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Automatic Identification of Metaphoric Utterances

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AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION OF METAPHORIC UTTERANCES

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For Naomi, who is glad that this is a dissertation.

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## ABSTRACT

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This dissertation analyzes the problem of metaphor identification in linguistic and computational semantics, considering both manual and automatic approaches. It describes a manual approach to metaphor identification, the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure (MMP), and compares this approach with other manual approaches. The dissertation then describes an implemented and simplified version of the procedure, Measuring and Identifying Metaphor-in-Language (MIMIL), and compares the premises of this system with other automatic metaphor identification systems. MIMIL and three existing metaphor identification systems are then evaluated on a common data set. Finally, the dissertation looks at difficulties which face attempts to automatically identify metaphors caused by differing conceptual systems across world varieties of English.

## CHAPTER 1. CHOICES FOR THEORIES OF METAPHOR-IN-LANGUAGE

### 1.1 Chapter Summary

This chapter presents the basic theory of metaphor-in-language, the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure, which this dissertation is about, and situates the theory within metaphor research and linguistic semantics. It goes on to argue that metaphor is a stable phenomenon for which native speakers have consistent and predictable interpretations. Davidson's (1978) argument to the contrary is flawed because it incorrectly generalizes from a small sub-set of metaphoric expressions (highly metaphoric, saturated utterances) to metaphoric expressions as a whole.

### 1.2 Chapter Outline

Section 1.3. provides a brief introduction to the identification of metaphoric utterances. Section 1.4. surveys some of the most important premises or theoretical choices which a linguistic semantic theory of metaphor must make and provides explicit positions for this dissertation. Section 1.5. argues that metaphor-in-thought leaves behind a unique footprint in the semantic structure of the utterance; in other words, metaphoric utterances and only metaphoric utterances possess certain properties. Section 1.6. argues that we can use these unique properties to identify metaphoric utterances and that such identifications

are the first and essential step which must precede interpretations of the utterance. Section 1.7. takes a close look at the claim that metaphors do not have a stable interpretation and argues that moderately metaphoric and unsaturated metaphoric utterances do have a relatively stable interpretation that allows us to proceed with an attempt to identify all and only metaphoric utterances.

### 1.3 Basic Description of the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure

The Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure (MMP) is a falsifiable linguistic semantic theory of metaphor-in-language capable of identifying utterances as metaphoric using only semantic properties. The theory adopts the premises and scope of ontological semantics (Nirenberg & Raskin, 2004) which argues that both the propositional and non-propositional meaning of natural language utterances can be algorithmically extracted and then represented in a machine-tractable form. The MMP claims that metaphor as a linguistic phenomena, although it has many sources in thought and society, leaves behind a unique footprint in this machine-tractable representation of utterance meaning. In other words, metaphor can come from many different sources, has many different causes, but the essential property which marks an utterance as metaphoric is an utterance-internal relationship between the concepts present in that utterance.

This relationship, the essential property of metaphor-in-language, varies across utterances so that some utterances contain more of it than others. This means, in turn, that utterances vary continuously in metaphoricity and, as we

might expect, exhibit different behaviors depending on the amount of metaphoricity they possess. The essential semantic relationship involves the divergence of the constituents of the utterance from one another in two features: domain membership (e.g., PHYSICAL or MENTAL) and function membership (e.g., types of event-structure: an object vs. an event vs. a state). Thus, the footprint which metaphor leaves behind in the semantic structure of an utterance is that its constituents differ from one another in these two properties. Given a continuous measurement of the amount of this essential property present in the utterance, the MMP claims that we can identify three different sorts of utterances: those which are clearly literal, those which are clearly metaphoric, and those which are not clearly one or the other. M-values are assigned algorithmically to each utterance, and the M-values can be used to categorize utterances into these three ranges.

### 1.3.1 Goals, Objectives, and Hypotheses

The goal of this dissertation is to develop an explicit and falsifiable linguistic semantic theory of metaphor-in-language capable of supporting a computational system for identifying metaphoric expressions. This work is significant in two ways: First, the existence of metaphoric expressions challenges the claim that language is a systematic correspondence between sound and meaning because in at least some cases metaphoric expressions have both an unintended literal interpretation as well as an intended metaphoric interpretation. The MMP as a linguistic semantic theory will help to bridge this gap. Second,

metaphor is a significant road-block to the extraction of meaning from natural language text, a process which is necessary for sophisticated human-computer interactions.

The MMP makes the following hypotheses:

(i) Given a set of resources for extracting and representing utterance meaning ( $R_{TMR}$ ) and given a set of resources for categorizing the domain and function membership of the semantic constituents ( $R_{DF}$ ), a given utterance ( $U_x$ ) will be assigned a metaphoricity rating (an M-value).

(ii) Native speakers of the language to which  $U_x$  belongs will judge  $U_x$  as more metaphoric than  $U_y$  if and only if  $U_x$  has a significantly higher M-value.

(iii) M-values can be divided into three ranges:  $M_L$ , which are consistently judged by native speakers to be literal;  $M_A$ , which are varyingly judged by native speakers to be either literal or metaphoric;  $M_M$ , which are consistently judged by native speakers to be metaphoric.

#### 1.4 Theoretical Choices for Theories of Metaphor-in-Language

There is a great deal of interesting research, past and present, into metaphor as a phenomenon in language and in thought and in society. The more we learn about metaphor in each of these domains, the more we find that these domains are intertwined and perhaps inseparable for metaphor research. In spite of this, what I am trying to do here is to disentangle and separate metaphor-in-language from the others. My hope is that by limiting the scope of my inquiry to a very small sub-set of “metaphor” I can put forward a falsifiable theory for that



small sub-set. And my purpose in putting forward a falsifiable theory or procedure for identifying the relative amount of semantic metaphoricity in a given utterance is that this will allow us to separate non-metaphoric and metaphoric utterances in a systematic manner, while at the same time separating metaphoric utterances from both humorous and metonymic utterances (i.e., to identify all metaphoric utterances and only metaphoric utterances). In order to do this, I must severely limit the scope of inquiry, not to deny the complexity of metaphor but to work through it. I must also change the point of view that we use to look at metaphoric utterances: this analysis looks quite different from the linguistic analysis given in, for example, Conceptual Metaphor Theory. The point of this section is not to reject other methods of analysis, but to define this method by contrast.

#### 1.4.1 Language vs. Thought vs. Society

I am limiting the scope of this theory to metaphor-in-language, setting aside metaphor-in-thought and metaphor-in-society. This is, perhaps, a non-controversial limitation. Unlike conceptual metaphor theory (henceforth CMT: Lakoff & Johnson, 1980, 1999), which in broad terms is a theory of the interface between metaphor-in-thought and its manifestations as metaphor-in-language, I will be concerned only with metaphor as it is manifest in language. Thus, the analysis here looks quite different from the CMT or, for example, the General Theory of Verbal Humor (henceforth GTVH: Raskin, 1985; Attardo & Raskin, 1991). Both the CMT and the GTVH start with multiple levels of abstraction (e.g., Primary Metaphor > Conceptual Metaphor and Script Opposition > Logical

Mechanism, respectively) that encapsulate the essential properties of metaphor or humor. These multiple levels of abstraction then project these essential abstractions into linguistic forms. Thus, an analysis in either system starts by positing the underlying abstract schema. I am taking the opposite approach here: first, determining the semantic structure of an utterance, and then defining the essential properties of metaphor as internal relations within that semantic structure (see Raskin, Hempelmann, & Taylor, 2009, and Taylor, 2010, for a similar approach to humor).

This is the sense in which I am limiting the scope to metaphor-in-language: the only construct here is a representation of semantic structure. The definition of metaphor can then be formulated in terms of relations between entities within that representation of semantic structure.

#### 1.4.2 Metaphoric Utterances vs. Metaphoric Lexemes

Metaphor-in-language can be defined either in terms of utterances or of lexemes. Although I am formulating an utterance-based approach, I want to consider briefly how we can define metaphor in terms of lexemes. Lexemes must be considered either in their utterance-context or in their temporal-context. What I mean by this distinction is that lexemes can be considered metaphoric either in relation to the utterance in which they occur or in relation to their literal meaning at some other period in the language's history. Thus, for example, MIP (Pragglejaz Group, 2007) and MIPVU (Steen, et al., 2010a, b; see also Steen, 2007) employ a procedure for metaphor identification that involves determining

the basic meaning of a lexeme and the local meaning of that lexeme and then comparing the two. A metaphoric usage must be sufficiently distinct (in order to constitute a separate sense) and sufficiently similar (in order to constitute a single lexeme). Another way of putting this distinction is that a particular instance or use of a lexeme can be metaphoric either in relation to its basic synchronic sense or in relation to its basic (e.g., previous) diachronic sense. Either way of defining a metaphoric lexeme is acceptable for particular purposes; because my purpose here is the identification of metaphors synchronically I am following MIP and MIPVU in contrasting the basic sense of a lexeme with the local use of that lexeme.

At the same time, though, I am focusing here on the utterance as a semantic unit. In other words, the local meaning of a lexeme is defined as its particular relationship to or role in the semantic structure of the utterance. Now, in order for this theory of metaphor identification to be falsifiable it must be systematic and must not rely on direct intuitions of native speakers (because those are the standards against which its results must be compared). Because we need to know the local meaning of the lexeme, and because that local meaning is a part of the semantic structure of the utterance, we must first know the semantic structure of the utterance (e.g., utterance meaning). Once we know the semantic structure of the utterance, we are employing an utterance-based definition of metaphoricity. Thus, the MMP starts by representing utterance meaning, and this representation constitutes the local meaning of the lexeme in MIP(VU)'s terms. The basic meaning against which this local meaning is

contrasted is taken from a pre-defined resource, much like MIPVU's policy of using a dictionary as a point of reference. We will, however, be operating on the assumption that this theory rests upon a set of computational resources: a lexicon and an ontology (see Nirenburg & Raskin, 2004; also, see Raskin, 1985, for a previous example of a theory of this sort which is seen as relying upon a set of external resources). MIP and MIPVU have greatly advanced the area of metaphor identification, but a falsifiable and computational approach cannot rely on direct native speaker intuitions about the local meaning of a lexeme; extracting and representing utterance meaning is the best way to accomplish this task without relying on direct intuitions.

#### 1.4.3 Unsaturated vs. Saturated Metaphoric Utterances

So, we are looking at metaphor-in-language as defined relative to the utterance. One reason for this is that utterances can be saturated with metaphor or unsaturated (Dunn, 2011). This means that there is a tipping point for the internal relations within an utterance at which point the metaphoric elements overpower the literal elements. In other words, if an utterance is filled entirely with metaphoric constituents then, even though that utterance is metaphoric in its discourse-context, there is nothing about the internal semantic relations which makes it metaphoric. For example, in (1.1a) the only metaphoric constituent is the verb, marked with brackets. In (1.1b), there is another metaphoric constituent, also marked in brackets, and in (1.1c) all of the constituents are metaphoric. I am calling utterances like (1.1c) saturated, in the sense that there

is no metaphor in the internal semantic structure of the utterance, only in the relation between that utterance and its surrounding discourse. For example, (1.1c) is metaphoric in discourse when preceded by (1.2). Yet it is literal when followed by (1.3).

- (1.1a) Mary [demolished] John's argument with her new found evidence.
- (1.1b) Mary [demolished] John's argument [with her new found weapon].
- (1.1c) Mary [demolished] [John's stronghold] [with her new found weapon].
- (1.2) He could never publish journal articles after she proved him wrong.
- (1.3) He was forced to retreat to his castle on the south side of the mountain.

Now, this distinction between unsaturated and saturated metaphors is essential for an utterance-based approach to identifying metaphor-in-language because saturated metaphors will not be detected as being metaphoric. There is nothing metaphoric about the utterance's internal semantic structure in (1.1c): it is a perfectly non-metaphoric sentence describing a physical act of war. Thus, the focus here is constrained to unsaturated metaphoric utterances. We must leave for a later time the identification of utterances which are metaphoric by virtue of their relationship with their discourse context.

There is a further problem to consider here: in certain utterances, the degree of saturation can be either high or low depending on which constituent we assume is the literal starting point. In (1.4), for example, without discourse context (which we are not considering) it is not possible to tell whether this is a highly metaphoric utterance describing a debate or argument, or whether it is a less metaphoric utterance describing Mary's use of some sort of evidence to

destroy an actual, physical castle. We must choose one constituent (or case-role filler) as the literal starting point, but this choice will leave us with a high or a low value for metaphoricity. The procedure here operates on the assumption that the constituent which supplies the semantic main-event (in this case, simply the verb, but this is not always the case) is the basic constituent to which all others are compared. This particular choice (of how to define the literal constituent) is required when we move to an utterance-based identification procedure.

(1.4) Mary demolished John's stronghold with her new found evidence.

#### 1.4.4 Semantic Metaphoricity vs. External Metaphoricity vs. Deliberateness

I have so far been talking about metaphoricity as if it were a simple label for a property about which there is no controversy. Yet this is far from the case. Metaphor-in-language, whether defined in terms of utterances or lexemes, has been talked about in terms of three scales or clines: semantic or internal metaphoricity (Dunn, 2011 among others); external or conventional metaphoricity (Svanlund, 2007; Hanks, 2006, Goatly, 1997); and deliberateness or creativity (Steen, 2008; Kövecses, 2010). The choice of any of these terms is subject to debate, and I do not wish to be seen as preferring one label over another. The point is that any metaphoric utterance can be used creatively or deliberately, as in poetry or literature, and that there is a scale of this property (whatever we want to call it). Similarly, any metaphoric utterance can be fossilized (completely conventional) or entirely novel, and of course there is again a scale of intermediate values for this property (whatever we want to call it). And, again,

any metaphoric utterance can be considered on the scale of semantic or internal metaphoricity, so that the internal semantic structure of the utterance is filled with more or less metaphoric constituents and these constituents diverge more or less from their hypothetical literal counterparts.

Now, there is no doubt that these three scales interact. We may be tempted, for example, to remove semantic metaphoricity entirely and talk about conspiracies between conventionality and deliberateness: utterances that are unconventional and deliberately metaphoric may produce what we are calling semantic metaphoricity as a by-product. Because any metaphoric utterance can be described along these three continuums, and because I am ignoring conventionality and deliberateness in this present theory, I am again limiting the scope to the amount of semantic metaphoricity in unsaturated utterances (defined in synchronic terms).

#### 1.4.5 Unique vs. Non-unique Properties

Having said this, there is a reason why I am focusing on semantic or internal metaphoricity. When we try to identify metaphor (or humor) at the utterance level it is important to exclude from consideration those properties which apply equally to both metaphoric and non-metaphoric or both humorous and non-humorous utterances. In other words, the point of an identification procedure is to select all the metaphoric utterances and only the metaphoric utterances. It seems to me that both conventionality and deliberateness apply in the senses used above to both metaphoric and non-metaphoric utterances. And,

for this reason, although the study of conventionality and deliberateness in metaphor is an important undertaking, they do not seem to be entirely reliable for the identification of metaphoric utterances.

Both deliberateness and conventionality are a problem for linguistic semantics in general. For example, do the most common collocations somehow have a more basic meaning, or are they simply more conventional? In other words, is there a subtle change in meaning as we move from the most common collocation to less common collocations? Similarly, the scales of conventionality and deliberateness pose a problem for syntax: must we include the very deliberate and purposely unusual sentence patterns among the grammatical sentences? Must we include conventional patterns that reflect past stages in the language? These are questions which any synchronic theory of language must struggle with, whether semantic or syntactic theories, whether theories of metaphor or theories of literal language. My point in saying this is only to observe that these two issues are not specific to metaphor-in-language. Even though they interact with metaphor-in-language in a way that deserves study, they are unreliable for identification purposes because they are not unique to metaphor. And this is why I am further limiting the scope of this to only the property of internal or semantic metaphoricity in unsaturated utterances.

#### 1.4.6 Identification vs. Interpretation

The MMP does not try to interpret conceptual metaphors or metaphoric expressions; its purpose is to identify all and only the utterances which are



metaphoric. In other words, if we can determine the essential properties (whether these properties exist as a single set or as a collection of sets of properties) which are present in all metaphoric utterances and only in metaphoric utterances, then we can detect the presence of those properties and use them to separate metaphoric and non-metaphoric utterances. Much useful work has been done within artificial intelligence on interpreting conceptual metaphors, on mapping domains within metaphors, and on reasoning within metaphorical mappings (see, for example Barnden, 2008). Although useful, this work assumes access to the conceptual metaphor and, more fundamentally, assumes access to the knowledge that a particular utterance is metaphoric. More broadly, it assumes that the interface between conceptual meaning and linguistic form has already been crossed. Unfortunately, that is not the case. Thus, this present research improves upon previous work by providing a bridge from the linguistic expression to its identification as a metaphor and then on to the very useful interpretation work already accomplished by among others, Barnden's ATT-Meta. It is important to first identify an utterance as metaphoric before running a mapping or analogy-creating interpretation process like those in Fass (1997) or Barnden (1998, 2001a, b, c) for two reasons: First, because metaphoric mappings would otherwise be created in places where they do not exist (causing unnecessary comparisons of both relevant and non-relevant properties); Second, because most metaphoric utterances do not have the form A IS B and do not explicitly contain a conceptual metaphor, which are difficult to extract from an utterance

even after identification has taken place. Thus, the MMP will help provide input for existing systems like Barnden's ATT-Meta.

#### 1.4.7 Separation vs. Similarity

The analysis of metaphoric expressions in this dissertation does not present abstract SOURCE IS TARGET schemas to describe a particular expression. No doubt such schemas have many uses and are a worthwhile construct in many contexts, but in this case they cannot help us to identify metaphoric vs. non-metaphoric utterances because we have no way to automatically derive the schema from the utterance itself (Dunn, 2011 relied upon such abstractions, but has proved difficult to implement without reference to the analyst's intuitions). In other words, given a particular produced utterance, how are we to know what the underlying schema is?

When we do use such schemas to represent the underlying metaphor-in-thought, we can ask two different sorts of questions: First, we can ask which domains are separate or distinct enough that utterances based on their connection are metaphoric (for example, ARGUMENT IS WAR may be metaphoric, but is ARGUMENT IS CONFLICT separate enough to be metaphoric?); Second, we can ask what properties in the two domains make them similar enough to be compared in a metaphor (for example, what properties make ARGUMENT IS WAR an acceptable connection but ARGUMENT IS COOKING less acceptable?). The first is a question of domain separation, and the second a question of domain similarity.

My first observation is that it is not possible to set a threshold for separation because any two domains can be compared (for example, ARGUMENT IS COOKING, ARGUMENT IS A DOG SHOW). Some of these may result in metaphoric expressions that seem stilted in some way, that seem to be “bad” metaphors. It is an interesting question what properties make metaphors “good” or “effective,” and what properties make them “bad” or “ineffective” based on the assumption of an abstract schema of this sort. But both “good” and “bad” metaphors, in this sense, are metaphors nonetheless and the quality of “goodness” or “badness” seems to be independent from the property of internal or semantic metaphoricity that I am concerned with here. Thus, for the purposes of identification, there is no upper bound on the possible separation between domains. We must be concerned, then, with the question of how much separation is sufficient to make an utterance metaphoric, and not with how much similarity is required to make a particular metaphor “good” or “bad.”

We might expect, then, that for purposes of identification the practical upper bound for domain separation is supplied by native speakers when they produce utterances. In poetry, on the other hand, many distant connections are possible. Both (1.5) and (1.6) below might very well occur in poetry. Both are very metaphoric. Both are also nonsensical. My point here is that because there is no upper-bound for separation (for the distance between the domains that are compared), metaphors can in theory be entirely meaningless. Now, in practice, metaphoric expressions that occur in a corpus or are produced in the course of

communication will not have this much domain separation and will not be so nonsensical.

(1.5) He sat at a green-eyed, tumble-weed desk.

(1.6) Colorless green ideas sleep furiously.

I do not think a linguistic theory of metaphor (one concerned with identification) can be burdened with interpreting or explaining these poetic forms: first because they will be correctly identified as metaphoric, and second because I do not think they can be interpreted. I say this because a successful linguistic theory of metaphor will match native speaker competence. If native speakers are uncertain about an utterance being or not being metaphoric, the theory should reproduce that uncertainty. And, further, if an utterance cannot be interpreted by native speakers, if it is not meaningful, I do not see why a theory should be expected to do what a native speaker cannot do. I say this because a common response to linguistic analyses of metaphor is, "How do you explain (1.5)." The answer is, "The theory cannot, because a native speaker cannot." Dada poetry, for example is, perhaps, extreme; but it is a good example of the problem. It may be possible to set a fourth range of M-values, representing those utterances which are non-sensical or at least ambiguously sensical. But I will not explore that possibility in this chapter.

#### 1.4.8 Most Metaphors are not Semantic Anomalies

I am, in some ways, opposed to the concept of 'metaphor' because it assumes the existence of the counter-part 'literal language' and then assumes

that such literal language can be described using case roles and selectional restrictions (I argue that this is not the case in section 3.4.1.). In actual usage, there is a continuous scale between clearly literal and clearly metaphoric utterances (Dunn, 2011) and, in addition, even many utterances which are clearly literal cannot be adequately described in this way (i.e., abstract language of many sorts). Thus, the term 'metaphor' implies an exception to an otherwise well-described 'ordinary case.' It seems to me that there is much less of this well-described ordinary case language than is sometimes assumed and, further, that metaphor is commonplace and stable enough that it, too, must be considered an ordinary case. I suppose that this constitutes a previously unspoken premise of this dissertation research: metaphor is not a problematic phenomenon because current semantic theories cannot handle it; rather, current semantic theories are inadequate insofar as they cannot handle an ordinary case semantic phenomenon like metaphor.

Metaphor is not an anomaly because most metaphors (moderately metaphoric utterances and unsaturated metaphoric utterances) can be consistently interpreted by speakers of the language. The sentence in (1.6) above is an often used example of a semantically anomalous or unacceptable utterance. This sentence has also often been used to dismiss the treatment of metaphor in this or that linguistic theory. The problem with this argument is that the sentence in (1.6) is not a metaphor (I said before that it was highly metaphoric in a theoretical sense; the difference is that if it were to be given a meaning on a particular use, then it would be metaphoric in that use). But, if it

were a metaphor, if it were produced by an intelligent agent for communicative purposes, then it would not be anomalous. The sentence in (1.6) is a very good example, though, of why metaphor-in-language must be studied as a semantic phenomenon: metaphors are perfectly acceptable to speakers and have consistent interpretations, even though sentences like (1.6) do not. Thus, we need some way to determine whether an utterance can be interpreted or cannot be interpreted. (Strictly speaking, this research does not approach that question because I am assuming that all input utterances have been produced for communicative purposes by a speaker of the language with bona fide intentions; in other words, constructed anomalous sentences are not appropriate input for this theory).

#### 1.4.9 Importance of Falsifiability

Since at least Popper (1959), falsifiability has been an essential property of a scientific theory. This is especially so for linguistic semantics because most if not all of the constructs involved in a semantic theory are unobserved and, in principle, unobservable. From propositional meaning to concept identity to domain classifications, the MMP relies on theoretical concepts which cannot be tested in isolation. Popper's argument is that no number of verifying experiments can prove a theory (which can never, in fact, be proved), but that a single counter-example can disprove or falsify that theory. Thus, it is important that a scientific theory make predictions that enable it to be shown false if it is, in fact,

false. The MMP is falsifiable; this dissertation will try to falsify the MMP's predictions.

### 1.5 Metaphor Leaves a Footprint in Utterance Meaning Representation

The Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure (MMP) assumes that there is an underlying semantic structure to natural language, and that this underlying structure can be both represented and extracted from a given text (see Nirenburg & Raskin, 2004). Thus, every sentence has a semantic representation that can be extracted algorithmically. Once we have this representation of semantic structure, we find that metaphor-in-language leaves behind a unique footprint. This footprint is a collection of the essential semantic properties of metaphor, so that all metaphoric expressions have a sufficient amount of these properties and all expressions which have a sufficient amount of these properties are metaphoric. The essential property is the divergence of the domain and function classifications of the semantic constituents (Dunn, 2011).

Now, the degree of this divergence varies continuously, so that we must set a threshold level above which the sentence is metaphoric and below which it is not metaphoric. Thus, the theory first measures the amount of semantic divergence using a ratio-scale measurement. Second, the theory defines fuzzy ranges of this value: first, a range of values which represents clearly literal expressions, second a range of values which represents clearly metaphoric expressions, and third a range between these first two for expressions which are not clearly literal nor clearly metaphoric. Thus, the MMP first measures the

amount of the essential property that is present and then determines whether or not the expression is a metaphor based on that measurement. The third ambiguous range is important because it reproduces native speaker intuitions that some sentences are neither clearly metaphoric nor clearly literal. This theory does not depend upon direct native speaker intuitions to be implemented. Thus, it can be falsified when its classification disagrees with a native speaker's intuition: in other words, it will label as metaphoric all and only metaphoric expressions as defined by native speaker competence.

#### 1.6 Identification as the First Level of Interpretation

We use the term metaphor-in-language to refer to produced language-forms that contain or carry a metaphor. The point of this term is to separate the language-form which carries the metaphor (and is thus metaphoric) from the "causes" which lead to the production or use of that metaphor. (By "cause" here, I mean to refer to the origin of the metaphor and, thus, how it comes to be expressed in language.) Now, there are many possible causes of metaphor-in-language: conceptual metaphors, mental analogies, poetic devices, social conventions, the need for originality, etc. I do not think we need to limit ourselves to a single cause of metaphor. These causes are all complementary. But, regardless of what caused the metaphor, the idea is that a metaphoric expression will contain certain essential features which mark it as an instance of metaphor-in-language.



I want to justify my focus on the falsifiable identification of metaphor-in-language by introducing the notion of levels of interpretation. The idea is that a metaphoric expression can be interpreted in many different ways at different levels of abstraction or sophistication. The lowest level is that of identification; thus, the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure provides a way to identify which expressions are metaphoric based on the essential semantic properties of metaphor. This is the lowest level of interpretation in the sense that the explanation only says that the expression is a metaphor. But this is important because a failure to falsify the MMP would provide evidence that our posited essential semantic properties are correct (an important achievement).

Another level of interpretation is to provide a more literal paraphrase of the metaphoric expression, to extract its propositional meaning. Another level of interpretation is to explain the non-propositional or emotive meaning of the metaphoric expression: what color does it provide when used in place of its literal counterpart? Another level of interpretation is to explain the cognitive or social mechanisms underlying the use of the metaphoric expression: what cognitive comparison (e.g. ARGUMENT IS WAR) prompted the use of this expression? Yet another level of interpretation is a sort of hermeneutics, to explain the hidden or unseen or implied meanings in this expression, beyond its immediate propositional content. My point here is that all of these levels of interpretation are viable approaches to metaphor-in-language within either linguistics or the study of literature or other related disciplines. But all of them depend upon the first level of interpretation, identification.

### 1.7 Stable Interpretation of Metaphoric Utterances

In this section I want to argue that many metaphoric utterances do, in fact, have a stable semantic interpretation that is more than their literal meaning. I want to present this argument as a reply to Davidson's (1978) seemingly compelling argument that metaphors have only a literal (and usually non-sensical) semantic meaning, and that they are interpreted as having a deeper meaning based only on pragmatic principles that take effect when a non-sensical statement has been uttered (see, for example, Martinich, 1984). Davidson argues that this pragmatic interpretation, because it depends upon a variety of outside factors, is not at all stable or consistent, which means then that there is simply no such thing as metaphoric meaning.

This argument is both well-formed and compelling, but only in respect to a small sub-set of metaphoric utterances. The flaw in Davidson's argument is that there are many metaphors which his arguments simply do not pertain to. Furthermore, the small sub-set for which his argument is valid is neither theoretically nor numerically representative of metaphoric utterances as a whole. Thus, Davidson's argument is flawed in that it incorrectly generalizes from one small sub-set of metaphoric utterances to the entire set of metaphoric utterances.

First, I want to examine Davidson's argument in more detail. Second, I want to divide the set of metaphoric utterances into a few different categories; then I will show that Davidson's arguments only apply to two of these categories. Before we can divide the set of metaphoric utterances, though, I need to

introduce two important premises: (1) utterances vary widely in their degree of metaphoricity, and (2) a particular utterance can be either saturated or unsaturated with metaphor.

### 1.7.1 Davidson's Argument Against Metaphoric Meaning

I want to start by briefly presenting Davidson's argument about the meaning of metaphoric utterances. I am focusing on Davidson's argument because, although published over thirty years ago, it remains the strongest formulation of this sort of argument about metaphor. His article begins by saying that "metaphor is the dreamwork of language and ... its interpretation reflects as much on the interpreter as on the originator.... So too understanding a metaphor is as much a creative endeavor as making a metaphor, and as little guided by rules" (473). Another way of putting this is that native speakers lack a competence for consistently interpreting metaphoric utterances (whether that competence is linguistic or otherwise), because each act of interpretation is, as it were, independent and unique, a creative act. In the following paragraph he adds, "there is no manual for determining what a metaphor 'means' or 'says.'" This, too, stands against the position that native speakers have a competence for interpreting metaphoric utterances. He goes even further in the first footnote by disagreeing with Black's (1962) statement that the rules of language determine what must count as a metaphoric utterance. Thus, not only is there no consistent interpretation of metaphoric utterances, but there is also no consistent identification of them. This represents the skeptical position about metaphors,

and figurative language more broadly, that they do not have a systematic meaning but only a meaning determined by their use and context. He argues, in fact, that metaphoric utterances have a literal meaning and nothing more (and their literal meaning is either false or non-sensical and thus incapable of being false).

Now, Davidson's main thesis is that metaphoric utterances do not have some special metaphoric meaning but only their literal meaning (although this construct remains undefined). His argument is that although the interpreters of the metaphoric utterance do receive some sort of 'meaning' from the utterance containing the metaphor, this meaning is not present in the utterance itself (somehow encoded or secreted inside it) but rather is present only in the interpreter. Thus, with each situation and each creative interpreter, the metaphor can have a different 'meaning,' so that we are contrasting the fixed meaning of words, on the one hand, with the varying use of words on particular occasions, on the other hand. Davidson makes a good many powerful critiques of metaphor research, from the misuse of similes to the triviality of the comparison approaches. These are strong critiques, but although they may defeat some of his competitors they do not actually argue for his position, except as a sort of *reductio ad absurdum* (482). The relevant argument for my purposes here remains the thesis that metaphors do not have a special meaning, a message, or any sort of cognitive content which the speaker plants in the utterance and which the hearer must extract or decode (482). Now, it is not until the very end of his article that Davidson presents the positive evidence for his position: the reason it

is so very difficult to interpret even the simplest metaphors is that metaphors do not have a consistent, stable interpretation. The evidence that metaphors do not have a stable meaning is simply that we know no easy or straightforward way to get at that meaning. If it existed, we would have found it.

And now I want to show where Davidson's argument goes wrong. It turns out that metaphoric utterances come in many different shapes and sizes. While I see merit in Black's original reply (1979) to Davidson, one of the weaknesses in his reply is that he does not seem to admit that Davidson's argument does work for some cases. And yet, for some metaphors, Davidson is absolutely right and the sort of 'meaning in use' approach in Martinich (1984) is the only way to interpret the utterance. But these form a minority of metaphoric utterances. They are not representative of the sorts of metaphors actually used in texts and they are by no means numerically more frequent. I want to show, in other words, that Davidson incorrectly generalizes a valid argument about a small sub-set of metaphors to all metaphors. Most metaphors have a stable interpretation or, as Black says, "to be able to produce and understand metaphorical statements is nothing much to boast about" (Black, 1979: 131).

In making this argument, I am not engaging directly with the debate about whether metaphor has meaning as something which is said directly and "directly expresses a proposition, which can potentially be evaluated as either true or false" (Bezuidenhout, 2001: 156; also, Wearing, 2006), or whether metaphor has meaning as constructed by the hearer based on inferences or pragmatic

principles and “not expressed by the words themselves” (Reimer, 2001: 152; also, Martinich, 1984). I think this debate is somewhat simplistic because metaphoric utterances are not all one or the other. It depends upon the linguistic structure of the metaphoric utterance. I am a linguist, and perhaps this biases me, but it seems to me that the linguistic properties of utterances which are metaphoric is the deciding factor here.

### 1.7.2 Variations in Internal Metaphoricity

I need now to introduce two simple premises. The first is this: some utterances are more metaphoric than others (Dunn, 2011). There are theoretical accounts elsewhere of why this is the case; for my purposes here I simply want to show that it is the case. Let’s look at some examples. In (1.7a), we see an entirely literal utterance. In (1.7b), the verb is changed to *demolished*, making the utterance mildly metaphoric, perhaps with an ARGUMENT IS WAR conceptual metaphor (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980). In (1.7c), the patient case role is also changed according to this conceptual metaphor to *John’s stronghold*, making the utterance more metaphoric still. In (1.7d), the instrument case role is also changed according to this conceptual metaphor to *new found weapon*; this utterance is more metaphoric than the others (it is also a saturated metaphoric utterance, as we will see shortly). My point here is that metaphoricity varies continuously, with some utterances being more and others less metaphoric.

(1.7a) Mary disproved John’s argument with her new found evidence.

(1.7b) Mary demolished John’s argument with her new found evidence.

(1.7b) Mary demolished John’s stronghold with her new found evidence.

(1.7d) Mary demolished John's stronghold with her new found weapon.

I would also like to observe that there is no clear dividing line between literal and metaphoric. Thus, while some utterances are clearly literal and others are clearly metaphoric, there is also a large third category which is ambiguous between the two. Thus, in (1.8a) this description of a company's profit report is clearly literal. And, in (1.8b), this description of the same report is clearly a metaphoric utterance. However, the description in (1.8c) is not so clearly one or the other; rather, it seems to straddle the boundary between literal and metaphoric. This is an important point because to say that metaphoric utterances have only a literal meaning, as Davidson does, assumes that such a literal meaning is clear-cut and not problematic. Unfortunately, literal meaning is not so clear-cut.

(1.8a) Company profits continued to increase during the third quarter.

(1.8b) Company profits soared to new heights during the third quarter.

(1.8c) Company profits rose steadily during the third quarter.

### 1.7.3 Saturated and unsaturated metaphoric utterances

We can also divide metaphoric utterances into two categories, saturated and unsaturated, based on their utterance-internal relations (Dunn, 2011).

Unsaturated utterances contain parts of both the literal utterance and the metaphoric utterance; thus, unsaturated utterances have case role fillers which normally would not occur together. Saturated utterances, on the other hand, are entirely overtaken by the metaphor so that they could be either entirely literal or entirely metaphoric depending only on the context. Let's consider the utterance in

(1.9a), repeated from (1.7d) above. This sentence is saturated and cannot be ambiguous, but rather can only be entirely metaphoric (when followed, for example, by (1.9b)) or entirely literal (when followed, for example, by (1.9c)). Its interpretation depends upon context, upon pragmatics, and not upon semantics alone.

(1.9a) Mary demolished John's stronghold with her new found weapon.

(1.9b) He had to agree that her theory was better formed.

(1.9c) He had to flee and leave his material possessions behind.

Now let's look at the slightly and moderately metaphoric utterances from (1.7) above, both of which are unsaturated. If we assume that natural language utterances have a semantic structure that consists, in part, of case role organization connecting an event with its arguments, then the utterances in (1.10a) and (1.10b) contain mismatched arguments. In other words, if this were a computational semantic system (Nirenberg & Raskin, 2004), some of these case roles would not meet the selectional restrictions, because in literal language ARGUMENTS are not physical objects capable of being demolished, and EVIDENCE is not a physical instrument capable of demolishing strongholds. In other words, unsaturated utterances like this can be identified as metaphoric in any context with reference only to their semantic structure. This is because there is a mismatch or divergence between their semantic constituents.

(1.10a) Mary demolished John's argument with her new found evidence.

(1.10b) Mary demolished John's stronghold with her new found evidence.



We can see, then, that only saturated metaphoric utterances have the possibility of having both a literal (non-contextual) and metaphoric (contextually interpreted) meaning. To be clear, I am not arguing that saturated utterances are ambiguous between literal and metaphoric because the lexical items involved have a literal and a metaphoric meaning, as Davidson argues some commentators say for utterances like “John is a butcher” (in other words, that butcher could be literal or metaphoric). Rather, I am saying that saturated utterances (and only saturated utterances) can be either literal or metaphoric based on their use in a particular context.

#### 1.7.4 Metaphors to which Davidson’s Argument Applies

So far I have argued that we need to make two distinctions when discussing metaphoric utterances: how metaphoric they are, and whether the utterances are saturated or unsaturated. Saturated utterances cannot be ambiguous but only literal or metaphoric (and, in fact, any literal utterance can be a saturated metaphoric utterance in the right context.) When we make these distinctions, we break down the set of metaphoric utterances into several smaller groups. Davidson’s argument applies very well to two such groups: highly metaphoric and saturated metaphoric utterances. Let’s look at some examples in which Davidson’s analysis works perfectly, starting with highly metaphoric utterances and moving then to saturated metaphoric utterances. The point is that these sorts of metaphoric utterances do not carry a stable interpretation that is not context-sensitive.

The utterance in (1.11a), containing the ARGUMENT IS A BUILDING conceptual metaphor, is highly metaphoric (in the sense that the metaphor fills much of the semantic structure). The same is true for the utterance in (1.11b). Neither has a stable or consistent interpretation with any amount of detail. The interpretation can vary according to speaker and according to context. In this sense, Davidson's argument about a lack of special, encoded meaning applies to these utterances because of their high degree of metaphoricity.

(1.11a) Although her theory had a firm foundation, Mary wanted to finish the basement before the winter term started.

(1.11b) Although her theory had a firm foundation, Mary thought the gutters needed to be replaced.

Similarly, the metaphoric utterances in (1.12a) and (1.12b), both based on the LOVE IS A JOURNEY conceptual metaphor, are highly metaphoric (as a result of much of the utterance being filled with metaphoric material). Both utterances lack a consistent or stable interpretation, again providing evidence for Davidson's argument in respect to highly metaphoric utterances.

(1.12a) Her marriage was running out of fuel and the tires certainly needed to be replaced.

(1.12b) Her marriage was running out of fuel but the tires had sufficient tread.

Now, I would like to slightly revise my comments above by suggesting that the highly metaphoric utterances in (1.11) and (1.12), while lacking a complete interpretation, do have a consistent but vague non-propositional meaning. In other words, although these metaphoric utterances cannot be fully interpreted

because of their high degree of metaphoricity, I want to hold out the possibility that they do possess a vague (i.e., under-specified) semantic meaning.

I will turn now to saturated utterances. The utterance in (1.13a) below is saturated in the sense that all of its semantic structure is filled with material compatible with the metaphor in (1.11a) above. Thus, this could be a literal sentence or, in the context in which (1.11a) was used, could be used to refer to academic work and be highly metaphoric. There is no stable interpretation of this utterance as a metaphoric utterance because, without reference to the pragmatic context, we cannot determine whether or not it is metaphoric. Similarly, the utterance in (1.13b) could be either a saturated and highly metaphoric utterance discussing someone's marriage, or it could be a literal discussion of someone's car. Thus, there is again no stable interpretation that does not depend upon the larger pragmatic context.

(1.13a) Although her isolated farmhouse had a firm foundation, Mary  
wanted to finish the basement before the winter term started.

(1.13b) Her rusty Cadillac was running out of fuel and the tires needed to  
be replaced.

My argument in this section has been that both highly metaphoric and saturated metaphoric utterances do not carry a stable or consistent interpretation. Thus, these sorts of metaphors prove Davidson's arguments (although I would also like to observe that these two sorts of utterances lack a consistent interpretation for very different reasons, differences which are not explained by Davidson's article). Now let us turn to utterances which are not

highly metaphoric and which are not saturated, and see whether Davidson's arguments likewise succeed.

#### 1.7.5 Consistent Interpretations of Metaphors

Davidson's argument depends upon the inconsistent interpretation of metaphoric utterances. Most metaphors that are actually used are only slightly or moderately metaphoric and are unsaturated, unlike those we saw above. And this larger sub-set of metaphoric utterances can have stable interpretations. For example, the utterance in (1.14a) does not depend upon pragmatic context nor upon the creative interpretation of the hearer for its meaning, nor do the other examples in (1.14). Rather, these are metaphoric utterances which, for whatever reason and from whatever source, do carry a stable interpretation for speakers of English. I prefer George Lakoff's explanations (1980, 1999) personally, but that position is not required by the evidence I am presenting here.

(1.14a) Mary demolished John's argument with her new found evidence.

(1.14b) Company profits soared to new heights during the third quarter.

(1.14c) Mary's theory had a firm foundation.

(1.14d) Her marriage was running out of fuel.

As I said above, Davidson's critiques of various strands of metaphor research are very well put, so that he shows, in a way, that their explanations of the stable interpretation of metaphoric utterances are not sufficient. But my argument here is that, even if we cannot explain why these utterances have a stable metaphoric meaning (I am not sure I would allow that they have both a literal and a metaphoric meaning; that, I think, is reserved for saturated

utterances), metaphor researchers like Black and Lakoff & Johnson are still focusing on the right question: explaining how that stable interpretation comes to be. It would perhaps be more effective, before trying to explain how metaphors carry their stable interpretations, first to find a way to reliably identify which utterances are metaphoric (an ability native speakers seem to possess) and second to find a way to mimic native speakers' interpretations of those metaphors which have a consistent interpretation,. But it is, nonetheless, an important question.

My point in this section has been to argue against Davidson's skeptical and, perhaps, defeatist position that metaphoric utterances do not have any meaning or stable interpretation beyond their literal meaning, so that metaphors are mostly non-sensical or false except as used in a particular pragmatic context. I have argued that Davidson correctly identifies a property of highly metaphoric utterances and of saturated metaphoric utterances, but then incorrectly generalizes this property to all metaphoric utterances. Most metaphors, I maintain, do not fall into these two categories and do, in fact, have relatively consistent interpretations.

## CHAPTER 2. THE METAPHORICITY MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

### 2.1 Chapter Summary

This chapter presents the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure in more detail. It argues that metaphor produces a unique footprint in the semantic structure of natural language utterances; this footprint can be used to identify metaphoric vs. non-metaphoric utterances. It then argues that utterances vary widely in their degree of internal metaphoricity, and that we can identify three categories of utterances: the clearly literal, the clearly metaphoric, and the unclear or ambiguous. The three parts of the MMP are (1) the extraction and representation of utterance meaning; (2) the domain and function (e.g., event-structure) classification of the concepts present in the representation of utterance meaning; (3) the interactions between the concepts present in the representation of utterance meaning.

### 2.2 Chapter Outline

Section 2.3. identifies those features which are unique to metaphor-in-language and thus can be used to identify metaphoric utterances. Section 2.4. argues for the significance of the attempt to identify all and only metaphoric utterances. Section 2.5. provides an explicit formulation of the hypotheses of this dissertation research. Section 2.6. explains how the Metaphoricity Measurement

Procedure works in broad details; later chapters will focus on each step. Section 2.7. provides initial introspective evidence for the claims made by the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure; this initial introspective evidence justifies the more rigorous attempt to falsify the hypotheses. Section 2.8. touches on the matter of how to set the boundary between literal and metaphoric utterances given a range of M-values.

### 2.3 The Essential Features of Metaphor-in-Language

In this chapter I want to look at a system for measuring how metaphoric a particular utterance is. I want to do this because some utterances are more metaphoric than others, which means that utterances vary in their relative degrees of metaphoricity. I will call this measurement a Metaphoricity-value, or M-value. The Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure (the MMP, for short) is a method for determining the M-value of a given input utterance. In other words, for any given utterance, the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure will provide one and only one M-value without direct reference to native speaker intuitions. This is important because we can then turn around and test whether those M-values correspond with native speaker intuitions. This, in turn, means that the MMP is falsifiable: if we can find two utterances such that native speaker intuitions of their relative metaphoricity do not match the MMP's predictions, the theory is falsified.

I want to make falsifiable measurements of an utterance's metaphoricity because this will allow us to more accurately identify linguistic metaphoric

expressions. Because utterances vary in metaphoricity, there is no clear binary distinction between literal and figurative. Rather, there is a continuum between the two. We can use this fact to our advantage when trying to identify metaphor-in-language: one end of the continuum will be clearly literal and the other end of the continuum will be clearly metaphoric. A middle portion of the continuum, however, will be ambiguous between the two. If we can come up with a formal model for assigning M-values to utterances, then we can define these three locations on the spectrum in terms of the corresponding ranges of M-values. This is important because native speaker competence is uncertain about some utterances, which means that a theory of metaphor identification should replicate that uncertainty.

### 2.3.1 Properties and Behaviors of Metaphor-in-Language

We will assume that there is an underlying semantic structure to natural language, and that this underlying structure can be both represented and extracted from a given text (see Nirenburg & Raskin, 2004). Thus, every sentence has a semantic representation that can be extracted algorithmically. Once we have this representation of semantic structure, we find that metaphor-in-language leaves behind a unique footprint. This footprint is a collection of the essential semantic properties of metaphor, so that all metaphoric expressions have a sufficient amount of these properties and all expressions which have a sufficient amount of these properties are metaphoric. The essential property is



the divergence of the domain and function classifications of the semantic constituents (Dunn, 2011). We will see more of this essential property later.

For now, I want to start by arguing that the phenomenon of metaphor-in-language has two important behaviors: (i) that metaphoric expressions vary in their degree of metaphoricity (Dunn, 2011; see also Hanks, 2004, 2006) and (ii) that metaphoricity as I will define it shortly is a notion which is most clearly defined in reference to an utterance and not to individual words within that utterance. Let's look at some examples to see what this means. The utterance in (2.1a) is completely literal. The utterance in (2.1b), however, becomes moderately metaphoric with the use of *wade* instead of *return*. Finally, the utterance in (2.1c) is even more metaphoric because *prolonged absence* is replaced with the metaphoric constituent *watching from the shore*, so that more semantic constituents of the utterance are filled with metaphoric material. Thus, the first point is that metaphoricity is not a binary, on-or-off property. At the same time, the use of *wade* in the utterance in (2.1d) is not metaphoric (at least, not in its primary interpretation; it could also be taken to mean that investors are re-joining country clubs and, in this use, would be metaphoric; this is a problem for saturated metaphoric expressions which we will discuss shortly). This is evidence for the point that only particular uses of a lexeme are metaphoric and that, as a result, they are metaphoric only in particular utterances.

(2.1a) Investors are returning to the markets after a prolonged absence.

(2.1b) "Investors are wading back into the markets after a prolonged absence."

(2.1c) “Investors are wading back into the markets after a long time watching from the shore.”

(2.1d) Investors are wading back into their country-club pools after a prolonged absence.

The point of all this is to say that a theory of metaphor-in-language should be able to capture these two behaviors: (i) it should be able to account for the fact that there is a great deal of variation in metaphoricity; and (ii) it should be able to explain exactly what intra-utterance semantic relations give rise to metaphoric readings. In other words, what part of the relationship between *wade* and *into the markets* produces a metaphoric reading, and what part of the relationship between *wade* and *into their country-club pools* produces a non-metaphoric reading? The MMP is designed to answer precisely these two questions, albeit in terms of identity and not in terms of explanation (e.g., what not why; see the discussion in chapter 1 of levels of interpretation).

### 2.3.2 Operationalizing Gradient Metaphoricity

I want to argue that we can effectively operationalize metaphor-in-language using these insights for the following two reasons: (i) because even though the boundary between literal utterances and low-metaphoricity utterances is not at all clear, the boundary between literal utterances and high-metaphoricity utterances is nonetheless surprisingly clear; and (ii) because, as a result of this, beginning with a gradient measurement of metaphoricity greatly increases the chances of meaningful identification of metaphoric expressions in terms of ranges of M-values, avoiding over-identification. This is vital because the over-

identification of metaphor-in-language is of no use: if everything is a metaphor, then nothing is.

## 2.4 Hypotheses

Now that we have looked at the scope of this attempt to produce a falsifiable theory of metaphoric utterances, a theory that identifies all and only utterances which are internally or semantically metaphoric, let's look at the formal hypotheses which constitute the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure's predictions (these are repeated from section 1.3.1. above for convenience in exposition):

(i) Given a set of resources for extracting and representing utterance meaning ( $R_{TMR}$ ) and given a set of resources for categorizing the domain and function membership of the semantic constituents ( $R_{DF}$ ), a given utterance ( $U_x$ ) will be assigned a metaphoricity rating (an M-value).

(ii) Native speakers of the language to which  $U_x$  belongs will judge  $U_x$  as more metaphoric than  $U_y$  if and only if  $U_x$  has a significantly higher M-value.

(iii) M-values can be divided into three ranges:  $M_L$ , which are consistently judged by native speakers to be literal;  $M_A$ , which are varyingly judged by native speakers to be either literal or metaphoric;  $M_M$ , which are consistently judged by native speakers to be metaphoric.

## 2.5 What the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure Does

The MMP takes as input a given utterance and gives as output a metaphoricity rating which can be used to assign that utterance to the categories literal, metaphoric, or unclear. There are three steps in this process: (i) extracting and then representing the utterance meaning; (ii) categorizing the domain and function membership of the concepts represented; (iii) calculating the interaction of domains and functions of concepts within the utterance.

### 2.5.1 Extracting and Representing Utterance Meaning

The MMP assumes, following ontological semantic theory (Nirenberg & Raskin, 2004) that the propositional and non-propositional meaning of natural language utterances can be systematically extracted from the overt linguistic form and then represented in a suitably-designed knowledge representation format (for example, Sowa, 2000; and Minsky, 1975). The extracted meaning which is thus made available is a vital component of human-computer interaction. Formal or philosophical semantics (for example, Frege, 1892; Russell, 1905; Kaplan, 1978, 1979; and Montague 1974) is also concerned with representing the propositional meaning of natural language utterances (although not usually the non-propositional meaning) using various logics designed for that purpose. The knowledge representation formats used in ontological semantics (called within the theory Text Meaning Representations or TMRs) can be used to express what the logics used in formal semantics express (see Sowa, 2000) except that they have greater descriptive adequacy and come equipped with an

ontology in which their atomic units are defined and related. While formal semantics relies on the intuitions of the researcher to translate natural language utterances into these various artificial languages, ontological semantics has taken up the task of providing an algorithm for translating from natural language into these artificial languages (and, to a lesser degree, vice-versa).

The MMP directly depends upon ontological semantic theory in the sense that it assumes access to a suitable knowledge representation format and accompanying extraction algorithms. Thus, these elements of the theory are not a part of the MMP directly and implementation of the MMP depends upon the implementation of these prerequisites. The examples in section 3 below are represented in a simplified version of the ontological semantics TMR, similar to that used in Raskin, Hempelmann, & Taylor (2009) to identify humorous utterances. Because the extraction algorithms and representation format are outside the MMP directly, I will not take time here to justify them. I do, however, want to mention the fact that although syntactic compositionality provides a substantial part of the final utterance meaning, another substantial part has other sources, including script-based meaning (Schank & Abelson, 1977; Fillmore, 1982ab), background knowledge and conceptual organization (Lakoff, 1987; Talmy, 2000), and even the symbolic meaning of grammatical constructions (Langacker, 2009). My point here is that the MMP depends upon a representation of the propositional and non-propositional meaning of an utterance, and that this meaning derives from both compositional or syntactic sources and also from cognitive or embodied sources.

Implementations of ontological semantic theory cannot currently process metaphoric utterances, largely because they depend upon selectional restrictions in assembling the concepts represented in the linguistic sentence into the TMR (and metaphors almost always violate selectional restrictions). Thus, it is not currently possible to systematically represent utterance meaning for non-literal sentences. The MMP, however, is the first step for developing a way to process metaphoric utterances: when we can identify which utterances are metaphoric, we can then treat these metaphors in a special way. The problem in implementing the MMP as a computational procedure is that it requires a TMR as input. The present proposal tests the MMP on manually provided TMRs. Once we can make this work, the next step will be to find a way to apply the MMP to incomplete representations of utterance meaning (e.g., not fully processed because metaphor cannot be processed currently), so that metaphoric utterances can be identified before full meaning extraction takes place. But that is beyond the scope of this dissertation.

I want to consider for a moment what this means to represent utterance meaning by looking at each of the words involved. Structure is a common word in linguistics and one whose use varies widely. What I mean here is that natural language semantics is both regular and systematic with an underlying organization. This organization, however, does not match up with syntactic structure (it can be argued, in fact, that semantic structure drives syntactic structure and not vice versa, but that is not the issue here). Following the representational system of Ontological Semantics, utterances have three main

pieces of structure: utterance-level parameters (e.g., time, aspect, reference, modality), events and their constituents (also called case roles or themes), and the properties and attributes of the events and constituents (e.g., size, color, direction). The semantic constituents are defined in relation to a particular frame or script (which means that constituents fill different slots and that the main event dictates what slots are required or optional; see, for example, Minsky, 1975; Schank & Abelson, 1977 and the early Collins & Quillian, 1972; Fillmore, 1982ab and the beginnings of Fillmore's idea in 1968; Raskin, 1985). Semantic refers to meaning in language, as opposed to its surface syntactic or phonological structure; thus, the structure that we are parsing is not dependent upon syntactic categorization. Representing utterance meaning, in this case, means to determine the underlying structure using the surface syntactic input, knowing there is not an isomorphic or one-to-one relationship between the two (for more detailed discussion of some applications of this idea see Raskin & Nirenberg, 1995, 1998). In other words, parsing semantic structure for our purposes here is to determine the underlying organization in terms of semantic constituents so that these constituents can be considered in the next step.

It is helpful to think of underlying semantic structure in terms of pushing (strictly compositional) processes and pulling processes that fill in missing information from various defaults found in the involved frames. We should also keep in mind that the semantic structure of overt grammatical constructions can also be encoded within individual lexical items. To look at a simple example, (2.2a) makes grammatically overt the fact that the instrument for the motion is a

bicycle, while (2.2b) includes both the motion-event itself and the instrument involved in the lexical verb. However, both have the same underlying semantic structure and should have the same result after parsing. (As a side note, I should point out that constituents are the linguistic elements which points to a particular concept in the ontology, and that there does not need to be a one-to-one mapping between cognitive concepts and semantic constituents.)

(2.2a) I went to the store on a bicycle.

(2.2b) I bicycled to the store.

(2.2c) I tried to take an occasional trip to the good grocery store on my fast bike.

(2.2c') But I always gave up and either drove there or went to the market across the street.

I want to illustrate the process of parsing using the example in (2.2c) because it adds some complexity to the underlying structure. Let's imagine that the utterance takes place in the context of (2.2c'). The structure here is more complicated for five reasons: (i) the semantic event *bicycling* does not match up with the syntactic verbs *tried* or *take*; (ii) the syntactic main verb *tried* is a parametric verb that does not alter the semantic constituents but rather adds the epiteutic modality of failure to the utterance: the end result was not achieved; (iii) the adjective *occasional* does not modify its syntactic head *trip* but rather the utterance-parameter of aspect: this entire event happened sometimes but not regularly; (iv) the adjective *good* is a plastic modifier that chooses the most salient property of the modified concept and gives it a positive evaluation, so that *good grocery store* means something very different than *good landfill*; this means



that *good* does not contribute to semantic structure but rather highlights a particular part of the constituent's concept's structure; (v) *fast* does not modify or add to any property of *bike* but rather modifies the event of which *bike* is the instrument; in other words, it is the motion that is *fast*.

