATO expansion and condemning Russia's actions are essential for promoting security and stability in the region.

58. It is the moral duty of all to never forget: an obligation that has taken on heightened urgency as atrocities are perpetrated around the globe, including by Russia against Ukraine.

By associating the moral duty to remember with the urgency of atrocities perpetrated by Russia against Ukraine.

59. We discussed how our nations can continue our close collaboration, together with our G7 and European partners, to ensure that Ukraine is victorious, while protecting energy security and the financial security of families on both sides of the Atlantic in the face of Putin's war.

By mentioning close collaboration between nations, G7, and European partners and linking it with ensuring Ukraine's victory and protecting energy and financial security.

60. At the @G7, it was an honor to meet with Chancellor @OlafScholz, a steadfast partner for peace and stability during this challenging moment for Democracy. His committed leadership to support Ukraine with security and humanitarian support and punish Russia has been essential.

Supporting Scholz's leadership aligns with the values of peace, stability, and support for Ukraine.

61. The fight for freedom in Ukraine makes crystal clear the fragility — and the importance — of Democracy. Today, at the @G7 Speakers' Summit, we discussed the role of civic education and engagement to bolster Democracy, here at home and around the world.

The speaker portrays themselves as an ordinary representative by discussing the role of civic education and engagement in bolstering democracy.

62. History teaches us that a threat to freedom anywhere is a threat to freedom everywhere. G7 nations & our allies will continue to support Ukraine's righteous fight & defend Democracy around the world. And we do so, stronger & more united than ever before.  
<https://speaker.gov/newsroom/91622-0>

By associating the support for Ukraine's fight and the defense of democracy with the G7 nations and their allies.

63. Proudly, I am at the @G7 Speakers' Summit representing the United States Congress, which is playing a leading role in responding to Putin's war of aggression. In my remarks today, I heralded the Biden Administration's leadership to punish Putin and support Ukraine.

64. When Putin began his conquest of Ukraine, he sought to drive us apart. But instead, the resolve of the G7 nations and our partners is stronger than ever before. I spoke of our unbreakable unity in my keynote address today @G7 Speakers' Summit.

By associating the resolve of the G7 nations and their partners with strength and unity.

65. The Speakers of the G7 nations are here in Berlin to declare – loudly and in one voice – that we stand in unwavering solidarity with Ukraine And as we continue supporting their righteous fight against Putin's war of aggression, the unity of our G7 alliance is stronger than ever.

By associating the unwavering solidarity with Ukraine and the unity of the G7 alliance with righteousness and strength.

66. Today, at the @G7 Speakers' Summit, I met with Chamber of Deputies President @Roberto Fico. Every day, he brings the strong values of Italy to our work to defend Democracy. We discussed Russia's invasion of Ukraine and our ongoing fight against autocracy around the world.

67. Speaker Stefanchuk conveyed gratitude for America's ongoing support for Ukraine and offered crucial insight into security, economic & humanitarian needs. I conveyed to him America's message of unwavering solidarity, reaffirming that we will be with Ukraine until victory is won.

By associating America's message of unwavering solidarity with victory and support for Ukraine.

68. Join @Bundestag President @BaerbelBas, @EP\_President Roberta Metsola, @UA Parliament Speaker @R\_Stefanchuk & me at the @G7 Speakers' Summit in Berlin to discuss our work to defend democracy, our solidarity with Ukraine & the unity of our G7 alliance. <https://twitter.com/i/broadcasts/1MnGnpRljRyxO>

These values to the event itself. This technique implies that attending the summit is an endorsement of these values.

69. Today, at the @G7 Speakers' Summit, I met with @HoCSpeaker Anthony Rota to discuss our response to Russia's unlawful, unjustified war against Ukraine and our commitment to defend Democracy against autocracy worldwide.

The summit is a platform for addressing important global challenges and promoting democratic values.

70. In a bilateral meeting with @EP\_President Roberta Metsola @G7, we discussed the importance of the US & EU's continued unity in countering Putin's invasion & supporting Ukraine. On behalf of Congress, I reaffirmed America's commitment to stand with Ukraine until victory is won.

The G7 meeting is instrumental in solidifying and reaffirming America's support for Ukraine.

71. Since Putin's brutal and illegal assault on Ukraine, America and our allies and partners have worked in lockstep to impose devastating consequences on Russia including sanctions and to deliver security, economic, and humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.

Effective and necessary responses to Putin's aggression.

72. It is my privilege to represent the United States at this year's @G7 Speakers' Meeting in Berlin. At the heart of our bilateral and multilateral discussions will be Russia's unlawful, unjustified war against Ukraine – and autocratic threats worldwide.

The meeting is a platform for addressing important global challenges.

73. Today, Congress extends our warmest wishes to the people of Ukraine as they celebrate 31 years of independence. America remains unwavering in our support for Ukraine's courageous fight to defeat tyranny and defend democracy — for their nation and for the world. Slava Ukraini!

74. We will continue to support the Administration as it works to bring her, Paul Whelan, & others unjustly detained in Russia and around the world home to their country and to their loved ones. <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/8422-1>

The efforts are commendable and worthy of support from the general public.

75. The wrongful detainment & unjust sentencing of Brittney Griner are brazen & unacceptable violations of the rule of law by Putin. Russia must release her immediately. Every day that she remains in detention is a reminder of Putin's contempt for the law and human rights & dignity.

Putin is directly responsible for the injustice faced by Griner.

76. As official members of the NATO alliance, they will continue to bring crucial support to the mission of the West and all freedom-loving countries to counter Putin's aggression, bolster security and stability in the region and preserve Democracy for the world.
77. Finland and Sweden are outstanding democratic allies, who have shown great courage and strength in condemning Putin's monstrous and unlawful invasion of Ukraine.

NATO's efforts are essential for safeguarding democracy globally.

78. The Ukrainian people have displayed unimaginable heroism, as they confront unconscionable atrocities. The Congress remains with Ukraine as it fights to defend Democracy – not only for its people but for the world.

Congress's support is essential for Ukraine's defense of democracy.

79. Today, the Congress was honored to hear from the First Lady of Ukraine, @ZelenskaUA. As Russia continues its cruel invasion, she has traveled here from the heart of the warzone to provide a report on security, economic and humanitarian conditions on the ground.

By associating the First Lady of Ukraine's visit and report on the security, economic, and humanitarian conditions with Congress's honor and recognition of her efforts.

80. Join Members of Congress and me at the U.S. Capitol as we hear remarks by First Lady Of Ukraine @ZelenskaUA and convey our unwavering support for the people of Ukraine. <https://twitter.com/i/broadcasts/1ypKdEdmZjoGW>

Congress's support is significant and should be echoed by others.

81. @HouseDemocrats are waging an all-out fight against global inflation fueled by Putin's Price Hike, which is weighing on families at home. The House-passed #LowerFoodAndFuelCostsAct slashes costs for farmers, bolsters industry competition & expands access to homegrown biofuels.
82. It has been my pleasure to work with President Fico over the years. He has brought the values of Italy to our vital partnership — from countering Russia's invasion of Ukraine and combating the pandemic to addressing the climate crisis and promoting democracy around the world.

83. Putin's **cruel attack** on Ukraine has disrupted key supply chains, contributing to **rising food prices and inflicting horrendous consequences on many of the world's poorest nations.**
84. We reaffirmed our countries' commitments to supporting the people of Ukraine as they **courageously fight back against Putin's unlawful aggression,** including by strengthening NATO and the G7.

**By associating "supporting the people of Ukraine" with strengthening NATO and the G7.**

85. **It was my honor to meet with Italian President Sergio Mattarella** at the Quirinale Palace this afternoon. Our discussions focused on our nations' **ongoing partnership to advance security, enhance prosperity and defend Democracy in Ukraine** – for our nations and in the world.
86. In the face of the suffering in Ukraine, let **us** reiterate our commitment to continue fulfilling America's responsibility to our neighbors around the world and renew our resolve to **uphold the rights, safety and dignity of every person,** everywhere.  
<https://speaker.gov/newsroom/62022>

**The speaker emphasizes the importance of fulfilling America's responsibility to its neighbors around the world, presenting themselves as someone who shares the values of empathy and responsibility.**

87. In the middle of **Putin's war on democracy,** oil & gas companies continue to reap record profits & take advantage of the crisis by giving \$41 billion to shareholders. It is unacceptable that Big Oil companies prioritize executives over consumers while families struggle at the pump.

**The speaker highlights the struggles of families at the pump, portraying themselves as aligned with the common people and against the interests of Big Oil companies.**

88. As Speaker of the House, it was an honor to welcome **Her Excellency @MarinSanna, Prime Minister of the Republic of Finland,** to the United States Capitol for a bilateral meeting on Finland's efforts to join NATO, European security, energy security & the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

**By discussing Finland's efforts to join NATO, European security, energy security, and the Russian invasion of Ukraine in the context of a bilateral meeting at the United States Capitol, the speaker associates these topics with the authority and significance of the United States Capitol.**

89. Join **@DKushneruk, local Ukrainian leaders & me** in San Francisco for a roundtable to **report on Congressional action to support Ukraine's defense of Democracy & hear about issues affecting the Ukrainian community** during the ongoing Russian invasion.  
<https://twitter.com/i/broadcasts/1DXxyDpMnWkJM>



90. Congress and @POTUS have been proud to stand with the people of Ukraine, from reviving Lend-Lease and passing ‘Seize and Freeze’ to punishing Russia, we remain committed to doing what is needed until victory is won. Slava Ukraini!
91. Today, I signed the bill delivering \$40 billion to #SupportUkraine – a victory for Democracy in the world. This assistance will make an immediate and substantial difference in Ukraine’s fight to defend its people, its sovereignty and its nation.
92. We discussed Greece’s role in helping the Ukrainian refugees since the brutal invasion of Ukraine, our fight against COVID and our efforts against climate change.

Portrays the speaker as a regular person engaged in everyday issues that concern the general population.

93. In one of our nation’s darkest hours, FDR offered a pillar of resilience; a beacon of hope. At this challenging moment, we hear echoes of that dark chapter & continue to look to his heroic leadership as the world engages in the battle of Democracy versus dictatorship in Ukraine.

The qualities and actions of FDR, such as resilience and hope, should be applied to the current battle for democracy in Ukraine.

94. With this aid package, America sends a resounding message to the world of our unwavering determination to stand with the courageous people of Ukraine until victory is won. Read my full letter to Members on the urgency of passing this package tonight: <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/51022-0>

Supporting the aid package is synonymous with standing with Ukraine and its people, thereby garnering support for the proposed action.

95. As Putin desperately accelerates his brutality in Ukraine, time is of the essence. This urgent package includes military aid, support for the Ukrainian economy, and humanitarian assistance for food security to address the worldwide hunger crisis stemming from Putin’s invasion.

Supporting the aid package is essential to mitigating the broader negative effects of Putin’s actions.

96. Tonight, the House proudly passed a monumental package of security, economic and humanitarian aid on a strong bipartisan vote. Building on robust support already secured by Congress, this package will help Ukraine defend not only its nation but democracy for the world.
97. Our Congressional delegation came to Poland and Ukraine to send an unmistakable message to the world: that America is ironclad in our support for Ukraine. On this delegation we met with @ZelenskyyUa, @AndrzejDuda, @ElzbietaWitek & many others. Check out a video of our trip here.

98. In our meetings, those we met with were grateful to our Members for the knowledge, experience & commitment they brought to the challenges we face. Our Members served as strong representatives of the American commitment to the NATO alliance & Ukraine. <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/5222-0>

99. Today, in Warsaw, our Congressional delegation was honored to meet with @AndrzejDuda & express our thanks for the generosity & hospitality extended by the people of Poland to Ukraine. Our Members expressed our commitment to our bilateral relationship & to our mutual security.

100. Our Congressional delegation went to Poland & Ukraine to serve as representatives of the American commitment to NATO & to Ukraine. We now return to the U.S. inspired from our engagements & continue our work to further support Ukraine so that Democracy triumphs over dictatorship.

101. Join Members of the Congressional delegation to Ukraine & Poland & me at the U.S. Capitol for a bill enrollment ceremony for the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022, a bill reviving the Lend-Lease program to help Ukraine fight for freedom. <https://twitter.com/i/broadcasts/1OyJADQRRMaGb>

It aims to transfer the positive sentiment associated with the original program to the new legislation, emphasizing its role in supporting Ukraine's fight for freedom.

102. Further informed and deeply moved by our experiences throughout our engagements in Poland, our delegation will return to Washington ready to continue our work until victory is won, and Ukraine has defended Democracy for their nation and the world. <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/5222>

103. Today, our delegation was honored to meet with @AndrzejDuda: a valued partner in supporting Ukraine in the face of Putin's brutal war. We expressed America's gratitude to Poland for opening hearts & homes to refugees and reaffirmed our commitment to our nations' partnership.

By associating the actions of Poland with positive attributes like generosity and partnership, the passage seeks to transfer these positive feelings to the United States, reinforcing the image of the U.S. as a supportive ally.

