

Vilnius University
Faculty of Philology
Department of English Philology

Dovydas Kubilius

Metaphorical Framing of War in Joe Biden's Speeches: The Case of Russia-Ukrainian and Israel-Hamas Wars

Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jurga Cibulskienė

2024

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Abstract..... | 3 |
| 1. Introduction | 4 |
| 2. Data and Methods..... | 11 |
| 3. Results and Discussion..... | 15 |
| 3.1 The source domain of PERSON | 18 |
| 3.1.1 Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus..... | 18 |
| 3.1.2 Israel-Hamas subcorpus..... | 20 |
| 3.1.3 Comparison..... | 22 |
| 3.2 The source domain of MOVEMENT | 23 |
| 3.2.1 Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus..... | 23 |
| 3.2.2 Israel-Hamas subcorpus..... | 25 |
| 3.2.3 Comparison..... | 26 |
| 3.3 The source domain of OBJECT..... | 27 |
| 3.4 The source domain of HEALTH | 29 |
| 3.5 The source domain of FINANCIAL TRANSACTION | 31 |
| 3.6 Miscellaneous source domains | 32 |
| 3.6.1 Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus..... | 32 |
| 3.6.2 Israel-Hamas subcorpus..... | 34 |
| 3.6.3 Comparison..... | 35 |
| 4. Conclusions | 37 |
| References | 39 |
| Summary in Lithuanian | 42 |
| Data sources..... | 44 |
| Appendices | 48 |

Abstract

The thesis aims to investigate how U.S. President Joe Biden conceptualises two political and military conflicts through metaphorical expressions. The analysis is based on the framework of CMT (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980), CDA (Chilton, 2004), and CMA (Charteris-Black, 2004). Metaphorical linguistic expressions were identified by using the MIP procedure (Pragglejaz Group, 2007). Across the speeches on both wars, 777 metaphorical expressions were identified, sorted according to their source domains and investigated according to target domains and subdomains of the source domains. The main source domains across speeches on the two wars turned out to be PERSON, MOVEMENT, OBJECT, HEALTH and FINANCIAL TRANSACTION. The remaining source domains were categorised as miscellaneous (13 and less instances of each domain). The qualitative analysis showed that through personification, Biden frames Ukraine and Israel as fighters and protectors of their people, depicts Russia and Hamas as vicious invaders, and portrays the U.S. as a supporter and helper of Ukraine and Israel. Furthermore, Biden described support of Ukraine and Israel and framed both wars as MOVEMENT. Through objectification, Biden portrays countries and determination as destroyable objects and people as objects that can be manipulated. The HEALTH metaphorical expressions revealed that Biden focuses on the consequences of war as they relate to the civilians of involved countries, as well as Americans. Through FINANCIAL TRANSACTION, Biden describes the wars and lost human lives as costs and prices. The analysis of miscellaneous source domains revealed that Biden describes characteristics of countries (relationships, strength and weakness), as well as the force of sanctions when discussing the Russo-Ukrainian war and draws attention to human casualties and the traumatic consequences of war when describing the Israel-Hamas war.

1. Introduction

Political discourse plays a pivotal role in shaping the foundation of society, serving as a medium through which politicians and citizens engage in the exchange of ideas, opinions and perspectives. The study of political discourse, like other areas of discourse analysis, involves examining a broad range of subjects and employing diverse analytical methods, while also acknowledging the potential ambiguity of the term “political discourse”, which can refer to discourse that is political in nature, or discourse analysis without explicit political context (Wilson, 2001: 398). In the field of political science, the concept of “politics” encompasses a variety of definitions, varying from broad descriptions that emphasise power dynamics and collective decision-making, to more precise definitions that focus on the specific actions undertaken by politicians (Van Dijk, 1997). In more comprehensive terms, political discourse can be defined as the utilisation of language that is commonly acknowledged as “political” by human beings, given their inherent political nature (Chilton, 2004: 201). Politics in general is concerned with the acquisition, maintenance and sustenance of power, as well as building trust via means of skilful self-representation, which is carried out by language (Charteris-Black: 2011, 4).

To gain the ability to sufficiently comprehend, interpret and analyse political discourse, different approaches are adopted. An analytical approach to political discourse recognizes the crucial role of language in shaping political realities within political contexts. Political discourse analysis appeared through research of socially concerned linguists in the 1990s, from the branch of applied linguistics called Critical Linguistics (Chilton, 2004: 10). Within the Critical Linguistics field, Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) has been established (*ibid.*). CDA has appeared in association with scholars such as Fowler, Fairclough, Van Dijk, Wodak, Reisigl, Mey and many others (Hart & Lukeš, 2010: 9; Chilton, 2004: 10). CDA is discourse analytical research that studies how text and talk in social and political contexts are used to enact, perpetuate, legitimise and fight social power abuse and injustice (Van Dijk, 2015: 466). Three concepts invariably appear in all variants of critical discourse studies: critique, ideology and power (Wodak & Meyer, 2016: 24). CDA is an immensely broad interdisciplinary approach to the study of discourse that comprises a variety of different theoretical frameworks. (Weiss & Wodak, 2003: 12). The interdisciplinarity of CDA is generally seen as the “cross-fertilization between linguistics and the social sciences” (Wodak & Chilton, 2005: xi). Thus, the use of CDA in terms of political discourse research is effectively applicable. Furthermore, in contrast to other types of discourse studies, critical discourse studies employ a constitutive problem-oriented interdisciplinary approach (Wodak & Meyer, 2016: 2-3). This approach is crucial in

terms of analysing political discourse via the lens of investigating political issues, as it does not simply investigate singular linguistic units, but is aimed to uncover and explain social phenomena that are intricate and “require a multidisciplinary and multi-methodological approach” (ibid.).

To elaborate on methodology, CDA employs a range of linguistic theories to support socio-diagnostic critique. It is claimed that suitable linguistic tools can reveal otherwise hidden aspects of text and discourse, raising awareness and correcting a common underestimation of the role that language plays in forming ideology and society (Hart, 2010: 13, 14). There are a variety of approaches in CDA that have been employed by researchers, such as discourse-historical approach (DHA) (Reisigl, Wodak), socio-cognitive approach (Van Dijk), dialectal-relational approach to CDA in social research (Fairclough), and many others (Wodak & Meyer, 2016: 23, 62, 86). Within the various approaches applied in CDA also lies the cognitive linguistic approach (Hart, 2010), which explores the potential of Cognitive Linguistics (CL) in conjunction with CDA. The interrelationship between language and cognitive faculties can provide a broader theoretical framework for CDA. CL offers conceptual tools that can contribute to understanding the ideational function of language in discourse (Hart & Lukeš, 2010). Moreover, according to Hart, cognitive linguistics can be considered as an integral part of CDA, as “cognitive linguistics is centrally concerned with the conceptual structuring through language of precisely the transitivity phenomena that CDA is concerned with” (2010: 24). Conceptualisation, which is a mental depiction of situations and events, bridges the gap between linguistic representations in text and ideologies or cognitive models, which CDA requires to explain how discourse can be socially constitutive (Hart, 2010: 25.). Many linguists, such as Charteris-Black, Chilton, Lakoff, Goatly, Koller, Musolff, Santa Ana and others have successfully applied CL in CDA in terms of critical metaphor research using Lakoff and Johnson’s (1980) Conceptual Metaphor Theory (ibid.). The incorporation of metaphor research in CDA has unveiled that metaphors can be regarded as powerful means which can make abstract mental models more concrete within political discourse (Van Dijk, 2015: 473). Thus, the present study will take a CDA approach to the analysis of political discourse while incorporating elements of CL, specifically the notion of metaphor and Conceptual Metaphor Theory.

The concept of metaphor has a long history that can be traced all the way back to ancient Greece. The term *metaphor* comes from the Greek word ‘μεταφορά’ (metaphorá), which translates to “transfer” or “carrying over”. Ancient Greek philosophers and poets discussed and employed the concept of metaphor as a rhetorical and literary device. One of the earliest recorded

discussions of metaphor can be found in the works of Greek philosopher Aristotle (384-322 BCE). In his work *Poetics*, Aristotle explored the use of metaphor in poetry, literature and rhetoric. He defined metaphor as “the application of an alien name by transference” and emphasised that metaphors are a way to enhance expression of ideas (Aristotle, 330 B.C.E./2008: 25). In Aristotle’s view, metaphors are employed as a decorative or ornamental use of language. In this view, metaphors are primarily linguistic devices that are used for artistic and persuasive purposes. They are viewed as isolated linguistic expressions that do not necessarily have a cognitive or conceptual basis, but are rather used to create vivid imagery and emotional impact in literature and rhetoric.

The cognitive approach to metaphor gained prominence through the seminal work of scholars George Lakoff and Mark Johnson, in particular, their book *Metaphors We Live By* in 1980. Their research has led to the development of Conceptual Metaphor Theory (CMT), which indicates that metaphor is a fundamental aspect of human thought, language and cognition. They have highlighted that metaphors are a fundamental part of everyday life, not just in language but in thought and action (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980: 3). Furthermore, they argued that the ordinary conceptual system is metaphorical in nature. Thus, the traditional approach to metaphor emphasises its role as a linguistic device for artistic and persuasive purposes, while the cognitive approach views metaphors as a fundamental part of human cognition, shaping how people think and comprehend abstract concepts.

Metaphor in the cognitive linguistic view is defined as understanding one conceptual domain in terms of another conceptual domain (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980: 5). In other words, CMT indicates that one mental organisation of human experience (conceptual domain) can be understood as another. Zoltan Kövecses highlights a way of capturing this view in the formula CONCEPTUAL DOMAIN A is CONCEPTUAL DOMAIN B, which has been proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (Kövecses, 2010: 4). For instance, the conceptual domain of LOVE can be understood as a JOURNEY, e.g. This relationship is foundering; I don’t think this relationship is going anywhere; This relationship is a dead-end street (ibid.).

Conceptual metaphor and metaphorical linguistic expressions are interrelated concepts in the study of metaphor. A conceptual metaphor shapes understanding of abstract concepts by mapping them onto more concrete, familiar domains. In other words, a conceptual metaphor is a mental structure. Metaphorical linguistic expressions are instances of language that, as emphasised by Lakoff and Johnson, are the “conventional manifestations of an underlying metaphor in thought” (Gibbs, 2017: 17). For example, metaphorical linguistic expressions that express the conceptual metaphor TIME IS MONEY are as follows: “You’re wasting my time.”;

“How do you spend your time these days?”; “That flat tire cost me an hour.” (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980: 7-8). Thus, it can be stated that conceptual metaphor is a broad cognitive framework that underlies our understanding of abstract concepts, while metaphorical linguistic expressions are the specific instances where conceptual metaphor is applied in language to convey meaning.

When it comes to the structure of conceptual metaphor, there are two domains that are involved in metaphorical mapping: the source domain and the target domain. The source domain is the domain from which we draw metaphorical expressions to understand another conceptual domain. The target domain is the domain that is understood via use of the source domain. (Kövecses 2010: 4). In other words, the source domain is the domain of familiar experience or knowledge, whereas the target domain is the domain of experience or knowledge that we want to understand by using the concepts from the source domain. In the example of conceptual metaphor LOVE IS A JOURNEY, the target domain is LOVE, as it is an abstract and complex concept, and the source domain is JOURNEY, which provides concepts such as starting point, destination, obstacles, etc. which are mapped onto the abstract concept of love.

The mentioned concept of metaphorical mapping is a set of correspondences between constituent elements of the source and the target (Kövecses 2010: 7). As highlighted by Kövecses, the target-source order is reversed to source-target in the process of mapping. This is done to showcase that understanding moves from the more concrete to the more abstract concept. For instance, in the conceptual metaphor LOVE IS A JOURNEY, the mapping involves projecting attributes and relationships associated with journeys (e.g., struggles, obstacles, progress, moving forward/backward) onto love, which leads to an understanding of love through the conceptualisation of journeys. Thus, metaphorical mapping enhances comprehension of the abstract concept of LOVE by framing it in familiar terms from the source domain of JOURNEY. Metaphorical mappings give rise to the notion of metaphorical framing, which shapes the way individuals perceive and interpret ideas and issues. For instance, describing an economic crisis as a ‘financial tsunami’ maps natural disaster elements of a tsunami to a financial crisis, which implies that the root cause of the crisis is the fault of natural forces rather than specific social actors (Burgers & Ahrens, 2020: 261). Metaphorical framing highlights the impact that language may have in shaping and influencing societal attitudes towards various issues.

The role of metaphor has been explored in large variety of discourses, ranging anywhere between discourses of trade, foreign language learning, psychotherapy, religion, and many more (Semino, 2008: 168). One of many broad fields where metaphor can be investigated and researched is political discourse. In the past, metaphors of political discourse had “a dubious

reputation”, as they were described as dangerous due to leading the human mind into intellectual and political confusion (Musolff, 2004: 1). However, in more recent times, the role of metaphor in social and political communication has been regarded in more positive terms (*ibid.*) According to Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 159), “metaphors play a central role in the construction of social and political reality”. In their view, social experiences are conceptualised in terms of metaphors, leading to the perception of politics being construed metaphorically, as politics is a part of the social domain within CMT (Musolff, 2004: 2). Furthermore, within political contexts, metaphor is often used for ideological purposes in terms of politicians employing metaphor to “tell the right story” by conveying mental representations of political issues (Charteris-Black, 2011: 28). Through establishing moral credibility, metaphor becomes persuasive in communicating various views on political issues within politicians’ discourse (*ibid.*). Besides building political persuasion, metaphor in political discourse has a broad variety of functions, such as shaping attitudes, carrying out political argument, negotiation, deception and many more (Musolff, 2004: 7). To carry out such functions, metaphorical mappings are employed, which link the target domain of POLITICS to the source domains of FAMILY, JOURNEY, LIFE, BODY, HEALTH and others (*ibid.*).

To investigate metaphor in political discourse, CDA has been adopted by various researchers. To gain a more thorough and comprehensive understanding of the use of metaphor in the political sphere, a Critical Metaphor Analysis (CMA), suggested by Charteris-Black (2004) can be employed. CMA is an approach to metaphor analysis that aims to reveal the covert (and possibly unconscious) intentions of language users (Charteris-Black, 2004: 34). CMA does not deny the conceptual nature of metaphor and is based on the main claim of CMT that metaphor governs thinking (Li, 2016: 93).

Charteris-Black has effectively blended CDA and CL to investigate the role of metaphor in a variety of different areas in political discourse, such as metaphors in New Labour and British Party political manifestos, various American and British political speeches by prominent politicians, such as Winston Churchill, Martin Luther King, Margaret Thatcher, Bill Clinton, George Bush, Barack Obama and others (Charteris-Black, 2004; 2011). Other linguists have also sufficiently applied CMA to investigate political issues, such as Musolff in his study about understanding racist ideology through CMA (Musolff, 2008). Thus, CMA, as established by Charteris-Black, can be used as a methodology to reveal covert intentions in political discourse via steps of clear metaphor identification, interpretation of their contribution to creating social representation, and explanation, which enables comprehension of ideological and rhetorical motivation of metaphors.

Although some scholars do not explicitly mention the use of CDA or CMA within their research on political discourse and metaphor, much of their research procedure is based on the main principles of these critical approaches, which are expressed implicitly. Previous research in the field encompasses various features and strategies of political talk, as well as the role of metaphors and figurative framing in political discourse on a variety of different issues. For instance, Antonio Reyes (2011) has explored strategies of legitimisation in political discourse, focusing on linguistic means used to carry out control and power within politics (Reyes, 2011: 781). To obtain an analytical approach to the study, Reyes adapted CDA, which allowed him to decode relationships of language with political aspects, such as ideology, power and gender (Reyes, 2011: 785). Furthermore, when it comes to the role of metaphors in political discourse, various research has been carried out to investigate certain political issues, focusing on ways in which figurative framing affects perceptions of issues. For example, Julian Perrez and Min Reuchamps (2015) have researched how metaphors influence citizens' perceptions of Belgian federalism. Their research contributed to understanding the integration of metaphors produced by the political elite in political reasoning of citizens, as well as the generation of spontaneous metaphors by citizens to make sense of the political environment. Further focusing on political issues, Otto Santa Ana (1997) has investigated the manifestation of anti-immigrant metaphors in political discourse. His work has brought empirical evidence to support claims about the role of metaphor in language, and how metaphors contributed to an anti-immigration narrative in American political discourse at the time. More recent studies, in line with the previous research, have been focused on emphasising the importance of metaphor in political discourse, such as Despoina Felekidou's research (2020), in which she investigated figurative framing in the aftermath of a financial crisis. Her research focused on the political speech of Greece's Prime Minister, investigating the use of myth and how it gives rise to effective metaphorical framing (Felekidou, 2020: 633).

Within research about political crises through a figurative lens, scholars have attempted to emphasise the crucial role of metaphor when it comes to political attitudes, positions and, perhaps most importantly, political decisions of leaders and nations as a whole. One of the most pressing and devastating political crises that can occur in the world is war. Lakoff started an article on the first Gulf War with the words "Metaphors can kill" (Lakoff, 1991: 5). With such an intense statement, he introduced a conversation on how metaphors play a crucial role in framing the way people comprehend and discuss war. In the context of the Gulf War, Lakoff identifies several key metaphors that were employed to justify the military intervention, shedding light on the powerful influence metaphors have in framing and justifying military actions. Furthermore, on the precipice of Gulf War II, Lakoff further elaborated on the fact that

metaphorical ideas have a significant impact on changing perceptions to justify war, stating that it is crucial to understand the cognitive dimensions of politics to be able to comprehend and articulate progressive values and “change the course of our nation to where those values take us” (Lakoff, 2003: 1, 5).

At present, one of the wars that has been under investigation by linguists and political science scholars is the Russo-Ukrainian war. Since the beginning of the war in 2014, multiple studies have been carried out with focus on political metaphors, their influence on public perceptions and representation of the conflict (Tsirkunova 2016; Zhabotynska, 2021; Diedkova & De Landtsheer, 2021; Źyśko & Izdebska, 2022; Petiy, 2023; Terracciano, 2023). However, the recent studies mainly focus on research in media discourse, while research with emphasis on political leaders’ stance about the Russo-Ukrainian war is quite scarce. Furthermore, another recent war that has received worldwide attention is the Israel-Hamas war. Since it began quite recently on October 7, 2023, research on the political discourse surrounding this war has been even more sparse, as at the time of present research, no studies were found on figurative framing of the Israel-Hamas war.

Research of American political discourse is significant due to the large role the United States plays on a global level, being one of the most influential countries in the world. The global influence of the US and its leading role in addressing international issues reflects the American political leaders’ approach to foreign policy, diplomacy and global governance, which can have wider implications on the perspective of other countries. The current study aims to build upon existing research and to sufficiently add another perspective to the analysis of metaphorical talk by analysing speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian and Israel-Hamas war delivered by the current president of the U.S. The comparative dimension of the research will be integrated to investigate how Biden uses metaphors to conceptualise war and frame the countries and other participants involved in them by finding quantitative and qualitative patterns and differences in terms of specific source domains, their distribution, portrayal and the target domains they instantiate.

2. Data and Methods

To research how the Russo-Ukrainian and Israel-Hamas wars were metaphorically framed by US President Joe Biden and to identify the patterns, a corpus for analysis was compiled. The corpus consisted of two subcorpora: the first one contains speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war, and the second one contains speeches on the Israel-Hamas war. Due to a time difference between the wars, with the Russian military invasion of Ukraine taking place on February 24, 2022 and the Hamas attack on Israel taking place on October 7, 2023, the size of the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus was determined according to the Israel-Hamas subcorpus in order to achieve equalised and comparable subcorpora for analysis. Therefore, the Israel-Hamas subcorpus was compiled first. Speeches on the Israel-Hamas war were primarily collected from a publicly available www.whitehouse.gov website, which contains speeches delivered by President Biden. As a secondary source of materials, www.rev.com was used for the purpose of making the subcorpus as large and representative as possible. The speeches were found by utilising the search engines in the databases, using the keywords *Biden, Israel, Palestine, Hamas, war* and *conflict*. In total, 13 speeches were collected, of which 9 were found on the www.whitehouse.gov website, and 4 were from www.rev.com. All available speeches that President Biden has delivered on the Israel-Hamas war were taken from these sources. The total number of words in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus was 20095 words. Afterwards, the compilation of Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus was carried out. The entire subcorpus was gathered from www.whitehouse.gov, as there was a sufficient number of speeches on this database and speeches on www.rev.com were the same as the ones on www.whitehouse.gov. The speeches for the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus were found by utilising the database search engine as well, using the keywords *Biden, Ukraine, Russia, war* and *conflict*. After successful compilation, the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus consists of 10 speeches and 20562 words.

After corpus compilation, the speeches were separately reviewed to exclude any words that were not delivered in Biden's speech, such as audience reactions like laughter and applause, as well as words by other speakers, such as the press and other political figures with whom Biden was speaking. When such words were excluded, the number of speeches and words in both subcorpora were calculated, and the total number of speeches in the corpus turned out to be 23 speeches, with the total words amounting to 40657 words. The corpus data is presented in *Table 1* below.

Table 1. *Corpus data: speeches on Russo-Ukrainian and Israel-Hamas wars.*

| Subcorpus | Timeline of speech delivery | Number of speeches | Number of words | Average length of speeches (in words) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Russo-Ukrainian war | Feb 15, 2022 – Dec 13, 2023 | 10 | 20562 | 2056,2 |
| Israel-Hamas war | Oct 7, 2023 – Feb 13, 2024 | 13 | 20095 | 1568,4 |
| Overall corpus | Feb 15, 2022 – Feb 13, 2024 | 23 | 40657 | 1767,7 |

In the process of compilation of both subcorpora, the speeches were collected with the intent of chronological sequence, starting with the earliest and ending with the latest speeches. However, due to a lack of chronological filtering in the databases, their order was mixed up, thus the speeches were manually filtered by the selection of earliest to latest in the compilation process and in the subcorpora after compilation. All speeches that were available on the Israel-Hamas conflict were collected, and speeches about the Russo-Ukrainian conflict were collected by going in the order of the last search page in the database to the first one. This was done because even though some of the chronological speech delivery order was mixed, the search results generally still went from latest to earliest speeches, with some exceptions where a recently delivered speech was mixed in with the earlier ones. This was done until the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus contained almost the same number of words that the Israel-Hamas one did. Thus, the data collection method was chronological random selection.

It is also important to note that in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, the first two speeches were delivered before the Russian invasion of Ukraine (February 15 and February 22). This was done because President Biden has started to address Putin's threats and plans of action for the oncoming invasion, which showcased Biden's attitude towards the war, thus they were included in the study.

The corpus is relatively small due to the two wars, especially the Israel-Hamas war having started quite recently at the time of data collection. However, in Semino's (2008) terms, smaller corpora can be used to discover differences and similarities of particular points in history and they can provide insights into rhetorical and ideological implications.

After compiling the corpus, the next step in the research was to analyse the US President Joe Biden's attitudes towards the two wars. For this purpose, the CMA approach (Charteris-Black, 2004) was adopted. This methodology served as a way to identify metaphorical linguistic expressions (MLEs) and reveal how President Biden frames both wars. The CMA approach led

to both quantitative and qualitative analyses being carried out. Three steps comprise this methodology: metaphor identification, metaphor interpretation and metaphor explanation (Charteris-Black, 2004: 34). The steps are described below.