### 2.5.2 Determining Domain and Function Membership of Concepts

Once the propositional and non-propositional meaning of the utterance has been extracted and represented the MMP relies upon the domain and function membership of the concepts represented within the TMR. Both domains (in terms of proto-typicality: Rosch, 1975; Lakoff, 1987; Geeraerts, 1997, 2010) and functions (in terms of events: Hovav, Doron, & Sichel, 2010; Pustejovsky, 1991; Vendler, 1967) have a long history of use within linguistics. Ontological semantic theory uses both of these constructs to categorize every concept used in a TMR; both domain and function properties are provided in the ontology in which the TMR is grounded. While domains have long been a crucial part of many approaches to metaphor (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980; Fauconnier, 1985, 1997), the MMP has less company in positing that event structure is also an important element of metaphor.

The domain categorization system employed here follows ontological semantic theory and consists of four top-level domains: PHYSICAL, MENTAL, SOCIAL, and ABSTRACT. Further levels are not currently used. In some sense the MENTAL and SOCIAL domains are also abstract. The difference here is that the MENTAL domain exists as an ontologically epistemic object and the SOCIAL domain exists

as a collective institutional object (Searle, 1995). But the ABSTRACT domain is separate from these two categories. The difference between domains and sub-domains is an issue of levels of abstraction which has not been adequately explored in metaphor research, except perhaps in the distinction between primary metaphors and conceptual metaphors (Lakoff & Johnson, 1999). Next, each constituent is classified by function or event-structure. This is currently operationalized using three categories: OBJECT, STATE, and EVENT. These categories differ, for example, in the assumed scale of time (OBJECTS are more stable than STATES, which are more stable than EVENTS). Although not represented in the simplified TMRs in section 3, both domains and functions can be represented using type-2 fuzzy sets (Zadeh, 1975), so that any given concept can have partial membership in multiple domains.

### 2.5.3 Calculating Interactions

The formula for determining the semantic metaphoricity of an utterance (e.g., the interaction of the concepts within the utterance) used in the MMP relies entirely on properties of the concepts represented in the TMR. The interaction (shown in (2.3) below) multiplies the number of domain classifications of concepts which differ from the main-event (which as discussed above is assumed to be the literal-center of the utterance) by the ratio of the number of types of concept domains to the number of tokens of concept domains, which relativizes the degree of divergence between concepts to the number of concepts present. This is done likewise for events, except that the number of concepts which have the

same function as the main-event is multiplied by the ratio of the number of types of concept functions with the number of tokens of concept functions, which again relativizes the output to the number of concepts present in the TMR. In addition to relativizing to the number of concepts in the TMR, the Type/Token ratio also accounts for situations in which two utterances have the same number of tokens differing in domain (for example) but in which one utterance has multiple types of differing domains. These two are added together to reach the final M-value. Note that utterances which have no domain differences have a zero for the first part of the formula, and utterances which have no function overlaps with the main-event have a zero for the second part.

### (2.3) M-Value Formula

$$X = [\text{Token.D different-from main-event}] \times [\text{Type.D} / \text{Token.D}]$$

$$Y = [\text{Token.F same-as main-event}] \times [\text{Type.F} / \text{Token.F}]$$

$$\text{M-Value} = X + Y$$

The main advantage to this approach is that it shows the amount of semantic separation or divergence relative to the overall structure of the utterance. Some utterances have many constituents and others have few; one side-effect of the formulation in Dunn (2011) is that an utterance with more constituents has a higher chance of being considered more metaphoric. The M-values as formulated here are ratio-scales that tell us relative order, exact intervals, and allow manipulation by, for example, multiplication and division. This is the case even though the relevant semantic properties are categorical and

nominal. This is because the interactions of these categorical, nominal variables are formulated in terms of ratios of frequencies. In other words, the M-values are based on counting the number of concepts and the number of concepts of each type, and the interactions between these numbers makes no reference to the labels or content of the variables themselves. The zero point on an M-value occurs when an utterance has no metaphoric property for domains or functions present. This is a non-arbitrary point.

## 2.6 Introspective Evidence for the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure

The goal of this proposal is to test the predictions of the MMP. First, though, we need to establish an initial introspective validity for the MMP that justifies these efforts. I also want to provide examples here of what the MMP's analysis looks like. The utterance in (2.4a) has the semantic structure represented in the Text Meaning Representation (TMR) in (2.4b). The domain and function interactions of this semantic structure are given in (2.4c). This is a clearly literal utterance, and the M-value reflects that fact.

(2.4a) Hundreds of other students returned to campus.

(2.4b) TMR6: motion-event1	[Domain: Physical; Function: Event]
(agent (student	[Domain: Physical; Function: Object]
(beneficiary-of (teach1))	
(number(>200)) )	
(destination (campus1	[Domain: Physical; Function: Object]
(location-of (teach1)) )	
(source (NOT-campus1) )	
(location.TIME[-1] (campus1))	

$$(2.4c) \text{ M-value} = [0] \times [1/3] + [0] \times [2/3] = 0$$

The utterance in (2.5a) has the semantic structure represented in the TMR in (2.5b). This utterance is unclear between literal and figurative (according to my intuitions). The M-value is calculated as in (2.5c) and is neither literal nor highly metaphoric.

(2.5a) Estimates of the dead soared to 140,000.

(2.5b) TMR7: motion-event1	[Domain: Physical; Func.: Event]
(agent (theme-of (die1) )	[Domain: Abstract; Func.: Object]
(number(plural) )	
(modality (type (epistemic) )	
(attributed-to (unknown) )	
(scope (theme-of (die1) )	
(value (0.8) ) )	
(destination (theme-of (die1))	[Domain: Abstract; Func.: Object]
(number (140,000)) )	
(location (air-event))	
(direction (up))	

$$(2.5c) \text{ M-value} = [2] \times [2/3] + [0] \times [2/3] = 1.3$$

The utterance in (2.6c) has the TMR given in (2.6b). This utterance is clearly metaphoric, and has a resulting high M-value, as calculated in (2.6c).

(2.6c) His thoughts strayed away from his explanation.

(2.6b) TMR8: motion-event1	[Domain: Physical; Function: Event]
(agent (thought	[Domain: Mental; Function: Object]
(number (>1)	
(theme-of (think1	
(agent (human1	
(gender (male)) ) ) ) )	
(source (theme-of	[Domain: Social; Function: Object]
(explain1	
(agent (human1	
(gender (male)) ) ) ) )	
(destination (none) )	
(modality (type (volitive) )	
(attributed-to (human1) )	
(scope (motion-event1)	
(value (0.3) ) )	

$$(2.6c) \text{ M-value} = [2] \times [3/3] + [0] \times [2/3] = 2$$

We must also ask whether the MMP incorrectly identifies metonymic utterances as metaphoric (of course, utterances can be both metaphoric and metonymic: see Goossens, 1990). In (2.7a), which has the TMR in (2.7b), there is a metonymy of *ham-sandwich* standing for the customer who ordered it. This utterance has a zero M-value, as calculated in (2.7c), correctly not identifying this as metaphoric.

(2.7a) The ham-sandwich wants to have his coffee now.

(2.7b) TMR9: possess1	[Domain: Physical; Function: Event]
(agent (sandwich1	[Domain: Physical; Function: Object]
(type (ham)) )	
(patient (coffee1	[Domain: Physical; Function: Object]
(owner (sandwich1)) )	
(modality (type (volitive) )	
(attributed-to (sandwich1) )	
(scope (possess1) )	
(value (0.9) ) )	
(time (speech-act.time))	

(2.7c) M-value =  $[0] \times [1/3] + [0] \times [2/3] = 0$

I want to look a final series of utterances which vary in metaphoricity. I will not present the TMRs of these utterances for the sake of space. Notice, first, that all utterances except (2.8e), which is a saturated utterance, are correctly identified as at least somewhat metaphoric. The example in (2.8a) is something of a false positive as it does not seem to be as metaphoric as the rating suggests. Second, notice that various configurations can create conspiracies (see Dunn, 2011 for more discussion) in which, for example, (2.8c) is less metaphoric because the event and its theme agree, while only the instrument remains literal. This is a side-effect of choosing the main-event as the point of comparison.

(2.8a) Mary disproved John's argument with her new found evidence.

$$(2.8a') \text{ M-value} = [1] \times [2/4] + [1] \times [2/4] = 1$$

(2.8b) Mary demolished John's argument with her new found evidence.

$$(2.8b') \text{ M-value} = [2] \times [2/4] + [1] \times [2/4] = 1.5$$

(2.8c) Mary demolished John's stronghold with her new found evidence.

$$(2.8c') \text{ M-value} = [1] \times [2/4] + [0] \times [2/4] = .5$$

(2.8d) Mary disproved John's stronghold with her new found evidence.

$$(2.8d') \text{ M-value} = [2] \times [2/4] + [0] \times [2/4] = 1$$

(2.8e) Mary demolished John's stronghold with her new found weapon.

$$(2.8e') \text{ M-value} = [0] \times [1/4] + [0] \times [2/4] = 0$$

## 2.7 Ranges and Significant Differences

The MMP hypothesizes three ranges of M-values: the clearly literal, the unclear or ambiguous, and the clearly metaphoric. In order to operationalize the MMP, we need to set the values for these ranges and also determine what differences in M-values are significant. In other words, if we say that M-values up to .62 are literal, where do we categorize .65 and .60? Or, if we have two utterances with respective M-values of .74 and .77, does this constitute a significant difference which should match native speaker intuitions? In the discussion above, I have informally referred to particular M-values as being clearly literal or clearly metaphoric. I have done this for values which are, in informal terms, intuitively within a particular range. This is not possible for M-values in the unclear range, or at least it is less possible. I will not define a more precise definition for the ranges under question in this chapter. Operationalizing



the ranges more precisely will require a corpus-based study that determines the M-values for every utterance in a given sample in order to find the distribution of M-values across a given population (most likely a population defined in terms of language-dialect, genre, and time). For example, using the Corpus of Contemporary American English, we could define the range of M-values for utterances from the population of American English utterances from a certain genre (e.g., fiction writing) during a given period (e.g., 1990 to the present).

This system for setting the range and significant differences for M-values is a rough first try. The point is that it can be easily changed so that, depending on the desired threshold of metaphoricity, more or less metaphoric utterances can be selected. Ultimately this procedure was never implemented; the extraction of the required semantic information is too difficult at present. And without automatic application it is not possible to annotate enough sentences to accurately set the thresholds for significant differences.

## CHAPTER 3. EXTRACTING AND REPRESENTING UTTERANCE MEANING

### 3.1 Chapter Summary

This chapter argues that both the propositional and non-propositional meaning of natural language utterances can be systematically extracted and represented in a formal knowledge representation format equivalent to the logics used in formal semantics. Further, utterance meaning is not entirely compositional or syntax-driven but also depends upon semantic scripts, embodied meaning, and symbolic constructions. I want to discuss the different sources of utterance meaning, and also to discuss theoretical work on the extraction and representation of utterance meaning.

### 3.2 Chapter Outline

Section 3.3. provides a brief introduction to the premises behind Ontological Semantic Theory. Section 3.4. focuses on the automatic extraction of meaning from natural language utterances; in other words, focuses on how we can translate between natural language and an artificial representation language. Section 3.5. focuses on how we can represent natural language meaning; in other words, focuses on how we formulate an artificial language that can adequately describe the meaning expressed by natural language utterances. Section 3.6. describes the various sources of utterance meaning, from syntactic

compositionality to lexicalized meaning. Section 3.7. focuses on the relation between lexical items and concepts in order to emphasize that syntactic and semantic structure are not in an isomorphic relation; this is important because the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure operates on concepts and not on the lexical items which point to them.

### 3.3 Ontological Semantics

I want to begin this chapter by introducing Ontological Semantic Theory because it is the most useful approach to linguistic semantics for identifying metaphoric utterances currently available. Ontological semantics was developed as, and still is, a computational semantic system for processing natural language texts. However, the linguists behind the theory, most notably Victor Raskin, have taken great pains to be explicit about the theoretical choices underlying ontological semantics, about the theoretical choices underlying the practical choices. The result is that, even though it is strictly speaking a computational system, it is nevertheless a great source of theoretical synthesis of research in various areas of semantics (both linguistic and philosophical). This synthesis was required because the theory's stated goal is to automatically extract and represent the meaning of natural language texts in a machine-tractable form in order to make that representation available for applications such as information extraction and question-answering. The result of this goal is that ontological semantics is phenomena-driven. In other words, it must account for all meaning in a particular text, whatever source that meaning originates from. Thus, while

most linguistic and philosophical semantic theories draw a narrow purview, often dictated by the limits of a favored technique or formalism, ontological semantic theory has never been purist in this sense, but rather uses any means necessary to adequately treat all natural language meaning.

In this section I want to introduce the premises and tenets of ontological semantic theory, and in the following sections I will comment on how the theory both extracts and then represents utterance meaning.

### 3.3.1 Premises of Ontological Semantics

The first important premise, shared by the Metaphoricity Measurement Procedure, is that the propositional and non-propositional meaning of natural language utterances can be adequately represented and, moreover, should be represented. As a side note, the distinction between propositional and non-propositional meaning is not central in ontological semantics, in part because it does not draw a strict boundary between compositional semantics, lexical semantics, and pragmatics. I continue to use these terms, however, to emphasize that both sorts are included. Many other approaches to meaning in language hold that at least some of the meaning can be represented without using natural language. However, these other approaches either have narrowed purviews (thus excluding many phenomena from the theory altogether) or favor a single methodology or approach (e.g., the strict compositionality premise that removes non-syntactic sources of meaning from the theory).

The second important premise of ontological semantic theory is qualified compositionality. This premise essentially means that meaning can come from many different sources. Further, while sentences have syntactic structure, there is not a one-to-one or isomorphic relation between surface syntactic structure and what we can call semantic structure. In other words, syntactic relationships do not determine semantic relationships in every case, although often they do. The premise of qualified compositionality means, in practice, that utterance meaning can originate from many different sources and thus, when we approach the task of extracting utterance meaning, we should not rely on a single source. Later in this chapter I will show a case study of non-syntactic sources of meaning to drive home this important point. For now, I will simply list some common sources of utterance meaning beside syntactic compositionality. The first is lexicalization, the idea that complex meaning (and semantic structure) can be contained within a single lexical item. The second is world knowledge, embodied experience, and specific scripts, all of which supply unmentioned meaning to the utterance. Thus, a particular part of the semantic structure can be present by default and not be expressed overtly. The third is the metaphoric (using the term loosely) or symbolic meaning of grammatical constructions (Langacker, 2009). The fourth source, often included in pragmatics although ontological semantic theory does not pretend that there is a clear boundary between pragmatics and semantics, is inferences based on the utterance meaning (e.g., the Gricean maxims). Inferences seem to exist on a scale of stability or necessity; in other words, some inferences are so automatic that they can be considered a

consistent part of the utterance meaning, while other inferences are clearly defeasible and only optionally or contextually a part of the utterance meaning. By scale, I mean simply that there is no clear line between necessary and unnecessary inferences. For example, in addition to the meaning of an utterance, we also need to know its presuppositions, its entailments, and what we should expect about the meaning in question from general world knowledge (unless explicitly negated). While these are not part of utterance meaning in the narrowest sense, it can also be difficult or impossible to systematically separate them using, for example, the negation test (see Nirenburg & Raskin, 2004: 137-141).

The third premise of ontological semantics is that meaning in language refers to a conceptual system or internal-ontology which, in turn, refers to some degree to the external world. This is a premise shared in much cognitive semantic research. There are many ways of talking about this indirect relationship between meaning in language and the external world. The first is Ogden & Richard's (1923) triangle which connects utterance meaning (or proposition) with its meaning (or intension) directly and then, via the meaning, with the external world (or extension). The effect of this is that the conceptual system mediates between meaning in language and the external world, eliminating the difficulty of discussing the current bald King of France's pet unicorn. The second way to talk about this is Frege's (1892) distinction between sense and reference, so that "the morning star" and "the evening star" have different senses although they have the same referent. Even in semantic theories

which share this mediating sense or meaning, however, there are many who are not entirely committed to representing that sense or meaning in its entirety. First, in formal semantics the extension of a proposition (which is only indirectly dealing with natural language) is a truth-value, and the goal is often to determine the truth-value of a proposition, in part to avoid representing the meaning. Whether or not this approach is theoretically interesting, it simply does not do what we need it to do. Second, in Katz & Fodor's (1963) semantic theory the focus is on determining relations between utterance meanings: how many meanings does a particular utterance have, what are the relations between the meanings of two utterances, are there any semantic anomalies (see section 1.4.8 for a discussion of why most metaphors are not semantic anomalies), and what are the contents of each meaning? Except for the last point, each goal of the theory is to determine something about the utterance meaning but not to represent its meaning or its reference. This is similar to research on lexical relations that can tell us how two lexemes are related (e.g., scalar antonyms) but nothing more. Whether or not it is theoretically interesting, it is not sufficient for our purposes. To summarize, then, ontological semantics has as its namesake the ontology which it uses as the extension for utterance meaning; other approaches to semantics without such an extension fall back on truth values or relations between utterance meanings as their final product, but those final products are not sufficient for our purposes here.

The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, strongly stated, is that language shapes the minds and conceptual systems of language users with the result that speakers of

different languages very likely have different conceptual systems (which would then need to be represented with entirely different ontologies). Ontological semantics, on the other hand, holds to the weaker version of the hypothesis, which is that speakers share the same conceptual system but can lexicalize the concepts in very different ways (e.g., can label many colors with the same lexical item). This is not entirely accurate, but it is a premise adopted for efficiency. In other words, there are many ways in which the conceptual system of different speakers can differ (whether or not they speak the same language, which is the weakness of the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis). For example, one speaker can have a deeper knowledge of a particular domain (e.g., car repair) and thus would require an ontology with a much finer grain-size to adequately represent that conceptual system. For another example, a particular speaker can be misinformed or wrong about something, so that their conceptual system differs from other speakers' and from the external world (e.g., the view of the solar system before Galileo). For another example, speakers of different languages often have different taxonomies for various items, including both natural and man-made artifacts. Thus, speakers of an aboriginal Australian language have a very different conceptual system for plant life than speakers of an urban dialect of English. These differences between conceptual systems are not limited to individual idiosyncrasies, but they are also not deterministic for speakers of any particular language. For example, a botanist living in New York city may very well know the plant life of the Australian bush intimately.



These discrepancies are the reason why it is so attractive for a semantic theory to depend on truth values or utterance relations for their final product. Western, analytical thinkers may see truth as something external and available in the outside world, and thus more dependable for rooting a theory of meaning in. On the other hand, because conceptual systems vary to some degree the fear is that a single ontology cannot be used to represent meaning generally. There are two answers to this: first, in applications of ontological semantics, the ontology can be tailored to the particular grain-size needed. Thus, for the domain of bankruptcy, the necessary concepts can be added (Raskin, et al., 2003). This works for issues of differing grain-sizes: the theory can always add a finer grain-size when necessary, although this then necessitates switching between them. The second answer for idiosyncratic differences in the conceptual systems of speakers (e.g., someone who is not aware of a particular fact about the world) is that implementations of the theory store analyzed utterances so that they can assemble such idiosyncrasies for a particular instantiated agent. This aspect is more troublesome, and I am skeptical that this is an acceptable solution to the problem. At the same time, such differences in conceptual systems tend to be isolated and relative to a rather fine grain-size that leaves most utterances unaffected.

To summarize this section, ontological semantics holds the premises that natural language meaning comes from many different sources, that it can and should be represented, and that a conceptual system mediates a speaker's use of language with the external world.

### 3.4 Meaning Extraction

Although an important part of ontological semantic theory is developing a way to automatically translate between natural language text and the representation of utterance meaning, I will not deal with it here. I am not concerned with such extractions because current implementations of ontological semantic theory cannot process metaphoric utterances. This is largely because they depend upon selectional restrictions when assembling the concepts present in the utterance into the Text Meaning Representation: metaphors almost always violate selectional restrictions. This means that the Text Meaning Representations we will use for the metaphoric utterances do not have the same status within ontological semantics as those we will use for the literal utterances. These representations are an extension of the theory to new material. Having said that, for our purposes (which are not computational), the metaphoric utterance meanings can be examined by looking at their Text Meaning Representations, with the limitation that there is currently no way to extract these representations without reference to the analyst's intuitions.

#### 3.4.1 Case Roles, Preference Semantics, and Selectional Restrictions

The reason that ontological semantics cannot currently process metaphoric utterances is, at least in part, a result of how it represents semantic structure. The theory draws especially from two earlier ideas: Fillmore's case roles (1968) and Wilk's preference semantics (1975). The general idea behind both is that an utterance has semantic structure and semantic units in the same

way that it has syntactic structure and syntactic units (and the two are not isomorphic). Thus, the concepts which lexical items point to have different relations to the main event of the utterance and to each other. Some relations are required and others are optional. Both sorts can be filled by default by unmentioned material or by explicitly present material. Explicitly present concepts are combined together using selectional restrictions that limit what combinations are allowable, with a large number of properties and attributes relevant to the decision. Selectional restrictions in this use go back to Katz & Fodor (1963) and their attempt to determine which utterances are anomalous. Anomalous utterances are those which do not match or meet selectional restrictions to be considered legitimate case role fillers. In this section I want to continue my argument from 1.4.8. above the metaphors are not anomalous, and that a theory which identifies metaphors as anomalous has something wrong with it. After all, case roles and selectional restrictions were developed in an attempt to describe meaning in natural language utterances. And many metaphors (i.e., moderately metaphoric and unsaturated metaphoric utterances) have consistent and relatively stable meanings. Thus, if a particular theoretical component cannot describe a common phenomenon, it is the component (and not the phenomenon) which is wrong.

### 3.4.2 Case Roles Do Not Work Outside of Proto-typical Physical Events

Charles Fillmore (1968) introduced the idea of case roles, which are essentially the syntagmatic semantic relations between an event and its

arguments (case roles have been further explored in linguistics under the term theta-roles by, among others, Hale & Keyser, 1993, 2001; Woolford, 2006; Legate, 2008; Reinhart, 2002). Thus, an event can have an agent, a patient / theme, a source, a destination, an instrument, etc. Case roles are a way to define the general relationships which hold utterances together. They were an important stepping stone at the time, providing a way to describe simple, physical-orientated utterances. But there are many cases in which case roles simply are not sufficient. Some cases are ambiguous between case roles, and there is no non-arbitrary way to assign one over another. Other cases do not fit any standard case role closely enough. As with any semantic primitive, there are two dangers here: if the case roles are too specific, then the number of labels quickly multiplies and their explanatory power dwindles. It becomes difficult to assign concepts to one case role or another because they may fit equally well in several. On the other hand, if there are too few primitives then the general description of the case role is not adequate to explain everything which is labeled under it. The biggest problem for case role analyses is abstract language; for example, the language of this dissertation or of any academic article. While case roles can describe “The cat is on the mat,” they cannot describe “Some cases are ambiguous between case roles.” My point is that case roles are a good start to describing semantic structure, but they are not sufficient (not only with metaphoric language but with abstract language, and others).

### 3.4.3 Selectional Restrictions are Too Weak to Model Acceptable Usage

Selectional restrictions are used when assembling the concepts of an utterance together (because syntactic structure alone is not sufficient). For example, the agent of an event may be restricted to an adult human. The first problem, of course, is that the case roles themselves are problematic to define. But, assuming we can resolve this issue, selectional restrictions are too weak to adequately describe meaning in language. I will use Fillmore's (1982ab) discussion of *bachelor* to illustrate this point. He chose to analyze *bachelor* because it was used by Katz & Fodor to introduce their use of selectional restrictions. Fillmore pointed out that meaning of *bachelor* includes more than adult and male and unmarried. First, it refers to men who have never married as opposed to widowers. Second, it refers to men who are socially allowed to marry (for example, no one would refer to the Pope or to a monk on Mt. Athos as a bachelor). Third, it refers to unmarried men who are not in long-term unmarried relationships (e.g., a man who has been living with a partner for 6 years is not a bachelor). These examples are enough to show that selectional restrictions are too weak to describe acceptable usage: the sentence "A group of bachelors got together to elect the new Pope" is anomalous but passes selectional restrictions.

### 3.4.4 Selectional Restrictions are Too Strong to Model Acceptable Usage

At the same time that they are too weak, selectional restrictions are also too strong. I will give two examples to illustrate this point. The first is James McCawley's (1968) "They named their son something outlandish." If we say that

the event of naming a child selects or requires an argument that is a name (a label of an instance of) a child, then this sentence is considered anomalous. But of course it is a perfectly acceptable sentence. The second is an example from Lakoff & Johnson (1980: 4): “He attacked every weak point in my argument.” The theme of this event attack is weak point in my argument, but this will not pass selectional restrictions. Thus, the restrictions are too strong in the sense that they misidentify perfectly acceptable utterances as anomalous. Now, in a theory like ontological semantics the selectional restrictions can be modified to match usage. Since Lakoff & Johnson’s work, the most prominently discussed examples have been adapted, in various lexicons and semantic theories, to match selectional restrictions. But the problem is that an infinite number of new metaphorical examples, which are perfectly acceptable to speakers and which have relatively stable non-contextual interpretations cannot all be added to the lexicon in this same way.

These, then, are the reasons that metaphor cannot currently be processed in ontological semantics or any similar linguistic semantic or computational semantic theory: case role analysis does not work for abstract or metaphoric language, and selectional restrictions applied to case role analyses are both too weak and too strong to match native speaker intuitions about the acceptability of utterances.

### 3.5 Meaning Representation

Formal semantics has spent a lot of time trying to find an adequate representation system for propositional meaning, so-called because it is the sort of meaning which can be represented using logical propositions (for example, Frege, 1892; Russell, 1905; Kaplan, 1978, 1979; and Montague 1974). Cognitive semantics has spent a lot of time trying to find out what concepts underlie natural languages and how those concepts are organized and lexicalized (for example, Lakoff, 1987; Talmy, 2000; Geeraerts, 1997).

Let's look at two examples of Text Meaning Representations, one (3.1a) a literal utterance and the other (3.2a) a moderately metaphoric utterance. A full discussion of Text Meaning Representations within ontological semantic theory can be found in Nirenberg & Raskin (2004). Here I would like to point out only a few things. First, the TMR is based around a semantic main event and the assumption is that every utterance contains one and only one main event, in the same way that a syntactic clause contains only one main verb. Thus, the TMR in (3.1b) starts by positing an instance of a motion-event (this instance can be connected with surrounding utterances in the discourse, but we will deal only with solitary utterances here). Most of the TMR is filled with the case role fillers for the main event (e.g., AGENT and DESTINATION). Notice, however, that the TMR shows recursion in the sense that the AGENT of the main event can be a case role filler of some other event. Second, the TMR contains attributes of the main event like TIME and MODALITY; these can be thought of as general utterance

properties that can be expressed by a large range of linguistic structures (e.g., tense marking or temporal adverbs). Third, the TMR contains only concepts and attributes of concepts. Thus, a lexical item can add a concept to the TMR, or a concept can be added as a default filler of a script or schema of some sort. But lexical items themselves do not appear in the TMR. The labels for concepts and their attributes, in a more thorough implementation of the theory than this, are independently defined and justified in the ontology, so that the fact that the labels are English words is unnecessary (a historical accident caused by the fact that most linguistic literature is now written in English).

(3.1a) Hundreds of other students returned to campus.

(3.1b) TMR6: motion-event1

(agent (student

(beneficiary-of (teach1))

(number(>200)) )

(destination (campus1

(location-of (teach1)) )

(source (NOT-campus1) )

(location.TIME[-1] (campus1))



(3.2a) Estimates of the dead soared to 140,000.

(3.2b) TMR7: motion-event1

(agent (theme-of (die1) )

(number(plural) )

(modality (type (epistemic) )

(attributed-to (unknown) )

(scope (theme-of (die1) )

(value (0.8) ) )

(destination (theme-of (die1))

(number (140,000)) )

(location (air-event))

(direction (up))

### 3.6 Sources of Utterance Meaning

Any semantic property of an utterance (i.e., any part of the utterance meaning) can be expressed in the explicit linguistic structure or can be expressed internally within a single lexical item. This strongly suggests, then, that meaning in natural languages is compositional only when we take into account what has been lexicalized in addition to what is expressed overtly using grammatical features or additional lexical items. In other words, elements of the utterance meaning come from many different sources. Syntactic compositionality, of course, provides a substantial part of the utterance meaning. An equally substantial part comes from other sources, including, as mentioned earlier, script-based meaning (Schank & Abelson, 1977; Fillmore, 1982ab), background knowledge and conceptual organization (Lakoff, 1987; Talmy, 2000), and even the symbolic meaning of grammatical constructions (Langacker, 2009).

Ontological semantics represents lexical meaning by dividing concepts and the lexical items which (a) point to concepts and (b) lexicalize additional properties while pointing to concepts. Thus, many lexical items point to a particular concept and may or may not lexicalize properties of that concept. At the same time, many lexical items do not point to any concept and simply lexicalize properties of another concept. To look at a simple example, (3.3a) makes grammatically overt the fact that the instrument for the motion is a bicycle, while (3.3b) lexicalizes both the motion-event itself and the instrument involved in a single verb. Both have the same utterance meaning.

(3.3a) I rode to the store on a bicycle.

(3.3b) I bicycled to the store.

### 3.6.1 Push-and-Pull Relationships in Natural Language Semantics

Natural language semantics is underspecified in the sense that much semantic structure is unseen. This means that a semantic theory cannot simply describe the mechanisms which explicitly push together or combine the surface linguistic elements into the final utterance-meaning (as in (3.4) below).

Compositional pushing processes are vital; but they cannot describe the full utterance meaning. Such processes miss the fact that much of the final utterance meaning is pulled out of the semantic structure which is not present in the surface linguistic expression: things like conceptual information, common sense, and world knowledge (as in (3.5) below). Thus, (3.4) could be analyzed in strictly compositional terms as a sum of the individual lexical items, but (3.5) could not

be fully interpreted without background knowledge about traffic protocol in the United States.

(3.4) The traffic light was red.

(3.5) The cars stopped at the red light.

Ontological semantics describes both the pushing and the pulling processes which constitute a native speaker's semantic and pragmatic competence, using the interactions between four distinct entities to model this competence: First, a natural language text provides the starting point; we know that natural language texts exist and provide the only visible part of semantic structure (except for situational context, which isn't necessarily present in many written texts). Second, a lexical repository which connects phonological labels with their semantic content; such a lexical entry could point directly to a concept, but most do more than simply point and many have no conceptual footprint at all. Third, a conceptual repository; the theory uses the term ontology as an umbrella for conceptual information, common sense (compare to embodied meaning), and world knowledge. The first two of these entities are present in nearly all semantic theories; the third is present in one form or another in many theories influenced by cognitive semantics.

The fourth entity, however, is not present in other theories and thus merits a longer discussion: the idealized meaning frame which represents the complete utterance meaning (referred to in the literature as the text meaning representation, or TMR). On the one hand, this serves as an operational

definition of semantic meaning: it includes both propositional and non-propositional meaning but excludes heteroglossic or connotation-based meaning. This operationalization is useful because it constrains the use of the word “meaning,” which can otherwise be used with various senses throughout an analysis. This alone is noteworthy. On the other hand, though, the text meaning representation has another purpose: it mediates the pulling relationships, the interpretation of unseen semantic structure between the lexical and conceptual repositories. The TMR contains certain slots for the final utterance meaning that can be filled by explicitly mentioned values or by default values from either lexical or conceptual information (although explicit semantic structure can always override or push out the parts of the TMR that were added by default).

This section argues that this fourth mediating entity is necessary to adequately describe a series of semantic phenomena that cannot be otherwise explained. The warrant in this argument is that this explanatory adequacy justifies the use of this entity in semantic analysis. The reasons and evidence are the five semantic phenomena discussed and analyzed below: plastic modifiers, parametric verbs, disconnected modifiers, unintended inferences, and script-based humor. This section represents a synthesis of previous research which states explicitly, for the first time, the relationship between these previously disconnected semantic phenomena.

### 3.6.2 Predictions about Unseen Semantic Structure

Ontological semantics' claims about the push-and-pull relationship that mediates between the surface expression and the final utterance meaning (TMR) makes three testable predictions about natural language semantics:

- (i) not every element of the final utterance meaning is present in the surface expression;
- (ii) not every surface element has a conceptual footprint in the final utterance meaning;
- (iii) some definable semantic processes operate on the final utterance meaning alone and not on the expressed semantic content; that is, they require access to unseen semantic structures.

The first point is that the final utterance meaning of many texts (which for our purposes means sentences) will contain semantic elements that are not present in the surface linguistic expression but have rather been pulled into the TMR by either lexical or conceptual information. This means, for example, that unmentioned properties or attributes are assumed to be filled with default information: grass is green, dogs have four legs, humans speak a language, etc. This follows from the theory's premises simply because combinatorial processes acting on explicit semantic elements are not the only source of meaning in language.

The second point is that not every lexical item in the surface structure is a unique element of underlying semantic structure. For example, evaluations

(good, mediocre, horrible) and sizes (small, tiny, miniscule) are attributes, not independent concepts. The same is true of some verbs (hope, try, fail) which do not represent events but properties (specifically modalities) of other events. This follows from the theory's premises because we don't have to assume that the elements of the final utterance meaning correspond directly with the elements of the surface expression.

The third point is that native speakers share intuitions about some semantic phenomena which are not directly visible in the surface expression. The classic example is script-based humor, in which the opposition of underlying scripts alone can explain the intuition that a particular utterance is humorous. Because no particular arrangement of surface elements can predict humor, this semantic phenomenon relies on unseen structures. This follows from the theory's premises because, if the final utterance meaning (operationalized by the TMR) is a valid theoretical construct, we expect some semantic processes to require access to it exclusive of the surface expression.

### 3.6.3 Plastic Modifiers

Plastic modifiers have no conceptual content of their own, but rather apply to content in the concept they modify. In this sense they are similar to modifiers like red or big. What distinguishes them is the fact that these modifiers also do not specify what part (e.g., what specific properties) of the concept they modify. The classic example is *good*, which we will examine below; other evaluative adjectives also behave this way: *bad*, *mediocre*, *horrible*, etc. The main point is

that these modifiers have an essential meaning of “find the most relevant property and evaluate it in this way.” Thus, the content of these modifiers depends on both a default slot and a default filler in the conceptual information of the modified concept.

Let’s look at some examples of *good* to show that it has no consistent meaning other than evaluating a salient property of the modified concept. In (3.6a) *good* modifies *health* and means something along the lines of absence of sickness or disease. Alternately, if we substitute *bad* into the sentence, it selects the same portion of the concept *health* to modify, but then modifies it in a negative way.

(3.6a) [Good [health]] is all about the power of prevention.

(3.6b) ?[Bad [health]] is all about the power of prevention.

In (3.7a) *good Puritans* means that those in the class are successful in doing whatever it is that Puritans do by default. Conversely, *bad* selects and modifies this same default value in a negative way.

(3.7a) By the sixth lesson the class is filled with [good [Puritans]].

(3.7b) By the sixth lesson the class is filled with [bad [Puritans]].

In the same way, the default filler which *good* selects for *Puritan* is quite different from the default fillers selected for *defense* in (3.8a). At the same time, the default fillers selected by *bad* in each of these examples are exactly the same as that selected for *good*: the ability to stop the opposing team from having the opportunity to score.

(3.8a) Thanks to [good [defense]] the other team only had one shot at the goal.

(3.8b) ?Thanks to [bad [defense]] the other team only had one shot at the goal.

In (3.9a), *good* has very different meanings in each use. *Good food* refers to taste, to healthiness, to appearance and smell, etc. *Good sex* refers to very different attributes. The main point remains the same: *good* does have a single consistent lexical meaning, but this meaning is defined relative to the most salient default slot and filler (value) in the modified concept. In each of these cases the plastic modifier first selects the most salient default filler and then evaluates it in a given way.

(3.9a) [Good [food]] might be the quickest way to [good [sex]].

(3.9b) [Bad [food]] might be the quickest way to [bad [sex]].

### 3.6.3.1 How This Supports the Claim

This phenomenon supports the claims made above because it provides evidence for pulling processes: the lexical item *good* has only a relative or plastic sense and the core of its meaning is to find a certain slot of the modified concept's entry in the conceptual repository and evaluate the default filler positively. This core meaning would not be possible without default slots and fillers that provide the unmentioned material to be positively evaluated. In other words, these plastic modifiers rely on unmentioned, pulled material for both the slot and the filler to be evaluated.



### 3.6.3.2 Counter-argument: Plasticity Depends on Context and is Variable

A possible counter-argument to this reasoning is that the selection of unmentioned material by *good* is somehow variable and dependent on context, so that we cannot use this phenomenon as evidence that unmentioned slots and fillers are part of a general semantic competence.

Let's look at some evidence that *good* selects a single consistent slot and filler for each perspective of a certain concept. Example (3.10a) below is identical to example (3.8a) above. We can test the consistency of the slot and filler which *good* selects from the concept of DEFENSE by looking at entailments and implications of (3.10a). For our purposes here we can separate entailments and implications by necessity, which we can in turn test with negation: entailments cannot be negated but implications can be negated, given an appropriate context. We want to look for entailments of *good defense* which cannot vary from one context to another and thus show the consistent selection of unmentioned default slots and fillers. Thus, (3.10a) entails something like (3.10b), and this entailment accounts for the unacceptability of the negative evaluation in the same utterance in (3.10c): *bad defense* would have the opposite effect, allowing more shots at the goal. At the same time, (3.10a) only implies (3.10d) because *good defense* does not necessarily win the game. This means that (3.10e) is acceptable because (3.10d), which it negates, is only an implication. The entailment which makes (3.10c) unacceptable also makes (3.10f') and (3.10g') unacceptable. This is important evidence because the

unacceptability of these utterances shows that there are consistent entailments of *good defense* which extend beyond a particular context, so that the selection of default slots and fillers is a reliable piece of evidence for the existence of pulling processes.

- (3.10a) Thanks to [good [defense]] the other team only had one shot at the goal.
- (3.10b) Entails: [Good [defense]] prevents the opposition's offense.
- (3.10c) ?Thanks to [bad [defense]] the other team only had one shot at the goal.
- (3.10d) Implies: [Good [defense]] makes a team win the match.
- (3.10e) Thanks to [good [defense]] the other team only won by a few points.
- (3.10f) The first step in mounting a [good [defense]] is to know what's coming at you.
- (3.10f') ?The first step in mounting a [bad [defense]] is to know what's coming at you.
- (3.10g) Playing [good [defense]] is what wins playoff games.
- (3.10g') ?Playing [bad [defense]] is what wins playoff games.

#### 3.6.4 Parametric Verbs

Parametric verbs are syntactic verbs which do not represent semantic events. Thus, these are verbs in which the lexical item does not instantiate a particular concept but rather modifies an already instantiated concept elsewhere (although this already instantiated concept is sometimes instantiated by an ellipsed constituent). Often, these verbs add a modality or aspect to a different verb in the sentence. Common parametric verbs are *expect*, *try*, *fail*, *hope*, and *fear*. The point here is that these syntactic main verbs do not contain or even

modify the semantic event itself, but rather change the modality or the speaker's perception of the event in the final utterance meaning.

Let's look at some examples. In (3.11a) the main syntactic verb is *expect*, but the semantic event is contained in the noun *gains*. This can be paraphrased as (3.11b). The example is especially interesting because of the disconnect between syntactic and semantic structure: the final utterance meaning is based on an event which is not syntactically present.

(3.11a) You should [expect] some gains from bonds moving forward.

(3.11b) Bonds will probably increase moving forward. You should think this is likely.

In (3.12a) the semantic status of *try* is even more clear; in (3.12b) it is removed and the syntactic structure remains the same. In (3.12b) the final utterance meaning changes so that the action is carried out rather than simply attempted: they do continue their tactics. Thus, *try* represents a modality of the event that expresses perceptions of the event's success or failure.

(3.12a) That could embolden Democrats to [try [to continue]] their delaying tactics.

(3.12b) That could embolden Democrats to [to continue] their delaying tactics.

In (3.13a) the event is contained in *respect* and the use of the parametric verb can be paraphrased by negating that event. The parametric verb here again expresses modality, in this case overtly about success or failure.

(3.13a) Community members who [fail [to respect]] these arrangements are punished.

(3.13b) Community members who [do not [respect]] these arrangements are punished.

In (3.14a) the semantic utterance is about the continuation of crowds, and this utterance is modified with the modality that the Hornets want this to happen. This is reflected in the paraphrase in (3.14b).

(3.14a) The Hornets [hope] those kinds of crowds continue.

(3.14b) Those kinds of crowds might continue. The Hornets desire this.

In (3.15a) the semantic utterance is about the possibility of a factional dispute, modified by the fact that such a possibility makes certain analysts afraid. This is reflected in the paraphrase in (3.15b). The point here is that finding the syntactic main verb does not also find the main semantic event in the utterance.

(3.15a) Some analysts [fear] a factional dispute could ensue.

(3.15b) A factional dispute could ensue; some analysts fear this.

#### 3.6.4.1 How This Supports the Claim

This supports the claims in a way similar to plastic modifiers: parametric verbs show a disconnect between surface expression and final utterance meaning. Because final utterance meaning (TMR) is an operationalization of a native speaker's understanding of the sentence, this simply means that the final understanding requires more than pushing compositional processes. It requires pulling processes that are able to coordinate the semantic event with the correct, possibly non-verb, element of the surface expression (or, in other cases, with an

ellipsed event). Thus, this constitutes evidence that pulling processes are necessary; the TMR is a useful mechanism for analyzing such processes: it mediates the expectations.

#### 3.6.4.2 Counter-argument: Pulling Processes Not Strictly Necessary

A possible counter-argument to this reasoning is that parametric verbs do not require pulling processes so much as they require guided pushing or directed compositional processes which are able to include the explicit elements of the sentence in the correct portion of the final utterance meaning. In other words, plastic modifiers require pulling processes, but these parametric verbs could still be analyzed in compositional terms. While such an analysis is possible, the TMR construct remains the ideal mechanism for guiding such pushing processes. Further, these parametric verbs are best described in the lexical repository in a such a way that they behave almost as adverbs or other modality-bearing units, which alter the modality of the TMR but not the event itself. Thus, parametric verbs require a lexical entry that modifies the final TMR rather than a particular event concept. It is unclear how such verbs can be treated without a target final utterance meaning construct against which to define them (e.g., if these verbs have to be defined relative to a particular event).

#### 3.6.5 Displaced Modifiers

Some adjectives do not modify the phrase they are syntactically apart of. We have seen modifiers that have no inherent properties and verbs that are not events; these are like parametric verbs in the sense that they modify the final

utterance meaning rather than their syntactic phrases in the surface expression.

Without a target TMR against which to define these modifiers, it is unclear how to adequately analyze them.

In (3.16a) *fucking* does not modify the movie but rather the force of the utterance as a whole: it reflects the speaker's mood, an attribute of the TMR. In (3.16b), by contrast, the adjective does refer to and modify the concept MOVIE.

(3.16a) Life is a [fucking] Disney movie?

(3.16b) Life is an [animated] Disney movie?

In (3.17a) *occasional* again modifies the final utterance meaning in terms of its aspect: the whole utterance meaning occurs repeatedly but infrequently. In (3.17b), though, the adjective modifies only the concept LIZARD itself.

(3.17a) The [occasional] lizard would rustle in the bushes.

(3.17b) The [skink] lizard would rustle in the bushes.

In (3.18a) *Thanksgiving* does not change anything about the turkey itself, only the time which the utterance talks about; evidence for this is the fact that essentially the same turkey could have been served in (3.18b), only during the Christmas season. In (3.18c), on the other hand, the adjective modifies part of the concept TURKEY itself.

(3.18a) I roasted my first [Thanksgiving] turkey in that stove.

(3.18b) I roasted my first [Christmas] turkey in that stove.

(3.18c) I roasted my first [grass-fed] turkey in that stove.

The same generalizations hold true for *former* in (3.19a): this does not change anything about the vice-chairman, rather saying that he is no longer in that position. By contrast, in (3.19b) the modifier *most corrupt* does modify the attributes of the chairman.

(3.19a) Miller is the [former] Chase vice-chairman.

(3.19b) Miller is the [most corrupt] Chase vice-chairman.

In (3.20a) *frequent* does not modify any properties of the visitor herself, rather modifying the aspect in the final utterance meaning: her visiting occurs regularly over and over.

(3.20a) She became a [frequent] visitor in their home.

#### 3.6.5.1 How This Supports the Claim

This supports the claim that the final meaning utterance (TMR) is an important mediator between expected and explicit structure because these disconnected modifiers add to the final TMR in a way that does not modify that which they modify in the surface expression. The adjective is expressed, and in this sense is compositional; however, it is pulled into a different portion of the final meaning utterance than its syntactic position would push it into.

#### 3.6.5.2 Counter-argument: Disconnected Modifiers Can Be Defined Against Individual Concepts

Some of these examples (e.g., *Thanksgiving turkey* and *former chairman*) could be argued to be analyzable in compositional terms, perhaps as fillers of

slots like “eaten-at” and “time-of-employment” in the concepts pointed to by the lexical items which they modify syntactically. However, this analysis would be unwieldy in its assumption that, for example, all sorts of food have slots describing the particular occasion when that food is customarily eaten. In other words, avoiding a theoretical TMR against which to define these disconnected modifiers would require a large number of situation-specific slots being added to each lexical or conceptual item. It would be much simpler to analyze

*Thanksgiving turkey* by adding a specification of the overall time of the eating event as during the Thanksgiving holiday season: such a slot already exists for utterances, so that this would not be multiplying unseen structures. Furthermore, other examples (e.g., *fucking Disney movie* and *occasional lizard*) could not even be analyzed in this way so that it ultimately doesn’t help with the underlying problem.

### 3.6.6 Unintended Inferences

Unintended inferences about default fillers are triggered when the surface expression contains additional (unnecessary) non-evaluative and non-sortive information. In other words, explicit modifiers come with the assumption that the modifying information is not contained by default and thus justifies the explicit mention. These particular inferences are unintentional in the sense that they reveal the content of a particular speaker’s default fillers, showing that to the speaker the additional material is necessary in order to explicitly exclude the default values. It should be noted that evaluative (e.g., *good* or *attractive*) and



sortive (e.g., *law professor* or *English professor*) modifiers must be excluded from this sort of inference.

Let's look at some examples. In COCA, the three most common modifiers (excluding evaluative and sortive) of *professor* (in “a \* *professor*”) are: *young* [28], *black* [11], and *female* [8]. The unintended inference from these examples is that the default professor is an old white man. In (3.21a) the specification of *young* adds the implication that this value is not the default; as evidence for this we can look at the same utterance without that adjective in (3.21b) and see that there is no implication there at all.

(3.21a) Dr. Larch was a [young [professor]] at Florida State.

(3.21b) Dr. Larch was a [professor] at Florida State.

Similarly, in (3.22a) and (3.22b) the addition of *black* and *female* add implications about the default values that are not present in (3.22a') and (3.22b'). In (3.22b'), for example, there is no implication about professors and the only possible implication is that the course is usually coordinated by a non-professorial staff member.

(3.22a) The president was introduced by a [black [professor]] at Harvard Law School.

(3.22a') The president was introduced by a [professor] at Harvard Law School.

(3.22b) The initial EFE course was coordinated by a [female [professor]].

(3.22b') The initial EFE course was coordinated by a [professor].

In COCA, the three most common modifiers (excluding evaluative and sortive) of *dog* (in “a \* *dog*”) are: *stray* [67], *dead* [46], and *mad* [43] (“*mad dog*” is

a pre-existing collocation on its own, but that doesn't necessarily discount my argument here because it is a collocation for this very reason). The unintended inference from these examples is that the default dog is domestic, living, and sane. Thus, in (3.23a) *stray* adds the implication that the default value is something else; in (3.23b) we see evidence for this in the fact that there is no implication at all without its presence.

(3.23a) It had begun with a [stray [dog]] that bounded past the front yard.

(3.23b) It had begun with a [living [dog]] that bounded past the front yard.

The situation is the same in (3.24a) and (3.24b), to the point that (3.24a') seems strange: why would we mention that a dog was lying around somewhere? That is the default situation in many different ways so that mentioning this seems unusual.

(3.24a) Garmusk returned when they found a [dead [dog]] lying beside the canal.

(3.24a') Garmusk returned when they found a [living [dog]] lying beside the canal.

(3.24b) Wild cattle will fight you, chase you like a [mad [dog]].

(3.24b') Wild cattle will fight you, chase you like a [sane [dog]].

In COCA, the most common modifier (excluding evaluative and sortive) of *politician* (in "a \* *politician*") is *black* [13]. Another fairly common modifier is *corrupt* [7]. However, while the use of *black* constitutes an unintended inference, these uses of *corrupt* are clearly sarcastic. To test this, look at the difference between (3.25a) and (3.25b): (3.25a) implies that politicians are usually not black, and (3.25b) implies nothing.

(3.25a) Is there a hunger for a [black [politician]] who is seen as transcending race?

(3.25a) Is there a hunger for a [politician] who is seen as transcending race?

But look at the difference between the sarcastic (3.26a) and the strange (3.26b): the second sentence sounds strange because the first does not imply that politicians are honest by default, but rather that their corruption is so obvious that mentioning the default (corruption) triggers sarcasm. Thus, there is no unintended inference because the explicit corrupt does not reveal a default filler of the opposite value; rather, because corrupt is the default filler, this sentence forces a sarcastic interpretation. This is important because it shows us that not all explicit additions of modifying material create an unintended inference. This argument holds even though the intuitions about the default filler and the intuitions about sarcasm are revealed by the same methodology.

(3.26a) Because, wow, they found a [corrupt [politician]] in Chicago, gee whiz.

(3.26b) Because, wow, they found a [politician] in Chicago, gee whiz.

#### 3.6.6.1 How This Supports the Claim

This is evidence for ontological semantics' claims about default values because unintended inferences arise exactly when a specified attribute or property differs from the default. Thus, without a default filler there would be no way to define this difference. This constitutes a part of semantic competence which cannot be modeled without reference to a final utterance meaning that contains default slots and fillers pulled from unmentioned semantic structures.

Thus, because the fourth construct (the TMR) helps to mediate this pulled semantic content, this phenomenon is evidence that the construct is necessary for adequate semantic description.

### 3.6.6.2 Counter-argument: Unintended Inferences are Versions of Conversational Implicatures

A similar conversational implicature arises when the maxim of quantity is not followed: the assumption is that the speaker says only that which is necessary so that the hearer must find a way to make additional information necessary. The classic example is a case of asking directions. In (3.27a), a constructed example, the driver of a car asks a local where the nearest gas station is, with the relevance-based inference that the driver needs to fill up his car. The answer in (3.27b) does not satisfy this conversational implicature. There are two ways of interpreting this response (i.e., two possible inferences): first, that the local is too dense to realize that more is being asked; second, that the local is unfriendly toward the driver and simply refuses his request. These inferences come about because there is insufficient quantity given. The reply in (3.27c), however, violates the maxim by giving too much information. There are two possible inferences: first, the local is too talkative to realize that he is giving unnecessary background and considers this a polite response; second, that this extra information is necessary because the driver would not want to support the sale of cigarettes to minors and so would be eager to drive further to the more responsible BP station. In both cases, either too little or too much information

leads to a violation of the maxim of quantity and forces the hearer to make one of several inferences.

(3.27a) Driver: How far is the nearest gas station?

(3.27b) Local: Not far.

(3.27c) Local: A few years ago there was a big controversy over the Marathon station selling cigarettes to minors and the competing BP station went so far in its condemnation that they stopped selling cigarettes altogether. The BP is two miles to the left; the Marathon is just a few blocks straight ahead.

This is similar to the unintended inferences we are discussing here except that violations of the maxim of quantity have to do with social or cultural norms of turn-taking: one possible inference in (3.27b) and (3.27c) above is that the local is too terse or too talkative to abide by norms. But the unintended inference reveals information not about the method of communication but about the default slots and fillers for the relevant concepts. The local's response in (3.28) below gives an unintended inference: gas stations in this particular area are or at least should be owned by citizens; perhaps the driver would rather drive a little further to support a citizen. This reveals the local's default filler in reference to the owner of the gas station. At the same time, this example does not so much evoke a conversational implicature because quantity is not violated.

(3.28) Local: The immigrant-owned Marathon is a few blocks ahead.

### 3.6.7 Script-based Humor

An utterance can be humorous (i.e., be a joke-carrying text) if two conditions obtain: first, there must be more than one script available in the utterance (so that it is ambiguous between them); second, these two scripts must be opposing in some way (for a discussion of what relationships between scripts can be humorous see Attardo, et al., 2002). The interesting thing about humor is that it depends entirely upon scripts and the relationship between them, most of which information is available in the final utterance meaning only after it has been pulled from the conceptual repository as default slots and fillers. All of this happens below the surface, so that humorous intuitions about utterances cannot be analyzed without reference to these structures.

In (3.29), a joke-carrying text, the two opposed scripts both are called by the verb *strike*: first, in a mental sense this means something like *impress*; second, in a physical sense this means something like *hit*.

(3.29) The first thing which [strikes] a stranger in New York is a big car.

Each of these possibilities is unambiguously expressed in (3.30a) and (3.30b), neither of which is a joke-carrying text. This is evidence that the co-existence of the scripts in a single utterance is a necessary condition for humor. Further, (3.30a) doesn't make much sense: why would cars be bigger or different in New York? The joke in (3.29) leads the hearer toward the interpretation in (3.30a), but the nonsense of this interpretation forces a switch to (3.30b) by the

end of the expression. This switch and the opposition between the switched scripts creates the intuition of humor.

(3.30a) The first thing which [impresses] a stranger in New York is a big car.

(3.30b) The first thing which [runs into] a stranger in New York is a big car.

We could argue that the above analysis does not make use of default values in a convincing way because both scripts are available in the utterance. Consider (3.31) below, which contains only a single script. How is this humorous? It does not seem to meet the necessary condition of having two opposing scripts although it certainly triggers intuitions that it is a joke-carrying text.

(3.31) A hunched, balding man enters a store whose window-sign reads "Unnatural Foods."

However, the argument here is that there is a default script associated with common-sense ideas about health which would support something like (3.32), a non-joke. This script is the default and the joke in (3.31) requires access to the defaults in (3.32) which are then shown to be opposed to the expressed values. The utterance in (3.32), however, is not a joke-carrying text: it is interpreted against the default script and there is no script opposition.

(3.32) A muscular, vivacious man enters a store whose window-sign reads "Natural Foods."

Finally, the utterance in (3.33) is not a joke-carrying text because "Wal-Mart" does not call the script of healthy eating, so that there is again no script

opposition. Instead the sentence is a straightforward, albeit insulting, statement about Wal-Mart. The important point here is that the opposing script necessary for an utterance to be joke-carrying can be pulled out of an unspoken default which is not present in the surface expression, so that this process is both not compositional and, for the same reasons, depends entirely upon unseen semantic structure.