104. Read My Full Statement On Congressional Delegation Engagements in Poland and Ukraine here: <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/5122-4>

105. As the Russian invasion of Ukraine rages on, our delegation continues our meetings with U.S. senior officials to be further briefed on the humanitarian tragedy caused by Putin.

Associating negative attributes with Putin's actions and implicitly transferring those feelings to him as an individual.

106. Our distinguished Congressional delegation came to Poland to send an unmistakable message to the world: that America stands firmly with our NATO allies in our support for Ukraine.

Presenting the Congressional delegation as ordinary representatives of America who are standing with NATO allies in support of Ukraine.

107. Join @AndrzejDuda and me in Warsaw, Poland for a photo opportunity before we hold a bilateral meeting with our Congressional delegation to discuss our ongoing partnership to support Ukraine as it defends itself against Putin's illegal invasion.

The mention of holding a bilateral meeting with the Congressional delegation suggests a sense of common purpose and collaboration, portraying the speakers (the Congress and Andrzej Duda) as ordinary individuals working together towards a shared goal.

By associating the meeting with Andrzej Duda with discussions on supporting Ukraine against Putin's invasion.

108. Today, in Rzeszów, our delegation met with @USAID to hear firsthand about the U.S. and Polish efforts to assist Ukrainian refugees forced to flee their homes because of Putin's diabolical invasion.

By associating the assistance efforts with both the U.S. and Polish governments, the tweet aims to transfer the positive attributes of these entities (such as resources, organization, and goodwill) onto the humanitarian aid being provided to Ukrainian refugees.

109. As Speaker, it is my privilege to lead a high-powered Congressional delegation to Poland, as we reaffirm America's ironclad commitment to Ukraine and our unwavering unity with our NATO allies.

Transfer the positive attributes of these alliances onto the Speaker and the Congressional delegation.

110. Our Congressional Delegation traveled to Kyiv and met with @ZelenskyyUa to send an unmistakable and resounding message to the entire world: America stands firmly with Ukraine.

111. Words alone cannot do justice to the terrible human cost of Russia's aggression borne by the people of Ukraine. For the next six weeks, all those who serve in hallowed halls may see with their own eyes the true evil unfolding in Ukraine.

The statement implies that witnessing the situation in Ukraine firsthand will have a profound impact on those who serve in positions of power, suggesting that this experience will shape their understanding and decisions.

112. With it, we pay tribute to the extraordinary valor of the Ukrainian people in the face of Russia's cruel invasion and bear witness to their unimaginable suffering.

By stating "we pay tribute" and "bear witness", the message positions the speaker and the audience as witnesses to the events in Ukraine, emphasizing shared empathy and solidarity.

113. It was an honor **to stand with** Ambassador @Omarkarova of Ukraine and Members of Congress yesterday to unveil a powerful new photo exhibit on the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

By standing alongside Ambassador Omarkarova and other Members of Congress, the speaker associates themselves with Ukrainian leadership and the broader effort to address the Russian invasion.

114. In passing the Georgia Support Act, the House reaffirmed America's opposition to Russia's illegal occupation of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. This **bipartisan legislation** authorizes sanctions on those complicit in Russia's human rights violations against the people of Georgia.

The use of sanctions against those complicit in human rights violations suggests a transfer of responsibility onto the individuals and entities involved, emphasizing accountability.

115. Join **Ambassador of Ukraine to the U.S. @Omarkarova** and me at the Capitol to unveil a photo exhibit on the Russian Invasion of Ukraine showcasing images **capturing the horror of the Russian invasion** and **the heroism of the Ukrainian people**.  
<https://twitter.com/i/broadcasts/11DGLLayzAqGm>

By associating the unveiling of the photo exhibit with the Capitol and the presence of the Ambassador of Ukraine, the message attempts to transfer the authority, credibility, and significance of these respected entities to the photo exhibit.

116. Today, and every day, **Congress and the Country remain ironclad** in our commitment to **backing the brave people of Ukraine as they carry on this righteous fight**. Read my full **statement** here: <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/42822>

117. Yesterday, the House also passed new legislation to seize assets belonging to sanctioned Russian oligarchs who are funding this invasion and sell them to fund Ukraine's eventual reconstruction.

By passing legislation to seize assets from sanctioned Russian oligarchs to fund Ukraine's reconstruction, the House presents itself as acting in the best interest of the public and supporting the victims of the invasion.

118. The House is working on every front to support Ukraine. Today, we send to @POTUS legislation to revive the consequential Lend-Lease initiative that turned the tide of WWII & will ensure the efficient delivery of further supplies to Ukraine & other Eastern European nations.

The mention of the Lend-Lease initiative, which was a significant aid program during World War II, is transferred to the current situation with Ukraine.

119. Assistance from Congress has made a significant difference for Ukraine, but more is needed to fight against Putin's aggression. This package will deliver funding for defensive systems & weaponry, support for infrastructure & food assistance to address a growing hunger crisis.

The passage portrays Congress as aligned with the common people or the Ukrainian populace, suggesting that its actions are aimed at addressing the needs and concerns of ordinary citizens. By framing Congress's actions as essential to addressing these issues, it seeks to evoke support and approval from the audience, implying that supporting Congress equates to supporting Ukraine's cause.

120. @POTUS Biden's strong, values-based request for more security, economic and humanitarian aid to Ukraine reflects what is needed to help them defend not only their nation, but democracy itself. When the House takes up this request, we look forward to a strong, bipartisan vote.

By framing the request for aid as necessary to help Ukraine defend "not only their nation, but democracy itself", it aims to present the President and the House as responsive to the needs and concerns of ordinary citizens, thereby garnering support for their actions.

121. Today, thanks to @POTUS's leadership, Trevor Reed has been freed from his cruel and unjust detention in Russia. Trevor served our nation in uniform as a Marine, and I join all Americans in joyfully welcoming him back to America and the arms of his loved ones.

122. We discussed how Congress, partnering with @POTUS, can continue to support Ukraine through security, economic & humanitarian assistance. Today, & every day, the Congress remains steadfast in our bipartisan, bicameral commitment Ukraine & determination to hold Russia accountable.

By stating that Congress remains steadfast in its commitment to Ukraine "today, & every day", the passage aims to present Congress as an entity that shares common values and concerns with the general public.

123. On behalf of the Congress, I expressed our immense admiration and respect for the courage of the Ukrainian people as they defend democracy in the face of Russia's cruel aggression.

124. As Speaker, it was my official honor to welcome Prime Minister @Denys\_Shmyhal of Ukraine to the United States Capitol today for a bilateral meeting.

125. Join me live as I welcome His Excellency @Denys\_Shmyhal, Prime Minister of Ukraine, to the United States Capitol.  
<https://twitter.com/i/broadcasts/1mxxedXLLVYJX>

126. @HouseDemocrats & @POTUS know that Putin's Price Hike is weighing heavily on America's families – and we remain laser-focused on #BuildingABetterAmerica: with lower costs, bigger paychecks & more jobs for all of our families. Read my full statement here: <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/41222>

By associating the term "Putin's Price Hike" with the economic challenges faced by American families, the passage seeks to transfer negative feelings towards Russian President Putin onto the issue of rising prices and economic hardships.

127. Today, @POTUS took new action to bring down prices at the pump by propelling the development of homegrown ethanol: a powerful tool to fight Putin's Price Hike. Doing so will reduce our dependence on foreign oil and empower America's farmers to help fight Putin's Price Hike.

The phrase "Putin's Price Hike" is used to link rising fuel prices with Russian President Putin, suggesting that he is responsible for the economic challenges faced by consumers.

128. With the help of our #AmericanRescuePlan, our nation slashed the unemployment rate to 3.6% – near pre-pandemic levels. To build on this progress, Democrats remain laser-focused on lowering costs for working families as they face Putin's Price Hike.

The use of "Putin's Price Hike" suggests that Putin is directly responsible for the economic difficulties faced by working families, reinforcing the idea that addressing these challenges requires action against Putin's policies or influence.

129. The House also passed the Ukraine War Crimes Act to ensure that perpetrators can be brought to justice. America is unwavering in our commitment to the Ukrainian people, and the Congress will continue to hold Russia to account. Read my full statement here: <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/4722-1>

By highlighting legislative actions taken by the House, such as passing the Ukraine War Crimes Act, the passage seeks to present Congress as aligned with the interests of ordinary citizens and dedicated to upholding justice and accountability.

130. Putin's aggression and barbaric war crimes have horrified the world and demand a strong response. Since the start, the United States Congress has taken action to punish Russia, choke off the Russian economy and support Ukraine, including through \$13.6 billion in assistance.

By associating the actions taken by the United States Congress with supporting Ukraine and punishing Russia.

131. Today, the Congress took strong action to hold Russia accountable for its unprovoked, premeditated war against Ukraine. By again voting to ban the import of Russian oil and suspend normal trade relations, the House is sending to @POTUS' desk additional action to isolate Russia.

By associating the actions taken by the Congress with holding Russia accountable and isolating it.

132. On this sad day, we also laid a sunflower wreath at the MLK Memorial: a tribute to the people of Ukraine as they courageously defend democracy. Congress and the Country remain unwavering in our unity and solidarity with the people of Ukraine and in our prayers for peace.

133. This morning, it was my privilege to welcome to the Speaker's Office @DrTedros, Director-General of the @WHO. We discussed the COVID-19 pandemic, humanitarian emergencies in Ukraine and Yemen, and other global health issues.

134. It was an honor to welcome Ambassador @Omarkarova and women Members of the @UA Parliament to the United States Capitol to discuss the ongoing Russian invasion of Ukraine.

135. The investments proposed in the #BidenBudget demonstrate a strong focus on ensuring community safety, with more investments in police and violence prevention. It would also invest in national security, as America continues to counter Russia's unprovoked war in Ukraine.

By associating investments in community safety and national security with President Biden's budget proposal.

136. We also conveyed our heartbreak at the humanitarian catastrophe unfolding in Ukraine, with more than 3 million refugees forced to flee & countless civilians facing Russian attacks. We reaffirmed our commitment to providing humanitarian, security & economic assistance to Ukraine.

Actively engaged in addressing the crisis and reaffirming their commitment to support Ukraine.

137. The Speakers unequivocally condemned the Russian Federation for its illegal attack on Ukraine's sovereignty & territorial integrity. We expressed our intention to continue to contribute to Russia's international & economic isolation as well as combat its disinformation.

Actively opposing Russian aggression and disinformation, thereby aligning themselves with the values of sovereignty, integrity, and truth.

138. This morning, the Speakers & Presidents of Parliament of the G7 & the EU met virtually with @R\_Stefanchuk. Following the meeting, we issued a strong & unified Declaration making clear the @G7's commitment to Ukraine & against the Russian government's cruel, unprovoked war.

By associating the G7 and EU leaders with the values of commitment to Ukraine and opposition to Russian aggression.

139. This morning, Members of the House and Senate had the distinct privilege of receiving a virtual address by President @ZelenskyyUa. Congress and the country remain unwavering in our commitment to the people of Ukraine as they courageously defend democracy.

By mentioning President Zelenskyy's virtual address, the passage transfers the credibility and authority of the Ukrainian president to the lawmakers and by extension, to Congress and the country as a whole.

140. Join Members of Congress and me at the U.S. Capitol as we hear a virtual address by @ZelenskyyUa and convey our unwavering support for the people of Ukraine as they face Putin's cruel and diabolical aggression and bravely defend democracy. <https://twitter.com/i/broadcasts/1BdGYwPWEyyxX>

The mention of President Zelenskyy's virtual address transfers his credibility and authority to the lawmakers and by extension, to Congress as a whole.

141. Finally, this legislation also secures \$13.6 billion in deeply needed humanitarian, military and economic assistance for Ukraine. **The Congress remains ironclad in our commitment** to supporting the Ukrainian people as they face **Putin's diabolical aggression**.

By framing their actions in terms of assistance to Ukraine, Congress seeks to enhance its perceived benevolence and legitimacy.

142. **Putin's premeditated, unprovoked war** is an attack on the Ukrainian people & an attack on democracy. **The House remains steadfast** in our commitment to partnering with @POTUS & our allies to level swift, severe punishment & stand with the Ukrainian people. <https://speaker.gov/newsroom/31122-0>

143. **Today, America & our allies** take a strong step to further isolate Russia from the global economy by revoking permanent normal trade relations from Russia. In doing so with coordination with our partners abroad, **we further counter Putin's aggression against the people of Ukraine**.

The action is not just unilateral but a coordinated effort with allies, enhancing its perceived legitimacy and effectiveness.

144. Today, **the House will** proudly pass our government funding legislation, which includes \$13.6 billion in assistance for Ukraine. **We will also pass** our **strong, bipartisan bill** to ban Russian oil and energy products and taking **further actions to diminish Russia's economy**.

By associating the funding legislation with Ukraine and the action against Russian oil and energy products with diminishing Russia's economy.