Step 1: Metaphor identification. The first step in the current research involves the Metaphor Identification Procedure (MIP), a method for identifying metaphorically used words in discourse, proposed by the Pragglejaz Group in 2007. The MIP methodology entails a close reading of texts to identify candidate metaphors, examination of them based on the criteria for the definition of metaphor, and examination of corpus contexts to determine whether the use of identified candidates is metaphorical or literal. To accomplish this step, a close reading of the speeches was carried out and the metaphorical expressions used by President Biden were marked using MIP, which is described below:

1. *Read the entire text–discourse to establish a general understanding of the meaning.*
2. *Determine the lexical units in the text–discourse.*
3. *(a) For each lexical unit in the text, establish its meaning in context, that is, how it applies to an entity, relation, or attribute in the situation evoked by the text (contextual meaning). Take into account what comes before and after the lexical unit.*
(b) For each lexical unit, determine if it has a more basic contemporary meaning in other contexts than the one in the given context. For our basic purposes, basic meanings tend to be
–More concrete; what they evoke is easier to imagine, see, hear, feel, smell, and taste.
–Related to bodily action.
–More precise (as opposed to vague)
–Historically older.
Basic meanings are not necessarily the most frequent meanings of the lexical unit.
(c) If the lexical unit has a more basic current-contemporary meaning in other contexts than the given context, decide whether the contextual meaning contrasts with the basic meaning but can be understood in comparison with it.
4. *If yes, mark the lexical unit as metaphorical.*

(Pragglejaz Group, 2007: 3)

It is important to note that not all lexical units in the speeches were taken for analysis, but only those which were concerning the war in question, and instances where President Biden was discussing other issues were not analysed.

After marking all MLEs related to war in both subcorpora, they were extracted into two separate files for analysis. To identifying basic meanings of words and apply the MIP procedure, two dictionaries were consulted. The first and primary dictionary used was Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (Available at: <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com>). The Cambridge Dictionary (Available at: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org>) was consulted as a secondary source when it was necessary to revise any of the definitions that were unclear.

Step 2. Metaphor interpretation. This step aims to establish a connection between the pragmatic and cognitive variables that influence metaphors. At this stage, it is possible to consider how proactive metaphor selections are in creating a significant social representation. In the current research, this step involves using the framework of CMT to identify source and target domains used to metaphorically frame the wars. Furthermore, the current research also looks into the subdomains of source domains to identify characteristics ascribed to the source domains. For instance, if the source domain is PERSON, the subdomain describes the attributes of PERSON, such as aggressor, enemy, moving person, etc.

Step 3. Metaphor explanation. The final step of CMA entails identifying the social agency that is involved in metaphor production and the social role of metaphor in persuasion. At this stage of CMA, the effects of blending CDA and CL can be observed most effectively, as the combination of these frameworks provides a solid foundation in ascertaining ideological and rhetorical motivations of metaphors by determining their discourse function. In this research, this step was employed to arrive at conclusions with a larger picture and draw comparisons between Biden's attitude towards the Russo-Ukrainian war and the Israel-Hamas war.

3. Results and Discussion

The first part of this section describes the quantitative results in terms of source domains that were identified in both subcorpora. Further on, the following sub-sections delve into the qualitative analysis of source domains identified in President Biden's speeches, their subdomains and target domains that correspond to them.

After carrying out the analysis across the two subcorpora of speeches, 465 MLEs were found in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus and 312 MLEs were found in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus. In total, the entire corpus contains 777 MLEs that are concerned with war, its portrayal and its participants in President Biden's words. To start with the results, all source domains in each subcorpora were investigated. *Figure 1* below shows the source domains identified in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus.

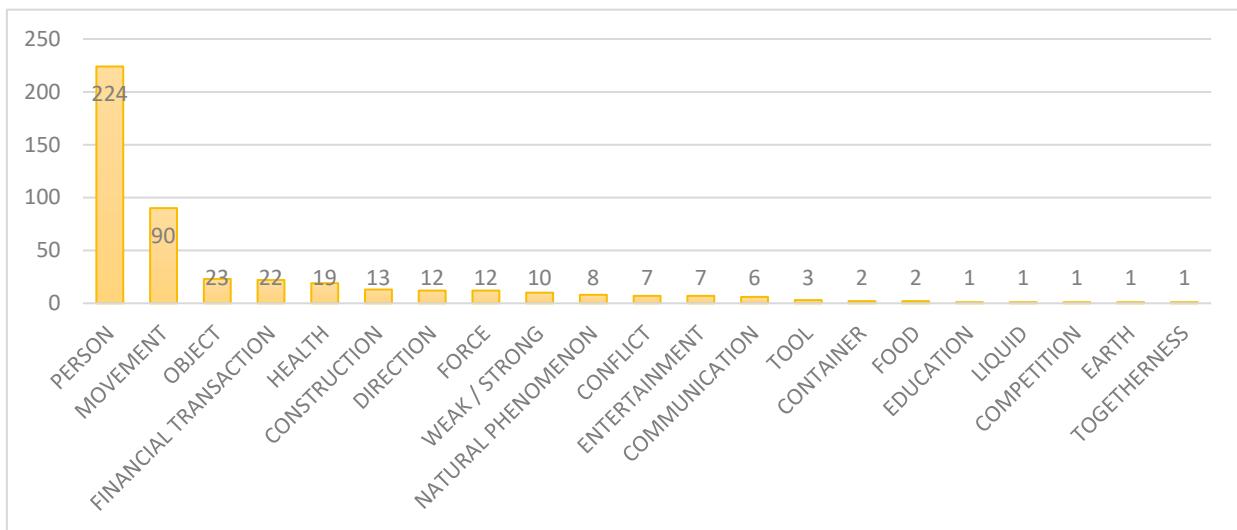


Figure 1. Distribution of metaphors concerning the war according to their source domains in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus.

As shown in *Figure 1*, the most frequently occurring source domains identified in Biden's speeches are PERSON, MOVEMENT, OBJECT, FINANCIAL TRANSACTION and HEALTH. PERSON is by far the most frequently used source domain, with 224 instances that make up 48% of total source domains. This source domain is followed by the source domain of MOVEMENT, making up 90 instances and 19% of the source domains. After these two source domains, it can be seen in the figure that there is a large drop, with a line of gradually lowering numbers in terms of the other domains. The source domains of OBJECT and FINANCIAL TRANSACTION make up 5% of the source domains, with 23 and 22 instances. The source domains of HEALTH both make up 4%, occurring in 19 instances. The source domains of CONSTRUCTION, DIRECTION and FORCE make up around 3%, with 13 instances of CONSTRUCTION and 12 instances of both DIRECTION and FORCE. The domains of WEAK/STRONG, COMMUNICATION and NATURAL PHENOMENON,

CONFLICT and ENTERTAINMENT each make up around 2% of all source domains. The source domains of COMMUNICATION and TOOL make up around 1% of all instances, and the source domains of CONTAINER, FOOD, EDUCATION, LIQUID, COMPETITION, EARTH and TOGETHERNESS make up less than 1% of all source domains in this subcorpus. Overall, the number of different source domains found in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus turned out to be 21.

It can be stated that the most frequently occurring source domains in Biden's speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war are PERSON and MOVEMENT, with a considerable amount of OBJECT, FINANCIAL TRANSACTION, HEALTH and RELATIONSHIP. The rest of the source domains make up a relatively small percentage of overall source domains, occurring in few instances throughout the speeches. In *Figure 2* below, the source domains identified in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus are presented.

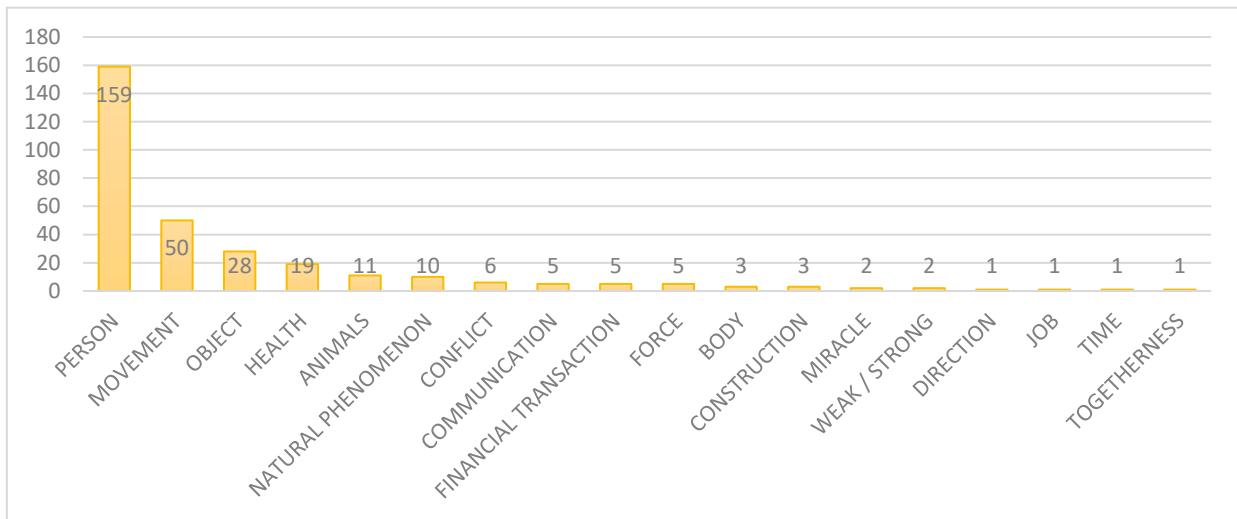


Figure 2. Distribution of metaphors according to their source domains in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus.

As it can be seen in *Figure 2*, the most frequently occurring source domains are PERSON, MOVEMENT, OBJECT and HEALTH. Similarly to the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, the first three source domains that are the most frequently used are the same. The source domain of PERSON occurs 159 times in this subcorpus, making up 51% of all source domains. MOVEMENT occurs 50 times, making up 16% of overall source domains. OBJECT occurs 28 times, taking up around 9% overall. It is followed by the source domain of HEALTH, occurring 19 times and making up 6% in total. The source domain of ANIMALS occurs in 11 instances and takes up around 4% overall. It is followed by NATURAL PHENOMENON with 10 instances and 3% of total source domains, and CONFLICT with 6 instances and 2% of total source domains. After this point, there are a few source domains with the same number of instances, such as COMMUNICATION, FINANCIAL TRANSACTION and FORCE, taking up roughly 2% of total source domains each. The

source domains of BODY, CONSTRUCTION, MIRACLE and WEAK/STRONG take up around 1% of total source domains each. The source domains of DIRECTION, JOB, TIME and TOGETHERNESS take up less than 1% of total source domains. The total number of different source domains found in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus is 18.

To compare the findings of source domains in both sets of speeches, the table below presents the distribution of the most frequently occurring source domains and miscellaneous source domains in both subcorpora of speeches.

Table 2. *Distribution of source domains in both subcorpora.*

| Source domains | Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus | Israel-Hamas subcorpus | Both subcorpora |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| PERSON | 224 | 159 | 383 |
| MOVEMENT | 90 | 50 | 140 |
| OBJECT | 23 | 29 | 52 |
| HEALTH | 19 | 19 | 38 |
| FINANCIAL TRANSACTION | 22 | 5 | 27 |
| Miscellaneous | 87 | 50 | 137 |
| Total source domains | 21 | 18 | 39 |
| Total MLEs | 465 | 312 | 777 |

As shown in *Table 2*, the source domains of PERSON and MOVEMENT were found in a relatively large number of instances across both subcorpora, although the numbers are smaller in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus. The source domain of OBJECT was identified in more instances in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus. The source domain of HEALTH was identified in an equal number of instances across both subcorpora. As for miscellaneous source domains, more instances of them were identified in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus. It can be stated that there are more MLEs manifesting the same source domain in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus.

Among the miscellaneous source domains, source domains that are unique to each subcorpus were identified. 8 of them were found in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, which are ENTERTAINMENT, TOOL, CONTAINER, FOOD, EDUCATION, LIQUID, COMPETITION and EARTH. The Israel-Hamas subcorpus contains 5 unique source domains that include ANIMALS, BODY, MIRACLE, JOB and TIME. Although the unique source domains can be considered as rather insignificant due to their small number of instances, the source domain of ANIMALS occurred in 11 instances in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, making it quite significant among the miscellaneous source domains.

To further investigate the source domains identified in both subcorpora, the research will now turn to the quantitative and qualitative analysis of the most frequently occurring source domains, as well as miscellaneous source domains.

3.1 The source domain of PERSON

As it has been stated before, the source domain of PERSON is the most prevalent one across both subcorpora of speeches. The following subsections present the findings on the source domain of PERSON in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus (224 MLEs), the Israel-Hamas subcorpus (159 MLEs), and a comparison of results between the two subcorpora.

3.1.1 Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus

In his speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war, President Biden uses personification metaphors in association with countries, as the target domain of COUNTRY takes up an overwhelming majority of instances (188). Other much less used target domains in these personification metaphors are WORLD (9), NATO (8), VALUES (4), CONGRESS (3), AGGRESSION (2), DEMOCRACY (2), POLITICAL PARTY (2), PRESS (2), CORRUPTION (1), ECONOMY (1), HISTORY (1), PEACE (1) and PRIVATE SECTOR (1). The total number of target domains associated with the source domain of PERSON in this subcorpus is 14.

To investigate how countries are personified in Biden's speeches, subdomains of PERSON were identified in instances with the target domain of COUNTRY. This additional step was taken to examine which abilities and qualities of a person are highlighted most in the speeches and to investigate how the countries Biden has talked about are portrayed further on. *Table 3* below shows these findings.

Table 3. Subdomains of PERSON corresponding to COUNTRY in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus.

| Subdomain | Number of MLEs | Subdomain | Number of MLEs |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Physical activity | 116 | Neighbour | 7 |
| Personal attributes | 19 | Health | 3 |
| Relationship | 16 | Beneficiary | 2 |
| Communication | 13 | Victim | 1 |
| Mental activity | 11 | | |
| Total subdomains: 9 | | Total MLEs: 188 | |

As *Table 3* indicates, President Biden mostly describes *physical activity* in his personification of countries. Such *physical activity* includes the defence of Ukraine, working separately and together towards achieving results, abilities in carrying out actions, movement, providing help, support and humanitarian relief. All countries under the source domain of PERSON were described at least once via this subdomain. Furthermore, the countries are also personified by

ascribing *personal attributes* to them. These attributes include human rights, aspirations, personality traits and values such as accountability and responsibility. The countries are also described through the subdomains of *relationship* and *communication*, which pertain to relations between countries, unity, responses, dialogue and threats. Another subdomain is *mental activity*, which includes aspects such as thinking, planning and strategising, ideas and interests, emotions and feelings. The remaining subdomains are *neighbour*, which Biden uses to describe countries that are geographically close to one another; *health*, which entails survival, stability and death; *beneficiary*, which deals with countries being helped and supported; and *victim*, which entails countries being attacked and controlled.

In terms of particular countries, President Biden mostly personifies Ukraine, Russia and the U.S. in this set of speeches. He also personifies various other countries, such as Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Sweden, U.K. and other democratic countries, as well as countries that belong to NATO. However, the instances in which Biden personifies the other countries are mostly one-time occurrences, as his main focus is on the personification of the two countries that are at war and his own country. The examples below illustrate how Biden employs personification to describe Ukraine:

- (1) [...] *in order to sustain Ukraine as it — as it continues to fight* [...] (Sp7)¹
- (2) [...] *you were a 21st century nation with hopes and dreams* [...] (Sp6)
- (3) *And Ukraine will emerge from this war proud, free* [...] (Sp10)

Example (1) showcases the subdomain of *physical activity*. Some more instances of this subdomain include *fighting off Russian aggression* (Sp8) and *fending off Russia's assault* (Sp5). These instances portray Ukraine as a fighter that is defending itself against Russian aggression. Ukraine is portrayed this way across the entire set of speeches. Moreover, Ukraine is portrayed as a person with aspirations and personality traits, as shown in the examples (2) and (3). It can be stated that Biden does not frame Ukraine as a victim of Russian aggression, but rather a strong fighter that is ready to counter Russian attacks.

In terms of personifying Russia, Biden thoroughly portrays it as an attacker and aggressor. This is reflected by the examples below:

- (4) [...] *the truly brutal aggression of Russia.* (Sp8)
- (5) *Yesterday marked 11 months since Russia's brutal, full-scale invasion of Ukraine* [...] (Sp8)
- (6) [...] *Russia threatened two of our Allies with a cut-off of energy supplies.* (Sp7)

Example (4) illustrates the subdomain of personal attributes. In other instances with this subdomain, Russia is framed as a *bully* (Sp8) and an *aggressor* (Sp7). Moreover, Russia is personified through the subdomain of *physical activity*, as shown in example (6). Some more instances of this subdomain include the actions of *strangling democracy* (Sp6) and *inflicting*

¹(SpX) refers to the number of speech in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus (see Appendix 1).

harm (Sp7). Another subdomain that showcases how Russia is portrayed is *communication*, which is represented by example (6). The *communication* acts shown in the examples highlight Russia's negative communication. Some more aspects include Russia *intimidating or blackmailing their way out of sanctions* (Sp7). Overall, it can be stated that President Biden frames Russia as a person that is brutal, aggressive and intimidating. Russia is portrayed this way across the entire set of speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war.

Another frequently personified country is the United States. The following example illustrates how Biden personified his country through the subdomain of *physical activity*:

- (7) *America stands against tyranny and against oppression, and America stands with the people of Ukraine.* (Sp10)
- (8) *America is leading this effort, together with our Allies and partners, providing enormous levels of security [...]* (Sp5)

President Biden frames the U.S. as a supporter and defender of the Ukrainian people, as shown by example (7). Example (8) illustrates that the U.S. is also framed as a leader that guides allies and partners in efforts to help Ukraine.

3.1.2 Israel-Hamas subcorpus

In the speeches about the Israel-Hamas war, President Biden mostly uses personification metaphors when speaking about countries, as the target domain of COUNTRY takes up the majority of the target domains (89). He also personifies the terrorist group HAMAS (41). The rest of the target domains in the personification metaphors are quite minor, such as WORLD (7), ANTISEMITISM (6), HATE (4), CONGRESS (4), HAMAS AND ISRAEL (3), WAR (3), FREEDOM (1), MILITARY (1), and TOY (1). The total number of target domains that are associated with the source domain of PERSON is 11.

To investigate how countries are personified and which characteristics of a person are highlighted in the case of this war, subdomains of the source domains that are associated with COUNTRY were also identified. *Table 4* below represents the subdomains of instances with the target domain of COUNTRY that were found in this subcorpus.

Table 4. Subdomains of PERSON corresponding to COUNTRY in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus.

| Subdomain | Number of MLEs | Subdomain | Number of MLEs |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| <i>Physical activity</i> | 45 | <i>Health</i> | 4 |
| <i>Personal attributes</i> | 10 | <i>Relationship</i> | 4 |
| <i>Communication</i> | 8 | <i>Victim</i> | 3 |
| <i>Possession</i> | 6 | <i>Beneficiary</i> | 2 |
| <i>Mental activity</i> | 5 | <i>Neighbour</i> | 2 |
| Total subdomains: 10 | | Total MLEs: 89 | |

As demonstrated in *Table 4*, President Biden mostly highlights the subdomain of *physical activity* in personifying countries when discussing the Israel-Hamas war. This subdomain entails actions of movement, working towards solutions and defence of Israel. The *personal attributes* of countries are also highlighted, such as rights, responsibilities, leadership, being alone or together, wishes, goals and morals. The subdomain of *communication* highlights hearing and speaking, conveying messages, asking and negotiating. Through the subdomain of *possession*, Biden targeted countries having supplies and assets to aid in the war, as well as countries having each other's backs in protecting one another. The less frequently occurring subdomains are *mental activity*, which entails conscience, decisions and feelings; *health*, which discusses birth and the state of living; *relationship*, which encompasses commitment, spending time together and unity; *victim*, which portrays Israel as such; *beneficiary*, which means a country being supported and receiving aid; and *neighbour*, which focuses on countries that are geographically close to each other.

As for countries that President Biden personified when discussing this war, he mostly targeted Israel and the United States, and he did not exclusively personify Palestine. Instead, Biden used personification metaphors to frame Hamas, a Palestinian political and military group that occupied Gaza. The few remaining instances of personification targeted Arab countries, European countries and countries that belong to the same region as Israel does, such as Egypt, Turkey, Qatar, etc. Biden's focus was on personification of Israel, Hamas and the United States. The examples below showcase how President Biden framed Israel through personification:

- (9) *And — and I believe Israel is doing everything in its power to — to pull the country together [...] (Sp1)²*
- (10) *[...] by having recognition of Israel and Israel's right to exist. (Sp10)*
- (11) *And we will ensure Israel has what it needs to defend itself against these terrorists. (Sp8)*

Examples (9) showcases the subdomain of *physical activity*. Some more examples of this subdomain include *taking care of its citizens, defending itself and responding to this attack* (Sp3). The rights of Israel to freedom and defence, as well as to exist, which are illustrated in example (10) are emphasised across most speeches on this conflict through the subdomain of *personal attributes*. Moreover, the subdomain of *possession* mostly occurred in tandem with the subdomain of *physical activity*, as example (11) above shows. In a few instances, Israel is also portrayed as a *victim*, such as *Israel has been badly victimized* (Sp6).

Despite the few instances of *victim*, it can be said that President Biden mostly portrays Israel as a strong defender of its people and territory that is entitled to the rights of living in freedom, defending itself and existing.

² (SpX) refers to the number of speech in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus (see Appendix 2).

As stated previously, when it comes to personification of war participants, Biden did not discuss the entire nation of Palestine, but rather Hamas. In his speeches, Hamas is mostly personified through the subdomain of *physical activity*, with a few instances of personifications through the subdomains of *personal attributes*, *mental activity*, *body part*, *communication*, and *control*. The following examples showcase personification of Hamas:

- (12) ***Hamas unleashed this terrorist attack [...] (Sp10)***
- (13) ***The brutality of Hamas — this bloodthirstiness — brings to mind the worst — the worst rampages of ISIS. (Sp3)***
- (14) ***The bloody hands of the terrorist organization Hamas [...] (Sp3)***

Example (13) illustrates the subdomain of *physical activity*. Some more examples of this subdomain include *commiting atrocities* (Sp4) and *slaughtering over 1300 people* (Sp5). Moreover, example (14) highlights the subdomain of *personal attributes*. Other instances of this subdomain include framing Hamas as *a brutal, ugly, inhumane people* (Sp12). In one instance, Hamas is also negatively framed through the subdomain of *body part*, as shown in example (13). It can be stated that Biden portrays Hamas as a monstrous, cruel and criminal terrorist group that is an aggressor in this war. The inhumane qualities and actions of Hamas are emphasised throughout the speeches.

In terms of his own country, the following examples present how Biden uses personification metaphors to describe the U.S.:

- (15) ***As long as the United States stands — and we will stand forever — we will not let you ever be alone. (Sp4)***
- (16) ***I've made clear the United States shares the goal of seeing Hamas defeated and ensuring long-term security for Israel and its people. (Sp13)***
- (17) ***America is not — can't be silent. (Sp1)***

The subdomain of *physical activity* is illustrated by example (16). Other instances of this subdomain include *standing with the people of Israel* (Sp13 and *coming together to grieve with those who are mourning* (Sp3). Moreover, the *personal attributes* of the U.S. and its ability in *communication* are shown in examples (17) and (18) respectively. The U.S. personification examples reveal that Biden frames his country as a supporter of Israel that grieves alongside the Israeli people and promises to never leave them standing alone in the fight against Hamas.