(3.33) A hunched, balding man enters a store whose window-sign reads “Wal-Mart.”

#### 3.6.7.1 How This Supports the Claim

This supports the third claim above because no arrangement of elements in the surface expression can predict when an utterance is a joke-carrying text. Thus, these intuitions that some texts are attempts to be humorous can be defined only in reference to the final utterance meaning (TMR). So long as these are accepted as linguistic competencies, the fourth mediating theoretical construct, the TMR, is necessary to adequately describe this competency. This adequacy is again evidence for the TMR as a theoretical element of semantic description.

#### 3.6.7.2 Counter-argument: Native Speakers Do Not Share Intuitions of Humor

A possible counter-argument to this line of reasoning is that native speakers ultimately do not share semantic intuitions of humor and thus cannot share the sort of linguistic competency which this analysis requires. In other words, native speakers can vary widely in their sense of humor. However, it is



traditional to use the term “joke-carrying text” instead of “humorous” in order to make the point that native speakers have consistent intuitions (and thus competencies) concerning when a text is trying to make a joke, even if a native speaker does not find that particular joke effective. In other words, not all joke-carrying texts are successful in creating humor in a particular hearer, but this is a matter of reception. This terminology avoids the issue of people with varying senses of humor while allowing us to describe a semantic intuition which can shed light on the semantic mechanisms governing unseen structures like this.

### 3.6.8 Implications for Compositionality in Linguistic Semantics

I want to return now to the discussion of compositionality. The semantic phenomena discussed above show that lexical items are not atomic building blocks which can be combined without reference to internal structure according to formal grammatical principles. At the same time, however, they suggest that a more sophisticated view of compositionality is possible, one in which lexical items represent possibly recursive and internalized additions to grammatical semantic structure. In other words, compositionality must take into account both external (grammatical) semantic structure but also internal (lexicalized) semantic structure, which can in many ways be used alternately to express the same meaning (can be in a paraphrase relation). In order to make this point clear, I want to look at some examples in which grammatical structure and lexicalized structure are interchangeable.

To conclude, I want to list the ways in which two lexical items can differ:

- They can point to different concepts.
- They can point to different instances of the same concept.
- One can point to a concept and the other can point to no concept.
- They can point to the same concept but lexicalize different properties, including: Modality, Argument Structure, and Attributes.
- They can modify entirely different parts of the utterance meaning (e.g., *occasional* vs. *pepperoni*).

The point of this chapter has been to show the difficulties that come with extracting a symbolic semantic representation of a text. The identification system proposed earlier requires this sort of representation as input. This means that if such input is not available the system cannot be implemented, resulting in a chicken-and-the-egg paradox: we need such a system to separate metaphoric sentences out so that they can be treated differently when extracting the semantic representation, but we cannot identify which sentences are metaphoric until we have the semantic representation. The solution to the problem is to find another way to identify metaphoric sentences which does not rely on this sort of semantic representation, a way that can be implemented in the present and perform the important task of separating out metaphoric sentences before the extraction of semantic representation takes place. The next two chapters present such a modified system that overcomes this problem by using a currently available approach to semantic representation. The discussion in this chapter

remains important, though, because it illustrates some of the problems which a future metaphor interpretation system will face, problems that apply to the interpretation of metaphoric sentences as much as they apply to the interpretation of literal sentences.

## CHAPTER 4. IMPLEMENTING THE SYSTEM: MIMIL (MEASURING AND IDENTIFYING METAPHOR-IN-LANGUAGE)

### 4.1 Chapter Summary

This chapter introduces a fully automated and independent ontology-based metaphor identification system, MIMIL (Measuring and Identifying Metaphor-In-Language). The system reformulates the problem of metaphor identification as a measurement rather than a classification task, first measuring how metaphoric an utterance is and then assigning the utterance to the categories metaphoric, non-metaphoric, or ambiguous using this measurement. The third category, ambiguous, is essential because many utterances are not clearly metaphoric or non-metaphoric, and claiming false certainty about them misrepresents the data. The advantages of this scalar measurement approach are (i) that the output more accurately represents the continuous or gradient nature of metaphor (Gibbs, 1984; Dunn, 2011) and (ii) that the threshold of metaphoricity can be altered to fit the needs of the intended application. MIMIL takes unrestricted and unannotated English text as input and performs the following tasks: (1) preprocess the text using OpenNLP and Morpha (Minnen, Carroll, & Pearce, 2001); (2) map the text to WordNet synsets; (3) map the synsets onto concepts in the SUMO ontology (Niles & Pease, 2001, 2003); (4) calculate M-values using properties of the concepts in SUMO.

## 4.2 Chapter Outline

Section 4.3. discusses how MIMIL differs from existing automatic metaphor identification systems. Section 4.4. discusses MIMIL's dependencies and use within a larger system. Section 4.5. presents how MIMIL works. Section 4.6. discusses how M-values can be interpreted. Section 4.7. evaluates the gradient implementation against two existing metaphor identification systems. Sections 4.8 and 4.9 discuss the results of the evaluation and how MIMIL can be improved.

### 4.3 Reformulating the Problem of Metaphor Identification

MIMIL is an implementation of a very different theory of metaphor-in-language than existing metaphor identification systems: First, it assumes that metaphoricity is an utterance-level property that is not possessed by individual lexical items. Second, it assumes that not all metaphors contain a conceptual mapping, that many conceptual mappings are mediated and thus not explicitly present in the linguistic utterance, and that metaphoric mappings do not have to be cross-domain mappings. Third, it assumes that metaphoricity is a continuous scale and that all utterances belong to a single distribution, with prototypical metaphors on one tail of the distribution and prototypical literal utterances on the other tail and with ambiguous utterances in the center.

First, rather than approaching this as a word-level problem, in which individual words are considered metaphoric or non-metaphoric, MIMIL reformulates this as an utterance-level problem. The claim is that a word is only

metaphoric when it bears a certain relationship to the rest of the utterance in which it occurs. Thus, the problem is formulated in terms of the relation between different parts of the same utterance rather than as the relation between the local sense of a word and its default or normal sense. The implication of this claim is that identification systems which rely on word-level properties (e.g., Turney, et al. 2011; Turney & Littman, 2003; cf. Neuman & Nave, 2009) or pair-wise similarity between words (e.g., Li & Sporleder, 2010; Sporleder & Li, 2009) will miss many metaphors because the property of metaphoricity does not exist below the utterance level.

Second, MIMIL does not rely on the assumption that metaphors are created by a conceptual mapping between a source and a target domain, as do other identification systems that treat metaphor as an utterance-level property (e.g., Shutova & Teufel 2010; Shutova 2010; Shutova, Sun, & Korhonen 2010; Shutova, Teufel, & Korhonen 2013). This is an important advantage for three reasons: First, it is not clear in a given metaphor which linguistic elements represent the source and which represent the target (Shutova, et al., 2013, assumes that the verb represents the source and the noun represents the target, but this assumption weakens the accuracy of the system). Second, conceptual mapping, if present in all metaphors (which is not necessarily the case) is at the very least mediated (Neuman & Nave, 2009; Shannon, 1992). This means that the source and target may not be explicitly present in the utterance and thus not available to aid metaphor identification. Third, many metaphors do not seem to

involve mappings across domains (Barnden, 2010), which again weakens the accuracy of those approaches which begin with this assumption.

Fourth, utterances exist on a continuous scale of metaphoricity, a claim that has been supported by both psycholinguistic (Gibbs, 1984) and linguistic (Dunn, 2011) evidence. This means that all utterances belong to a single population in terms of metaphoricity. Utterances on the upper end of the scale are prototypically considered metaphoric; utterances on the lower end of the scale are prototypically considered literal. However, there is no clear dividing boundary between the two. Further, many utterances fall in the middle and it is unclear whether they are metaphoric or literal. This differs from some systems which assume the opposite: that metaphoric and literal utterances belong to different populations altogether (e.g., Li & Sporleder, 2010; Sporleder & Li, 2009).

To overcome this problem, MIMIL formulates a scalar measurement of the property of metaphoricity (called an M-value) and then uses this measurement to set a flexible threshold for metaphor. This threshold allows for the identification of a middle range of utterances which are ambiguous between metaphoric and non-metaphoric, more accurately representing the phenomenon in question. Further, the sensitivity of the threshold can be modified for the needs of individual applications, a feature that previous identification systems do not allow. Finally, binary categorization systems assert a level of certainty about metaphor which native speakers do not possess. In this sense they do not accurately model meaning-in-language: if native speakers do not identify certain utterances

consistently as metaphoric or literal, why should a computational semantic system?

#### 4.4 Dependencies and Use as a Module within a Larger Knowledge-based System

MIMIL takes as input unrestricted and unannotated English text. Existing resources are used to pre-process that text. First, MIMIL relies on OpenNLP ([opennlp.apache.org](http://opennlp.apache.org)) for tokenization, named entity recognition, and part of speech tagging. Second, the system relies on Morpha (Minnen, Carroll, & Pearce, 2001) for lemmatizing words. Third, MIMIL maps all words to their WordNet synsets ([wordnet.princeton.edu](http://wordnet.princeton.edu)). Fourth, MIMIL maps WordNet synsets onto concepts in the SUMO ontology (Niles & Pease, 2001; [www.ontologyportal.org](http://www.ontologyportal.org)) using the mappings provided (Niles & Pease, 2003). These dependencies are necessary to allow MIMIL to function outside of a larger knowledge-based system, although it is ultimately intended as such a module. This is important because metaphor identification tasks must occur before word sense disambiguation takes place; this is a result of the fact that metaphor produces unusual selectional preferences. Thus, MIMIL is intended to run before other modules of a larger knowledge-based computational semantic system and identify metaphoric utterances so that these utterances can be treated differently when parsing semantic structure and disambiguating word senses.



#### 4.5 The Measurement Algorithm

This section details MIMIL's measurement algorithm. There are five main steps: First, the input is pre-processed to usable lemmatized forms; Second, the words are mapped to WordNet synsets; Third, the WordNet synsets are mapped onto concepts in the SUMO ontology; Fourth, the properties of those concepts are extracted; Fifth, the extracted properties are used to calculate the final M-values.

In order to show how MIMIL works, examples will be given for the annotation of the input text after each stage in the process. Table 4.1. below shows ten sentences (not from the evaluation corpus) in their unprocessed form. These same ten sentences will be shown below after each step has taken place.

Table 4.1. Unprocessed sentences from evaluation corpus

ID	Unprocessed Text
1	The 63-year-old head of Pembridge Investments through which the bid is being mounted says rule number one in this business is the more luxurious the luncheon rooms at headquarters the more inefficient the business
2	He regards the charges as unfounded
3	He rejects charges that he was partly responsible for the casino atmosphere that gripped US corporate life in the early 1980s
4	What he has learned from Goldsmith the only genius I have ever come across is that the holding company is not the most important unit of corporate organisation
5	In a takeover campaign that has already seen vitriolic language he responds to the charge that he is mounting the bid to enrich himself and his friends by saying Nobody could take that as a criticism — this is an investor group
6	Electors are always prepared to criticise the Government in answer to pollsters questions but when the same individuals arrive at the polling booth they simply can not bring themselves to vote Labour into power

7	Only then will two vitally important and complementary goals be achieved to improve Britain s general educational and vocational competence and hence our productive capacity and to reduce our gross educational inequalities between the elite who receive a narrow education to a very high standard and the rest
8	Second it would ensure that workers enjoyed positive rights under law and reduce the emphasis of union immunities
9	DOZENS more East German refugees arrived outside the West German embassy yesterday seeking asylum and passage to the West including some who missed by only a few minutes a train that took more than 800 of their compatriots to West Germany
10	The one they missed pulled out from Warsaw s East Station at 2.50am yesterday carrying 809 cheering East Germans bound for the Rhine region of West Germany

#### 4.5.1 Pre-processing

The input text is prepared by using OpenNLP's tokenizer and named entity recognition modules. Once named entities have been identified, they are immediately mapped onto the corresponding parent concepts in SUMO. This prevents later problems in dealing with instances unclassified in the ontology (an alternative approach, not used, would be to make use of the instance knowledge available in the YAGO-SUMO Merge: de Melo, Suchanek & Pease, 2008). At this point OpenNLP's POSTagger and the Morpha lemmatizer are run on the remaining lexical text.

Table 4.2 Sentences with tokenization and named entity recognition

ID	Processed Sentence
1	The 63 year old head of Pembridge Investments through which the bid is being mounted says rule number one in this business is the more luxurious the luncheon rooms at headquarters the more inefficient the business
2	He regards the charges as unfounded
3	He rejects charges that he was partly responsible for the casino atmosphere that gripped ORGANIZATION corporate life in the DATE

4	What he has learned from Goldsmith the only genius I have ever come across is that the holding company is not the most important unit of corporate organisation
5	In a takeover campaign that has already seen vitriolic language he responds to the charge that he is mounting the bid to enrich himself and his friends by saying Nobody could take that as a criticism — this is an investor group
6	Electors are always prepared to criticise the Government in answer to pollsters questions but when the same individuals arrive at the polling booth they simply can not bring themselves to vote Labour into power
7	Only then will two vitally important and complementary goals be achieved to improve LOCATION s general educational and vocational competence and hence our productive capacity and to reduce our gross educational inequalities between the elite who receive a narrow education to a very high standard and the rest
8	Second it would ensure that workers enjoyed positive rights under law and reduce the emphasis of union immunities
9	DOZENS more East German refugees arrived outside the West German embassy DATE seeking asylum and passage to the West including some who missed by only a few minutes a train that took more than 800 of their compatriots to LOCATION
10	The one they missed pulled out from LOCATION s East Station at 2.50am DATE carrying 809 cheering East Germans bound for the Rhine region of LOCATION

Table 4.3. Sentences with part of speech tagging added

ID	Processed Sentence
1	The_DT 63-year-old_ADJ head_N of_N Pembridge_N Investments_N through_N which_N the_DT bid_N is_V being_V mounted_V says_V rule_V number_N one_CD in_N this_DT business_N is_V the_DT more_ADV luxurious_ADJ the_DT luncheon_N rooms_N at_N headquarters_N the_DT more_ADJ inefficient_ADJ the_DT business_N
2	He_N regards_V the_DT charges_N as_N unfounded_ADJ
3	He_N rejects_V charges_N that_N he_N was_V partly_ADV responsible_ADJ for_N the_DT casino_N atmosphere_N that_N gripped_V <START:organization> US_N <END> corporate_ADJ life_N in_N the_DT <START:date> early_ADV 1980s_CD <END>
4	What_N he_N has_V learned_V from_N Goldsmith_N the_DT only_ADJ genius_N I_N have_V ever_ADV come_V across_N is_V that_N the_DT holding_V company_N is_V not_ADV the_DT most_ADV important_ADJ unit_N of_N corporate_ADJ organisation_N

5	In_N a_DT takeover_N campaign_N that_N has_V already_ADV seen_V vitriolic_ADJ language_N he_N responds_V to_V the_DT charge_N that_N he_N is_V mounting_V the_DT bid_N to_V enrich_V himself_N and_CC his_N friends_N by_N saying_V Nobody_N could_V take_V that_DT as_N a_DT criticism_N —_N this_DT is_V an_DT investor_N group_N
6	Electors_N are_V always_ADV prepared_V to_V criticise_V the_DT Government_N in_N answer_N to_V pollsters_N questions_N but_CC when_ADV the_DT same_ADJ individuals_N arrive_V at_N the_DT polling_N booth_N they_N simply_ADV can_V not_ADV bring_V themselves_N to_V vote_V Labour_N into_N power_N
7	Only_ADV then_ADV will_V two_CD vitally_ADV important_ADJ and_CC complementary_ADJ goals_N be_V achieved_V to_V improve_V <START:location> Britain_N <END> s_V general_ADJ educational_ADJ and_CC vocational_ADJ competence_N and_CC hence_ADV our_N productive_ADJ capacity_N and_CC to_V reduce_V our_N gross_ADJ educational_ADJ inequalities_N between_N the_DT elite_N who_N receive_V a_DT narrow_ADJ education_N to_V a_DT very_ADV high_ADJ standard_N and_CC the_DT rest_N
8	Second_ADJ it_N would_V ensure_V that_N workers_N enjoyed_V positive_ADJ rights_N under_N law_N and_CC reduce_V the_DT emphasis_N of_N union_N immunities_N
9	DOZENS_V more_ADV East_ADJ German_ADJ refugees_N arrived_V outside_N the_DT West_ADJ German_ADJ embassy_ADJ <START:date> yesterday_N <END> seeking_V asylum_N and_CC passage_N to_V the_DT West_N including_V some_DT who_N missed_V by_N only_ADV a_DT few_ADJ minutes_N a_DT train_N that_N took_V more_ADV than_N 800_CD of_N their_N compatriots_N to_V <START:location> West_N Germany_N <END>
10	The_DT one_N they_N missed_V pulled_V out_ADV from_N <START:location> Warsaw_N <END> s_V East_N Station_N at_N 2.50am_N <START:date> yesterday_N <END> carrying_V 809_ADV cheering_V East_N Germans_N bound_V for_N the_DT Rhine_N region_N of_N <START:location> West_N Germany_N <END>

#### 4.5.2 Map Words to Synsets

WordNet synsets are used as MIMIL's lexicon and the next step is to map words in the input text into their synsets. MIMIL uses a modified version of the default mappings. Although MIMIL is meant to be a module within a larger

knowledge-based system, metaphor often causes processing problems in these systems; for example, within the Ontological Semantics system (Nirenberg & Raskin, 2004), Text Meaning Representations are not available for most metaphoric utterances. Thus, information about the semantic structure of the utterance cannot be used when mapping from the input text to WordNet synsets. MIMIL chooses the default synset for each word as used in the tagged part of speech. In most cases this simplification is unproblematic.

Table 4.4. Sentences mapped to WordNet SynSets

ID	Processed Sentence
1	the_DT 63-14944291643620 5538625 of_N pembridge_N 1099436 through_N which_N the_DT 7168131 2604760 2604760 1343204 1009240 2586619 5121418 one_CD 56311 this_DT 8061042 2604760 the_DT more_ADV 1298239 the_DT 7575076 4351550 458456 3504723 the_DT 1555133 840902 the_DT 8061042
2	2416880 690614 the_DT 974762 14629149 2353211
3	2416880 685683 974762 that_N 2416880 2604760 7703 1996377 for_N the_DT 2977936 14524849 that_N 1224001 <START:organization> 9044862 <END> 2984781 3664159 56311 the_DT <START:date> 100681 1980s_CD <END>
4	what_N 2416880 2203362 597915 from_N 10136615 the_DT 2214736 10126926 3556173 2203362 146387 1849221 across_N 2604760 that_N the_DT 2681795 8058098 2604760 24073 the_DT 111609 1275562 13583724 of_N 2984781 8164585
5	56311 a_DT 1145015 7472929 that_N 2203362 31798 2129289 1802165 6282651 2416880 717358 to_V the_DT 974762 that_N 2416880 2604760 1343204 the_DT 7168131 to_V 171586 himself_N and_CC his_N 10112591 183240 1009240 9923418 could_V 2599636 that_DT 14629149 a_DT 6710546 —_N this_DT 2604760 an_DT 10216106 31264
6	10760340 2604760 19339 406243 to_V 826509 the_DT 8050678 56311 6746005 to_V 10451590 7193596 but_CC when_ADV the_DT 2068476 7846 2005948 458456 the_DT polling_N 2874214 they_N 4722 213794 24073 2077656 themself_N to_V 2461314 8180639 into_N 3996849

7	4722 117620 746366 two_CD 90551 1275562 and_CC 2381963 136876 2604760 2526085 to_V 205885 <START:location> 8860123 <END> s_V 1101391 2946221 and_CC 2840478 5153520 and_CC 43003 our_N 1865197 5203397 and_CC to_V 429060 our_N 1582821 2946221 4752221 between_N the_DT 8386555 8302724 2210119 a_DT 2561888 883297 to_V a_DT 31899 high_ADJ 7260623 and_CC the_DT 711413
8	2202146 6134510 would_V 890590 that_N 9632518 1820302 1817500 rights_N under_N 766234 and_CC 429060 the_DT 14434866 of_N 8233056 14526764
9	dozen_V more_ADV 823350 2957469 10516016 2005948 8613593 the_DT 824321 2957469 embassy_ADJ <START:date> 15156187 <END> 2240481 4071102 and_CC 201058 to_V the_DT 8682575 2632940 some_DT 8302724 2127853 183240 4722 a_DT 1552885 6508112 a_DT 4468005 that_N 2599636 more_ADV than_N 800_CD of_N their_N 9970699 to_V <START:location> 8682575 8766988 <END>
10	the_DT 412006 they_N 2127853 1448100 232862 from_N <START:location> 8983105 <END> s_V 8681422 4306080 458456 2.50am_N <START:date> 15156187 <END> 1449974 809_ADV 1817938 8681422 9747722 1963942 for_N the_DT 11258924 8630039 of_N <START:location> 8682575 8766988 <END>

#### 4.5.3 Map Synsets to Concepts

The synsets present in the input text are now mapped onto concepts in the SUMO ontology using the mappings provided. These are added to the concepts represented by named entities that were added in the first step. At this point, MIMIL removes all lexical items which have not been successfully mapped onto concepts in the SUMO ontology.

Table 4.5. Sentences mapped to SUMO concepts

ID	Processed Sentence
1	the_DT 63-14944291643620 Head of_N pembridge_N Investing through_N which_N the_DT Ordering instance instance Attaching Stating PoliticalProcess Number one_CD Motion this_DT Corporation instance the_DT more_ADV SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute the_DT Eating StationaryArtifact Maneuver Organization the_DT greaterThan SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute the_DT Corporation
2	Male believes the_DT Attack Arsenic decreasesLikelihood

3	Male Stating Attack that_N Male instance part SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute for_N the_DT Corporation SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute that_N grasps GROUP Corporation Device Motion the_DT TIMEMEASURE
4	what_N Male Obligation Learning from_N Position the_DT SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute Human EngineeringComponent Obligation SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute BodyMotion across_N instance that_N the_DT Keeping Corporation instance not the_DT greaterThan SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute UnitOfMeasure of_N Corporation OrganizationalBoard
5	Motion a_DT PoliticalProcess Contest that_N Obligation PastFn Seeing SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute Language Male causes to_V the_DT Attack that_N Male instance Attaching the_DT Ordering to_V Increasing himself_N and_CC his_N SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute Selecting Stating Human could_V agent that_DT Arsenic a_DT Stating —_N this_DT instance an_DT Human Group
6	SocialRole instance SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute IntentionalProcess to_V Communication the_DT Government Motion Answering to_V Position Questioning but_CC when_ADV the_DT equal Human Arriving Maneuver the_DT polling_N Table they_N SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute Cooking not Transfer themselves_N to_V Election ManualLabor into_N Device
7	SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute entails Ordering two_CD SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute and_CC Word Impacting instance SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute to_V Increasing GEOPOLITICALAREA s_V forall EducationalProcess and_CC Position SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute and_CC resource our_N SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute capability and_CC to_V Decreasing our_N CurrencyMeasure EducationalProcess equal between_N the_DT Group PoliticalOrganization Getting a_DT SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute EducationalProcess to_V a_DT SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute high_ADJ NormativeAttribute and_CC the_DT TherapeuticProcess
8	Number FieldOfStudy would_V Process that_N employs IntentionalPsychologicalProcess SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute rights_N under_N NormativeAttribute and_CC Decreasing the_DT SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute of_N UnionOrganization capability
9	dozen_V more_ADV East Germany Refugee Arriving Outside the_DT West Germany embassy_ADJ TIMEMEASURE Investigating SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute and_CC Translocation to_V the_DT WesternHemisphere part some_DT PoliticalOrganization Perception[ Selecting SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute a_DT SubjectiveAssessmentAttribute Text a_DT Train that_N agent more_ADV than_N 800_CD of_N their_N Human to_V GEOPOLITICALAREA

10	the_DT Contest they_N Perception[ Pulling Giving from_N GEOPOLITICALAREA s_V Region CommercialBuilding Maneuver 2.50am_N TIMEMEASURE Transportation 809_ADV IntentionalPsychologicalProcess Region EthnicGroup Ambulating for_N the_DT Human Region of_N GEOPOLITICALAREA
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#### 4.5.4 Extract Concept Properties

MIMIL operates using an augmented version of the SUMO ontology which adds event-status and domain classification for each concept, following the lead of other ontology-based systems (e.g., Ontological Semantics, Raskin & Nirenberg, 2004). Three event-status categories are used: OBJECT, PROCESS, and STATE. Four domains are used: MENTAL, SOCIAL, ABSTRACT, and PHYSICAL. These properties are added to each concept in SUMO because they are an important property that can be used to distinguish metaphor from non-metaphor (Dunn, 2011).

Table 4.6. Sentences with concept properties

ID	Processed Sentence
1	the_DT 63 14944291643620 #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# of_N pembbridge_N #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# through_N which_N the_DT #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# #ABSTRACT# #OBJECT# one_CD #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# this_DT #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# the_DT more_ADV #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# the_DT #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# the_DT #ABSTRACT# #STATE# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# the_DT #SOCIAL# #OBJECT#
2	#PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #MENTAL# #STATE# the_DT #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #ABSTRACT# #PROCESS#



3	<p>#PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL#          #PROCESS# that_N #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT#          part #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# for_N the_DT #SOCIAL# #OBJECT#          #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# that_N #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL#          #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT#          #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# the_DT #ABSTRACT# #OBJECT#</p>
4	<p>what_N #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #STATE# #MENTAL#          #PROCESS# from_N #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# the_DT #SOCIAL#          #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT#          #SOCIAL# #STATE# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS#          across_N #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# that_N the_DT #PHYSICAL#          #PROCESS# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# not          the_DT #ABSTRACT# #STATE# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #ABSTRACT#          #OBJECT# of_N #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT#</p>
5	<p>#PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# a_DT #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL#          #PROCESS# that_N #SOCIAL# #STATE# #ABSTRACT# #STATE#          #MENTAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #ABSTRACT#          #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #ABSTRACT# #OBJECT# to_V          the_DT #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# that_N #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT#          #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# the_DT #SOCIAL#          #PROCESS# to_V #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# himself_N and_CC his_N          #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #MENTAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL#          #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# could_V #MENTAL# #OBJECT#          that_DT #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# a_DT #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# —_N          this_DT #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# an_DT #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT#          #SOCIAL# #OBJECT#</p>
6	<p>#SOCIAL# #STATE# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT#          #MENTAL# #PROCESS# to_V #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# the_DT          #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL#          #PROCESS# to_V #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #PROCESS#          but_CC when_ADV the_DT #ABSTRACT# #STATE# #PHYSICAL#          #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS#          the_DT polling_N #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT#          #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# not #PHYSICAL#          #PROCESS# themselves_N to_V #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL#          #PROCESS# into_N #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT#</p>

7	#SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #ABSTRACT# #STATE# #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# two_CD #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# and_CC #ABSTRACT# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# to_V #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# s_V forall #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# and_CC #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# and_CC #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# our_N #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #STATE# and_CC to_V #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# our_N #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# #ABSTRACT# #STATE# between_N the_DT #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# a_DT #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# to_V a_DT #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# high_ADJ #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# and_CC the_DT #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS#
8	#ABSTRACT# #OBJECT# #ABSTRACT# #OBJECT# would_V Process that_N #SOCIAL# #STATE# #MENTAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# rights_N under_N #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# and_CC #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# the_DT #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# of_N #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #STATE#
9	dozen_V more_ADV #PHYSICAL# #STATE# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL# #STATE# the_DT #PHYSICAL# #STATE# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# embassy_ADJ #ABSTRACT# #OBJECT# #MENTAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# and_CC #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# to_V the_DT #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# part some_DT #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #MENTAL# #PROCESS# [ #MENTAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# a_DT #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #ABSTRACT# #OBJECT# a_DT #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# that_N #MENTAL# #OBJECT# more_ADV than_N 800_CD of_N their_N #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# to_V #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT#
10	the_DT #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #MENTAL# #PROCESS# [ #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# #SOCIAL# #PROCESS# from_N #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# s_V #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# 2.50am_N #ABSTRACT# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# 809_ADV #MENTAL# #PROCESS# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #SOCIAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #PROCESS# for_N the_DT #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT# of_N #PHYSICAL# #OBJECT#

#### 4.5.5 Calculate M-Values

MIMIL calculates M-values (which represent the metaphoricity of the utterance) using the domain and event-status properties of the concepts present

in the utterance. This is an implementation of the hypothesis that metaphor leaves behind a unique footprint in the semantic structure of the utterance which can be used to identify metaphoric utterances. While a system with richer input could model this unique footprint using a deeper semantic parsing of the utterance, MIMIL relies only on the domain and event-status properties of the utterance because they can be extracted without any deep semantic parsing. This is important because metaphor interferes with the semantic structure of the utterance, making deep semantic parsing more difficult. Thus, MIMIL is designed to run before semantic parsing, so that the parsing process can take into account the utterance's degree of metaphoricity.

The formula for calculating the utterance's M-value is shown below in Table 4.6.. First, the ratio of the number of domain tokens which differ from the main-domain type to the number of tokens in the utterance represents divergence of domains in the utterance relativized to the size of the utterance. This is used because metaphor causes a divergence in domains, whether or not metaphoric mapping is the ultimate source of that divergence. This ratio is multiplied by the number of domain types, which relativizes this divergence further in order to account for situations in which two utterances have the same number of tokens differing in domain (for example) but in which one utterance has multiple types of differing domains. This part of the formula is meant to represent the diffusion of different types of domains across different concepts in the utterance.

Table 4.6. Formula for calculating M-Values

$X = [\text{NumberOtherDomains/Concepts} \times \text{NumberDomainTypes}]$ $Y = [[\text{NumberMainEventStatus/Concepts} \times \text{NumberEventTypes}]$ $\text{M-Value} = X + Y$
---

The second half of the formula represents a similar diffusion in terms of event-status, except that the ratio of the number of concepts which have the same event-status as the main event-status type to the number of concepts in the utterance is used. The number of concepts with the most frequent event-status type is used because event-status has the opposite tendency as domains: while metaphors often combine or map different domains together, they do so while comparing concepts that share the same event-status. In other words, metaphors join objects from one domain with objects from another domain, so that divergence in domain is paired with similarity in event-status. These two properties are added together to reach the final M-value because each factor is hypothesized to contribute to the overall metaphoricity of the utterance.

The main advantage to this formulation is that the relationship between domains and event-status is relativized sufficiently so that M-values can be compared across utterances that differ widely in the number of concepts they contain. One side-effect of the formulation in Dunn (2011) is that an utterance with more constituents has a higher chance of being considered more metaphoric; that problem is removed here.

#### 4.6 The Threshold of Metaphor: Interpreting M-values

Once the M-values have been assigned to the input utterances, MIMIL uses them to assign the sentences to different categories. In the current system three categories are used: Non-Metaphoric, Ambiguously Metaphoric, and Metaphoric. This approach has two advantages: First, it more accurately represents metaphor, in the sense that many utterances are not clearly metaphoric or non-metaphoric. Using three categories avoids making an arbitrary division where none exists in the data. Second, the threshold can be easily modified, adjusting the strength of the identification process to match the needs of the larger system. Many mildly metaphoric utterances, for example, will not necessarily violate selectional restrictions; word sense disambiguation modules, therefore, might operate using a higher threshold for identification than information extraction modules.

One of the premises of MIMIL is that utterances vary continuously in metaphoricity. In other words, all utterances belong to the same population, with prototypical metaphors and prototypical non-metaphors falling on either tail of the distribution. Thus, the threshold for metaphoricity is set by determining how far from the center of the distribution a particular utterance's M-value falls. This is determined by first taking the standardized score of the M-value and then determining what percentile of the distribution it falls into. For this evaluation, utterances in the 80th percentile and above are classified as metaphoric; utterances in the 50th percentile and below are classified as non-metaphors; and

utterances between the 50th and 80th percentiles are classified as ambiguous, neither literal nor metaphoric. This threshold is used for determining the number of false positives and false negatives. These limits were set arbitrarily, as a rough first estimate.

It is important to note two things: first, this evaluation is based on a corpus of 2,500 utterances. However, as MIMIL is run on more and more utterances the distribution of M-values will become more accurate. Second, the ambiguous category that is neither metaphoric nor literal seems to make the task easier for MIMIL than for its competitors because it allows room for error. This is not a weakness, however, because it reflects the fact that the phenomenon in question is continuous and that many cases are ambiguous (Gibbs, 1984; Dunn, 2011).

## 4.7 Evaluating MIMIL

### 4.7.1 Data Set

A test corpus of 2,500 utterances was compiled for this study using the Corpus of Contemporary American English (Davies, 2009). The test corpus consists of 500 metaphoric utterances and 2,000 non-metaphoric utterances. Both categories are drawn equally from four semantic domains: PHYSICAL, MENTAL, SOCIAL, and ABSTRACT. Each domain is represented by five lexical items, for a total of twenty lexical items. Each lexical item is equally represented in the corpus. This ensures that a representative mix of utterances is used. It is important that metaphor forms a minority of the corpus because this is more representative of its distribution in actual texts. Further, the fact that there are

comparable numbers of metaphoric and non-metaphoric tokens for each lexical item is important to ensure that chance under-representations in the data set do not skew the evaluation results (e.g., all tokens of a verb in a particular construction are metaphors). Utterances in each category were selected according to the intuitions of the author as they were encountered in a random sampling from COCA for each lexical item.

#### 4.7.2 Comparison Systems

Replications of two machine learning approaches to metaphor identification were used as comparisons for MIMIL's results. First, Turney, et al.'s system (Turney, et al. 2011; Turney & Littman, 2003; cf. Neuman & Nave 2009) was replicated using the abstractness ratings from the authors. The corpus sentences were tagged with POS information using OpenNLP and all function words (e.g., 'the', 'in', and 'but') were removed. Words were replaced with their abstraction rating; after the first pass, the Morpha system was used to reduce remaining words to their lemma form and these words were replaced with their abstraction rating. All remaining words not found on the list were removed; empty slots in the feature vector (e.g., if there were no adjectives) were filled with a value of .5 for abstractness, following the original system.

Second, Sporleder & Li's (Li & Sporleder 2010; Sporleder & Li 2009) system was replicated using a different distributional method for determining semantic similarity, Iosif's SemSim system (2012). There were two main reasons for not using the Normalized Google Distance measure (Cilibrasi & Vitanyi,

2007): (1) the test corpus had function words removed and other words reduced to their stems; the NGD results would not have taken this into account; (2) SemSim is more transparent in terms of its methodology and in terms of the corpus used. In this case, the Open American National Corpus (henceforth, OANC; Ide & Suderman, 2004; [www.americannationalcorpus.org](http://www.americannationalcorpus.org)), which consists of 14 million words taken from spoken and written contemporary American English, was used because it had sources similar to those in COCA (which is not available to run SemSim on). The corpus was made comparable to the evaluation data by removing the most frequent functions words and running the Morpha analyzer to retrieve the stem forms. SemSim's lexical classification system was then run on the entire OANC corpus for every word present in the evaluation data (H, the contextual window to be used, was set at 2), creating an 8,690x8,690 matrix of similarity scores. The pairwise similarity between words, comparable to NGD (similarity and distance are the converse of one another) was used to compute the 5 variables used in Sporleder & Li's system.

Evaluation was performed, following Turner, et al. (2011), using Weka's (Witten & Frank, 2005) implementation of the logistic regression learning algorithm; the evaluations were performed using cross-validation (100 folds).

#### 4.7.3 Results

The evaluation results are given below in Table 4.7. They are organized by system and domain. True positives, false positives, true negatives, false negatives, and F-measures are reported. The F-measure given is only for



metaphor identification. This is important because the scores of identification systems often look impressive, even though the results are not actually substantive (e.g., a 0.708 F-measure although only one metaphor out of 500 was detected, because when everything is identified as literal the literal category has a high F-measure).

Table 4.7. Gradient evaluation results

<b>System</b>	<b>Dom.</b>	<b>True Pos.</b>	<b>False Pos.</b>	<b>True Neg.</b>	<b>Fal. Neg.</b>	<b>F-Measure</b>
Similarity	All	0	0	2,486	506	0.000
Abstract	All	1	4	2,485	505	0.004
MIMIL	All	173	406	2,094	342	0.316
Similarity	Abs.	0	0	625	136	0.000
Abstract	Abs.	4	3	622	132	0.056
MIMIL	Abs.	42	154	471	98	0.250
Similarity	Phy.	0	0	619	121	0.000
Abstract	Phy.	19	21	598	102	0.236
MIMIL	Phy.	51	53	572	74	0.445
Similarity	Men.	0	0	626	125	0.000
Abstract	Men.	0	6	620	125	0.000
MIMIL	Men.	46	118	508	79	0.318
Similarity	Soc.	0	0	619	124	0.000
Abstract	Soc.	0	2	617	124	0.000
MIMIL	Soc.	34	81	543	91	0.283

#### 4.8 Discussion

First, both binary-categorization machine-learning approaches perform poorly (i.e., identify few metaphors) on this data set. A possible reason for this is that, in real world metaphor use, there is as much variation within categories (metaphoric vs. non-metaphoric) as there is between categories. This is a result

of the fact that the categories do not represent separate populations. Both systems leave many more metaphors unidentified than MIMIL, although MIMIL also produces more false positives. These results show that, on a representative and unrestricted data set (e.g., not conventional or highly metaphoric utterances) the identification task is more difficult than it is often represented to be. At the same time, although its performance needs improvement, MIMIL is able to identify many metaphors in the corpus.

#### 4.9 Improving MIMIL

The current implementation is a rough start; however, it can be improved in two ways: (1) improving the quality of the input and accuracy of the extracted ontological properties; (2) improving the algorithm that calculates M-values in order to make use of the rich ontological knowledge which MIMIL has access to. Now that it has been implemented, large-scale applications of MIMIL can be used to test and improve its accuracy.

## CHAPTER 5. EVALUATING MIMIL AGAINST EXISTING AUTOMATIC METAPHOR IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

### 5.1 Chapter Summary

This chapter evaluates three existing distributional semantic systems and MIMIL. The goal is to see if these systems can find metaphors in a corpus that is mostly non-metaphoric without over-identifying literal and humorous utterances as metaphors. The three distributional semantic systems include a source-target mapping method (Shutova & Teufel, 2010; Shutova, 2010; Shutova, Sun, & Korhonen, 2010; Shutova, Teufel, & Korhonen, 2013); a word abstractness measurement method (Turney, Neuman, Assaf, & Cohen, 2011; Neuman & Nave, 2009); and a semantic similarity measurement method (Li & Sporleder, 2010; Sporleder & Li, 2009). MIMIL is a gradient domain interaction method based on the SUMO ontology (Niles & Pease, 2001), implementing the hypothesis that metaphoricity is a continuous property which can be measured using available linguistic properties.

### 5.2 Chapter Outline

Section 5.2. provides an introduction to this chapter. Section 5.3. discusses the premises of different metaphor identification systems. Section 5.4. discusses evaluation methods for comparing four automatic metaphor

identification systems using a non-gradient implementation of MIMIL. Section 5.5. presents the results of the evaluation and section 5.6. discusses the results.

### 5.3 Introduction

This chapter evaluates four different approaches to metaphor identification. First, each approach's premises and view of metaphor, whether explicit or implicit, is examined in order to understand the differing claims made about metaphor. Second, all four systems are evaluated on a single data set in order to compare their effectiveness. This is important because it helps us to understand which premises are valid (i.e., successful) and which are not (i.e., unsuccessful). Each approach posits certain properties of metaphors that can be used to distinguish metaphors from non-metaphors. The goal of this chapter is to determine if these properties are essential properties of metaphor or accidental properties that can distinguish metaphors from non-metaphors only in limited data sets.

Humor is used as a counterfactual to metaphor because it contains many of the same properties as metaphor (i.e., connections between different domains) but is interpreted in a very different way. In metaphor, the domains are seen as similar and the interpretation of the utterance involves synthesizing aspects of the two domains. In humor, however, the domains are seen as incongruous and the interpretation of the utterance focuses on dissimilarities between the two domains. For this reason, humor is a useful counterfactual for testing the

precision of metaphor identification systems: do the properties posited to be unique to metaphor also show up in humor?

Successful metaphor identification systems need to avoid both false positives and false negatives; thus, they should be tested on data sets where both sorts of error are possible. Existing studies, however, often use data sets that limit the possibility of one or the other kind of error (e.g., Shutova et al., 2013 only looks at false positives) or have been evaluated on skewed data sets (e.g., consisting almost entirely of conventional metaphoric utterances). This chapter aims to evaluate existing systems in a more authentic manner by using humor as a counterfactual and by using an accurate proportion of metaphors to non-metaphors.

After uncovering the premises and views of metaphor held by the different systems, the evaluation process is used to test three main hypotheses about metaphor: (1) utterances with a metaphoric meaning can be distinguished from utterances with non-metaphoric meaning using recoverable properties of the surface text; (2) domain membership (e.g., MENTAL vs. PHYSICAL) influences the behavior of metaphors so that identification success rates will vary significantly according to domain; (3) there are multiple types of metaphor with the result that different identification systems will succeed and fail on different metaphors.

The corpus consists of 25% metaphoric (500), 25% humorous (500), and 50% literal utterances (2,000) taken from the Corpus of Contemporary American

English (Davies, 2009). The corpus is organized into four top-level domains (ABSTRACT, MENTAL, SOCIAL, PHYSICAL) each of which is represented by instances of five different verbs. This organization ensures wide coverage and allows the results to be examined according to domain. Both conventional and unconventional metaphors are included in the data set.

#### 5.4 Premises of Metaphor Identification Systems

##### 5.4.1 Source-Target Mapping System

This section looks at a verb-noun clustering approach to identifying metaphors presented in Shutova, et al. (2013), Shutova, et al. (2010), Shutova & Teufel (2010), and Shutova (2010). Shutova's system relies on the view that metaphor consists of a source and a target and that the two metaphorically mapped concepts are directly represented in the surface utterance. Thus, since metaphor in this view consists of source-target mappings, the metaphor identification task consists in discovering whether these mappings are present or not present (a binary task: an utterance either is or is not metaphoric). Shutova's system moves from the utterance to the underlying mapping by assuming that the verb directly represents the source domain in the metaphoric mapping and that nouns (functioning as the subject and/or object of the verb) directly represent the target. This assumption is used to avoid the problem of determining what material in a metaphoric utterance is the "literal" material making up the source and which is the "metaphoric" material making up the target. This is a problem that must be faced under this view of metaphor because all that we see in the

linguistic utterance is that some elements do not seem to match literally with other elements. We do not know necessarily what is the metaphoric, changed material and what is the literal, unchanged material.

With this assumption in place, Shutova's system invokes the premise of distributional semantics, that the meaning of a word is determined by (or at least described by) the patterns of its use, as measured by the clustering of its surface arrangement in a large body of text. Thus, words used in the same surface contexts have the same or similar meanings. We could perhaps posit a weaker distributional semantics premise, in which words which occur in the same contexts have the same meaning and the same grammatical properties; other words which have the same meaning are prevented from occurring in those contexts for syntactic or morphological reasons. The more similar the contexts, the more similar the meanings. Shutova combines this premise with the idea that there is a difference between the behavior of physical and abstract lexical items (with the resulting premise that there is a sharp distinction between ABSTRACT and PHYSICAL domains, with words belonging either to one or to the other). While physical words cluster together (e.g., occur in the same contexts) according to their meaning, abstract words cluster together according to their metaphoric association with particular source domains. In other words, these abstract words derive their meaning from their metaphoric connection to particular source domains, so that words which have very different meanings occur in the same contexts as a result of taking on the clustering properties of a single source domain.

This approach to metaphor identification is phrase-based, focusing on finding metaphors within grammatically related pairs (e.g., verb-object). This contrasts with word-level approaches (see the similarity and abstraction systems below) and utterance-level approaches (see the domain interaction system below). One of the issues raised in this approach is identifying which of the grammatical relations in the utterance “contains” the metaphoric material. For example, many seed metaphors contain multiple candidate relations (verb-object) as the source of metaphoricity; no procedure is presented for choosing which to use. Thus, one premise of this approach is that metaphor is a property of a grammatical relation (e.g., verb-subject) rather than a property of individual words or the utterance as a whole. This raises the question of form-meaning mappings: are there metaphoric expressions in which the metaphoric mapping is represented by words that do not have a dependency relationship in the surface structure of the sentence (either because the concepts are not explicitly present or because they are grammatically separated)?

These premises bring certain limitations. First, the adoption of the source-target model means that a metaphoric mapping is either present or not present: no middle cases are possible. This, however, does not match the properties of metaphoric expressions, many of which are middle cases (in other words, unlike the other systems to be examined, this does not allow gradient identification). Further, because in Conceptual Metaphor Theory (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980; 1999) metaphoric sources have many different targets and metaphoric targets have many different sources, this clustering approach requires that these



overlapping connections always correspond: if RELATIONSHIPS and ARGUMENTS can be WARS, then they must also both be able to be JOURNEYS. But what happens when the members of a cluster which share a few source domain mappings diverge strongly in their preference for other source domains? How does this affect the identified clusters, which are then used to generalize mappings from one metaphor to another? In other words, if A and B are clustered together because both map to C, and if A also maps with D but B does not, then a seed metaphor with an A-D mapping will incorrectly predict B-D mappings.

#### 5.4.2 Source-Target Mapping System: Methods

First, Shutova's system parses the linguistic data into grammatical relations using the RASP parser (Briscoe, Carroll, & Watson, 2006). At the same time, verb and noun clusters are formed by looking at the grammatical contexts in which they occur in a larger corpus; this is done using the work of Sun & Korhonen (2009). Although statistical methods provide candidate clusters, humans intervene in the final selection of clusters. The final clusters are trained on the seed metaphoric utterances in order to learn what source-clusters (e.g., verbs) map with what target-clusters (e.g., nouns). Finally, a selectional preference filter is used to eliminate false positives from the identifications; this has no effect on false negatives (the rate of which is not reported).

### 5.4.3 Word Abstractness System

The second metaphor identification system is one developed by Turney, Neuman, Assaf, & Cohen (2011), based on the claim that metaphors occur in abstract contexts so that metaphor identification requires a measure of abstractness for words and their contexts. Before turning to the identification system itself, previous work by one of the principles needs to be considered: Neuman & Nave (2009). Neuman's work is in many ways the reverse of Shutova's system: rather than use clusters of similarly behaving words to identify metaphoric mappings, Neuman uses clusters of similar metaphoric mappings to determine which words have a similar meaning. In other words, Neuman argues that if we collect a large number of metaphoric expressions and determine which words/concepts are involved in metaphoric mappings, then we can find the meanings of the words with the assumption that words/concepts which exist in mappings to the same source domain have the same meaning. Thus, it is the reverse of Shutova's system. Neuman's point is that distributional, bag-of-words semantics is too simplistic; a better system is a distributional, bag-of-relations system in which the focus is on semantic relations between concepts. Metaphor, he argues, is one such relation: "our basic thesis is that by analyzing metaphors in which our target term is embedded we may uncover its meaning" (2720).

Neuman's approach here depends upon the premise that metaphoric mappings are (1) mediated and (2) themselves as basic as or more basic than the concepts which form the source and target domains. Shannon (1999) points

out that cognitive approaches to metaphor assume that the source and target involved in a metaphoric mapping have a fixed and already existing set of properties, only some of which will be activated during the mapping. Shannon's claim is that metaphor itself is more basic than the concepts involved, which means that there is not a source and target directly available in the linguistic utterance. This is what Neuman calls a mediated mapping: the linguistic utterance maps to a metaphoric level (distinct from the conceptual level) and that metaphoric level maps to the source and target on the conceptual level. Thus, while the metaphor is present in the utterance, the source and target are not linked to directly from the linguistic expression. The metaphor itself, existing on its own, provides that link first. This implies, for example, that it is on the metaphoric level that certain properties of the source are blocked or filtered from being applied to the target. The practical implication of a mediated mapping is that approaches to metaphor identification which require finding explicitly and overtly a source and target represented by lexical items in the linguistic utterance will miss a great many metaphors: those entities are not directly present in this view and so cannot be used for metaphor identification. The mediated mapping hypothesis also explains why the same source-target mapping can have multiple interpretations: different metaphors connect these concepts using different filters.

Neuman's algorithm uses the idea of mediating mappings to extract the deeper meaning of lexical items by looking at concepts that share a mediating domain. In other words, assume that CONCEPT 1 is the target domain mapped to the source domain CONCEPT 2. And assume, further, that CONCEPT 2 is

also a target domain mapped to the source domain CONCEPT 3. Finally, assume that CONCEPT 3 is also mapped as a source domain for CONCEPT 1 as a target domain. This means that CONCEPT 2 has the same relationships to CONCEPT 1 (source-target) and CONCEPT 2 (target-source) that they have to each other. Neuman argues that CONCEPT 2 can thus be used as a filter between the two, in effect regulating which properties are involved in the metaphoric mapping. In practice, however, Neuman's algorithm simply looks at a number of metaphoric mappings and assumes that those lexical items which participate in a sufficient number of the same mappings have the same meaning. Again, this is the reverse of Shutova's system, starting with metaphoric mappings and deriving from them lexical clusters. Neuman's and Shannon's claim, however, is that this direction is the only theoretically acceptable direction because the metaphoric mapping is more basic than the concepts (i.e., the source and target are not directly available on the linguistic level, but rather only from the metaphoric level).

The metaphor identification system presented in Turney, Neuman, Assaf, & Cohen (2011) relies, like Shutova's system, on a distinction between ABSTRACT and PHYSICAL domains. This system, however, can allow the implementation of a gradient scale of abstractness while Shutova's assumes that there is an absolute distinction between metaphor and non-metaphor. In addition, this reliance on abstractness in both systems means that metaphors with non-abstract targets may not be identified.

#### 5.4.4 Word Abstractness System: Methods

The system first rates words according to how abstract they are, on a scale from 0 to 1, with 1 being the most abstract. The approach to rating abstraction is taken from Turney & Littman (2003); a list of rated words is available from the authors and the evaluation in this paper is based on their abstraction ratings. With words rated for abstractness, the system parses sentences into their grammatical structure and finds the abstractness rating for each word or, if a particular form is not available, for its stem or root. For each sentence a vector is created that consists of five different combinations of abstractness ratings: (1) average of all non-proper nouns; (2) average of all proper nouns; (3) average of all verbs excluding target verb; (4) average of all adjectives; (5) average of all adverbs. This vector is trained with a number of tokens of different verbs that are used metaphorically using a logistic regression learning algorithm. This is then applied to new instances of the same verbs as well as new verbs.

In spite of Neuman's nuanced and insightful account of mediated metaphoric mappings, this metaphor identification system does not rely on a principled view of metaphor: "Therefore we hypothesize that the degree of abstractness in a word's context is correlated with the likelihood that the word is used metaphorically" (2011:680). The system focuses on the identification of metaphoric senses of a word; certainly for some words an abstract context will signal a metaphoric usage. But how well does this system transfer to new words?

And what about metaphors that occur in a non-abstract context? A similar sense identification system, TroFi (not evaluated here; Birke & Sarkar, 2006) has a similar view of metaphor, except that it uses verb-noun clustering as a method for determining if selectional preferences are violated in a particular usage (going back to Wilks's 1978 approach to metaphor). For both systems the relation between premises about metaphor and the methods used are weak, giving little justification for their choices. There is nothing necessarily wrong with this; for one thing, theoretical expectations are often wrong: if the method succeeds it will tell us something about how metaphor works. But this is why it is important to reevaluate the system on a new data set.

#### 5.4.5 Semantic Distance / Similarity System

This section looks at the metaphor identification system presented by Sporleder & Li (2009, 2010) that depends on the hypothesis that metaphoric material comes from a different origin (distribution) than non-metaphoric material. In other words, metaphor and non-metaphor are entirely separate, belonging to different populations with different properties. The authors argue that metaphor can be identified by looking at semantic similarity measures within and between the metaphoric and non-metaphoric material in an utterance. Sporleder and Li say that literal and non-literal "data are generated by two different Gaussians" (2010:298). In other words, literal and non-literal sentences or word usages are from two different categories and some mixture of properties will be able to determine which category produced a particular sentence or word usage. The

main property of non-literal language is that it does not exhibit semantic similarity with its context. In other words, the non-literal language does not fit, or exhibits a mismatch, with the semantic context in which it occurs. It sticks out in some way. Thus, the task of metaphor identification is a matter of measuring semantic similarity.

#### 5.4.6 Semantic Distance / Similarity System: Methods

The system adopts the distributional semantic premises and uses Normalized Google Distance (Cilibrasi & Vitanyi, 2007) as the instrument for measuring semantic similarity or cohesion. Each sentence is represented using five different similarity measures: (1) between the target expression and its context; (2) the average semantic similarity of the sentence as a whole; (3) the difference between the first and second measures; (4) a binary distinction between cases with a low or high difference between average and specific semantic similarity; (5) the highest degree of similarity between the target expression and its context. A Bayes decision rules is used to determine which Gaussian is more likely to have produced the sentence: metaphoric or non-metaphoric. Thus, the system assumes that metaphor and non-metaphor possess unique attributes recoverable from the surface text.

#### 5.4.7 Pattern Recognition vs. Pattern Prediction

An additional choice must be made by automatic metaphor identification systems. Metaphors create new, temporary patterns in meaning. In other words, metaphor is a phenomenon that constantly creates new, novel, unseen

metaphoric expressions. Thus, metaphor identification is not simply a matter of pattern recognition but first of pattern prediction and then of pattern recognition. Three of the systems discussed here attempt to describe the linguistic properties (e.g., recoverable from the linguistic text of the utterance) which can be used to separate metaphoric and non-metaphoric utterances: the abstraction system, the similarity system, and the domain interaction system (MIMIL). The fourth system, however, relies on particular source-target mappings; new mappings (not present in the seed utterances) will not be recognized in this approach. At the same time, the source-target mapping approach does not need to posit that the linguistic structure of the utterance is specific to metaphor, so long as the underlying mapping is recoverable. This is an advantage because it makes a weaker claim about the status of metaphor-in-language. A further property of the three systems which measure properties of the linguistic utterance is that they are gradable, whether or not a particular implementation is gradable. In other words, they can all three be used with differing levels of precision to model a gradient phenomenon. This is not true of the source-target mapping system, which claims that an utterance is either metaphoric or non-metaphoric.

## 5.5 Evaluation

This study replicates the methods of the studies in question in their most important details, adding new distinctions in order to test the explicit and implicit premises of the approaches. The unifying methodological factor is the data set



which uses humorous utterances as a counterfactual for testing for the over-identification of metaphor.

First, the systems are evaluated using different classes: a three-way distinction between metaphor, humor, and literal language; a two-way distinction between metaphor and non-metaphor (a) with humor included in non-metaphor and (b) with humor excluded. These conditions allow us to test whether humor interferes with metaphor identification methods. Second, the systems are evaluated using a four-way distinction between domains and without any distinction between domains. This allows us to test whether domain membership influences the behavior of metaphors (as revealed in the success rate of the identification systems). Third, the variables put forward by the systems which posit that metaphors possess certain linguistic properties are evaluated when used together. This allows us to test the hypothesis that there are different kinds of metaphor and that a complete metaphor identification system should take the form of sub-methods specialized to each kind of metaphor. We can determine if this is the case by comparing the identifications of the individual methods with each other and with the joint evaluation. The joint evaluation reported here consists of the abstraction and similarity methods only.