145. It was an honor to speak with **@ZelenskyyUa** today, who has been so **courageous, determined and strategic** in protecting his country. **We** talked about a range of issues, including **Putin's heinous murder of babies, children and mothers**, and America's unwavering support for Ukraine.

146. This historic legislation will carry major bipartisan legislation that has been in the making for years including reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act & new cybersecurity protections to fight against cyber attacks to our infrastructure by Russia & other **bad actors**.

Portrays the legislation as addressing everyday concerns and issues that affect ordinary people.

147. The agreement will invest \$13.6 billion in Emergency Supplemental funding for Ukraine security & humanitarian needs. **The brave, freedom-loving people of Ukraine** & our allies in the region will receive **urgently needed investments** to fight the Russians' **illegal & immoral invasion**.



148. On a bipartisan & bicameral basis, the Congress will continue to work with the Administration to take every potential action to limit the costs of Putin's aggression on American families — focusing on ensuring the stability of global oil markets & diversifying our energy supply.

The mention of “limiting the costs of Putin's aggression” and “ensuring the stability of global oil markets” connects the actions of the Congress and the Administration to the broader goal of protecting American families.

149. Our bill has three major provisions: it will ban the import of Russian oil & energy products into the U.S., it will take steps to review Russia's access to the WTO and explore how we can diminish Russia in the global economy & it will reauthorize & strengthen the Magnitsky Act.

To transfer the negative sentiments associated with Russia's actions onto the proposed legislative measures.

150. Today, the House will pass strong, bipartisan legislation to hold Putin accountable for his unprovoked war against Ukraine. In doing so, we support @POTUS actions to ban Russian energy products and demonstrate America's strength and determination.

By mentioning holding “Putin accountable for his unprovoked war against Ukraine” and supporting “America's strength and determination”.

151. Last night, our nation and the entire world saw President Biden's resolve in his #SOTU Address that Democracy will prevail over autocracy. America's commitment to Ukraine's sovereignty and to the Ukrainian people remains ironclad.

152. The Congress remains unwavering and resolute in our support for the people of Ukraine. We are committed to providing humanitarian and security assistance to Ukraine, as Russia wages its unprovoked and premeditated war.

The statement emphasizes the Congress's commitment to supporting Ukraine in its conflict with Russia, portraying them as ordinary individuals who stand with the Ukrainian people.

153. Today I joined @MitchellReports on @MSNBC to speak about Ukraine, the State of the Union and other news of the day.  
<https://twitter.com/i/broadcasts/1OyJADAaeNMGb>

154. The response of America and our allies will be severe, ongoing and devastating for Russia, economically, diplomatically, and strategically. @POTUS has made clear throughout Russia's escalation we will continue to impose costs on Russia that will leave it weakened in every way.

155. The leadership of President Biden and our allies to demonstrate overwhelming resolve is crucial in this moment of heartbreak and suffering for the Ukrainian people. We are united with strength and coordination in our commitment to Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

By associating President Biden and allies with the positive attributes of resolve, strength, and commitment, the passage seeks to transfer these positive qualities to their actions and policies, emphasizing their leadership in supporting Ukraine.

156. Russia's launch of a **premeditated war** against the sovereign nation of Ukraine is an **attack on democracy** and **a violation of international law, global peace and security**. Putin's **unprovoked actions** will cause devastating loss of life and a diminishing of Russia in the world order.

To transfer negative feelings toward Russia onto its leader and the broader nation, reinforcing the condemnation of their actions.

157. An attack on Ukraine is an **attack on democracy**. I applaud @POTUS for his **forceful leadership** in imposing the first tranche of swift & severe sanctions to counter Russian aggression. The U.S. & our allies stand together in our unwavering support of the Ukrainian people.

The passage seeks to transfer the positive connotations of democracy onto the actions taken by the President and his administration.

### Marjorie Taylor Greene

1. SOON: The House Foreign Affairs Committee is voting on my resolution to make **Joe Biden and the State Dept** let every American know where **our** money is being spent in Ukraine. **We** deserve an audit!

The implication that Joe Biden and the State Department are withholding information.

2. Climate change, **peace not war**, **save the planet**, make love not war, rage against the machine...Except Ukraine!

By juxtaposing these phrases with "Except Ukraine!" the speaker implies that the issues of climate change, peace, and love are being prioritized over the conflict in Ukraine. This framing suggests a deliberate omission or neglect of Ukraine's situation compared to other global concerns.

3. Apparently you're a Putin lover and Russian propagandists if you want an audit of where all your money is going in Ukraine. I mean **how dare you even think you deserve to know**. You're supposed to just work, pay taxes, and re-elect the people mysteriously blowing your money.

By accusing those who seek transparency of being "Putin lover[s] and Russian propagandist[s]", the speaker is selectively presenting information to discredit their motives and arguments, while ignoring any legitimate concerns they may have about financial oversight.

4. So it's Russian propaganda to demand transparency of where the **American taxpayer's** hard earned dollars are spent? Hahaha, who is Adam Smith anyways? Nobody's buying the **Russia Russia, Russia, Russia propaganda crap** anymore.

5. Every Republican in the hotseat with their voters for sending money to Ukraine should support the audit of Ukraine. Our voters want transparency and accountability of their money. Republicans who sent their money should support showing the People where it was spent.

By suggesting that Republicans should support the audit to align with the desires of their voters, it attempts to transfer positive sentiments associated with transparency and accountability to the specific issue of auditing funds sent to Ukraine.

6. Tomorrow the @HouseForeign @HouseForeignGOP Committee will hold a hearing on my Audit of Ukraine Resolution, H.Res. 1482. Will they prevent the American people from finding out where their hard earned tax dollars are going in Ukraine? If so, bad mistake.

The statement implies that those who oppose the audit resolution are trying to hide where taxpayer money is going, suggesting they are not transparent or accountable.

The statement appeals to the common people by emphasizing the importance of transparency regarding taxpayer money spent in Ukraine. It suggests that the American people have a right to know where their hard-earned tax dollars are going, positioning the speaker as aligned with the interests of ordinary citizens.

7. Audit Ukraine! The American people deserve to know where every penny has gone because it's the American people who worked hard to earn the money in the first place. Audit Ukraine!
8. Hakeem Jeffries calls me extreme? He supports murdering babies up to the day of birth, genital mutilation of children, funneling billions of taxpayer's dollars for a proxy war with nuclear Russia, and the cartel's drug & human trafficking business at our border. He's extreme.

The speaker positions themselves as aligned with ordinary citizens by suggesting they are against extreme practices such as "murdering babies" and "genital mutilation of children".

By associating Hakeem Jeffries with controversial issues like "proxy war with nuclear Russia" and "cartel's drug & human trafficking business at our border", the speaker attempts to transfer negative sentiments towards these issues onto Jeffries.

9. We must audit every American taxpayer dollar sent to Ukraine, which is why I introduced a resolution to do just that. The American people deserve to know where their money is being sent.
10. It is heartbreaking to see these disabled Ukrainian soldiers here in the halls of Congress being used as pawns to pressure our Congress to give American's hard earned tax dollars to Zelensky. I'm calling for an audit of funds to Ukraine and to fund and secure our border.

The speaker presents themselves as empathetic and concerned about the welfare of disabled Ukrainian soldiers and the proper use of taxpayer dollars. By positioning themselves as an advocate for common people's interests, they aim to garner support for their call to audit funds to Ukraine and secure the border.

By associating this situation with the need to audit funds to Ukraine and secure the border, they attempt to evoke negative emotions and skepticism towards allocating resources to Ukraine. The speaker focuses solely on the negative aspects of the situation, emphasizing the use of disabled soldiers as pawns and framing the issue as a misuse of taxpayer dollars. They do not provide a balanced view or consider potential positive outcomes of supporting Ukraine or addressing border security concerns.

The speaker indirectly criticizes those advocating for financial assistance to Ukraine by suggesting that they are using disabled soldiers for political gain.

11. I'm calling for an audit of every single penny that has been sent to Ukraine. This must be done as soon as possible for the American people. Taxpayers deserve transparency and they deserve to see where their money is going.

The speaker positions themselves as representing the common taxpayer by advocating for transparency in how taxpayer money is spent.

The speaker suggests that there may be misuse or misallocation of funds sent to Ukraine, implying that the money might not be used effectively or appropriately.

12. The missile attack killing two innocent people in Poland was likely from Ukrainian Air Defense. We must stop letting Zelensky demand money & weapons from US taxpayers while he is trying to drag us into WW3. No more money to Ukraine. It's time to end this war and demand peace.

The speaker accuses Zelensky and the Ukrainian Air Defense of being responsible for a missile attack in Poland, using inflammatory language to cast them in a negative light.

The speaker positions themselves as representing the interests of ordinary American taxpayers by advocating against providing further assistance to Ukraine.

The speaker presents a one-sided view of the situation by attributing blame solely to Ukraine and Zelensky for the missile attack and portraying them as seeking to escalate the conflict.

13. I'm calling for an audit of all US aid and funding to Ukraine. The American people deserve to know how their money is being spent in defense of another nation's border while the Biden regime ignores the threat to our national security everyday at our own border.

They imply that resources allocated to Ukraine are detracting from addressing domestic security concerns, thus framing foreign aid as detrimental to national interests.

14. I want an audit of where every single penny has gone in funding to Ukraine. Everyone is ok with that, right?

The speaker presents themselves as aligned with common sense and popular opinion by expressing a desire for transparency in how funds are allocated to Ukraine.

15. Wrong. Treat the cartels like you want to treat Putin. They're making billions trafficking humans and drugs killing over 300 Americans/day. Put US oil & gas industry 1st, build refineries & nuclear to lower energy cost. This is how to strengthen national security and deter foes.

By suggesting prioritizing the US oil and gas industry and advocating for domestic energy production, they appeal to the common concerns of the populace.

Treating the cartels similarly to how one would treat Putin, transferring negative perceptions associated with Putin onto the cartels.

16. You have a Ukraine flag before your American flag and claim people should vote Democrat so American tax dollars can keep defending a foreign country's border while **our border** is completely under invasion. Ok, Mr. **former national security "expert"** you go to the UA front lines.

The mention of the Ukraine flag before the American flag suggests misplaced priorities, aiming to transfer negative sentiments associated with prioritizing Ukraine over domestic issues.

By suggesting that the addressed individual should go to the front lines in Ukraine, the passage appeals to the idea of common sense and shared responsibility, implying that actions should match rhetoric.

17. The same mainstream media **democrat activists that sold conspiracy theories for years** about President Trump and Russia are now blaming @elonmusk for "internet misinformation" about Paul Pelosi's friend attacking him with a hammer. The media is source of misinformation.

The mention of Elon Musk and Paul Pelosi's friend is used to transfer negative perceptions associated with the media onto them, implying that the media is attempting to shift blame onto others for misinformation.

18. There are more **Democrat conspiracy theories** & theorists on Twitter than Qanon ever produced. Most have blue check marks, post their pronouns, support war in Ukraine, are triple vaxxed & boosted, and work in corporate media, Hollywood, or the government. **Blueanon** is dangerous.

By associating Democrats with conspiracy theories and negative attributes such as being "triple vaxxed & boosted" and working in corporate media, Hollywood, or the government, the statement aims to transfer negative perceptions onto them.

19. The **@USProgressives are officially dead** & under control of the **regime**. They are fully supporting US led foreign war and regime change in Russia, even if it means nuclear war. The progressives have bowed to the neocons, WEF, MIC, & the money. They were silenced, but **I** won't be.

By associating progressives with supporting foreign war and regime change in Russia, the statement implies that progressives have aligned themselves with certain political interests such as neoconservatives, the World Economic Forum (WEF), the military-industrial complex (MIC), and financial interests ("the money").

The statement positions the speaker as a voice of dissent against the perceived conformity of progressives, suggesting that they have been "silenced" but the speaker remains independent and outspoken.

20. Orange is where the highest amount of mineral sources are in Ukraine. Tragically, wars aren't about the will of the people, but about what brings the most power & money. Too bad **our leaders are fighting over another country's energy while destroying our own**.

The passage appeals to the idea of protecting national resources (“highest amount of mineral sources”) and criticizes leaders for prioritizing power and money over the will of the people. The statement portrays the speaker as an ordinary person concerned about the actions of political leaders and the impact on their own country's energy resources.

21. he is serving China and securing their economic power by forcing the US into complete dependence on the China controlled EV battery industry. All while funding a proxy war with nuclear Russia and purposely allowing a world invasion across our borders.

The passage implicitly criticizes the individual by accusing them of serving China's interests and compromising US economic power.

The passage suggests that the individual's actions benefit China and the EV battery industry, implying a transfer of negative associations with China's economic dominance to the individual's actions.

The statement presents the speaker as an ordinary citizen concerned about national security and economic independence.

22. the Biden admin and our Democrat controlled Congress has sent close to \$70 BILLION to Ukraine to fuel war with Russia. All this has done is killed thousands and thousands of people, drastically driven up the cost of living all over the world, endangered the energy..

The passage selectively presents information about the financial aid sent to Ukraine, emphasizing the large monetary figure without providing context about the intended purposes or potential benefits of the aid.