3.1.3 Comparison

Across the Russo-Ukrainian and the Israel-Hamas subcorpora, President Biden does not use personification metaphors to describe the wars, but rather its participants, such as the countries that are involved, as well as the Hamas group. Further less frequent personifications that were not described here involved the target domains of WORLD, NATO, VALUES, ANTISEMITISM, CONGRESS, etc. (see Appendices).

In terms of metaphorically framing the countries and Hamas, it can be said that there are general archetypes of participants in both sets of President Biden's speeches. In the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, Ukraine is framed as a defender of its people, which is also how Israel is depicted in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus. As for Russia, the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus contains descriptions of it as an intimidating and brutal attacker and aggressor. In the speeches on the Israel-Hamas war, President Biden does not portray the whole country of Palestine in this way, but rather the Hamas group. Lastly, the personification of the United States in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus frames Biden's country as a defender and supporter of Ukraine, which also aligns with its portrayal in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus.

However, there are also some key differences in the portrayal of the main participants of war across the two sets of speeches. In terms of Ukraine and Israel, while both countries are portrayed as strong fighters against injustice, Ukraine's strength is emphasised a bit more, as there is a slight mention of Israel's status as a victim in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus. Furthermore, Biden's attitude towards Israel having rights to exist and defend itself are emphasised in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus. As for the way Russia and Hamas are portrayed, even though both participants of war are portrayed as cruel and aggressive, the personification of Hamas emphasises negative and inhumane qualities slightly more than the personification of Russia. Biden conceptualises the crimes of murder, rape, torture and other horrors inflicted by Hamas in a more explicit manner and in more detail than the actions of Russia. In framing the United States, President Biden emphasises its role as a leader more in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus. Nevertheless, Ukraine and Israel are framed in the most similar manner as opposed to Russia, Hamas and the U.S.

3.2 The source domain of MOVEMENT

The second most common source domain found in President Biden's speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian and the Israel-Hamas wars is MOVEMENT.

The following subsections present the findings on the source domain of MOVEMENT in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus (90 MLEs), the Israel-Hamas subcorpus (50 MLEs), and a comparison of results between the two subcorpora.

3.2.1 Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus

In the speeches about the Russo-Ukrainian war, the most prevalent target domain associated with MOVEMENT is SUPPORT (41). This target domain also encompasses lack of support, as it was described in a few instances. The second most frequently occurring target domain is WAR (20). This target domain encompasses explicit descriptions of the war itself, as well as its

consequences. The target domain of POLITICS is the third most common target domain in association to MOVEMENT (10). Other minor target domains having four or less instances include SOLUTION (4), SANCTIONS (3), PLANS (3), OPPOSITION (2), UNITY (2), CHOICE (1), COUNTRY (1), DEFENCE (1), ECONOMY (1) and VALUES (1). In total, 13 target domains were associated with the source domain of MOVEMENT in this subcorpus.

To investigate the kinds of MOVEMENT described by President Biden, subdomains of this source domain were also identified. *Table 5* below presents the findings.

Table 5. Subdomains of MOVEMENT in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus.

| Subdomain | Number of MLEs | Subdomain | Number of MLEs |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Journey</i> | 37 | <i>Direction</i> | 2 |
| <i>Standing</i> | 28 | <i>Coming together</i> | 1 |
| <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | 9 | <i>Going back in time</i> | 1 |
| <i>Stepping up</i> | 7 | <i>Gravity</i> | 1 |
| <i>Walking</i> | 3 | <i>Flow</i> | 1 |
| Total subdomains: 10 | | Total MLEs: 90 | |

As shown in *Table 5*, Biden mostly uses conceptualisation of *journey* to express the source domain of MOVEMENT in his speeches. The aspects of *journey* include taking steps, staying on track, encountering tough roads and finding ways and paths towards solutions. Another frequently identified subdomain is *standing*, which entails standing for countries and values, standing against war and aggression, standing up for countries and victims and standing in close proximity as an act of support. The remaining subdomains with 3 or less instances include *walking*, which entails walking away from values or in an act of stopping support; *direction*, which indicates the direction of movement; *coming together*; *going back in time*; *gravity* and *flow*.

In 9 instances, MOVEMENT *in general* was identified due to MOVEMENT characteristics not being explicitly stated. The example below represents these instances as they relate to WAR:

(18) *We'll probably have more to say about this as we — if it moves on.* (Sp2)

As for the other subdomains, the examples below represent how Biden portrays MOVEMENT:

(19) *[...] our teams should continue to engage toward this end [...]* (Sp1)

(20) *[...] to stand for what is right, to stand for what is true, to stand for freedom, to stand together.* (Sp9)

(21) *We have to step up together [...]* (Sp9)

(22) *[...] unless we walk away.* (Sp10)

Example (20) illustrates how the subdomain of *journey* is used to target SOLUTIONS in the current situation. More examples of this subdomain include discussing the war as *the hard road that lies before us* (Sp9), as well as *taking steps of banning imports* when discussing SANCTIONS

(Sp4). Another prevalent subdomain of movement is *standing*, which is shown in example (21). Besides *standing for* and *standing together* in this example, other examples of this subdomain include *standing up for freedom* (Sp3) and *standing against aggression* (Sp7). Moreover, the subdomain of *stepping up* is used in terms of targeting SUPPORT, as illustrated by example (22). Example (23) shows how the target domain of LACK OF SUPPORT is portrayed through the subdomain of *walking away*.

It can be said that in this subcorpus, President Biden uses metaphors of MOVEMENT to conceptualise the war as a *journey* that entails hard roads and moving towards ends in finding solutions. Moreover, Biden's rhetoric draws attention to standing for values of freedom, standing together and stepping up in support of Ukraine and providing help.

3.2.2 Israel-Hamas subcorpus

In the set of speeches on the Israel-Hamas war, the most frequently occurring target domain in association to MOVEMENT is SUPPORT (18). This target domain also includes lack of support. Another target domain with a smaller number of instances is WAR (16). This target domain relates to explicit descriptions of war and its consequences. The remaining target domains with 3 instances or less are DEAL (3), DEFENCE (3), HELP (3), SOLUTION (3), OPPOSITION (2), FEELINGS (1) and PEACE (1). It can be stated that President Biden uses metaphorical language to not only describe the Israel-Hamas war, but to elaborate on its aspects and characteristics, as the mentioned target domains illustrate. Overall, 9 target domains were associated with the source domain of MOVEMENT in this subcorpus.

To investigating MOVEMENT in terms of its characteristics described by President Biden, subdomains of this source domain were identified. The findings are presented in *Table 6* below.

Table 6. Subdomains of MOVEMENT in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus.

| Subdomain | Number of MLEs | Subdomain | Number of MLEs |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Journey</i> | 19 | <i>Going after</i> | 2 |
| <i>Standing</i> | 15 | <i>Running</i> | 2 |
| <i>Flow</i> | 3 | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | 2 |
| <i>Walking</i> | 3 | <i>Cycle</i> | 1 |
| <i>Stepping up</i> | 2 | <i>Direction</i> | 1 |
| Total subdomains: 10 | | Total MLEs: 50 | |

As indicated in *Table 6*, Biden mostly describes MOVEMENT through the subdomain of *journey*. This subdomain describes steps, pursuing paths, navigating fields, etc. Another frequently occurring subdomain is *standing*, which entails standing for countries and values, standing united and standing in close proximity as a means of support. The remaining subdomains that

occurred in 3 or less instances are *flow*, *walking*, *stepping up*, *going after*, *running*, *cycle*, and *direction*.

In 2 instances, *MOVEMENT in general* was identified, as they did not include any particular characteristics of *MOVEMENT*. As for the other subdomains, the examples below present how *MOVEMENT* is characterised:

- (23) [...] *we know this is not an easy field to navigate what you have to do.* (Sp5)
- (24) [...] ***We stand with Israel.*** (Sp3)

In example (24), the subdomain of *journey* is highlighted. Some more examples of this subdomain include *getting out of harm's way* when discussing *WAR* (Sp9) and *pursuing a path* when discussing *SOLUTION* (Sp4). Furthermore, example (25) represents the subdomain of *standing*. The given example illustrates *standing in close proximity* as a means of *SUPPORT*, which occurred the most frequently. Some more examples include *standing by* and *standing silent* (Sp7).

The remaining examples illustrate the subdomains of *flow* and *walking*:

- (25) [...] *to get the humanitarian aid flowing [...]* (Sp11)
- (26) ***We'll walk beside you in those dark days, and we'll walk beside you in the good days to come.*** (Sp4)

Example (26) illustrates how Biden portrays *HELP* as a *flow*. The instances with the subdomain of *walking* entail walking together in *SUPPORT* as shown in example (27). This subdomain also includes *walking away* (Sp11) in terms of *LACK OF SUPPORT*.

The examples above illustrate how Biden portrays *MOVEMENT* as an action in the war, a way to show support, find paths to solutions and deliver aid to Israel.

3.2.3 Comparison

Throughout both subcorpora, President Biden uses metaphorical expressions to describe *MOVEMENT* as it correlates to the various aspects of war, with explicit target domain of *WAR*, as well as *SUPPORT* being predominant. Further aspects of war that Biden described through *MOVEMENT* were conveyed via target domains that occur in a relatively small number of instances.

In terms of the subdomains that were found in association to the source domain of *MOVEMENT*, the first two, namely *journey* and *standing* overlap across both sets of speeches as the most frequently occurring subdomains. The subdomain of *walking* also occurs in the same number of instances across both subcorpora. The remaining overlapping subdomains have different distributions in terms of occurrence, with *stepping up* occurring more frequently in the Russo-

Ukrainian subdomain, and *flow* occurring more frequently in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus. The remaining subdomains have very few instances in both subcorpora.

While the two overlapping subdomains across both subcorpora are the most frequently occurring ones in each of them, there are some minor differences in the way they express MOVEMENT and frame the wars. The subdomain of *journey* highlights the same concepts, such as steps, staying on track, roads and paths towards solutions, etc. in both subcorpora. However, there are some more unique *journey* metaphors Biden employs in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, such as portraying war as “harm’s way” and “navigating a field”. As for the subdomain of *standing*, there is more variety in the aspects of this subdomain in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, such as standing against someone / something, standing up for someone / something and standing with someone / something, which brings more focus to these actions in support of Ukraine. Overall, it can be stated that MOVEMENT is portrayed in a relatively similar manner across both sets of Biden’s speeches, as Biden’s metaphorical expressions draw attention to both wars being difficult journeys, as well as standing in support.

3.3 The source domain of OBJECT

The third most frequently occurring source domain found in both subcorpora of President Biden’s speeches is OBJECT. As both subcorpora contain a similar and relatively small number of instances of OBJECT (23 MLEs in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus; 28 MLEs in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus), this section looks into the results in both sets of speeches.

In the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, a large variety of target domains corresponding to the source domain of OBJECT were found, with a total of 15 target domains. All of the target domains are relatively minor, with the most frequent target domains of COUNTRY and ECONOMY each being found in 3 instances. COUNTRY is related to Ukraine, while ECONOMY is related to Russia. The target domains of BANK, DETERMINATION, IDEA and NATO were found in 2 instances each. The remaining target domains of LOVE, DEMOCRACY, IMPORTS, MILITARY, PEOPLE, POWER, SUPPORT, UNITY, VALUES and WORLD occurred in one time instances.

As for the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, the list of target domains is less varied than the one in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, with 11 target domains that are associated with OBJECT. The most frequently occurring target domain is PEOPLE, having 9 instances. The following target domain is HEART with 4 instances. The target domains of HATE and VALUES both occur in 3 instances. The target domains of DETERMINATION and HOPE each occur twice. The remaining one time instance target domains are COUNTRY, DEAL, HAMAS, TRAUMA and PEACE.

The subdomains of the source domain were identified in both subcorpora to investigate the characteristics of OBJECT that President Biden describes. The findings are presented in *Table 7* below.

Table 7. *Distribution of subdomains of OBJECT in both subcorpora.*

| Subdomain | Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus | Israel-Hamas subcorpus |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Destruction</i> | 18 | 8 |
| <i>Manipulation</i> | 2 | 12 |
| <i>Kind of object</i> | 0 | 4 |
| <i>Space</i> | 1 | 3 |
| <i>Size</i> | 2 | 1 |
| Total subdomains | 4 | 5 |
| Total MLEs | 23 | 28 |

As shown in *Table 7*, the distribution of subdomains differed quite a bit across the two subcorpora. In the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, the most prevalent subdomain of OBJECT is *destruction*, while the most prevalent one in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus is *manipulation*. The rest of the subdomains occur only once or twice in this subcorpus. The Israel-Hamas subcorpus contains more variety in terms of subdomains, with 5 subdomains in total, of which the most prevalent one is *manipulation*. This subdomain is closely followed by *destruction*. The subdomain of *kind of object* is also unique to this subcorpus.

To elaborate on what the subdomains entail across the two subcorpora and how the wars are discussed by President Biden in terms of objectification, examples from each subcorpus are presented. Starting with the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, the subdomain of *destruction* is showcased below:

- (27) *He thought our unity would shatter at the first testing.* (Sp9)
- (28) *[...] failed thus far in trying to erase Ukraine from the map [...]* (Sp10)
- (29) *[...] to defend the territory they hold [...]* (Sp8)

Examples (28) and (29) showcases the subdomain of *destruction*. These examples illustrate the aspects of *destruction* in Biden's discussion of DETERMINATION and COUNTRY. Some more examples of this subdomain include *cutting off a Russian bank* (Sp3) and *carving out a chunk of Ukraine* (Sp2). Moreover, the subdomain of *manipulation* is illustrated in example (30) as holding an object.

As for the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, the following examples represent the subdomains of OBJECT:

- (30) *[...] when terrorists believed they could bring down — bring you down, **bend your will, break your resolve.** (Sp4)*
- (31) *[...] the lives that have been broken by this, the families torn apart. (Sp2)*
- (32) *Hamas uses innocents — innocent families in Gaza as human shields [...] (Sp4)*
- (33) *Women raped, assaulted, paraded as trophies. (Sp3)*

Example (31) showcases the subdomain of *destruction* that describes DETERMINATION. Other instances with this subdomain include *people looking to grab something that gives them a sense of hope* (Sp6) and *holding on to the miracle of hope and faith* (Sp11). Moreover, example (32) represents the subdomain of *destruction*, which describes human lives and families. Lastly, the *kind of object* is specified in examples (33) and (34), which draws attention to the mistreatment and dehumanisation of people.

Overall, it can be stated that his speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war, President Biden mostly frames Ukraine as an object that will not be destroyed or erased. Furthermore, he describes the Russian economy's destruction as a result of sanctions, as well as European determination in the objectification metaphors he employs. In the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, the objectification of people is the most prevalent, as it targets victims and highlights how they are treated as objects. The emotional values are also emphasised more in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus through descriptions of families being destroyed and innocent people being used as objects. Through objectification in his speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war, Biden emphasises the countries involved, while in the speeches about the Israel-Hamas war, he brings attention to the victims that are suffering from the war.

3.4 The source domain of HEALTH

In the analysis, the source domain of HEALTH was identified in 19 instances in both the Russo-Ukrainian and the Israel-Hamas subcorpora. In the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, HEALTH was the fifth most frequently occurring source domain, while in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, it was the fourth most frequently occurring source domain. Due to both sets of speeches containing an identical and relatively small number of instances with this source domain, this section looks into the results in both subcorpora.

To start with, the target domains found in both subcorpora of speeches turned out to be relatively similar. In the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, the most frequently occurring target domain associated to HEALTH is WAR, being found in 11 instances. More specifically, this target domain mainly encompasses the consequences of war. The following target domain is SANCTIONS, occurring in 7 instances. Lastly, the target domain of RELATIONSHIP was found in one instance. As for the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, the target domain of WAR is also the predominant one, having occurred in 17 instances and focusing on the consequences of war as well. The remaining target domains of TRAUMA and FEELINGS each occurred in one instance.

To analyse the aspects of HEALTH President Biden metaphorically ascribes to war, subdomains of this source domain were also investigated. The findings are presented in *Table 8* below.

Table 8. *Distribution of subdomains of HEALTH in both subcorpora.*

| Subdomain | Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus | Israel-Hamas subcorpus |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Physical pain</i> | 14 | 11 |
| <i>Injury</i> | 2 | 6 |
| <i>Disability</i> | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Healing</i> | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Stamina</i> | 1 | 0 |
| Total subdomains | 5 | 4 |
| Total MLEs | 19 | 19 |

As seen in *Table 8*, the most frequently occurring subdomain of HEALTH in both sets of speeches is *physical pain*, with slightly more instances being found in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus. The subdomain of *injury* is the second most frequently occurring one in both subcorpora, although it occurs more in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus. All remaining subdomains in both subcorpora occur once. All of them overlap, except *stamina*, which is unique to the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus.

To further elaborate on how President Biden discusses the wars in terms of HEALTH and its subdomains, examples from each subcorpora are provided. Starting with the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, the MLEs are presented below:

- (34) [...] *make sure the pain of our sanctions is targeted at the Russian economy, not ours.* (Sp2)
- (35) *I will do everything in my power to limit the pain the American people are feeling at the gas pump.* (Sp3)
- (36) *Invasive Ukraine will prove to be a self-inflicted wound.* (Sp1)

As examples (35) and (36) highlight, Biden emphasises the impact on his own country through the subdomain of *physical pain*. The subdomain of *injury* is also used to describe the actions of Russia, as shown in example (37).

Examples of HEALTH in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus are given below:

- (37) *And to all you hurting, those of you're hurting [...]* (Sp7)
- (38) *The Palestinian people are suffering greatly as well.* (Sp4)
- (39) *[...], terror attacks have triggered deep scars [...] in the Jewish community.* (Sp7)

Attention to the suffering Israeli and Palestinian people caused by the war is brought through the subdomain of *physical pain*, as examples (38) and (39) showcase. More examples of this subdomain include *suffering because of this war* (Sp10) and *being hurt by the downplaying of*

Hamas's atrocities (Sp1). Furthermore, as example (40) shows, Biden brings attention to the association between this war and past events in Jewish history through the subdomain of *injury*.

It can be stated that in President Biden's speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian and the Israel-Hamas wars, the target domains and the subdomains of HEALTH are distributed in a relatively similar manner in terms of occurrence. However, some differences lie in what the President calls attention to through the metaphors of HEALTH. In the speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war, the most frequent instances of this source domain emphasise the pain war brings to the American people, while HEALTH metaphors in the speeches on the Israel-Hamas war draw more attention to the impact of the war and the actions of Hamas on the people of Israel and Palestine.

3.5 The source domain of FINANCIAL TRANSACTION

Metaphorical expressions with the source domain of FINANCIAL TRANSACTION were mostly found in the analysis of the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, occurring in 24 instances. In this subcorpus, it was the third most frequently occurring source domain. As for the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, this source domain was identified in only 5 instances. Due to the relatively small number of instances, this section describes the results in both subcorpora.

In the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, the FINANCIAL TRANSACTION metaphors were used to describe the war and its consequences, as the target domain of WAR is predominant and occurs in 12 instances. Furthermore, the target domain of HUMAN LIVES has occurred in 3 instances, and the target domain of FREEDOM has occurred in 2 instances. The remaining target domains of DEFENCE, SANCTIONS, POLITICS, GIVING UP and SUPPORT were each identified in one time instances. In the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, the target domains of WAR and TIME each occur in 2 instances, and the target domain of HUMAN LIVES occurs in one instance.

As for the subdomains of FINANCIAL TRANSACTION, the subdomains of *price* and *cost* were identified in both subcorpora. The Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus contained one more subdomain, *investing*, that occurred in one MLE. The Israel-Hamas subcorpus contained the subdomain of *money*, which occurred in two MLEs. The following examples illustrate FINANCIAL TRANSACTION metaphors in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus:

- (40) *[...] and the price they pay is with their lives for this fight.* (Sp7)
- (41) *And Putin's aggression against Ukraine will end up costing Russia dearly [...]* (Sp3)
- (42) *Investing in Ukraine's freedom and security is a small price to pay to punish Russian aggression, to lessen the risk of future conflicts.* (Sp7)

Examples (41) and (42) showcase the subdomain of *cost* and *price* respectively. Both of these subdomains correspond to MLEs with the target domains of HUMAN LIVES and WAR, as shown in the examples. Example (43) highlights the subdomain of *price*, as well as the subdomain of *investing*.

The examples below showcase FINANCIAL TRANSACTION in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus:

- (43) *I'm sure innocents have been killed, and it's the price of waging a war.* (Sp8)
- (44) *There's always costs.* (Sp4)
- (45) *[...] and we are not wasting one single minute.* (Sp10)

Examples (44) and (45) showcase the subdomains of *price* and *cost*. These metaphors also target WAR and its consequences, as well as HUMAN LIVES that are lost. Example (46) also illustrates the subdomain of *money*. The two MLEs with this subdomain could be reconstructed as TIME IS MONEY conceptual metaphors in more specific terms.

It can be stated that in his speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war, Biden employs more FINANCIAL TRANSACTION metaphors than in his speeches on the Israel-Hamas war. The difference in occurrence of this source domain between the two subcorpora reveals that Biden draws more attention to the costs of the Russo-Ukrainian war in terms of its consequences and the human lives that are being paid because of it. Despite the smaller number of instances, Biden's FINANCIAL TRANSACTION metaphors in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus draw attention to the same aspects as the ones in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus.

3.6 Miscellaneous source domains

This section is dedicated to the source domains of metaphors that were identified in the Russo-Ukrainian (87 MLEs) and the Israel-Hamas subcorpora (50 MLEs) that occurred in 13 or less instances. The following subsections present the findings on the miscellaneous source domains in each subcorpora and a comparison of results.

3.6.1 Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus

This subcorpus of speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war contains metaphors with 16 different miscellaneous source domains that were identified. The miscellaneous source domains found in this subcorpus are presented in *Table 9* below.

Table 9. *Miscellaneous source domains in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus.*

| Source domain | Number of MLEs | Source domain | Number of MLEs |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| CONSTRUCTION | 13 | TOOL | 3 |
| DIRECTION | 12 | CONTAINER | 2 |
| FORCE | 12 | FOOD | 2 |
| WEAK/STRONG | 10 | EDUCATION | 1 |
| NATURAL PHENOMENON | 8 | COMPETITION | 1 |
| CONFLICT | 7 | EARTH | 1 |
| ENTERTAINMENT | 7 | LIQUID | 1 |
| COMMUNICATION | 6 | TOGETHERNESS | 1 |
| Total source domains: 16 | | Total MLEs: 87 | |

As shown in *Table 9*, the source domains of CONSTRUCTION, DIRECTION, FORCE AND WEAK/STRONG are the most frequently occurring ones among the miscellaneous source domains. The rest of the source domains gradually drop in the number of instances they were identified in. The following analysis describes the most frequently occurring source domains in terms of target domains and subdomains associated with them. The source domains that occur in 6-8 instances are showcased by the most representative examples.