#### 5.5.1 Evaluation Methods for Source-Target Mapping System

The most difficult part of evaluating the source-target mapping approach to metaphor identification was clustering lexical items. The method for clustering verbs is described in Sun, Korhonen, & Krymolowski (2008); Sun & Korhonen

(2009) provide a resource of the most frequent 1,510 English verbs in the Gigaword corpus divided into 170 clusters ([http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~ls418/resource\\_release/](http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~ls418/resource_release/)). These clusters were used. The procedure used for clustering nouns, however, is not as clear. Shutova, et al. (2013) use the frequency of grammatical relations (subject, object, indirect object), as annotated by the RASP parser in a feature vector used to cluster nouns.

In evaluating the source-target approach, we took a different approach to obtaining noun clusters. Starting with 8,752 nouns examined by Iosif's SemSim system, we used a pairwise similarity matrix (measured using the Google-based Semantic Relatedness metric, as computed by Iosif, <http://www.telecom.tuc.gr/~iosife/>) for the feature vector used for clustering nouns. The nouns were divided into 200 clusters using Weka's (Witten & Frank, 2005) implementation of the k means algorithm. There are advantages and disadvantages to relying on the semantic relatedness metric rather than frequency of grammatical relations. On the one hand, the similarity measure is less sensitive to arbitrary patterns of object restrictions. In other words, many objects and indirect objects cannot occur with certain verbs, not because of their meaning but because of verb valency. This interferes with using grammatical relations as a substitute for meaning. The clusters put together using the similarity measure, however, will not all share the same valency but should have a related meaning. On the other hand, because the system detects similar combinations of a verb cluster and a noun cluster, valency is a salient property

even though it is not directly related to meaning. Unlike the original system, no manual intervention was used in preparing the noun clusters.

Finally, the evaluation did not need to filter out sentences with loose-valency verbs, those that accept a large variety of arguments, because the test corpus was designed around certain verbs chosen, in part, to avoid this property. The search for metaphors was performed on the RASP-parsed version of the test corpus; all verb-noun relations were included in the search. For each verb, 5 out of 25 metaphoric instances were used as seed cases, for a total of 105 seed metaphors. The seed metaphors were searched for across all verbs, not restricted to the verb they were taken from. Many of the seed metaphoric utterances contained multiple grammatically related clusters (e.g., verb-object) which were candidates for the metaphoric material in the utterance. No clear procedure was provided for choosing from among the candidate relations; in this evaluation we have erred on the side of inclusion by searching for all possible candidates. A total of 478 grammatical relations between clusters were identified in the 105 seed sentences; no manual intervention was used to trim this number down.

### 5.5.2 Evaluation Methods for Word Abstractness System

In replicating this study, we used the abstractness ratings from the authors. The corpus sentences were tagged using OpenNLP POSTagger and all function words were removed. All words not found on the list (after reduced to their lemma using Morpha) were removed; empty slots in the vector (e.g., if there

were no adjectives) were filled with a value of .5 for abstractness, following the original system.

We started with the five attributes given by Turney, Neuman, Assaf, & Cohen (2011): (1) average abstractness of all common nouns; (2) average abstractness of all proper nouns; (3) average abstractness of all verbs except the target verb; (4) average abstractness of all adjectives; (5) average abstractness of all adverbs. We later retrained and tested each set with three additional attributes: (6) average abstractness of all words, eliminating the grammatical distinction between them; (7) average abstractness of all words except for the target word; (8) the difference between the average abstractness of the sentence with the target word and without it; (9) the standard deviation of all the words. We tested these additional attributes because of the hypothesis that metaphors will cause mismatches between the total abstractness and the target word's abstractness.

### 5.5.3 Evaluation Methods for Semantic Distance / Similarity System

The evaluation of this approach tested a different distributional method for determining semantic similarity, Iosif's SemSim system (2012). There were two main reasons for not using the NGD measure: (1) the test corpus had function words removed and other words reduced to their stems; the NGD results would not have taken this into account; (2) SemSim is more transparent in terms of its methodology and in terms of the corpus used. In this case, we took the American National Corpus (henceforth, OANC; Ide & Suderman, 2004;

www.americannationalcorpus.org), which consists of 14 million words taken from spoken and written contemporary American English. In other words, it had very similar sources as COCA, from which the test utterances were drawn (but COCA is not available to run SemSim on). The corpus was made comparable to the evaluation data by removing the most frequent function words and running the Morpha analyzer to retrieve the stem forms.

SemSim's lexical classification system was then run on the entire OANC corpus for every word present in the evaluation data ( $H$ , the contextual window, was set at 2), creating an 8,690x8,690 matrix of similarity scores. The pairwise similarity between words, comparable to NGD, was used to compute the 5 variables used in Sporleder & Li's system. To this we added several additional variables to test additional hypotheses: (6) the standard deviation of the similarity between the target word and the context; (7) the standard deviation of the similarity within the context. These were added to test the hypothesis that metaphor comes from a different source from the literal context, causing a mismatch in their similarity/distance. These caused two further variables to be included: (8) the difference between the standard deviations in similarity scores within the context and between target and context; and (9) the marker for negative differences in standard deviations that corresponds with variable (4) from the original study.

#### 5.5.4 Evaluation Methods for MIMIL

MIMIL calculates M-values (which represent the metaphoricity of the utterance) using the domain and event-status properties of the concepts present in the utterance. This is an implementation of the hypothesis that metaphor leaves behind a unique footprint in the semantic structure of the utterance which can be used to identify metaphoric utterances. While a system with richer input could model this unique footprint using a deeper semantic parsing of the utterance, MIMIL relies only on the domain and event-status properties of the concepts present in the utterance because they can be extracted without any deep semantic parsing. This is important because metaphor interferes with the semantic structure of the utterance, making deep semantic parsing more difficult. Thus, MIMIL is designed to run before semantic parsing, so that the parsing process can take into account the utterance's degree of metaphoricity.

To simplify evaluation, MIMIL has been implemented for the purposes of this study by using a feature vector of the variables used to calculate M-values. This was evaluated using the same learning algorithms as the abstraction and similarity systems. Table 5.1. shows the variables used to create the feature vector.

Table 5.1. Variables for MIMIL feature vector

(1) number of concepts in the utterance;
(2-5) number of instances of each type of domain (ABSTRACT, PHYSICAL, MENTAL, SOCIAL);
(6-8) number of instances of each type of event status (PROCESS, STATE, OBJECT);
(9) number of tokens of the domain with the highest number of tokens;
(10) number of tokens of event-status with the highest number of tokens;
(11) sum of the individual domain variables minus (9);
(12) sum of individual event-status variables minus (10);
(13) number of domain types present at least once in the utterance;
(14) number of event-status types present at least once in the utterance;
(15) number of instances of the main domain divided by the number of concepts;
(16) number of other domain instances divided by the number of concepts;
(17) number of main event-status instances divided by the number of concepts;
(18) number of other event-status instances divided by the number of concepts.

Table 5.2. shows an example of the feature vectors for MIMIL, using the ten example sentences annotated for the examples in Chapter 4.

Table 5.2. Example feature vectors

ID	Feature Vector
1	9,9,0,2,11,1,8,9,11,12,10,3,3,21,0.439024,0.560976,0.536585,0.463415
2	3,0,1,1,2,1,2,3,2,3,4,3,3,6,0.545455,0.454545,0.363636,0.636364
3	7,6,0,1,10,0,4,7,10,8,5,3,2,15,0.482759,0.517241,0.689655,0.310345
4	9,11,1,2,16,3,4,11,16,13,8,4,3,24,0.468085,0.531915,0.680851,0.319149
5	9,7,3,3,10,2,10,9,10,14,13,4,3,23,0.400000,0.600000,0.444444,0.555556
6	12,15,1,1,13,2,14,15,14,15,16,4,3,30,0.508475,0.491525,0.474576,0.525424
7	7,12,0,3,13,3,6,12,13,11,10,3,3,23,0.533333,0.466667,0.577778,0.422222
8	2,5,1,2,6,2,2,5,6,6,5,4,3,11,0.476190,0.523810,0.571429,0.428571
9	12,4,4,2,14,3,5,12,14,11,9,4,3,23,0.533333,0.466667,0.622222,0.377778
10	12,3,2,1,10,0,8,12,10,7,9,4,2,19,0.648649,0.351351,0.540541,0.459459

## 5.6 Results

This section presents the results of the evaluations. Note that the different class comparisons (e.g., three-way vs. non-metaphor) will influence only the systems based on feature vectors. The “Joint” system takes variables from both the abstraction and similarity approaches. To simplify the comparison, evaluation of the similarity, abstraction, joint, and MIMIL systems was done, following Turner, et al. (2011), using Weka’s implementation of the logistic regression learning algorithm. All instances were normalized before training and testing; the evaluations were performed using cross-validation (100 folds). The F-measures here are for metaphor classification only (i.e., precision for non-metaphor is not directly considered because this inflates the performance of the systems).

Table 5.3. Three-way distinction between metaphor, humor, and literal across all domains

<i>System</i>	<i>True Pos.</i>	<i>False Pos.</i>	<i>True Neg.</i>	<i>False Neg.</i>	<i>F-Measure</i>
Similarity	1	0	2,482	504	0.004
Abstract	1	2	2,482	505	0.004
Joint	5	6	2,483	501	0.019
MIMIL	133	382	2,437	63	0.374
Mapping	113	461	2,038	300	0.229

As shown in Table 5.3., when tested on the three-way distinction between metaphor, humor, and literal utterances, the similarity and abstractness systems performed very poorly, essentially identifying no metaphors. The combination of these two systems fared slightly better, but still performed weakly. As shown also in later tests, the measurements of abstractness and semantic similarity, both at the word-level, simply do not distinguish between metaphor and non-metaphor in



a realistic data set. MIMIL and the source-target mapping systems performed much better. Both systems identified a similar number of metaphors (133 and 113), but MIMIL had somewhat fewer false positives (382 vs. 461). More importantly, the source-target mapping system had a significantly higher number of false negatives (300 vs. 63). Using a higher number of seed metaphors would have lowered the source-target mapping system's false negative rate, but at the same time that would likely have raised the already high false positive rate.

Table 5.4. Two-way distinction between metaphor and humor / literal across all domains

<i>System</i>	<i>True Pos.</i>	<i>False Pos.</i>	<i>True Neg.</i>	<i>False Neg.</i>	<i>F-Measure</i>
Similarity	0	0	2,489	506	0.000
Abstract	1	3	2,486	505	0.004
Joint	0	1	2,488	506	0.000
MIMIL	90	31	2,469	425	0.283
Mapping	113	461	2,038	300	0.229

Table 5.4 shows that when tested using a two-way distinction that conflates literal and humorous utterances into a single non-metaphoric class, the performance of MIMIL drops significantly, showing that humor is distinct from both metaphor and non-humor. The similarity and abstractness systems continue to perform very poorly. One advantage of the source-target mapping system over the implementation of MIMIL evaluated here is that its identifications do not depend on the make up of the data set (only on the seed metaphors). Thus, its performance remains constant while MIMIL has more false negatives when humor and literal utterances are conflated into a single class.

Table 5.5. Two-way distinction between metaphor and literal (no humor) across all domains

<i>System</i>	<i>True Pos.</i>	<i>False Pos.</i>	<i>True Neg.</i>	<i>False Neg.</i>	<i>F-Measure</i>
Similarity	0	0	1,989	506	0.000
Abstract	2	5	1,984	504	0.008
Joint	2	6	1,983	504	0.008
MIMIL	125	46	1,954	390	0.364
Mapping	113	373	1,625	300	0.251

With humor removed altogether, similar results are achieved, as shown in Table 5.5. Similarity and abstractness continue to perform poorly. MIMIL and the source-target mapping system identify a comparable number of metaphors (125 and 113). In this evaluation, however, MIMIL produces more false negatives (390 vs. 300) while the source-target mapping system produces more false positives (373 vs. 46).

Table 5.6. Two way distinction between metaphor and humor / literal within the ABSTRACT domain

<i>System</i>	<i>True Pos.</i>	<i>False Pos.</i>	<i>True Neg.</i>	<i>False Neg.</i>	<i>F-Measure</i>
Similarity	0	0	625	136	0.000
Abstract	0	1	624	136	0.000
Joint	11	3	622	125	0.147
MIMIL	25	16	609	115	0.276
Mapping	29	99	526	85	0.239

As shown in Table 5.6, the source-target mapping system and MIMIL perform similarly within the ABSTRACT domain. However, the performance of MIMIL is significantly less than on the data set as a whole (0.276 vs. 0.374 F-measure) while the source-target mapping system performs at the same level (0.239 vs. 0.229 F-measure).

Table 5.7. Two way distinction between metaphor and humor / literal within the MENTAL domain

<i>System</i>	<i>True Pos.</i>	<i>False Pos.</i>	<i>True Neg.</i>	<i>False Neg.</i>	<i>F-Measure</i>
Similarity	0	0	626	125	0.000
Abstract	1	2	624	124	0.016
Joint	1	2	624	124	0.016
MIMIL	23	9	617	102	0.293
Mapping	33	130	496	67	0.251

Within the MENTAL domain, as shown in Table 5.7, the source-target mapping system identifies more metaphors than MIMIL, but continues to have more false positives. MIMIL has more false negatives.

Table 5.8. Two way distinction between metaphor and humor / literal within the PHYSICAL domain

<i>System</i>	<i>True Pos.</i>	<i>False Pos.</i>	<i>True Neg.</i>	<i>False Neg.</i>	<i>F-Measure</i>
Similarity	0	0	619	121	0.000
Abstract	0	12	607	121	0.000
Joint	11	13	606	110	0.152
MIMIL	66	19	606	59	0.629
Mapping	32	107	517	68	0.268

Table 5.8 shows that, within the PHYSICAL domain, MIMIL greatly outperforms the source-target mapping system (0.629 vs. 0.268 F-measure). Further, within this domain both systems perform better than in any other domain. On the other hand, Table 5.9 shows that in the SOCIAL domain both systems perform more poorly than in any other domain. Here, also, the roles are reversed: the source-target mapping system significantly outperforms MIMIL, which identifies almost no metaphors.

Table 5.9. Two way distinction between metaphor and humor / literal within the SOCIAL domain

<i>System</i>	<i>True Pos.</i>	<i>False Pos.</i>	<i>True Neg.</i>	<i>False Neg.</i>	<i>F-Measure</i>
Similarity	0	0	619	124	0.000
Abstract	0	1	618	124	0.000
Joint	0	1	618	124	0.000
MIMIL	4	1	623	121	0.062
Mapping	19	125	499	80	0.156

### 5.7 Conclusions from Evaluation

We can draw several interesting and useful conclusions from this evaluation. First, we see the importance of a justified theory underlying metaphor identification systems. Both the source-target mapping system and the domain interaction system (MIMIL) are concerned with explaining and justifying their choices; both greatly out-perform the systems which are not as firmly grounded in theory. Second, we see that domain membership has a significant influence on the performance of the systems. Third, we see that the two top systems have their best performance on different domains and classes. This suggests that there are multiple types of metaphor and that each system is stronger at identifying one type over another type. If this is the case, a synthesis of approaches to metaphor identification might allow strong coverage overall. In other words, if there are multiple types of metaphors, then there should be multiple types of synthesized metaphor identification systems.

## CHAPTER 6. METAPHOR IN WORLD ENGLISHES AND RELATED DIFFICULTIES FOR METAPHOR IDENTIFICATION

### 6.1 Chapter Summary

This chapter uses the variations in cultural-conceptual systems that World Englishes provide to ask questions about what metaphor is and how it works. In other words, metaphor is said to exist in two distinct places: first, in the mind of speakers as a general cognitive process; second, in the language output of speakers as a specifically linguistic process. World Englishes provide the perfect place to investigate the relationship between metaphor-in-thought and metaphor-in-language because a single language (albeit in multiple independent varieties) is used in many different cultures with many different ways of conceptualizing the world.

### 6.2 Chapter Outline

In this chapter I will first provide a brief overview of the problem that metaphor across varieties of English poses, in section 6.3. Section 6.4. discusses variations of conceptual systems of speakers of different varieties of English. Section 6.5 examines research on creative use of metaphor by bilingual speakers of English. Section 6.6. looks for evidence of how bilingual speakers process metaphoric language. Section 6.7. looks at a previous corpus study that

showed significant differences in linguistic features across varieties of English and section 5.8. discusses the difficulties of setting up a similar corpus study for metaphor use. Finally, section 5.9. points out the most important difficulties in making the MMP and MIMIL work for all varieties of English.

### 6.3 Introduction

Metaphor in different varieties of English can differ in two distinct ways: (1) the conceptual system upon which metaphor-in-thought is based can differ, thus resulting in different metaphoric expressions; (2) the grammatical or linguistic expressions of metaphor can differ in the same way that other grammatical systems can differ. In other words, the underlying conceptual metaphors can vary, as can the linguistic methods of encoding or expressing those conceptual metaphors.

I have two goals for this chapter: First, while there has been some mention of metaphor within the World Englishes paradigm, there has generally been little cross-pollination between World Englishes and metaphor research / cognitive linguistics. So, my first goal is to provide a coherent overview of what we currently know about metaphor across varieties of English, simply because such an overview does not exist. Second, I want to move beyond previous research by discussing how we can conduct a corpus study of different varieties of English (e.g., American English and Singapore English) that focuses on the linguistic semantic properties of metaphoric expressions.

#### 6.4 Conceptual Systems of Bilingual Speakers

Research within cognitive linguistics assumes that language rests upon a conceptual system which speakers use to organize their perception of the world (distinct, of course, from the world itself). Conceptual systems vary across cultures and languages, and even among individuals within a particular community (Lakoff, 1987). For example, pilots have a more detailed conceptual system in the domain of aircraft, and linguists have a more detailed conceptual system in the domain of language. The idea in cognitive linguistics (first proposed by Lakoff & Johnson, 1980; 1999) is that metaphor is actually a general, non-linguistic process that acts upon the conceptual system. In other words, metaphor is an on-going process that creates both temporary and lasting links between different domains within the conceptual system. The metaphoric expressions, or metaphors embedded in actual utterances, that appear in language use are descendants of these metaphoric connections within the conceptual system.

What this model suggests is that speakers of multiple languages will have a single conceptual system underlying all the languages together, or that the speaker with multiple conceptual systems will have access to all those conceptual systems while using any particular language. This is because the conceptual system and the process of metaphoric connections which modifies it are seen as general and not language-specific entities. Thus, bilingual speakers of a particular language and a variety of World English will speak English with a

conceptual system that has little or no relation to inner circle conceptual systems (except insofar as they share the same human form and its embodied experience and live in the same world). I am glossing over issues of identity here: namely, that individuals can assume a range of identities that may each have their own somewhat different conceptual systems.

Sharifian (2003, 2006) introduces the idea of cultural-conceptualizations (Sharifian prefers to use an ongoing term to emphasize that the conceptual system is dynamic, governed by processes but not so much by particular content), which expands the cognitive approach from isolated cognitive processes within individuals to cultural-conceptual systems that are shared by groups of people (assuming, again, that some elements of the conceptual system are heterogeneously distributed among the members of that culture). Sharifian provides a case study of Aboriginal English (in Australia), whose speakers have a unique conceptual system. For example, this cultural-conceptual system contains a non-western view of family networks and of the spiritual connection between the earth, its animal and plant life, and humans. The result of this cultural-conceptual system is a series of metaphoric expressions that are not commonly found outside of Aboriginal English. For example, the earth can feel anger when animal or plant life is mistreated and then shows this anger in the form of rain. This conceptual metaphor produces linguistic expressions like "There was an angry rain."



Thus, the two important premises here are (1) that metaphor is actually a process within the cultural-conceptual system and (2) that the cultural-conceptual system is independent of language so that bilingual speakers have either a single cultural-conceptual system or multiple connected cultural-conceptual systems which they can switch between.

### 6.5 Metaphor Use by Bilingual Speakers

I want to consider how these two premises that come out of cognitive linguistics and metaphor research work within the World Englishes paradigm. Do we see any evidence for these claims? In other words, do bilingual speakers of English use English with a non-western and non-Anglo-American cultural-conceptual system? To answer this question, I will turn to two representative studies of bilingual creativity, both based in Kachru's (1986) theoretical framework. Kachru argues that such contact literatures (in which more than one cultural-conceptual systems are involved) "reveal a blend of two or more linguistic textures and literary traditions, and they provide... extended contexts within which such literatures may be interpreted (161)." Although he is talking about language and literary traditions, the terminology is similar to that within cognitive linguistics. Bilingual writers either have a single cultural-conceptual system or have access to multiple cultural-conceptual systems, each of which can produce metaphoric expressions. Kachru calls this adaptation of English to a local culture "acculturation" (Kachru, 1997: 222). Thus, Kachru is arguing that literature in World Englishes shows this attribute that we would expect to see in

the use of English with non-Anglo-American cultural-conceptual systems. Let's look at two case studies.

First, Watkhaolarm (2005) looks at two Thai writers who have published literary works in English (the Thai English variety). Watkhaolarm shows that these two writers have an underlying "Thainess" that we might also call a Thai cultural-conceptual system. This shared cultural-conceptual system includes beliefs about karma and social structure that are not present in the inner-circle cultural-conceptual systems; the writers produce metaphoric expressions that are based on these beliefs. Watkhaolarm speaks of the 'transfer' of underlying beliefs from one language to another in these bilingual writers. Although the term 'transfer' has negative connotations in some contexts, that is exactly what is happening: part of the Thai cultural-conceptual system is being used to base English writing on.

Second, Zhang (2002) looks at Ha Jin's literary work *In the Pond* and asks the same basic question: does this work in Chinese English depend upon an inner-circle or a Chinese cultural-conceptual system? The answer, again, is that there are distinct elements from a non-inner circle conceptual system, and that these elements produce a number of metaphoric expressions that do not occur in inner-circle varieties of English. For example, the protagonist refers to certain characters as "wine vessels and rice bags" (Zhang: 310), a metaphor that is not present in the Anglo-American conceptual system. The conclusion I would like to

draw from this section is that in small-scale qualitative studies these expected metaphors do, in fact, appear.

### 6.6 Metaphor Processing by Bilingual Speakers

We have established so far that speakers possess at least one language-independent cultural-conceptual system and that metaphoric expressions seem to result from metaphoric processes within that conceptual system. We have seen the suggestion, also, that speakers within a culture share a cultural-conceptual system. The problem we have run into, though, is that we do not know if bilingual speakers of English use a single conceptual system for both languages or whether they have access to multiple conceptual systems which they can switch back and forth between. To help answer this question I want to look at some research on how bilingual speakers interpret metaphoric expressions.

First, studies by Johnson (1995, 1996) and Harris & Tebbe, et al. (1999) show that in English metaphors and similes both tend to be recalled as metaphors, while in Spanish metaphors and similes both tend to be recalled as similes (among bilinguals who use both languages regularly). In both languages, metaphors were interpreted more quickly than similes. A further study in Harris & Tebbe, et al. (1999) studied the memory of English-Spanish bilingual speakers given a set of data in mixed English / Spanish (i.e., half the sentences were in English and half in Spanish). In this experiment, the English effect of recalling similes as metaphors disappeared, but the Spanish effect of recalling metaphors

as similes remained. Thus, when bilinguals were given data in a single language, the recall differed from when they were given data in both languages. The authors suggest that this is a result of the mixed data activating knowledge of both languages. Regardless, it is evidence that different languages put figurative language in different linguistic packages (e.g., metaphor vs. simile), and that different languages can process figurative language differently. This is the case even though monolinguals and bilinguals seem equally able to interpret metaphoric expressions (see Johnson's 1995 study and Bountrogianni, 1988).

Nelson's (1992) study of metaphor interpretation and translation by non-fluent bilinguals shows that metaphors are automatically interpreted as metaphors and that asking participants to give the metaphor's literal meaning interferes with recall of the metaphor (and thus, presumably, interferes with the processing more generally). This same interference was not present when participants translated the metaphoric meaning from one language to another. Thus, translating from metaphoric to literal in a single language is more difficult than translating from metaphor in one language to metaphor in another (I am skeptical that most metaphors have a literal meaning, which would explain this fact). This experiment was repeated with monolingual English speakers with the same result that literal paraphrases interrupted processing, suggesting that this aspect of metaphor interpretation is not language dependent. These groups of studies suggest that interpretations of metaphoric expressions are language independent in bilinguals, while the preferred linguistic form of the expressions and the memory of that form are language dependent in bilinguals.

Radencich & Baldwin (1985) looked at factors influencing metaphor interpretation in bilingual speakers of English (the participants varied in their mother tongue), trying to separate the influence of global vocabulary and linguistic competence and the influence of cultural or background knowledge. In other words, the study tried to separate the linguistic and the cultural-conceptual factors involved in successful metaphor interpretation. The result was that general knowledge of the topic and vehicle in the metaphor predicted successful interpretation of the metaphors, much more so than fluency as determined by a general vocabulary test. This study was problematic, though, in that it set a correct and incorrect interpretation for each metaphor. Did the bilingual speakers fail to interpret some metaphors, or did they interpret them differently as a result of differing cultural-conceptual system? This is an important point because the study used highly metaphoric expressions (see discussion below) like "Her face was a coral reef," which I would argue have no consistent interpretation. Although problematic, the study does suggest that specific cultural-conceptualizations have more influence in metaphor interpretation than does basic linguistic knowledge. This is related to the finding that fluent and non-fluent bilinguals interpret metaphors as quickly as do monolinguals: their linguistic ability is not the determining factor.

Johnson (1991) conducted a study of metaphor interpretation in monolingual English speaking children and bilingual English-Spanish speaking children in an attempt to discover the relative influence of domain-specific knowledge (i.e., cultural-conceptual system), linguistic ability, and general

cognitive ability. Although language ability did influence metaphor comprehension, its influence was less than both general cognitive ability and domain-specific knowledge (which was not strictly controlled for). This finding held for both monolingual and bilingual children, with age being the most influential factor in metaphor interpretation.

While these studies are not definitive, I do want to summarize what they add to our understanding of metaphor across varieties of English. First, there is little correlation between metaphor interpretation and linguistic background; this is a widespread result. However, in part this is because all these studies used metaphors like "My sister is a rock" or "The monkey is a clown." Utterances like this are not grammatically or linguistically complicated and I would not expect linguistic variations in this respect. Second, even though metaphor interpretation is consistent, the processing and memory of metaphors seems to vary across languages. It is not clear to what extent this is the case, however. This does suggest, though, that varieties of English can differ in how they express metaphoric connections in the cultural-conceptual system.

Finally, I would like to observe that these studies all involve the interpretation of given metaphors, most of which were novel. In other words, these studies show that speakers can interpret metaphors equally, but they do not say anything about which metaphors speakers actually produce. And yet, for a study of the cultural-conceptual system of speakers of different varieties of English, production of metaphoric expressions should be the main piece of

evidence: what sorts of metaphors do speakers use when there are no constraints on production? For studies of this sort we need to turn to corpus linguistics.

### 6.7 Corpus Approaches to Bilingual Language Use

In order to show that corpus studies can be used to study patterns in creativity across varieties of English, I would like now to look at how previous corpus approaches have been used to investigate the differences between different varieties of English. Baker & Egginton (1999) apply Biber's (1988) multidimensional analysis methodology to literary texts in five varieties of World Englishes in the hopes of testing, on a large-scale, claims that had been made about the varieties. Although Biber's analysis is somewhat superficial and arbitrary, it has been shown to make some of the intended distinctions between texts. In other words, some of the features which it tags are associated to some degree with the features that Biber is attempting to analyze. Baker & Egginton's study reveals expected and unexpected differences between the varieties of English under question. I do not think that Biber's methodology is theoretically sound; I do, however, see Baker & Egginton's study as an example of large-scale corpus investigations of differences across varieties of English. By tagging particular linguistic properties in texts of each variety, they are able to show that there are consistent differences (and not simply idiosyncratic differences within writers in a single variety). This is important because it shows that each variety does have shared characteristics which differ from those of other varieties. We

need to find a way to do a similar comparison of metaphor usage, so that we can tell if the difference in metaphor usage between speakers of Singapore English and other varieties is a matter of chance variations between individuals or whether it reflects systematic characteristics of the variety.

#### 6.8 Difficulties in Conducting a Corpus Study of Metaphor

We have two major difficulties in studying the use of metaphor across varieties of English. First, although the cultural-conceptual system is argued to be language-independent, there is no way to access or find evidence for it outside of language. Studies on conceptual metaphor, for example, almost always assume that produced metaphoric expressions are more-or-less direct evidence for the posited conceptual mappings which produced them. Whether or not this assumption is true, we must rely on language as the only source of evidence. Further, new mappings are possible which create new, temporary metaphoric mappings. There is also no way to test whether a given mapping is created dynamically for a particular situation or whether it is a stable cultural-conceptual mapping, other than to look for the frequency with which it underlies metaphoric expressions. Language use is the central evidence available.

This brings us to the second difficulty: there is no way to determine what conceptual metaphor underlies a particular metaphoric expression. This problem is two-fold: (i) there is currently no reliable way to identify which utterances are metaphoric; (ii) the great majority of metaphoric expressions do not take the form



A IS B, and reaching a conceptual metaphor systematically from the surface utterance is largely not possible outside of those simple A IS B metaphors.

So, the only evidence of the conceptual system is language use, but it is not possible to determine what posited metaphoric mappings are present in a particular metaphoric expression. Most metaphor research is neither corpus-based nor falsifiable. What this means is that researchers use their intuitions to guess at the underlying conceptual metaphors. Unfortunately, a valid large-scale corpus-based comparison of varieties of English cannot depend upon such guesses. We need a more stable method for identifying which utterances are metaphoric and what conceptual metaphors they are instances of.

#### 6.9 Difficulties in Applying the MMP / MIMIL to Other Varieties of English

When we attempt to apply the MMP and MIMIL to other varieties of English (for example, Aboriginal English in Australia or Singapore English) we run into several difficulties which I would like to discuss here. The first involves the conceptual system. The MMP / MIMIL relies on the identification of underlying concepts and the domain and function classification of those concepts. Although it currently does not use sub-domain information, this will be important to incorporate in the future. The problem arises when a variety of English depends upon a cultural-conceptual system that differs from inner-circle varieties. For example, is it a metaphor for speakers of Aboriginal English to say something about the rain being angry (Sharifian, 2006: 19)? In the speaker's cultural-conceptual system the earth and its animals and plant life are connected,

so that actions against animal life can anger the earth. I would argue that "angry rain" is not, in fact, a metaphor in this situation. So, the first difficulty in applying the MMP / MIMIL across varieties of English is that different categorization resources must be used to represent the underlying cultural-conceptual system.

Cultural-conceptual systems (modeled in the ontology in ontological semantics; see Nirenberg & Raskin, 2004) differ to some degree between speakers within a single community and to a greater degree between speakers of different varieties of the same language (e.g., American English and Singapore English). Metaphor is a dynamic process acting on these cultural-conceptual systems; thus, not only is the process of metaphor an on-going one, but the conceptual systems also do not start in the same state. The interaction of these two facts is troublesome for any attempt to produce a consistent and universal cross-linguistic ontology. Is the assumption of a single monolithic and cross-linguistic ontology or conceptual system reductive? Yes, of course. The real question is whether it is reductive to a degree that will affect its performance.

Second, different varieties of English pose a problem to the MMP because lexical items can point to different concepts in the ontology across varieties. Thus, different lexicons may be required in addition to different (or specialized) ontologies. A persistent problem in applying the MMP /MIMIL automatically is the issue of disambiguation: given a particular utterance, we need to know which concepts its lexical items point to in order to know their domain and function classification. However, selectional restrictions on case role fillers are used to

disambiguate separate senses of a lexical item and determine which concept it points to in a given use. This is a problem for metaphoric language because the lexical items will not meet pre-defined selectional restrictions that are sufficiently restricted to disambiguate different senses, and thus we will not know which concepts they point to. This problem is only compounded across different varieties of English where we face an increase in the number of possible senses of lexical items.

The problem is this: metaphor represents an active cause of variation within the cultural-conceptual system which the ontology models; different varieties of English represent variations between the cultural-conceptual systems of two different speech communities which, again, the ontology is supposed to model. One of the weaknesses of ontological semantics is its degree of dependence on a monolithic, pre-defined, user-acquired ontology that can only be manually updated by trained acquirers. This is not adequate because the cultural-conceptual systems which the ontology is meant to model begin in different states in different varieties of English and then undergo different active processes like metaphor. Variations in metaphor across varieties of English compound these two problems, representing variation within and between varieties.

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## APPENDICES

Appendix A Evaluation Corpus Word List

## PHYSICAL

butcher  
detach  
jump  
migrate  
throw

## MENTAL

convince  
enjoy  
imagine  
offend  
see

## SOCIAL

buy  
marry  
neglect  
obey  
punish

## ABSTRACT

cipher / decipher  
compute  
invest  
program  
subtract

Appendix B Evaluation Corpus

ID, CLASS, DOMAIN, VERB, SENTENCES

1, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "To a lesser extent" -- as if this were a statement of calculated precision!

2, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "I once calculated that the number of Chips Ahoys the tiny poodle devoured would be equivalent, for"

3, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Marianne Gingrich's media appearances seemed calculated to deliver a devastating, if not entirely fatal blow to her ex-husband."

4, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, The calculated termination of Professor Plum with a candlestick in the dining room seems somehow a consummation

5, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Kind of how I calculate drinks, she added."

6, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "I think Hillary Clinton's general inclinations are right, but she's too calculating for my taste."

7, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "William Strahan, he wrote in cold and calculated fury: "" You are a Member of Parliament, and one of that Majority"

8, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Obama gave a series of speeches calculated to position him as the Un-Bush

9, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "his look of reckoning, the pure coldness, as if he were calculating his disdain for his father in orderly columns."

10, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "A hilarious Richard Elmore, as Kate and Bianca's calculating father, Baptista, mumbles distractedly to himself. "

11, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "These days, Nunn's "" accidents "" are usually more calculated."

12, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Fred will end up staying with Betsy, but even if his calculating pragmatism seems to win the day"

13, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "The offer should go through, according to a number of analysts, who calculate that AES is worth more alive than dead to its lenders and bankers."

14, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, His cravat was tied with an artistry calculated to turn any aspirant to fashion pea-green with envy.

15, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "his aquiline features, but those pale blue eyes still size people up with the calculating air of a riverboat gambler."

16, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "By the time you're seventy five, I'll be... (calculates, the thought of it makes him grimace) Yecchhh! I'll be disgusting"

17, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Hezbollah's move was calculated and cautious: In order to signal that they did not wish the destruction of

18, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "leaped in the direction of the bathroom, where there was a full-length mirror, calculating the distance so as to fall noiselessly on the rug"

19, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "The Section Properties program calculates properties of cross-sectional areas formed by rectangles, arcs, rings, sectors, circles"

20, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, the fabrication process involves testing and retesting and is aimed at ensuring that every chip calculates the exact answer every time.

21, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Respected economists (other than Linda Chavez) have calculated that the contributions paid into Social Security by individuals, recognizing earned interest and inflation"

22, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, The tomb's overall height can not be calculated with much accuracy: the rim of the bowl at the top could almost touch

23, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "And as he was doing that, I was calculating stuff in my head, trying to feed him stuff in the background. "

24, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Taking these factors into account, Stern calculated in 1989 that if the solar system contained only one other Pluto-sized object,"

25, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Congressional Quarterly calculates those vetoes affected \$ 21 million in proposed spending, less than one-twentieth of 1%"

26, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Four years ago, Peachtree City calculated how much county taxes city residents pay and what they receive in services in return"

27, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "The students learn to calculate stellar distances, masses, temperatures, and luminosities."

28, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "If you get some groceries while on vacation, the store could have its firm calculate the sales tax you would pay at home and arrange for its remittance"

29, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, I groaned and began to calculate dilutions. I was deep into a set of fractions when Kami knocked on the

30, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Forbes tried to calculate what Mr. Trump could get if he had to sell his holdings today.

31, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, That's an increase of 18 percentage points since the government began calculating such pay differences in 1979

32, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, John helped design Web and mobile applications that readers could use to analyze insurers and calculate the hurricane threat to their own homes.

33, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, People are buying - they're calculating how many sockets they have and how long they're going to live

34, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Rogers said he's not big on pie charts or simple formulas to calculate whether someone can afford to take the buyout

35, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Kim, happy to have the burden off her shoulders, says the planner calculates that they have a 98% probability of reaching their retirement goals."

36, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, He's calculating fuel versus headwind speed as we speak.

37, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Today, discouraged experts have given up calculating freeway speeds."

38, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "From this, the pilot calculates what the plane should do next, Johnson said."

39, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, It had taken me a while to calculate the right distance to drop them.

40, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Since neither is a person, you can not minimize your mandatory withdrawals by calculating them on a joint life expectancy with a younger beneficiary."

41, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Using these numbers, we can calculate the alpha for government debt as either 46.2 or 26.2,"

42, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "The guidance team reported that they had the orbital correction calculated, including the additional jet firings"

43, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Gould then developed formulae for calculating the mass and distance from the Sun of the hypothetical planet between Mars

44, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "The same procedure was followed for calculating the daily percentage for correct unsuccessful, incorrect successful, and incorrect unsuccessful responses."

45, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Elaine slowed as she neared the area which the computer had calculated as the edge itself.



46, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "In addition to calculating the distance of the shot you face in the bunker, you should also allow"

47, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "The present study used and calculated all 60 items, and were scored according to the mean answer for each item"

48, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Correlations involving murder were not calculated because so few participants admitted a willingness to consider these acts.

49, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Kerkorian's lawyers calculated that Turner would have insufficient cash for the foreseeable future

50, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, They will give North Korea what they calculate to be enough support that the North Korean regime will not collapse.

51, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, We have calculated how much a candidate spent on the votes he got

52, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, One doctor calculated it would take at least 23 teaspoons to get Andrew's sodium level that high

53, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, This ostensibly gave the experimenter time to calculate individual performance on the cognitive task

54, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Sufficient travel time should be calculated in the teaching schedule of every music educator who must move from school to school

55, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Recent work (28) has calculated the distribution of tissue loads during the recommended side support exercise

56, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "However, I had also calculated that if I were a wonderfully nice person, people would be more disposed to"

57, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, She glanced at the pictures lined up across the wall and calculated her options.

58, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said this was a calculated appeal "" to the worst parts of society, ""

59, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, personal assault on Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.) by his Republican colleagues was clearly calculated to diminish his presidential efforts.

60, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Everything is perfectly calculated, and it runs like clockwork. "

61, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, We hear manipulation. We hear calm and calculated and jovial.

62, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, In its tactical offhandedness and calculated distortion it greatly resembles many other writers' autobiographies.

63, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, Their trial-delaying tactic is calculated to frustrate small claimants with limited resources.

64, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "Thatcher proceeded to crush the strike with a brutal, calculating ruthlessness that stunned the public. "

65, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "What should be lively, honest, unpretentious statements of faith instead become overwrought, calculated attempts at a grand statement. "

66, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "it means the end of my moment of cool, my calculated detachment from him."

67, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "And sometimes Paxton thought he was so smooth, and so calculating and so perfectly orchestrated, that it was hard to tell who he really was"

68, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "were days she looked wide-eyed and innocent, and others when she looked wide-eyed and calculating."

69, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, "These killings are calculated and deliberate, and they are carried out as a matter of policy."

70, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CALCULATE, It was a calculated insult.

71, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, force our children to write in a systemized loopy script that is rather difficult to decipher and leaves many adults with knots the size of walnuts on their knuckles?'

72, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "a fort for Cal's birthday, fitting together the prefab pieces while trying to decipher the rocket science instructions, and something about the motion, the unaccustomed teamwork"

73, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Never mind trying to decipher what Jerry Reinsdorf said at halftime, a bit of suspicious nonsense that went"

74, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Indeed, she and her friend are in stitches as they try to decipher the men in the binders, which are stacked up on an old school desk"

75, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "It is their duty to this version of culture that academics are held to fall away from by their recent and much-publicized turn to "" mass "" or "" popular "" or "" ordinary "" culture, to "" deciphering Victorian underwear"

76, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, The company's data-service plans aren't much easier to decipher.

77, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "The lock blinked red, and he muttered a curse I deciphered by tone, not by word. "

78, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "My oldest, for example, stands around me giggling, making up rap lyrics, repeating obnoxious jokes or mumbling things I can't even decipher"

79, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, I was just trying to decipher some faint hieroglyphics on the graffiti-resistant inside walls of the car

80, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Use your eyes, ears, nose, and common sense to decipher any suspicious symptoms as you open each jar"

81, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "I had about four weeks to comb through and decipher my 10 pounds of receipts, canceled checks, credit-card slips and other tax records"

82, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "And scrawled on the canvases are phrases in spanglish and Pidgin French, slogans that when you decipher them are like bizarre ads."

83, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "The signature was unclear, but June was experienced at deciphering student handwriting."

84, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "but perhaps because I was accustomed to deciphering Hersule's speech, I had little trouble understanding"

85, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, give much thought to the sophisticated mental process by which he's finally able to decipher those mishmashes of peculiar symbols -- words -- that baffled him all of his life

86, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "ay he analyzes these men from only their penmanship, then use his tips to decipher your man's code"

87, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Since no definitive biography of the straitlaced author has ever been written, deciphering his life is a task worthy of Frank and Joe Hardy"

88, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "One can picture oneself trying to decipher "" dissertation-ese "" or spending an excessive amount of money traveling to accumulate information."

89, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "getting a tattoo in the city meant knowing someone who knew someone, or deciphering obscure advertisements in the backs of weekly newspapers."

90, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, She spent most of the state of Connecticut deciphering a scribble of directions.

91, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Even now, after a lifetime's practice, I'm not much good at deciphering people's ages, which causes me no end of trouble, "

92, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Even ten years ago, when only a select few could decipher PC manuals and software directions, Mac instructions were easy to understand"

93, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, No one could decipher exactly what the announcer was attempting to say

94, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "When I'm downtown, I take pride in deciphering the illogical West Village."

95, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Trying to decipher the thinking of candidates for the Supreme Court has become a parlour game in Washington.

96, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "As a result, he said, only experts can usually decipher the practical effect of various compensation policies on the chief executive or the shareholders."

97, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Eventually, two scholars, working separately in Britain and in France, deciphered the hieroglyphics"

98, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, An encrypted message in a bottle dating to the Civil War has been removed and deciphered by codebreakers.

99, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, You should avoid having to decipher vague and indecisive lines on the paper while holding a brush loaded with paint.

100, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, biological data that today's powerful computers and sophisticated algorithms can finally begin to decipher.

101, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Even without any real-life alien messages to decipher, though, many cosmologists believe that there really are other universes"

102, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Once I begin to decipher his holdings, what to make of them becomes less and less clear."

103, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "If the prehistoric horse bones are difficult to decipher, then why not look at the settlement and traces of the human lifestyle "

104, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, It will be hailed by the scientists who need its mounds of data to decipher the riddles of space.

105, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "at the beach we decipher a mosaic of tracks left by crabs, lizards, mice, doves"

106, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, directions over the phone so many weeks ago that Rick now had a hard time deciphering his own scrawl.

107, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Violence, in this context, serves as the only available code to decipher the meaning of Hiroshima."

108, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, You may find my handwriting difficult to decipher; I have suffered much from snowblindness.

109, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, a computer program written in a language of which less than 6 percent has been deciphered.

110, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, One favored device is the use of piled-up modifiers whose interrelationships can be deciphered only by an expert.

111, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, to each of her three brothers whose addresses my mother and I had deciphered from the annual letters they sent to my grandmother.

112, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "hich the whole island is agreed", afforded him the delight of trying to decipher a badly worn inscription which he had to give up. "

113, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "The configuration menus can be hard to decipher, too."

114, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "as if they know that someday I will be bent over the tiny volumes, deciphering their handwriting in order to spy on them."

115, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "The numbers were a mystery to the untrained eye, but he quickly deciphered them with a few deft strokes of the chalk"

116, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "The publication of the maps is a milestone in the decadelong, multibillion-dollar effort to decipher the DNA that carries the set of instructions, passed on from parents to children"

117, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Mr. Langner, a industrial control systems security expert in Hamburg, who deciphered and tested pieces of Stuxnet's "" payload "" code in his lab"

118, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Deciphering financial reports can be difficult, even for a trained professional."

119, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "If only physicians could detect and decipher these clues, asserts the Harvard Medical School researcher, they might identify and monitor"

120, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Over the past few decades, scientists have had considerable success deciphering the molecular mechanisms that underlie these rhythms."

121, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "An unknown sample of DNA could be deciphered, Fodor theorized, by exposing it to a chip studded with single strands of"

122, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Composer Sebastian Currier deciphered the manuscript and added missing dynamics.

123, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "will have the decryption key, and only the authorized receiver will be able to decipher the information."

124, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, the protagonist believes he has deciphered the secret code used by the magazines.

125, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "With its genes recently deciphered, an ordinary beetle goes from lowly pest to scientific star."

126, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, David Marshall and John Cooley at the University of Connecticut have recently deciphered some of the subtleties of mate recognition

127, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, We can see the impact that deciphering the glyphs has had on questions such as the role of women in Maya government

128, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, What are the limitations when trying to decipher intraspecific and interspecific patterns?

129, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, He taught us that there was a life beyond conjugating Latin verbs and deciphering the mysteries of spherical trigonometry and differential and integral calculus.

130, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Perhaps it was a puzzle he solved, or a code he deciphered. That would interest Tobias as much as a treasure."

131, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Do you know how long it would take to decipher the code of an entire genome

132, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "The hieroglyphic scripts of the ancient Maya are only 60-70% deciphered; some of the remaining, untranslated glyphs are undoubtedly of astronomical content."

133, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Schlepping out to the hustings, on the other hand, to decipher the impact of the law on the banking industry, wasn't."

134, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, It'll decipher Martian geology by detecting differences in thermal radiation emitted by rocks.

135, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "As investigators try to decipher information in the recorders recovered from the wreckage of EgyptAir 990, "

136, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "It was ancient, the engraving too worn away to decipher."

137, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "distressing in this particular case, is to follow the standard anthropological practice of deciphering public symbols."

138, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "animation, which adds movement, may not help the child as much to decipher the meaning of static prepositions in graphic form."

139, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, The last thing they should do is withdraw from the communities they are supposed to decipher.

140, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, diaries was coded so that the purpose and content of the diaries would not be deciphered easily by anyone outside of the study.

141, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Recent deciphered messages and the 14-part message and its delivery instructions together had indicated Pearl Harbor as

142, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, but two geniuses who decipher ancient Mayan glyphs and a third who deciphers ancient Andean knotted mnemonic devices

143, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, but I would remain largely in the dark until I had deciphered these runes and seen what the column covered;

144, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Players suggest reading astrological charts would be easier than trying to decipher the rankings administered by International Management Group

145, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Elephants communicate in a complicated, sophisticated language that scientists are trying to decipher and compile into the worlds first elephant dictionary"

146, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Slowly Asuka began to decipher what was on the screen.

147, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Bernal contacted O'Rourke, who was leading a study to decipher the genetic underpinnings of scrapie resistance in sheep at ARS' Animal Disease Research Unit"

148, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, and our best hope for even partial liberation is to try to decipher the logic of the puppeteer.

149, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, No one could decipher exactly what the announcer was attempting to say.

150, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "The Sacred Three were still able to decipher the message, however, because of weaknesses in its encipherment."

151, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "and that the geological record, when properly deciphered, overwhelmingly supports the case for the creation of our world and everything in it"

152, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, But the basics of traditional agroecosystems are slowly being deciphered.

153, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Petrarch felt that his travels qualified him uniquely for the job of deciphering the puzzles of ancient geography

154, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Over the past few decades, scientists have had considerable success deciphering the molecular mechanisms that underlie these rhythms. "

155, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "When it comes to deciphering the complex interactions between solar activity and Earth, planetary scientists say"

156, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "I could wake up one morning and speak their language, know their history, decipher their codes."

157, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Look closely at the hatband and see if you can decipher the meaning of the three stylized letters so appropriate to the artist's predicament.

158, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "In this case, studying interactions among present-day species would not help us decipher what happened in the past. "

159, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Sophie who, if given a little more time, would have deciphered the message with no help from Langdon."

160, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Also, there is a distinct disregard of modern scholarly publications that have deciphered various dating codes."

161, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Jackson would have to decipher Claude's baroque French handwriting, and then he'd have to edit"

162, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Faye stared at her as if she were deciphering a message in a foreign language.

163, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "An intricate code, deciphered by Leonard and Saliba, controls a spectrum of related nuances. "

164, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Never discounting the fact that students still need to be taught skills to help them decipher expository text, I considered the idea that the natural form of narrative"

165, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, No one could decipher the address.

166, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, This gives children the word attack skills that they need to decipher unfamiliar words they meet in their reading.

167, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Bapurao utters guttural sounds that only his inner circle seems to decipher.

168, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "If we can decipher the molecular basis of ontogenic resistance to *U. necator*, we plan to use the"

169, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "sequences don't indicate the beginning of a gene, and it's difficult to decipher exactly how to group the letters to form the codons, he says"

170, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "in the small Beardstown Carnegie public library, killing time by trying to decipher last week's issue of The New Republic."

171, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "It took a team of scholars six years to decipher, date, collate, transcribe, select, verify, emend, and annotate"

172, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, a product perfect for anyone who scribbles notes at a meeting and is unable to decipher them later.

173, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "and therefore in the history of Western thought, have yet to be deciphered to everyone's satisfaction."



174, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "I have to try to decipher this a little bit, Professor, into English."

175, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, With the deciphering of Maya glyphic texts and continued field research since the 1970s

176, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "she staged various actions: paid bills, balanced checkbooks, attempted to decipher Medicare co-payment records and make sense of a threatening Third Notice"

177, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Ruth had tried to decipher the pages.

178, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Angier sits at the desk, deciphering Borden's diary. "

179, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, The reason for this was to enable the researchers decipher between responses of males and females as regards test anxiety

180, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "" Surprise! "" her implanted translator reported, though she could have deciphered the simple phrase with her limited ability at utterspeak."

181, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "to delicate pieces of jewelry, from exquisitely carved seals whose motifs can only be deciphered under magnification to waist-high earthenware urns."

182, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "And if astronomers on Earth do capture and decipher a message from deepest space, the Earth-bound scientists are asking"

183, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "In Iowa, polls are harder to decipher in New Hampshire, because with caucuses - the state's nominating vehicle"

184, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Picture books also provide visual clues that can help ELLs decipher unfamiliar English words, phrases, and concep"

185, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Deciphering the letters Uncle Albard had penned on her doll's forehead

186, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, black guy wearing a tee-shirt handpainted with graffiti designs that Kendra doesn't bother to decipher.

187, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "But if the rocket scientists were interned, who would decipher the complex technical documents"

188, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, scientists will spend three years trying to decipher the Western suicide riddle.

189, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Owing, it seems, to a delay by the embassy staff in deciphering and translating this note, the interview was postponed until 1400. "

190, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, It deciphers the signals and signs that men send so a woman can make that decision intelligently

191, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "To decipher their messages, Tsien relies on sophisticated microscopy as well as special image-processing techniques."

192, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "If plans hold, Chan's dream machine should then be able to decipher one human genome every 10 minutes."

193, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "If someone could decipher the intercepted orders to Smith, Union strategists could prepare for Smith's next move"

194, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "That manageable number of neurons makes the nature of those connections much easier to decipher, which is why neuroscientists have been examining the brains of sea slugs for almost"

195, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, Far greater scholars than you have tried to decipher these words.

196, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, where they made unaffected efforts to decipher the menu and in using their high school Spanish with the French waiter.

197, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, but I didn't have quite enough arrogance to trust my ability to decipher an extraterrestrial body language.

198, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Fifteenth-century painters depicted votive tablets within the larger painted scene, although in the extant examples from Tuscany, where the idea may well have originated, it is difficult to decipher whether it is the painter or the patron "" offering "" the tablet."

199, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, more and more restaurants are energetically finding ways to help customers decipher wine lists -- at upscale places and less expensive ones as well.

200, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, also suggests further research in the area of cross-institutional collaboration in bullying prevention efforts to decipher strategies that strengthen community partnerships and enhance positive outcomes for students and the larger school

201, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, and you practically need an engineering degree to decipher the myriad rear suspension designs.

202, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Taste Research Center and Treatment Foundation, is best known for deciphering which smells are sexual turn-ons (pumpkin pie and lavender for men, licorice and"

203, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, The discoveries of dark energy and cosmic acceleration add urgency to deciphering how they work.

204, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Although the mosaics' topical message may be difficult to decipher today, it would have been clear enough at the time to politically alert viewers"

205, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, by the lack of cooperative witnesses and the difficulty of conducting an inquiry that must decipher the muddled and arcane laws involving campaign finance.

206, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Like her, they believe, although it is difficult to decipher what they believe in beyond their own right to be happy and carefree."

207, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Deciphering their migration, social behavior, and feeding patterns meant tracking individual whales,"

208, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, These molecular intruders helped decipher many secrets.

209, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Many small errors will disappear as larger issues are resolved. Use the time between rehearsals to decode any persistent errors, decipher the underlying problem, and define the best course of action toward achieving a positive result."

210, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "The slower and much easier to decipher "" Before You Walk Out of My Life "" also hit No. 1 R &B;; becoming the first of her 5 million-selling singles."

211, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, And driving the drama was Vlad's bite: if the Hunter failed to decipher all the clues and fight off the vampire's assorted henchmen and finally best Vlad

212, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "Exactly one year ago, this broadcast was frantically working to decipher the meaning of a late-breaking news story"

213, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, and it was essential to dress according to your status and to be able to decipher other people's attire.

214, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, A look Aime couldn't decipher crossed her face. The tinkle and crash of plates sounded from the kitchen.

215, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "The more freedom you have, the more able you are to decipher your own values, "" she said."

216, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "I had no way of deciphering what is appropriate for someone of my age to know, "

217, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "but as I have long maintained, poetry is something encoded on one's soul, and it is a lucky few who are able to decipher it during their lifetime"

218, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "For Cathay Che, 27, a self-described Asian American bisexual lesbian, deciphering current sexual politics is central to her work."

219, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, his face paler then usual and tinged with an expression I could not decipher.

220, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, CIPHER, "I saw something shifting and moving, shimmering and iridescent, and I couldn't decipher what it was, I had no words for it, it was like nothing"

221, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Adam Smith does not compute in the battle to be certain that you are the utterly beloved child of your parents

222, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "subject matter, tips and techniques for computing outside the office will enhance your vagabond computing skills."

223, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Surely it must come to conclusions. The computing power it has! Using all our billions of brains!

224, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Computing is murder on the eyes.

225, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "I suddenly remembered my order, but before my brain could compute what my aunt was doing, she showed everyone at the table what was inside."

226, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "In the -- we've got to go back, travel back to ancient times, like the 1970s, when computing and the computer industry was much newer, a little before that actually, when the first programs were laid down and they year was designated by two digits."

227, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "She's now a bank executive, who talks as fast as she computes, stringing sentences together like long-division calculations."

228, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Could not believe it. Could not compute it. Like when you're 64 and your co-star is 29.

229, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "The evolution of computing, however, has left would-be recreational programmers twiddling their thumbs."

230, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Pearson correlations between the TIB (stages one through four) and the TRM were computed.

231, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "To determine if the difference was significant, the t-statistic was computed"

232, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "For H I, the mean LSS were computed for the deep learning as well as surface learning group in the Web and lecture"

233, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, We computed meta-analytic results from studies comprising 99011 participants.

234, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, The \$1 billion represented what the union computed would be the amount of taxes generated by the owners' plan over a seven-year

235, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, The data was first analyzed by computing means and standard deviations for each activity.

236, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, we computed a baseline score with which to assess change by 6 months.

237, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, A consequence of this recursive translation pattern is that the synthesized code computes values in reserve order compared to the steps of a quantifier elimination procedure.

238, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "In the previous section, we presented a heuristic that enables us to easily compute near-optimal purchasing quantities and period commitments for the problems presented."

239, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, The floor would be computed as 75 percent of the average annual number of immigrant visas made available to each

240, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, But the bargain element is included in your income when computing your AMT -- in the year you exercise the options.

241, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "For each student, a difference score was computed by subtracting his Inventory I score from his Inventory II score. "

242, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Over the next hour Teresa answered calls from the work party, computed some corrections for them, and shepherded one woman and her robot back on course"

243, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, The test data showed an increase in the students' ability to compute the basic multiplication facts between each of the phases of the study.

244, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, we divided the day into 15-minute segments and used the data to compute a probability distribution for the traffic in each situation.

245, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "who have complained for years that their workers can not read, compute and think well enough to match workers from competing nations."

246, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, torques together with anthropometric data were the input variables to a program that computes the forces and moments of the wrist with the use of an inverse dynamics process

247, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "I'll tell you, you compute the whole total. I'll take a break and you'll tell us."

248, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, he showed how to use opticalpath-difference calculations to compute the diffraction pattern of a star

249, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "if there were no object nearby, and you can compute the mass of that object"

250, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "For each frame, the signal energy was computed and tested against a threshold level (determined empirically for each speaker)"

251, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "No matter how or where you prefer to do computing, there's a notebook designed to match your style."

252, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Schoemaker have put this problem to 500 M.B.A. candidates, asking them to compute the first date by adding 400 to the last three digits of their own phone"

253, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, pattern blocs may have had a substantial positive effect on students' ability to mentally compute simple fractions.

254, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Means and standard deviations were computed for the overall job satisfaction score

255, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, We computed the savings from reduced disease prevalence as proportional to the reduction in prevalence.

256, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "However, in order to compute a numerical level of planned detection risk, the expert transforms each of the four"

257, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Then, using the IRS 10-year averaging rate table, compute the tax on \$ 10,000."

258, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Thus the statistically reliable range of a load/choke combination can be computed,"

259, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, but when you do want to compute you won't have to go where the keypad is.

260, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Because it computes a function that satisfies a given input/output relation, we call our synthesis functional"

261, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, but both were combined to compute the aggregate figures for the number of strikers and the number of working days lost

262, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "This method accounts for the nesting of students within classes and computes appropriate estimates and standard errors for slopes, intercepts, and other covariates"

263, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Next, you plot the computed positions (near the time of the observations) on a star map"

264, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Through mathematical manipulation of our statistical output we can compute the expected probability that a conflict will continue or end

265, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, A combined compensation distance is computed by averaging the values computed separately for the x and y directions.

266, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Adjusted OR and 95% CI were computed to assess the significance of the relationships.

267, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "When you computed the land area of San Francisco, did you include the area of Red Rock"

268, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "He has developed novel techniques for computing complex-free, mixed, and forced convection flows"

269, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "In addition, a higher taxable income reduces federal write-offs that are computed as a percentage of your AGI."

270, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Height and weight measures were used to compute body mass index

271, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "the data pouring in from the continuous automatic sky-scan and, retrieving earlier information, computed an orbit. "

272, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Kentucky accountant Kenneth Wolfe computes the tax burden for small businesses for a living.

273, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, An average rank order for each statement is computed.

274, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Mid-1930S Electric pumps can now accurately compute gallons and price.

275, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "To compute the matrix of polychoric correlation coefficients, we made use of Joreskog and Sorbom's"

276, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, We computed separate correlations for the Afrikaans-speaking White respondents

277, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, and high priority for each value orientation were also computed to allow analysis of the consistency of orientations.

278, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, What worries me about this one is that the numbers don't compute.

279, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, a method that used circumferential measurement and a programmable calculator to compute the total and the incremental volumes of residual limbs

280, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "For every pixel of every prompt, we compute: (1) a feature vector  $x$  of properties derived from the 3D surface"

281, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, these not-quite-tablet PCs were supposed to revolutionize how and where people compute.

282, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, In 1927 Alfred Betz of Germany computed a formula for how much power the wind can generate.

283, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Nonetheless, some indications of significant differences could be gained by computing effect sizes for dependent measurements"

284, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "These nonlinearities, however, were not accounted for in the current model, since computing time limitations required the model to be quasi-static and linear."

285, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, the physicists at both locations could combine those numbers with their code keys to compute another key for secure communication between those two labs.

286, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Now besides simply computing how far you walk or run, they also calculate distances, average speed,"

287, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, The center computes a Vaisala orbit based on the first night's data

288, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, rules for determining incremental costs or procedures to dictate which factors should be included in computing those costs.

289, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "unique thing is the power it gives for mental mathematics, to be able to compute efficiently and quickly in your head"

290, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, the advantages of LAD are modest and probably not worth the trouble of computing.

291, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, My eyes saw the heap but my brain wouldn't compute what it was. It tried several times.

292, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "My brain just didn't want to compute anything he said, he's like, well, you still have time to abort them."

293, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Since the upstarts have no earnings, investors have adopted a "" totally different metric and a totally different mind-set "" that doesn't quite compute when confronted with such strangeness as dividends."



294, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, The U.S. government as personal financial adviser -- somehow the image does not compute

295, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "But Osias goes on to insist that the litmus test for fairness in the office is an equal average pay between men and women, and this just does not compute. # If men and women are basically different, they will tend to make different choices, and we all know that they do indeed tend to make different choices."

296, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, Wall Street is trying to compute what structural changes are next as IBM reinvents itself.

297, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "What doesn't compute is, if he contracted sexually it would seem to have been longer ago than thirty months. He calculates back. Nearly thirty-four."

298, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "The idea of Nike as some sort of stable, slow-growing, high-dividend-paying company doesn't compute around here."

299, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "While Clinton still may believe that "" power politics simply does not compute. "" his own experience demonstrates the opposite."

300, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "And in the past, she had been left at the mercy of capricious White employers for whom the concept of overtime just didn't compute."

301, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Recall your 14-year-old self attempting big-screen seduction moves while stationed at an overflowing locker, or enduring merciless teasing for physical attributes that barely compute as your own."

302, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "In another part of the country, I told a dinner host to pass my compliments to the women who'd made the food. He looked perplexed, as if I was asking him to recite the quadratic equation. It simply didn't compute culturally."

303, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "For the church elders, McAllister's revelations simply did not compute."

304, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "To Betty Buckley, such lurid connection between what one plays and what one is does not compute. Fame is beauty plus talent, right?"

305, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "To wit: A continent-wide European poll found that while most people (80 percent) claim that they themselves feel "" at ease "" around the disabled, more than half believe that "" other people "" probably aren't so sanguine. Something doesn't compute. "" It's not politically correct to say so, but there are obvious evolutionary reasons why we'd expect an almost instinctual aversion toward people with disfigurement, ""

306, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Then how does it feel when people call you a legend? # A. That's hard to compute. Legend. What does it mean? I don't view myself that way. When I hear it, it's strange."

307, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "And then she looked up. And what she saw didn't compute, not at first. Right there, right behind the wroughtiron fence Doug had put up to keep the deer out of her garden, there seemed to be a big cat watching her"

308, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, I don't understand it. It doesn't compute with me. And it doesn't compute with about 60 percent of the country

309, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "And then you see the next plane coming, and you think, well, that must be a fire retardant plane. No, no, that must be a plane coming to help. And it takes a long time to compute that this is the thing we have never seen before. And we had a wonderful reporter, Don Dahler on the air from the scene itself. And he said, this is the sound of shrieking like a missile."

310, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "What seems to be the problem? BRUCE Women. ALFRED That, sir, does not compute."

311, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Now, don't get all excited. This isn't the end of the world. I just think, well, that we should cool it a bit -- at least physically. Not forever -- just until... well, if we get married. "" # For Strider, this did not compute. "" What is this -- the 1950's? We've lived together for nearly a year! Suddenly, you don't want to sleep together? If this is pressure to get married -- ""

312, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, I didn't know what it was. It would not compute. It had a kind of clarity about it;

313, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "Yes, and he died for our sins, so we can go to Heaven. I went away more perplexed than ever. Something did not compute. And thus I ricocheted, not for the last time, off the whole concept of God."

314, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "And to top it all off, the biggest stunner of them all: the Clippers are winning. This does not compute."

315, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, COMPUTE, "But when I compute the unfailing greatness of spirit and the tenacity of benevolence that it must have taken to achieve this result, I am taken with an immense respect for that old and unlearned peasant who was able to complete a work worthy of God."

316, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Then, if you have invested your own dough in a particular picture, you immediately become an owner-coach-player"

317, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Guy Pearce, in the performance of the year, invests each tentative, do-or-die encounter with a volcanic desperation made flesh."

318, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Well, pretty near. I've got one arm already invested in that."

319, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "The best time to invest is when there is blood running in the streets, "" he said"

320, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Yeah, it sucks like hell to let go of someone you've invested in, but your first priority should be making sure your needs are met"

321, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, half of life is just showing up. Chlumska had invested everything in that maxim.

322, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "And when you do something really, really stupid (such as investing in string art), our point system can accurately predict how long it will"

323, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Fewer walkers are prepared to invest in the pain of breaking in a pair of cowhide brutes.

324, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, It later prompted him to invest 40 to 60 hours a month studying UFOs.

325, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, an adolescent boy invests the casual remarks and gestures of a former geometry tutor with oracular import.

326, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "What's undeniable is that Elvis, a man who invested kitsch with a devotion verging on the religious, would have loved "

327, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Note to self: invest in hooded sweat-shirt.

328, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, The government will hook you up with fat cats who want to invest in something like that.

329, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, She will tell you how to exactly do everything from fixing the sink to investing in stocks to brushing the dog without your asking her.

330, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "She makes a man want to cancel all his magazine subscriptions, invest in a better camera, and burn all the sheets and blankets in the house, you know."

331, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Truth will set you free, but do not invest in illusion because it will not."

332, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Once I become invested in the story I become trapped and just can't escape.

333, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, And she has private backers who invest in her like a drug company stock.

334, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, He invested his time in finding a wife you could produce a large number of children.

335, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, We invest in the folks who are eating at McDonalds twice a day.

336, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Here, the toll beam would "" write "" instructions to subtract the appropriate amount from the credit logged into the transponder."

337, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, The more common money may have been invested in booze.

338, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "We chatted for a few seconds; he invested a flattering sentence or two, then said, "" I'm forming a group"

339, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, World Bank's recommendation to switch to conventional energy is like advising a beggar to invest his dimes in a certificate of deposit.

340, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "but this fellow, I do nt know him, is obviously very personally invested into this to think of puking."

341, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "If you invest in the stock market, the average annual gain in that is about 10 percent"

342, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, it didn't make a lot of sense for once-a-year deer hunters to invest in a rifle.

343, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "in developing markets for carbon, and traders there and elsewhere have shown interest in investing in those markets."

344, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Well, I mean, you could invest the money and build this tower and then charge all the networks a certain rent"

345, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Other items on the agenda, making it easier for foreigners to invest and do business in APEC countries and promoting cooperation on pollution problems"

346, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Today hedge funds invest in everything from pork bellies to Swiss real estate to the rupiah.

347, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Well, I just think everyone for summer should invest in one white terry cloth"

348, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "who is seen by many as a visionary leader, returned in 1995 after investing in that little animation studio called Pixar.  
"

349, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Congress would have to approve stock investing, and that's not likely to happen in an election year."

350, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "if you don't have any money, you can't invest in a business and you can't create new jobs."

351, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, And the crisis may make U.S. businesses more wary of investing in the former communist nations of Eastern Europe

352, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, narmlichs who had owned the narm before the IPR Bureau bought it had not been investing money in the upkeep of anything except the docks.

353, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "with a plaque, are one way for college administrators to get recognition for investing in improvements that are not necessarily visible. "

354, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, She invests a lot of money for a lot of people.

355, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Many mutual funds have minimum amounts that you have to invest to get started.

356, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Mr. Sulzberger's predecessors had fought their way out of similar fiscal emergencies by investing in improvements and by expanding the paper rather than slashing costs

357, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "There may be some state tax, but certainly the states where many would invest do not have any state income taxes."

358, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "So if I go ahead and invest now, I know Facebook is not producing any product."

359, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Zenith has already invested millions in research on the masks and plans to invest \$30 million over the next

360, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Since low earners would have less to invest in PSAs than the wealthy, they could be devastated by bad investment decisions."

361, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Henkel KGaA has already been investing in East Germany for de cades -- via the airwaves.

362, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, I don't work for HISD and have nothing invested in its interests except my taxes

363, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, with some justification -- that it would be difficult to get businessmen to invest in a risky transcontinental railroad.

364, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, So people love to invest into brick gold in Germany and especially in Berlin.

365, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "If infrastructure is needed to host the event, only invest in permanent structures if you will need them after the event."

366, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, It means companies investing far more in the education and training of their workers.

367, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, He does research on minority banks and on socially responsible investing.

368, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "For sophisticated investors willing to invest enough cash to pay annual premiums, it's a way to make excess cash"

369, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Since there are almost as many books on investing as there are publicly traded stocks, where should you start?"

370, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, tax code is complicated and burdensome and difficult to predict so people are scared to invest.

371, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, And the government's efforts to save the financial system from collapse by investing in some of the country's largest banks have only spooked Americans further.

372, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Roy invested in the franchise early in his stay with the Avalanche.

373, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, then the private bankers take the risk out of that concentrated stock position and help invest the funds.

374, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "the historical and economic significance of ancient sites, they will be more willing to invest in their care and protection. "

375, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Suryani says her husband was there to consider investing in a coal mine.

376, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "have instantly slimming black staples in your wardrobe, so now is the time to invest in something that isn't basic."

377, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Or do want to keep investing in those things that keep our economy growing and keep us secure?

378, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, The reality is we're investing in the opportunities that we have

379, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "would cover several cycles and ensure even greater time diversification, which is useful when investing in particularly risky stocks. "

380, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, The money I invested was money my mother had given to me to invest.

381, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "that strategic investors are not at all prepared to invest in multiple rounds of financing, "" he said. ""

382, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "And even for our member companies who are investing and expanding, regulatory uncertainty and costs discourage the addition of new employees."

383, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, the EU and the U.S. have had more of their citizens and corporations investing in Jordan in recent years.

384, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Risks listed in 10-Ks can make you wary of investing in any company at all. Just remember that all companies have risks.

385, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "West Tsusho violated Japanese foreign exchange laws three years ago when it invested in another United States company connected to Mr. Bush,"

386, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, When it's time to invest in a few new June buys that will still seem current come October

387, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Merer-aka had invested the proceeds of his peak earning years in worm's meat.

388, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, this at a time when national resources were being invested in waging conflicts in Europe.

389, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, I asked the finance manager of my former college to advise me on how to invest these funds.

390, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "To mitigate her exhaust, we're investing in Holsum Dairy, a Wisconsin farm that captures the gas and converts it to"

391, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "the president should stop playing politics and work with Congress to invest in America's domestic priorities and strengthen the middle class,"

392, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "And in 1999, the percentage of the EU's gross domestic product invested in research was less than 2%, which prompted the EC"

393, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Wilbur Ross, top, says he may invest in Delphi."

394, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "If we were to invest in them just a small portion of what we have squandered on ineffective programs,"

395, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, by which you raised rates on upper income people and businesses and increased incentives to invest in this country.

396, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, You also have investments through mutual funds that also invest in Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

397, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "New Jersey-based Lucent Technologies Inc., for example, has been investing heavily in the area."

398, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "The National Solar Observatory, the third branch of NOAO, also has been investing in new facilities."

399, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "The private sector, too, is investing in the area"

400, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, " economic response to a large price increase, perceived to be permanent, is to invest in developing undeveloped reserves. "

401, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Invested in recruiting more and better-qualified teachers.

402, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Union Bank of California, for example, has invested in a check-cashing chain that offers payday loans"

403, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "The cost was high, but he soon found a man willing to invest in the enterprise."

404, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "We need to invest in education and in R&D, research and development, and protect the environment."

405, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, but it'd be worth it to us to invest several thousand in a professional investigation if we could save the big money

406, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "but I think is just wonderful is that his company is investing in a bio-energy plant in my home state in Galveston, Texas. "

407, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Hobson hopes to help Blacks catch up. I want to make investing the subject of dinner-table conversation, "" says Hobson, "

408, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, You need to invest in a portfolio of films and invest with a company that has a strategy for how they're going to be profitable

409, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "If we don't invest, getting these people back in their houses and business, it will cost us"

410, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Deferring taxes is helpful because it allows you to keep your money invested and growing.

411, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Economic benefits represent the only force driving them to invest or transfer their labor-intensive factories to the booming coastal areas in mainland China.

412, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Moreover, trillions of dollars have been invested in finding, developing, refining, transporting, marketing, selling, and using"



413, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "But, yes, absolutely, then you should be invested, and you should be invested for five years at a very minimum."

414, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "The Wine Spectator, discusses strategies for collecting and investing in Chardonnay and provides a classification of California Chardonnay."

415, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "William Norris has been investing for a quarter century, and his portfolio contains certificates of deposit and other conservative"

416, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Families that invested considerably in their homes the past decade - building patios and putting in pools -

417, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, They have invested in a diesel-driven smelting crucible which ensures a consistent temperature of

418, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, when changes are less costly than they are after a company has invested in tooling or made other commitments

419, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Let's invest in our young people and our young adults before they reach an element where they

420, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "and by reducing turnover, we don't have to invest as much in training, "" Mr. Griffin said. "

421, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Private-equity firms, which invest in more mature companies, also are circling micro-multinationals."

422, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "The real issue is other people who are investing in Oracle stock, you know, who get hurt by this, t"

423, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Philips N. V. of the Netherlands and Thomson, two powerful conglomerates that are investing heavily in their United States television operations."

424, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "South Australian fishermen based in Port Lincoln heavily invested in purse seine boats, and southern bluefin tuna nearly disappeared"

425, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Joey's husband, meanwhile, had invested money in this reality show, Biological Clock, which had inspired Joey and Fredreeq"

426, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, the government encourages entrepreneurs to develop these technologies and venture capitalists to invest in them.

427, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Get more investing insights in The Future for Investors by Jeremy J. Siegel.

428, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "In general, indexing is especially prudent when investing in the kind of large, brand-name stocks we expect to outrun the market over"

429, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "In the classic example, a fund invests in Japanese stocks."

430, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, The residual cost and convenience advantages to U.S. investors from investing in shares traded in U.S. markets will be enough to attract to the United States

431, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "So I took a \$5,000 cash advance on my credit card to invest in options with high implied volatility."

432, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Olstein's own investing style is more sophisticated than simply purchasing firms with lots of cash.

433, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "The strategic planning exercise described here provides a framework for systematically deciding how to invest public funds to maximize expected returns in environ mental health, "

434, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, He then invested in a number of bars and brothels in Rancagua.

435, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, I can't see why anyone would invest in additional equipment to make hydrogen rather than simply putting the electricity on the grid

436, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "says Goizueta, who borrowed money that could be invested in the higherreturn soft drink business."

437, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "How Catholics save, spend, and invest their money matters, and the spiritual ramifications go beyond their financial contributions to thei"

438, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, The government would invest Social Security money in the market or let people create their own Social Security stock

439, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "The general rule for stocks, the experts say, is to invest for the long run and over time the stock market will probably meet or exceed"

440, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "the Volcker rule, which prohibits banks from using their deposits to invest in complicated things that are designed only to make money"

441, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Invest in your body and soul, With 60-hour workweeks increasingly common and employers reporting a"

442, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, The thing about prototypes is that nobody invests time in fancy labeling;

443, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Why don't American blacks have the same rights? Mr. LIMBAUGH: Did- they should have the same right. But

they're- they're investing in the wrong thing. They've got to invest in themselves. Their emancipation is not going to come about with anything Nelson Mandela does. If they're going to-

444, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "In seminars, students invest their efforts in discussions and research on special topics under the guidance of a leader"

445, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "She had invested a lot of time over her years at the park reprimanding, citing, and"

446, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "You could buy a cheap factory-made quilt, but you decided to invest the time to make this quilt yourself."

447, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Parents are invested in your children as well.

448, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, Teachers who invest the time to return tests and review them provide additional time on task as well

449, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "First, because the United States had invested a huge amount of political capital in NAFTA, "

450, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Sadly enough when this country becomes divided over race, the white side wins. And I think that's what the GOP has invested in, and I hope that won't be what happens in 1992, but I'm afraid we're moving toward that."

451, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Washington, Beijing, and Taipei, for instance, invest enormous time, effort, and resources in trying to gain an accurate understanding of"

452, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, I've invested too many years in you and you've learned too well the duties of a

453, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "The interdisciplinary theologian needs, then, to invest some energy in sorting out what exactly she is doing in using another discipline."

454, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, People invest a lot in learning how to program a certain kind of machine;

455, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, BEHAR: If she wasnt so nasty - FLORENCE: Its (INAUDIBLE) - BEHAR: -- shed be funny. KEAGAN: And the most famous - FLORENCE: -- you want to invest in your comedy. You know what I mean? Its like you want to - you want to pay for that.

456, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Society invests in fitness. Like the public libraries provided in the United States, most towns"

457, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "Oakland-based Lyons consults with doctors and club owners who want to create more welcoming environments for large women. But she admits it's hard to change preconceptions, especially

when so much is invested in weight loss. # "" For the most part, there is a profit in weight loss at clubs and there is profit in getting people obsessed about their weight, "" she says."

459, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, He invested more of himself in this book than in anything he reported on before

460, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, The uninitiated sometimes invest unwarranted confidence in the capabilities of population sciences to chart accurately the demographic trends of

461, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, potential difficulties in moving on from a piece in which one is strongly emotionally invested were recognized;

462, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "as a lady on high heels clacked along, the type my mother says invests all of her brainpower in her looks."

463, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, would he really like having his tellers' time invested in checking balances for all of those customers who are not able to do it

464, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, "But that's not where the choreographic creativity lies -- the new-made story ballets are largely unwatchable yawns, and rewriting classics doesn't stretch the art. Why not invest in a luxuriously appointed evening of short stories? Hire a dramaturge or a theater director for fine tuning."

465, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, INVEST, a great deal of intellectual capital has been invested which is not readily abandoned.

466, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "When the president returned, he said, "" Boy, that guy is sure programmed. """"

467, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Half your players are teenage boys, and it's like they're programmed to be destructive."

468, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, My fingers punch the code as if they've been programmed in advance.

469, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "I left Netscape when AOL bought the business, and quit programming cold turkey."

470, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Racism is in your sex life, programmed into your mind and engraved in your souls. "

471, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "knowing full well their PCs would be transformed into mindless digital soldiers programmed to butcher corporate websites, Winkler says."

472, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "AI Gore, or rather "" AI Gore, "" the inauthentic man programmed to be virtually "" alive, "" has been reprogrammed once again."

473, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Paula choked out, "" You programmed the assembler machinery in the ovaries to... """

474, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, People aren't machines; youth isn't just a time to be programmed with educational software in order to become productive cogs in the social machine.

475, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "theater full of "" Billy Madison "" and "" Happy Gilmore "" worshippers who were programmed to laugh when Sandler cried, and look confused in between bodily-harm jokes"

476, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "If you give her more of what she wants, then she is naturally programmed to give you more of what you want."

477, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Driven guys are programmed to hate Thanksgiving.

478, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, But I don't know love... I'm like a machine programmed to save other people's lives but never to have one of my own.

479, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "As anyone who's programmed DDE can tell you, however, it's hairy. "

480, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "the most embarrassed person I've ever met in my whole life "" seemingly has programmed himself to avoid a higher profile"

481, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Ochre and magenta clouds billowed around him as the programming beat him down against the carpet.

482, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Writing, after all, isn't like computer programming or shoe cobbling."

483, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, It was real. This was no programmed adventure park.

484, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, She had all these computer-like algorithms that she programmed into my sister and my head in order to prevent us from having something terrible

485, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "So those gentlemen from the Bundesbank stepped in like programmed robots, sending interest rates into the sky and lighting the fuse on the European"

486, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Soon you'll find that programming in Windows is as easy as pie.

487, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Reno summoned with epileptic beacon lighting? blinking on-off, sequentially, or mega-photon bulbs programmed to throw light in hypnotic waves."

488, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "I've got a feast programmed back at the construction shack. Strap in! """

489, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Eager-beaver employees greet you there and herd you down the narrow passage on a programmed mini-tour.

490, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, What crappy programming on the Communicator! How are we supposed to upgrade this bletcherous shit?

491, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "that not only can store data but are designed -- Winfree likes to say "" programmed "" -- to carry out mathematical operations by fitting together in specific ways."

492, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "By the time he had programmed my number into his cell phone, I realized a few hours had passed."

493, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "An important biological phenomenon, programmed cell death, opens another avenue of exploration"

494, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, A motion detector installed on or above the ceiling can be programmed for an exact range -- to respond only to motion more than a couple of

495, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "You haven't programmed his little computer thing, you can just punch in buttons?"

496, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, But I don't know anything about programming.

497, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Utopia Limited has evolved, as Mars corps do, to autonomy programmed to maximize shareholder wealth."

498, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "will display the longitude and latitude of any place on the globe, given proper programming and whatever else its operator has fed into the system. "

499, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, The units can be programmed so only members of that team can hear the call.

500, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Because multiple programs may wish to check for its presence, a general use programming interface (GUPI) is provided by a flag in the communications vector table"

501, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Once the feature is programmed, you can use the buttons to jump from your favorite, raving, AM"

502, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Functional programming has also been enormously influential.

503, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "And hers had mechanical "" arms "" that followed set patterns programmed in to respond to more commands. "

504, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, when students who are already performing a task at a high frequency are put on programmed reinforcement

505, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Such an event could surely be programmed into the genetic code by an intelligent creator.

506, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "To get the maximum processing speed possible, Hulse programmed the computer in assembly language using 4,000 punch cards."

507, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "not upon curricular planning, not upon use of audiovisual aids, not upon the programmed learning used, not upon lectures and presentations."

508, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Plus -- he smiled whenever your death was mentioned. Those models are programmed to frown at bad news.

509, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "One student stated that the HTML programming was good because "" JAWS understands that. "

510, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, They had been programmed to avoid volatility by moving out of securities and into cash.

511, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Tarter's first job at Berkeley was programming an old PDP-8S computer.

512, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, The third thing is for us to learn exactly what the calix's programming does.

513, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "For a user to benefit from Microsoft's Active Accessibility programming language enhancements, Active Accessibility must be incorporated "

514, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "technology that is used to program the microchips of computers, these aids can be programmed with two-four specific settings. "

515, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "and in 12th grade he was programming the mainframe at the community college in Belleville, Ontario"

516, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "same kind of structure as metals and stones, ceramics and resins, each one programmed to replicate itself, to take its place in the divine clockwork"

517, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Each unit consisted of a section of a required text supplemented by a programmed version of the material.

518, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Computers run at such blinding speeds that evolving AL solutions to our programming problems need not take long at all.

519, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Look for collaborative projects that engage children in reading combined with opportunities to develop programming skills.

520, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Visual Basic and Access by Microsoft and Borland's ObjectVision, make programming in Windows simple enough to be possible for the novice yet powerful enough"

521, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "he nodded his head unsubtly to indicate Graig, ""... released malicious programming into my system with the intent of hacking my biochips."

522, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "use of EAMs in the audit of SAP systems would require expert knowledge of ABAP programming and the database structure of the company, since the actual programming of the ABAP"

523, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "my rejected method, is now so much a matter of course that it is programmed on a pocket calculator."

524, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "hormones, triggered by stress, is controlled by the brain and based upon programming from a complex interplay between both learning and heredity."

525, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "As a teenager growing up in southern Ontario in the 1970s, he taught himself programming in order to indulge a fascination with electronic music and computer graphics."

526, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Some programming languages include constructs such as overloading or laziness that a clever programmer can exploit

527, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, rectangles represent the numerical strengths of the connections between artificial neurons in the neural network programmed to play backgammon.

528, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, You have programmed the unit to minimum output values. Please confirm.

529, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "It would not do so again, having been programmed against what his owner would consider nagging."

530, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "No, we programmed them to scatter after you released them, to, uh, look for any"

531, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, We've programmed a month of uncrewed flight tests and demo flights for IAA certification

532, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, the software is very user friendly and -- when properly programmed by the user -- adept at analyzing most FEA engineering problems.

533, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, This prevents your neighbor from programming a chip to open your garage door.

534, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Many of them are encoded in what is almost crude basic programming.



535, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "He and Douglas Repetto, an artist and Columbia colleague who has programmed the timing of the sculpture's six motors and two surveillance cameras,"

536, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "I fell over. My robot, programmed to ignore extreme abrupt motions, stood motionless, staring at the doorway "

537, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Apparently unable to find any non-vituperative quotations from the lady, the makers have programmed her doll's entire repertoire in the form of anti-liberal diatribes. "

538, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, A host of Web sites test such things as programming and accounting skills

539, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, The controllers Home and Away modes are easily programmed to permit any flow rate that meets the home's needs.

540, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, He knew going back in time involved superstrings and programming.

541, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, We just can not understand why Toyota insists on programming its vehicles to have all the doors lock themselves.

542, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, You can eliminate machine programming delays by instantly downloading prewritten programs from a program library or generating unique programs

543, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Most had long since been charted and their trajectories programmed into the ship's computer but there were enough new ones to keep the radar

544, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "The story line: Andrew is a robot purchased as a household appliance programmed to perform menial tasks, but he begins to experience emotions and creative thought."

545, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Another important part of comprehending human systems is understanding programmed cell death

546, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Do you remember when we programmed something even more powerful?

547, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Aboard Whisper One-Seven, over Powder River MOA, Montana Same time McLanahan began programming the final launch instructions on his Super Multi Function Display "

548, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Challenging computer programming problems and practice on the computer.

549, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, equip students with collections conservation hand skills and the technical knowledge of information systems and

programming required to build preservation-ready institutional repositories is difficult

550, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, most universities mandate that mechanical engineering students take only one introductory course in problem-solving programming.

551, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Now that they've learned the pattern, it's just a matter of programming them to build the same thing at full scale."

552, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, This ambition shows too in the unrealistic exhortations to other literary critics to learn programming and statistics.

553, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "at the engineering firm AMEC Dynamic Structures, which is partnering with RoboCoaster, is programming a series of KR 500 maneuvers to match, frame-by-frame, a 3-D film"

554, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "A few EDI bridges have been programmed, but these are more of a patch to reduce data entry rather than to"

555, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, A large program can have thousands of different variables that a programming team must keep straight.

556, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "As for the theories that DREs could be programmed to change an election outcome, Mr. Andrew dismissed them by saying "" the liberal"

557, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "which is a science teaching institute in the Bay Area, and taught programming when I was a freshman in college"

558, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, they can with machines that rely on keyboards and text-based line programming

559, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "These can be programmed to fire at any rate, from thousands of rounds per second to just one"

560, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "superiority of their development processes to their competitors', the fact is that bug-free programming is impossible, since we are not machines."

561, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "List of Students collects demographic, assessment, and performance information that is necessary for programming and for developing individual IEPs. "

562, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, and Noware had entrusted him with this rudimentary programming task

563, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "The vision system is programmed to recognize each package, no matter where it sits on the line"

564, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, You mean they could have programmed this to say anything they want?

565, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Animation, having now become a matter of computer programming and digital imaging, has lost the kind of handcraft that had still survived even"

566, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "A letter of recommendation from Danish programming expert Peter Naur helped him win entry to the University of California, Berkeley."

567, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "The Z100 crew hopes so, too, but it's easier said than programmed."

568, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Older engineers may have programmed the CAD system with information they've gleaned over the years

569, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, I can call Jeannie anytime. Shes programmed in my speed dial.

570, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Long rows of programming consoles manned by engineers wearing wireless' tele-com' headsets.

571, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, The motivation and key concepts behind answer set programming a promising approach to declarative problem solving.

572, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Hollywood is learning how to create a new kind of programming in Flash, as witnessed by Lynch, who will expand beyond Dumb-land with davidlynch.com"

573, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Verification, the other half of V &V,; is about the mathematics, programming, and solving of partial differential equations, and refining the mesh to identify the"

574, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "unguarded transport booth in your house was an obviously unwise idea, so he had programmed his to complete the link only on his command."

575, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, A flaw in the original programming that no one else noticed.

576, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Had the AI's masters intended to override its basic programming, they would have done so more directly. "

577, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, My name is Shoto Chadery and my project was basically a fusion between computer programming and neuro-science basically.

578, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Code Warrior compiler software had a 95 percent share of the market for Apple Macintosh programming tools.

579, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, to replicate the skills of cadaver dogs by creating a portable electronic device that is programmed with the chemical profile of odors released by decaying bodies.

580, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "The butler now resides in the data bank, programmed for the visitor's taste in music and drink, turning off the lights in"

581, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, A computer provides a convenient means of drawing and storing diagrams and can also be programmed to convert text into Braille.

582, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, They had been downright paranoid. Geoff had done the bug programming.

583, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, We'd programmed our mass eliminators not to allow any permanent damage to our projected bodies.

584, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "robotic applications, development of factory floor work instructions, and programming and validation of automated equipment."

585, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "The personality module, including the vox program, had been programmed by Jay Gridley, and the voice he'd chosen for it was, Michaels"

586, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "good player can recognize all the alternatives for any situation, a computer can be programmed to make the best possible moves at all times, "

587, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "But if they could be programmed to behave in this manner like humans, think of the applications"

588, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, The result is a solution that simplifies complex programming and handles the sensory input of today's more complex machines.

589, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Donald Johnson in the collecting of test data, and for the programming and data processing required in this project."

590, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "pulled out the Broms folder, which had been assembled at Enhancement while they were programming my OSP."

591, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "What you're both suggesting is that she was, in effect, programming him for suicide."

592, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Here, as in the previous play, we get a sense that these men assume their roles as if they were programmed to do so, with the objective of masking their own personal insecurities when confronted by a strong-willed and independent woman."

593, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "You may be programmed for baldness at birth, but as John Stossel reports, there are ways to"

594, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, The researchers do not culture any cells that are programmed to turn into a placenta.

595, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "I wonder if they know that their biology is programmed to work differently. All this talk of marriage and morality,"

596, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "The latest neuroscience suggests that all the enrichment the human infant needs is built into the everyday experience of your average baby - and that instead of being a tabula rasa waiting passively to be filled up by adults, babies are programmed to seek out the input needed to build their brains."

597, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "In Gordon they saw nothing of themselves, nothing of their experience. He had been programmed his whole life to race and had been privileged, spoiled enough to do so. He also represented change, and change was bad. And then he started winning. He won his first Cup race in 1994, his first Cup Championship in 1995."

598, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Take a tour of the criminal mind, as scientists try to answer the question, are some of us programmed to kill?"

599, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "I mean, we Earthlings are programmed with certain... expectations in that department: You're not green."

600, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, and for that we have evolution to thank Women's bodies are programmed to protect the core reproductive organs by shunting blood there when body temperature starts to

601, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Dr. Shinya Yamanaka of Kyoto University to undo more than three decades of the exquisitely programmed biology packed into a middle-aged woman's cheek cell -- and just maybe change the

602, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "People may be trying to work when the brain is programmed to be asleep, during the circadian low point in alertness and performance capacity."

603, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "It does not mean that we are not going to plan and program our development and our economy, which I believe are great privileges,"

604, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, But the balcony's overhang was programmed to look like sky-an illusion so good that I myself sometimes forgot-while the apartment ceiling was a fiction of dormer vaults and skylights looking up at the other tall buildings as though the higher stories of my own did not exist.

605, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "But injections won't boost the height of a child who's genetically programmed to be shorter, and they may cause side effects. "

606, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, they increasingly approached suicide as a behaviour that is voluntary or artificially programmed and not inherent in a culture.

607, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Her goals are programmed for the long range; yours are often shockingly short term, right up to"

608, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, Sometimes these memories blossom in time as if programmed by an internal clock

609, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "When I think how we have been programmed to hate Lesbia, hate poor old Cressida... you know, Chaucer"

610, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "They don't know whether the children have been programmed, in essence, to say what they say on the stand. "

611, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, recognizing that the mass murders of tomorrow are the children of today that are being programmed with this massive violence overdose.

612, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, It's five million years of evolution. My brain is programmed to think that way. But that doesn't lessen my patriotism.

613, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "Veterans of many an evening, an afternoon, even mornings at the routine pursuit of duty in press box or in the field, their emotional sacs barnacled with cynicism and their minds programmed for sardonic wit, sprang to their feet."

614, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "You're programming Hermes to be cute now, I gather. "" Lucas grinned. ""

615, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, PROGRAM, "But it insults those who are agitating for change on campus simply to say they've been programmed with "" PC "" ideas by a cadre of leftist academics."

616, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "Besides, it would much subtract from the glory of the exploit had St. George but encountered a crawling reptile of"

617, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, Dress in layers and add or subtract clothing as conditions dictate.

618, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, My earlier lessons added to my body of knowledge; those my son teaches subtract from it and detract from my self-image.

619, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "Cheney, in her 1988 report on the state of the humanities, asserts that "" What gives the humanities their abiding worth are truths that pass beyond time and circumstance; truths that, transcending accidents of class, race, and gender, speak to us all. "" 8 Fish responds by asking, "" once you have subtracted from the accidents of class, race, gender, and political circumstance, what is it that you have left? ""

620, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, He's hoping to subtract another 150 pounds from the 381 still straining his 6-foot 3-inch frame

621, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "After the restoration of independence, Russian-speaking immigrants were neatly subtracted out of Estonian space in the form of denied citizenship: "

622, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "In one study, for example, when a question about general happiness was preceded by a question about marital happiness, survey respondents interpreted the general item as referring to aspects of their lives other than their marriages; in effect, they subtracted their marriages in answering the general question"

623, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "But he makes it clear that leaving Congress has added to, not subtracted from, his love of his family, his devotion to education"

624, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "All right. Mr. Burnett, you want to add or subtract anything from that on the New Delhi thing?"

625, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, the intense light on the candle subtracts from the mood created by candlelight.

626, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "Concerning this possession, its manner, no doubt, could never be made precise to our mind, and yet this imprecision subtracts nothing from the subtle reality our feeling confers upon it. Perhaps because the possibility is what counts more than the possession. And from what is possible, obviously, nothing can be subtracted."

627, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, Think of that -- a recovery that subtracts from the total jobs in the country.

628, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, The teacher indicates that this was a non-example. The students then subtract ideas from their list.

629, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "Well, this week we subtracted Jack Kemp, which is really kind of unfortunate. A lot of people say, 'What's the matter with Kemp?' It is not a character flaw to decide you don't want to run for president, because it is a terrible ordeal."

630, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "Everybody involved takes a crack at it. It grows. Examples are added, subtracted. The claims take shape. Finally, often months after submitting the Invention Disclosure"

631, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "presents a zero-sum game, one in which the rush to add new channels will subtract viewers from the others. "

632, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, Every breath you take subtracts from those the original Ronan Dooley breathed a hundred and fifty years ago.

633, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "Throw in a couple of Minnesota winters where snow literally reached the roof, subtract my always busy dad from the equation, throw in the unending whining and crying"

634, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "Not the heart-pumping, sweaty kind, but easy, gentle, pleasurable motion guaranteed to subtract years from your age. # ' One of the best things you can do for yourself as you age is to increase your bodes range of motion through stretching,' says Joseph Signorie,"

635, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "This novel which should have told of the deformation of a linguistic being subtracted from social space and soon threatened, even fascinated by savagery, by delirium"

636, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "I had ordered the taco "" trashy style, "" which subtracts the lettuce and adds some of that excellent queso. "

637, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "What has been subtracted from the heritage French Revolution, from the rights of man and the citizen, has gone, not to St. Thomas, but to Hitler."

638, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, Cosmo has come up with a fat-torching plan that really will subtract up to 5 pounds from your bod in seven days

639, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, I wanted to find out what was left over when I subtracted my professional identity from who I was.

640, METAPHOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT, "Call it fashion math: Subtract several, dorky items and add one coot one of quality (preferably leather)"

641, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "No, nothing's been subtracted from my mind. It's been added. "

642, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Call it fashion math: Subtract several, dorky items and add one coot one of quality (preferably leather)"

643, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "And theyre subtracting Christmas now, so that all were left with is commerce."

644, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, in direct correlation to how many of the moonpie idiots afraid of experiencing it are subtracted via the Squirt.



645, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "In my bed, unconscious, I recast the day; I add and subtract. In the dark, I stalk myself, like the hunter the deer."

646, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "One good defensive player added, an offensive player of roughly equal value subtracted, plus a smidgen of Smoot."

647, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, how to subtract double digits. Little did we know that one day we'd subtract each other.

648, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Mother, is there economy in heaven? Does God subtract, add, multiply? If there are angels, do they watch the ticker-tape"

649, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, It seemed like each subtracted from the other and left nothing.

650, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Moving to the music subtracts stress and adds joy. You're not counting reps or watching the clock.

651, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "For every bodyguard you need to have in tow, subtract three friends."

652, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "his mission to speak, even though, at those times when sanity was subtracted from his awesome mental equipment, he so often spoke to his own detriment."

653, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "His emotions are like beads on a Chinese abacus, pain and joy quickly being added and subtracted."

654, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, All of it! Out the door with this adding and subtracting and endlessly counting.

655, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Since I was a girl, birthday candles served only two purposes -- as vehicles for licking Mamma's chocolate buttercream frosting and as a means to subtract from that magic age looming in the future."

656, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, she was concerned that her teeth or saliva might be stinging him and subtracting from his pleasure.

657, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Subtract some stairs. Forget waiting for elevators and head for the stairs instead.

658, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "It was pure ontological terror. Subtract Willy from the world, and the odds were that the world itself would cease"

659, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, those who subscribe to them with a healthy glow and the illusion of youth - subtracting a few years can bump you up a few notches on the hotor-not barometer -

660, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Avoid taped reruns of Rush Limbaugh, though - you don't want observing to subtract intelligence."

661, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "If you ever subtracted warning from intelligence, it would be like giving a sheepdog a haircut and finding out it's a Chihuahua"

662, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Youth also adds inches to a person's height and subtracts them from her thighs:

663, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, If we subtracted a dollar of federal debt for every word this president has uttered from the safety

664, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "They hooted, all except Anne, who was subtracting the difference in their ages, and trying to remember what Frances Stringer looked like"

665, HUMOR, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "I put down the suitcase to shake the ache from my fingers and subtract affliction from my back, and it was then that my final indignity came."

666, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Here, the toll beam would "" write "" instructions to subtract the appropriate amount from the credit logged into the transponder."

667, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Freycinet begins with the body and subtracts its matter to achieve the abstract, emptied space with which most geometers begin."

668, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "A "" learning loss "" score was computed by subtracting the score on the first scale from the score on the second scale."

669, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "From there, "" says Evett, "" you do some pretty straightforward adding and subtracting and use your answer to decide how much of that water you want to replenish"

670, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, The existence of a secular trend in gas prices simply subtracts a constant from the convenience yield rate implied by seasonal price cycles.

671, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "These "" state experiments "" in welfare "" reform "" subtract monies from the dependent poor but add little to the 1988 Family Support Act,"

672, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "its current Elise and Exige models, Lotus has adhered to the "" subtract weight to go faster "" theory of sports car design."

673, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "price of a college education has spiraled far above what the average student pays after subtracting grants, tuition discounts and tax benefits."

674, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, I think there's probably considerable capacity in these people to be able to subtract one or two hours.

675, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, the time the student wasn't available was noted and this time was subtracted from the 30-minute observation period.

676, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, He first made me do a complicated subtracting exercise while pressuring me to it faster.

677, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "averaging the three scales gives its average human deprivation index which, when subtracted from one, gives the human development index"

678, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "I knew how to read, write, add and subtract and I -- I basically said, what else do I need?"

679, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, ORF was calculated by subtracting incorrect words from the total words read.

680, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Car dealers in all states but California, Maryland and Michigan can subtract the value of your trade-in before calculating the sales tax on your new vehicle."

681, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, They ignore the number that's both added and subtracted.

682, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Well, conventional wisdom long held that you should subtract your age from 100 and devote that portion to stocks. "

683, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, For both kinds of motion astronomers subtract out the motion of the Earth and compute velocity with respect to the Sun.

684, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Subtracting construction costs and bank loan repayments leaves individual net income at about 300,000 bart"

685, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Task performance was measured by subtracting the number of incorrect data entry characters from the total number of characters entered

686, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Kirby Johnson at the store, he'd just subtract \$25 from what they owed"

687, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "then you take the amount of federal poverty level deed, and subtract it from that."

688, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "She had to be a decade older than him, even subtracting the years she'd spent in cold sleep."

689, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "over the past 20 years, it's been more politically expedient to add than subtract."

690, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "and we think that on the year-over-year increase in oil prices, it could subtract about seven-tenths of one percent of growth in this country"

691, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "As I've gotten older, I've added some things and subtracted some things, but the basis of my work habits have always been there."

692, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "To get a rough picture of their local deposits, The Chronicle subtracted out all the deposits at branches where the banks do out-of-state and international business."

693, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "For a smaller turkey, subtract the time evenly from the three 300degreesF stints."

694, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, And if you subtracted all the people who voted for war who voted on the assumption that it would

695, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Subtract the season's first eight games of 1961, and Maris did hit 61 homers"

696, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, a pure white star it seems yellowish because its white light has had some blue subtracted.

697, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Thus, in addition to subtracting the costs of environmental degradation such as pollution and damage to agriculture and water"

698, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, The existing poverty line could be improved by adding some in-come sources and subtracting some expenses (example: child care).

699, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "If the forecast is totally off, three points get subtracted."

700, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, He said he hadn't thought of subtracting a few years from the date on his drivers' license the way others have

701, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, A macroeconomic model begins by adding or subtracting some amount of spending power.

702, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Before ordering the Bimini, determine the height you need by subtracting the height of the mounting point above the cockpit sole from the height"

703, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Subtract your annual expenses from your annual income.

704, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "At the end, you'll add or subtract this tally from a life expectancy that's average for men your age."

705, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, The extra loss gets subtracted from the bank's own capital.

706, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Some networks subtract the specialist's fee from the gatekeeper's income.

707, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "See Forbes above, then subtract whatever you'd like. "

708, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, the researchers managed to subtract the background of radio waves emitted continually by the sun and to record just

709, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "crime and the other liabilities in society, which are signs of decay, and subtracts those from Gross National Product. "

710, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, this teaching and learning style and many theorists throughout the years have added and subtracted to this method

711, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "To determine how long that will take, subtract the monthly payment on the new mortgage from your current monthly payment."

712, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "To calculate the reliability of the interference effect, we subtracted the RTs for the emotional words from the neutral words"

713, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, They add those figures up and subtract that sum from the purchase price.

714, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Smart cards carry microprocessors that provide memory and enough computational ability to subtract expenditures from the value stored on the card and preserve a record

715, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Sauer takes another job before his Pirates contract expires, his new salary will be subtracted from whatever the team still owes him."

716, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Yes, but cloning will allow us to add and subtract and repair all kinds of genes so that human beings can truly begin to design"

717, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Here, she shares the core ingredients of her perfect repair kit; add or subtract items to customize it for your trip's conditions and gear list. "

718, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Centering a variable entails creating deviation scores by subtracting each data point from the group mean

719, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Wells Fargo also asked trade publications to subtract those loans from the totals used to calculate industry-wide rankings.

720, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Some instructors subtract the number of wrong answers from the number of right answers.

721, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Subtract one point for each question answered incorrectly.

722, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Once you subtract expected losses from the FDIC's assets, "" their net reserves are probably around"

723, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Unlike these slenderized volumes, he notes, special edition DVDs add to rather than subtract from the original film."

724, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Insurance companies calculate the value of a car before the accident and subtract its value as scrap.

725, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Later on, I discovered that the lawyers in the suit had subtracted their fees from my escrow account."

726, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Every day the totalizer reading was recorded and then the previous day's reading was subtracted to determine the flow.

727, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "There was her birth date, in black and white. I subtracted. Fifteen years old. "

728, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "The company posted a \$ 19 million loss in the quarter before subtracting interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization."

729, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Book value is generally determined by subtracting total liabilities from total assets

730, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "As the individual radio signals add or subtract, they form a complex "" interference "" pattern."

731, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "the level of each charro's and each team's skill, judges add or subtract points for precision of maneuvers and elegance of costume and tack."

732, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "I, however, seem to feel the urge to annotate-to add, not subtract. I scribble the death date in the margin,"

733, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "For each student, a difference score was computed by subtracting his Inventory I score from his Inventory II score."

734, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "When you add some to your daily menu, you have to subtract calories elsewhere"

735, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, to distinguish between negative and positive pregame expectations of each team's fans by subtracting the odds of a win from the odds of a loss.

736, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, CO<sub>2</sub> reduction was obtained by summing the current electrical and thermal CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and then subtracting the CO<sub>2</sub> released from hypothetical CHP systems.

737, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Though, when you subtract the 24 critical education programs being cut, adjust for the costs of inflation,"

738, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, content's impact on speech duration in the present study if you theoretically subtracted the potential rhythm component from the content.

739, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "The idea is to subtract the strikeouts and determine how good the hitter is when he hits the ball,"

740, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, often an easy way to improve the rhythm in English is by adding to or subtracting from the original;

741, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, than girls to write numbers correctly or align numbers for tasks such as adding and subtracting on paper.

742, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, MAA is calculated as the absolute difference between each judgment and its respective benchmark subtracted from 100.

743, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "The two investment variables were constructed by subtracting the previous year's capital stock, net of depreciation, from the current year"

744, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Adding and subtracting categories of motives is possible as long as a firm definition of the concept in

745, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, creating an increase in net benefits to the nation when management costs are subtracted.

746, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Much of that increase is in turn subtracted from US corn exports, which make up 70 percent of worldwide corn exports."

747, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "to teach children the first-grade curriculum, including reading, writing, adding, and subtracting. "

748, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Unconcerned, he continued to weigh the herbs, adding and subtracting the amount, before dumping them into a brown bag."

749, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Without delay she has subtracted the checks she wrote downtown.

750, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "a personal finance expert who says she can't add or subtract, a native New Yorker who warms to strangers "

751, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "The net costs in dollars, because you're going to have to subtract a crime -- that's an entirely fair point and I would just agree with"

752, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "to a numbered account in Austria, then brought it back it Utah, subtracted another fee and sent the rest to Bullock's (ph) family trust back"

753, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Instead, commissioners will require apartment and duplex developers to subtract easements, buffers, wetlands and other undevelopable land within a site "

754, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "John can add and subtract up to the number 10, though he sometimes needs to use fingers or pennies"

755, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "The rest is spending cuts. If you subtract that from the package, you have about a \$ 370-billion deficit-reduction package without taxes"

756, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "You can subtract the volume of the pillbox, and it makes no noticeable difference."

757, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "I don't see how it can, not with genes routinely being added and subtracted, not with all the meddling that's going on."

758, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Bowling handicaps are determined by subtracting a player's average from 200, so Hargrove's handicap is 91."

759, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, Adding or subtracting a few chemicals or altering synapses could control an individual's thoughts and emotions.

760, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "By subtracting the costs of timber extraction, transport, and milling from the timber's market"

761, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, From this result subtract the player's total earned runs.

762, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "and if there is no peace, then he's going to subtract from the land that the Palestinians control "

763, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, The amount of change from initial position to final position was calculated by subtracting a participant's final position from his or her initial position on each question.

764, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, What happens when employees subtract the money they now pay for benefits from slow-rising wages?

765, LITERAL, ABSTRACT, SUBTRACT 1, "Award no credit for rejection, subtracting points for acceptance. "



766, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, before every yuppie mother convinced herself her little darlings would grow up to be serial killers if she didn't

767, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Over the past 10 years, I have been convinced that I am dying of (in no particular order): brain cancer, diabetes, ringworms, and gingivitis."

768, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Uncle Seth was firmly convinced that bad things mostly happen on cloudy days.

769, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "This is HERSHE, an absolutely drop-dead, gorgeous transvestite who looks completely convincing as a woman but talks in Isaac Hayes' voice."

770, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, A quick scan through several stores convinces me I would never own a scale.

771, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "or a device of some kind as he performed one amazing trick after another, convinced once again that he was either the greatest magician since Harry Houdini"

772, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Dar laughs I was convinced he was going to come for me and take me away to Neverland

773, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "over darkness through the way of illumination, we mostly live as if we're convinced the apple can't possibly fall farther than the outermost branch of the tree."

774, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, So you want to sell women a book on how to get better relationships by convincing them a good-looking guy famous for dating models can set them straight.

775, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "We tramped down my long driveway, and I rattled on with plans to convince Anna"

776, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, I wasn't impressed because no public display of affection ever convinces me that a guy loves his wife

777, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "whose nests were feathered by a limitless supply of pound notes, was enough to convince a gullible public."

778, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, in which a quintet of homosexual fashion and lifestyle advisers convince a balding lawyer to lose his unflattering hairpiece

779, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, The first and most important tool is the sweeping statement intended to convince the uninformed that the fill-in-the-blank environmental group is the only one looking out for the

780, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "One evening, the performers join us for dinner and convince Sam to guzzle massive quantities of the local fig liquor."

781, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "I spent the afternoon trying to convince Jordan it isn't some form of torture to be out pitching bales of,"

782, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "enlivened by a dark-orange tomato vinaigrette, has been the most convincing reason to stick around, followed by pork loin on a thick bed of grits"

783, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Heck, when I was six years old I sprinkled sugar on my head, convinced myself it was pixie dust, wished myself invisible, and walked into the boys"

784, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "With a not-too-out-of-style dark blazer and a little bronzer I convinced myself I looked professional, French -- simple and elegant."

785, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, I can absolutely guarantee that never in a million years would it be possible to convince anyone that we were a couple.

786, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Because he's convinced that an inflation surge is lurking just over the horizon.

787, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, They wouldn't do that! I never did convince Mrs. Quinn that dogs had no incest taboos

788, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, His music was hot and convinced that the album would cause some smoke he burned the tapes himself.

789, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "I chased her (although the first time I saw her, I was not convinced I would do the chasing)"

790, HUMOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "her mother's habit of licking an oatmeal batter-smeared bowl while doing a convincing horse imitation involving "" chewing, snorting, neighing, and stomping around on all"

791, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Will was trying to convince her that Solzhenitsyn lost his credibility the day he moved to Vermont

792, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, I became Convinced that either the rocks were behaving in very strange ways or West was actually onto

793, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Juliet had convinced Simone to perform the latest chapter in the adventures of the two poor black sisters

794, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, So Clinton comes along and convinces everybody he's a new Democrat -- from the Democratic Leadership Conference.

795, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Still, the low-carb, high-protein proponents have yet to convince the medical establishment of the superior survival value of their regimens"

796, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Lincoln's goal was to convince voters that popular sovereignty was a sham, "" says Guelzo. ""

797, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "My date was convinced that he was talking directly to her when he said, "

798, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "But Treasury Secretary Hank Paulson had convinced President Bush, just as he had convinced many other people, including most of"

799, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "In her portion of the opening statement, prosecutor Marcia Clark began by trying to convince the jury of the reliability of DNA blood testing."

800, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, I convinced him to go to the polls and vote for me.

801, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "He'd originally planned to move two weeks from now, but I convinced him otherwise,"

802, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Is it partly that you're partly convinced, and partly because you're sick of everybody asking you? "

803, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "a compassion he described trying, unsuccessfully, to convince Mrs. Weiss to share. "

804, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, He was convinced that the sugar or whatever they stirred in it gave him diarrhea

805, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Y'see, Larry, we're pretty much convinced all that moving toward the light stuff people report as neardeath experiences is a quick"

806, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, likely to demand their rewards for good behavior in this life if they can be convinced their rewards will come in the highly touted next life

807, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Lenore Kilmartin is convinced that carrying her baby saved his life.

808, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "When he looked at her in repose, he became convinced that she too was made of glass, like the glass case, that he"

809, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "After the Iraqis contacted Woolsey about the case, he became convinced that justice could not be served unless the defendants at least knew the nature of"

810, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Lelawala was terrified but determined to convince Hinum to stop hurting her people.

811, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Sound impossible? Are you convinced you haven't got the talent to build your own home?

812, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Suddenly I was convinced that the encroaching mass of the mountains was about to absorb me into its indifferent

813, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Madame Clair was convinced you could never become serious about marriage and wished for me to avoid you.

814, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, no doubt in my mind that he's going to run because I'm convinced the volunteers are going to get his name on the ballot in all 50 states

815, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, He will go down in history for convincing a kid that he got his big break and then coming out

816, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, I am 100 percent convinced in my mind he meant his defection to Russia at that time

817, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, They basically are all convinced at this point that he is guilty.

818, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Is there any amount of data that we could show you that would convince you that global warming has a manmade element to it?

819, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, He's just convinced that there's some general global conspiracy out to ruin his life and make him

820, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Eventually, some of them convince themselves that the salesman was right, it is time to trade in their old"

821, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "After meeting all the major leaders in Russia, I am convinced that our choice is not between him and somebody better"

822, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Once the bureaucratic costs of doing business decrease and potential foreign investors are convinced that the reform is irreversible

823, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "O'Neill is an eternal optimist; for months he had been convinced that the economic recovery was just around the corner, even as some private forecasters"

824, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, He was convinced that admirers of Booth had created a secret order sworn to avenge him.

825, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, All of this activity has convinced me of the virtue of being nimble.

826, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, A single look at TexAnn convinced one to the contrary. She was angelic.

827, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "I have to be convincing to myself first that I'm sexy, and I am just a knockout."

828, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, The Vikings opened the district race with a convincing 27-17 win over Langham Creek.

829, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "It is becoming increasingly clear, and scientifically necessary, that proponents present convincing empirical support for the interpretation of subtest profiles. "

830, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "nor any other agent-player tandem, will ever be able to make a convincing argument for awarding a vast contract to an amateur."

831, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "and, at the moment, he is convinced that digital cameras are such a clear improvement over traditional film cameras that he has"

832, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "I'm now convinced that Pollock wrote his name in large letters on the canvas- indeed, arranged the"

833, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, A crone was always much more convincing than a maiden.

834, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "surprised by his pickiness than Claire or I, and they do their best to convince him he has found the right dog."

835, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "by the principle of tempestivitas, or age-grading, so that their characters will be convincing, he perpetuates traditional representations of old men."

836, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "They believe if we can just "" talk "" to Saddam Hussein, we can convince him to be a nice person, like us."

837, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "rolling the window down, radio up, singing, they're convinced it helps but it's only a matter of seconds or minutes "

838, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, You're about to see something quite unusual: people trying to convince birds that their mother is an airplane. Its no joke.

839, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "show me what really happens between the launches, and after a good deal of convincing, they agreed to open up the hangar doors"

840, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, He bears the burden lightly: the bird lifts off with convincing grace from the frosted globe.

841, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Thus far, we have not been convinced... that enough justification has been made to fill the waters out there"

842, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Wilson synthesizes empirical studies into a convincing analysis of social phenomena, making whole what first appear as isolated, empirical jigsaw"

843, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, And Cherry is confident that she'll convince this jury that she had to use deadly force.

844, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Alice told Marjorie, with what she hoped was convincing enthusiasm"

845, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, but you would have had a hard time convincing Anthony Nesty from Surinam of that before his 200-meter butterfly race yesterday

846, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Visit their adorable Birmingham bungalow, and you'll be convinced. "

847, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, I was convinced all Mercedes's oven scrubbing and toilet disinfecting was a reflection of the scouring going

848, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "I feel that this arrogant anthropocentrism of modern man, who is convinced he can know everything and bring everything under his control,"

849, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Governor Brown, in 1974 you convinced your legislature to pass campaign reform legislation that was so radical that it was eventually"

850, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, the sight of truck and taxi drivers retching on the side of the road helped convince him that there was an opportunity for Wal-Mart to boost midday store traffic by luring

851, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "He has apparently also convinced himself, thus reversing current patterns of victimization, that it is the upholders of"

852, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Santayana's characterization (in 1911) of the modern American as "" convinced that he always has been, and always will be victorious and blameless. ""

853, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Ten others, who say they were Kos' victims, convinced a jury in Dallas, Texas this week that they were also victims of the"

854, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, I am convinced that if we do not constrain by a constitutional amendment spending so that we have

855, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "As a business person, I am absolutely convinced that the economics of bus service to Sedalia, Mo., simply do not work"

856, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "" Does your work convince you that life is unfair? "" "" Yes. "" "

857, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "On such a drippy, dreary day it's easy to convince Branson to leave the tent up and our packs inside while we dayhike"

858, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "just shook their heads and rolled their eyes and walked away, apparently even more convinced that they were both weird"

859, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Can the caterer to the stars convince this kind hearted cook that charity begins at home?

860, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Romney has touted his business experience to convince voters that he's a better alternative to Obama as the country grapples with a

861, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "For Democrats who were not convinced by the 2010 election, in which Republicans exploited seniors' anger over Obama's"

862, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Ashcroft seemed genuinely convinced that the critics of the act were raising entirely hypothetical dangers,"

863, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "But I was convinced, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that my grandmother would have been appalled"

864, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, his failure to give any convincing account of his whereabouts at the time of the murder.

865, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "That does not convince the Chinese media, which has made much of South China Sea issues."

866, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "But experience seems to have convinced the folks at Rite Aid that no matter what people say, eventually they bring"

867, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Still, Marcols is an advocate of doll therapy and works hard to convince family members it can be effective."

868, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "The pursuing police may employ helicopters, a PA system and spotlights to convince criminals to return to shore, yet Trager has something even more persuasive"

869, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "But beyond that, how are you going to convince Republicans that you can run the country, with its serious financial problems"

870, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Or maybe I was convinced that my healthier diet and exercise routine had solved the problem.

871, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, It's going to take all his powers of persuasion to convince people to take a swing with an unproven distribution system

872, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Then, when everybody's convinced he never existed in the first place, he can select his victim and kill"

873, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, started playing serious pickup games in Chicago against NBA players to test his skills and convince himself he can still compete at the highest level

874, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "But first, we had to convince the team. They were there to build a game. "

875, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "She had made excuses, rationalized, tried to convince herself, and all of her excuses sounded logical, reasonable"

876, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "not sure if I believe in destiny, but my first marmot experience has convinced me that this is going to be an epic ski season. "

877, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, So he convinced the best musicians to come with him to Tel Aviv

878, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "His teacher, the late Sri Chinmoy, had legions of followers, and convinced Ashrita that he himself could push past physical limits."

879, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Even more convincing for Ortiz than statistics, though, are the success stories she's witnessed."

880, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, You're trying to convince the jury to give the man life without parole instead of the death penalty

881, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "If you can't convince the captain to stay and help these primitives by then, everything you've suffered"

882, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, and when London became convinced that the country could not be rescued by a limited military intervention

883, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, I convinced her it would be safer for you to train here a little longer

884, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Coles is convinced that all children start out moral pilgrims.

885, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, mandatory diocesan pastoral councils that act responsibly and progressively so as to convince bishops they are worth listening to.

886, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Spokesman Lowry Keyman(ph) says a deep recession in the early ' 90s convinced Nokia to spin off divisions and focus on telecommunications.

887, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Any convincing defense of toleration must overcome all of the difficulties discussed above.

888, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, At the meeting you convince her you're Carlos

889, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Mirren could probably pose in Playboy if she wanted to, yet she is totally convincing as Elizabeth II."

890, LITERAL, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "At the beginning of 1985, he was convinced that his own life needed redirecting. "



891, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, A quick primer on franchise law convinced Liemandt that he was wrong.

892, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, The nuclear deal convinced many Indians that the United States could be a viable long-term partner.

893, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Rodin's work in school convinced his father that he was uneducable

894, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, I believe the negative employment data announced in early April convinced the members of the Federal Open Market Committee that they were taking a big risk

895, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Grogan's association with Keating convinced the Ethics Committee that he was an important witness

896, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Then an incident in the bathtub convinced the Grants just how seriously confused their son was about his gender identity.

897, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Vickery's research convinced him that the majority of the restaurants in the Guide Michelin were, at best"

898, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Since then, increasingly aggressive police tactics have convinced many law-abiding residents that officers see them as criminal suspects first."

899, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Recent minute adjustments in that zone between Tuzla and Zvornik convinced American forces to move from this former checkpoint to another

900, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, This impasse convinced the guerrillas that the military and the U.S. needed a dose of reality

901, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, It was the bubbles that first convinced Hung-Ching Liu two years ago that a baby might actually be grown outside its mother

902, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, A central bank judges that it need not act whenever the market is convinced that it will act!

903, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, The sound of the heart pounding so loud convinced her she was wide awake

904, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "The Panic of 2008 convinced the press that the short-sellers and the pessimists were geniuses,"

905, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, So half of the original argument apparently convinced my colleagues.

906, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, The growing number of negative headlines about poor parent-coach-child relations captured his attention and convinced Jackson he had a role to play.

907, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Perhaps it was the tradition-steeped landscape that convinced Richard Elliott and Marcus de Ferranti that they had a reasonable chance

908, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, A few furtive visits to the woods convinced us that not being allowed there was merely another arbitrary adult ruling

909, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "But it was the smell, the wild, briny smell, which really convinced Lucy that she was not dreaming."

910, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, His experiences had convinced him that # he was something less than a genius at finding his way

911, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Nearly four decades of tensions between tribalism and centralization convinced Ibn al-Saud that tribal politics could not be easily eliminated.

912, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, Since a journey by Portal Stone had convinced him his life was bound to Rand's.

913, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Decades after its creation, ""The Sleeping Beauty "" convinced Anna Pavlova and George Balanchine, children at the time, to devote themselves to"

914, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, The affair convinced Eisenhower that a move into the area by the Soviet Union would be disastrous

915, METAPHOR, MENTAL, CONVINCING, "Still, more than a year of constant evaluation has convinced the Nationals they have a gem. "

916, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "He was a ladies' man who enjoyed flirting with all the pretty faces, and he particularly liked being able to try"

917, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "He enjoyed all the hallmarks of a great Lab-blocky skull, otter tail, lustrous coat-and dre"

918, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "and though she could barely finish her portion, she enjoyed vicariously when we went for second and third helpings."

919, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, sing-songs at which you were expected to yell in order to show that you were enjoying yourself.

920, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Based on features alone-and don't think I enjoy saying this-Internet Explorer is the prettier twin, warts and all."

921, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "But she is enjoying life in the fast Internet lane, paying MediaOn"

922, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "She promised a bizarre sexual cliff to scale, and Ruth enjoyed that whole vibe, though, in equal measure, it frightened her."

923, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, Guaranteed to restore rosy health to the convalescent. Enjoy the effervescent vigor of the alpine rest cure in a single efficacious spoonful.

924, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "pennies to a blind beggar, Anna thought, but kept silent, letting him enjoy his moment."

925, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, people going to think when the woman from Jesus Ministries is talking about how she enjoyed being frisked by the security guards?

926, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, I don't want to re-invent the wheel -- I enjoy simple pleasures like butter in my ass and lollipops in my mouth.

927, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, They have better things to think about than pretending to enjoy a cockfight

928, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, New Urbanist snobs bent on denying others the comfortable life style they themselves enjoy

929, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "talking about a workplace where any young woman with a sufficiently tartlike demeanor could reportedly enjoy the President's precious attentions, "

930, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, This so-called string bikini enjoyed its day in the sun until the" 80s fitness-inspired fashion craze

931, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "A cosmetics vendor and a mechanic, they both enjoyed a steady clientele and a hectic daily routine, serenaded by the beeping cars "

932, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "you've hitched your wagon to my star, freeloaded on my success, enjoyed the cachet of being considered smart enough to write Primary Colors."

933, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, And his sweet nothings recently enjoyed a resurgence in popularity.

934, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, so resist the temptation to go after the Kodak moment and just enjoy the show.

935, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, when all eyes turn from the beefy gladiators as the little geezer in zebra stripes enjoys his flash of glory.

936, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, Probably here to stare at the natives. People with money always enjoy rubbing elbows with the riffraff.

937, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, Professional comics and pundits are not the only ones to enjoy debasing the sinner.

938, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "But once you taste a forkful, you'll forget the nutrients and just enjoy! "

939, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Bud would have approved, I'm sure. He always enjoyed a good fake-out."

940, HUMOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, And there's nothing we'll both enjoy anymore! Sunrise like a reddened ass every morning

941, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "The languid eroticist, waiting to be enjoyed, was her best pose."

942, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "they made significant cognitive gains, and that they enjoyed the course, although they thought it was too fast paced. "

943, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "but they've been given an awful lot of superpowers to enjoy: They're immortal, they fly, turn to mist or other animals,"

944, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "So, uh, get out there and enjoy that sunshine, fellas.' "

945, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "he actually would be in Shanghai, at a rooftop bar, enjoying a cognac and a Hamlet. "

946, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, you're likely to say yes and sacrifice something you really enjoy.

947, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, I think the players very much enjoy doing what they're doing

948, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "So finding common hobbies that you can enjoy together, really rediscovering one another, having those conversations"

949, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "when we kind of settled, we thought that now we could start enjoying ourselves a little bit, you know"

950, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "well, we enjoyed being President but now- now we enjoy our Christmas holidays and I would like at this time to give each and every"

951, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "I predict we can put the brakes on climate change and enjoy clean, true-green energy."

952, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Chelminski, a frequent contributor, grew up in Connecticut, but he has been enjoying an unpasteurized life in France for some 30 years."

953, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "a failure to develop a constitutional framework that enjoys a widespread consensus, political parties with long-term viability and a stable party"

954, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, thousands of veterans who had been exposed to guns in the service and found they enjoyed shooting were added to their numbers.

955, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, He still enjoys pushing the limits of endurance (he hardly sleeps) and testing his psychological threshold

956, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Across the board, those in our survey who liked and trusted people enjoyed better health and energy than those who didn't."

957, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Everybody was hugging and enjoying the camaraderie of one another.

958, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Colombias army enjoys soaring popularity among the people, but critics point out the military has been implicated"

959, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, He had graduated from Harvard Business School two years before and was enjoying a meteoric rise at a Wall Street investment bank.

960, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, He believed he should be enjoying Olympic nomination.

961, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "anything but clutch Pop, an embrace we'd never had occasion to enjoy up to this point"

962, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "add a significant number of calories and carbs, but that's how my son enjoyed his, with the works"

963, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "In spite of culture conflicts, she enjoys her work in Uzbekistan as a CEELI volunteer."

964, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Advertising revenue is soaring across the board. You're enjoying that at Fox.

965, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "who left his competition bleeding on the side of the road, he didn't enjoy watching his staff cower."

966, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, At any rate they enjoyed hearing about her in your speech.

967, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "she was herself beguiled in turn to confess, with alert precaution of assuring she enjoyed the privilege of making beautiful clothes for the confidante present"

968, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "For decades, J. Edgar Hoover's FBI enjoyed a golden reputation in the media."

969, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, They often enjoy paging through books about science and nature.

970, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "You won't begin to enjoy it, though, unless you get on the wavelength of Johnny Depp"

971, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "He is described as more likeable than brilliant, who, like President Bush, enjoys a good game of golf. "

972, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "I enjoyed looking at it now and running my thumb over the scar, touching that bit"

973, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, but it definitely would not be an option for those who enjoy eating.

974, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Protected by tariffs, our industrial workers enjoyed a pay scale high enough to support a family with a single paycheck"

975, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, the polls and even the wide lead that George Bush has enjoyed will begin to come down to something that's a little more realistic

976, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Last night you'd have to have been in the hall or watching C-SPAN to enjoy the what were they thinking?' performance by Daize Shayne,"

977, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "I want to spend this time with her, to enjoy her bliss."

978, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "So long as they agreed to keep up appearances, the rule breakers enjoyed a new kind of access to the offices of the rule makers."

979, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "It was in Charlotte, however, where I enjoyed the best-tasting calories in the league -- Bojangle's french fries."

980, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "make plans to be even bigger than they are and richer, and completely avoid enjoying the loveliness of the moment."

981, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "You enjoy investigating people, "" said Rachel, "" it gives you a sense of power"

982, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, many acknowledged that intellectuals in their localities had access to and enjoyed the putonghua (Mandarin Chinese) radio programs of the BBC

983, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "You college kids, whenever you show up here, we enjoy you being here."

984, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "with a league-high 11 non-North Americans on their rosters, and the Maple Leafs are enjoying a resurgence with nine."

985, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "It's nice to be wanted, but by the same token, I enjoy playing here and would like to see things turn around."

986, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "the French were going to work harder and longer, pay lower taxes, and enjoy less bureaucracy and state intervention in their lives."

987, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Nave particularly enjoyed commanding Marines, said Sgt. William Stewart of a Wisconsin-based unit where Nave previously served"

988, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "his eccentric little craft having made possible a kind of adventure he could never have enjoyed with a conventional, rigid kayak"

989, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Okay, this one is pure fun, but we enjoyed the IFlyer BirdSong Scanning Wand all season long."

990, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "he thought, to focus on the idiotic, rather than trying to enjoy herself while they were in Alaska."

991, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "participant Jason Champion, who wants to enjoy a healthier life with his wife, Paula, and their sons"

992, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Hope you enjoy your visit here, "" Laurie said. She smiled and started to leave."

993, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Micky enjoyed cruising around the lake on their small pontoon boat and driving their motor home

994, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, What emerged was a worrisome picture of how little privacy the average American actually enjoys.

995, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, So I think he really enjoyed that my attention wasn't totally focused on him.

996, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Older students will also enjoy free improvisation without reference to specific musical forms.

997, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "he, his wife and two of their three children enjoyed a sunset cruise on the 55-foot catamaran Island Time."

998, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "who endured two loveless marriages that spanned almost forty years, she urges me to enjoy the single life."

999, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Protecting beleaguered minorities or starving people will enjoy public support at least at the outset.

1000, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "I am now sure many people in Ocean Pines are enjoying the Post, which gives me satisfaction."

1001, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "But there are women who enjoy love lives some of us only dream of, real women with everyday bodies who"

1002, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, And while her husband enjoyed his wife's newfound appetite for sex (she met him at the door several

1003, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Although the teachers enjoyed the deepwater unit, concerns about administrative barriers to obtaining "

1004, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Today, it is the evolution of technology and transportation that allows us to enjoy fresh fruits and vegetables in winter, receive packages overnight from anywhere in the world"

1005, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "But I feel good, I enjoy what I'm doing, I enjoy every part of the game"

1006, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Do I enjoy adding cookie management to my already long list of computer-related chores?

1007, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Everything considered, I enjoyed the ride. Pam had an easy smile and a good face."

1008, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "that fills the room as the area "" healers "" sip coffee and enjoy the fact that they're the therapists and not the patients"

1009, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, They were also enjoying their own careers.

1010, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, I enjoy the process of polishing.

1011, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, gained through institutions of the state system that give the image of a unified people enjoying the benefits of equal citizenry.

1012, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "They do want, you know, freedoms enshrined that they've enjoyed for the past several months."

1013, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "And I enjoy the feeling of doing some necessary job for people, to keep them independent."

1014, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, while noting Brown hasn't declared himself a candidate for governor - said he enjoys an unusually deep reservoir of respect.

1015, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "who will momentarily give it credit by convention and who will then sit back and enjoy the destruction of convention together -- their togetherness being their convention,"

1016, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, leaving a hardcore audience too small to allow the rapid growth he has recently enjoyed

1017, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "where all citizens protected by the same laws, united by the same interests, enjoy the natural rights of man and participate in the common cause."

1018, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, The quality of an aesthetic experience also depends on the number of people attempting to enjoy the VEC

1019, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, I can stay in a seat for 10 hours and recline and enjoy the regular food and be pretty much a regular passenger.



1020, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Anyone who tells you they don't enjoy the thought that wealth and fame are no defense against cluelessness is lying.

1021, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "I didn't quite enjoy it, but wasn't ready to give up, either."

1022, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, clearly the best times ever for the world -- we must suffer because we are enjoying too well our good fortune.

1023, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "So he's enjoying the chance to coach Patrick Willis and Co., even if it means scaling back"

1024, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "and served local markets, they did not enjoy the sales volume they needed to make direct purchases from manufacturers."

1025, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "We are teaching kids how to enjoy life, "" said Sandy Blake, a home economics teacher for more than two"

1026, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, They were also more likely to report that they enjoyed natural areas for solitary play as children

1027, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Greenspan's reappointment to a third four-year term as Fed chairman is expected to enjoy clear sailing through the Republican-controlled Senate.

1028, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Third, the access to forest resources that many rural communities previously enjoyed has been curtailed."

1029, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Don't let yourself forget how to enjoy life in this world while you're aiming for the next one.

1030, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Still, depending on the wine and the vintage, aglianicos are best enjoyed after 5 to 10 years of aging."

1031, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, each of whom makes as much as an assistant professor and enjoys a complete benefits package.

1032, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, The children seem to enjoy being at school.

1033, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, concluded his remarks at the Hitchcock Centennial with the observation that no one would have enjoyed the event more than Hitchcock himself.

1034, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "once she gets to understand that, she really seems to open up and enjoy a lot more"

1035, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Your obligation is to enjoy it. Because by then there might be something else.

1036, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, that it wasn't just the finished photographs people wanted; they also seemed to enjoy watching me take the pictures.

1037, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "The bad news was that Buchanan enjoyed only weak support from some conservatives, a noncommittal silence from others,"

1038, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, Also enjoying strong demand: steel producers.

1039, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "He enjoyed these few minutes alone, before the maid arrived, before the house was a-bustle"

1040, LITERAL, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Having said that, there are lots of men that enjoy relationship movies. "

1041, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, Both doctrines have enjoyed a recent expansion of powers.

1042, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Despite the attraction this subject enjoys, student's poor achievement in Biology is alarming."

1043, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Employer-paid health insurance, which now enjoys a huge tax exemption, would be more costly. "

1044, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Liberal Islam, with its unusual mix of Shi'ism and Iranian nationalism, enjoyed an important historical past and some popular appeal."

1045, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Today Head Start enjoys bipartisan support in Congress, which is in the process of reauthorizing it through 1994"

1046, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Heavily subsidized European houses enjoy both luxuries, though they only occasionally use them."

1047, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "As evidenced by the forgoing comparative analysis, the theology of Aquinas enjoys several advantages over its intellectual predecessors."

1048, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, University of Minnesota in the late 1960s when he says subjects like Arabic enjoyed support from students and the administration.

1049, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "" ABC World News Tonight "" for the second week in a row and enjoyed its biggest margin (1.5 ratingzzz points) over "" CBS Evening News ""

1050, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, Football gave me the means to enjoy all of it.

1051, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, Mobil's marketing and refining operation enjoys healthy profit margins that all but disappear when the price of oil is climbing.

1052, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, concern in the longer term would be a failure to develop a constitutional framework that enjoys a widespread consensus

1053, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Similarly, of the 14 bull markets the S &P; 500 has enjoyed over the past 75 years, fewer than half (six) lived to celebrate"

1054, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, Port Hardy naturalist Larry Woodall tells me the North Island enjoys one of North America's highest densities of black bears.

1055, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, A small business investment bill that had appeared to enjoy wide bipartisan support was in danger of collapsing Tuesday after Senate Democrats and Republicans split

1056, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, a large number have been leased autos that enjoyed solid maintenance

1057, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "John Romero, commanding officer of the 34th Precinct, which until April 28 had enjoyed more than five months without a murder. "

1058, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Realism has never enjoyed consistent, ubiquitous popularity."

1059, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Meanwhile, the industry has enjoyed several profitable years."

1060, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, Chinatown politics had enjoyed a period of popular front unity during the 1930s and 1940s

1061, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "4-H is a wonderful program and obviously enjoys broad, wonderful support."

1062, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "In the age of genomics, hybrids should enjoy even greater popularity with biologists."

1063, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "architectural salvage dates to the late 19th century, a time when cast-iron building ornamentation enjoyed great popularity"

1064, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "With your continued help and enthusiasm, Astronomy will enjoy at least another 35 successful years of reporting on the universe. "

1065, METAPHOR, MENTAL, ENJOY, "Not only has the project enjoyed a lively response from educators, students, and "" self-learners ""

1066, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "and in response to the clamor of the opinion polls I can imagine a party of committee chairmen outfitted by Banana Republic or Polo Sport, "

1067, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "he sat back in his leather desk chair and rubbed his nose, trying to imagine how the words flew over the modem, through the telephone lines, to the"

1068, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, More razzmatazz. Ricky -- can you imagine Ricky Martin and Dwight D. Eisenhower boogying together?

1069, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Charlie's not the glamorous, smug asshole he imagined."

1070, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, and Raymond had got stuck on those nymphs. I think he imagined them as table dancers in a Birmingham bar

1071, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, I can imagine a hot girl wearing this fruity fragrance.

1072, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Bump your arse a bit.' Can you imagine such undignified goings-on?

1073, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Kakori could well imagine the ragging the sergeant was just starting to deliver to the ground-pounders down below

1074, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, and it wasn't hard to imagine who was the hip Mac and who was the old-school PC

1075, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, He imagined them as centaurs with human torsos on the bodies of small deer. But not

1076, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, How do you imagine me naked? And please don't talk about this dog's-teeth nonsense

1077, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "It treated people as they deserved, like frogs swollen with pride who imagined that they had created the swamp with their croaking."

1078, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "I imagined myself dropping newspaper headlines like "" Iraqi Head Seeks Arms "" into. conversations"

1079, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "may not bulge out of your clothes, but imagine them acting as motor oil for your body. "

1080, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "A little while later, imagining herself as light as a bubble, she got into someone's car to be"

1081, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "When you imagine yourself exercising before you actually begin working out, you get tangible, muscle-building benefits"

1082, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "You sound like a reasonable being, so I imagine the last thing you'd want is the likes of us ringing your planetary doorbell"

1083, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, work up a pretty good case of the jitters here on the home front by imagining himself being a picnic for a big bear.

1084, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "young wife had gotten pregnant in a blur of figs and blood oranges. Delphine imagined herself collared into a ruff, pursing her lips and secreting her secret, "

1085, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "They're raising hamsters to make steak tartare, imagine that."

1086, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "And if that doesn't happen, it is no stretch to imagine a day when the fast-lane folks who run global fashion will decide to skip the"

1087, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "I looked at the sock and tried to imagine fucking it. "" I don't think so, "

1088, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Honestly, Vergil, you must be crazy. Imagine taking a wedding trip in a cruising cow stable!"

1089, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "handed one of them over, joking with her that I could not imagine the Queen ironing one of my colleagues' shirts."

1090, HUMOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "L.A. -- art! stock trading! creative cuisine! Mafia hits! -- you imagine our focus is laser-like: Everyone is an actor in the federal play, everyone"

1091, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "he could not-even with all his tenderness, as she must have imagined with all her understanding-give, again"

1092, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Hovering, imagining his picture taken against the gritty background, Randall commented, "" Nice shot."

1093, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "in front of the other, as if, in that moment, he was imagining himself walking down one of the roads ahead of him. "

1094, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "She began to open it, then stopped because she could imagine what was in it. Something simple, no doubt"

1095, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Imagining your life in a rural setting, not only now but as you age,"

1096, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Can you imagine having the concession franchise at this stadium?

1097, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "this sequence of her life not taking as she imagined, unfortunate, she thought, but not the end of the world."

1098, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Yet it is hard to imagine a more perfect setting for the Victorian jollity of Lennon's "" Being for the"

1099, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, has ingrained in me such a respect for the dead that I can no more imagine giving my client a cold shower than I could perform an embalming without a hand

1100, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "the White House and because she had such style, I think no one ever imagined that this was costume jewelry and that is a tribute to the kind of style"

1101, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "And swimmers really aren't bothered by this, I don't imagine."

1102, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "I did the same thing in the garage and in the laundry room, imagining boxes of laundry detergent as buildings and the top of the clothes dryer as a"

1103, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "take daily pressures to another level by worrying about things you can't control, imagining the worst-case scenario and keeping quiet when you should be speaking up."

1104, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Or imagine you're rejected for life insurance because your genes show you're a candidate for

1105, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "You can imagine the psychological effect that has on children, knowing they are in constant threat of"

1106, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Imagine meeting a man alone and sipping tea, for chrissakes. "

1107, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Many Spartans surely must have imagined their fate was to be that of Leonidas at Thermopylae, surrounded and overwhelmed by"

1108, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, I try to imagine her killing a big man. I can.

1109, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "And whats going to happen is if they double their price on cars, imagine whats going to happen to their sales."

1110, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Imagine an island that has been populated by the same families virtually for an entire millennium

1111, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "me, who is supposedly supposed to be the strong one, I can just imagine what they could do to my sisters."

1112, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "involve more changes, and probably cost more money than any of its framers imagined, particularly the tobacco companies."

1113, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "deliberately frame questions that respect the parameters of traditional categories, it is hard to imagine that their conclusions will not be somehow influenced by the premises of modern"

1114, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "And I doubt I'm the person he was imagining, either-which for all I know, actually, was simply a demented slut."

1115, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, I imagine all trips look pretty much the same to women.

1116, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "The answer was always strangely yes, as he imagined himself as a clerk at the truck stop or a car salesman or an accountant"

1117, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "After you've envisioned your own imagined creation, once more sense your connection to the universe we inhabit, and gradually"

1118, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, maybe some people from other countries were in our country learning to fly airplanes -- imagine if that memo had not gotten lost in the bowels of the FBI and had

1119, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, She imagined his sister reading the letter she was going to send once she got there;

1120, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "I can not imagine a happier, more productive group of teachers in the Denver Public Schools"

1121, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Portraits of him as a needy billionaire, desperate to imagine his team's cheers as his own, don't do justice to a fairly"

1122, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "The company was solidly on the path imagined by one of its founders, Gordon Moore, who had predicted that the industry"

1123, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Did you ever imagine that childrens books could be counterfeited?

1124, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Quickly ducking for shelter beneath the wild white lilies, did I imagine it, or did I actually see the sparking trail of fairy dust?"

1125, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, President Jefferson's imagined trade route doesn't exist.

1126, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "As a mother myself, you can't imagine how upsetting it was to see your beautiful daughter make all these changes"

1127, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Optimistic thirteen-year-old girls could imagine Justin as the ultimate gentleman, perfectly content to keep his paws to himself while"

1128, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Based on these factors, imagine what kind of relationship this might be, how you might feel about it,"

1129, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "food industry is allowed to start playing doctor with the nation, we can only imagine the inventiveness with which companies will approach their new roles as guardians of the public"

1130, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "I looked at him and tried to imagine him as that boy climbing the stairs to the girl's room,"

1131, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, remarked at his press conference last Friday that two years ago he could not have imagined himself doing any such thing.

1132, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Adjusting his tucked necktie, he imagined introducing himself; he got as far as his name when a red-haired woman joined"

1133, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Without that dress code, Catherine imagined, almost all the girls would give themselves a little extra padding."

1134, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "As she grew older, imagine, Caleb, the rebellion stirring in her breast. "

1135, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "my mother pictured the dresses and skirts that hung in her closet, imagining her triumph on the tournament stage"

1136, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, The veterans knew what the recruits could only imagine was waiting

1137, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Can you imagine walking up to Kevin Costner in the market and spilling your guts?

1138, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, He was also shorter than Elisabeth had first imagined.

1139, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Mitt Romney is about the worst candidate I can imagine running for president

1140, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Well, I imagine it feels- I imagine it's very much like what it feels like to stand on election night and"

1141, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "She closed her eyes, trying to imagine what it must have been like to stand beneath the pink blooms."

1142, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, For a moment I imagined Albert coming up the ladder.

1143, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "If you want to imagine a record player with a needle, that's what your drive looks like inside"

1144, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "I would imagine, Curtis, and Lola, and Brian, I imagine you would have the more conservative of the talk radio hosts going after the media"

1145, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Imagine having your body suddenly taken over, controlled by symptoms so mysterious, so bizarre"

1146, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Lately he had begun to imagine a future in meteorology



1147, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Her life these days is also a joy -- something Evans, 51, hardly imagined possible when a stalker forced her to abandon her career and flee New York City"

1148, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, But she imagined she could hear his breathing. It matched her own: in-out-in-out.

1149, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "I imagine she's weaving, braiding the intricate strands of wool into a rug or a"

1150, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "activity of the blessed dead extends throughout heaven and earth, so too should we imagine the same scope of Christian discipleship for those in earthly life."

1151, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, and both of the buyers on the committee said that they could not imagine a woman in New York City wearing a pastel suit

1152, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Can you imagine a time when it wasn't cool for women and girls to play sports?

1153, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Thus, the frightening shock of an imagined monster is intensified by the unseen grizzly death of a young innocent."

1154, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "How big or how small varied with her moods, the consequences she imagined"

1155, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Once I imagined cities patrolled by police who did not look for criminals (there were none)

1156, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Betty, standing with the dead phone in her hand, could just imagine Mudear turning back to the wide-screen television and with the remote control turning the sound"

1157, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Writing to Mike himself was futile; it was all too easy to imagine him throwing the envelope in the kitchen trash unopened

1158, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "As a child I imagined Grandma Ameirah, Mama, and I forming a triangle, connected only by our"

1159, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "stared at her own hand, wiggled the fingers, looked at the lines, imagined she could see the web of blood under the skin."

1160, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "They were a meanspirited crew, unwilling to imagine a way of life not their own."

1161, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "That books never been used. Basically, nothing I could ever imagine anyone buying."

1162, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "And as you might imagine, for survivors and witnesses alike, this was a nightmare in living color."

1163, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, It was worse than anything he had ever imagined.

1164, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "And then there was the logo. Imagine a flag of the old Soviet Union: a field of red, and in"

1165, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Imagine having such a great pitching staff, you could use out of the bullpen."

1166, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Now imagine a horizontal line cutting through the middle of it.

1167, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, He couldn't quite hear what they were calling nor could he imagine why they were directing their energies at this particular balcony.

1168, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, He imagines the women at church gossiping about it.

1169, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Proust's favored quartier, where one can still imagine the Duchess de Guermantes stepping into a carriage and leaving Swann on the sidewalk wistfully"

1170, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "in the sense that Viollet-le-Duc would imagine, either in Gothic monuments or, more to the point, in St-Eustache."

1171, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "On the strength of their music, it is hard to imagine either Bob or Jackson killing anyone, but you never can tell with these semi-soft"

1172, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Imagine the power ballad that might have been blasting on the radio.

1173, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "he agreed, even though he felt wearier than he'd ever imagined he could feel-weary down in his soul."

1174, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, She fell into my arms with a desperation I could not have imagined

1175, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, I can't imagine the magic hour in Iowa cornfield.

1176, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "I don't think -- imagine the scenario. Barack Obama gets more votes than whoever the nominee, Republican nominee"

1177, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "And "" New Hampshire "" was kind of the one I imagined as the big tour de force of band organ music."

1178, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Can you imagine the kind of atmosphere in the House of Representatives on Tuesday night,"

1179, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, it entails the ability to imagine new possibilities for our lives and for the world.

1180, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "the traffic created a constant haze, and at times grew so thick, Leighton imagined he could hook a finger into the clouds of it and pull them aside."

1181, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, The interest of Arvatov's essay is that he imagines a socialist form of modernity that would equal the West in technology

1182, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Teddy imagines that all three of them are lying in the darkness all alone and wide awake

1183, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "So I just lay quietly, imagining all of the different ways it could happen. "

1184, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "She prayed for guidance, trying to imagine what she could do to protect other girls and women, not only in Ethiopia"

1185, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Privileged people in many centuries have imagined the pleasures without the muck and labor of country living.

1186, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "They were referred to collectively in the community as the Umlaufs and to imagine one separated from the others would have been impossible, but when they returned home"

1187, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "But not even in her most harrowing moment of panic could she even begin to imagine that some of these cave systems stretched as long as seventeen miles,"

1188, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, This was so completely opposite to how she had imagined her life would be that she couldn't help but feel amused.

1189, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Imagine Jane Eyre in France or Cathy and Heathcliff in Portugal.

1190, LITERAL, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "The great inland sea beckons, and she imagines sailing away on all that empty blue, alone on a boat taking her toward"

1191, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, A proposed worst-case scenario imagines using an American e-passport to set off a hidden bomb as it passes

1192, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "In essence, this is a novel that imagines what Einstein might have been dreaming about or thinking during the weeks in 1905 when he was formulating his theory of relativity in Berne, Switzerland."

1193, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Dark, troubling and hitting all our nervous-nation buttons, this hour imagines a small Kansas town cut off from civilization after nuclear blasts around the country."

1194, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, Atlanta director Kenny Leon has committed to direct the Broadway mounting of Katori Hall's hit London drama that imagines King's life on the night before his assassination.

1195, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "The finale to the "" Settling Accounts "" alternative history series imagines an American war of secession in 1944."

1196, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "" Afterplay "" is a wholly new work that imagines what happens when two characters from "" Uncle Vanya "" and "" Three Sisters "" collide 20 years later."

1197, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, The modern England it imagines must remain embedded in the narrative in a state of becoming.

1198, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "The notion of decentralization seems to gloss over this fact - that the president, whose authority often goes unseen and unheard, muffled in the exigencies of local politics, deflected around the corruption of local officials, is never not in a relation to the highlands. The dream imagines power as a diffuse flow traversing and bringing into distanced articulation "" apparatuses and institutions, without being exactly localized in them ""

1199, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, A final apocryphal work worth noting is the fourth-century Story of Joseph the Carpenter. This tale imagines Jesus working side by side with Joseph in the carpenter's shop and later treats Joseph's last days.

1200, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "For the most part, scholars have argued that the novel imagines the solution to the absence of charity as a return to a golden age in which benevolence took care of the poor."

1201, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, The Poet is thinking of a line in Virgil's Eclogue that imagines a world to which the old Roman virtues have brought peace:

1202, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "And yet one of the first poems of our language, "" The Dream of the Rood, "" imagines just such a betrayal."

1203, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "George Bernard Shaw's comedy imagines a rousing debate of ideas between Sir Isaac Newton, King Charles II and other notable figures of the late 17th century, through Oct. 18."

1204, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Silko's novel, however, spans time even more ambitiously, straddling the present: the novel imagines events in the immediate future but also retells history from the recent past, the last century, and even far into the realm of ancient legend."

1205, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, There may still be undiscovered genes that additional sequencing can find. Broad's Lander imagines a torrent of new information about what leads a cell to differentiate into one type

1206, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "My purpose is to imagine the African experience of Jesus in two ways: first, to reimagine the faith of Africa and, second, to explore how faith imagines the world of Africa."

1207, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "in by the legacy of colonialist and primitivist thought, the continued salience of which imagines an Africa outside of the great human traditions of literacy and history, with the"

1208, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "For the most part, scholars have argued that the novel imagines the solution to the absence of charity as a return to a golden age in which benevolence took care of the poor."

1209, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Right, Dante Gabriel Rossetti's 1863 portrait imagines her as part saint, part warrior. The real Joan would certainly have been familiar with such weaponry."

1210, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "One of the lovelier moments of "" The Heavens Are Hung in Black "" -- the engrossing, if long-winded, new Abraham Lincoln play that christens the renovated Ford's Theatre -- imagines the beleaguered president happening upon a Washington rehearsal of "" Henry V, "" presided over by none other than Edwin Booth, brother of the man who would later kill him."

1211, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "One episode imagines the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. emerging from a coma, only to find that his pacifism doesn't play well in the post-Sept. 11 world."

1212, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, This historical mystery imagines that Freud developed that impression after being enlisted to solve a murder

1213, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "Specialists without spirit, sensualists without heart; this nullity imagines that it has attained a level of civilization never before achieved."

1214, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, "I don't think the Bible describes our world; the Bible imagines it, and by imagining it creates a world drenched with grace from God."

1215, METAPHOR, MENTAL, IMAGINE, A truncated notion of subjectivity is unable to deal with the claim or need of the inviolable human being which rights doctrine articulates because it imagines subjects all closed up within themselves.

1216, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, Any dissenting opinion offends those in ivory towers.

1217, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "somehow, it's going to offend the baby Jesus if these guys have to work over the holiday"

1218, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Because if he voluntarily heads downtown and stays there, he's most likely not offended by your scent."

1219, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "If the reverend is picking and choosing which abominations still offend his maker, he is himself guilty of blasphemy, and as proscribed in his"

1220, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "the water would even begin to clump together, until swallowing the offending mass was like choking down someone else's spittle. "

1221, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "It does a great job, and I'm confident my breath doesn't offend anyone anymore."

1222, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "I'd sooner take on my uncle's donkey than an act that might offend a gentlewoman or inspire a man to drink, "" Barnum once claimed."

1223, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Offend a Christian, he bomb your ass. Offend a Muslim, he fatwa you. Offend a Jew, you won't work in this town no more. "

1224, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "threatening to topple me to the floor, and not wishing to offend, kneading her mountainous stomach heaving with mirth, I laugh too"

1225, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Angelou! Does my hunkiness offend you? Don't you take it awful hard' cause I laugh,"

1226, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "She asked, "" Is it my nose, then? Perhaps its size offends you. """

1227, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, offended Matthew Arnold's sensibilities (much as the contents of airport bookshelves offend us right now).

1228, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Floyd's presence in the house offends her like a smell, and even Bobby is ashamed of her"

1229, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "My advice, given a choice between choking down something that deeply offends or horrifies you and offending your guests, I say hold your breath and choke"

1230, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, I don't want to offend the Governor because he might raise my taxes or something.

1231, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "I personally would like to extend my apologies to all who have been offended by our "" shoe-icide "" campaign."

1232, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Fat Patten, "" as the Governor sometimes has been called, may offend Chinese proprieties. "

1233, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "" Jeeze, no! "" he blurted, not wanting to offend anyone, least of all this man who could squish him like a Twinkie."

1234, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, And anyone who was offended that she was mincing around in fishnets... did you expect her to wear a

1235, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "PP &M's; music, while not actually good, would not offend the highfalutin' Tanglewood tone in the way that a rock concert would"

1236, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "over the water, and a sullen breeze wafted the smell of decay to their offended nostrils."

1237, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, I don't think you'd be offended with three little gay lines. We have one of them cued up.

1238, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "When a Russian needs to offend a Jew, he knows how to find good rhymes, "" Dvoira added."

1239, HUMOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, And I am deeply offended by this riding roughshod over due process

1240, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, says the Democratic consultant who declined to be named for fear of offending the White House.

1241, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, She hasn't done anything to offend anybody.

1242, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, where the sun could never set it afire with brilliant color that might offend.

1243, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, very significant gap with that 30 percent of your population that continues to be significantly offended by it

1244, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, then we ought also to be offended by the hundreds of cases resolved each day in which prison terms are set according

1245, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, the words of repentance must also be placed in the mouth of the offending woman

1246, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "what I can change easily offends me in myself, and bores me in others."

1247, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "editor discussed bigotry, racism, and androcentricism, and mocked some men who had offended or abused women"

1248, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "With a fierce jab of her finger, Diana ejected the offending tape. She popped it out of the player and then carried it out to"

1249, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Why did some women still worry about a few dirty dishes offending people?

1250, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Fitzgerald may have offended the sensibilities of the Washington power structure, including its media"

1251, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Canada's largest nonprofit theater, again out of fears that it would offend some audience members"

1252, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Others would find their inner ear less vulnerable to the deleterious effects of previously offending foods, presumably because of the benefit from the FCaD upon otosclerosis"

1253, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Don Hilarin gathered the offending puffs back into their box of shame and left like one walking to his doom

1254, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Does he fear offending voters or merely resent the privacy invasion?

1255, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "To be sure, the hullabaloo offends elders and "" establishment "" gays -- often deliberately"

1256, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "I was not offended as I watched her primp in the mirror, touching her hair as women do"

1257, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "where American troops have been told to be extra careful to avoid offending their host, there is a new point of contention."

1258, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Is there evidence or have people indicated that the judge is personally offended at the president's testimony at the deposition?

1259, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Should Taylor Swift and the rest of us be offended by Kanyes rude and possible drunken behavior?

1260, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "If it offends him when women do their jobs, Why should I vote for him?"

1261, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, very significant gap with that 30 percent of your population that continues to be significantly offended by it

1262, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, The Catholic Church was offended by the new political approach undertaken by Mobutu.

1263, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Actors, stared at even by squirrels, are neither shocked nor offended by a steady gaze, though off stage as well as on they take care"

1264, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Furthermore, people in some cultures would be offended to hear their music performed in a school or by members outside their cultural group"

1265, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, but it also includes something to offend just about anyone in a southern community -- if only for its cruel comedy and

1266, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "How super to offend someone with an homage, especially an institutional someone."

1267, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, but balked at the imposition of an unwelcome scientific management system that offended pre-industrial rhythms of human interaction and patterns of labor.



1268, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, the late ' 80s and ' 90s that some feel cluttered the campus and sometimes offended neighbors.

1269, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Quin was ready to throw tools, to snap the tethers and hurl the offending metal into the void"

1270, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Not giving a damn about the powers-that-be, offending them (and risking ruin) is the only practice that has given me moments"

1271, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "And that would be if things went well, if they weren't offended that we'd sat through a whole meal avoiding them."

1272, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, She leaned forward to smack the offending hand.

1273, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Deputy VOA director Bob Coonrod said Mozambican authorities were offended because Mateus refused to divulge the name of a senior police officer

1274, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "First, the words must offend, but that alone is insufficient to warrant restriction of expression."

1275, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Structural injunctions generally provide relief through a reorganization of the offending government institution to provide services without infringing

1276, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Terrence McNally last spring, the playwright said he hadn't intended to offend Catholics."

1277, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "This, of course, offends millions of Americans who don't want to explain to their young children why guys"

1278, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, To tap into the Highway Trust Fund for mass transit offended him morally.

1279, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "our government officials realized that even by diversifying a prayer, they are still offending those who practice no religion at all."

1280, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Ditto the writer who wants to offend prevailing sensibilities.

1281, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "And, far from being offended, these ladies had admired her integrity-another quaint concept that they held dear"

1282, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, I tried to think how I could extricate myself without offending him but couldn't

1283, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Steve tried to remember if he had offended anyone lately.

1284, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Of course his faith would have been offended

1285, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "The result: an offended Japanese contractor, which went through with the contract offer after a Japanese intermediary apologized"

1286, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "The book has also offended people in immigrant communities and academia, with some saying it is merely a white"

1287, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Offended by this apparent lack of tact, Attorney Danilowski leaves the unfinished beer and"

1288, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Dorothy Chandler Pavillion where the awards ceremony actually was because he didn't want offend Whoopi Goldberg, the black mistress of ceremonies, "

1289, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "And it obviously worked and offended people, which was always the big thing, something new to offend them with"

1290, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, with a huge populist backlash against government funding of self-consciously transgressive art designed to offend religious and culturally conservative sensibilities

1291, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "determined to preserve the separate identity, the English dominated cricket clubs and offended native-born Americans. "

1292, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, the sources may be afraid of what an offended journalist could do to them.

1293, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Much to my relief, the '94 FSR has been beefed up around the offending pivots."

1294, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "The interaction of peer rejection and aggression did not predict serious offending for girls, as it did for boys, and there were very few significant"

1295, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, I couldn't tell which ones the offended grunts came from.

1296, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "about his presumptuousness and the sickly sweetness of the tea, they feel strangely offended by his absence, offended and disappointed. "

1297, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, but it is growing as he finds ways to assert himself without offending Putin and the old guard

1298, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, so should taxpayers of the opposite view be spared from being offended twice!

1299, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Brinker and accused him of playing a joke on them; he was offended and threw them out of his vineyard.

1300, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "With too much time on their hands, they offended in countless ways -- neglecting to supply appropriate gifts, demanding too much food,"

1301, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "But when he offended key Republicans on Capitol Hill, when he annoyed key players who will be working"

1302, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Aside from believing Anita Hill, I was offended by Judge Thomas's stonewalling the committee."

1303, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, We've been friends too long for me to be offended by such silly details.

1304, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "He does not believe that he himself in any way offends his students, but he keeps that back also."

1305, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "People don't have a constitutional right not to be offended, but they have a right to be offended and they act on that right"

1306, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "of those moments in journalism when you saw a real pro who was so deeply offended that he had gone with a story he knew to be wrong,"

1307, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "She spoke in an offended tone of voice, as if she had been personally insulted."

1308, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, To that end it's important to figure out how best to keep the offending dust particles out of the electron beam pipe.

1309, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, The thought of this Mil-gahn blithely digging for artifacts on the reservation offended Manuel Chavez

1310, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Many Russians were offended by Mr. Putin's terse explanation that he and Mr. Medvedev had privately decided to

1311, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Some guys would probably, hopefully be totally offended and some guys would probably have some weird, you know, sense that they"

1312, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "This is all about somebody named Pollestius, who offended a woman by wearing a ruby ring on the wrong fin-ger, "

1313, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Are you offended that your lover, your brother-in-law outed you?"

1314, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, And I'm a little offended that she got away with offending without being in trouble.

1315, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Rock is not afraid to offend or take on taboo subjects.

1316, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Any editor who offends the Saudis not only faces the threat of losing lucrative Gulf sales, but could"

1317, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Sexpert Ruth Westheimer, for example, was offended by the request to write a book until she understood the concept"

1318, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, The offending bottle was whisked from sight

1319, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "the artwork was "" offensive, "" but refuses to name any of the accounts offended when the cover art was shown to them."

1320, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Scrupulous anxiety about offending women is offensive to this woman.

1321, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, What would offend the greatest number of people with the greatest ease?

1322, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Rather than letting the moment pass, Romney said he was offended that Gingrich wouldn't stand behind his words"

1323, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, a systemic drug may be called for and partial or total temporary removal of the offending nail may be necessary to promote healing.

1324, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, Weldon is a semioclast who offends both men and women.

1325, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, we had to be nice to the oil companies because we didn't want to offend them.

1326, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "But, Ralph, first of all, I want to understand why he's offended by the New Yorker cover"

1327, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "When some of them broke through police barricades near the offending mosque, police fired on them, killing "" scores "" of BJP activists"

1328, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, We know that with young people who complete the programme their offending is 64% less in the year after the sentence compared with the year before.

1329, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, I can't say I love this cast without offending the other one.

1330, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "The government bent over backward to avoid offending France and, indeed, in order not to make any unwelcome reference"

1331, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, While PC began as an effort to institutionalize the right not to be offended and to realize a wide variety of social ideals it is likely to go down

1332, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "judge who has created the image of a graft-buster, but is thought to have offended too many people to be a credible candidate. "

1333, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "I don't want to offend any of my friends in the sugar industry, but it is a very protected"

1334, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Network That Could side, starting with the only one of its shows to actually offend people: South Park, still scatologizing away well after the buzz has turned into"

1335, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, a stranger in town presents another person whom you might inadvertently offend.

1336, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, women in the show will have to wear long sleeved loose fitting clothes to avoid offending the Saudis.

1337, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Today, it's an attempt to publicly apologize to anybody I've offended, particularly Amy Rayner"

1338, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, but flaunting it as he has done with Caria Bruni offends their well-developed sense of hypocrisy.

1339, LITERAL, MENTAL, OFFEND, "He removed the offending generals from command positions and oversaw the passage of constitutional amendments,"

1340, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Yet in spite of all our efforts, sexual compulsion interferes with marriages, draws people into strange liaisons, and continues to offend propriety, morality, and religion."

1341, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, Lawyers' wills display a concern for the welfare and condition of disadvantaged groups in society above and beyond the conventional and indiscriminate alms dole and in some cases appear keen to avoid undue ostentation or offend Christian sensibilities.

1342, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Advertising will almost surely offend some extremist positions, so marketers will have to have thicker skins and brace themselves for a more contentious climate."

1343, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, Nor does the lamentable fact that racism continues to exist require scientists as scientists to scrutinize their findings for whether they offend against this or that political ideology.

1344, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Well aware of the South Korean people's sensitivity to great power interference in inter-Korean affairs, Tokyo has been careful not to offend South Korean sensibilities."

1345, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, Ditto the writer who wants to offend prevailing sensibilities.

1346, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, Harvard Medical School professor Gary Fleisher refrained from touching an 11-year-old girl until assured by an Iranian that it would not offend local mores for a male doctor to tend to her.

1347, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "" If I claim you in marriage tonight without addressing the matter of my Christian faith to Monsieur Arnaut, "" he said of her father, "" I will surely offend the deep significance of his spiritual belief. ""

1348, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "And nobody asks about it, because it would offend the conventions of protocol."

1349, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Any manifestation or parody is prohibited which may offend morality, insult religious belief, or scandalously ridicule persons or institutions of authority;"

1350, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, There can be no place in them for teaching or activities which offend the moral law.

1351, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "The Cuban Regulations already limited exports by Canadian subsidiaries of U.S.-controlled or owned firms, but as in essence the scope was limited to U.S. origin goods, U.S. financing and strategic goods, they were not perceived to be extra-territorial in nature and did not offend Canadian sovereignty to the same degree as the Cuba Act, The licensing mechanism "" permitted "" Canadian subsidiaries of American nationals to export products produced in Canada provided that such products were non-strategic, that no U.S. origin technical data (other than maintenance, repair and operations data) would be transferred, and that if U.S. origin parts and components were included in the commodity, the inclusion thereof had been authorized by the Department of Commerce."

1352, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "In areas such as obesity, alcohol, and smoking, mass media campaigns are arguably "" little more than public relations exercises "" on the part of the state, designed to proclaim concern while avoiding more meaningful actions at the population level that would offend vested economic interests."