The statement positions the speaker as an ordinary citizen concerned about the consequences of the financial aid to Ukraine.

23. From the start, I called for the only US involvement to be action and engagement to get Russia & Ukraine to the negotiating table for peace & I have voted NO to every ounce of American tax dollars funding this war. I predicted this was all about energy. In just over 7 months.

The passage transfers the notion of advocating for peace and opposing the allocation of American tax dollars to fund the war in Ukraine to the speaker, positioning them as a proponent of peace and fiscal responsibility.

The statement portrays the speaker as an ordinary citizen who holds consistent beliefs and has taken a principled stance against the allocation of American tax dollars for funding the war in Ukraine.

24. Today, I'm voting NO on the continuing resolution to fund America's 50 states, plus America's 51st state: Ukraine. Also in the news, Vladimir Putin has just annexed a large portion of Ukraine. Are we funding Russia, too?

The mention of funding for Ukraine being included in a continuing resolution could evoke positive sentiments among those who support prioritizing domestic spending over foreign aid, appealing to the idea of fiscal responsibility and nationalism.

25. The Biden admin has fully ignored the onslaught of illegal aliens invading our border and the shocking amount of deadly fentanyl killing record numbers of Americans, yet has used BILLIONS of American's taxpayer dollars to fund a war in Ukraine in what appears to be..

The statement appeals to the common people's concerns about domestic issues like border security and drug-related deaths, suggesting that the government should prioritize addressing these issues over foreign intervention.

It presents a one-sided view of the government's priorities, emphasizing perceived neglect of domestic problems while highlighting significant spending on foreign affairs, implying misplaced priorities or negligence.

26. I predicted back in Feb this year that US interest in Ukraine was about natural gas deals. With the apparent attack on Nord Stream 2, everyone should take notice. I have voted NO to every penny & US involvement in the war in Ukraine bc it has nothing to do with Democracy.

The statement implies a transfer of motives or intentions from the speaker's predictions to the current situation, suggesting that their earlier insights about natural gas deals in Ukraine are relevant to understanding recent events concerning Nord Stream 2.

By emphasizing their consistent opposition to US involvement in the war in Ukraine and linking it to the speaker's prediction about natural gas deals, the statement presents a selective portrayal of events to support the speaker's stance, potentially overlooking other factors involved in the conflict.

27. Why are people from Ukraine lobbying my office?

28. Moms couldn't find baby formula. Inflation is out of control. Now, food prices surge another 13% in August. Parents can barely feed their kids because of Biden & the Dems. Yet, billions for Ukraine is the #1 priority for politicians in DC.

The statement appeals to the common concerns of parents struggling with rising food prices and portrays them as ordinary people facing challenges due to government policies.

It presents a one-sided view of government priorities, emphasizing spending on Ukraine while ignoring other issues like inflation and domestic concerns.

29. I have not talked to a single person asking to send more billions to Ukraine. Not one.

The statement suggests that the speaker is in touch with the sentiments of ordinary people who are not in favor of sending more aid to Ukraine.

The speaker relies on their personal experience or perception of public opinion to make a point.

30. Funding a proxy war with nuclear Russia w/ \$60 billion U.S. tax dollars after arming the Taliban with \$85 billion U.S. military equipment and arms. WH collusion with Big Tech and media to control and hide information like Biden crimes, violating American's freedom of speech.



By linking the funding of the war in Ukraine and the arming of the Taliban with negative consequences such as colluding with Big Tech and media, the statement attempts to transfer negative associations to the actions of the Biden administration.

The statement appeals to the concerns of ordinary citizens by highlighting issues such as government collusion, control of information, and violations of freedom of speech, suggesting that these are shared concerns among the general population.

31. He wants you to see no difference in the FBI & DOJ setting up the Russia collusion hoax wasting \$30+ million taxpayer dollars on the Democrat's communist style political witch hunt and local law enforcement just trying to get drug gangs off the streets and lock up murderers.

By associating the FBI and DOJ with negative terms like “communist style political witch hunt” the passage attempts to transfer negative perceptions of communism onto these institutions, implying that their actions are un-American and unjust.

The passage contrasts the actions of the FBI and DOJ with those of local law enforcement, portraying the latter as ordinary, hardworking individuals simply trying to maintain public safety and enforce the law.

32. But perhaps one of the most frustrating and infuriating things to watch was the Russia Hoax created under the Obama admin and Hillary Clinton's campaign with the fake Steele dossier. The corrupt FBI & DOJ colluded to lie to the FISA Court, unmask Trump staff, and spy on Trump.

By associating the actions described with the Obama administration and Hillary Clinton's campaign, the passage attempts to transfer negative perceptions of these political entities onto the FBI and DOJ, implying that they were complicit in their wrongdoing.

33. Sounds like Peter's neighbors are fans of mine. Peter should hear what all the people in my district say about him and the Russian Collusion hoax that cost taxpayers over \$32 million dollars. You're a size large, right Peter?

By associating Peter with the Russian collusion hoax and suggesting that his neighbors are fans of the speaker, the passage attempts to transfer negative sentiments about the hoax onto Peter. The mention of Peter's neighbors and their supposed support for the speaker portrays the speaker as someone relatable to ordinary people, contrasting with the negative characterization of Peter.

34. US gun shipments to Ukraine are going missing, but our Democrat controlled government is sending another \$4.5 BILLION to Ukraine. Could have spent it on stopping fentanyl coming across our border or deporting illegals. Even Dem city mayors don't want illegals in their cities.

By highlighting the issue of missing US gun shipments to Ukraine while criticizing the allocation of funds to Ukraine by the Democrat-controlled government. It focuses solely on negative aspects of the situation without acknowledging any potential benefits or counterarguments.

The passage appeals to the audience's concern about border security and immigration by suggesting that the funds allocated to Ukraine could have been better spent on addressing issues such as stopping the flow of fentanyl across the border and deporting undocumented immigrants.



35. This one of the reasons I voted NO. It was never about the Ukrainian people.

The passage indirectly suggests that the speaker's decision to vote against something (presumably related to funding or support for Ukraine) was justified because it was "never about the Ukrainian people".

36. And with Ukraine barely registering in polls with voters, even angering most bc of the \$54 billion Congress voted to spend while our country tanks in a recession, record high crime, & a national crisis from a Democrat approved daily border invasion, Pelosi is stepping in.

The speaker portrays themselves as an ordinary citizen by expressing frustration over the perceived lack of attention given to Ukraine compared to domestic issues such as recession, crime rates, and border security.

The speaker selectively presents information about Congress's allocation of \$54 billion and juxtaposes it with domestic issues to emphasize their point. By focusing solely on the funding for Ukraine while ignoring other government spending or initiatives, the speaker frames the situation in a way that supports their argument against allocating resources to Ukraine.

37. maintain power and money. But Ukraine is causing problems for weak Dems upcoming re-elections, and the complaints are loud. They even pivoted back to killing an old Al Qaeda terrorist so Biden could murmur his tough guy talk claiming he led the killing of Zawahiri. Cont'd

The speaker positions themselves as an ordinary individual by expressing frustration with the actions of politicians, specifically Democrats, and by suggesting that these actions are motivated by self-interest rather than genuine concern for national security or other matters.

38. They are not done with weapon sales and money laundering in the form of "humanitarian aid" in Ukraine. They like war with Russia, expanding military bases in Europe, plan to fully rebuild Ukraine, and make Americans pay for it. These are not new tricks to..

The speaker positions themselves as an ordinary individual by expressing concern over the alleged actions of those involved in the conflict in Ukraine. They suggest that these actions are harmful and not in the interests of ordinary Americans.

39. November is coming and proxy war with Russia, killing more people and grinding Ukraine to a stump, is not as popular with voters as the admin thought it would be. The WH admin looks extremely weak & controlled by Zelensky and the Global World Order, but don't be fooled.

The speaker appeals to the perspective of ordinary voters by suggesting that the administration's actions, particularly regarding the conflict in Ukraine, are not aligned with the interests or desires of the general population.

By suggesting that the administration's stance is not as popular as they thought, they invite others to join in this sentiment and imply that it is widespread.

40. Since the CIA is running the war in Ukraine that Americans don't want to be in and leading the air strikes to kill Al Qaeda terrorists, they should be giving the speech

tonight and taking questions from the press. Put Joe to bed early with a dose of Ivermectin.

By portraying the CIA as the ones “running the war in Ukraine”, the statement positions them as distant and disconnected from the average American citizen.

41. After embarrassing America with the failed military pull out of Afghanistan, spending nearly \$60 billion in a proxy war with Russia that’s just killing more people, and Pelosi on the verge of causing China to invade Taiwan, it’s absurd Joe is going to try to act tough on TV.
42. How can anyone who voted for Democrats not be offended by this? Dems said they care about children in cages & migrants, yet migrants are dying everyday, women are raped, and kids are being trafficked. All while Dems send \$54+ billion to defend Ukraine’s border and NOT our own.

The passage implicitly employs name-calling by criticizing Democrats for their perceived hypocrisy in prioritizing funding for defending Ukraine's border over addressing issues such as migrant deaths, rape, and human trafficking.

The passage appeals to the sentiment of ordinary people who may feel offended by the perceived disparity in priorities between the Democratic Party’s rhetoric and its actions. It implies that Democrats are not representing the interests of everyday Americans.

43. For those of us who voted NO on the NDAA, that doesn’t make us “Bernie Bros”. We are just willing to fight to keep our military from looking like this when our warmongering neocons send them to fight the proxy war with nuclear Russia.
44. It would be great if the @SenateGOP would work to remove funding for a proxy war w/ Russia, forced Covid vaccines, woke gender & transgender programs, Green New Deal climate insanity, & Bill Gates’ fake meat initiative for the Navy, but it’s hopeless w/ it’s current leadership.
45. I also voted NO on the NDAA bc it contains ZERO hard earned American taxpayer’s dollars for our own border security, which is being invaded, & we have a national security crisis. That is a direct failure of the stated mission to secure our nation’s security. We are not Ukraine.

The passage positions the speaker as representing the interests of ordinary American taxpayers who are concerned about border security and feel neglected by the government’s allocation of funds.

The passage indirectly criticizes the NDAA for its perceived failure to address border security concerns by juxtaposing it with the situation in Ukraine. It implies that the government’s focus on funding international matters, such as the situation in Ukraine, neglects the immediate security needs of the American people.

46. I voted NO on the NDAA because it does things that do not fulfill the stated mission of the DoD, which is to DETER war and ENSURE our nation’s security. NDAA funding another \$1 billion to Ukraine doesn’t deter war, it’s fighting a proxy war w/ nuclear Russia.

The passage selectively highlights aspects of the NDAA that the speaker opposes, such as allocating funds to Ukraine, while ignoring potential benefits or other provisions of the bill. By framing the NDAA's allocation of funds to Ukraine as "fighting a proxy war w/ nuclear Russia", the passage transfers the negative connotations associated with conflicts involving nuclear powers to the NDAA itself. This implies that supporting the NDAA means indirectly supporting a dangerous confrontation with Russia, appealing to concerns about national security and geopolitical stability.

47. Still the goal today. Only not in Afghanistan, it's now in Ukraine. And they foolishly think they will contain it, and gamble with everyone's lives.

48. The NDAA funds a "Gender Advisory Workforce" to lecture foreign countries (NATO) to be gender inclusive & build facilities for men who call themselves "women". Gender sensitivity training is a top priority for the DoD as they fight a proxy war in Ukraine w/ nuclear Russia.

The statement juxtaposes the allocation of funds for gender sensitivity training and gender advisory workforce with the context of a proxy war in Ukraine, portraying it as out of touch with the concerns of ordinary people or soldiers who might prioritize other aspects of military operations.

49. The mission of our Department of Defense "is to provide the military forces needed to deter war and ensure our nation's security". Intentionally pursuing a war with nuclear armed Russia is NOT deterring war. Ukraine is NOT a NATO ally. While simultaneously.

The passage appeals to the ideal of national security and the stated mission of the Department of Defense to deter war and ensure the nation's security.

The passage selectively presents information about the mission of the Department of Defense and the situation regarding Ukraine and Russia to make a specific point. It emphasizes the potential risks and contradictions in pursuing a war with Russia while highlighting Ukraine's non-membership in NATO, suggesting that such actions may not align with broader strategic objectives or alliances.

50. I solidly support our military & want to vote YES to fund it to be the strongest in the world, but I DO NOT and WILL NOT support a senseless proxy war with Russia, mandatory covid vaccines for a non-threatening virus, & Trans woke agenda issues in our military.

The passage appeals to the value of a strong military.

It positions the speaker as someone who supports the military and portrays their stance as aligned with the common person's perspective.

51. Our National Defense Authorization Act funds our Department of Defense. I am a solid NO vote on the NDAA in its current form. I have voted NO to every penny of the \$54+ BILLION to a proxy war with Russia that is killing innocent Ukrainians & grinding that country to nothing.

The speaker presents themselves as aligned with the common person's perspective by opposing the funding for a proxy war and emphasizing the negative impact it has on innocent Ukrainians.