The following examples present the most frequently occurring miscellaneous source domains:

- (46) *These are two pillars of peaceful relations among nations.* (Sp9)
- (47) *[...] deepen connections between the Atlantic and Pacific democracies [...]* (Sp9)
- (48) *[...] we're going to hit Putin harder [...]* (Sp4)
- (49) *[...] will have left Russia weaker and the rest of the world stronger.* (Sp3)

Biden used CONSTRUCTION metaphors to describe RELATIONSHIPS between countries through the subdomain of *building*, as shown in example (47). In other instances, he described a variety of different target domains, such as MONEY, PEACE, CONFIDENCE, etc. mostly through the subdomain of *building* as well (see Appendix 1). Moreover, example (48) shows the source domain of DIRECTION. The instances with this source domain mostly correspond to the target domains of RELATIONSHIP, SANCTIONS and SUPPORT, with mostly *up* and *down* subdomains. Identified in the same number of instances as DIRECTION, the source domain of FORCE is presented in example (49). Through these MLEs, Biden mostly framed SANCTIONS through the actions of *impact* and *squeezing*. Finally, the source domain of WEAK/STRONG is shown in the example (50). These instances mostly had the target domain of COUNTRY. The subdomains mostly specified the source domain in terms of being either *weak* or *strong*, with one instance of the subdomain of *metal* as it described *the West as galvanized* (Sp1).

As for the source domains that occurred from 8 to 6 instances, the source domain of NATURAL PHENOMENON manifested from MLEs such as *the flame of liberty* (Sp8) and *the darkest moments* (Sp6). Biden mostly used these metaphors to describe VALUES as *fire*, as well as the WAR as *darkness*, as the examples showcase. Moreover, instances with the source domain of CONFLICT include *energy is not just a commodity [...], but a weapon* (Sp7). As the example highlights, these metaphors were mostly employed to frame RESOURCES as *weapons* in the war. Furthermore, instances with the source domain of ENTERTAINMENT include *staged political theatre* (Sp3). In most instances with this source domain, Biden portrayed POLITICS as *theatre*. Lastly, MLEs with the source domain of COMMUNICATION, such as *we want to send an unmistakeable message* (Sp5) mostly framed communicative acts such as *messages, calls* and *answering questions* as a means of SUPPORT and SOLUTIONS.

The remaining source domains that occurred in 3 or less instances include TOOL, CONTAINER, FOOD, EDUCATION, COMPETITION, EARTH, LIQUID and TOGETHERNESS (see Appendix 1).

3.6.2 Israel-Hamas subcorpus

This subcorpus contains 13 miscellaneous source domains that were identified. The miscellaneous source domain of FINANCIAL TRANSACTION from this subcorpus was analysed separately in *Section 3.5*, thus it is not included in this subsection. The remaining ones are showcased in *Table 10* below.

Table 10. *Miscellaneous source domains in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus.*

| Source domain | Number of MLEs | Source domain | Number of MLEs |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| ANIMALS | 11 | WEAK/STRONG | 2 |
| NATURAL PHENOMENON | 10 | MIRACLE | 2 |
| CONFLICT | 6 | DIRECTION | 1 |
| COMMUNICATION | 5 | JOB | 1 |
| FORCE | 5 | TIME | 1 |
| BODY | 3 | TOGETHERNESS | 1 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 3 | | |
| Total source domains: 13 | | Total MLEs: 50 | |

As demonstrated in *Table 10*, the source domains of ANIMALS and NATURAL PHENOMENON are the predominant ones among the miscellaneous source domains. The remaining source domains in this subcorpus occur in less than 10 instances. The following sections present the most frequently occurring source domains, their subdomains and target domains of the MLEs, while the remaining source domains with 5-6 instances are showcased by examples.

To begin with, examples of instances with the most frequently occurring source domains are presented below:

- (50) *Terrorist group, Hamas, has slaughtered, as has been pointed out, over 1,300 people.* (Sp5)
- (51) *It leaves a black hole in your chest when you lose family, feeling like you're being sucked in.* (Sp3)

Example (51) represents the source domain of ANIMALS. The target domains associated with the source domain of animals are PEOPLE, which encompasses Israeli civilians that are victims of Hamas, as well as HAMAS itself. The most predominant subdomain is *slaughter*, which is illustrated by the example. One instance also described *butchered parents* (Sp3). In 2 instances with this source domain, HAMAS is framed as ANIMALS (Sp12) in terms of *aggression*. The source domain of natural phenomenon is shown in example (52). The most common target domain identified from these MLEs is TRAUMA. The target domain of WAR was found in 2

instances, such as *rockets raining down on Israeli cities* (Sp2). As for the subdomains of NATURAL PHENOMENON, they are mostly *black hole, dark and fire*.

In terms of source domains that occurred from 6 to 5 instances, the source domain of conflict is illustrated by expressions, such as *Jewish families worried about being targeted* (Sp7) and *fighting in Gaza* (Sp10). The CONFLICT metaphors mostly describe WAR through the actions of *targeting* and *fighting*, as illustrated by the examples. Furthermore, most COMMUNICATION metaphors frame SILENCE as *agreeing*, with an example being *silence is complicity* (Sp11). Finally, MLEs with the source domain of force all describe different aspects, such as OPPOSITION, INFLUENCE, SOLUTION and DEFENCE. Some examples include *push this forward* (Sp13) and *putting pressure on all sides* (Sp10).

The remaining source domains that were identified in 3 or less MLEs include WEAK/STRONG, MIRACLE, DIRECTION, JOB, TIME, TOGETHERNESS, BODY and CONSTRUCTION (see Appendix 2).

3.6.3 Comparison

The identification of miscellaneous source domains across the two subcorpora revealed that there is a considerable amount of both overlapping and unique source domains in Biden's speeches of the wars. While they occurred in a much smaller number of instances compared to the other source domains discussed in this paper, they still reveal some of Biden's attitudes when discussing the two wars.

The MLEs with the most frequently occurring miscellaneous source domains in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus highlight Biden's focus on describing relationships between countries as buildings, as well as directions of deepening and elevating said relationships. In other MLEs, sanctions against Russia are described as force in terms of putting pressure and hitting Russia and President Putin. Moreover, the weakness of Russia and strength of Ukraine, democratic countries and the world is focused on. In the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, instances with the most frequently occurring miscellaneous source domains draw attention to the Israeli people as animals that are being slaughtered and butchered by Hamas, as well as Hamas itself being framed as aggressive in an animalistic sense. Furthermore, Biden also brings attention to the emotional trauma people experience during the war as a NATURAL PHENOMENON. In the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, expressions with this source domain focus on portraying democratic values as fire, as well as portraying the war as darkness.

It can be stated that in the most frequent miscellaneous MLEs, Biden brings more focus to relationships between nations, the force of sanctions, weakness and strength of countries when discussing the Russo-Ukrainian war. In contrast, when discussing the Israel-Hamas war, Biden

emphasises the effects of the war on the civilians involved in them, which highlights his empathy towards those affected by the war.

4. Conclusions

The present study has sought to investigate how the Russo-Ukrainian and the Israel-Hamas wars are conceptualised and framed through metaphorical expressions in U.S. President Joe Biden's speeches. The comparative quantitative analysis looked into tendencies of source domains identified in the two subcorpora of speeches, as well as their subdomains and target domains that correspond to the source domains. The qualitative analysis investigated the most frequent patterns and differences between the two subcorpora in terms of framing the wars and the parties involved in them.

1. The identification of metaphorical linguistic expressions showed that President Biden used more metaphorical language in his speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war, as there was a smaller amount of total MLEs identified in his speeches on the Israel-Hamas war. In terms of quantitative source domain patterns, the analysis revealed that the source domain of PERSON is the most frequently occurring one between Biden's speeches on both wars. This result lines up with previous seminal research, which has demonstrated that personification metaphors are central in political discourse on war (Lakoff, 2003). The source domains of MOVEMENT and OBJECT also overlapped in terms of being the most frequently identified source domains across both subcorpora. The source domain of HEALTH has occurred in the same number of instances across speeches on the wars. The miscellaneous overlapping source domains of NATURAL PHENOMENON, CONFLICT, COMMUNICATION and TOGETHERNESS had similar distribution, while others had more instances in speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war.
2. The qualitative aspect of the analysis revealed a pattern in Biden's personification metaphors mostly targeting countries that are involved in the conflicts and Hamas, as well as the United States. Ukraine and Israel are framed as fighters and defenders, Russia and Hamas are portrayed as vicious attackers and enemies, and the U.S. is described as a helper and supporter of Ukraine and Israel. Another tendency was identified in MOVEMENT metaphors, as they mostly drew attention to standing in support of countries, as well as both wars being difficult journeys of navigating fields and hard roads. Furthermore, the target domains and subdomains associated with HEALTH overlapped across both subcorpora, although the HEALTH metaphors emphasised the impact on American people in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus, while in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, they framed the Israeli and Palestinian victims.
3. In terms of differences, Biden's OBJECT metaphors mostly described COUNTRY in speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian conflict, while PEOPLE were framed more in speeches on the Israel-

Hamas war, drawing attention to the victims being dehumanised and treated like objects. Biden's depiction of countries as objects in the Russo-Ukrainian conflict focused on their *destruction*, while the Israel-Hamas war speeches portrayed *manipulation* in association to PEOPLE. The source domain of FINANCIAL TRANSACTION was also identified more in speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war, although they framed the wars and their consequences in both subcorpora in a similar manner. In terms of miscellaneous source domains, Biden focused on descriptions of war as it relates to relationships between countries, their strengths and weaknesses and the force of sanctions. In the Israel-Hamas subcorpus, Biden drew more attention to the consequences of war in human casualties and the trauma inflicted upon citizens.

4. The tendencies, patterns and differences in Biden's metaphorical talk that were identified in the present study lead to more general conclusions about Biden's attitudes towards the two wars. While the metaphors in his description of both wars have many similarities, the speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war reveal that Biden emphasises the impact of the war not only on Ukrainian people, but also Americans, as well as the role of the U.S. in the war as a leader in providing aid. In the speeches on the Israel-Hamas war, Biden's metaphors draw more attention to the brutality, injustice and impact of the war on Israelis, as well as Palestinians.

This study can be an addition to the growing area of research in metaphorical political discourse. Due to the limitations of a relatively small corpus size in this study, further research could integrate a more extensive and representative corpus of speeches, in particular, a more sizable sample of speeches on the Israel-Hamas war as they continue to be delivered. It would also be worthwhile to research political discourse of other politicians on the issue of war to gain a more thorough view of war framing and representation in political discourse, as this research only investigated U.S. President Joe Biden's attitudes. Nonetheless, the current analysis can serve as a basis framework for further research and could be used by other linguists and political science scholars to extend their knowledge in the overlapping fields of cognitive linguistics and political discourse.

References

Ana, O. S. 1997. Empirical Analysis of Anti-Immigrant Metaphor in Political Discourse. *University of Pennsylvania Working Papers in Linguistics*, 4 (1): 317-330.

Aristotle. [330 B.C.E.] 2008. *Poetics*. The Project Gutenberg. Accessed 22 November, 2023 at <https://www.amherst.edu/system/files/media/1812/The%252520Poetics%252520of%252520Aristotle%25252C%252520by%252520Aristotle.pdf>

Burgers, C. & K. Ahrens. 2020. Change in Metaphorical Framing: Metaphors of Trade in 225 Years of State of the Union Addresses (1790-2014). *Applied Linguistics*, 41 (2): 260-279.

Charteris-Black, J. 2004. *Corpus Approaches to Critical Metaphor Analysis*. Hounds mills: Palgrave Macmillan.

Charteris-Black, J. 2011. *Politicians and Rhetoric: The Persuasive Power of Metaphor*. Hounds mills: Palgrave Macmillan.

Chilton, P. 2004. *Analysing Political Discourse: Theory and practice*. London: Routledge.

Diedkova, G. & C. De Landtsheer. 2021. *PCS – Politics, Culture and Socialization*, 9 (1): 7-34.

Felekidou, D. 2020. Figurative framing in the aftermath of a financial crisis: The case of metaphor in the speech of Greece's PM in Ithaca, August 2018. *Μελέτες για την ελληνική γλώσσα*, 40: 633-642.

Gibbs, Jr, R. 2017. *Metaphor Wars: Conceptual Metaphors in Human Life*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Group, P. 2007. MIP: A Method for Identifying Metaphorically Used Words in Discourse. *Metaphor and Symbol*, 22 (1): 1–39.

Hart, C. & D. Lukeš (Ed.). 2010. *Cognitive Linguistics in Critical Discourse Analysis: Application and Theory*. Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.

Hart, C. 2010. *Critical Discourse Analysis and Cognitive Science: New Perspectives on Immigration Discourse*. Hounds mills: Palgrave Macmillan.

Kövecses, Z. 2010. *Metaphor: A Practical Introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Lakoff, G. 2003. Metaphor and War, Again. *UC Berkeley*. Accessed 7 December, 2023 at <https://escholarship.org/uc/item/32b962zb>

Lakoff, G. & M. Johnson. 1980. *Metaphors We Live By*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Lakoff, G. 1991. Metaphor and War: The Metaphor System Used to Justify War in the Gulf. *Journal of Cognitive Semiotics*, 4 (2): 5-19.

Li, W. 2016. Rethinking Critical Metaphor Analysis. *International Journal of English Linguistics*, 6 (2): 92-98.

Musolff, A. 2004. *Metaphor and Political Discourse: Analogical Reasoning in Debates about Europe*. Hounds Mills: Palgrave Macmillan.

Musolff, A. 2008. What can Critical Metaphor Analysis Add to the Understanding of Racist Ideology? Recent Studies of Hitler's Anti-Semitic Metaphors. *Critical Approaches to Discourse Analysis across Disciplines*, 2 (2): 1-10.

Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. 2024. Available at: <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com>. Accessed on May 10, 2024.

Perrez, J. & M. Reuchamps. 2015. A crazy machine or a strong "living apart together" relationship? The role of metaphors in citizens' perception of Belgian Federalism. *Mots: Les langues du politique*, 109. Accessed 7 December, 2023 at <https://journals.openedition.org/mots/22171>

Petiy, N. 2023. Conceptual Metaphors Verbalizing War in Ukraine in Media Discourse. *Věda a perspektivy*, 2 (21): 203-214.

Reyes, A. 2011. Strategies of legitimization in political discourse: From words to actions. *Discourse Society*, 22 (6): 781-807.

Semino, E. 2008. *Metaphor in Discourse*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Terracciano, B. 2023. Accessing to a "Truer Truth": Conspiracy and Figurative Reasoning From Covid-19 to the Russia-Ukraine War. *Media and Communication*, 11 (2): 64-75.

The Cambridge Dictionary. 2024. Available at: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org>. Accessed on May 10, 2024.

Tsirkunova, S. 2016. Through the prism of metaphor: a case study of the US and UK political discourse on the Ukraine conflict. *Acta Scientiarum: Language and Culture*, 38 (4): 405-412.

Van Dijk, T. A. 1997. What is political discourse analysis? *Belgian Journal of Linguistics*, 11 (1): 11-52.

Van Dijk, T. A. 2015. Critical Discourse Analysis. In D. Tannen, H. E. Hamilton & D. Schiffrin. (Eds.). *The Handbook of Discourse Analysis* (2nd edition) (pp. 466-485). New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Vega-Ramírez, J. 2023. Political discourse analysis. Methodological proposal for its use as a tool. *Universitas-XXI, Revista de Ciencias Sociales y Humanas*, 38: 182-200.

Weiss, G., & R. Wodak. 2003. Introduction: Theory, Interdisciplinarity and Critical Discourse Analysis. In G. Weiss, & R. Wodak (Eds.). *Critical Discourse Analysis: Theory and Interdisciplinarity* (pp. 1-34). Hampshire: Palgrave MacMillan.

Wilson, J. 2001. Political Discourse. In D. Schiffrin, D. Tannen & H. E. Hamilton (Eds.). *The Handbook of Discourse Analysis* (pp. 398-411). Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.

Wodak, R. & M. Meyer. 2016. *Methods of Discourse Studies* (3rd edition). London: SAGE Publications.

Wodak, R. & P. Chilton. 2005. *A New Agenda in (Critical) Discourse Analysis: Theory, Methodology and Interdisciplinarity*. Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Zhabotynska, S. 2021. Political Metaphors of War: Ukraine and the World in Chinese Media. *New Zealand Slavonic Journal*, 55-56: 1-24.

Żyśko, A. & M. Izdebska 2022. The language of war in the English translation of Volodymyr Zelenskyy's speeches on the Russian war in Ukraine: a conceptual metaphor approach. *Beiträge zur allgemeinen und vergleichenden Sprachwissenschaft*, 11: 149-164.

Summary in Lithuanian

Metaforinis karo konstravimas Joe Biden'o kalbose: Rusijos-Ukrainos ir Izraelio-Hamas karų atvejis

Šiame baigiamajame darbe tiriama kaip metaforiškai konceptualizuojami Rusijos ir Ukrainos bei Izraelio ir Hamas karai JAV Prezidento Joe Biden'o viešosiose kalbose. Humanitarinių mokslų tyrimuose metaforų vaidmuo buvo tiriamas daugybėje diskurso šakų, iš kurių viena yra politinis diskursas (Semino, 2008: 168). Samplaika tarp metaforų bei politinės komunikacijos pabrėžia metaforų vaidmenį konstruojant socialinę bei politinę realybę (Lakoff ir Johnson, 1980: 159). Politinių kalbų metaforiškumas atskleidžia politikų ideologines nuostatas ir jų bandymus paveikti plačiąją visuomenę (Charteris-Black, 2011: 28).

Kalbant apie pasaulines politines krizes, viena iš aktualiausių ir didžiulę įtaką turinčių problemų yra karo tema. Politikų kalbos paveikia kaip visuomenė suvokia ir interpretuoja karą. Naujausi tyrimai apie politines metaforas bei karo konstravimą buvo atliliki daugiausiai žiniasklaidos diskurse (Tsirkunova 2016; Zhabotynska, 2021; Diedkova ir De Landtsheer, 2021; Žyško ir Izdebska, 2022; Petiy, 2023; Terracciano, 2023), bet juose nebuvo skirta dėmesio politikų karo sampratai. JAV politiniai atstovai turi didelę įtaka pasauliniams požiūriui į politines problemas, todėl šiame tyrime buvo analizuojamos dabartinio JAV prezidento viešose kalbose apie du dabartinius pasaulinio dėmesio susilaukusius karus vartojaomos metaforos. Pagrindiniai tyrimo tikslai buvo metaforų identifikavimas Biden'o kalbose, jų kiekybinis palyginimas ir kokybinė analizė, kuria buvo siekiama atskleisti Joe Biden'o požiūrį į skirtingus karus pasitelkiant metaforas.

Tyrimui atliliki buvo surinkti du tekstynai: 10 Prezidento Biden'o viešųjų kalbų apie Rusijos-Ukrainos karą ir 13 kalbų Izraelio-Hamas karo tema. Rusijos-Ukrainos karo kalbų tekstyno apimtis buvo 20562 žodžiai, o Izraelio-Hamas kalbų tekstyną sudarė 20095 žodžiai. Abiejų tekstyntų analizei buvo pritaikyti šie metodologiniai principai: kritinė diskurso analizė (KDA) (Chilton, 2004), konceptualiujuju metaforų teorija (KMT) (Lakoff ir Johnson, 1980) ir kritinė metaforų analizė (KMA) (Charteris-Black, 2004). Taikant MIP (Pragglejaz Grupė, 2007) buvo identikuoti 465 metaforiniai pasakymai kalbose apie Rusijos ir Ukrainos karą bei 312 metaforiniai pasakymai kalbose apie Izraelio ir Hamas karą (iš viso, 777 metaforiniai pasakymai), kurie buvo suskirstyti pagal jų šaltinio sritis į penkias pagrindines grupes: ASMUO, JUDĖJIMAS, OBJEKTAS, SVEIKATA ir FINANSINĖ OPERACIJA.

Tyrimas parodė, kad kalbėdamas apie abu karus, Biden'as dažniausiai pasitelkia šaltinio sritį ASMUO, kuria jis apibūdina šalis bei organizacijas, kurios yra įsitraukusios į šiuos karus. Ukraina ir Izraelis yra apibūdinami kaip gynėjai ir kovotojai, Rusija ir Hamas yra perteikiami

kaip agresyvūs užpuolikai, o JAV charakterizuojama kaip Ukrainos ir Izraelio palaikytoja ir padėjėja. Kalbant apie palaikymą vyrauja šaltinio sritis JUDĖJIMAS, kuri apibendrina karą ir šalių palaikymą kaip *kelionę* ir *stovėjimą*. Pasitelkiant šaltinio sritį OBJEKTAS, Biden'as apibūdina šalis ir ryžtą jas ginti kaip pažeidžiamus objektus, o žmones kaip objektus kuriais galima manipuliuoti. Šaltinio sritis SVEIKATA abiejų karų atveju buvo naudojama apibūdinti fizinių skausmą bei sužalojimus kalbant apie karus ir jų pasekmes. Metaforos su šaltinio sritimi FINANSINĖ OPERACIJA išskyrė karo pasekmių, sankcijų bei žmonių gyvybių kainą. Kitos kalbose apie abu karus rastos įvairių šaltinių sritys buvo rastos šalių santykių, stiprumo ir silpnumo apibūdinimuose bei sankcijų apibūdinimuose kaip JĒGA kalbant apie Rusijos-Ukrainos karą, o kalbose apie Izraelio-Hamas karą, dėmesys sutelktas į žmonių aukas bei psichologiškai traumuojančias karo pasėkmes.

Data sources

1. Joe Biden's speeches on the Russo-Ukrainian war with their marking, title, date of publication, link and number of words.

Speech 1: Remarks by President Biden Providing an Update on Russia and Ukraine. February 15, 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/02/15/remarks-by-president-biden-providing-an-update-on-russia-and-ukraine/>. 1508 words.

Speech 2: Remarks by President Biden Announcing Response to Russian Actions in Ukraine February 22, 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/02/22/remarks-by-president-biden-announcing-response-to-russian-actions-in-ukraine/>. 1380 words.

Speech 3: Remarks by President Biden on Russia's Unprovoked and Unjustified Attack on Ukraine. February 24, 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/02/24/remarks-by-president-biden-on-russias-unprovoked-and-unjustified-attack-on-ukraine/>. 2776 words.

Speech 4: Remarks by President Biden Announcing Actions to Continue to Hold Russia Accountable. March 11, 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/03/11/remarks-by-president-biden-announcing-actions-to-continue-to-hold-russia-accountable/>. 1299 words.

Speech 5: Remarks by President Biden on the Assistance the United States is Providing to Ukraine. March 16, 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/03/16/remarks-by-president-biden-on-the-assistance-the-united-states-is-providing-to-ukraine/>. 1254 words.

Speech 6: Remarks by President Biden on the United Efforts of the Free World to Support the People of Ukraine. March 26, 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/03/26/remarks-by-president-biden-on-the-united-efforts-of-the-free-world-to-support-the-people-of-ukraine/>. 3419 words.

Speech 7: Remarks by President Biden on the Request to Congress for Additional Funding to Support Ukraine. April 28, 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/04/28/remarks-by-president-biden-on-the-request-to-congress-for-additional-funding-to-support-ukraine/>. 2924 words.