1353, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "If we as a society are willing to tolerate the execution of somebody like Panetti, show me the person whose execution would offend our sense of humanity, "" he says."

1354, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "The Supreme Court has ruled that courts can exercise personal jurisdiction over foreign corporations that have "" certain minimum contacts with the forum such that the maintenance of the suit does not offend' traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice'. ""

1355, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, Filibusters of judicial nominations arguably offend the constitutional structure and separation of powers because they effectively reorder the Constitution's allocation of executive power with respect to appointments.

1356, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "" Incoming "" is a cliché from war movies. The globules offend taste. This spot's narrative is beneath contempt."

1357, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "We see, for instance, how Glenn Close revealed brilliantly, shamelessly, in Norma's egomaniacal glamour, how her murder of her departing lover was, to her, logical: stardom gives the troubled ego a support structure, so to offend stardom is to attack one's very identity."

1358, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, The Brown decision stands for the proposition that racial classifications offend the Constitution only when they create feelings of inferiority.

1359, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "Beauty, by its nature, is agreement. I want to offend beauty by writing about it."

1360, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, To the extent that their actions reflected politically expedient ideas that offend bedrock First Amendment principles elected officials in Washington failed the people.

1361, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "However, it is clear that the Tribunal could register some types of specialization agreements which would otherwise offend the conspiracy provisions in section 45."

1362, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, The OTC does not offend the Constitution's separation and balance of powers among the branches under either the Appointments Clause or the nondelegation doctrine.

1363, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, "The Supreme Court, however, found that the reference to President Nixon did not automatically offend the Clause."

1364, METAPHOR, MENTAL, OFFEND, Their hatchback lets you easily load. Their interiors fit together well and offend neither eye nor hand.

1365, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "When you first see this thing come up, and she says hello, and it says, Talhotblonde"

1366, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "If you were a lightning bug on the wall of that yacht, you'd see that Albert Garcia didn't match the ritzy surroundings at all. "

1367, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, Then I saw my hovel. It was a kind of eco-resort.

1368, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, Not every local broadcaster sees an uptick in homerism. Korach is one of them.

1369, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, Not every local broadcaster sees an uptick in homerism. Korach is one of them.

1370, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "That's kryptonite for Romney if he loses that winability thing, and you saw in those numbers."

1371, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "Here, where everyone can see you, you're gon na look like that?"

1372, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "with ruffled hair and blazers, crisp blouses and smart pants; I saw hipsters with spiky hair and iPods, straight from NYU or Columbia;"

1373, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, husbands have to have something to do their wives don't understand. I saw it a million times when I was marrying couples.

1374, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, I reached over to shake hands with the VP -- only to look down and see a brightly colored tag hanging from my armpit.

1375, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "Hopefully, you can see that they care, but they may be expressing it in a prickly way,"

1376, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "The Whitney we saw was a bit frantic, kind of manic. She had two beverages in hand"

1377, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, He propped himself up on his elbows and saw a humpbacked giant tear up the landscape as it trundled past him.

1378, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "He is eating while talking. Stuart can see in his mouth. ""

1379, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "Anyway, looking at my girl, we could see that she wanted to tie the knot."

1380, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, at times be beautiful in a heavy metal sort of way if you chose to see it like that.

1381, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "And, you know, and I like that because were so used to seeing people literally dripping with jewels."

1382, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "I wipe the other eye. It takes a moment to recognize what I see and when I do, I'm bewildered, and I blink again, harder"

1383, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "Gilly Kincade stood en pointe to see over the dancers hovering around Meredith Bernard, crumpled in a heap of white tulle"

1384, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "They're all in there, scheming. I saw that creepy David Ressar in the living room, brooding over his little army."

1385, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, didn't notice Morgan coming onboard at Denver. I didn't see her kissing her husband on one of his flat surfaces.

1386, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, I was unable to see any cats dressed like Hitler today.

1387, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "Then she turned around and saw me standing there and she hopped in place, like a very plump rabbit."



1388, HUMOR, MENTAL, SEE, "But for a man who clearly takes no small satisfaction in seeing his ideas adopted, even by nefarious software conglomerates, it wasn't an entirely"

1389, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Hecht saw a number of friends and fellow soldiers die in combat.

1390, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "Simon, do you want to see if Ruthie is still out by the pond with the others?"

1391, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "When I admitted seeing the muzzle rather than the leading edge of the bird on those crossers,"

1392, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "In the first year, we saw a huge number of people using Spot as a social networking device,"

1393, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, And what happened with ACORN was that I saw that they had a vested interest in people being un-empowered.

1394, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "not to judge the validity of Edward's remark, nor to see if anyone was hovering about, as had been suggested as a simple precaution in"

1395, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "As a child in New York in the 1950s, I saw whole neighborhoods of brownstone houses disappear almost overnight, to be replaced by taller brick"

1396, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "I saw the time when my husband came home from work, as the time to do"

1397, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, He saw the light on in the front office.

1398, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "The few old Chicago friends he sees on these visits are sufficiently impressed with him as "" a published author, ""

1399, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, some of his remarks might have been caused by what he's been seeing in intelligence reports.

1400, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "Sharp, Paulina thought, as in sees things clearly, as in cuts without conscience."

1401, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, I would hate to see this happen to a great company like Target.

1402, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "In hindsight, I see it was a mistake; it happened in a rush."

1403, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "Yet it took eight months for fans to see the Evolution of Tebow, who makes his home debut as an NFL starting quarterback"

1404, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, I see how infatuated you are with Kent Pearson.

1405, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "See the church's website for a full list of exhibits, screenings and performances."

1406, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, All she sees in the lecture hall is the arrow pointing to the mosque.

1407, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "she probably wished nothing more tonight than that her mother had been there to see her step onto the Olympic podium, a bronze medal hanging around her neck"

1408, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "You wake up in the morning and you only see death, you only hear death, until you sleep, if you can."

1409, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "Seth couldn't see her face from here, but he imagined she was narrowing her green eyes."

1410, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Pick a different tweak to try every morning and prepare to see changes by bedtime.

1411, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "He could barely see the real world, the hospital room, the president, but he turned his"

1412, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, and she asked if I would like to see the offices of the literary magazine she and her husband were running.

1413, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "To see what works and what doesn't, I created my own first-date crash course,"

1414, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, NRA leaders were keen to lay out in stark terms the threat they see in the Obama administration.

1415, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "Those bound for home saw the extent of the damage caused by paintballing anarchists,"

1416, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, The ocean hardly affected me since I couldn't see any of the aquatic creatures which I respect for their diversity and envy for their

1417, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, So they really do see this election that begins tomorrow as a critical step to try to maintain their foothold

1418, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "I read his letters over and over, seeing the good qualities they revealed."

1419, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, I saw a poll of people who live in a part of the city where the schools

1420, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "There was a moon that night, bright enough you could see by."

1421, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "After a minute or two, she reached up to touch her nose to see if it was still bleed ing; it wasn't "

1422, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Do you see a lot of a -- top Republican donors sitting on the side lines because they

1423, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "There were no obvious cuts, punctures, bullet holes, or bleeding she could see."

1424, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Aaron toed into the wire and pulled himself up so he could see down into the pen.

1425, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, I will see him if I have to walk to Norfolk.

1426, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Did you see its silly grin?

1427, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Saw you across the room and knew who you were.

1428, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "A common sight in the microfluidics lab, researchers use microscopes and cameras to see particles flowing through the micro-channels."

1429, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "And once we started seeing girls hyperventilating and whatnot, we, we knew it was working."

1430, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "To see Marcus as a possible companion, maybe she had had first to see him as a possible dad."

1431, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, many people are worried about it descending into the same kind of fighting that we saw over the last several years.

1432, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, People said they saw Sahkyo walking with them.

1433, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "These questions go back and forth, rapid fire, just like we saw today, just like Verrilli got today."

1434, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Carll has spent a lot of time on the road performing at places where he saw people in the audience who weren't doing well and looking for a few hours

1435, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "I'd guess that the president looks at you and sees guys he's attended kids' soccer games with, and faced off against at"

1436, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "resolve to reduce your screen time next week, and see how it feels not to be in your usual chair at the usual time."

1437, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, these regions of the world where people are locked in cycles of despair that we see the greatest global instability that threatens mankind.

1438, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, He reads how the story began as an art contest between two monks to see which of them would become the abbot of the monastery.

1439, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "He wants his employees to see QuikTrip's large, brightly lit stations and clean, well-staffed convenience stores, and"

1440, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "including modifying its proposal or even withdrawing it altogether, although observers generally don't see that as likely."

1441, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "I see parents who absolutely refuse, and want me to back them up."

1442, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, but even as she did so she saw that it wasn't Ivor stepping out onto the colonnaded porch

1443, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, One of the best examples of that is a company like Caterpillar which is seeing you know huge demand for earth moving and construction equipment in China

1444, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, My husband would be heartbroken to see this newspaper fail.

1445, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, I used to get annoyed when people who were dicks to me in high school saw me on TV and called to ask if I could help them find work.

1446, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "As Duff reached the southern end of his property, he saw a break in the fence."

1447, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, But as you'll see what was accomplished is giving new hope to spinal cord patients around the world.

1448, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "When he saw Mike looking at him, his smile was open and reassuring. "

1449, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "the dispatcher know your hotel location and room number as well as exactly what you see, smell, and hear. "

1450, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, But I need to see the number and be sure the CBO has spoken before I give you my commitment

1451, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, is the same dog I have been seeing for weeks at the corner of University

1452, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Americans from Wall Street to Main Street are waiting to see what happens with the tax rate extension deal cut by President Obama and congressional Republicans

1453, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "In other words, the huge fish I see in Rattling Brook are survivalists of the first rank, the fittest of the fit"

1454, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "and, boy, we're seeing and this last week in particular a whole lot of negative advertising."

1455, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Start from scratch and see how much spending is carried over from year to year without scrutiny.

1456, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, He paused at the door and looked back to see his mother fussing with the blankets around his father's shoulders.

1457, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "I don't want to see her naked back, though it might be a good lesson."

1458, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "Once I am able to see his eyes, I can read his mind. ""

1459, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "you might want to check somebody's Facebook page to, you know, see if there are strange pictures."

1460, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Eventide does such an admirable job of seeing to our comfort and making diners feel like neighbors that it could probably offer a

1461, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, I shall be glad to see Abigail and remind myself what pleasant company is like.

1462, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, We came to see your international headquarters.

1463, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "But yet as an immigrant, he saw the U.S. as a place of opportunity. "

1464, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "The end of the week saw you and the president closing a very important deal, this compromise over an extension"

1465, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, He looked at me and I could see a thick sheen of sweat on his brow.

1466, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, And you said that you would get in if you didn't see a candidate that was really emerging and resonating with the American people.

1467, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "You can't help but see it through their eyes, "

1468, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "I said this because I could see in her eyes that she was concerned about my attire, or should I say"

1469, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "But he could see James was driven to be a part of this elite group, and when the"

1470, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "These familiar motifs recall the words of the Founding Fathers, who saw aggrandizement abroad as a sure path to ruin at home."

1471, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "Saw what it was like to have the shoe on the other foot, huh?"

1472, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "Fleur fumbled the penknife from her belt, backing away as she saw the brute step into a rectangle of moonlight between them."

1473, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "Since her beautifully rounded backside was all he could see, he didn't know."

1474, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "We know that there will be continuing stresses and threats, as we see in many of the countries that we work."

1475, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "I couldn't see Aliss's face, but I hoped she could see the girl with the dog"

1476, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "I looked up to see him across the snow and sand, standing still and upright before the sea."

1477, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, It's surprising the technical part of the team didn't see that

1478, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, My sister says that she saw a 50 foot tidal wave.

1479, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, I'd like to see the remaining high schools in the system reach a similar ranking.

1480, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, Let's see if we can get another caller in on the conversation.

1481, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "But they now see their house is, really, a losing bet because they think that if they"

1482, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "So I was the first thing she saw when she finally opened her eyes, hours later. "

1483, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, I do see him differently now - much worse- and I sure did hope he'd accept my

1484, LITERAL, MENTAL, SEE, "hey want us to look and see what is the best thing for America, and then do whats right. "

1485, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, after a health scare that saw Mrs. Daley rushed to the hospital amid fears of a stroke.

1486, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, by the United States to make clear that the path that sees Milosevic out of power and Serbia behaving in the normal way of normal countries will

1487, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, "An extended monsoon season over the Himalayas saw the rivers swell to dangerous levels, forcing the crew to rebuild washed-out bridges"

1488, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, "It never sees the sun, except on the clearest evenings of June and July"

1489, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, The year also saw the largest number of acquisitions of venture-backed companies since 1985

1490, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, "The selection of stocks we cited last year in "" Seven to Bet On "" (see fortune.com) saw earnings grow a remarkable 55%, on average, over the past four quarters."

1491, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, The camera's rechargeable lithium-ion battery pack saw us through 373 photographs-about average for the 16 cameras we tested.

1492, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, The 20th century saw the material wealth of humankind explode beyond all previous imagining.

1493, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, costal Cape Cod here in Massachusetts did not see as much snow

1494, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, "From the holistic perspective that sees all inquiry as a matter of recontextualization, the apparently greater convergence on theories in"

1495, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, "Rahner acknowledges that, while traditional theology saw God as the ever-present, immanent, all-embracing, and ultimate ground of being,"

1496, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, The period saw an increase of 1.8 million in the number of Hispanics living in poverty

1497, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, "The 1970 regular season, the first post-merger season, saw the Patriots relocate to historic Harvard Stadium."

1498, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, March saw the release of Take a Look: Complete on Columbia

1499, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, Gone are the Cirque du Soleil-style dancers and theatrics that saw Dion harnessed to a cable and flown in the air during her previous

1500, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, "In Seattle, the housing-first-style 1811 Eastlake program saw savings of nearly \$30,000 per tenant per year compared with conventional shelters"

1501, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, The decade of the 1890s saw the organization of a number of patriotic societies as well as a surge in public

1502, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, "The first, on Wednesday, saw the jury split five for not guilty, three for guilty and four undecided,"

1503, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, "work entitled Carajicomedia. It was the first and the last time that the Carajicomedia saw the printing press in over three hundred years, until Luis Usoz y Ros found"

1504, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, The war also saw the first major US military deployments to the area:

1505, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, the practicum students are not paid so the library sees a net cost savings.

1506, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, "India, the number of members increased 18% and chapters and conferences also saw significant jumps. "

1507, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, The percentage of new homes completed in the United States containing a single-story saw a slight uptick recently after decades of decline:

1508, METAPHOR, MENTAL, SEE, But perhaps the Moon saw the bird flying through the night or knows of that place.

1509, HUMOR, MENTAL, WANT, Belfast boosters want visitors to focus on the Titanic and the paddywhackery of the pub crawl.

1510, HUMOR, MENTAL, WANT, "Far from wanting to partake in sexual gymnastics every night of the week, Claire Walsh in Keyes"

1511, HUMOR, MENTAL, WANT, "Boy Scouts selling wrapping paper or magazine subscriptions, clipboards held by crunchy-granola college kids wanting to save the planet, a local guy down on his luck offering to clean"

1512, LITERAL, MENTAL, WANT, "I want to savor the food, but I don't dare. "

1513, LITERAL, MENTAL, WANT, The American people wanted benefits they didn't want to pay for; they borrowed money they didn't have

1514, LITERAL, MENTAL, WANT, "We want to grow, but we want to grow right, to grow smart. "

1515, LITERAL, MENTAL, WANT, "They want to be "" friends "" with their kids instead of acting like adults."

1516, METAPHOR, MENTAL, WANT, The router can choose if it wants to hold or discard arriving Interest over the limit and how it selects Interest

1517, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "The cuts retard rather than accelerate narrative, waking spectators from any diegetic trance and compelling them to recognize a social system where workers are so much flesh to be butchered."

1518, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Ruth goes into a tirade against a new hairdresser who butchered her, even though she had explicit instructions to take off no more than one"

1519, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "And the rest of us, we're good farm animals. We get milked all our lives, and then butchered for soup. Instead of swallowing bitterness, I've been spitting it up."

1520, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, the Warriors might win a series or two in the playoffs if they hadn't butchered the first 40 games of the season.

1521, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, I just sort of.... butchered up the relationship somehow. (to himself) Bad choice of words.

1522, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "No, transposed it and totally butchered my father's original script"



1523, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "But inside their shiny facades their insides were butchered, rewired, reconfigured for a new generation."

1524, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "King sure butchered that announcement about the band's homecoming, even worse than last time."

1525, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, There was a prettier way to say it but she really butchered the metaphor.

1526, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, He is also the same revolutionary war hero whose name we butchered when we were in the fifth grade.

1527, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Over there is a nineteenth century sideboard that I butchered with walnut stain.

1528, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "but She Who Must Be Obeyed and I are building a house, and have watched in agony as the stonework in our kitchen was butchered and torn down three times in a row by an elderly white man who labored to the mercifully quiet sound of some really dreadful country music."

1529, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "and he would have gotten butchered. People would have said 'Well, he's doing that to get publicity', or, you know, whatever."

1530, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "tousled hair, usually streaked but allowed to go gray during the summer months, butchered once or twice by the barber on Main Street."

1531, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "These guys could have butchered a gazelle with their bare hands, just torn it limb from limb. "

1532, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "It was seen for years in a butchered version, chopped down from 89 to 65 minutes"

1533, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, he would bemoan the general state of grammar and how it was being butchered by common usage.

1534, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "initiating a catastrophic sequence of events, including a butchered double-play ball, that resulted in an eight-run inning"

1535, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Even after the twelve-disc set arrived in the mail, I butchered the name again and again -- X90X, 90XP -- until I discovered a kind"

1536, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "The snowball became a catastrophe. The landscape it left behind was gutted, butchered. "

1537, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "You cut the conversation inside that RV down to a cruel, slanted mockery of what was actually said, didn't you? Butchered it, then gave it plastic surgery, sewed it up and sent it rocking into 200

million pairs of American eyes as your own little Frankenstein monster, eh, Mr. Durtscher?"

1538, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, She'd say if bacon curls in the pan the hog was butchered wrong side of the moon.

1539, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Needless to say, each of our pros has been butchered time and again on bad short sales"

1540, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, But the episodes still aren't being butchered as badly as they are by local stations that air the show.

1541, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, they would never leave a poem or a novel strewn about in pieces like some butchered frog reeking of formaldehyde.

1542, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "As humans caught infected chimps, butchered them, the blood probably passed through a cut. "

1543, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Angie Samota had not only been killed but butchered, repeatedly stabbed in her own bedroom. "

1544, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Right, and they would have caught the chimp and butchered it to eat it, right? "

1545, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, They find the butchered bodies of Nicole Simpson and Ron Goldman.

1546, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "most centered on what he's taken from the bodies of those he's butchered, are in heavy circulation."

1547, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "agrees with Bahn that a comparison of human remains to those of butchered animals biases White's study, as well as Turner's investigations"

1548, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "they so meekly allowed themselves to be enslaved, herded, castrated and finally butchered for food."

1549, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "before Little Bighorn, when he found the bodies of fellow soldiers who had been butchered by the Cheyenne after a long chase, Custer wrote enviously,"

1550, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Why had she butchered them, set the heads up here as sentinels? "

1551, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Listen, if you allow people like Saddam Hussein, a man who has butchered his own citizens to move-"

1552, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "an ATV, hauling him out in two pieces. Back at camp we butchered him in preparation for the trip home. "

1553, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, They were butchered at nine months of age when they became too big for us to keep.

1554, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "or a megalomaniacal, drunken and indulgent thug, who butchered almost everyone who resisted him before turning on his father's friends "

1555, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "When we... figure to ourselves our beloved wives and little prattling infants butchered, mangled, murdered, and torn to pieces, by savage bloodhounds, "

1556, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "He has butchered 80,000 of the Kurds in his country with chemical weapons"

1557, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "they'd have been hunted down, torn from even the deepest hidings, then butchered, raped, and tortured, or burned alive or beheaded"

1558, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, the vampire have been killed by wooden stakes and most of the customers have been butchered or drained.

1559, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "was everywhere, in the sheath on a mushroom, the opaque eyes of a butchered buck, and if you let it in the door, if you died,"

1560, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Captain Sutter's men found her jewelry in your pockets and her body butchered in your cabin!

1561, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "I remembered those eyes, and it was those I sought after the devils butchered Gwyneth when they reduced our village to burning huts and bloodied bodies. "

1562, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "no smarter or braver than the Africans, Asians and Native Americans whom they usually butchered. T"

1563, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, It's built from scrap wood over the pens where squealing pigs were once butchered for the city's markets.

1564, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Men, women, and children are butchered and some are scalped, for frontiersmen as much as Indians like to carry away"

1565, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "When the students were butchered in Mexico City in 1968 on the eve of the Olympics, we focused on"

1566, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "and when he claimed (incorrectly) that meat butchered by Christians and Jews could not be halal, he was temporarily exiled."

1567, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "The turtles are butchered for consumption locally or trafficked north, fresh, for buyers in Ensenada and Tijuana"

1568, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Greeks were mercilessly slain by Greeks, relatives were butchered by their own relatives, houses plundered, and children and women and aged"

1569, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "lying on the roadside, along with discarded plastic bottles and the remains of a butchered deer being munched by a skinny black wild dog. "

1570, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "and the worst thing to do is to show him the butchered body and say, don't you feel terrible that you did this"

1571, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Two busy days later (shot a deer, butchered and froze it. I knew it was out of season, but I had"

1572, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Someone butchered it in a pasture a little downstream from Skirum Bluff.

1573, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "gorillas, bonobos and chimps (our closest animal relatives) are being ruthlessly butchered and literally eaten into extinction. "

1574, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, difficulty trying to understand how a woman whose best friend and fiance have been brutally butchered can retain such extraordinary composure

1575, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, They watch the pigs get butchered and the chickens killed.

1576, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Sharon Tate and six others in the hills near Hollywood, a fearsome spectacle of butchered bodies and bloody scrawlings on mansion walls. "

1577, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Wild pigs were routinely butchered in front of our cabins.

1578, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "these 16-, 15-, 17-year-old kids stabbed him, hacked him, butchered him, tied him up, mutilated him, and he died a slow death"

1579, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, I taped a gauze compress over the butchered eye.

1580, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, The presence of butchered mammoth bones at an archaeological site in Wisconsin hints that people inhabited the area between

1581, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, His heart quickened with anticipation: perhaps the Kothoga had butchered an animal nearby.

1582, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "He stood there as a man who had-personally -- fed, slaughtered, and butchered this cow, and all for me, it seemed."

1583, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, The British butchered them with bayonets.

1584, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, The people your countrymen butchered by the thousand a hundred and fifty years ago.

1585, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Debris, including bones of butchered pigs, had been recovered from the timber monuments at Woodhenge and Durrington Walls but"

1586, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "the Tuladan were sickened by the sight of humans eating bits of longdead, butchered, sliced, sauced prey which they forked into red, wet orifices in full"

1587, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "sparing of a Persian on his knees to focus instead on the nameless thousands of butchered men, women and children."

1588, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "You travel ten thousand miles to save my life, then leave me to be butchered. "

1589, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, the Japanese were barbarians - already we heard of how they had raped women and butchered children - I was not going to tempt fate.

1590, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Ultimately we butchered leviathans for their flotation bladders, and filled them with water"

1591, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, ackson writes that he was determined to avenge the death of our butchered wives and infants.

1592, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "In a little more than three months, Rwandan Hutus butchered nearly a million Tutsis in the first clear case of genocide since World War II"

1593, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "One person can order a dish made with meat from a whole animal butchered in-house and another can eat vegetables, from root to shoot. "

1594, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, we were treated like animals and butchered like sheep- We have been denied even a decent death.

1595, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "in a 2000 Palestinian television broadcast where he proclaimed that Jews "" must be butchered and killed, as Allah the Almighty said"

1596, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, So we break for a dinner of locally butchered beef and fresh salsa and tortillas at the Paez home.

1597, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Well, if the alternative to perpetuating the war is for one side to be butchered into submission, then I think the war ought to be perpetuated."

1598, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "A band saw is rolled out from a shed, and while the carcasses are butchered, Shockley passes a hat. "

1599, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Ten years ago, to the day, the Manson Family had butchered Sharon Tate and a whole bunch of other people. "

1600, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Vafadari only uses halal meat, butchered according to Islamic dietary laws. "

1601, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "I think the Mud Lake and Fenske carcasses were stiff before they were butchered, "" she says. "

1602, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, in crowded buses bound for central markets where i haggled with merchants below the shamelessly butchered animals that hung above the produce stands.

1603, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "A giant elk is about to be butchered, firewood is being gathered, tools are being made. "

1604, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "wait in the muck outside, opening their raw, featherless throats in hope of butchered scraps."

1605, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Like when they used to knock on your door with half a cow butchered and frozen, give you a great deal. "

1606, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "need to argue over the morality of such astronomical casualties-Xerxes, after all, had butchered Greeks in his invasion of 480"

1607, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Kids in the 30-pound range are butchered and dressed like rabbits.

1608, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Most of their villages were razed and their civilian refugees were butchered-a word that is hard not to overuse-

1609, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, as it did the agents of genocide while the countless graves of those they had butchered elsewhere lay forever unmarked.

1610, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "and make use of the abortion clinics there, and not have to risk being butchered by inferior doctors."

1611, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, along with European pottery and scrap copper reworked into ornaments for the Indians; the butchered remains of imported pigs.

1612, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Is O'Brien simply cashing in on a handful of stray meteors and illegally butchered cows?

1613, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, North Carolina was devastated last night when two young teenagers were found brutally butchered.

1614, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "the Sunni police chief and his deputy in Duluiyah, where 19 Shiites were found butchered on Friday."

1615, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Before a single spice has touched its butchered meat, this dog has kindly saturated its flesh with unbelievable amounts of adrenaline,"

1616, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Citizens and soldiers were butchered or enslaved, girls and women were sent to harems."

1617, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "After a whale is butchered at the waters edge, women carry basins of meat and fat to be dried"

1618, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "The other men butchered him, while I prolapsed the rice and sauce as per the recipe in my"

1619, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Their supporters on the streets had taken up weapons, butchered their neighbors, made the country ungovernable, and brought the economy "

1620, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Even underwater the cries of butchered Phalantians mingled with the screams of their prisoners and the squawks of gulls.

1621, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Though she infinitely preferred Mrs. MacEwan's scones over last week's offering a butchered hog this was still far too much.

1623, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Goats weighing 80 pounds (or more) are butchered and dressed like deer or lambs, and are divided into similar cuts. "

1624, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "ambush and kill close to 30 Kyrgyz soldiers -- a number of those executed, butchered really, after they'd surrendered. "

1625, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Our ancient sources, Arrian, Plutarch and Diodorus, agree that Alexander butchered more than 6,000 Theban men, women and children in the streets of the city"

1626, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, and should stand up in Tiananmen Square and declare it was an outrage to have butchered the people there.

1627, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "the shooting ended, Alexis had downed a dozen buffalo, which were promptly butchered and placed on ice for shipment back to St. Petersburg"

1628, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Yeah, the piece got bit off, but a doctor butchered the rest of it up. This isn't from the bar fight. "

1629, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Paiute Indians were living a stable, subsistence existence in Death Valley as the Jayhawkers butchered their own oxen, burned the wagons, then hotfooted it out t"

1630, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, It attacked Iran. It attacked Kuwait. It gassed the Kurds. It butchered the Shiites. It fostered terrorism in the Middle East

1631, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "marks of being cut with a tool. In other words, they were being butchered. And based on the age of the fossils, the researchers think the meat-eating"

1632, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Earlier this year, park guards on Isabela discovered the carcasses of thirty-nine butchered tortoises, which, conservationists suspect, were slaughtered by poachers"

1633, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "We bled him and skinned him and butchered the meat, "

1634, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "The pigs are butchered off campus, but chickens past their productive years as egg-layers are processed at the"

1635, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "The next morning, the hundred-pound carcass was delivered to Kingstown, where it was butchered for fresh meat in the primary meat market."

1636, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Cut marks on the bones indicate the people were butchered with stone tools.

1637, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "By the first snowfall, Paya had butchered both of the Cheliks' oxen and exchanged the meat for flour. "

1638, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "AU the tusks had been removed, and the meat butchered by villagers. Shell casings revealed that the weapons had been AK-47 and M14 automatic"

1639, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "provided compelling graphic evidence of claims that the Salvadoran army had butchered hundreds of civilians, including women and children, "

1640, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Algerian intellectuals desperate to leave their country where they are systematically targeted and butchered by Islamist terrorism, "

1641, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "that infantry found itself packed into frontline trenches, where British and French artillery simply butchered it."

1642, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "I once salvaged someone else's butchered campaign at the 11th hour, "" says Holly Rower, a 28-year-old ad exec in New York City. "" And from that point on, I became known as the Cleaner. ""

1643, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "That was the thinking behind Fremont resident Marion Briones' Web site dedicated to butchered songs, ones that started with good intentions but ended horribly. She pores over old vinyls at Rasputin Records, looking for gems such as William Shatner "" singing "" the Beatles' "" Lucy in the Sky With Diamonds. ""

1644, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Murphy notes there's also less risk today of a longtime problem in tech - fast, unexpected shifts in



technology that derail the best-laid plans. Example: how competition from workstations butchered Digital Equipment and Data General."

1645, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "And the karaoke lounge was a font of amusement, especially for those who didn't get on the stage, pretty much at the expense of the "" American Icon "" wannabe who butchered "" I Feel Like a Woman. """"

1646, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "The band inside butchered an Iggy Pop song. As the tone-deaf singer wailed, "" Can you feeeeeel it? "" I wondered the same thing."

1647, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Jill sang with a passable German accent she learned at Texas Tech, but Buddy butchered his vowels with a thick west-Texas drawl. But the song was beautiful."

1648, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Well, if the alternative to perpetuating the war is for one side to be butchered into submission, then I think the war ought to be perpetuated"

1649, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Bartman, the young man wearing earphones and a Cubs hat in a seat near the leftfield line who, on the evening of Oct. 14, 2003 -- with Chicago leading 3 -- 0 and five outs away from a World Series berth -- rose and touched a foul pop-up just as Cubs leftfielder Moises Alou reached for it, possibly preventing him from catching it, initiating a catastrophic sequence of events, including a butchered double-play ball, that resulted in an eight-run inning and culminated in an 8 -- 3 loss to the Florida Marlins... and no World Series, again."

1650, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, Those names and his butchered Italian fascinated Mr. Balzano.

1651, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "They screwed up the nanosoft programming, and butchered the job so badly that I can never use a neuro again!"

1652, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "They'd sung the requiem at St. Paul's basilica, and not butchered it, and been rewarded on the Spanish steps with paper cups of pistachio gelato."

1653, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "The radiologist's back was to the room so she stood unseen in the doorway - unseen by him, though the father, turning his head, saw her well enough: saw the short tousled hair, usually streaked but allowed to go gray during the summer months, butchered once or twice by the barber on Main Street."

1654, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "However, one subject will raise the monotone to a level usually reserved for a butchered goaltending call: academics."

1655, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "And, of course, we should explain that you have transposed it to the 1990s. This isn't a story that's set in 1935. Mr. BOHEME: No, transposed it and totally butchered my father's original script "

1656, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Drew, I'm going to get it right. I have butchered names before. I don't like to do that."

1657, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Corny jokes, mispronounced words and butchered facts have harmed Graham's reputation just about as much as they harmed Ronald Reagan's or Lyndon Johnson's before him -- which is to say, except in Cambridge, Madison and Berkeley, hardly any at all."

1658, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Fans of Tarantino and films with surprise endings that are actually surprising should flock to this Korean import, especially before it gets butchered in the inevitable American remake"

1659, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "He refused, saying that he had been in the thick of the battle and not present when Wolfe died, thus contradicting the popular notion that the mortally wounded Wolfe had selected Hale to dell, the newly elected Lord Mayor of London, complaining that his masterpiece "" has, since my departure, been most basely butchered! "" The plate, he felt, had "" fallen into mercenary hands "" and had been "" retouched by a miserable botcher, "" and counterfeit proofs had even been printed."

1660, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "The fucking studio butchered it. It was 1937, Hitler's armies were already massing -- and still the New York bankers stood in line to curry his favor. Anything to avoid losing the German market. They cut away the guts and brought in another director to add slapstick."

1661, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Trouble is those divorces really mess up the photograph albums, "" Sterile says. My pen freezes on the page and here it comes. "" Mom butchered ours. There's only two pictures left of Dad in all twelve albums. ""

1662, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "The technical accuracy was almost flawless as well, which is fairly impressive given the subject. I've seen the details butchered more than once in other accounts, so that was a nice change."

1663, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Many cooks destroy a salad with butchered lettuce, unripe tomatoes and excessive dressing."

1664, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "Later, much later, I was to find out that he was perfectly capable of speaking English properly but butchered the language on purpose because he thought it would be easier for me to understand."

1665, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "That said, the Warriors might win a series or two in the playoffs if they hadn't butchered the first 40 games of the season."

1666, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, BUTCHER, "We played the Timberwolves a week ago, "" Laker TV and radio color man Stu Lantz said in December, "" and there had to be three or four separate occasions when I thought Laettner got butchered on shots. The officials didn't even blink."

1667, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, I'm just a detached lump of consciousness.

1668, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, a man's pale eggplant features spectrally detached from name and frame;

1669, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, all too often results in a joyful and careless buzz of phrases detached from all sense and meaning.

1670, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "I lay my head on the pillow. My head is a ball, totally detached from my body. "

1671, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "and my head feels slightly detached, like I've guzzled a beer on an empty stomach"

1672, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Do you have any hidden talents? I can detach my waist from the rest of my body during sex.

1673, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, awkward-looking man in a safari jacket and khaki hat with a snakeskin hatband detached himself from the bar and sidled past the suddenly oblivious maitre d

1674, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Bearded young men had detached themselves from their pickups to drink in booths overlooking an eddy in the North Fork

1675, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, boots were a half size too small and gave him the floating sensation of being detached from the earth.

1676, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "nor has he sewn these votes up forever; but they have been detached from the Republican column, and the Democrats have an opportunity to stitch them into"

1677, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "muttered in their native tongue, looking up at the sun as if it might detach from the heavens and roll over the land like a molten boulder."

1678, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "You know, detached or Spock-like or very analytical. I, I think that's a misconception about"

1679, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "The point itself, figuring the decapitated head, is detached from the body of the punctuation mark as the victim's head is separated from"

1680, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "He was normally a cool, rather detached character, but Alex Hawke's simmering blood could roil to a rapid boil at"

1681, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "I'm sure it does me some good, but I feel strangely detached during this session; more like I'm being worked on than worked with."

1682, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "The house and detached garage sit like bookends on opposite edges of the long, wide, rectangular lot"

1683, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Vern opened all four doors of the Rolls, detached his frat brother from the conjoined lizard and stowed him in the boot"

1684, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "She uses a sonically filtered, detached and slightly taunting voice to talk about taking control rather than exacting revenge on a"

1685, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "That youth has, by design, become a detached memory-she gave up corn when she was twenty and lost her faith shortly thereafter,"

1686, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "She watched one gnarled, veiny arm stretch forward as if detached. Then the other followed, braceleted with pearls, and ringed."

1687, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Walker watched with detached appreciation; sex with Alice was like fucking a humanoid cobra, but it had"

1688, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "On that score, global capitalism displays an undeniable genius for detached reckoning in its capacity to ferret out financial returns worldwide"

1689, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "When she spots the kindly-looking middle-aged couple detaching themselves from the swarm, walking a beeline toward her and Amber"

1690, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "That's how personalities first became detached from the body, and now most people can hopscotch with just a touch."

1691, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "She had underwear, and she wore it, though strings of elastic lace sometimes detached from the legs and trailed her, at recess, rounding third base."

1692, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "presidential aspirant, Yuri Luzhkov, has assailed Mr. Nemtsov as a dreamy reformer detached from the day-to-day worries of the working poor. "

1693, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "The judges peered carefully at each ballot to see if the chad had been detached, dimpled or was dangling. "

1694, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "George pulls one of the plans down, rolls it out and detaches the wooden spool. "

1695, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, contain unusual pollination systems that are apparently derived from entomophily but employ wind to propel detached male flowers on the water surface

1696, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Behind the house was a detached garage, over which I lived in a makeshift storage room with a closet toilet"

1697, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, diminished parenting time from the non-custodial parent (usually the father) who detaches himself from his children and from the custodial parent (usually the mother)

1698, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, I'd detached the activator toggle from the control station and put it on a cable that allowed

1699, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "He refuses even the most attractive ("brillantes") marriage proposals and detaches himself from all other female company."

1700, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "As such, he's tried to watch with a detached eye as the Buffs have gotten off to their worst start since 1986."

1701, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, and began employing his own suit's power tools to detach the unit from the dissipater housing

1702, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Fitzwater describes an elite, maybe somewhat detached corps of reporters saying, 'Every morning they read the Washington Post,'"

1703, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "shams by Eileen Fisher for Garnet Hill, brightens a bedroom in one of two detached guest cottages the Thomases built out back"

1704, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, or one of those mood-altering substances that would let me walk around with a glassy detached expression of unfocused contentment

1705, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Corinne's men threw the levers that detached Fin from the rest of Spyre.

1706, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Dolan said of his candidate's coldly detached answer.

1707, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, United States continued to negotiate with Japan in 1941 because it was still desirable to detach Japan from Germany when war with Germany seemed to be imminent.

1708, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "The cluster appears detached from the rich surrounding fields, though defining the southern edge proves difficult."

1709, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Undoubtedly, when we are no longer detached outside observers but directly involve ourselves in the lives of our informants, "

1710, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "The robotic surgeon detached and rolled toward her, wheels hissing on the cold floor."

1711, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, When pasqueflower seeds are ready they are easily detached from the heads.

1712, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, responding to a personal ad in the newspaper seemed the most detached way to give in.

1713, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "to the red-lacquer one that stood at the other end of the room, its detached legs lying in front of it"

1714, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "when its members attempt to conduct their work as if they were detached observers, they may soon be frustrated as their neat designs are thwarted"

1715, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "room working with you, as opposed to somebody who's cool, aloof, detached,"

1716, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Golf just tends to make you look detached, and now a lot of people connect it simply to Tiger Woods,"

1717, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, The note sounded just as detached as Mahlon had been in the weeks leading up to his disappearance.

1718, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, it had taken her some time to detach him from the group he'd been edifying with a detailed account of his role

1719, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "the gifted homilist who struck some as brilliant and others as clinically detached, even arrogant. Now he is portrayed as the dark figure"

1720, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Detached from the cabin by about forty feet, the garage stood in the darkest shadows"

1721, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, The missile detaches from the MiG and slides toward Carlton.

1722, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, We literally detach ourselves from the congregation. It's a time for study and relaxing.

1723, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Some tiny detached part of me wants desperately to photograph his face.

1724, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Part of the drama of Federalist #1 is Publius's attempt to detach himself from his own interests.

1725, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "and that the official culture is not just detached from such people but profoundly hostile to what they believe, what they feel"

1726, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "the government budget made the Palestinian Authority less dependent on revenue derived from commerce, detaching the PA's solvency from the health of the economy."

1727, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, At the Bureau of Statistics I detached the car from the guide rail and piloted it to a garage.

1728, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Corky's legs jut out from the old wicker vanity as she finishes detaching its anchors and pipe work.

1729, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Villages are physically isolated but not detached from the outside world.

1730, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "So it looked like these guys were really detached with the battlefield, and they didn't understand how bad things were."

1731, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "(1) that his deck floated, and (2) that he could detach the deck from his houseboat."

1732, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "In 1886, experiments progressed so well that millions of eggs were detached from female lobsters and hatched in McDonald hatching jars."

1733, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "In 1987, a wheel became detached from a car, took flight and soared into the stands."

1734, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Videotape allows the viewer time so that observations can be more detached and less personal.

1735, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, The machine can't determine a partially detached chad.

1736, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "If the stalk detaches easily and cleanly from the bulb, fine. "

1737, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, I detached the pack. Next I added some pressure to my own suit.

1738, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "She handled the small knife nimbly, detaching the meat from the shell."

1739, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "It uprooted human beings, detaching them even from the earth itself, allowing them to see their home as merely"

1740, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "That disillusionment can certainly contribute to them kind of detaching from society, as he said, not wanting to go to the VA for"

1741, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "you snapped your fingers, showing the proper amount of time it should take to detach after your team loses"

1742, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "If you want to lighten your load for a simple day hunt, the front detaches to serve as a daypack. "

1743, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "All of the optional accessories can be quickly installed or detached, which means you don't have to lug them around when you don't"

1744, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Because adenocarcinoma cells may have a greater propensity to detach from the basement membrane, 8 haematogenous spread of prostatic cells"

1745, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "I love that the animal characters detach so I can hook my baby's favorites to his stroller or high chair."

1746, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "knowledge as an accurate representation of reality, better achieved as the observer is more detached."

1747, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Congestion on the Hollandia beachhead and bad weather hinder supply, forcing commanders to detach more troops to help carry supplies inland."

1748, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "absorbed in observing his own hand, which is moving as a separate subject, detached from the observer. "

1749, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Several ragged shapes detach themselves from the night, drifting slowly toward him."

1750, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "He felt strangely detached from his own words."

1751, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "After confirming muscle contraction, the stimulator was detached and the incisions were closed using 4-0 vicryl suture."

1752, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "When those worries become overwhelming, it's difficult for a guy to detach mentally and do the deed,"

1753, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Leaving their home places, pilgrims are detached from familiar surroundings and social relationships; they pass through a period of liminality,"

1754, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "The woman detached herself from the telephone and came to stand beside Kinshaw."

1755, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Usually I'm detached about other people's houses, and even more detached about their furniture. "

1756, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "The GBI detached nine drug investigators for a year to train and work with them."

1757, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "As the erotic object, the female exists close to yet detached from the male as the passive instrument of his pleasure"

1758, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Lautenberg has been detached from the state for a long time, and the Obama campaign showed that people"



1759, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, He was not the detached social scientist I had imagined when I read his treatises.

1760, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "I was making progress until the moment when I detached my right foot, only to have the bike begin to list inexplicably to the"

1761, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, handles up to 10 text pages at a time; scanner detaches to scan bound pages;

1762, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Gradually, they began to dominate our lives. First, they detached themselves from walls and became portable. "

1763, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Watson says she detached herself from routine early and felt no compulsion to check in with the office.

1764, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "and will eventually have to detach themselves, or be detached, from the rest of the Eurozone."

1765, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Because of a recent operation for a detached retina in his left eye, he carries three pairs of glasses, sometimes bringing"

1766, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "but others cascaded off her coverall as she peeled back the face shield and detached the hood to reveal short and curly brown hair, hazel eyes"

1767, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "In contrast to LUKOIL, Gazprom showed only detached interest in the Caspian upstream in the 1990s. "

1768, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "movements in this dance of the monads are both pre-determined and free, inter-connected and detached."

1769, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Lily thought that someday she might be able to detach herself from that terrible morning in Oxnard.

1770, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "And Little Donnie remained charming, though in that cool, detached way that every generation invents for the first time."

1771, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, he had been astounded by the strict European-style methods being practiced which detached the learner from the language and the language from the culture which had given birth

1772, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "which led to the emergence of "" modern man "" as "" a detached manipulator of the rest of the natural world,"

1773, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, It had taken all of them to unwind and detach the mag sail cable from the drum and then rewind it

1774, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, His distinct voice carried clear and detached to Alabama.

1775, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, The background of the London copy looks awkwardly detached from the foreground.

1776, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "In the process, he detached the army from the narrow base of its earlier mission and launched it into the"

1777, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Shown are the main stainless steel electrolysis cell and its detached base, a ripped Teflon insert and pieces of brass heat-exchanger fins."

1778, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "I said to my guest, gently detaching my arm."

1779, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "before Christmas, less than a month ago, several weeks after I had been detached from the ship."

1780, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "He turned into the hallway, detached one of the crates, and shoved it into the tiny quarters."

1781, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Meriam could imagine Mr. Lao unhinged, a door detaching itself and crashing to the floor, crushing everything underneath it."

1782, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Clinton appeared weary and detached Sunday as he responded to impeachment questions.

1783, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "The possibility is left open that the Israelis could detach East Jerusalem, its surroundings, or any other territory they wish to retain after"

1784, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "reference to the Ottoman administration of Jerusalem, even in studies that have sought to detach the holy city from its Islamic past."

1785, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Cover may be loose, but not completely detached."

1786, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "In any case, she had detached herself from me, and I felt her absence as surely as I had once"

1787, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "She'd always had a habit of observing her way through the world, remaining detached from true entanglements."

1788, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "breaststroker Brendan Hansen, was most impressed by the way Phelps detached himself from all the hype once he got away from the pool."

1789, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "My fingers came up with the watch-glass, sadly detached from its parent body."

1790, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Jack releases the service module. It detaches from the ship and floats in space. Jim spots a problem.

1791, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Thafs great, "" I responded, detaching the toddler, whose long toenails were scratching my back as she tried to climb"

1792, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "With experience we learn to detach ourselves from prejudice and to judge the world in light of a "" reasonable standard extrapolated from the thoughtful observations governing how individuals may be expected to behave or respond in just this or that sort of situation """

1793, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Single-payer health care models detach employment or health status from coverage and premium amount (giving the models portability) (rein, 1992)."

1794, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "But I am aware of that and of when I think it is particularly important to detach oneself from the work, and that is something where age really does help."

1795, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Fitzgerald was right, for he had lost the sense that what he thought or wrote or imagined could matter beyond the confines of his own self. He had swung about 180 degrees, from an inability to detach himself from "" the objects of his horror or compassion "" to an inability to relate to them at all, let alone manipulate them."

1796, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Nevertheless, there has always been a strong tendency, perhaps never stronger than in the present day, to detach our discussions of the American past from discussions of what we call Western civilization, thereby neglecting the specifically American slant upon, and contribution to, that larger subject."

1797, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, We are more detached from our food than at any time in history.

1798, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Before selling Hughes, GM would probably detach and hold on to the Delco division, which used to be part of GM itself and continues to make auto electronics, such as controls for antilock brakes and airbags."

1799, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, We can not simply detach the decision to legally permit or tolerate abortion from the judgement of its moral permissibility.

1800, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "" Oh now, Gretchen... "" Phoebe said. # "" But you detach yourself, "" Gretchen went on. "" You see things as they are. A cup sits out in the rain, it catches water. That's what you see. ""

1801, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "And I think that on the one side, you know, we have to sort of stay, you know, detach ourselves a little bit from the story, because obviously we have a job to do and we have to report it."

1802, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "If you have a real aversion to the long, drawn-out lovemaking sessions he craves, ask yourself if it's because

you truly prefer the tempo of fast sex or if you're trying to detach yourself emotionally."

1803, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "But in spite of his respect for tradition, Caetano associates himself with the Concretos in that his privileging of aesthetic "" rigor "" remains abstract and detached from any context."

1804, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "It leads to hubris and self-blindness; it lacks exactly what idealism most needs, a check on its own tendency to overreach and detach itself from human reality."

1805, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "When my eye doctor first pronounced me "" blind, "" he failed to detach the word from the tangle of prejudice and fear which I, at the age of eleven, had internalized without question or understanding."

1806, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Succinctly, experience has an aesthetic character when for its duration attention is firmly fixed on a perceptual or intentional object and when there arise both feelings of freedom from concern about matters that are extraneous to the experience, and a notable affect that is detached from practical ends."

1807, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, The First World War had increased their problems since the War Office and commanders-in-chief in Egypt and India were very unwilling to detach troops from major fronts for colonial policing.

1808, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "These effigies are but the translation, albeit freely inspired, of seals. These figures -- detached from the texts but appended to the acts -- mimic monastic sealing."

1809, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "If all sensory perception is filtered through the ego, then "" to step out of one's schemata "" is tantamount to saying one is going to "" detach one's brain from one's brain. """"

1810, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "On -- just on answering doubts that had been raised, whether his noninvolvement in the budget fight, where the -- Mimi Halls question, from USA Today, did reflect that Democrats on the Hill, there is a grumbling and rumbling that the president has been detached. He put Vice President Biden in charge of the negotiations."

1811, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "In martial arts one is constantly having to detach, so I let it go. My own life needed attending to. I had my work, my training, my own studies to focus on."

1812, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, Maybe it could expand the Democratic Party not crash it. Maybe it could inspire some to get involved who have been detached.

1813, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "Just because you have family doesn't mean they're going to be there for you..., sometimes you have to learn to detach to save yourself"

1814, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "He had intended to be gone weeks ago, but finds he can not detach. Each day among his Devoirs is a visit, however brief, to Mason's grave."

1815, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "To fast is to detach from the normal cycle of self-satisfaction, to think of things that are greater than the heavy feel of fullness in our bellies and sweetness on our tongues."

1816, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, DETACH, "But it is the faces of child victims that haunt my dreams. I can see their eyes, that awful emptiness, as if their tiny souls are trying to detach themselves from their desecrated bodies."

1817, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "I love broccoli, so I think that jumping out of the sky is great, you know. "

1818, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Nick looked toward the stereo, watching the equalizer lights jump up and down like a manic skyline."

1819, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, like the kind of blurb-heads that wouldn't know an elegiac spiritual wasteland if it jumped up and bit you.

1820, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Richard, always cautioned me not to jump to conclusions. I jumped to this one fast and pounded down the main staircase. "

1821, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "touched off a four run outburst in the first inning, as the Braves jumped all over the hapless Dodgers for their eighth win in a row. "

1822, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, There is nothing more frustrating than having to play jump rope over your dog's leash as he meanders back and forth.

1823, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, They seized me in time to prevent my jumping overboard. I wanted to make love to the icebergs.

1824, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Bush and the party were co-opted by the religious right, jumping into our bedrooms and our privacy, abandoning the conservation ethic, and the center"

1825, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, His eyes jumped out of their sockets in horror!

1826, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, I almost jumped out of my skin through my scalp.

1827, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "The big preacher stared hard at her, lips white and muscles jumping in his jaw."

1828, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "She took a step, her stomach jumping, but Jimmy said, "" Wait, "" and even though she told herself"

1829, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "from Vermont farmers every year, has decided to support farmers trying to jump off the technology treadmill."

1830, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "then, having failed at that, jumped with her, lighthearted and eager, into the meandering mainstream of medieval life."

1831, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "The seasonings and spices are something I learned; they make the flavors jump out, "" Culleeney continued."

1832, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, He has narrow shoulders and eyes that look like they want to jump out of his head.

1833, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, When the bell rings Bobby McLenehan jumps up from the desk like it's a fire drill and tries to run in

1834, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "However, the pro performer quickly bounced back his salty jumping jitterbug."

1835, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Lawrence Welk also makes the bar chart jump, said Galbraith."

1836, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Large amounts of change have appeared with every evolutionary jump of punk eek, when complexity also jumped. "

1837, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "I jumped, rocketing coffee onto my sleeve."

1838, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, He was like Scooby-Doo seeing a ghost--he'd jump straight in the air and take off.

1839, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Being able to run and jump like a gazelle helps, but only if you practice."

1840, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "a girl to a better place for a date than this event, because she jumps, and where does she jump? She jumps in your arms. "

1841, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Kacie jumps. She wasn't expecting to be called on.

1842, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, People also think that we only jump on big cases.

1843, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, The only things doctors asked him to avoid initially were movements that involved jumping up and down

1844, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, until Natalie couldn't stand it anymore and jumped back up again.

1845, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "A month later we tried again. Jumping from the boat onto the dock, my friend slipped and badly injured her knee"

1846, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "He brushed aside problems he had sleeping, as well as his brooding and jumping "" through the ceiling "" when a car backfired."

1847, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, I'm glad you jumped to New York.

1848, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Then up he jumped and stood before me, staring again. "

1849, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Detective Wilner, "" came a voice from behind him, making him jump. "

1850, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, The place is jumping. Full scramble alert.

1851, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Iverson jumps into Croce's arms after victories and calls him "" my friend. ""

1852, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, But in 1986 the Ursids jumped to life.

1853, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Elation for the great feats witnessed from thousands of the athletes who have run, jumped and thrown at the storied venue."

1854, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "A YOUNG CHINESE COP jumped out of the first car to show up, red lights spinning"

1855, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, I remember thinking it wouldn't have sounded so loud and made Clay Whitehead jump like he did if the rug in the room had been bigger and could have

1856, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Smallies may make spectacular jumps and head for a motor, so anglers should be prepared to steer the fish"

1857, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Finout was arrested after he was accused of pulling the train's emergency handle and jumping off when the train stopped.

1858, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Over the years, his friend Guy would harass Early by jumping in puddles, triggering flashbacks to Vietnam."

1859, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Pratt jumps back onto his bike and looks at me as if I'm causing a lot

1860, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "He jumped out and pulled the boat onto the shore, cursing his aching muscles."

1861, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, give up without a fight and one of the things they're certainly going to jump on is his drug use.

1862, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "I can survive a twenty-meter jump into water, Carrie thought."

1863, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "As the lifeboat is being lowered, Rose jumps off onto the lower deck of the Titanic."

1864, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, You're riding on the Titanic. Time to jump off before you get destroyed along with Garrison.

1865, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, The bird jumped into the lake once more.

1866, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Dade and Kate cut through a chain link fence and jump into a dumpster at Ellingson.

1867, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, The fishermen jumped overboard as the boat broke apart and waded the final yards through chest-deep water to

1868, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "The river jumped and billowed, and for an instant, Bandicut thought he saw"

1869, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, The beast rams the gate - it's rage redoubled. Andy jumps up and grabs the grate.

1870, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Dive! Dive! Jump into water to confuse the swarm.

1871, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, I've never had a fire jump my line in the evening like that.

1872, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, It passes within inches and Ramirez has to fight to keep from jumping as the truck roars past them.

1873, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, I keep wanting to jump under a car.

1874, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Today, we jump in the car and we run to the nearest grocery store or to the Seven-Eleven"

1875, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "at a great white shark, you can watch the Discovery Channel, you can jump in an underwater cage, or maybe rent "" Jaws, "" or if you"

1876, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, I jumped from the stage... ran up the aisle and out of the theater

1877, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Michael told me it came from two girls that jumped over his fence and were out near his swimming pool and accused him of being

1878, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "and when she opened the box, two weeks early, she jumped to her feet and kissed me."

1879, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "At two o'clock, I knew I was never going to fall asleep so I jumped up and pulled on my pants. "

1880, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "After getting a haircut Aug. 23, Mack jumped in the river to rinse off. "

1881, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "bend your knees and descend a few inches, pull your arms back, then jump."



1882, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Wait for the right moment, jump, wait again. The actual jump was the easy part. "

1883, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, She jumps out of the moving door and into his arms.

1884, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, who is so combative in almost every other circumstance may drop his Hamlet role and jump into the race.

1885, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Her boyfriend jumped in his seat at her entrance and knocked over a Styrofoam cup of coffee at

1886, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Then something caught the corner of my eye, making me jump again, but it seemed to be the wind running over the grass"

1887, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "If it's quiet in the first spot you hit, jump in your truck and get over to one where the toms might be more active"

1888, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, n the film about the -- this peak moment where those fledgling have to jump from this building.

1889, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, a man from the Dominican Republic working with the TV crew jumps into the concrete hole.