52. against this proxy war with Russia while grinding down the lives and infrastructure of Ukraine. And so are **the American people**. The only thing that needs to happen in Ukraine is a cease fire and ending that war immediately. Zelensky is NOT in charge of America, **our People** are.

The speaker positions themselves as aligned with the common people and emphasizes that the American people oppose the proxy war with Russia.

The speaker emphasizes their consistent opposition to the proxy war with Russia and frames it as a stance aligned with the American people, while omitting any potential benefits or justifications for the war effort.

53. not even any of the \$1 trillion in rare earth minerals, and abandoned **Americans** and left their fate to the Taliban. What nightmare will **our idiot president** and his **woke genderless cabinet** lead **us** into engaging in a war with nuclear Russia? While these morons drain our

54. of defending Europe, which Putin has said he's not going to invade. This states **the American taxpayer** has to pay for and send our American military to defend Europe that is not under attack from Russia. While **our own border** is under invasion and **Biden's admin doesn't care**.

The passage transfers the negative sentiments associated with neglecting domestic concerns, such as border security, to the idea of defending Europe, framing it as an unnecessary and burdensome expense for American taxpayers.

55. In the NDAA, **American taxpayers** are going to be forced to pay for our military along with NATO (which America basically pays for as well) to be PERMANENTLY stationed along Europe's eastern flank. In other words to go to war with Russia over Ukraine, a NON-NATO ally. In the name

The passage transfers the negative sentiment associated with the financial burden imposed on American taxpayers to the idea of going to war with Russia over Ukraine, framing it as an unnecessary and costly endeavor.

56. affect or change the climate, but it has driven gas prices from \$1.80 to \$5.00+ per gallon. Just wait until **we** have to provide Europe all of it's energy needs bc **of the Democrat's war with Russia** in Ukraine, which is not a NATO member. Charging your EV won't be that easy with

57. **The Biden admin** believes the most important border to protect is Ukraine's border. They're arming Ukraine with missiles that can strike up to 100 miles away and have moved NATO to high alert status committing 300,000 troops. **Our daily border** invasion. □□□ And **you** pay for it.

By juxtaposing the perceived importance of protecting Ukraine's border with the lack of action on what the speaker considers the more pressing issue of the daily border invasion, the speaker appeals to the concerns of ordinary people who may prioritize domestic issues over international conflicts.

The statement selectively presents information about the Biden administration's actions regarding Ukraine, emphasizing the perceived prioritization of Ukraine's border over domestic issues like border security. This selective presentation aims to portray the administration's actions in a negative light and convince the audience of the speaker's viewpoint.

58. @RepThomasMassie did the right thing at the most difficult time, and this is one of my favorite stories of courage. He is right about how the trillions spent have driven inflation. But the proxy war with Russia is & will continue to make it all much much worse.
59. gas & diesel unaffordable and soon driving up cost of electricity has China thrilled. But Biden & his DoD leading NATO in war against Russia, well that serves China the most. The stars are thrilled. The U.S. and Russia destroying one another will give rise to a Chinese empire.

The passage suggests that the actions of Biden and his Department of Defense are detrimental to ordinary people, driving up the cost of gas, diesel, and electricity, which could resonate with the concerns of ordinary citizens.

To suggest that the actions of Biden and the Department of Defense are serving China's interests and will lead to the rise of a Chinese empire, appealing to the idea of a powerful and prosperous nation.

60. their pursuit of a deranged liberal world order by a U.S. led proxy war with Russia in Ukraine is not only going to destroy our economy, but could also result in nuclear war. This is all literally a path to destruction and China is sitting on the sidelines cheering it all on.

The passage implies that the decision-makers responsible for the proxy war with Russia are disconnected from the concerns of ordinary citizens, potentially resonating with individuals who feel marginalized or neglected by political elites.

The passage employs emotionally charged language to condemn the pursuit of a "deranged liberal world order" and suggests that it could lead to nuclear war and the destruction of the economy, appealing to the idea of safety and stability.

China "sitting on the sidelines cheering it all on" suggests that the actions of the U.S. government are benefiting China.

61. Congress steadily passing insane spending bills, which has needlessly printed trillions of dollars and flooded it all into our economy. After they broke our country and supply chain with irrational Covid shutdowns. Total madness. Democrat's obsession with Russia and

The passage portrays Congress as disconnected from the concerns of ordinary citizens, suggesting that their spending decisions are irrational and contribute to economic instability, potentially resonating with individuals who feel marginalized or neglected by political elites.

62. We are now officially in a recession with 2 consecutive quarters of negative GDP growth and the Fed isn't confident at all that they can stop our skyrocketing inflation w/out hurting the job market. The Biden admin is CAUSING this by pursuing war with Russia combined with

The passage frames the economic downturn as affecting ordinary people by mentioning negative GDP growth and inflation, appealing to concerns about economic well-being shared by many individuals.

The passage focuses solely on negative aspects of the Biden administration's policies, particularly its pursuit of war with Russia, without acknowledging any potential positive impacts or alternative perspectives.

The passage implicitly criticizes the Biden administration by attributing negative economic outcomes to its actions, suggesting incompetence or irresponsibility on their part.

63. Ukraine is the MIC's new Iraq wrapped up with a pretty little NATO bow, with a nuclear present inside. A unwanted gift that will keep giving for far too long.

The passage implies that Ukraine's situation is comparable to previous conflicts like Iraq, suggesting that it's a familiar scenario that ordinary people can understand and relate to. It indirectly criticizes the military-industrial complex (MIC) by associating it with negative outcomes, such as the Iraq War, implying irresponsibility or negative intentions on its part.

64. With the US leading NATO in the proxy war with Russia, on the uninterested American taxpayers dime, has anyone even thought to ask who or what kind of regime would replace Putin if they succeed?

The passage indirectly criticizes the US and NATO's involvement in the proxy war with Russia by framing it as an endeavor that is funded by "uninterested American taxpayers" and potentially misguided or lacking in accountability.

It appeals to the common concerns of ordinary taxpayers by questioning the implications of the proxy war, suggesting that average citizens may not have considered the potential consequences or replacements for Putin if the conflict escalates.

By associating the actions of the US and NATO with the concerns of "uninterested American taxpayers", the passage aims to transfer negative perceptions or doubts about the war onto these entities, potentially garnering opposition or skepticism towards their involvement.

65. All of those in the DC bubble who want war with Russia should suit up and go fight it yourself. Take the all knowing commentators with you. Send your kids and leave ours alone. Pay for it yourself. We want to put our country first, with our own hard earned tax dollars

Suggesting that those advocating for war with Russia should be the ones directly involved in the conflict, along with their families, rather than sending others. This positions the speaker as aligned with the average citizen who prioritizes the well-being of their country and wants to avoid unnecessary conflicts.

By urging those in the "DC bubble" advocating for war to "suit up and go fight it yourself", the passage transfers the responsibility and consequences of war onto those individuals, distancing the speaker and the general public from the decision-making process and potential repercussions.

66. Everywhere I go on Main Street America people say, "our federal government is failing us". NO ONE says, "we must go to war with Russia." NO ONE. The only people wanting war w/ Russia in Ukraine are those who make money off of it. Funded by the American taxpayers who don't.

While not explicit, the passage indirectly criticizes those advocating for war with Russia by suggesting that they are motivated by financial gain. This insinuation casts doubt on the intentions and integrity of those supporting the conflict, contrasting them with the speaker and the American taxpayers who are portrayed as being against it.

67. Maybe now is the time to go “into the streets” to stop this insane President and his cabinet from sending us into a NUCLEAR WAR with Russia. With our current fragile state, WW3 will destroy us all. And it won’t matter how you vote. Stop the drums of war! China is cheering.

The passage appeals to the ordinary people (“into the streets”) to mobilize against the actions of the President and his cabinet, framing the opposition to war with Russia as a grassroots movement.

The speaker suggests that the majority of people are not in favor of going to war with Russia, stating, “NO ONE says, ‘we must go to war with Russia.’ NO ONE.” This implies that the speaker is on the side of the majority and encourages others to join in opposition to war.

68. China & fake meat bug eater Bill Gates are buying up America’s farmland. Our people are being murdered by Chinese & Mexican cartel produced fentanyl. People are dying daily at the open border & in crime infested cities. But the Pentagon wants taxpayers to fund war with Russia.

By highlighting issues affecting ordinary Americans such as farmland ownership, drug-related deaths, and crime, the speaker portrays themselves as aligned with the common people, suggesting that they share the concerns of everyday citizens.

The mention of China, Bill Gates, and the Pentagon in conjunction with negative events like farmland acquisition and drug-related deaths implies that these entities are somehow connected to or responsible for these problems, transferring negative sentiments onto them.

69. \$54 billion to Ukraine in a proxy war w/ Russia against the American people’s will. American taxpayers are basically funding almost all the defense of Europe, and Ukraine is NOT a NATO member. Grinding up Ukraine to fight with Russia is disgusting, they could have been an ally.

The speaker positions themselves as aligned with the ordinary American taxpayer by emphasizing that the funding for Ukraine is against their will, suggesting that they share the frustrations and concerns of everyday citizens.

By associating the funding for Ukraine with a proxy war against Russia and implying that it goes against the interests of the American people, the passage transfers negative sentiments onto the decision-makers responsible for allocating the funds.

The passage focuses solely on the negative aspects of funding Ukraine, such as its perceived opposition to the will of the American people and its role in a proxy war with Russia, without acknowledging any potential benefits or counterarguments.

70. While no one agrees with the war in Ukraine, with the highest inflation in 40 yrs, debilitating gas prices, a deadly border national crisis, and high crime in America, the American people have no appetite for a war with Russia. No matter how bad the warmongers want it.



The speaker positions themselves as representing the common sentiments of the American people by stating that they have no appetite for a war with Russia.

By associating the war in Ukraine with negative consequences such as high inflation, gas prices, border crisis, and crime in America, the passage transfers the negative sentiment surrounding these issues onto the idea of going to war with Russia.

The passage emphasizes the desirability of peace and the lack of appetite for war among the American people, using emotionally appealing language to evoke support for the stance against war with Russia.

71. The American people do not want war with Russia, but NATO & our own foolish leaders are dragging us into one. A war that no one will win. Escalation over Ukraine, a non-member nation, risking nuclear war is a power play endangering the entire world. We should pull out of NATO.

The speaker positions themselves as representing the common sentiments of the American people by stating that they do not want war with Russia.

By associating the idea of war with Russia with negative consequences such as risking nuclear war and endangering the entire world, the passage transfers the negative sentiment surrounding these potential outcomes onto the actions of NATO and American leaders.

The passage emphasizes the desirability of peace and the lack of appetite for war among the American people.

72. How about you explain slowly why you won't support a pardon for Julian Assange and Edward Snowden. And then continue to explain why you are a shill for the MIC funding war in Ukraine. Or are you too busy organizing baby killing riots?

The speaker accuses the recipient of supporting the military-industrial complex (MIC) and organizing "baby killing riots".

73. Merrick Garland is more interested in prosecuting Russians than criminals working in our government like @JakeAuch chief of staff Tim Hysom. Does our U.S. Attorney General actually serve the U.S. or Ukraine?

The passage indirectly criticizes Merrick Garland by implying that he prioritizes prosecuting Russians over addressing domestic issues. The mention of Tim Hysom, Jake Auchincloss's chief of staff, suggests disapproval of his actions or character.

By questioning Merrick Garland's allegiance, the speaker attempts to transfer negative attributes associated with prioritizing prosecutions related to Russia to the U.S. Attorney General, implying that his actions are not in the best interest of the United States.

The mention of Tim Hysom implies that the speaker believes he is engaged in criminal behavior, serving as a testimonial to support their argument against Merrick Garland's priorities.

74. You are America Last if you legislate/vote to: Fund a proxy war with Russia to defend Ukraine's borders while our own border is out of control and under siege from a massive daily invasion of human trafficking, deadly drug trade, & we have a border national security crisis.

The phrase "America Last" is used to condemn legislative actions that prioritize funding a proxy war with Russia over addressing domestic issues like border security, human trafficking, and the drug trade. It appeals to the idea of prioritizing American interests and security.



The term “America Last” is used to criticize legislators who support funding a proxy war with Russia, implying that their actions are detrimental to the United States' interests and priorities.

75. Joe Biden armed the Taliban. Joe Biden & most of Congress armed Ukraine so they can defend themselves. Now Joe Biden & most of Congress want to disarm the American people taking away their ability to defend themselves. And the American taxpayers pay for all it. Impeach Biden.

The passage transfers blame and criticism from Joe Biden and most of Congress to Joe Biden alone for arming the Taliban, then shifts to condemning both Biden and Congress for wanting to disarm the American people. It suggests that Biden's actions in arming various groups are irresponsible and inconsistent, framing them as reasons for impeachment.

76. A heavily armed population backing up a strong military force is a mighty deterrent to any foreign would be invader. Democrats know this too and they demanded Ukraine's people be armed with the same guns that cause them to shriek in outrage and they're rushing to ban here.