Speech 8: Remarks by President Biden on Continued Support for Ukraine. January 25, 2023.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/01/25/remarks-by-president-biden-on-continued-support-for-ukraine/>. 1410 words.

Speech 9: Remarks by President Biden on Supporting Ukraine, Defending Democratic Values, and Taking Action to Address Global Challenges | Vilnius, Lithuania. July 12, 2023.
<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/07/12/remarks-by-president-biden-on-supporting-ukraine-defending-democratic-values-and-taking-action-to-address-global-challenges-vilnius-lithuania/>. 2912 words.

Speech 10: Remarks by President Biden and President Zelenskyy of Ukraine in Joint Press Conference. December 13, 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/12/13/remarks-by-president-biden-and-president-zelenskyy-of-ukraine-in-joint-press-conference-2/>. 1680 words.

2. Joe Biden's speeches on the Israel-Hamas war with their number, title, link and number of words.

Speech 1: Remarks by President Biden and Second Gentleman Douglas Emhoff at Roundtable with Jewish Community Leaders. October 7, 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/10/11/remarks-by-president-biden-and-second-gentleman-douglas-emhoff-at-roundtable-with-jewish-community-leaders/>. 2020 words.

Speech 2: Remarks by President Biden on the Terrorist Attacks In Israel. October 7, 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/10/07/remarks-by-president-biden-on-the-terrorist-attacks-in-israel/>. 471 words.

Speech 3: Remarks by President Biden on the Terrorist Attacks in Israel October 10, 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/10/10/remarks-by-president-biden-on-the-terrorist-attacks-in-israel-2/>. 1296 words.

Speech 4: Remarks by President Biden on the October 7th Terrorist Attacks and the Resilience of the State of Israel and its People | Tel Aviv, Israel. OCTOBER 18, 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/10/18/remarks-by-president-biden-on-the-october-7th-terrorist-attacks-and-the-resilience-of-the-state-of-israel-and-its-people-tel-aviv-israel/>. 2292 words.

Speech 5: Biden and Netanyahu Meet in Israel Transcript. October 18, 2023. <https://www.rev.com/blog/transcripts/biden-and-netanyahu-meet-in-israel-transcript>. 488 words.

Speech 6: Biden Addresses Egypt's Move to Allow Aid into Gaza Aboard Air Force One Transcript. October 19, 2023. <https://www.rev.com/blog/transcripts/biden-addresses-egypt-s-move-to-allow-aid-into-gaza-aboard-air-force-one-transcript>. 870 words.

Speech 7: Biden Urges Americans to Reject 'All Forms of Hate' Transcript. October 23, 2023. <https://www.rev.com/blog/transcripts/biden-urges-americans-to-reject-all-forms-of-hate-transcript>. 521 words.

Speech 8: Remarks by President Biden and Prime Minister Anthony Albanese of Australia in Joint Press Conference. October 25, 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/10/25/remarks-by-president-biden-and-prime-minister-anthony-albanese-of-australia-in-joint-press-conference/>. 2550 words.

Speech 9: Remarks by President Biden in a Press Conference | Woodside, CA. November 16, 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/11/16/remarks-by-president-biden-in-a-press-conference-woodside-ca/>. 2588 words.

Speech 10: Remarks by President Biden on the Release of Hostages from Gaza. November 24, 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/11/24/remarks-by-president-biden-on-the-release-of-hostages-from-gaza/>. 1536 words.

Speech 11: Remarks by President Biden at a Hanukkah Holiday Reception December 11, 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/12/11/remarks-by-president-biden-at-a-hanukkah-holiday-reception/>. 1517 words.

Speech 12: Remarks by President Biden at a Campaign Reception. December 12, 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/12/12/remarks-by-president-biden-at-a-campaign-reception-5/>. 2968 words.

Speech 13: President Biden and King Abdullah II of Jordan Deliver Remarks 2/12/23 Transcript. February 13, 2024. <https://www.rev.com/blog/transcripts/president-biden-and-king-abdullah-ii-of-jordan-deliver-remarks-2-12-23-transcript>. 1278 words.

Appendices

Appendix 1. Metaphorical linguistic expressions identified in the Russo-Ukrainian subcorpus of Joe Biden's speeches, sorted by their source domains and number of the speech they were identified in.

| | MLE | Target domain | Subdomain | Speech no. |
|---------------------|---|---------------|----------------------------|------------|
| PERSON (224) | | | | |
| 1 | The United States is prepared no matter what happens. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp1 |
| 2 | (...) to reach written understandings among Russia, the United States, and the nations of Europe (...) | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp1 |
| 3 | The United States has put on the table concrete ideas to establish a security environment in Europe. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp1 |
| 4 | Nations have a right to sovereignty and territorial integrity. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp1 |
| 5 | And we've been transparent with the American people and with the world about Russia's plans (...) | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp1 |
| 6 | The United States and NATO are not a threat to Russia. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp1 |
| 7 | Ukraine is not threatening Russia. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp1 |
| 8 | The West is united and galvanized. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp1 |
| 9 | (...) a country can't change its neighbor's borders by force. | COUNTRY | <i>neighbour</i> | Sp1 |
| 10 | These measures are ready to go as soon and if Russia moves . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp1 |
| 11 | And if Russia goes further with this invasion, we stand prepared to go further as — with sanction. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp2 |
| 12 | (...) to declare new so-called countries on territory that belonged to his neighbors ? | COUNTRY | <i>neighbour</i> | Sp2 |
| 13 | (...) we would act together and the moment Russia moved against Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp2 |
| 14 | Russia has now undeniably moved against Ukraine by declaring these independent states. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp2 |
| 15 | We're united in our support of Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp2 |
| 16 | We're united in our opposition to Russian aggression. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp2 |
| 17 | And we're united in our resolve to defend our NATO Alliance. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp2 |

| | | | | |
|----|--|---------|----------------------------|-----|
| 18 | And we're united in our understanding of the urgency and seriousness (...) | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp2 |
| 19 | (...) Russia is poised to go much further in launching a massive military attack against Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp2 |
| 20 | (...) further provocations by Russia to try to justify further military action. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp2 |
| 21 | (...) seriousness of the threat Russia is making to global peace and stability. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp2 |
| 22 | United States and our Allies and partners made to address our mutual security concerns through dialogue (...) | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp3 |
| 23 | Russia's plans and cyberattacks and false pretexts (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 24 | And now he and his country will bear the consequences . | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp3 |
| 25 | The United States is not doing this alone . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 26 | We will limit Russia's ability to do business (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 27 | As I made crystal clear, the United States will defend every inch of NATO territory (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 28 | And the good news is: NATO is more united and more determined than ever. | NATO | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp3 |
| 29 | We are actively working with countries around the world (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 30 | America stands up to bullies . | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp3 |
| 31 | This is who we are. | VALUES | <i>PERSON in general</i> | Sp3 |
| 32 | Putin has a — has committed an assault on the very principles that uphold global peace . | PEACE | <i>victim</i> | Sp3 |
| 33 | (...) by bullying Russia's neighbors through coercion and corruption (...) | COUNTRY | <i>neighbour</i> | Sp3 |
| 34 | (...) by bullying Russia's neighbors through coercion and corruption (...) | COUNTRY | <i>victim</i> | Sp3 |
| 35 | And the good news is: NATO is more united and more determined than ever. | NATO | <i>relationship</i> | Sp3 |
| 36 | NATO is more united than it's ever been. | NATO | <i>relationship</i> | Sp3 |
| 37 | The United States and our Allies and partners will emerge from this stronger, more united, more determined, and more purposeful . | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp3 |

| | | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|----------------------------|-----|
| 38 | I told him, as I have each and every time we've spoken, the United States stands with the people of Ukraine (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 39 | (...) the United States and our Allies and partners continue to work in lockstep (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 40 | First, each of our nations is going to take steps to deny most-favored-nation status to Russia. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 41 | Revoking PNTR for Russia is going to make it harder for Russia to do business with the United States. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 42 | (...) punishing Russia's aggression should not be one of those issues. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp4 |
| 43 | The free world is coming together to confront Putin. | WORLD | <i>communication</i> | Sp4 |
| 44 | Our two parties here at home are leading the way . | POLITICAL PARTY | <i>leader</i> | Sp4 |
| 45 | The G7 will seek to deny Russia the ability to borrow from leading multinational institutions (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 46 | we're going to hit Putin harder because the United States and our closest Allies and partners are acting in unison . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 47 | The world is united . | WORLD | <i>relationship</i> | Sp4 |
| 48 | We, the United States, are also facilitating significant shipments of security assistance (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 49 | (...) We will defend every single inch of NATO territory with the full might of a united and galvanized NATO. | NATO | <i>relationship</i> | Sp4 |
| 50 | Direct confrontation between NATO and Russia is World War Three, something we must strive to prevent. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp4 |
| 51 | (...) courage and strength that has inspired not only Ukrainians but the entire world . | WORLD | <i>feeling</i> | Sp5 |
| 52 | They're an outrage to the world . | WORLD | <i>feeling</i> | Sp5 |
| 53 | America is leading this effort, together with our Allies and partners, providing enormous levels of security and (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp5 |
| 54 | And it's clearly helped Ukraine inflict dramatic losses on Russian forces. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp5 |
| 55 | (...) to help Ukraine fend off Russia's assault — an additional \$800 million in assistance. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp5 |

| | | | | |
|----|--|-----------|--------------------------|-----|
| 56 | (...) which demonstrates our commitment to sending our most cutting-edge systems to Ukraine for its defense . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp5 |
| 57 | And the world is united in our support for Ukraine and our determination (...) | WORLD | <i>relationship</i> | Sp5 |
| 58 | The United States and our Allies and partners are fully committed to surging weapons of assistance to the Ukrainians. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp5 |
| 59 | Our experts on the ground in Poland and Moldova and other neighboring countries (...) | COUNTRY | <i>neighbour</i> | Sp5 |
| 60 | Every generation has had to defeat democracy's mortal foes . | DEMOCRACY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp6 |
| 61 | Today, Russia has strangled democracy — has sought to do so elsewhere, not only in its homeland. | DEMOCRACY | <i>attack</i> | Sp6 |
| 62 | Today, Russia has strangled democracy — has sought to do so elsewhere, not only in its homeland. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 63 | Under false claims of ethnic solidarity, it has invalidated [invaded] neighboring nations. | COUNTRY | <i>neighbour</i> | Sp6 |
| 64 | The Kremlin wants to portray NATO enlargement as an imperial project aimed at destabilizing Russia. | COUNTRY | <i>health</i> | Sp6 |
| 65 | It has never sought the demise of Russia. | COUNTRY | <i>health</i> | Sp6 |
| 66 | In the lead-up to the current crisis, the United States and NATO worked for months to engage Russia to avert a war. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 67 | In the lead-up to the current crisis, the United States and NATO worked for months to engage Russia to avert a war. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 68 | Russia was bent on violence from the start. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 69 | There is simply no justification or provocation for Russia's choice of war. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 70 | The gravity of the threat is why the response of the West has been so swift (...) | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp6 |
| 71 | Swift and punishing costs are the only things that are going to get Russia to change its course . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 72 | Within days of its invasion, the West had moved jointly with sanctions to damage Russia's economy. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |

| | | | | |
|----|---|----------------|----------------------------|-----|
| 73 | We've aimed at the heart of Russia's economy by stopping the imports of Russian energy to the United States. | ECONOMY | <i>body</i> | Sp6 |
| 74 | The private sector is acting as well. | PRIVATE SECTOR | <i>action</i> | Sp6 |
| 75 | (...) the Western world has come together to provide for the people of Ukraine (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 76 | Since the invasion, America has committed another \$1.35 billion in weapons and ammunition. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 77 | But helping these refugees is not something Poland or any other nation should carry alone. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 78 | All the world democracies have a responsibility to help. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp6 |
| 79 | And the people of Ukraine can count on the United States to meet its responsibility. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp6 |
| 80 | In Brussels, I announced the United States is prepared to provide more than \$1 billion, in addition, in humanitarian aid. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 81 | (...) the West is now stronger and more united than it has ever been. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp6 |
| 82 | In fact — Russia has managed to cause something I'm sure he never intended (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 83 | It's not only Russia's actions in Ukraine that are reminding us of democracy's blessing. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 84 | These are not the actions of a great nation. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 85 | (...) you were a 21st century nation with hopes and dreams that people all over the world have (...) | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp6 |
| 86 | And my message to the rest of Europe : This new battle for freedom has already made a few things crystal clear. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp6 |
| 87 | And we, the United States, will help. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 88 | And second, we have to fight the corruption coming from the Kremlin (...) | CORRUPTION | <i>fighting</i> | Sp6 |
| 89 | My country [must do the hard work] as well. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp6 |
| 90 | (...) with a clear and determined message for NATO, for the G7, for the European Union, for all freedom-loving nations (...) | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp6 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------|----------------------------|-----|
| 91 | (...) to help Ukraine continue to counter Putin's aggression and — at a very pivotal moment. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 92 | We need this bill to support Ukraine in its fight for freedom . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 93 | You know, long before Russia lost i— launched its brutal invasion , I — I made clear how the United States would respond. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 94 | You know, long before Russia lost i— launched its brutal invasion, I — I made clear how the United States would respond . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 95 | (...) they could continue to move without the rest of the world acting (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 96 | We're not attacking Russia; we're helping Ukraine defend itself against Russian aggression. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 97 | Russia is the aggressor . | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp7 |
| 98 | And the world must and will hold Russia accountable . | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp7 |
| 99 | Russia's continued assault on — is yielding immense human costs. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 100 | Think of what the American press has done (...) | PRESS | <i>action</i> | Sp7 |
| 101 | (...) the courage it has taken to stay in these warzones, the courage it has taken to report every single day. | PRESS | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp7 |
| 102 | In the past two months, Russia launched its brutal attack (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 103 | We're providing Ukraine significant, timely intelligence to help them defend themselves against the Russian onslaught. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 104 | (...) in order to sustain Ukraine as it — as it continues to fight , I'm sending Congress a supplemental budget request. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 105 | (...) that's going to help Ukraine deter and continue to defend against Russian aggression. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 106 | And I hope Congress — I hope Congress will move on this funding quickly. | CONGRESS | <i>movement</i> | Sp7 |
| 107 | I want to thank Congress — Democrats and Republicans — for their support of the people of Ukraine. | CONGRESS | <i>supporting</i> | Sp7 |
| 108 | I want to thank Congress — Democrats and Republicans — for | POLITICAL PARTY | <i>supporting</i> | Sp7 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|------------|----------------------------|-----|
| | their support of the people of Ukraine. | | | |
| 109 | (...) for producing the weapons that helped stop Russia's advances in Ukrainian cities like Kyiv. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 110 | (...) funds can be used directly to remedy the harm Russia caused in their help — and help build Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 111 | Additionally, yesterday, Ru- — Russia threatened two of our Allies with a cut-off of energy supplies. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp7 |
| 112 | (...) energy is not just a commodity that Russia sells to help meet other countries' needs, but a weapon it will use to deploy against (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 113 | So, let me be clear: We will not let Russia intimidate or blackmail their way out of these sanctions. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp7 |
| 114 | We're working with other nations — like Korea, Japan, Qatar, and others (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 115 | (...) to help the European allies threatened by Russia with gas blackmail and their energy needs in other ways. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp7 |
| 116 | Aggression will not win . | AGGRESSION | <i>winning</i> | Sp7 |
| 117 | Threats will not win . | AGGRESSION | <i>winning</i> | Sp7 |
| 118 | And the costs, the threats to America and the world keep rising. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp7 |
| 119 | They do concern me because it shows the desperation that Russia is feeling about their abject failure (...) | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 120 | Yesterday marked 11 months since Russia's brutal, full-scale invasion of Ukraine (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 121 | . The United States has worked in lockstep with our Allies and partners around the world (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 122 | (...) the truly brutal aggression of Russia . | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp8 |
| 123 | (...) the expectation on the part of Russia is we're going to break up, we're not going to stay united. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 124 | (...) the expectation on the part of Russia is we're going to break up, we're not going to stay united . | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp8 |
| 125 | (...) they need to be able to counter Russia's evolving tactics and strategy on the battlefield in the very near term. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp8 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|----------------------------|-----|
| 126 | And that's why the United States has committed hundreds of armored fighting vehicles to date (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 127 | And today — today, I'm announcing that the United States will be sending 31 Abram tanks to Ukraine (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 128 | (...) because it will enhance the Ukraine's capacity to defend its territory and achieve its strategic objectives. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 129 | (...) because it will enhance the Ukraine's capacity to defend its territory and achieve its strategic objectives . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 130 | (...) so we're also giving Ukraine the parts and equipment necessary to effectively sustain these tanks on the battlefield. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 131 | I want to thank the Chancellor for his leadership and his steadfast commitment to our collective efforts to support Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>beneficiary</i> | Sp8 |
| 132 | Germany has really stepped up , and the Chancellor has been a strong, strong voice for unity (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 133 | Supporting Ukraine's ability to fight off Russian aggression to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 134 | This group is made up of some 50 nations — 50 nations — each making significant contributions of their own (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 135 | (...) each fully committed to making Ukraine remain strong and independent and able to defend itself against (...) | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 136 | (...) each fully committed to making Ukraine remain strong and independent and able to defend itself against (...) | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp8 |
| 137 | The UK — the United Kingdom — recently announced that it is donating Challenger 2 tanks to Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 138 | France is contributing AMX-10s, armored fighting vehicles. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 139 | Germany is also sending a pat- — a Patriot missile battery. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 140 | The Netherlands is donating a Patriot missile and launchers. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|----------------------------|-----|
| 141 | France, Canada, the UK, Slovakia, Norway, and others have all donated critical air defense systems (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 142 | (...) innocent civilians who are literally the target — the target of Russia's aggression. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp8 |
| 143 | Poland is sending armored vehicles. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 144 | Sweden is donating infantry fighting vehicles. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 145 | Italy is giving artillery. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 146 | Denmark and Estonia are sending howitzers. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 147 | Latvia is providing more Stinger missiles. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 148 | Lithuania is providing anti-aircraft guns. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 149 | And Finland recently announced its largest package of security assistance to date. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 150 | (...) all to help [Ukraine counter] brutal aggression that is happening because of Russia. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 151 | (...) the hard work and commitment from countries around the world , led by the United States of America (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 152 | (...) the hard work and commitment from countries around the world, led by the United States of America (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 153 | (...) to help Ukraine defend its sovereignty and its territorial integrity. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 154 | That's what this is about: helping Ukraine defend and protect Ukrainian land. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 155 | It is not an offensive threat to Russia. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp8 |
| 156 | We are — there is no offensive threat to Russia. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp8 |
| 157 | (...) we're not going to allow one nation to steal a neighbor's territory by force. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 158 | (...) we're not going to allow one nation to steal a neighbor's territory by force. | COUNTRY | <i>neighbour</i> | Sp8 |
| 159 | The United States and Europe are fully united. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp8 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|--------------------------|-----|
| 160 | (...) the expectation on the part of Russia is we're going to break up, we're not going to stay united. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp8 |
| 161 | But we are fully, thoroughly, totally united. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp8 |
| 162 | We are united. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp8 |
| 163 | America is united and so is the world. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp8 |
| 164 | (...) we remain as united and determined as ever in our conviction and our cause. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp8 |
| 165 | So, the United States , standing shoulder-to-shoulder with our Allies and partners, is going to continue to do all we can to support Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 166 | So, the United States, standing shoulder-to-shoulder with our Allies and partners, is going to continue to do all we can to support Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>beneficiary</i> | Sp8 |
| 167 | These tanks are further evidence of our enduring and unflagging commitment to Ukraine (...) | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 168 | Germany didn't force me to change my mind. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 169 | (...) The United States stepped up. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 170 | NATO stepped up. | NATO | <i>movement</i> | Sp9 |
| 171 | Our partners in Europe, in the In— and then the Indo-Pacific stepped up. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 172 | We warned the world what Putin was planning. | WORLD | <i>warned</i> | Sp9 |
| 173 | We made sure NATO was prepared to deter any aggression against any member state. | NATO | <i>defender</i> | Sp9 |
| 174 | We made sure NATO was prepared to deter any aggression against any member state. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 175 | And the United States has built a coalition of more than 50 nations to make sure Ukraine defends itself (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 176 | (...) to make sure Ukraine defends itself both now and is able to do it in the future as well. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 177 | (...) to declare to the world what I say again: We will not waver. | WORLD | <i>communication</i> | Sp9 |
| 178 | Our commitment to Ukraine will not weaken. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 179 | One country cannot be allowed to seize its neighbor's territory by force. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|---------|----------------------------|------|
| 180 | One country cannot be allowed to seize its neighbor's territory by force. | COUNTRY | <i>neighbour</i> | Sp9 |
| 181 | Russia could end this war tomorrow by withdrawing its forces from Ukraine, recognize these international borders, and ceasing its attacks (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 182 | Unfortunately, Russia has shown thus far no interest in a diplomatic outcome. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 183 | It's who we are. | VALUES | <i>PERSON in general</i> | Sp9 |
| 184 | I mean it — it's who we are. | VALUES | <i>PERSON in general</i> | Sp9 |
| 185 | It's who we are. | VALUES | <i>PERSON in general</i> | Sp9 |
| 186 | (...) most fiercest champions of Ukraine's right to a future of its own choosing: one that is free. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp9 |
| 187 | That — that is the world the United States is working toward. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 188 | (...) the relationship between Europe and the United States as an anchor to global stability. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp9 |
| 189 | (...) we also elevated and deepened America's alliance in the Indo-Pacific with Japan, the Republic of Korea Australia, and the Philippines (...) | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp9 |
| 190 | (...) which provide critical security and deterrence in that vital region of the world. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 191 | (...) our partnership with Australia, India, Japan, and the United States (...) | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp9 |
| 192 | (...) we're bringing major democracies of the region together to cooperate (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 193 | (...) we're working to deepen connections between the Atlantic and Pacific democracies (...) | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp9 |
| 194 | (...) Atlantic and Pacific democracies so they can better work together toward the shared values we all seek (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 195 | That's why the United States is leading an effort to transform the multilateral development banks (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 196 | (...) there were those who thought Ukraine wouldn't survive for a month. | COUNTRY | <i>health</i> | Sp10 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|----------|----------------------------|------|
| 197 | (...) and for Ukraine to be standing strong and free is an enormous victory already. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp10 |
| 198 | (...) backed by the strong and unwavering support of the United States and our allies and partners of more than 50 nations (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 199 | And Ukraine will emerge from this war proud, free , and firmly rooted in the West, unless we walk away. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp10 |
| 200 | (...) we're rapidly coming to an end of our ability to help Ukraine respond to the urgent operational demands that it has. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 201 | (...) how this is being viewed around the world and being used by Russia . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 202 | History — history will judge harshly those who turn their back on freedom's cause. | HISTORY | <i>judging</i> | Sp10 |
| 203 | A clear bipartisan majority of people across the United States and in Congress support your country . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 204 | (...) Ukraine's success and its ability to deter aggression in the future are vital to security for the world at large. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 205 | (...) we also need Ukraine to make changes to fix the broken immigration system here (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 206 | (...) we also need Congress to make the changes to fix the broken immigration system here at home. | CONGRESS | <i>action</i> | Sp10 |
| 207 | The entire world is watching what we do, so let's show them who we are. | WORLD | <i>watching</i> | Sp10 |
| 208 | America stands for freedom today, tomorrow, and always. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 209 | America stands against tyranny and against oppression, and America stands with the people of Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 210 | America stands against tyranny and against oppression, and America stands with the people of Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 211 | (...) and thank you for everything Ukraine is doing to hold the line for liberty in the world. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 212 | Remember how far Ukraine has come . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 213 | Russia has failed — failed thus far in trying to erase Ukraine from the map and subsume it into Russia. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------|----------------------------|------|
| 214 | Ukraine has taken back more than 50 percent of its territory seized since February of '22. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 215 | And it's pushed back Russian — the Russian Navy so Ukraine can export grain and steel to the world through the Black Sea. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 216 | And it's pushed back Russian — the Russian Navy so Ukraine can export grain and steel to the world through the Black Sea. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 217 | There are more than 50 countries — 50 countries helping Ukraine with military, economic, and humanitarian assistance. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 218 | The burden sharing: The U.S. has put up \$75 billion, and our allies and partners have put up \$100 billion. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 219 | We need to ensure Putin continues to fail in Ukraine and Ukraine to succeed. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 220 | We want to see Ukraine win the war. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 221 | A small number of Republicans who don't want to support Ukraine (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 222 | The world is watching what we do, which would send a horrible message to an aggressor and allies if we walked away at this time. | WORLD | <i>watching</i> | Sp10 |
| 223 | The world is watching what we do, which would send a horrible message to an aggressor and allies if we walked away at this time. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp10 |
| 224 | Well, look, I'm very proud of how strong and unified NATO has become. | NATO | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp10 |
| MOVEMENT (90) | | | | |
| 225 | (...) the steps we've taken (...) | POLITICS | <i>journey</i> | Sp1 |
| 226 | (...) our teams should continue to engage toward this end (...) | SOLUTION | <i>journey</i> | Sp1 |
| 227 | I believe there are real ways to address our respective security concerns. | SOLUTION | <i>journey</i> | Sp1 |
| 228 | And we're willing to make practical, results-oriented steps that can advance our common security. | POLITICS | <i>journey</i> | Sp1 |
| 229 | They have the freedom to set their own course and choose with whom they will associate. | CHOICE | <i>journey</i> | Sp1 |
| 230 | That's the best way forward for all parties, in our view. | SOLUTION | <i>journey</i> | Sp1 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|----------------------------|-----|
| 231 | It's about standing for what we believe in (...) | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp1 |
| 232 | (...) so we are taking active steps to alleviate the pressure (...) | POLITICS | <i>journey</i> | Sp1 |
| 233 | We're moving in lockstep with our NATO Allies (...) | POLITICS | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp1 |
| 234 | Two paths are still open . | SOLUTION | <i>journey</i> | Sp1 |
| 235 | If we do not stand for freedom where it is at risk today, we'll surely pay a steeper price tomorrow. | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp1 |
| 236 | And if Russia goes further with this invasion, we stand prepared to go further as — with sanction. | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp2 |
| 237 | And if Russia goes further with this invasion, we stand prepared to go further as — with sanction. | SANCTIONS | <i>journey</i> | Sp2 |
| 238 | (...) to ensure Nord Stream 2 will not — as I promised — will not move forward . | PLANS | <i>journey</i> | Sp2 |
| 239 | As Russia contemplates its next move , we have our next move prepared as well. | PLANS | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp2 |
| 240 | As Russia contemplates its next move, we have our next move prepared as well. | PLANS | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp2 |
| 241 | So we're clear-eyed about the challenges we're facing . | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp2 |
| 242 | We'll probably have more to say about this as we — if it moves on . | WAR | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp2 |
| 243 | (...) United Nations Security Council was meeting to stand up for Ukraine's sovereignty (...) | SUPPORT | <i>standing up</i> | Sp3 |
| 244 | (...) and to map out the next steps we will take to further strengthen all aspects of our NATO Alliance. | POLITICS | <i>journey</i> | Sp3 |
| 245 | Our Allies have also been stepping up (...) | SUPPORT | <i>stepping up</i> | Sp3 |
| 246 | (...) about preparations for additional moves should they become necessary to protect our NATO Allies (...) | DEFENSE | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp3 |
| 247 | You know, we're taking active steps to bring down the costs. | POLITICS | <i>journey</i> | Sp3 |
| 248 | America stands up to bullies. | SUPPORT | <i>standing up</i> | Sp3 |
| 249 | We stand up for freedom . | SUPPORT | <i>standing up</i> | Sp3 |
| 250 | (...) they will not tolerate anyone who tries to take their country backwards . | COUNTRY | <i>direction</i> | Sp3 |
| 251 | The United States and our Allies and partners will emerge from this stronger, more united, more determined, and more purposeful. | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp3 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|------------------------------------|-----|
| 252 | (...) he'll have to make very, very difficult choices of whether to continue to move toward being (...) | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp3 |
| 253 | There is a complete rupture right now in U.S.-Russian relations if they (Russia) continue on this path that they're on . | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp3 |
| 254 | I told him, as I have each and every time we've spoken, the United States stands with the people of Ukraine (...) | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp4 |
| 255 | (...) we're going to jointly announce several new steps to squeeze Putin (...) | POLITICS | <i>journey</i> | Sp4 |
| 256 | Many issues divide us in Washington, but standing for democracy in Ukraine (...) | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp4 |
| 257 | We're also taking a further step of banning imports of goods (...) | SANCTIONS | <i>journey</i> | Sp4 |
| 258 | They're also the latest steps we're taking , but they're not the last steps we're going to take. | POLITICS | <i>journey</i> | Sp4 |
| 259 | They're also the latest steps we're taking, but they're not the last steps we're going to take . | POLITICS | <i>journey</i> | Sp4 |
| 260 | And as I said at the beginning of all of these steps (...) | POLITICS | <i>journey</i> | Sp4 |
| 261 | We're going to continue to stand together with our Allies in Europe and send an unmistakable message (...) | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp4 |
| 262 | And we stand with the people of Ukraine. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp4 |
| 263 | Democracies are rising to meet this moment, rallying the world to the side of peace and the side of security. | SUPPORT | <i>direction</i> | Sp4 |
| 264 | What's at stake here are the principles that the United States and the united nations across the world stand for . | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp5 |
| 265 | (...) authorized another \$200 million to keep a steady flow of weapons and ammunition moving to Ukraine. | SUPPORT | <i>flow</i> | Sp5 |
| 266 | Our Allies and partners have stepped up to provide (...) | SUPPORT | <i>stepping up</i> | Sp5 |
| 267 | Together with our Allies and partners, we're going to stay the course . | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp5 |
| 268 | And let there be no doubt, no uncertainty, no question: America stands with the forces of freedom. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp5 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----|
| 269 | (...) We stand with you . | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp6 |
| 270 | Guaranteed he would not move . | WAR | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp6 |
| 271 | The gravity of the threat is why the response of the West has been so swift (...) | WAR | <i>gravity</i> | Sp6 |
| 272 | The economy is on track to be cut in half in the coming years. | ECONOMY | <i>journey</i> | Sp6 |
| 273 | Our Allies and partners have stepped up as well. | SUPPORT | <i>stepping up</i> | Sp6 |
| 274 | The reason we wanted to make clear is their movement on Ukraine (...) | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp6 |
| 275 | (...) Don't even think about moving on one single inch of NATO territory. | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp6 |
| 276 | (...) and it's taking Russia back to the 19th century . | WAR | <i>going back in time</i> | Sp6 |
| 277 | The American people stand with you and the brave citizens of Ukraine who want peace. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp6 |
| 278 | (...) or we stand by as the Russians continue their atrocities and aggression in Ukraine. | (LACK OF) SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp7 |
| 279 | (...) they could continue to move without the rest of the world acting (...) | WAR | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp7 |
| 280 | That support is moving with unprecedented speed . | SUPPORT | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp7 |
| 281 | Putin has asserted sanctions are blocking food from Ukraine and Russia getting on the market (...) | SANCTIONS | <i>journey</i> | Sp7 |
| 282 | (...) those who stand against their aggression. | OPPOSITION | <i>standing</i> | Sp7 |
| 283 | They keep moving . | WAR | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp7 |
| 284 | And through every single step of this horrific war (...) | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp8 |
| 285 | And Democrats and Republicans in Congress have stood together . | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp8 |
| 286 | Secretary Austin has recommended this step (...) | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp8 |
| 287 | Germany has really stepped up , and the Chancellor has been a strong, strong voice for unity (...) | SUPPORT | <i>stepping up</i> | Sp8 |
| 288 | I want to thank every member of that coalition for continuing to step up . | SUPPORT | <i>stepping up</i> | Sp8 |
| 289 | So, the United States, standing shoulder-to-shoulder with our Allies and partners , is going to continue to do all we can to support Ukraine. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp8 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 290 | All across the world they stepped up. | SUPPORT | <i>stepping up</i> | Sp9 |
| 291 | And we're ready — we were ready because we stood together. | UNITY | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp9 |
| 292 | We will stand for liberty and freedom today, tomorrow, and for as long as it takes. | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp9 |
| 293 | (...) our commitment to our values, our freedom is something he [we] can never, never, ever, ever walk away from. | VALUES | <i>walking away</i> | Sp9 |
| 294 | Keep it going. | SUPPORT | <i>journey</i> | Sp9 |
| 295 | We have to step up together (...) | SUPPORT | <i>stepping up</i> | Sp9 |
| 296 | We have to come together to protect the rights and freedoms (...) | UNITY | <i>coming together</i> | Sp9 |
| 297 | (...) we have to stand together to ensure that the common spaces of our future (...) | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp9 |
| 298 | Ladies and gentlemen, we stand at an inflection point, an inflection point in history (...) | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp9 |
| 299 | Folks, the road that lies before us is hard. | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp9 |
| 300 | Every day, we must summon the strength to stand for what is right , to stand for what is true, to stand for freedom, to stand together. | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp9 |
| 301 | Every day, we must summon the strength to stand for what is right, to stand for what is true , to stand for freedom, to stand together. | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp9 |
| 302 | Every day, we must summon the strength to stand for what is right, to stand for what is true, to stand for freedom , to stand together. | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp9 |
| 303 | Every day, we must summon the strength to stand for what is right, to stand for what is true, to stand for freedom, to stand together. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp9 |
| 304 | And Ukraine will emerge from this war proud, free, and firmly rooted in the West, unless we walk away. | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 305 | And Ukraine will emerge from this war proud, free, and firmly rooted in the West, unless we walk away. | (LACK OF) SUPPORT | <i>walking away</i> | Sp10 |
| 306 | (...) we're rapidly coming to an end of our ability to help Ukraine respond to the urgent operational demands that it has. | SUPPORT | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 307 | History — history will judge harshly those who turn their back on freedom's cause. | (LACK OF) SUPPORT | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 308 | Putin will keep going , and would-be aggressors everywhere will be emboldened to try to take what they can by force. | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 309 | Mr. President, I will not walk away from Ukraine and neither will the American people. | SUPPORT | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 310 | America stands for freedom today, tomorrow, and always. | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp10 |
| 311 | America stands against tyranny and against oppression , and America stands with the people of Ukraine. | OPPOSITION | <i>standing against</i> | Sp10 |
| 312 | America stands against tyranny and against oppression, and America stands with the people of Ukraine . | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp10 |
| 313 | Remember how far Ukraine has come . | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 314 | The world is watching what we do, which would send a horrible message to an aggressor and allies if we walked away at this time. | (LACK OF) SUPPORT | <i>walking away</i> | Sp10 |