The passage suggests that Democrats are hypocritical for advocating for the arming of Ukrainian citizens while simultaneously pushing for gun control measures domestically. It implies that Democrats are inconsistent in their approach to firearm policy, criticizing them for their stance on gun rights.

77. Trudeau foolishly completely ignores how taking guns away from his people makes his country weak and vulnerable to being invaded and easily taken over by another stronger country. Like, perhaps Russia, who is very angry at America right now.

78. Now while they've spent \$53+ BILLION of your tax dollars on their proxy war w/ Russia, carelessly grinding the lives of Ukrainian soldiers & civilians, in order to achieve regime change and grow globalist power goals, Democrats are trying to tell you gun control is the answer.

79. They all lied to you about Trump Russia collusion, & used the power of the government to try to destroy Trump. They all lied to you about Hunter Biden's laptop. Then 51 of their most loyal intelligence lapdogs swore to their lies. When do you all stop believing their lies?

By positioning themselves as speaking on behalf of ordinary people who have been misled, the speaker appeals to the idea of being a regular, relatable individual rather than part of the political elite.

80. In a very short time, America would dominate the world's economy and cripple our enemies ability to wage war against other countries. Russia would be broke. China's fake fragile economy would fail. And hard working Americans would be wealthy, successful, & happy.

The statement implies that everyone should join in the proposed action or belief by suggesting that it would lead to widespread success and prosperity for Americans.

81. \$40 BILLION to Ukraine is an America last failure. Intelligence briefings with “reasons” why we have to go to war with Russia are similar to the intelligence community telling lies about weapons of mass destruction in Iraq. The future of the Republican Party is America First.

82. Since Biden took office he cancelled the Keystone Pipeline, released half of our strategic petroleum reserve, is canceling oil and gas leases, and is waging a proxy war with Russia with sanctions that line Putin’s pockets and empty ours. Dems are blaming price gouging.

By suggesting that Biden’s actions are benefiting Putin while harming the interests of the American people, the statement attempts to transfer negative feelings towards Putin onto Biden and the Democratic Party.

83. Biden is responsible for people dying in Ukraine by his America last energy policies. Canceling the Keystone pipeline & leases, & giving US Oil & Gas no confidence to invest in drilling, Biden has driven up the cost of oil & helped Putin make massive profits to pay for his war.

By linking Biden’s energy policies to the conflict in Ukraine and suggesting that they are responsible for people dying, the statement attempts to transfer blame onto Biden.

84. If the conditions in Ukraine were so grave to warrant the U.S. sending \$54 billion, then our highest ranking leaders would not be able to go. But conditions at our own U.S. border are out of control warranting billions of funding, however there is baby formula there.

The statement implicitly suggests that the Biden administration's decisions regarding energy policies, such as canceling the Keystone pipeline and oil leases, are directly responsible for the situation in Ukraine. By linking domestic energy policies to the conflict in Ukraine, it seeks to transfer blame onto the Biden administration and portray its actions as detrimental to both domestic and international affairs.

85. Notice U.S. elected politicians like @SpeakerPelosi UA and @LeaderMcConnell UA can go visit Zelensky UA in Ukraine without bullet proof vests/helmets or any fear from dangers of war, while they eagerly give billions to fund their proxy war w/ Russia.

The statement indirectly accuses U.S. elected politicians like @SpeakerPelosi and @LeaderMcConnell of hypocrisy or disregard for the consequences of their actions by suggesting they are indifferent to the dangers of war in Ukraine while eagerly providing billions for a proxy war with Russia.

86. But but but.. Ukraine! Just imagine if the government leaders (who hold power because they were elected by the People) actually legislated and voted to fix the things their voters truly care about. Gee there’s a novel idea.

The statement appeals to the idea that government leaders should focus on addressing the concerns of ordinary citizens rather than engaging in actions related to Ukraine.

87. @AOC, what is the carbon footprint of the proxy war with Russia you voted to fund?

By linking AOC's name to the concept of the carbon footprint of the proxy war with Russia, the statement attempts to associate her with negative environmental impacts, transferring the blame or responsibility onto her for supporting the funding of the war.

88. Sanctions aren't stopping anything, but they are driving inflation and fuel prices. I refuse to vote for useless measures that cause problems but solve none. While you send \$40 billion for your proxy war against Russia, I'm focused on baby formula for American babies.

The statement focuses on highlighting the negative impacts of sanctions, such as driving inflation and fuel prices, while ignoring any potential benefits or reasons for their implementation.

89. So you think we are funding a proxy war with Russia? You speak as if Ukrainian lives should be thrown away, as if they have no value. Just used and thrown away. For your proxy war? How does that help Americans? How does any of this help?

The speaker associates negative outcomes with funding the proxy war, suggesting that it involves sacrificing lives and lacks benefits for Americans. By doing so, they aim to transfer negative sentiments towards the war to those supporting its funding. Though not explicitly present in the passage, there's an implication that those advocating for funding the proxy war may be indifferent to the welfare of Americans.

90. I voted NO to send \$40 Billion American tax dollars to Ukraine. That bill does things we should not be doing. Americans are suffering from a baby formula crisis, a border crisis, skyrocketing inflation and fuel crisis, and they are fed up with America last politicians.

91. I want to remind Congress we swore an oath to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America. It's time to pay attention to our country and our borders. Today, I'm voting NO to the \$40 Billion America LAST Ukraine First spending bill.

By invoking the oath to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America, the speaker portrays themselves as aligned with the values and interests of ordinary Americans. The speaker emphasizes their opposition to the "\$40 Billion America LAST Ukraine First spending bill", framing it as a choice between prioritizing America's interests and those of Ukraine. By framing the issue in this way, they stack the deck in favor of their position and against the bill, presenting themselves as defenders of American sovereignty and fiscal responsibility.

92. AND in the rule for the America Last \$40 Billion to Ukraine bill, it allows House employees to unionize. BUT NO BABY FORMULA for American mothers.

By highlighting the lack of provision for baby formula for American mothers, the speaker appeals to the common concerns and needs of ordinary Americans. They portray themselves as advocating for the interests of everyday people, contrasting the perceived neglect of American citizens with the perceived favoritism towards House employees.

The speaker implies that supporting the bill equates to prioritizing the interests of House employees over the needs of American mothers for baby formula. This transfer of negative sentiment associated with neglecting American needs to the support for the bill aims to sway public opinion against it.

93. \$8,766,000,000 for ECONOMIC SUPPORT to Ukraine and “other countries” while American farmers and small businesses can barely keep going!!! To combat human trafficking??? What about OUR border??? \$760,000,000 for FOOD INSECURITY? WHAT ABOUT OUR OWN BABY FORMULA????????????????

The speaker appeals to the concerns of everyday Americans by emphasizing the struggles faced by American farmers and small businesses. By framing the issue as a choice between supporting Ukraine and addressing domestic issues like food insecurity and providing baby formula, the speaker positions themselves as aligned with the common people against the perceived neglect of their needs by the government.

The speaker implicitly suggests that funding allocated to Ukraine and other countries should instead be directed towards addressing domestic issues like food insecurity and providing baby formula for American citizens.

94. WHY does \$17 MILLION go to President Biden in the \$40 billion bill for Ukraine?? Haven't the Biden's made enough money in Ukraine? Is this for Hunter? BUT NO BABY FORMULA for American mothers! Nope, Democrats hate babies. Inside and outside the womb.

The speaker attempts to transfer negative sentiment towards the Biden family's alleged financial dealings in Ukraine to the broader context of the \$40 billion bill for Ukraine. This transfer seeks to undermine trust in the government's handling of taxpayer funds and imply corruption or wrongdoing.

95. Slush fun for the State Department for Ukraine AND other countries. And a brand new embassy in Ukraine, presumably. BUT NO BABY FORMULA for American mothers!

The statement attempts to transfer negative sentiments or blame onto the Democratic Party by questioning their priorities in allocating funds. It suggests that Democrats prioritize foreign aid, symbolized by the allocation to Ukraine, over addressing domestic issues like food insecurity for American mothers. This technique aims to associate negative feelings about the lack of resources for American mothers with the Democratic Party.

96. I'm reading the America LAST \$40 Billion Ukraine First bill right now. Here's a thread on what you need to know about what we're voting on tonight 🙏🙏🙏

The use of “I'm reading” and “Here's a thread” conveys a sense of personal involvement and simplicity, as if the speaker is just an ordinary person sharing information. This technique aims to make the speaker seem relatable and trustworthy, presenting them as someone who is just like the average citizen, concerned about government spending and willing to inform others.

97. Anyone that just walked through Ukraine qualifies for resettlement! But NO BABY FORMULA for American mothers!

Transferring the negative feelings associated with an undesirable situation or action (in this case, the lack of baby formula for American mothers) to another subject or entity (in this case, the prioritization of resettlement assistance for individuals in Ukraine). It aims to evoke a sense of injustice or unfairness by highlighting perceived disparities in attention or resources allocation.

98. In the America LAST \$40 BILLION Ukraine FIRST bill that we are voting on tonight, there is authorization for funds to be given to the CIA for who knows what and who knows how much? But NO BABY FORMULA for American mothers!

By juxtaposing the absence of baby formula for American mothers with the allocation of funds to the CIA, the statement implies a negative association between government spending priorities and the well-being of American families, transferring the reader's concern for domestic issues to critique foreign aid.

99. Claiming it's about saving lives & stopping war in Ukraine, while ignoring human suffering & death in war torn countries like Ethiopia proves hypocrisy. Totally ignoring our own border crisis, baby formula crisis, and brutal skyrocketing inflation & fuel prices is failure.

The author selectively presents information about different global crises, highlighting those that align with their argument while omitting others that might contradict it. This technique stacks the deck in favor of their viewpoint by presenting a biased selection of facts.

By mentioning issues like the border crisis, baby formula crisis, and inflation, the author appeals to the common concerns of ordinary people, positioning themselves as someone who understands and represents the interests of the average citizen.

100. Hey @JoeBiden Proud MAGA Republican here. 🇺🇸♀️ \$40B to Ukraine will total \$53 Billion given to Ukraine this year. That's over 2/3 of the State Department's entire budget. Ukraine is not a NATO ally, why are you driving us to war with nuclear Russia?

The author identifies themselves as a "MAGA Republican", aligning themselves with a specific political group and presenting themselves as an ordinary citizen rather than a political figure. This technique aims to establish credibility and relatability with the intended audience.

The author indirectly criticizes President Biden by addressing him directly and questioning his actions, implying that they are leading the country towards war with Russia. This technique uses negative language to disparage the target and discredit their decisions or policies.

101. We swore an oath to serve the United States of AMERICA. Not the United States of Ukraine. American mothers can't buy baby formula, deadly fentanyl from Mexican cartels is killing record numbers of Americans, & farmers are on the verge of going out of business. Focus on HOME!

The author emphasizes their allegiance to the United States of America and portrays themselves as an ordinary citizen concerned about domestic issues. By highlighting the struggles of American mothers, the impact of fentanyl from Mexican cartels, and the challenges faced by farmers, the author appeals to the common interests and concerns of the American people.

By invoking the oath to serve the United States of America, the author attempts to transfer feelings of loyalty and duty to the audience. They suggest that prioritizing domestic issues over involvement in Ukraine aligns with the patriotic duty of serving America.

The author implicitly criticizes politicians who prioritize foreign affairs over domestic issues by contrasting the “United States of America” with the “United States of Ukraine”. This framing suggests that those who prioritize foreign aid are neglecting their duties to the American people.

102. Biden wants to spend \$40B for Ukraine and \$10B more on covid. Meanwhile, American mother’s can’t buy baby formula. Record amounts of fentanyl is coming across the border and is #1 cause of death in young Americans. And out of control inflation & fuel is hurting everyone.

The author presents themselves as an ordinary American concerned about pressing domestic issues, such as the inability of American mothers to buy baby formula, the influx of fentanyl across the border, and the impact of inflation and high fuel prices.

The author implies that the government’s priorities are misplaced by juxtaposing the proposed spending on Ukraine and COVID-19 with the pressing domestic issues faced by American citizens. They suggest that resources should be allocated to address these domestic concerns before considering foreign aid or other initiatives.

The author selectively highlights negative aspects of the current situation, such as the challenges faced by American mothers and the impact of fentanyl, while omitting any positive aspects or potential solutions. This one-sided presentation of information is intended to sway the audience’s opinion in favor of the author’s viewpoint.

103. Combined with hot pursuit on regime change in Russia, taxpayer funded money laundering through NGO’s & non-profits in Ukraine capitalizing yet again on war induced human suffering, Biden’s ban on Russian oil & gas is causing high profits for OPEC, foreign dictators, and

The author appeals to the common concerns of everyday Americans, highlighting issues such as the inability of American mothers to buy baby formula, the influx of fentanyl across the border, and the impact of inflation and high fuel prices.

By juxtaposing the proposed spending on Ukraine and COVID-19 with domestic issues affecting Americans, the author implies that resources should be directed towards addressing domestic challenges first.

The author selectively presents information about domestic issues, such as the shortage of baby formula and the impact of fentanyl, while omitting other factors that may contribute to these problems. This technique emphasizes one side of the argument while downplaying or ignoring opposing viewpoints or additional context.

104. Biden’s March 8th sanctions on Russian oil has not stopped Putin’s war in Ukraine, it’s just driven Russia’s sales to India & China. Diesel is now at avg \$5.50/gal. This is devastating to truckers, farmers, construction, and our supply chain, and past \$6/gal will be dangerous.

The author highlights the impact of rising diesel prices on everyday Americans such as truckers, farmers, and those involved in construction and the supply chain. By emphasizing how these individuals are affected by the situation, the author seeks to appeal to the common concerns of ordinary citizens.

By attributing the rise in diesel prices to Biden's sanctions on Russian oil, the author suggests a direct link between the actions of the Biden administration and the negative consequences experienced by Americans. This attempts to transfer blame for the situation onto the administration, framing it as responsible for the hardships faced by the mentioned groups.

105. Is this your way of auditioning for CNN after Congress? We pray for the Ukrainian people that are victims of this war, but the US sanction driven food famines & energy crisis being created, & now your push for a hot war with Russia hurts everyone. Like Americans, remember them?

The author implies that the recipient of the message is aligning themselves with a particular news network (CNN) known for its political leanings. This implies a negative connotation, suggesting that the recipient's actions or statements are akin to those of the network, which the author may perceive as biased or untrustworthy.

By associating the recipient with potential future employment at CNN and implying a lack of concern for Americans, the author seeks to transfer negative perceptions of the news network onto the recipient. This technique attempts to discredit the recipient's actions or viewpoints by linking them to a source that the audience may view unfavorably.

The author appeals to the common concerns of ordinary Americans by suggesting that the actions advocated by the recipient, such as pushing for a hot war with Russia, are detrimental to everyone, including American citizens.

106. I proudly voted NO yesterday to two bills that will do nothing to stop the war in Ukraine, but WILL continue to drive up inflation, cause food famines, and push other countries into trade deals with Russia. Sanctions aren't working, they only cause people to suffer. Cont'd

The author presents themselves as aligning with the common person by proudly stating their vote against the bills. By emphasizing their stance against measures that may lead to negative consequences such as inflation and food shortages, they position themselves as advocating for the interests of ordinary citizens.

The author selectively presents negative consequences of the bills, such as driving up inflation and causing food famines, without acknowledging any potential positive aspects. This one-sided presentation of information aims to persuade the audience that voting against the bills was the right decision without considering potential counterarguments or benefits.

By associating the bills with negative outcomes like driving up inflation and causing suffering, the author implies that those who support or voted for the bills are responsible for these consequences. This technique attempts to transfer negative perceptions of the bills onto their proponents, thereby influencing public opinion against them.

107. I'm voting No again today because I was right to vote No the 1st time. We're already seeing the consequences. High food costs, food shortages & the early stages of famine. Sanctions haven't & won't stop Putin. They will directly hurt Americans & hurt people across the world.

The author positions themselves as an ordinary citizen who is concerned about the consequences of the bill.

The author selectively presents negative outcomes of the bill, such as high food costs, food shortages, and potential famine, without acknowledging any potential positive aspects or



benefits. This one-sided presentation aims to persuade the audience that voting against the bill is the correct decision by emphasizing its perceived drawbacks.

The author implies that the consequences of the bill, such as high food costs and food shortages, will directly hurt Americans and people worldwide. By associating these negative outcomes with the bill, they suggest that those who support or voted for the bill are responsible for the resulting harm. This technique aims to influence public opinion against the bill by transferring negative perceptions onto its proponents.

108. While **American taxpayers** have been funding billions in weapons to Ukraine, Biden could instead be **negotiating for peace** in Ukraine and for mining rights to the massive lithium stores in Ukraine. But **Biden's regime and the NWO still want war with Russia**. They ♥ □ regime change

The author implies that the Biden administration's priorities are misplaced by suggesting that instead of funding weapons for Ukraine, they should be negotiating for peace and mining rights. By associating the allocation of funds with the potential for peace negotiations and economic gain, the author suggests that the administration's actions are misguided and against the interests of the American taxpayer.

109. **We** are entering a Recession, **people** can hardly afford gas and groceries, **our** border is out of control, and **Biden has us on the verge of nuclear war with Russia**, but the **Democrats** want to lecture **the American people** to think the only thing they should care about is J6.

The speaker portrays themselves as an ordinary American concerned about issues such as the recession, high prices of essentials, border security, and the risk of nuclear war.

The passage uses emotionally charged language to criticize the Democratic Party, accusing them of prioritizing issues related to the January 6th incident over more pressing concerns like the economy and national security.

The speaker attempts to transfer negative sentiments associated with the Democratic Party's focus on January 6th to their overall credibility and priorities, implying that they are out of touch with the needs and concerns of ordinary Americans.

110. Is it becoming obvious yet that decades of America forcing Russia to be Russia first has only helped Russia? Imagine if **we** humbled ourselves and put **America First** instead of continuing down the path of prideful destruction.

The speaker positions themselves as an ordinary American who advocates for prioritizing America's interests.

The speaker suggests that past policies of prioritizing America's interests over those of Russia have been ineffective or counterproductive. By framing the issue in terms of humility versus pride and destruction, they imply that prioritizing America's interests is the more rational and beneficial approach.

111. We also need to **urge peace** in Ukraine & not pursue the same old ways of arrogant regime change that the US has been involved in for decades. Bossing others around doesn't lead to **good relationships**. The worlds largest countries are tired of it & are joining together against **us**.



The speaker positions themselves as a common advocate for peace in Ukraine, suggesting that their views align with those of ordinary people.

The speaker implies that advocating for peace in Ukraine is a common-sense approach that aligns with the desires of ordinary people. By criticizing past US policies as “arrogant regime change” they transfer negative associations with those policies onto the idea of pursuing peace through different means.

112. These same “experts” and talking heads on tv, all claim they care about Ukraine’s democracy, Ukraine’s borders, and Ukrainian’s right to defend themselves. Yet none of them care about the daily deadly invasion happening every day on our border and the devastating consequences.

By contrasting the concerns expressed by the mentioned individuals about Ukraine with the speaker’s focus on issues like border security, the speaker positions themselves as representing the interests of ordinary people.

The speaker suggests that the concerns raised by the “experts” and “talking heads” about Ukraine are hypocritical or insincere because they do not address issues like border security. This technique attempts to transfer negative perceptions associated with the mentioned individuals onto their expressed concerns.

113. Joe Biden finally admitted that US sanctions are going to cause world wide famines, which I’ve been saying and is also why I voted NO to sanctions. Sanctions won’t stop the war. Just wait until Russia, India, and others start trading on China’s DIGITAL Yuan. It will be bad.

The speaker presents themselves as aligned with the concerns of ordinary people by emphasizing the potential negative consequences of US sanctions, such as worldwide famines. The speaker suggests that Joe Biden’s admission about the impact of US sanctions validates their own position against sanctions. By associating Biden’s acknowledgment with their own stance, they imply that their viewpoint has been vindicated by a figure of authority. This technique seeks to transfer the credibility of Biden’s statement onto the speaker’s argument.

114. Too few in Congress actually care about the concerns of the American people. And hardly any will tell the truth about the real consequences of a prolonged war in Ukraine. Tonight, I joined @TuckerCarlson to discuss it.

The speaker positions themselves as someone who cares about the concerns of ordinary Americans by suggesting that “too few in Congress” share this concern.

115. We should be asking many questions about who is receiving funding and weapons from America before blindly sending it. I do not support this or the Russian war. Democrats called Republicans Nazis for 5 yrs & Trump Hitler, which was wrong, are Democrats now supporting real Nazis?

By associating the act of blindly sending funding and weapons with the concept of supporting “real Nazis”, the speaker attempts to transfer negative connotations and moral outrage from one context to another, thereby influencing the audience’s perception of the subject matter.

116. I do not support: Putin & his murderous war in Ukraine. Zelensky & Nazi militias in his corrupt country. Neocons, Neolibs, or the Uniparty foreign policies

that have spent trillions in senseless foreign wars. I support the American People only and call for all of this to end.

The speaker positions themselves as aligned with the American people by stating their opposition to various actors and policies.

The speaker presents a one-sided view of the situation by focusing solely on negative aspects and portraying them as interconnected. They omit any positive aspects or alternative perspectives, thereby stacking the deck in favor of their argument.

117. We should not spend billions of American's hard earned tax dollars on lethal aid to be given to possible Nazi militias that are torturing innocent people, especially children and women. It's not Pro-Putin to be against this. It's Pro-torture & evil to stay silent/censor it.

The speaker positions themselves as aligned with the average American taxpayer by advocating against spending their hard-earned money on supporting entities engaging in torture.

The speaker associates the provision of lethal aid with supporting or condoning torture, thereby transferring the negative connotations of torture onto the act of providing aid.

118. @Graphic warning @Torture and abuse of Ukrainian people including women and children. I'm strongly opposed to Putin's invasion & Russia's war in Ukraine and I'm strongly opposed to this. The US must demand Zelensky stop his military from torturing his own people.

The speaker associates the torture and abuse depicted in the graphic content with Zelensky's military, thereby transferring the negative connotations of these actions onto the Ukrainian government. This technique aims to evoke emotional reactions and moral outrage to sway opinion against Zelensky's administration.

119. The solution is to urge Zelensky and Putin to seek peace and have a seat at the negotiating table. Not more funding for war and more sanctions that push Russia, India, Venezuela, SA, UAE, and other countries into the arms of China to trade on the Yuan instead of the Dollar.

The speaker presents themselves as advocating for a common-sense solution by urging Zelensky and Putin to seek peace and negotiate, aligning their stance with the average person who desires peace and stability.

By suggesting that more funding for war and sanctions would push other countries into the arms of China, the speaker implies that such actions would be detrimental to US interests. They transfer the negative consequences of these policies onto the broader geopolitical landscape, emphasizing the potential loss of influence and economic advantage for the US.

120. Other countries have grown tired of America's rules and foreign policies. They are deciding that they don't need us even if we are paying them to be our friends. And war in Ukraine is a convenient cover up for Biden family & other's corruption in energy companies in Ukraine.

The speaker suggests that other countries are becoming disillusioned with America's rules and foreign policies, portraying themselves as aligned with the common sentiment that the US is losing influence and trust on the global stage.

The speaker selectively presents information to support their viewpoint, focusing on the negative aspects of America's foreign policies and implying that the war in Ukraine serves as a distraction from alleged corruption within the Biden family and others in relation to energy companies in Ukraine.

121. This is why I have voted against sanctions on Russia. Sanctions will only push other countries together and away from the U.S. causing our dollar to crash, massive hyperinflation, and an economic crisis like **America** has never seen. Sanctions won't stop war in Ukraine.

The speaker associates the potential negative consequences of imposing sanctions on Russia with the broader American public, suggesting that such actions would lead to economic turmoil and crisis within the United States.

122. **The Democrats** and their spokesmen in the Fake News media continue to defame me as **Pro-Putin and Pro-Russia**. **But unlike most members of Congress**, I'm only **loyal** to a single country: **The United States of America**

By presenting themselves as loyal only to the United States of America, the speaker appeals to the common identity and values shared by the American people, positioning themselves as an ordinary citizen dedicated to their country.

123. Congress just approved \$13.6 Billion last week for Ukraine. While **we** all want this war to end and are solidly against it, **when will the Democrat controlled government care about our country?** Insanely high gas prices? Deadly open border?

It selectively presents information about Congress's recent approval of \$13.6 billion for Ukraine, highlighting this spending as excessive or misplaced in comparison to domestic issues like high gas prices and border security. The focus on this single aspect of government spending creates a biased portrayal of the government's priorities.

By expressing concerns about high gas prices and border security, the speaker appeals to the common experiences and frustrations of ordinary citizens, positioning themselves as aligned with the interests of the general public.

124. And to top it all off, NATO has been supplying the **neo-Nazis** in Ukraine with powerful weapons and extensive training on how to use them. What the hell is going with these **#NATONazis?**

By associating NATO with the term "Nazis", the statement attempts to transfer the negative feelings associated with Nazism to NATO, despite the lack of evidence or justification for such a comparison.

125. Last week, Congress voted to fund Ukraine with \$13.6 BILLION in lethal aid. How much **U.S. taxpayer** cash will end up in the hands of the **neo-Nazis** in Ukraine?

126. Not only were **Democrats funding neo-Nazis** in Ukraine. Since 2014, the US and Ukraine are the only countries who have, year after year, voted against a UN resolution to combat the spread of Nazism in Europe and the world.

By associating the funding of neo-Nazis with Democrats, the passage attempts to transfer negative feelings or perceptions about neo-Nazis onto the Democratic Party, implying guilt by association.