OBJECT (23)

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|---------------------|-----|
| 315 | The United States has put on the table concrete ideas to establish a security environment in Europe. | IDEA | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp1 |
| 316 | Russia just announced that it is carving out a big chunk of Ukraine. | COUNTRY | <i>destruction</i> | Sp2 |
| 317 | We've cut off Russia's largest bank (...) | BANK | <i>destruction</i> | Sp3 |
| 318 | (...) cut it off from the U.S. financial system. | BANK | <i>destruction</i> | Sp3 |
| 319 | (...) we estimate that we'll cut off more than half of Russia's high-tech imports. | IMPORTS | <i>destruction</i> | Sp3 |
| 320 | They cannot be erased by people — from people's hearts and hopes by any amount of violence and intimidation. | VALUES | <i>destruction</i> | Sp3 |
| 321 | It's not a bluff; it's on the table . | IDEA | <i>space</i> | Sp3 |
| 322 | He hoped to fracture European resolve. | DETERMINATION | <i>destruction</i> | Sp4 |
| 323 | He hoped to split apart American democracies , in terms of our positions. | DEMOCRACY | <i>destruction</i> | Sp4 |
| 324 | we will keep up the pressure on Putin's crumbling economy , isolating him on the global stage. | ECONOMY | <i>destruction</i> | Sp5 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------|---------------------|------|
| 325 | Within days of its invasion, the West had moved jointly with sanctions to damage Russia's economy . | ECONOMY | <i>destruction</i> | Sp6 |
| 326 | The economy is on track to be cut in half in the coming years. | ECONOMY | <i>destruction</i> | Sp6 |
| 327 | Rather than breaking Ukrainian resolve, Russia's brutal tactics have strengthened the resolve. | DETERMINATION | <i>destruction</i> | Sp6 |
| 328 | Now, Vladimir Putin's aggression have cut you , the Russian people, off from the rest of the world (...) | PEOPLE | <i>destruction</i> | Sp6 |
| 329 | A dictator bent on rebuilding an empire will never erase a people's love for liberty . | LOVE (FOR FREEDOM) | <i>destruction</i> | Sp6 |
| 330 | With spring approaching, the Ukrainian forces are working to defend the territory they hold (...) | COUNTRY | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp8 |
| 331 | He expected our support for Ukraine to crumble with time. | SUPPORT | <i>destruction</i> | Sp8 |
| 332 | When Putin, and his craven lust for land and power, unleashed his brutal war on Ukraine, he was betting NATO would break apart . | NATO | <i>destruction</i> | Sp9 |
| 333 | He was betting NATO would break . | NATO | <i>destruction</i> | Sp9 |
| 334 | He thought our unity would shatter at the first testing. | UNITY | <i>destruction</i> | Sp9 |
| 335 | The world has shrunk . | WORLD | <i>size</i> | Sp9 |
| 336 | Russia has failed — failed thus far in trying to erase Ukraine from the map (...) | COUNTRY | <i>destruction</i> | Sp10 |
| 337 | And now it's even larger . | POWER | <i>size</i> | Sp10 |

FINANCIAL TRANSACTION (22)

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|--------------|-----|
| 338 | (...) the human cost for Ukraine will be immense (...) | HUMAN LIVES | <i>cost</i> | Sp1 |
| 339 | (...) and the strategic cost for Russia will also be immense. | WAR | <i>cost</i> | Sp1 |
| 340 | If we do not stand for freedom where it is at risk today, we'll surely pay a steeper price tomorrow. | FREEDOM | <i>price</i> | Sp1 |
| 341 | Russia will pay an even steeper price if it continues its aggression (...) | WAR | <i>price</i> | Sp2 |
| 342 | As I said last week, defending freedom will have costs for us as well, here at home. | DEFENSE | <i>cost</i> | Sp2 |
| 343 | And Putin's aggression against Ukraine will end up costing Russia dearly (...) | WAR | <i>cost</i> | Sp3 |
| 344 | We will and it will impose significant costs on him. | SANCTIONS | <i>cost</i> | Sp3 |
| 345 | And Putin must pay the price . | WAR | <i>price</i> | Sp4 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------|----------------------|-----|
| 346 | But Russia would pay a severe price if they used chemical weapons. | POLITICS | <i>price</i> | Sp4 |
| 347 | (...) our determination to make Putin pay a very heavy price . | WAR | <i>price</i> | Sp5 |
| 348 | That's our goal: make Putin pay the price (...) | WAR | <i>price</i> | Sp5 |
| 349 | Swift and punishing costs are the only things that are going to get Russia to change its course. | WAR | <i>cost</i> | Sp6 |
| 350 | But it's a price we have to pay. | WAR | <i>price</i> | Sp6 |
| 351 | And our NATO Allies, our EU partners — they're going to pay their fair share of the costs as well, but we have to do this. | WAR | <i>cost</i> | Sp7 |
| 352 | The cost of this fight is not cheap , but caving to aggression is going to be more costly if we allow it to happen. | WAR | <i>cost</i> | Sp7 |
| 353 | The cost of this fight is not cheap, but caving to aggression is going to be more costly if we allow it to happen. | GIVING UP | <i>cost</i> | Sp7 |
| 354 | Ukrainians pay for the — a price with — and the price they pay is with their lives for this fight . | WAR | <i>price</i> | Sp7 |
| 355 | Ukrainians pay for the — a price with — and the price they pay is with their lives for this fight . | HUMAN LIVES | <i>price</i> | Sp7 |
| 356 | Russia's continued assault on — is yielding immense human costs . | HUMAN LIVES | <i>cost</i> | Sp7 |
| 357 | Investing in Ukraine's freedom and security is a small price to pay to punish Russian aggression, to lessen the risk of future conflicts. | FREEDOM | <i>investing</i> | Sp7 |
| 358 | Investing in Ukraine's freedom and security is a small price to pay to punish Russian aggression, to lessen the risk of future conflicts. | SUPPORT | <i>price</i> | Sp7 |
| 359 | (...) we've learned that when dictators do not pay the price for their aggression, they cause more chaos and engage in more aggression. | WAR | <i>price</i> | Sp7 |
| HEALTH (19) | | | | |
| 360 | Invading Ukraine will prove to be a self-inflicted wound . | WAR | <i>injury</i> | Sp1 |
| 361 | They share in the corrupt gains of the Kremlin policies and should share in the pain as well. | SANCTIONS | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp2 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|----------------------|------|
| 362 | (...) make sure the pain of our sanctions is targeted at the Russian economy, not ours. | SANCTIONS | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp2 |
| 363 | I want to limit the pain the American people are feeling at the gas pump. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp2 |
| 364 | (...) these are people who personally gain from the Kremlin's policies and they should share in the pain . | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp3 |
| 365 | It will hurt their ability to build ships (...) | SANCTIONS | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp3 |
| 366 | I know this is hard and that Americans are already hurting . | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp3 |
| 367 | I will do everything in my power to limit the pain the American people are feeling at the gas pump. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp3 |
| 368 | We'll provide humanitarian relief to ease their suffering . | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp3 |
| 369 | Putin has unleashed a great pain on them . | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp3 |
| 370 | They endure . | WAR | <i>stamina</i> | Sp3 |
| 371 | There is a complete rupture right now in U.S.-Russian relations if they continue on this path that they're on. | RELATIONSHIP | <i>injury</i> | Sp3 |
| 372 | (...) will be another crushing blow to the Russian economy that's already suffering very badly from our sanctions . | SANCTIONS | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp4 |
| 373 | And they must share in the pain of these sanctions. | SANCTIONS | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp4 |
| 374 | We are crippling Putin's economy with punishing sanctions that's going to only grow more painful over time (...) | SANCTIONS | <i>disability</i> | Sp5 |
| 375 | We are crippling Putin's economy with punishing sanctions that's going to only grow more painful over time (...) | SANCTIONS | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp5 |
| 376 | (...) and now they have to share in the pain . | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp6 |
| 377 | (...) funds can be used directly to remedy the harm Russia caused in their help — and help build Ukraine. | WAR | <i>healing</i> | Sp7 |
| 378 | And it would hurt our national security . | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp10 |
| CONSTRUCTION (13) | | | | |
| 379 | (...) the very foundations of international peace and stability (...) | PEACE | <i>foundation</i> | Sp4 |
| 380 | (...) because they know the moment it opens, it will probably collapse . | MONEY | <i>destruction</i> | Sp4 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| 381 | (...) enhance transparency, and build confidence on all sides. | CONFIDENCE | <i>building</i> | Sp6 |
| 382 | We've sanctioned more than 400 Russian government officials, including key architects of this war . | WAR | <i>architect</i> | Sp6 |
| 383 | As a result of these unprecedented sanctions, the ruble almost is immediately reduced to rubble . | MONEY | <i>destruction</i> | Sp6 |
| 384 | (...) funds can be used directly to remedy the harm Russia caused in their help — and help build Ukraine . | COUNTRY | <i>building</i> | Sp7 |
| 385 | These are two pillars of peaceful relations among nations. | PEACE | <i>building</i> | Sp9 |
| 386 | (...) as we continue working to build a world we want to live in and a world we want for our children. | WORLD | <i>building</i> | Sp9 |
| 387 | That's why I've been so focused as president on rebuilding and revitalizing the alliances (...) | RELATIONSHIP | <i>building</i> | Sp9 |
| 388 | (...) alliances that are the cornerstone of American leadership in the world. | RELATIONSHIP | <i>cornerstone</i> | Sp9 |
| 389 | That's how we build a future to see. | FUTURE | <i>building</i> | Sp9 |
| 390 | (...) building the broadest and deepest coalition (...) | RELATIONSHIP | <i>building</i> | Sp9 |
| 391 | We're working with our allies and partners to build supply chains (...) | SUPPORT | <i>building</i> | Sp9 |
| DIRECTION (12) | | | | |
| 392 | (...) to deepen our collective defense against threats in cyberspace. | DEFENSE | <i>down</i> | Sp1 |
| 393 | And the Russian stock market plunged today. | SANCTIONS | <i>down</i> | Sp3 |
| 394 | The Russian government's borrowing rate spiked by over 15 percent. | SANCTIONS | <i>up</i> | Sp3 |
| 395 | Democracies are rising to meet this moment , rallying the world to the side of peace and the side of security. | SUPPORT | <i>up</i> | Sp4 |
| 396 | (...) with the entire NATO and EU behind us, and many other countries . | SUPPORT | <i>behind</i> | Sp5 |
| 397 | Nothing is further from the truth. | HONESTY | <i>DIRECTION in general</i> | Sp6 |
| 398 | (...) we also elevated and deepened America's alliance in the Indo-Pacific with Japan, the Republic of Korea Australia, and the Philippines (...) | RELATIONSHIP | <i>up</i> | Sp9 |
| 399 | (...) we also elevated and deepened America's alliance in the Indo- | RELATIONSHIP | <i>down</i> | Sp9 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| | Pacific with Japan, the Republic of Korea Australia, and the Philippines (...) | | | |
| 400 | (...) we're working to deepen connections between the Atlantic and Pacific democracies (...) | RELATIONSHIP | <i>down</i> | Sp9 |
| 401 | (...) building the broadest and deepest coalition (...) | RELATIONSHIP | <i>DIRECTION in general</i> | Sp9 |
| 402 | (...) building the broadest and deepest coalition (...) | RELATIONSHIP | <i>down</i> | Sp9 |
| 403 | (...) where the choices we make now are going to shape the direction of our world for decades to come. | WAR | <i>DIRECTION in general</i> | Sp9 |
| FORCE (12) | | | | |
| 404 | (...) as we squeeze Russia's access (...) | SANCTIONS | <i>squeezing</i> | Sp3 |
| 405 | It will strike a blow to their ability to continue to modernize their military. | SANCTIONS | <i>impact</i> | Sp3 |
| 406 | And it will be a major hit to Putin's long-term strategic ambitions. | SANCTIONS | <i>impact</i> | Sp3 |
| 407 | Liberty, democracy, human dignity — these are the forces far more powerful than fear and oppression. | VALUES | <i>power</i> | Sp3 |
| 408 | (...) we're going to jointly announce several new steps to squeeze Putin (...) | SANCTIONS | <i>squeezing</i> | Sp4 |
| 409 | (...) will be another crushing blow to the Russian economy that's already suffering very badly from our sanctions. | SANCTIONS | <i>impact</i> | Sp4 |
| 410 | And we're going to continue to squeeze Putin. | SANCTIONS | <i>squeezing</i> | Sp4 |
| 411 | The G7 is also stepping up pressure on corrupt Russian billionaires. | SANCTIONS | <i>pressure</i> | Sp4 |
| 412 | we're going to hit Putin harder because the United States and our closest Allies and partners are acting in unison. | SANCTIONS | <i>impact</i> | Sp4 |
| 413 | The totality of our sanctions and export controls is crushing the Russian economy. | SANCTIONS | <i>impact</i> | Sp4 |
| 414 | And we'll do everything we can to push for an end this tragic, unnecessary war. | WAR | <i>pushing</i> | Sp5 |
| 415 | Brutality will never grind down their will to be free. | (WILL FOR) FREEDOM | <i>destruction</i> | Sp6 |
| WEAK/STRONG (10) | | | | |
| 416 | The West is united and galvanized . | COUNTRY | <i>metal</i> | Sp1 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------|---------------|-----|
| 417 | (...) will have left Russia weaker and the rest of the world stronger. | COUNTRY | <i>weak</i> | Sp3 |
| 418 | (...) will have left Russia weaker and the rest of the world stronger . | COUNTRY | <i>strong</i> | Sp3 |
| 419 | (...) We will defend every single inch of NATO territory with the full might of a united and galvanized NATO. | NATO | <i>metal</i> | Sp4 |
| 420 | He hoped to weaken the transatlantic alliance. | RELATIONSHIP | <i>weak</i> | Sp4 |
| 421 | (...) while strengthening the hand of the Ukrainians on the battlefield and at the negotiating table. | POLITICS | <i>strong</i> | Sp5 |
| 422 | These international sanctions are sapping Russian strength (...) | COUNTRY | <i>weak</i> | Sp6 |
| 423 | Rather than breaking Ukrainian resolve, Russia's brutal tactics have strengthened the resolve. | DETERMINATION | <i>strong</i> | Sp6 |
| 424 | (...) the West is now stronger and more united than it has ever been. | COUNTRY | <i>strong</i> | Sp6 |
| 425 | Putin expected Europe and the United States to weaken our resolve . | DETERMINATION | <i>weak</i> | Sp8 |