127. Democrats have been calling Republicans, President Trump, and his supporters Nazis since 2015. But the Dems have been funding \*actual\* Nazis since the Obama/Biden administration. Funding to neo-Nazis in Ukraine only stopped under President Trump.

Referring to Democrats as hypocritical for accusing Republicans and President Trump of being Nazis while allegedly funding actual Nazis in Ukraine.

The passage attempts to transfer negative associations of being labeled as Nazis from Republicans and President Trump onto Democrats by accusing them of funding “actual” Nazis.

128. First it was nonstop panic driving news about covid and now it’s nonstop panic driving news about war in Ukraine. It’s all being used to pressure our weak leaders into MORE unnecessary spending and bad decisions that all lead to disastrous America last consequences.

The passage highlights negative consequences (“disastrous America last consequences”) of what it perceives as unnecessary spending and bad decisions, without acknowledging any potential benefits or counterarguments.

129. Biden has failed miserably in handling the #RussiaUkraine war. His weak leadership is going to end up with a devalued dollar and two world competing currencies (Dollar vs Yuan), America last energy policies that will leave us in the dark, and a devastated economy.

The passage positions Biden’s leadership as weak, suggesting that he is not representing the interests of ordinary Americans.

Associating negative outcomes like a devalued dollar and a devastated economy with Biden’s leadership in handling the Russia-Ukraine war implies that these consequences are directly linked to his actions.

130. This is extremely dangerous for the dollar right as Democrats consider revoking Russia’s MFN status, which will drive Russia even more to China’s Yuan. And war sanctions are going to hurt people of many countries by driving inflation and food shortages. But won’t stop Putin.

Associating the potential revocation of Russia’s MFN status and the impact of war sanctions with Democrats suggests that they are responsible for these actions and their potential negative consequences.

131. Pres Zelensky will be addressing Congress tomorrow about defending the national security and border security of his country, Ukraine. When will Pres Biden address Congress about defending our national security and border security? #AmericaFirst

The comparison between President Zelensky addressing Congress about defending Ukraine’s national security and border security and the call for President Biden to address Congress about

defending America's national security and border security implies that both leaders are concerned about similar issues and are on equal footing in terms of responsibility.

By juxtaposing President Zelensky's address with the call for President Biden to address similar issues, the implication is that the concerns and priorities of Ukraine's leader should also be the concerns and priorities of the American president, transferring the sense of urgency and importance from one context to another.

132. Biden is renegotiating the Iran deal & missiles from Iran are fired towards our US consulate in Iraq. Biden's weakness is creating a China, Russia, Iran alliance against the US, & they don't care about your pronouns or offending the climate gods. Democrats = America Last

The statement portrays President Biden as weak and ineffective by suggesting that his actions are leading to increased aggression from countries like Iran, which could endanger American interests. By framing Biden's actions as detrimental to national security, it appeals to the common concerns of everyday Americans who prioritize safety and stability.

133. How Americans feel about gas prices in America, and it's going to get worse. Democrats have NO plan to reduce gas prices after banning Russian oil. Buying oil from Iran or Venezuela, who will buy weapons from Russia with our money. Make America Energy Independent Again!

The statement appeals to the common concerns of ordinary Americans by highlighting the impact of rising gas prices on their daily lives. By framing the issue in terms of how it affects Americans directly, it seeks to resonate with the average citizen who is feeling the pinch at the pump.

134. I'm voting NO to the Suspending Energy Imports from Russia Act. Biden and the Democrats have no plan to help Americans at the pump. It's time for an American Energy Revival by drilling for oil & gas, slashing regulations, finishing Keystone, and ramping up nuclear energy.

The passage appeals to the common concerns of ordinary Americans by highlighting the need for solutions that will benefit them directly, such as lowering gas prices and promoting energy independence. It positions the speaker as aligned with the interests of everyday citizens by advocating for policies like drilling for oil and gas, reducing regulations, and supporting energy projects like the Keystone pipeline.

135. While I'm solidly opposed to the murderous war Putin is waging on Ukraine, how is banning Russian oil (10% of our imports) helping reduce gas prices hurting Americans? Biden refuses to allow more drilling here, how will we replace it? Iran? Venezuela? This doesn't help us.

By associating the decision to ban Russian oil with President Biden ("Biden refuses to allow more drilling here"), the passage implies that the policy is directly linked to Biden's leadership. It suggests that Biden's refusal to support increased domestic drilling exacerbates the problem of high gas prices, shifting blame for the situation onto him.

136. The Great People of GA-14 are suffering under high inflation, out of control sky rocketing gas prices, lack of supplies & labor, are fatigued from the past 2 yrs

of Covid driven politics, & **Dem failures**. They don't want war with Russia or to depend on China to drive. Cont'd

The passage appeals to the struggles and concerns of the people in GA-14, portraying them as ordinary citizens who are experiencing the negative effects of inflation, high gas prices, supply shortages, and pandemic-related challenges. By aligning with the experiences of the local population, the speaker positions themselves as representing the interests and values of the community.

137. Russia, Iran, Venezuela and more being able to boldly move under the protection of China should not be overlooked. **America** can make a correction course **to rebuild American strength & independence** now, before it's too late. Start by drilling, & it will save lives.

By associating the idea of rebuilding American strength with specific actions like drilling for oil, the passage implies that such actions will lead to positive outcomes, such as saving lives. This transfers the positive attributes of strength and independence to the proposed course of action, making it more appealing to the audience.

138. As China has been increasingly buying Iranian and Venezuelan oil without care of sanctions, it's obvious they will continue to partner with sanctioned countries and grow their economic power. Xi has already made a big oil and gas deal with Putin. Why stop now?

It suggests that China's actions, particularly its defiance of sanctions and partnerships with sanctioned countries, will lead to further growth in its economic power. This transfer of the positive attribute of economic power from China to the actions it takes reinforces the idea that China is a formidable force in global affairs.

139. While innocent people are being murdered in **Putin's war on Ukraine, the U.S. response is critical**. The world is on the brink of two competing global currency systems, the Dollar and the Yuen. Once the switch is made, things are not easily undone & it could make things worse.

The passage appeals to the idea of common sense and ordinary people's concerns by highlighting the potential consequences of the world transitioning to two competing global currency systems. It suggests that this change could have negative effects on everyday individuals, framing the issue in terms of how it impacts regular people.

The passage implicitly links the idea of the U.S. response to the broader context of Putin's war on Ukraine, suggesting that the actions taken by the U.S. are crucial in determining the outcome of this conflict. By associating the importance of the U.S. response with the ongoing crisis in Ukraine, it aims to evoke a sense of urgency and significance.

140. **The Biden Admins** current trajectory, driving American energy to the Green New Deal and chosen dependency on foreign oil & batteries, is foolish and irresponsible. Our government has made us dependent on China, and China has opened their arms to Russia, Iran, & Venezuela.

The passage appeals to the idea of common sense and ordinary people's concerns by highlighting the potential consequences of the world transitioning to two competing global

currency systems. It suggests that this change could have negative effects on everyday individuals, framing the issue in terms of how it impacts regular people.

The passage implicitly links the idea of the U.S. response to the broader context of Putin's war on Ukraine, suggesting that the actions taken by the U.S. are crucial in determining the outcome of this conflict. By associating the importance of the U.S. response with the ongoing crisis in Ukraine, it aims to evoke a sense of urgency and significance.

141. Getting to the negotiating table is wise with a position of strength. The U.S. must rapidly increase drilling to a maximum level and drive the cost of oil as low as possible. When oil is not as valuable/needed, the balance of power will shift, affecting more than Russia.

The passage appeals to the common sense or interests of ordinary people by presenting the idea of increasing drilling and lowering oil prices as a straightforward solution that would benefit not only the United States but also have broader positive implications. By framing the proposed action as something that aligns with the interests of everyday citizens, it seeks to garner support for the idea and portray it as sensible and reasonable.

142. This clown wants to drag Americans into war with Russia with his big tough tweets and his zoom interviews on CNN. Go ahead and go fight yourself since you're from Ukraine. You are clueless about Americans being fed up with sending our sons and daughters to die in foreign lands.

By associating the individual with war and conflict, particularly with Russia, the passage attempts to transfer negative sentiments or associations related to war onto the individual, suggesting that they are advocating for actions that could lead to conflict and endanger Americans.

143. We must immediately start building the Keystone pipeline, ramp up drilling more oil and gas, and return to energy Independence. Because of China's global dominance and America Last policies, Russia, Iran, and Venezuela are all turning to China for collaboration.

The passage appeals to the idea of common sense and practicality by advocating for actions such as building the Keystone pipeline and ramping up oil and gas drilling. By presenting these actions as solutions that benefit everyday Americans, it aligns with the "plain folks" technique, which seeks to connect with the audience on a relatable level.

By associating the idea of energy independence with positive outcomes and linking the actions to counter China's influence.

144. Tragically, people are dying because of Biden's poor decision making leading up to Putin declaring war on Ukraine. Biden's weakness and failure as a leader not only has put America last but is a danger to the entire world.

145. Is this what @JoeBiden means by #BuyAmerican? While Biden continues to buy Russian oil, funding war in #Ukraine, Americans pay the steep price of #AmericaLast energy dependence on the world instead of #AmericaFirst energy independence. God help us.

Framing the issue in terms of ordinary Americans paying thr price for Biden's policies.



146. While we are all praying for peace & for the people of Ukraine, this is irresponsible, dangerous & unhinged. We need leaders with calm minds & steady wisdom. Not blood thirsty warmongering politicians trying to tweet tough by demanding assassinations. Americans don't want war.

147. We are in an awful position of weakness and have no negotiating strength because we import 7% of crude oil from Russia, our 3rd largest supplier. Being energy dependent means we suffer unnecessary harsh economic consequences and our weak POTUS is compromised bc of Hunter.

148. The #UkraineRussiaWar should be the wake up call to the Biden admin & Climate leftists who destroyed our energy independence, that NOW is the time to build the Keystone pipeline, increase oil & gas production, build nuclear energy, and STOP depending on Russia and China.

Linking the conflict in Ukraine to the policies of the Biden administration and climate activists. Urging others to join in the proposed actions.

149. America's only option for foreign policy going forward should be to rapidly move to return to American greatness. No more dependance on the global economy. No more trade for critical supplies with China and Russia, who are aligned against us. The time is now for America First!

American greatness; America First.

150. Pray for the innocent people of Ukraine. Pray for our American military troops deployed to Eastern Europe. Pray for world peace. For once we had peace through strength now we are seeing war through weakness. It's very sad to see this pointless violence and murder.

Appealing to the common values of praying for peace and expressing concern for innocent people and military troops.

151. The propaganda state controlled US media isn't going to be able to blame war in Ukraine for the reason that our once great strong country is spiraling out of control. Everyone knows it's the WEAK and FECKLESS leadership of Joe Biden and the Democrats.

152. While we pray for peace and for the people of Ukraine, the American people are overwhelming underserved by a Pelosi led Congress obsessed with a single riot on J6 instead of a Congress committed to serving Americans FIRST.

The mention of praying for peace in Ukraine followed by criticism of Pelosi-led Congress suggests a juxtaposition between a perceived noble cause (peace in Ukraine) and the speaker's criticism of Congress. Implying that Congress should prioritize domestic issues over international ones.



153. Everything happening to the poor people of Ukraine is a direct result of a WEAK America under the WEAK leadership of Joe Biden. Under President Trump, America was STRONG and the world was at PEACE.

154. Our response to this should be to immediately and aggressively secure our borders. And decisively and radically move to bring our manufacturing back home and stop trade with China and Russia. Bring our critical manufacturing back home NOW.

It suggests that securing borders and bringing manufacturing back home are simple, common sense solutions to perceived problems.

The passage indirectly suggests that the government should prioritize the interests of American citizens by focusing on border security and domestic manufacturing. It implies that these actions would benefit the American people and the country as a whole.

155. Russia doesn't care about economic sanctions, they are trading with China - the number 2 economy in the world. And China is not honoring our trade deal made under Trump to buy \$200 billion of US exports. It's not difficult to see where this is going.

By mentioning China's trade dealings with Russia and its alleged failure to honor trade deals made under the previous U.S. administration, the passage indirectly associates China with actions that may undermine American interests or agreements.

156. Biden literally stepped aside and told Putin, go ahead. Earlier last year, Biden took off the Trump placed sanctions on Nord Stream 2 making life easier for Putin, and now Biden reimposes them with other "tough" sanctions?

By associating Biden's actions with making life easier for Putin, the passage suggests that Biden's decisions benefit Putin at the expense of other parties, such as the United States or its allies.

The passage selectively presents Biden's actions regarding Nord Stream 2 sanctions, omitting any potential justifications or context for these decisions. This one-sided presentation may distort the audience's perception of Biden's motives or intentions.

157. It's no surprise to anyone that Putin invaded Ukraine. Biden gave him the green light by saying the US is not going to war with Russia and will remain united with and only defend its NATO member nation allies. Ukraine was not allowed to join NATO.

The author implies that Biden's actions or statements have directly contributed to Putin's invasion of Ukraine, transferring responsibility or blame onto Biden.