NATURAL PHENOMENON (8)

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|-----------------|-----|
| 426 | That means every asset they have in America will be frozen . | WAR | <i>cold</i> | Sp3 |
| 427 | They cannot be extinguished by tyrants like Putin and his armies. | VALUES | <i>fire</i> | Sp3 |
| 428 | (...) the darkness that drives autocracy is ultimately no match for the flame of liberty that lights the souls of free people everywhere. | VALUES | <i>darkness</i> | Sp6 |
| 429 | (...) the darkness that drives autocracy is ultimately no match for the flame of liberty that lights the souls of free people everywhere . | FREEDOM | <i>fire</i> | Sp6 |
| 430 | Time and again, history shows that it's from the darkest moments that the greatest progress follows. | WAR | <i>darkness</i> | Sp6 |
| 431 | So, in this hour, let the words of Pope John Paul burn as brightly today (...) | WORDS | <i>fire</i> | Sp6 |
| 432 | (...) for free people refuse to live in a world of hopelessness and darkness . | WAR | <i>darkness</i> | Sp6 |
| 433 | (...) who keep the flame of liberty burning brightly as we can . | FREEDOM | <i>fire</i> | Sp8 |

CONFLICT (7)

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|---------------|-----|
| 434 | But they [democratic principles] have always — they have always been under siege . | DEMOCRACY | <i>siege</i> | Sp6 |
| 435 | They've always been embattled . | DEMOCRACY | <i>battle</i> | Sp6 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-----------|----------------------------|------|
| 436 | (...) energy is not just a commodity that Russia sells to help meet other countries' needs, but a weapon it will use to deploy against (...) | RESOURCES | <i>weapon</i> | Sp7 |
| 437 | We will not allow them to use their oil and gas to avoid consequences for their aggression. | RESOURCES | <i>weapon</i> | Sp7 |
| 438 | (...) You will never succeed in dominating Ukraine . | WAR | <i>control</i> | Sp7 |
| 439 | (...) innocent civilians who are literally the target — the target of Russia's aggression. | PEOPLE | <i>object</i> | Sp8 |
| 440 | (...) so that (...) emerging technologies are not made into weapons of oppression (...) | RESOURCES | <i>weapon</i> | Sp9 |
| ENTERTAINMENT (7) | | | | |
| 441 | And this set the stage for further pretexts (...) | POLITICS | <i>theatre</i> | Sp2 |
| 442 | We saw a staged political theater in Moscow (...) | POLITICS | <i>theatre</i> | Sp3 |
| 443 | We will keep up this drumbeat of those designations against corrupt billionaires in the days ahead. | SANCTIONS | <i>sound</i> | Sp3 |
| 444 | Putin will be a pariah on the international stage . | POLITICS | <i>theatre</i> | Sp3 |
| 445 | (...) to further isolate Russia on the global stage . | POLITICS | <i>theatre</i> | Sp4 |
| 446 | we will keep up the pressure on Putin's crumbling economy, isolating him on the global stage . | POLITICS | <i>theatre</i> | Sp5 |
| 447 | The American people can be and should be incredibly proud of the part they played in supporting Ukraine's success. | SUPPORT | <i>theatre</i> | Sp10 |
| COMMUNICATION (6) | | | | |
| 448 | We're going to continue to stand together with our Allies in Europe and send an unmistakable message (...) | SUPPORT | <i>message</i> | Sp4 |
| 449 | We want to send an unmistakable message , though, that the United States, together with our Allies (...) | COUNTRY | <i>message</i> | Sp5 |
| 450 | The American people are answering President Zelenskyy's call for more help (...) | SUPPORT | <i>call</i> | Sp5 |
| 451 | How we answer these essential questions is literally going to determine the kind of future our children and grandchildren have. | SOLUTION | <i>answering questions</i> | Sp9 |
| 452 | (...) we can answer these questions . | SOLUTION | <i>answering questions</i> | Sp9 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|---------------------------------|-----|
| 453 | (...) how we rewrite the future of peace and hope, justice and light, liberty, possibilities for everyone — everyone everywhere. | FUTURE | <i>writing</i> | Sp9 |
| TOOL (3) | | | | |
| 454 | As we respond, my administration is using the tools — every tool at our disposal to protect (...) | DEFENSE | <i>TOOL in general</i> | Sp3 |
| 455 | (...) will oppose with every tool of our considerable power. | DEFENSE | <i>TOOL in general</i> | Sp3 |
| 456 | (...) but rather are used as tools of opportunity. | RESOURCES | <i>TOOL in general</i> | Sp9 |
| CONTAINER (2) | | | | |
| 457 | The United States and our Allies and partners remain open to diplomacy if it is serious. | COUNTRY | <i>open</i> | Sp2 |
| 458 | I was saying to the Mayor they're preparing to open their hearts and their homes simply to help. | HEART | <i>open</i> | Sp6 |
| FOOD (2) | | | | |
| 459 | This is a struggle that pits the appetites of an autocrat against humankind's desire to be free. | POWER | <i>appetite</i> | Sp5 |
| 460 | Where the appetites and ambitions of a few forever seek to dominate the lives and liberties of many. | POWER | <i>appetite</i> | Sp6 |
| EDUCATION (1) | | | | |
| 461 | Let us remember that the test of this moment is the test of all time. | WAR | <i>test</i> | Sp6 |
| LIQUID (1) | | | | |
| 462 | A world where climate disasters, pandemics, conflicts spill over borders (...) | WAR | <i>spilling</i> | Sp9 |
| COMPETITION (1) | | | | |
| 463 | And in the contest between democracy and autocracy, between sovereignty and subjugation (...) | WAR | <i>contest</i> | Sp3 |
| EARTH (1) | | | | |
| 464 | So, today I want to speak to the American people about the situation on the ground (...) | WAR | <i>surface</i> | Sp1 |
| TOGETHERNESS (1) | | | | |
| 465 | (...) We're with you for as long as it takes, Mr. President. | SUPPORT | <i>being in close proximity</i> | Sp8 |

Appendix 4. Metaphorical linguistic expressions identified in the Israel-Hamas subcorpus of Joe Biden's speeches, sorted by their source domains and number of the speech they were identified in.

| | MLE | Target domain | Subdomain | Speech no. |
|---------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------|------------|
| PERSON (159) | | | | |
| 1 | And, Doug, I want to thank you for all the work you've done on behalf of our administration to combat antisemitism . | ANTISEMITISM | <i>enemy</i> | Sp1 |
| 2 | You all represent a voice that America has to hear . | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp1 |
| 3 | America is not — can't be silent. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp1 |
| 4 | (...) to ensure Israel has what it needs to defend its citizens, its cities , and to respond to these attacks. | COUNTRY | <i>possession</i> | Sp1 |
| 5 | (...) to ensure Israel has what it needs to defend its citizens, its cities, and to respond to these attacks . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp1 |
| 6 | The United States has Israel's back. | COUNTRY | <i>possession</i> | Sp1 |
| 7 | You're hurt by the downplaying of Hamas's atrocities and blaming Israel . | COUNTRY | <i>victim</i> | Sp1 |
| 8 | You know, we're also going to continue to condemn and combat antisemitism at every single turn — at every turn. | ANTISEMITISM | <i>enemy</i> | Sp1 |
| 9 | You know, the past few days have been a solemn reminder that hate never goes away . | HATE | <i>movement</i> | Sp1 |
| 10 | If you'll hold on a second, I used to — I used to think you could defeat hate , that you could make it — all it does is go underground. | HATE | <i>enemy</i> | Sp1 |
| 11 | It doesn't go away. | HATE | <i>movement</i> | Sp1 |
| 12 | It only hides until it's given a little oxygen — a little bit of oxygen. | HATE | <i>breathing</i> | Sp1 |
| 13 | It's the most ambitious, comprehensive effort to combat antisemitism in American history — in all of American history. | ANTISEMITISM | <i>enemy</i> | Sp1 |
| 14 | It's Israel itself — the hope it inspires , the light it represents to the world. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp1 |
| 15 | And — and I believe Israel is doing everything in its power to — to pull the country together , stay on the same page (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp1 |

| | | | | |
|----|---|---------|----------------------------|-----|
| 16 | (...) and we're going to do everything in our power to make sure Israel succeeds and, God willing, to bring home those Americans who are in harm's way. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp1 |
| 17 | But there are countries in the region that are trying to be of some help, including Arab nations that are trying to be of some help. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp1 |
| 18 | (...) we can bury this again and bring people back — bring people home and bring them together — I think we can — I think we can change the Middle East. | WAR | <i>dead</i> | Sp1 |
| 19 | In this moment of tragedy, I want to say to them and to the world and to terrorists everywhere that the United States stands with Israel. | WORLD | <i>communication</i> | Sp2 |
| 20 | In this moment of tragedy, I want to say to them and to the world and to terrorists everywhere that the United States stands with Israel. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp2 |
| 21 | You know, the world has seen appalling images: thousands of rockets in the space of hours raining down on Israeli cities. | WORLD | <i>seeing</i> | Sp2 |
| 22 | I told him the United States stands with the people of Israel in the face of these terrorist assaults. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp2 |
| 23 | Israel has the right to defend itself and its people. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp2 |
| 24 | Israel has the right to defend itself and its people. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp2 |
| 25 | The world is watching. | WORLD | <i>seeing</i> | Sp2 |
| 26 | (...) to make sure Israel has what it needs. | COUNTRY | <i>possession</i> | Sp2 |
| 27 | And let there be no mistake: The United States stands with the State of Israel (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp2 |
| 28 | The bloody hands of the terrorist organization Hamas — a group whose stated purpose for being is to kill Jews. | HAMAS | <i>body part</i> | Sp3 |
| 29 | You all know these traumas never go away. | WAR | <i>movement</i> | Sp3 |
| 30 | The brutality of Hamas — this bloodthirstiness — brings to mind the worst — the worst rampages of ISIS. | HAMAS | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp3 |
| 31 | And we will make sure Israel has what it needs to take care of its | COUNTRY | <i>possession</i> | Sp3 |

| | | | | |
|----|--|----------|----------------------------|-----|
| | citizens, defend itself, and respond to this attack. | | | |
| 32 | So, in this moment, we must be crystal clear: We stand with Israel. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 33 | Hamas offers nothing but terror and bloodshed with no regard to who pays the price. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 34 | Like every nation in the world, Israel has the right to respond — indeed has a duty to respond — to these vicious attacks. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp3 |
| 35 | And I told him if the United States experienced what Israel is experiencing , our response would be swift, decisive, and overwhelming. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 36 | We also discussed how democracies like Israel and the United States are stronger and more secure when we act according to the rule of law . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 37 | We're going to make sure that Israel does not run out of these critical assets to defend its cities and its citizens . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 38 | My administration has consulted closely with Congress throughout this crisis. | CONGRESS | <i>communication</i> | Sp3 |
| 39 | And when Congress returns , we're going to ask them to take urgent action to fund the national security requirements of our critical partners. | CONGRESS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 40 | And when Congress returns, we're going to ask them to take urgent action to fund the national security requirements of our critical partners. | CONGRESS | <i>communication</i> | Sp3 |
| 41 | The United States has also enhanced our military force posture in the region to strengthen our deterrence. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 42 | This is a moment for the United States to come together , to grieve with those who are mourning. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 43 | This is a moment for the United States to come together, to grieve with those who are mourning . | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 44 | That's what America stands for. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 45 | For 75 years, Israel has stood as the ultimate guarantor of security of Jewish people around the world so that the atrocities of the past could never happen again. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |

| | | | | |
|----|---|---------|--------------------------|-----|
| 46 | And let there be no doubt: The United States has Israel's back. | COUNTRY | <i>possession</i> | Sp3 |
| 47 | We will make sure the Jewish and democratic State of Israel can defend itself today, tomorrow, as we always have. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp3 |
| 48 | As long as the United States stands — and we will stand forever — we will not let you ever be alone. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 49 | More than 1,300 innocent Israelis killed , including at least 31 American citizens, by the terrorist group Hamas. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 50 | Hamas committed atrocities that recall the worst ravages of ISIS, unleashing pure unadulterated evil upon the world. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 51 | We're working with partners throughout the region, pursuing every avenue to bring home those who are being held captive by Hamas. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 52 | The State of Israel was born to be a safe place for the Jewish people of the world. | COUNTRY | <i>health</i> | Sp4 |
| 53 | That's why it was born. | COUNTRY | <i>health</i> | Sp4 |
| 54 | (...) you have what you need to protect your people, to defend your nation. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 55 | (...) to defer further aggression against Israel and to prevent this conflict from spreading. | COUNTRY | <i>victim</i> | Sp4 |
| 56 | The world will know that Israel is — Israel is stronger than ever. | WORLD | <i>knowing</i> | Sp4 |
| 57 | And my message to any state or any other hostile actor thinking about attacking Israel remains the same as it was a week ago: Don't. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp4 |
| 58 | And my message to any state or any other hostile actor thinking about attacking Israel remains the same as it was a week ago: Don't. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 59 | The United States unequivocally stands for the protection of civilian life during conflict (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 60 | (...) Israel agreed that humanitarian assistance can begin to move from Egypt to Gaza. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp4 |
| 61 | Let me be clear: If Hamas diverts or steals the assistance, they will have demonstrated once again (...) | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |

| | | | | |
|----|--|----------|----------------------------|-----|
| 62 | Separately, I asked Israel that the global community demand that the International Red Cross be able to visit hostages. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp4 |
| 63 | (...) — a just demand that the United States fully supports . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 64 | (...) and just as the memory of your loved ones will live on as well . | MEMORY | <i>living</i> | Sp4 |
| 65 | That's what they seek to destroy but — because they live in darkness — but not you, not Israel . | COUNTRY | <i>health</i> | Sp4 |
| 66 | Nations of conscience like the United States and Israel are not measured solely by the example of their power. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 67 | We must keep pursuing a path so that Israel and the Palestinian people can both live safely, in security, in dignity, and in peace . | COUNTRY | <i>health</i> | Sp4 |
| 68 | We must keep working for Israel's greater integration with its neighbors . | COUNTRY | <i>neighbour</i> | Sp4 |
| 69 | Freedom will win . | FREEDOM | <i>conflict</i> | Sp4 |
| 70 | Israel, you are not alone . | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp4 |
| 71 | The United States stands with you . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 72 | Well, today, I say to all of Israel : The United States isn't going anywhere either. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp4 |
| 73 | Well, today, I say to all of Israel: The United States isn't going anywhere either. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp4 |
| 74 | I wanted the people of Israel, the people of the world to know where the United States stands . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp5 |
| 75 | Terrorist group, Hamas, has slaughtered , as has been pointed out, over 1,300 people. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp5 |
| 76 | But the fact is that Israel, as they responded to these attacks, seems to me that they have to continue to ensure (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp5 |
| 77 | The world's looking . | WORLD | <i>looking</i> | Sp5 |
| 78 | (...) Israel has been badly victimized (...) | COUNTRY | <i>victim</i> | Sp6 |
| 79 | Our military is talking with their military about what the alternatives are, but I'm not going to go into that either. | MILITARY | <i>communication</i> | Sp6 |

| | | | | |
|----|--|---------|----------------------------|-----|
| 80 | President Netanyahu and I discussed again yesterday, the critical need for Israel to operate by the laws of war. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 81 | If Hamas does not divert or steal this shipment , these shipments, (...) | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp7 |
| 82 | Israel and Palestinians equally deserve to live in safety, dignity, and peace. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp7 |
| 83 | In recent years, too much hate has given too much oxygen , fueling racism, the rise of antisemitism, Islamicphobia right here in America. | HATE | <i>giving</i> | Sp7 |
| 84 | The anger, the hurt, the — the sense of outrage that the Israeli people are feeling after the brutally inflicted devastation by Hamas is completely understandable. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 85 | Israel has the right and , I would add, responsibility to respond to the slaughter of their people. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp8 |
| 86 | And we will ensure Israel has what it needs to defend itself against these terrorists. | COUNTRY | <i>possession</i> | Sp8 |
| 87 | And we will ensure Israel has what it needs to defend itself against these terrorists. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 88 | Hamas is hiding behind Palestinian civilians, and it's despicable and, not surprisingly, cowardly as well. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 89 | Hamas is hiding behind Palestinian civilians, and it's despicable and, not surprisingly, cowardly as well. | HAMAS | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp8 |
| 90 | This also puts an added burden on Israel while they go after Hamas . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 91 | (...) Israel has to do everything in its power , as difficult as it is, to protect innocent civilians. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 92 | I want to thank the Israeli — the Israelis and the Palestinian — excuse me, and President Sisi of Egypt for working with the United States (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 93 | That means ensuring Hamas can no longer terrorize Israel and use Palestinian civilians as human shields. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 94 | I'm convinced one of the reasons Hamas attacked when they did — (...) | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp8 |
| 95 | (...) You have a circumstance where the first war crime is being committed by Hamas by having | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|---------|----------------------------|------|
| | their headquarters, their military hidden under a hospital. | | | |
| 96 | Israel did not go in with a large number of troops, did not raid, did not rush everything down. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 97 | Hamas has already said publicly that they plan on attacking Israel again like they did before (...) | HAMAS | <i>communication</i> | Sp9 |
| 98 | Hamas has already said publicly that they plan on attacking Israel again like they did before (...) | HAMAS | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 99 | (...) when Hamas no longer maintains the capacity to murder and abuse and — and just do horrific things to the Israelis. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 100 | But Hamas , as I said, said they plan on attacking the Israelis again. | HAMAS | <i>communication</i> | Sp9 |
| 101 | But Hamas, as I said, said they plan on attacking the Israelis again. | HAMAS | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 102 | I think that Israel is also taking risks themselves (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 103 | (...) they're dealing with Hamas — that's going to engage in the same activities they did over the past — on — on the 7th. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 104 | (...) that's things I've been negotiating with Arab countries and others about what the next steps are. | COUNTRY | <i>communication</i> | Sp9 |
| 105 | (...) well, Hamas said they plan on doing the same thing again — what — what they did — what they did on the 7th. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp9 |
| 106 | The teddy bears waiting to greet those children at the hospital (...) | TOY | <i>communication</i> | Sp10 |
| 107 | From the beginning, we have put in place mechanisms to prevent Hamas from diverting these supplies (...) | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 108 | (...) to support the innocent Palestinians who are suffering greatly because of this war that Hamas has unleashed. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 109 | Hamas doesn't give a damn about them. | HAMAS | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp10 |
| 110 | Hamas unleashed this terrorist attack because they fear nothing more than Israelis and Palestinians living side by side in peace. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 111 | Hamas unleashed this terrorist attack because they fear nothing more than Israelis and Palestinians living side by side in peace. | HAMAS | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp10 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|------------------|----------------------------|------|
| 112 | You know, to continue down the path of terror and violence and killing and war is to give Hamas what they seek. | HAMAS | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 113 | (...) the rest of the Arab world and the region is also putting pressure on all sides to slow this down, to bring this to an end as quickly as we can. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 114 | I don't trust Hamas to do anything right. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 115 | I only trust Hamas to respond to pressure. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 116 | (...) but I believe one of the reasons why Hamas struck when they did was they knew (...) | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 117 | (...) but I believe one of the reasons why Hamas struck when they did was they knew (...) | HAMAS | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp10 |
| 118 | (...) by having recognition of Israel and Israel's right to exist. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp10 |
| 119 | (...) and I mean it, powerful and historic — combating antisemitism. | ANTISEMITISM | <i>enemy</i> | Sp11 |
| 120 | (...) the security of Israel, and its right to exist is independent Jew — as an independent Jewish state is un — just unshakeable. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp11 |
| 121 | We continue to provide military assistance to Israel — to — until they get rid of Hamas. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp11 |
| 122 | The whole world's public opinion can shift overnight. | WORLD | <i>opinion</i> | Sp11 |
| 123 | And let me be clear: Hamas using rape, sexual violence, and terrorism and torture of Israeli women and girls is appalling and unforgiveable. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp11 |
| 124 | It's been clear that our administration stands with them arm in arm in arm. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp11 |
| 125 | (...) we're addressing and implementing the first-ever national strategy to combat antisemitism (...) | ANTISEMITISM | <i>enemy</i> | Sp11 |
| 126 | (...) to monitor and combat antisemitism around the world. | ANTISEMITISM | <i>enemy</i> | Sp11 |
| 127 | But it is unshakeable, our commitment to Israel. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp12 |
| 128 | We continue to provide military assistance to Israel as it goes after Hamas. | HAMAS AND ISRAEL | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp12 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|---------|----------------------------|------|
| 129 | We'll continue leading the world in delivering humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian civilians (...) | WORLD | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp12 |
| 130 | But most of all, we condemn Hamas's using rape, sexual violence, terrorism, and torture of Israeli women and girls without equivocation, without exception. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp12 |
| 131 | I've been clear that our administration stands with you. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp12 |
| 132 | There is a real concern around the world that America is losing its moral center. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp12 |
| 133 | Israel has a tough decision to make. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp12 |
| 134 | They not only want to have re— retribution, which they should for what the Palestinian — Hamas did , but against all Palestinians. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp12 |
| 135 | But I spent an awful — an awful lot of time with the Arab countries. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp12 |
| 136 | (...) from Saudi Arabia to a number of other states, they want to normalize relations. | COUNTRY | <i>mental activity</i> | Sp12 |
| 137 | Because there — we have an opportunity to begin to unite the region — unite the region. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp12 |
| 138 | in the meantime, none of it is going to walk away from providing Israel what they need to defend themselves and to finish the job against — against Hamas. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp12 |
| 139 | (...) Israel's security can rest on the United States , but right now it has more than the United States. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp12 |
| 140 | It has the European Union, it has Europe, it has most of the world supporting it. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp12 |
| 141 | First and foremost, do everything in our power to hold Hamas accountable — every single thing in our power. | HAMAS | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp12 |
| 142 | But, secondly, we have to work toward bringing Israel together in a way that provides for the beginning of option (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp12 |
| 143 | But nobody, nobody, nobody on God's green Earth can justify what Hamas did. | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp12 |
| 144 | They're a brutal, ugly, inhumane people, and they have to be eliminated. | HAMAS | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp12 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------|----------------------------|------|
| 145 | Over four months ago, on October the 7th, Hamas attacked Israel in an act of sheer evil (...) | HAMAS AND ISRAEL | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp13 |
| 146 | A hundred and thirty-four are still being held hostage by Hamas . | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp13 |
| 147 | And it's a top priority for the United States to bring them home . | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp13 |
| 148 | I've made clear the United States shares the goal of seeing Hamas defeated and ensuring long-term security for Israel and its people. | COUNTRY | <i>personal attributes</i> | Sp13 |
| 149 | After the October 7th attacks, Hamas retreated back into Gaza (...) | HAMAS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp13 |
| 150 | The past four months, as the war has raged , the Palestinian people have also suffered unimaginable pain and loss. | WAR | <i>anger</i> | Sp13 |
| 151 | (...) the United States is working on a hostage deal between Israel and Hamas (...) | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp13 |
| 152 | (...) the United States is working on a hostage deal between Israel and Hamas (...) | HAMAS AND ISRAEL | <i>communication</i> | Sp13 |
| 153 | The United States will do everything possible to make it happen. | COUNTRY | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp13 |
| 154 | I urged Congress for months to make sure that our nation's support for Israel (...) | CONGRESS | <i>physical activity</i> | Sp13 |
| 155 | I urged Congress for months to make sure that our nation's support for Israel (...) | COUNTRY | <i>beneficiary</i> | Sp13 |
| 156 | I say this as a long, lifelong support of Israel . | COUNTRY | <i>beneficiary</i> | Sp13 |
| 157 | Once Hamas's control of Gaza is over, they must prepare to build a state that accepts peace, does not harbor terrorist groups like Hamas and Islamic Jihad. | HAMAS | <i>control</i> | Sp13 |
| 158 | (...) bring about peace between Israel and all its Arab neighbors , including the Palestinian state. | COUNTRY | <i>neighbour</i> | Sp13 |
| 159 | It's difficult times like these when the bonds between nations are more important than ever. | COUNTRY | <i>relationship</i> | Sp13 |
| MOVEMENT (50) | | | | |
| 160 | (...) to bring home those Americans who are in harm's way . | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp1 |
| 161 | You know, we're also going to continue to condemn and combat | OPPOSITION | <i>journey</i> | Sp1 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|------------|------------------------------------|-----|
| | antisemitism at every single turn — at every turn. | | | |
| 162 | In this moment of tragedy, I want to say to them and to the world and to terrorists everywhere that the United States stands with Israel. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp2 |
| 163 | I told him the United States stands with the people of Israel in the face of this terrorist assaults. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp2 |
| 164 | And let there be no mistake: The United States stands with the State of Israel (...) | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp2 |
| 165 | So, in this moment, we must be crystal clear: We stand with Israel. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp3 |
| 166 | We stand with Israel. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp3 |
| 167 | Hamas does not stand for the Palestinian people's right to dignity and self-determination. | OPPOSITION | <i>standing</i> | Sp3 |
| 168 | But we're going to s- — continue to stand united, supporting the people of Israel (...) | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp3 |
| 169 | We're also taking steps at home. | DEFENSE | <i>journey</i> | Sp3 |
| 170 | In cities across the United States of America, police departments have stepped up security around centers for — of Jewish life. | DEFENSE | <i>stepping up</i> | Sp3 |
| 171 | That's what America stands for . | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp3 |
| 172 | God save those who are still in harm's way . | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp4 |
| 173 | Retired soldiers running into danger once again. | DEFENSE | <i>running</i> | Sp4 |
| 174 | We have stood by your side ever since, and we're going to stand by your side now . | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp4 |
| 175 | (...) to defer further aggression against Israel and to prevent this conflict from spreading . | WAR | <i>direction</i> | Sp4 |
| 176 | It requires clarity about the objectives and an honest assessment about whether the path you are on will achieve those objectives. | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp4 |
| 177 | The United States unequivocally stands for the protection of civilian life during conflict | SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp4 |
| 178 | We must keep pursuing a path so that Israel and the Palestinian people can both live safely, in security, in dignity, and in peace. | SOLUTION | <i>journey</i> | Sp4 |
| 179 | The United States stands with you . | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp4 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 180 | We're going to stand with you . | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp4 |
| 181 | We'll walk beside you in those dark days, and we'll walk beside you in the good days to come. | SUPPORT | <i>walking in close proximity</i> | Sp4 |
| 182 | Americans are worried because we know this is not an easy field to navigate what you have to do . | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp5 |
| 183 | And it also means encouraging lifesaving capacity to help the Palestinians who are innocent, caught in the middle of this . | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp5 |
| 184 | I thought I'd have to spend more time trying to convince him on the timing, but he still stepped up . | SUPPORT | <i>stepping up</i> | Sp6 |
| 185 | We can't stand by and stand silent when this happens. | (LACK OF) SUPPORT | <i>standing</i> | Sp7 |
| 186 | In moments like these, when fear and suspicion, anger and rage run hard , (...) | FEELINGS | <i>running</i> | Sp7 |
| 187 | This also puts an added burden on Israel while they go after Hamas. | WAR | <i>going after</i> | Sp8 |
| 188 | The flow needs to increase, and we're working very hard with our partners to make that happen. | HELP | <i>flow</i> | Sp8 |
| 189 | It means a concentrated effort from all the parties — Israelis, Palestinians, regional partners, global leaders — to put us on a path toward peace . | PEACE | <i>journey</i> | Sp8 |
| 190 | Look, I have been deeply involved in moving on the hostage negotiation (...) | WAR | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp9 |
| 191 | (...) that's things I've been negotiating with Arab countries and others about what the next steps are . | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp9 |
| 192 | (...) the doctors and nurses and personnel an opportunity to get out of harm's way . | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp9 |
| 193 | It is only a start , but, so far, it's gone well . | DEAL | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 194 | As I said, today's release are the start of a process . | DEAL | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 195 | I remain in personal contact with the leaders of Qatar, Egypt, and Israel to make sure this stays on track and every aspect of the deal is implemented. | DEAL | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 196 | As we look to the future, we have to end this cycle of violence in the Middle East. | WAR | <i>cycle</i> | Sp10 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 197 | You know, to continue down the path of terror and violence and killing and war is to give Hamas what they seek. | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 198 | (...) the rest of the Arab world and the region is also putting pressure on all sides to slow this down, to bring this to an end as quickly as we can. | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 199 | (...) but I don't think if I started off with that we'd ever gotten to where we are today. | WAR | <i>journey</i> | Sp10 |
| 200 | (...) to get the humanitarian aid flowing (...) | HELP | <i>flow</i> | Sp11 |
| 201 | It's been clear that our administration stands with them arm in arm in arm. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp11 |
| 202 | We're not going to walk away. | (LACK OF) SUPPORT | <i>walking away</i> | Sp11 |
| 203 | We continue to provide military assistance to Israel as it goes after Hamas. | WAR | <i>going after</i> | Sp12 |
| 204 | I've been clear that our administration stands with you. | SUPPORT | <i>standing in close proximity</i> | Sp12 |
| 205 | This government in Israel is making it very difficult for him to move. | WAR | <i>MOVEMENT in general</i> | Sp12 |
| 206 | (...) in the meantime, none of it is going to walk away from providing Israel what they need to defend themselves and to finish the job against — against Hamas. | (LACK OF) SUPPORT | <i>walking away</i> | Sp12 |
| 207 | (...) in a way that provides for the beginning of option — an option of a two-state solution (...) | SOLUTION | <i>journey</i> | Sp12 |
| 208 | (...) to help facilitate the flow of such aid into Gaza as much as possible (...) | HELP | <i>flow</i> | Sp13 |
| 209 | That's the only path that guarantees Israel security for the long-term. | SOLUTION | <i>journey</i> | Sp13 |

OBJECT (28)

| | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|--------------------------------|-----|
| 210 | To make clear, there is no place for hate in America — not against Jews, not against Muslims, not against anybody. | HATE | <i>space</i> | Sp1 |
| 211 | It's hurting innocent people — seeing the lives that have been broken by this, the families torn apart. | PEOPLE | <i>destruction</i> | Sp2 |
| 212 | It's heart breaking. | HEART | <i>destruction</i> | Sp2 |
| 213 | Women raped, assaulted, paraded as trophies. | PEOPLE | <i>kind of object (trophy)</i> | Sp3 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| 214 | And thousands of wounded, alive but carrying with them the bullet holes and the shrapnel wounds and the memory of what they endured. | TRAUMA | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp3 |
| 215 | They use Palestinian civilians as human shields. | PEOPLE | <i>kind of object (shield)</i> | Sp3 |
| 216 | Today, Americans across the country are praying for all those families that have been ripped apart. | PEOPLE | <i>destruction</i> | Sp3 |
| 217 | We now know that American citizens are among those being held by Hamas. | PEOPLE | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp3 |
| 218 | Our hearts may be broken , but our resolve is clear. | HEART | <i>destruction</i> | Sp3 |
| 219 | Let's be real clear: There is no place for hate in America — not against Jews, not against Muslims, not against anybody. | HATE | <i>space</i> | Sp3 |
| 220 | (...) when terrorists believed they could bring down — bring you down, bend your will , break your resolve. | DETERMINATION | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp4 |
| 221 | (...) when terrorists believed they could bring down — bring you down, bend your will, break your resolve. | DETERMINATION | <i>destruction</i> | Sp4 |
| 222 | Hamas uses innocents — innocent families in Gaza as human shields (...) | PEOPLE | <i>kind of object (shield)</i> | Sp4 |
| 223 | Nations of conscience like the United States and Israel are not measured solely by the example of their power. | COUNTRY | <i>size</i> | Sp4 |
| 224 | It's just people are looking for just something to grab , something that gives them some sense, a sense of hope. | HOPE | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp6 |
| 225 | It's also intensified in the wake of recent events that led to the horrific threats and attacks that both shock us and break our hearts. | HEART | <i>destruction</i> | Sp7 |
| 226 | (...) then we have to work harder than ever to hold onto the values that make us who we are. | VALUES | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp7 |
| 227 | (...) including American citizens behind — left behind and held by Hamas (...) | PEOPLE | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp8 |
| 228 | That means ensuring Hamas can no longer terrorize Israel and use Palestinian civilians as human shields. | PEOPLE | <i>kind of object (shield)</i> | Sp8 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--------|---------------------|------|
| 229 | (...) to help secure this deal — to nail it down. | DEAL | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp10 |
| 230 | I've encouraged the Prime Minister to — to focus on trying to reduce the number of casualties while he is attempting to eliminate Hamas (...) | HAMAS | <i>destruction</i> | Sp10 |
| 231 | Most of you know someone directly or indirectly — a family, a friend — that was stolen from you (...) | PEOPLE | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp11 |
| 232 | We're calling upon all Americans to make clear there is no place for hate in America against Jews— and Muslims or anybody else. | HATE | <i>space</i> | Sp11 |
| 233 | You know, in this moment, we must hold to the core values that make us Americans (...) | VALUES | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp11 |
| 234 | A reminder — a reminder to hold on to the miracle of hope and faith. | HOPE | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp11 |
| 235 | In this moment, we have to hold on to the core values of who we are as Americans. | VALUES | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp12 |
| 236 | It's heartbreaking. | HEART | <i>destruction</i> | Sp13 |
| 237 | (...) and to bring peace to Gaza and Israel , an enduring peace with a two-state solution for two peoples. | PEACE | <i>manipulation</i> | Sp13 |

HEALTH (19)

| | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|----------------------|-----|
| 238 | You're hurt by the downplaying of Hamas's atrocities and blaming Israel. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp1 |
| 239 | This attack has brought to the surface painful memories and the scars left by a millennia of antisemitism and genocide of the Jewish people. | WAR | <i>injury</i> | Sp2 |
| 240 | It's hurting innocent people — seeing the lives that have been broken by this, the families torn apart. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp2 |
| 241 | Most importantly, the — I know the recent terrorist assault on the people of this nation has left a deep, deep wound. | WAR | <i>injury</i> | Sp4 |
| 242 | The brutality we saw would have cut deep anywhere in the world, but it cuts deeper here in Israel. | TRAUMA | <i>injury</i> | Sp4 |
| 243 | It has brought to the surface painful memories and scars left by a millennia of antisemitism and the genocide of the Jewish people. | WAR | <i>injury</i> | Sp4 |
| 244 | The Palestinian people are suffering greatly as well. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp4 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|----------|----------------------|------|
| 245 | And my point to everyone is, look, if you have an opportunity to alleviate the pain , you should do it. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp6 |
| 246 | On October 7th, terror attacks have triggered deep scars and terrible memories in the Jewish community. | WAR | <i>injury</i> | Sp7 |
| 247 | And to all you hurting, those of you're hurting , I want you to know I see you. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp7 |
| 248 | So I caution the government of Israel not to be blinded by rage . | FEELINGS | <i>disability</i> | Sp7 |
| 249 | All of these hostages have been through a terrible ordeal, and this is the beginning of a long journey of healing for them. | WAR | <i>healing</i> | Sp10 |
| 250 | (...) to support the innocent Palestinians who are suffering greatly because of this war that Hamas has unleashed. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp10 |
| 251 | I al- — I also — I also recognize your hurt from the silence and the fear and for your safety (...) | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp11 |
| 252 | They surface painful scars from millennia to hate — of hate, to genocide of the Jewish people. | WAR | <i>injury</i> | Sp11 |
| 253 | (...) National Mall last month with enormous pride, unity — pride, unity, even joy in the face of extraordinary pain . | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp11 |
| 254 | I also recognize your hurt from the silence and the fear of the safety — your safety because of the surge of antisemitism here in America and around the world. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp12 |
| 255 | The anguish that their families are enduring week after week, month after month is unimaginable. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp13 |
| 256 | The past four months, as the war has raged, the Palestinian people have also suffered unimaginable pain and loss. | WAR | <i>physical pain</i> | Sp13 |

ANIMALS (11)

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--------|-------------------|-----|
| 257 | More than 1,000 civilians slaughtered in Israel. | PEOPLE | <i>slaughter</i> | Sp1 |
| 258 | More than 1,000 civilians slaughtered — not just killed, slaughtered — in Israel. | PEOPLE | <i>slaughter</i> | Sp3 |
| 259 | Parents butchered using their bodies to try to protect their children. | PEOPLE | <i>butchering</i> | Sp3 |
| 260 | Children slaughtered. | PEOPLE | <i>slaughter</i> | Sp4 |
| 261 | Babies slaughtered. | PEOPLE | <i>slaughter</i> | Sp4 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--------|-------------------|------|
| 262 | Terrorist group, Hamas, has slaughtered , as has been pointed out, over 1,300 people . | PEOPLE | <i>slaughter</i> | Sp5 |
| 263 | And it's not hyperbole to suggest slaughtered, slaughtered, including 31 Americans as part of that. | PEOPLE | <i>slaughter</i> | Sp5 |
| 264 | Israel has the right and, I would add, responsibility to respond to the slaughter of their people . | PEOPLE | <i>slaughter</i> | Sp8 |
| 265 | They're going to go in — they want to slaughter Israelis . | PEOPLE | <i>slaughter</i> | Sp9 |
| 266 | They're animals. | HAMAS | <i>aggression</i> | Sp12 |
| 267 | They're animals. | HAMAS | <i>aggression</i> | Sp12 |

NATURAL PHENOMENON (10)

| | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|-------------------|-----|
| 268 | You know, the world has seen appalling images: thousands of rockets in the space of hours raining down on Israeli cities . | WAR | <i>rain</i> | Sp2 |
| 269 | It leaves a black hole in your chest when you lose family , feeling like you're being sucked in. | TRAUMA | <i>black hole</i> | Sp3 |
| 270 | It leaves a black hole in your chest when you lose family, feeling like you're being sucked in . | TRAUMA | <i>black hole</i> | Sp3 |
| 271 | I know you feel like there's that black hole in the middle of your chest . | TRAUMA | <i>black hole</i> | Sp4 |
| 272 | You feel like you're being sucked into it . | TRAUMA | <i>black hole</i> | Sp4 |
| 273 | That's what will give you the fortitude to find light in the darkest hours when terrorists (...) | HOPE | <i>light</i> | Sp4 |
| 274 | That's what will give you the fortitude to find light in the darkest hours when terrorists (...) | WAR | <i>dark</i> | Sp4 |
| 275 | That's what they seek to destroy but — because they live in darkness — but not you, not Israel. | HAMAS | <i>dark</i> | Sp4 |
| 276 | In recent years, too much hate has given too much oxygen, fueling racism , the rise of antisemitism, Islamicphobia right here in America. | RACISM | <i>fire</i> | Sp7 |
| 277 | I continue to be alarmed about extremist settlers attacking Palestinians in the West Bank that — pouring gasoline on fire is what it's like. | WAR | <i>fire</i> | Sp8 |

CONFLICT (6)

| | | | | |
|-----|--|---------|----------------|-----|
| 278 | You know, Israel is a miracle — a triumph of faith and resolve and | COUNTRY | <i>triumph</i> | Sp4 |
|-----|--|---------|----------------|-----|

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--------|------------------|------|
| | resilience over impossible pain and loss. | | | |
| 279 | Today, Jewish families worried about being targeted in school (...) | PEOPLE | <i>targeting</i> | Sp7 |
| 280 | We all have a right to debate and disagree without fear of being targeted in schools or workplaces or in our communities. | PEOPLE | <i>targeting</i> | Sp7 |
| 281 | (...) fighting in Gaza will halt for four days. | WAR | <i>fighting</i> | Sp10 |
| 282 | (...) but I believe one of the reasons why Hamas struck when they did was they knew (...) | WAR | <i>hitting</i> | Sp10 |
| 283 | Over four months ago, on October the 7th, Hamas attacked Israel in an act of sheer evil, | WAR | <i>attack</i> | Sp13 |

COMMUNICATION (5)

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|-----------------|------|
| | (...) that expression I learned from my dad early on: " Silence is complicity. " | SILENCE | <i>agreeing</i> | Sp1 |
| 284 | I'm not — I mean, silence is complicity. | SILENCE | <i>agreeing</i> | Sp1 |
| 285 | I come to Israel with a single message: You are not alone. | SUPPORT | <i>message</i> | Sp4 |
| 286 | Silence is complicity. | SILENCE | <i>agreeing</i> | Sp11 |
| 287 | Silence is complicity. | SILENCE | <i>agreeing</i> | Sp11 |

FINANCIAL TRANSACTION (5)

| | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|--------------|------|
| | Hamas offers nothing but terror and bloodshed with no regard to who pays the price. | WAR | <i>price</i> | Sp3 |
| 289 | There's always costs. | WAR | <i>cost</i> | Sp4 |
| 290 | I'm sure innocents have been killed, and it's the price of waging a war. | HUMAN LIVES | <i>price</i> | Sp8 |
| 291 | (...) and we are not wasting one single minute. | TIME | <i>money</i> | Sp10 |
| 292 | But I spent an awful — an awful lot of time with the Arab countries. | TIME | <i>money</i> | Sp12 |

FORCE (5)

| | | | | |
|-----|---|------------|-----------------|------|
| | But — but we must all do our part and forcefully speak out against antisemitism and push back against the attempts to deny or distort the facts. | OPPOSITION | <i>pushing</i> | Sp1 |
| 294 | I have consistently pressed for a pause in the fighting for two reasons (...) | INFLUENCE | <i>pressure</i> | Sp10 |
| 295 | (...) the rest of the Arab world and the region is also putting pressure on all sides to slow this down, to bring this to an end as quickly as we can. | SOLUTION | <i>pressure</i> | Sp10 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|----------|---------------------------|------|
| 297 | I only trust Hamas to respond to pressure . | DEFENSE | <i>pressure</i> | Sp10 |
| 298 | Over the past month, I've had calls with Prime Minister Netanyahu, as well as the leaders of Egypt and Qatar to push this forward . | SOLUTION | <i>pushing</i> | Sp13 |
| BODY (3) | | | | |
| 299 | The United States has Israel's back . | SUPPORT | <i>back</i> | Sp1 |
| 300 | We will not ever fail to have their back . | SUPPORT | <i>back</i> | Sp2 |
| 301 | And let there be no doubt: The United States has Israel's back . | SUPPORT | <i>back</i> | Sp3 |
| CONSTRUCTION (3) | | | | |
| 302 | (...) I'll remain engaged with leaders throughout the Middle East as we all work together to build a better future for the region (...) | FUTURE | <i>building</i> | Sp10 |
| 303 | (...) which we could then take the time to build something more enduring . | SOLUTION | <i>building</i> | Sp13 |
| 304 | Once Hamas's control of Gaza is over, they must prepare to build a state that accepts peace, does not harbor terrorist groups like Hamas and Islamic Jihad. | COUNTRY | <i>building</i> | Sp13 |
| MIRACLE (2) | | | | |
| 305 | You know, Israel is a miracle — a triumph of faith and resolve and resilience over impossible pain and loss. | COUNTRY | <i>MIRACLE in general</i> | Sp4 |
| 306 | A reminder — a reminder to hold on to the miracle of hope and faith . | VALUES | <i>MIRACLE in general</i> | Sp11 |
| WEAK/STRONG (2) | | | | |
| 307 | We also discussed how democracies like Israel and the United States are stronger and more secure when we act according to the rule of law. | COUNTRY | <i>strong</i> | Sp3 |
| 308 | The world will know that Israel is — Israel is stronger than ever . | COUNTRY | <i>strong</i> | Sp4 |
| DIRECTION (1) | | | | |
| 309 | (...) when terrorists believed they could bring down — bring you down , bend your will, break your resolve. | DEFEAT | <i>down</i> | Sp4 |
| JOB (1) | | | | |
| 310 | (...) to finish the job against — against Hamas . | WAR | <i>JOB in general</i> | Sp12 |
| TIME (1) | | | | |
| 311 | Mr. Prime Minister, I want to thank you for your partnership and your | WAR | <i>hour</i> | Sp8 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------|---------------------------------|-----|
| | friendship, quite frankly, during this difficult hour. | | | |
| TOGETHERNESS (1) | | | | |
| 312 | We're — we're with Israel. | SUPPORT | <i>being in close proximity</i> | Sp3 |