1890, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Eddie Murphy told L.A. sheriff's deputies that he had jumped into his Toyota Land Cruiser and headed down Santa Monica Boulevard at 4:45 on the

1891, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "He hears a customer order a bottle of soda, and up he jumps to the refrigerator to serve it."

1892, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "On the television people exclaim and jump around, having won a prize for guessing something, but Lena has turned down"

1893, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Meanwhile, Warren would need all his guile as well as luck to jump or be pushed from Warner's just as its musicals were going down the tube"

1894, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "When someone captures the heavyweight title, he doesn't immediately jump into the ' big one.' "

1895, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "My dad jumped to his feet, then immediately slipped on the ice and fell on his butt"

1896, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Her presence in the row of corn startled him. He jumped back.

1897, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, father slammed his hand down on the kitchen table and made the forks and knives jump.

1898, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "And jumping out the window, that's a last resort."

1899, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "he slipped off his trunks and stood there a minute hanging hog, then jumped in the bay and swam around the boat. "

1900, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Frankie jumped up as if he had surprised himself, walked slowly over to meet me,"

1901, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "I was trying to jump right up, to let everyone know that I was OK, but I could"

1902, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, A greenish-brown bulbous shape erupted from nearby vegetation and jumped at her.

1903, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Sergeant Gilmartin stepped on the brakes of his black Dodge Dakota pickup, jumped out in the middle of the six-lane road and started searching around the truck."

1904, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, You pull your hair out more than you jump up and down with excitement.

1905, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, He lifts off for jumps like a feather swept up in a gust.

1906, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "who live in New York might be an abstraction, then seeing the actual person jumping out the window might have brought you closer to the event."

1907, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Then, as he was leaving the glacier, boys jumped over the moraine shouting "" Canadian! "" and "" There he is! """

1908, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "I jumped back automatically, quicker than him by now."

1909, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, He'd jumped when a dour young woman had rushed past him on the sidewalk.

1910, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, when a chairlift cable jumped off its track and five chairs loaded with skiers fell 25 feet to the ground

1911, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "and when she does I realize I'm doing nothing but sitting here, not jumping up to help"

1912, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "I could have stretched out and warmed up, jumped in a hot tub."

1913, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "He jumped up on his bed, held his free hand shaped into a claw over his"

1914, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, He starts shaking and suddenly jumps over the table and attacks the Man.

1915, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "A few sparrows were jumping on the ground, catching caterpillars and ladybugs. "

1916, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Everyone was jumping and screaming, much as my children were in their sprinkler."

1917, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "He jumped back, tilted his head."

1918, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, The cat jumps down from Old Tim's arms and moves to Luke.

1919, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Startled out of my reverie, I put my baby down, jumped out of bed, and ran to the door. "

1920, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "the previous debates by the young men, which involved many high voices and people jumping up quickly from their seats, struck me as emotional."

1921, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Mace slammed the doors after Smitty jumped out and the two headed back to the party.

1922, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "end up with the decks cleared, and then find yourself jumping in the pool again, because you can "

1923, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Us brothers jumped out from the back.

1924, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "a 15-year-old Vietnamese refugee, walked down a Houston street in 1990, two 18-year-olds jumped from a car and, shouting "" White power!, "" beat him."

1925, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "I nearly jumped when I realized it was Sayed - after all this time looking for him,"

1926, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "There was a pool where kids were jumping in it, clearly intending to continue this vacation that was abruptly interrupted by war"

1927, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "By agreeing to provide information to pursue investigation, you won't have people jumping back and forth over state lines and doing this with impunity."

1928, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Whenever he came to a high hurdle he jumped it fearlessly.

1929, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Subjects were to start each vertical jump from a squat position and jump to reach a target height of 115% of their vertical reach.

1930, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Cupe was jumping up and down on the long springboard they had made from a loose plank.

1931, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, My best advice is to jump into the water and see what works.

1932, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, the dog was supposed to expect a shock and escape by jumping into the other compartment

1933, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Larry jumps theatrically out of the ambulance, swings the mop wildly over his head:"

1934, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Soran jumps down one level on the scaffolding, his disruptor still in his hand, ready"

1935, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Bobby flipped off the Bright White Church on the corner, and it jumped into the air then fell onto its side with a splintering crash and the sounds"

1936, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "The woman rose, slipped, and fell. Bad Belly jumped to his feet, trotting along the bank."

1937, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, He had jumped on the backs of wild horses and ridden them for hours.

1938, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "She enjoys the way kids are encouraged to dance and jump around, the way adults can dance in the aisles if they choose."

1939, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Mother jumped from her chair, her hand raised, as if she were going to strike"

1940, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Leave me alone out here in the country and let me ride by, jump over a fence and go after a fox now and then"

1941, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Also, the child could be a rope holder for group jumping."

1942, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "In an industry where profit margins are notoriously low, farmers will likely jump at the opportunity of saving a few dollars per acre and a few cents per pound by shifting quickly to the new transgenic crops and animals."

1943, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "We'll set the stage for James Jeffords' expected jump from the GOP tomorrow, the likely shift of control in the Senate, and the ramifications for the president and the parties."

1944, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Still, the jump in price spread chaos across the market as Buffett called for delivery of more than 42 million oz. of the silver he had bought -- after already having some 87 million oz. in tow."

1945, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "We made the jump to lightspeed about two minutes ago. Next stop, Coruscant."

1946, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Since most couples live together first, you don't have a whole new life to jump into, "" Greer points out."

1947, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Such as examples of the lengths restaurateurs will go to to try to graduate from two Michelin stars to three (sales can jump 30 percent as a result).

1948, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "That'll teach you to jump to conclusions. (beat) Anyway, since you have your night all planned, I think I'll run out and catch a flick."

1949, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "For the danger of the various theological critiques of such foundationalism (whether Thomist, Calvinist, Wittgensteinian or Barthian in inspiration) is that they can jump on a current secular philosophical bandwagon- the fashionable raging against the Enlightenment- without supplying any very effective account of how theology can continue to engage philosophically with secular thought and still truly challenge it."

1950, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "But, you know, you're going to have to have a beast that is really adaptable to make the jump from a fecal coliform bacteria to a marine invertebrate pathogen."

1951, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, SHORT-TERM TREASURY RATES JUMP: Interest rates on short-term Treasury securities rose in yesterday's auction to the highest level since January.

1952, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "But everyone was talking over the other person, and I kept saying, ' Stop. No, don't. Let her talk. Let him talk.' And I just wanted to jump right in there. I couldn't do it. So it made me mad."

1953, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, I like to jump him when he gets out of the shower in the morning.

1954, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Mr. AVERY: Bob, can I jump in on this point? BECKEL: Yes, sure, go ahead, Thom."

1955, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Rep. SHAW: Let me jump in here, and I think what Ms. Little is absolutely ignoring is the tremendous number that are going to be coming this way as soon as we allow them to come into the country."

1956, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "At a meeting in early March, Crewe told them "" the high bar we want you to jump now is the one you should have been jumping all along. "" The problem is that you've been trained to jump too low CREWE This system can not be a system that lets students get through all of the grades, all of the levels of promotion, and fundamentally avoid looking at how they write, how they read, how they read, how these use language."

1957, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "He can make fools of his well-educated employers and even his billionaire father-in-law. he can cause these otherwise sophisticated people to jump, and then laugh at them behind their backs."

1958, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Eventually, you'll jump off the Batona Trail and follow the rail corridor west for 1 mile before connecting with a dirt road that hugs the banks of the Batsto River as it meanders south, back to Batsto Village."

1959, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "C'm on, I just want to talk to her for a minute. "" # He hesitates. I jump in. "" Richie, c'm on. I know she's there. ""

1960, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "When Packers general manager Ron Wolf called, Dellenbach, a native of Wausau, Wisc., couldn't jump fast enough at the opportunity."

1961, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, You just try to get a good jump on the ball and rush upfield and maybe affect the punt or tip the ball or even block it.

1962, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, It'll give you something to do so you're not standing around trying to figure out how to jump in on a conversation.

1963, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, Sometimes we would jump at the sound of a trash-can lid knocked off by an alley cat in the dark.

1964, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, A downturn in the economy could have a negative effect on our ability to repay the notes. For God sakes! Read the fine print before you jump!

1965, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Do you jump up early in the morning and put it on before he... MESSNER: No, actually, I jump up early in the morning and take it all off. He's seen me without it. Do I look OK, honey? He's not speaking."

1966, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, JUMP, "Publicists were quick to jump in and insist he was kidding. Caleb held his ground, later sneaking in, "" And I wasn't joking about that' Sex on Fire thing, don't let them convince you of that. ""

1967, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "John Searle wrote that "" radical politics migrated into academic departments of literature "" in part because "" Marxism in particular and left-wing"

1968, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "the romantic sublime, has never gone out of style in America, though it migrated to the movies in the 20th century"

1969, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "as she proffered him the hanky, into which she'd just honked like a migrating Canadian goose."

1970, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "As the West Coast scheme has spread through the league like a virus, migrating from San Francisco, to Green Bay, to Kansas City, to Philadelphia,"

1971, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "conservative element of the electorate which is not ready to go for Mitt Romney, migrates from one candidate to another, each of them seems to collapse upon receiving the"

1972, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "But like a migrating bird, she had gradually moved back East, first to Chicago and then to"

1973, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Now power is migrating yet again -- this time to the wealthy

1974, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Kuyper was the son of a Calvinist pastor but migrated intellectually into Ritschlian liberalism

1975, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, it was the chalkboard (drawing cats) that she migrated to and worked at until period end.

1976, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "And my whole ears musically, migrated to the Sinatras, you know, and to Ella Fitzgerald and to Rosemary Clooney"

1977, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "After the kids grew up and migrated out of the house, my wife and I made what may well be our"

1978, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "protuberances had been on her cheeks, but as she grew up, they'd migrated down to her chin."

1979, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Before long, we migrate to Bear Peak, a move that's akin to jumping from Class II to Class III."

1980, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "WITHOUT SACRIFICING the toughness needed for heavy towing or toting, the pickup truck is migrating toward the creature comforts and roominess that have been the province of family sedans."

1981, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "maybe twenty acres of sidewalks heaved up by roots, trash migrating with the wind, dented food trailers, stagnant mini-ponds traversed by footbridges that looked"

1982, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Somehow a copy migrated south to the Lake Oswego area of Portland where Florio lives.

1983, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Turtles don't migrate; they just seem to wander, and not too brightly."

1984, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Ochoa's mop of black hair is tousled and his tie has migrated from neck to pocket, but he still is recognized as he cruises his new"

1985, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "" I don't see any one person that everyone migrates to in this sport anymore,"

1986, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, " All the freeways are congested everywhere else and 288 isn't, so they are migrating this way, "" said Staci Hartfiel,"

1987, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "As the night wore on, the party migrated to Royer's Round Top Caf at Zapp Hall"

1988, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, couples who can't or don't want children of their own often migrate towards dogs as child substitutes and view the arrangement as a different kind of family

1989, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, The custom of dressing in masquerade and asking for small presents migrated easily to All Hallows' Eve.

1990, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Its size made it difficult to stow in my kitchen cabinets, so the spinner migrated downstairs to the room where beloved yet rarely used pans and appliances occupy one wall"

1991, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, that backpack Billy had been bringing with him each day had migrated.

1992, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, And so they -- you found that there marijuana-like drugs that migrated to that site?

1993, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, and the rejuvenated Lower Owens will become a major stopover for a bevy of migrating bird species.

1994, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, the tensions between Native Americans alarmed by the decline in salmon migrating from the Pacific Ocean and supporters of the hydroelectric power generated

1995, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Upon migrating, some immigrants adopt the health practices of their new country, whereas others retain"

1996, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "unappealing to most humans, it is home to dozens of species of local and migrating birds"

1997, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, They migrated to Pennsylvania in the 1700s.

1998, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, " controls against internal migration have been loosened, and millions of rural residents have migrated to cities in search of better jobs."

1999, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, The idea is to provide skills such that people will be less encouraged to migrate as milperos.

2000, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "until September, when the more northerly portion of the population begins to migrate southward."

2001, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, The Porcupine River herd migrates to the coastal plain's 1002 area to calf in the spring.

2002, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "in which DNA fragments (if such exist) were free to migrate, we have much more material to work with"

2003, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "has now spread from the ranches into the wild backcountry in Montana, and elk migrate away from it."

2004, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, the government was also trying to reassure people concerned about how the fence would affect migrating wildlife.

2005, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Most anthropologists believe they migrated to what is now India from China.

2006, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "in the country, they also block or kill millions of young salmon as they migrate out to sea."



2007, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Migrating white-crowned sparrows sleep only about a third as much as they do when not migrating

2008, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, I lost and found the order of things the year the butterflies didn't migrate down from the mountains.

2009, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, with the gain in growth offsetting the loss of mortality if juveniles are allowed to migrate to the sea

2010, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, What she found was a world inhabited by a sentient species that had migrated from its point of origin to occupy a vast triangular continent.

2011, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "the top layer of soil, because big pieces of bark and perlite seem to migrate to the top and form a crust, "

2012, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Doctors believe this may have been when the clot broke loose and migrated toward the lungs.

2013, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "500 species of fish and wildlife, a winter stopover for more than a million migrating birds on the Pacific Flyway."

2014, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, as they tend to cluster on a single stem until population pressure forces them to migrate.

2015, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "valued at high rates, is situated within migrating distance of equally fertile wild land on sale at a low price. "

2016, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "easily earn \$4-\$5 per day harvesting coffee for friends and neighbors, and many even migrate to other coffee-producing zones throughout the country."

2017, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "As the plates migrated the continents split apart, and as a result we have the map of the"

2018, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "to the Mandara Mountains along the Nigeria-Cameroon border, from which the Yungur say they migrated to Mukan, their sacred homeland. "

2019, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Quechua Indians who have migrated from the highlands in search of land, "

2020, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "William Blaydes and Coleman Estes, for example, were both trained in Richmond before migrating to Albemarle"

2021, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "At the risk of being anthropomorphic, I find that migrating butterflies really do seem to have a ""gleam in their eyes. ""

2022, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "became interested in the history of "" urban Appalachians, "" mountain folk who had migrated to mid-western cities in the 1940s-1970s. "

2023, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "However, when people with little immunity to malaria migrated from this region into the forested areas of the northeast and encountered these mosquitos"

2024, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "In severe or prolonged cases, they may migrate to the eyes, causing impaired vision or blindness."

2025, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "In severe or prolonged cases, they may migrate to the eyes, causing impaired vision or blindness."

2026, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "For the late season in November, he hunts migrating elk, and with the snow and cold weather, he finds that packing in"

2027, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Hungarians were also influenced by Orthodox Romanians who migrated to Transylvania and eastern Hungary in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries

2028, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, the brainchild of eye-patched Canadian-born club king Peter Gatien -- which started in Florida and migrated to Atlanta before storming the Apple in 1983

2029, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "This was before all the Californians migrated north to take advantage of Oregon's cheap real estate,"

2030, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "All four animals migrate between the United States and Mexico, the birds and bats traveling mostly in corridors"

2031, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "To create this composite Image, the author superimposed a photograph of migrating snow geese that he took norm of Alturas over a shot of the Full Moon"

2032, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Charlie's Uncle Roscoe, or Roc as he preferred to be called, migrated to California after the war, finding work at the Naval Air Station in Alameda"

2033, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, the neighborhood who have moved to more affluent areas of the city or who have migrated to the Gulf.

2034, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Every year, millions of animals migrate across Earth. Why do they go?"

2035, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Electric slide guitarist Robert Nighthawk was one of the earliest Mississippi blues men to migrate to Chicago.

2036, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Muslims from India moved to the Islamic state of Pakistan and millions of Hindus migrated in the opposite direction.

2037, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Sinhalese people later migrated to the island from the Ganges Valley, bringing their Indo-European language with them."

2038, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "In our region bats either hibernate for the winter or, like birds, migrate south. Some species of bats both migrate and hibernate."

2039, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, They migrate from Canada and far northern states with cold weather and are found everywhere in Alaska

2040, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Silk was not the first textile to migrate across Eurasia.

2041, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, A study used carbon isotopes to determine wintering habitats of these birds migrating to New Hampshire to breed.

2042, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, The very fact that the gray whale migrate in coastal waters had made it an easy target for man and his harpoon.

2043, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "For example, one species migrating to higher latitudes or elevations in response to warming may be a locally caused phenomenon"

2044, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, In the mid 19th Century their ancestors migrated from today's western Kenya to the north western part of the Mara Region in

2045, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "I can hear the songs of migrating birds: phoebes, white-throated sparrows, towhees, catbirds, chipping sparrows."

2046, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "In addition, the entire self-selective nature of the migration process meant that migrating women were likely to be better educated than black southern women who remained."

2047, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Could that be a natural barrier, a different signpost for migrating fishes?"

2048, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Mid-continent snows nest around the west side of Hudson Bay, migrate through the Midwest, and winter near the Gulf,"

2049, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Because deer family units often break up when deer disperse or migrate, fawns will be as familiar with their dam's home range as she is"

2050, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "which disperse along spawning streams and stake out mating territories, sockeye and pinks migrate and spawn in dense groups."

2051, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "In a warmer climate, malarial mosquitoes and other disease carriers also may migrate vertically, up into formerly inhospitable highlands. "

2052, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "their receptivity to change, and their willingness to migrate and settle throughout the country in order to pursue their economic interests"

2053, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "in the Indian Ocean where it lay dormant unlivable, thus forcing survivors to migrate to larger population centers and carry the virus with them. "

2054, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "They store fat in their bodies. These monarchs are born to migrate. Cold weather kills monarchs. It kills the plants they eat, too."

2055, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Then in 1997 signs suggestive of rinderpest were again found in the pastoral cattle that migrate in search of grassland and water during droughts.

2056, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Nevertheless, over the next seven years, more than a quarter million Jews migrated to Israel."

2057, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, the immigration system is so broken that there is often no viable way to migrate legally.

2058, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "at certain times, to a sky filled with a multitude of birds migrating from their summer homes southward. "

2059, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, migrating fish are counted at Lower Granite Dam on the Snake River;

2060, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Gobi sheep-and-goat herders unaffiliated with the monastery, who migrated entirely south of Ikh Bogd Mountain, spending winters on the mountain's southern slopes"

2061, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Migrating herds of caribou can bring vehicles to a halt.

2062, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "so that the ducks can survive until winter, when they migrate down south, where hunters, many of whom are members of Ducks United,"

2063, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "That can lead to a hypothesis that those who migrate are most likely to be young, ambitious, have money and have some useful"

2064, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "This standard ensures that any contaminants that leach or migrate into potable water from rubber, plastic, metal or other water system component material"

2065, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Gateway hosts more than 330 species of birds such as resident peregrine falcons, and migrating warblers, terns, and ducks."

2066, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Our tagging work show they migrate back and forth between the offshore bars near river mouths.

2067, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Other dinosaurs might have migrated south for the winter (or north, if they lived in the Southern Hemisphere"

2068, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "once a colony's established, we'll want to allow more humans to migrate there, if it's close enough to be practical. "

2069, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Some migrating warblers pass through in the spring, including Blackburnian warbler, blackpoll warbler, blue-winged"

2070, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, which has been linked to periodontal trouble because bacteria in the gums can migrate to the bloodstream.

2071, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Southern California: Prized yellowfin tuna migrate into U.S. waters.

2072, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, which feed on the field mice migrating to the taller brush grass.

2073, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, enough to buy new outboard motors for their boats so they can chase the migrating seal herds.

2074, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "to the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, to try for trophy rainbow trout that migrate onto the gravel bars of the Colorado River downstream from Lake Powell. "

2075, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Millions of impoverished peasants abandoned their homes and farms and migrated to the forested uplands to search for new locations where they could support

2076, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "If people are truly migrating seasonally and not permanently to the uplands, they are evincing a complementary land-use"

2077, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, The California ornithologist had heard rumors that migrating birds were dying around lighthouses.

2078, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Mexican immigrants who had once been encouraged to migrate in order to fill the country's need for inexpensive labor in the early twentieth

2079, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "While many galaxies form dense nuclei from stars that migrate inward, not all galactic nuclei form that way."

2080, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "but often left the poor, many of whom migrated into crowded urban hovels, unable to meet their most basic needs. "

2081, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Worms are known to travel considerable distances in order to migrate, and they will always emerge during rainstorms at night, "

2082, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "University of Kansas, engages citizen scientists in collecting and reporting data on migrating butterflies, including tagging and measuring individuals and observing their flight paths"

2083, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Russians have returned to Russia (where no jobs or housing await them) or migrated to more ethnically diverse republics such as Kazakhstan.

2084, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, contentious debates in the region centers on the flow of the Platte River to sustain migrating populations of whooping cranes and piping plovers.

2085, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Flowing like water round the bases of the steep hills, they migrate across a burying ground on the south edge of the common, already full of"

2086, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, mall percentage of king mackerel tagged in the southern Atlantic from winter through early summer migrated into the Gulf of Mexico.

2087, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "When it's ingested, it migrates slowly to the nervous system and eventually the liver and kidneys, where it has"

2088, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, The wildebeests were migrating south in search of fresh tender grass and water from the Masai Mara in Kenya

2089, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, in the days before the horny toads all died and those small green parrots migrated in their great waves up from Mexico.

2090, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "It was believed that they would steadily improve "" as more Negroes migrate to the larger cities of the North and West where prenatal and obstetrical work is"

2091, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "In 1981, the EPD discovered that gas was migrating slowly toward the apartments"

2092, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "In this difficult economy, people migrate to value, and Walmart stands for value. We have certainly seen traffic grow year over year."

2093, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "he measure takes into account changing temperatures as broad climate zones migrate north and south away from the equator, and hike their way up the sides of mountains."

2094, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "The engineering effort required to migrate a design is a fraction of that of the original design, and the same custom design methodology and skills that were used to produce the original can be used to "" tune "" the design in the new technology."

2095, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, The net result is that mould spores growing within the wall cavities migrate into the portable through gaps in the interior wall.

2096, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Furthermore, this equalizing effect may foster the growth of aquaculture in new states and areas, because the costs will be more uniform across the country as compared to the current

situation where aquaculture facilities migrate to states with the most lax regulations."

2097, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Globally, ecosystems will have to migrate at an average pace of nearly a quarter of a mile each year to keep up with shifting climate belts."

2098, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "But as a result of a clever renovation, "" this is the most functional house I've ever lived in, "" she explains. "" We don't end up collecting things that migrate to the dark corners of the closets. """

2099, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Recent work by Chaney showed that lead is adsorbed to iron-rich compost/soil and does not migrate to the water table nor is the lead taken up by plants.

2100, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, So whats going to lead them to migrate toward online news products? Thats a question we do nt really know the answer to.

2101, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, The United States Immigration and Naturalization Services indicated in their Statistical Yearbook (1982-1987) that the majority of those who migrate are from lower socioeconomic levels and are usually unskilled workers.

2102, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Over time, the dune will migrate in the direction of the wind. At Ukhaa Tolgod, the cross-bedded rocks consistently lean about 25 toward the northeast."

2103, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "He's a deputy superintendent, the highest CPD rank who responds to crime scenes and wields the superintendent's authority. All the manpower that doesn't migrate to him stays focused on the shootA ~A outh crime scene."

2104, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "THE TENDENCY of philosophy to migrate from the philosophy faculties into social science, cultural studies, gender studies and elsewhere has also been evident in Britain, and in several universities narrowly focused philosophy departments are supplemented by a more diverse philosophical diet in theology and religious studies."

2105, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "For people who do want to migrate to XP X64 when it ships, Microsoft plans to offer a Technology Exchange Program that will let customers who bought 64-bit PCs with Windows XP Pro swap that OS for XP X64."

2106, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "During this exercise, a couple of students are talking in the row farthest from the piano. I migrate toward them; just standing by them immediately remedies the situation."

2107, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Major portions of corporate ad budgets would migrate to the Web. But the Web isn't media -- it's a store, a Mall of America writ large."

2108, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Certain plasticizers from containers and plastic wrap can migrate into food at room temperature, but heat speeds the process significantly, says Paul Blanc, MD, chief of the division of occupational and environmental medicine at the University of California, San Francisco."

2109, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, The proliferating disguises and pen names through which Lorrain would constantly migrate attest to a need for self-fictionalization experienced as travel and change.

2110, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "And the second thing is that as eyeballs and advertising dollars migrate from offline to online, we are very confident that we can secure significant revenues to create a very profitable business over time. "

2111, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, North America's largest newsprint maker is feeling the same pain as its newspaper customers: declining demand as readers migrate to the web.

2112, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "We expect to see that sweet spot migrate from 42-inch models to 46- and 47-inch televisions in the coming year; for the moment, however, viewer attention focuses on TVs with 40- and 42-inch screens."

2113, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Republicans have promised to contain the "" nuclear option "" to judicial nominees, but Democrats warn that once the new precedent is set, it can easily migrate to other presidential nominations and even legislation."

2114, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "My normal sensations flooded back, although I had to migrate my eyes to get them pointed forward. Evidently my sense of touch reached my head through something other than fixed nerve paths."

2115, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, "Jesus came to earth. He left his heavenly homeland and took the risk of walking among us, so that he might show us the way to migrate back with him."

2116, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, MIGRATE, Rose felt the heat migrate up her neck. She started thumbing through the papers in her folder so she wouldn't have to talk anymore.

2117, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, Obama thinks scaring the public and then throwing billions at us is a plan.

2118, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "So before we begin to throw stones at our myopic Supreme Court, I pose a simple question: "



2119, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "If I bought it from you at a penny, I'd be as good as throwing my money into the river!"

2120, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "When life throws you lemons, throw them right back and hit them hard."

2121, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, fears that measures to reduce the emissions would throw a wrench into the gears that drive the United States' troubled economy.

2122, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, crowded sidewalks were a blur of screaming gap-toothed dipsticks who gave us the finger and threw at us whatever was at hand.

2123, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "they simply aren't going to learn, no matter how much information is thrown at them"

2124, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "" We're going to keep throwing more and more medications at them, "" Fried said. "

2125, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "after more than three decades of throwing money at conventional strategies for treatment, almost no progress has been made. "

2126, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Red haired, eager, tireless, he bubbled with ideas and threw them out by the handful"

2127, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "When faced with numbers too unwieldy to add and subtract easily, math beginners throw in the computational towel and consciously search for a new approach, he argues."

2128, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, And that Beamingman sure threw a wrench in my day with that infectious smile!

2129, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, the other has picked up a bra that a fan threw onstage by way of tribute and has fastened it around his face to produce a

2130, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "That she threw clumsily, as if her left arm operated independently of her brain, only made"

2131, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, It's like being introduced to some man at a party who right away throws his arm around your shoulders.

2132, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, All the quotes about distrusting government were thrown in carelessly just like throwing gasoline on an incendiary subject instead of enlightening the public

2133, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "A "" silver curtain, "" says Polish President Lech Walesa, has been thrown up where the Iron Curtain once stood."

2134, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "I'd rather throw my wig into the ring rather than my hat, you know? "

2135, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "I'm talking to the Obama peoples, and I'm saying throw away the book, throw away the grid. "

2136, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "He throws a wad of bills between the giant men, winning enough time for them to"

2137, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "depth in their gesture, that the saber blade of his fine nose didn't throw the laugh to."

2138, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, She was robbed of her first paycheck. She was thrown in a dumpster. Her father shot her mother because there was too much salt

2139, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, She snap at me in Portuguese that she'll throw her breasts on the sill and become a whore before she's stay another day

2140, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, down every 10 seconds to pick up a Milky Way wrapper that some kid probably threw out the car window.

2141, HUMOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, Piss into a bottle and throw it out the window.

2142, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "" I don't see any one person that everyone migrates to in this sport anymore,"

2143, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Don Nelson gathered a ball poked away from teammate John Havlicek and threw up a shot that hit the back of the rim, bounced upward and dropped"

2144, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, He ate until his belly spasmed and threw the rest as far away as he could.

2145, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, I never p140 seen somebody who wanted to throw a mother in jail as bad as that woman does.

2146, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "The bus lurched into motion, throwing everyone off-balance, raising a chorus of curses."

2147, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Things were thrown on the field.

2148, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, He threw another and then another.

2149, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "I was thrown on the ground, handcuffs on. "

2150, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Torii Hunter and Rondell White took a look at Neshek throwing batting practice and refused to get in the cage against him.

2151, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "is thrown today is harder than the wear and tear on the pitch that was thrown 10 years ago, and then 10 years prior to that"

2152, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Smoltz is in great shape and throwing 96 mph

2153, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "he has flopped so horribly this season, aside from his sudden inexplicable inability to throw his bread-and-butter pitch, the knuckle curve for strikes,"

2154, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "He opens it and grabs two bundles of papers, throwing them inside the store."

2155, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "They packed it up in a bag and took it out, threw it in the trash back at the lodge the next day, before they boarded"

2156, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "But, throwing off the odd stink of desperation that usually sends men and mice scattering for their"

2157, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "She lumbers to the back of the booth, throws open a back door and looks down."

2158, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "He doesn't say "" excuse me "" or anything, just throws his head back and winks."

2159, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Star nails have been thrown on entrances to newspaper printing plants and distribution centers in an apparent effort to puncture

2160, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, She wants to throw something.

2161, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "But now, the ultraliberal Ninth Circuit Court Appeals in San Francisco has thrown out one part of that conviction, sent the entire case back to the lower"

2162, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "They don't see him when he walks in the door, throws his books on the floor, and gets that prehistoric look in his eye."

2163, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Suddenly they look up in horror; the English are throwing the bodies of hanged Scots over the wall.

2164, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Smythson customers can, and still do, throw down \$50,000 on wedding stationery, but Samantha has shaken things up with fashionable,"

2165, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "he received for physical therapy from his insurer, friends threw an initial fund-raiser that drew close to 400 people and collected more than \$10,000."

2166, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Walking around the nearby lake, we see two boys throwing rocks at ducks."

2167, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "The cold weather will double the strain on your batteries, but don't throw the used ones away because they may work again after they are warmed up."

2168, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, January Last night someone threw rocks into Radhika Babu's house. Public opinion has crystallized.

2169, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "that folded back on themselves, and when he ran the thing, it threw sparks and more often than not, simply blew fuses."

2170, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Her first shell threw up a large column of water short of Yoshino.

2171, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "number of occasions I saw a guy ready to punch somebody else, and I threw a card and hit them with the card as their fist was up."

2172, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, I believe we should throw the book at violent criminals.

2173, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "The News-Press, Fort Myers, Fla., on the Iraqi journalist who threw his shoes and some insults at President Bush:"

2174, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Just days ago, I'd thrown Olive off the kitchen table, a place she wasn't ever supposed to be"

2175, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "short, solid, thick black hair, eyeglasses catching and throwing off sunlight from the windows, narrow nose, dressed in suit, necktie."

2176, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "He picked up the old shotgun and broke it open, throwing the shells into a corner, and tucking the gun awkwardly under one arm."

2177, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, They're responding to the vote. Voters are going to throw them out.

2178, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Of course, such imaginings are in part a heuristic device, intended to throw light on less remote possibilities here and now."

2179, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "A dinky wire cage costs twenty-five cents, and the guy in the pet department threw in a box of birdseed for free. "

2180, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Joe's costume looks quickly thrown together: he's wearing a suit, but has pages from a legal document"

2181, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, She makes a sour face when she throws bacon across the grill and slaps at the sausage patties with a spatula.

2182, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "With a long-practiced kick, he threw off his shoes."

2183, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "force-fed them energy bars and gel, and boiled water for them, throwing their frozen, useless hydration pack out of the tent."

2184, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "On the other hand, a brick thrown into a kitchen sink would cause a perceptible increase in the water line."

2185, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Yesterday his dad made some comment, and Mac threw down his screwdriver and yelled, "" Quit bossing me around! "

2186, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Lamar picked up one golf ball and threw it hard.

2187, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "relatives, friends and sometimes even themselves --only to bury them in shallow graves, throw them in trash bins, leave them in alleys or woods or, in one"

2188, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Scott, if the justices are listening to public opinion, they're going to throw this law out"

2189, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Eventually Barris and the other brawler get thrown out of the bar.

2190, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Actually, until you throw me out, I have every authority to be here."

2191, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, I threw my snowshoes into the truck and started to drive toward the pass.

2192, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Kag Ati made them his personal bodyguards when he became Clan Father and threw Gru Amti and his guards into the flames.

2193, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Use an ice bucket or trash can to throw cold water directly onto the door, walls, or any other surface that feels"

2194, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "On this trip, however, she threw everything into an old Army canvas pouch."

2195, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Often, a champagne brunch, T-shirts and photos are thrown in as well to make the occasion more festive. "

2196, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, We are throwing you out because you are a murderer.

2197, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "At 45 mph, Eddie Smith easily adjusts the trim and throws the wheel hard to port, forcing this sleek 22-foot sportboat into one of the"

2198, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Nursemaids and lovers threw coins in fountains and napped on polished benches.

2199, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "I told him I was going to throw him out, yeah."

2200, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "I showed them I could take care of her and I could throw this wedding without anybody's help, thank you very much."

2201, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "A minority of paleontologists believe that an asteroid smashing into Earth threw up enough dust and dirt to blot out the sun, dooming plants and the"

2202, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "He threw on his clothes and ran out into the street, making for the Farmer's"

2203, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, The fun will continue today when Lavery and her mates throw a smoke-free beach party.

2204, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "The men became angry, yelled at the soldiers, and a few began throwing rocks, the witnesses said."

2205, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "And the thing is, if people started throwing tomatoes at me, I wouldn't have gone on with it."

2206, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Some dead, some still moving. I threw them into the garbage and put on new tape."

2207, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Unsure of what to do, they threw a bucket of cold water on the women, as they would when breaking up"

2208, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "the Costa Rican fans, German fans, everybody immediately gets here and they throw on a flag. "

2209, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, He threw out his arms as if to encompass the world that too often weighed on his

2210, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Big Emilio picks up a biker who stabbed him with a switchblade and throws the poor bastard from one end of the bar to the other.

2211, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "she became gloomy, and, as I say, halfway across the Draschade she threw herself overboard."

2212, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "They understand that. They know how much I hate throwing one interception, let alone four in a game. "

2213, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "a local mob had responded by dragging Scaglione from his home, throwing ropes around his neck, and beating him."

2214, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, One night a woman threw her crutch down and shimmied.

2215, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, To assume that a very intelligent young lady is going to throw the door open to some stranger at 1:30 in the morning to come into her

2216, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, She grabs the joint and throws it over her shoulder.

2217, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Maggie opened her mouth to tell him to keep it down, and threw up all over the floor"

2218, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, the play examines what happens when people from all walks of life are thrown together in a New York subway.

2219, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "You know I stayed up all night with that chicken, and you gon na throw that chicken away?"

2220, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Another is opposing QB Brett Favre, who threw three touchdown passes to TE Keith Jackson, a former Eagle, last week."

2221, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "and made another full-extension snag later in the inning, though he was unable to throw out the runner at first."

2222, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, fishermen and fisheries managers who have been jointly conditioned for a century or more to throw back the little ones.

2223, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "He threw his head back, plopped it into his mouth, and squirted whipped cream on"

2224, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Then one day she threw it at me and I don't know where the picture went

2225, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Tech didn't throw more because the pass protection was shaky, according to coach Paul Johnson."

2226, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Turner said he's comfortable with Hester or Forte throwing a pass out of the wildcat and has said in the past that wide receivers

2227, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "They all want to throw a punch, but they don't want to learn how to avoid one,"

2228, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, It's a time when you can scream and yell and throw things at authority and not be held responsible.

2229, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Eastern politics at the London School of Economics, says that Egypt has more directly thrown its lot in with Washington in recent years, particularly in its efforts to weaken"

2230, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, Theyre shooting traces at us. One of the insurgents threw a grenade.

2231, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, would have been the easiest thing in the world to stub a toe and be thrown off balance.

2232, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "When her son, Jonah, now seven, threw his first public tantrum several years ago, Tara Kilmer discovered that by stealing the"

2233, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "the Pimas still endured a serious water shortage, which threw the community into disarray."

2234, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Granted, in part they don't throw more because the wideouts are hardly big-play guys. "

2235, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "I mean, he threw him overboard. He said he didn't have any new ideas."

2236, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, The Huron senses and turns and Hawkeye's thrown tomahawk knocks him back.

2237, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "His team didn't throw the football much, so Favre didn't have much opportunity to show his stuff"

2238, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, because I'm sure people will be walking and throwing trash and littering our beautiful county and we sure wouldn't want that to happen

2239, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Before you throw away the box, write down the toll-free number and keep it handy In case"

2240, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, I threw back the bolt. Hondo stepped in beaming from ear to ear.

2241, LITERAL, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Fred has thrown away all her paintings, just as Charles has thrown away all his books. All except one. It is called "" Booze."

2242, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Ghosts in probability-space, waveforms strung taut from waypoint to waypoint, snapshot to snapshot. Enter q-space and you throw a shard of the universe into flux. Exit it, and the shard crystallizes, fixing history over the realspace interval."

2243, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Throw in digital TV, the standards for which were approved by the last month, and the result just might be the culmination of the consumer electronics industry's long search for a grand unified theory of home entertainment: one hardy, gleaming box that plays music better than your stereo, video better than your vcr, and software better than your PC. "" DVD, "" says John Briesch, president of the So"

2244, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "I knew Speedy went through his problems when the public grew bored with elves and wanted something new to tell them where to throw their dough. He used to phone me all messed up, singing the praises of some substance he got from Bolivia or somesuch place, telling me, "" Try it, you'll like it. """

2245, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Not that he could have stalled the project after the executive committee had given it a green light, but he could still throw sand in the gears if he wanted to throw his weight around."

2246, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, The second-order factors throw further light on the ways in which young people who hold a positive attitude toward Christianity both differ from and do not differ from young people who hold a negative altitude toward Christianity.



2247, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "At one point, in 1968, he cannily started playing a ground game instead of an aerial one, and because he wasn't throwing the ball, people thought he was trying to throw the games, that the gamblers had gotten to him."

2248, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, One of the things you do with concepts at auto shows is throw out ideas and see if they stick to the wall. And I'd say this is one of those ideas.

2249, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, It was important not to throw irrelevant things in that had nothing to do with the theme. My idea was that this big guy in the bed is very comfortable and peacefully sleeping; he is unaware of the anxiety of his partner.

2250, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Anybody who can combine those two fields, throw in some psychology - Jackson's other academic specialty - and then apply them all to basketball, is rare."

2251, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Well, I would hardly expect Iran or Syria to be pushing democracy in Iraq. I think it's unfair, as the listener did, to throw Turkey into the same basket."

2252, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, Now the campaigns in Iraq and Afghanistan are starting to throw the British experience over there into a new historical light.

2253, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "She says, "" How would I ever meet a guy? "" Let me throw out a theory. Maybe -- I do nt know -- she could perhaps meet somebody on the set of her hit show "" Cougar Town ""?"

2254, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "As federal spending straits tightened, the Data Bank, with few advocates in Congress, was squeezed. Noticeably, the AMA failed to throw its weight behind the effort."

2255, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "The recent 40-month "" post-bubble "" recession has been particularly unnerving, especially when you throw in the uncertainties caused by a yen that has swelled in value by 20% this year alone, and by nearly 50% since 1990."

2256, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "You throw in parking and some dogs and maybe a few adult beverages, and it adds up."

2257, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "In these stories the Indians are typically ignored or they simply move about as a supernumerary horde brought onstage to throw the Cascade point and bring down the handsome Kennewick with his poise and ambition and all the other adjectives that will eventually lead to the abandonment of nomadism, the invention of agriculture, and on to the foundation of society that would lead us inexorably toward Western Civilization."

2258, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "That's just great! You throw them out on the streets and then leave the city with the headache! Mr. Bacalao, I know you mean well, but do us all a favor and don't be so radical."

2259, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "You know, you can come out and any little nugget you throw out there, that's supposed to win voters. I don't think it works."

2260, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, So -- and they can't throw the case out.

2261, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "You might as well just throw the door open and say "" Here I am. Come shoot me. """

2262, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "It is a relief, in a way, to see that the bankers who back the institute didn't throw money around on luxury fittings."

2263, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, Part of her wanted to get on the next plane for Chicago and throw up the whole deal. But she couldn't do that.

2264, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, The legislation that I will sign is both innovative in structure and ambitious in scope. It doesn't simply throw a lot of new money or create a lot of new bureaucracy.

2265, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "Few asked about my hip, and no one thought to throw any casual encouragement my way."

2266, METAPHOR, PHYSICAL, THROW, "In my notebook, I waxed poetic about the alluring possibility of simply continuing on past Murska Sobota and never buying the freezer. I would throw myself into the infinity of lifedom, taking the train to Austria, then on to Paris."

2267, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, Then. go ahead. buy that big TV on the plastic wheels. and that gold putto.

2268, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, I buy a hot dog for an urgently needed grease fix.

2269, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Well, somebody who is going to have more trouble buying the Hope diamond than he would have is Stephon Marbury from the New York Knickerbockers"

2270, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, A man doesn't buy fabric. He only goes in a fabric shop to hide while he's tailing

2271, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, She was so consumed with being busy and driving a new car and buying shoes at Nordstrom's that she didn't seem to realize that she had dragged

2272, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "To let the world know that, Jimmy has bought an ad, complete with his picture, on a sidewalk bus bench"

2273, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "The last time the Rams won the conference was in 1955, when Lubick was buying Elvis' first album."

2274, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "what car companies usually do when introducing new vehicles to the buying public: trot out a stunningly beautiful concept at an auto show, only to tone down the production version before it makes its way to market"

2275, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, I guess Ahmadinejad gets to buy more dinner jackets.

2276, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "I recorded, in stages, the number of times I brushed my hair at night, the boys I liked and in what order, the clothes I intended to buy myself whenever I won the American Legion speechwriting prize."

2277, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "But late, late' 70s or early' 80s, they made the same crap and expected us to buy the same crap, and it got irritating."

2278, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Once betting on three cherries is as easy as buying a pack of Marlboros, Mr. Thompson reckons that the great bulk of the industry"

2279, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Her dad buys short skirts for his wife, who is, at least, closing in on 60 years old. That's not only a poor choice, that should be illegal."

2280, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, authority so far from anybody's mind that the office of the presidency can be bought at a price well below that of a second-rate record company or a losing football

2281, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Well congratulations. For \$700 billion, you can buy 4,500 bridges to nowhere."

2282, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Celebrities who buy ranches are portrayed in the media either as spoiled, arrogant carpetbaggers or as fonts"

2283, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Gina and Beth bought the old man cases of High Life and packages of cheddar cheese,"

2284, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, and grandma's investing advice doesn't apply. Everyone who bought on the dips has gotten creamed.

2285, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, I buy lunches and get deals made for guys like you.

2286, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, You can't buy a drink for 25 bucks today.

2287, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, Why buy hamburger? I'll just buy steak. My insurance company's paying.

2288, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "I asked Garay how you would know for certain if God had told you to buy a house, and he answered like a roulette dealer. "

2289, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "get a new hairdo and dinner at a Wal-Mart supercenter, and buy enough supplies at a Sam's Club warehouse to wait out the next millenium."

2290, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, Prechter says to keep your powder dry and buy when things get really bad:

2291, HUMOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "When a well-furnished model costs less than a bare-bones model, nobody buys the stripper. "

2292, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, I wouldn't fret too much about whether a manager is buying big cheap stocks or little cheap stocks-it's the cheapness that matters.

2293, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Others living in town buy beer or liquor, both of which are expensive."

2294, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "But before you buy a new heating appliance, consider low-cost maintenance and relatively inexpensive upgrades,"

2295, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "My next guest says that the U.S. needs to focus on buying terror-free oil, and stop relying on the Middle East. "

2296, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "use of genetically modified foods and, perhaps most heated of all, where to buy bananas."

2297, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, the high-paying but risky securities that funds with higher expenses sometimes buy to beef up their payouts

2298, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "When there's a really juicy headline on the front page, more people buy the paper, he said."

2299, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Reyes door on a Saturday afternoon in October 2009, telling her their company had bought the house at a foreclosure auction days earlier."

2300, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Oh, sure, I mean, David Ramus is an author we've bought for better or for worse."

2301, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, of her nest egg had been lost on volatile technology stocks that she said were bought and sold without her knowledge

2302, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Pashwah rejects the starship's unauthenticated demands for Great Clan InterstellarNet credits with which to buy supplies, but she does transmit to Victorious a translator "

2303, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Georgia, had looked down on as white trash, now had enough money to buy the best house back home in her native town. "

2304, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "When the couple bought a new television, they gave Alvarez their old set."

2305, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Over the years, MGM Home Entertainment has bought up the film libraries of such studios as United Artists, Orion, Castle Rock"

2306, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Someone's like, You want to buy a gun from me?"

2307, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "only way these guys could ever get into baseball's Hall of Fame is to buy a ticket - come to think of it, the same applies to Rose "

2308, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "She knew that the children weren't going to buy her pitch unless she came up with a reason, and the more scientific to"

2309, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, but it's for certain sure that Mariah's father never bought her a priceless emerald.

2310, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "however, they had only dabbled in collecting: Diane had bought a few watercolors, Sandy a few drawings. "

2311, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Once she lost her engagement ring and bought a fake so he wouldn't notice.

2312, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "and some, not surprisingly, looked nearly identical to the popular varieties we buy in the local produce section."

2313, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "whom he hardly knew, and who spoke comically stilted French, he bought a house in a neighborhood known for its tolerance of the creative temperament. "

2314, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "lucky to be only spanked by the apartment neighbors he'd swindled, continued buying up commercial and residential properties all over wealthy Connecticut. "

2315, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Open an insurance company and make sure anybody doing city business buys a nice policy.

2316, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, I had already told my husband that I wanted to buy a new wooden dining room table because ours had white water marks all over it

2317, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Can you buy a toilet tank leak detector in a box and install it on your toilet as

2318, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, But leaving Paris without buying a great scarf was akin to leaving Paris without eating a great croissant.

2319, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Two years ago, Aviles impulsively bought a new \$17,000 Jeep Wrangler because he thought it would be a "" cool thing"

2320, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Dave put half of his money into a savings account and bought stock with the other half.

2321, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "We're sitting with our coffee in the morning sun, watching people buy fruit and flowers at the farmers' market."

2322, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, they couldn't contribute anything to my college education: they could help me buy books and help me get back and forth from school.

2323, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "but, even before that, Orson Welles had bought the desirable, breathtakingly beautiful property for Rita Hayworth."

2324, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Unlike the general public, which must buy tickets in advance for specific starting times, members could just show up to get"

2325, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, It turns out that Pittsburgh bought itself great insurance.

2326, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "The customer knows that if they buy they get an immediate upgrade in picture quality, "" he said. "

2327, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, One more month and I should fit into the 2XL jersey I bought!

2328, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, the local planning board has granted permission to the developer who is buying the property to tear it down to make room for a new subdivision

2329, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, You see ads from E\*Trade of how easy it is to do short-term buying and selling.

2330, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "And then after the Christmas holiday, she was arrested for buying marijuana. "

2331, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "During the Spanish-American War, in 1898, the U.S. government bought some 50,000 of these hats for the troops from merchants in Panama. "

2332, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "outreach programs designed for children and their families, and it has helped buy expensive exhibits such as a collection of 19th-century American photographs."

2333, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Its also reported that Kazakhstan is actually going to buy TV ads here in the U.S. to portray a better image of their country.

2334, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Brochures directly describe a product or service and are written to convince prospects to buy that product or service.

2335, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, But they still need dads to buy the machines.

2336, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Options give the recipient the right to buy company stock in the future at today's price.

2337, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Bay Area collectors can save a lot of money by visiting studios and buying directly from artists, who often sell seconds at reduced prices."

2338, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "So there is that issue, so when you fly now Jeff, do you buy two seats? "

2339, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Senior Vice President John Myers said that most people who buy mutual funds through banks "" do understand what they bought."

2340, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Make sure the phone you buy has a socket for a headset.

2341, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "We can do this now, we can stop buying from white people."

2342, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, The tribe needs money to buy a new homeland in Sonoma County and to provide health care and education for its

2343, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Fuel buying patterns have not kept pace with changing technology.

2344, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, agribusiness has been able to exert significant control over what foods schools buy and don't.

2345, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "recently began working two days a week on a farm, where he buys broccoli rabe and green tomatoes."

2346, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Ginter is in charge of buying food, organizing volunteers and keeping track of student allergies for Cornell's Breakfast Express"

2347, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Ten new families bought lots and moved to town in six weeks.

2348, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "businesses who want to borrow money and consumers looking for loans to buy cars or couches, the Fed's attitude is great news. "

2349, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "I want to save a little bit of money and buy a house here, or maybe in North Carolina,"

2350, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "past Mulberry, Mott, Elizabeth, Bowery, and Chrystie Streets, stopping to buy coconut water in the shell from a Chinese vendor. "

2351, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "he'd buy a box lunch, and in the evening he'd buy a cold can of beer and a snack-the same thing, day after day."

2352, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "So American consumers may have no choice but to keep buying imports, even at higher prices."

2353, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "After she did more shopping for the wedding and bought three gold fish for her son from the bazaar,"

2354, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Its what society -- its what you and what I do when I buy the magazines and read about it, which, I embellish. "

2355, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "He has bought a piece of land here, with a beautiful view of the turquoise sea."

2356, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, A month after Ichthus bought the notes -- and three months before it foreclosed -- that role was transferred

2357, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "you live alone and have a minimal support system, you might be better off buying a "" nursing- home-only "" policy."

2358, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Everybody that comes here wants to buy a place, but a lot of city people don't know we're here"

2359, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Some costs and benefits -- in particular those associated with buying things for children, educating them, working, paying taxes, and receiving benefits"

2360, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Both decisions proved to be effective and inexpensive, compared to buying new pieces."

2361, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Buy baked chips instead of regular fried ones.

2362, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Multicap funds either buy small-company stocks and hold them as they get larger,"

2363, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, the study found that Fairfax and Loudoun saved money by buying several fire trucks rather than different departments buying one apiece.

2364, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "I always liked the idea that I was doing design that was bought to be worn and meshed well with fashion, "

2365, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, There is one rule of thumb for buying and drinking Italian wine

2366, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "I bought them myself, Jerry. I bought those earrings for myself."

2367, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "I guess I took the risk of buying beer for a minor, "" Mitchell said. "

2368, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Frame, who was buying and selling securities and once ran a real estate syndication business with Hillman,"

2369, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "list of several suspects as the conduit to the Nevada paper while he tried to buy up all available copies of the issue, but there was only one candidate"



2370, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, We're going to buy surveillance cameras to help those schools be able to have a better control of what

2371, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Bankers stop investing and lending, producers stop building, consumers stop buying and borrowing. "

2372, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, You can buy what you need at any well-stocked art supply store.

2373, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "the useless jean jackets of my youth, the meaningless impulse buys, the excess of unused baseball caps and T-shirts emblazoned with the names of bookstores"

2374, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, With these clothes he walked farther up the street and bought a decent suit of clothes.

2375, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, and they gave me forty so I can go buy my coke and I smoke it.

2376, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "the money has been poured back in to buying more land, doing other things that the parks, to help these species."

2377, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, He said consumers can not refinance their homes and have no discretionary income to buy a second or third PC.

2378, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, The Secret Service went down and bought a local store's entire inventory.

2379, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Two of my cousins began going to antiques fairs, buying and selling in perfect ignorance, emulating Max. "

2380, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, and could afford to buy freely even when the authorities imposed fines on his transactions amounting to \$ 2 million

2381, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "get Jacob straightened out, Roger would command, on his way to London to buy a decommissioned Concorde."

2382, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, How would I know what car to buy if it were not for the ads telling me which ones could take me over

2383, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, they must be presented with options they want and can afford to buy.

2384, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "This made it cheaper to buy equipment than hire people, "

2385, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "A widow with three children at home, she bought her split-level suburban home three years ago."

2386, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, Suburban drug users often buy much larger quantities of drugs on the occasions when they buy drugs than inner-city drug

2387, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Color Kinetics has even contacted their customers directly, warning them not to buy rival goods."

2388, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "he took his family to the movies and by the time you buy the popcorn, the ticket, the whole deal, you're spending hundreds of"

2389, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "Choose shoes with lugged soles for traction, and buy an inexpensive pair of ski or walking poles to help keep your balance. "

2390, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "to look to other suppliers for their military hardware because every time they try to buy from our companies, the Israelis object and our government succumbs. "

2391, LITERAL, SOCIAL, BUY, "If you buy an existing company like has happened here, you just come in, one person"

2392, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "The judge bought Rose's understanding of what these agreements were, that she was indeed the 50"

2393, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Even if some time were to be bought by these programs, the U.S. still will face similar problems at a certain point"

2394, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, I think much of the American public has bought into Pres. Bush's rhetoric that it is a quota bill.

2395, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, I don't buy the idea that Maida and Zia showed up just to put your friend in a

2396, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, He'd never really bought into Thrawn's theory as to how and why the Fleet had lost the Battle

2397, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, The lengthy appeal bought more time for government agents and interrogators working to uncover the full scope of Padilla

2398, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Well, that's somewhat disingenuous, to say they're doing a good thing. It's -- I guess that would be analogous to Willie Sutton saying the reason he robbed banks was to show just how vulnerable we are. ROSS: So you don't buy that -- that explanation of that? Mr-GARRITY: I don't. I don't buy that. Yo -- you're committing a form of cyber terror, if you will."

2399, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "To buy time while other scientists battle Pierce's disease, Towill has developed a method to"

2400, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Commander, you're hitting the Sassans. It's a desperate gamble to buy us time to refit and retrain. They've got a strike force assembling"

2401, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Has this man, far left activist George Soros, bought a number of politicians and TV commentators? Dick Morris on that."

2402, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "And so Precourt, NASA, and the rest of the 16 nation space station partnership that bought into some rules for space

station visitors. No shady characters, criminals, heavy drinkers, or drug users need apply."

2403, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, If you buy my opening assertion -- that bombing would succeed in deterring costly future aggression that would

2404, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Money can buy you a mattress, but it can't buy you a good night's sleep."

2405, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "It is the fastest growing religion in the world, the religion of consumerism, and everybody is being drawn in to this new religion and so -- and if -- if you do not buy into this, you are an outcast, you are a heretic, you are a -- there is the hell fire of utter poverty which awaits you. !"

2406, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, Postsurgical chemotherapy and antihormonal therapy do buy time -- an important advance.

2407, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, You even have the audacity to try to buy a grandchild you didn't give a damn about six years ago

2408, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "bipartisanship nonsense for three years, right? I didn't know that anyone still bought it, but I guess you just proved me wrong. "

2409, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "That's been the official Israeli position for many years and I think it'll always be the official position. MR-LEHRER: Mr. Amr, as a Palestinian who lives on the West Bank, would you buy that? Is that a solution?"

2410, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, act like the president you become president. I don't think the American people buy it one bit. I think it aggravates them.

2411, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, re all working on the same research at the same time? I don't buy that. I think they see that there's a market out there say of

2412, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "We, since we're in the business, are more savvy than the laypeople who aren't. But I st -- still think even they don't buy into them as much -- they're like, 'Hm, nice angle. You know, good makeup.' I don't think they watch them and really listen to them like they used to."

2413, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "Well, it outsold all of the other issues, which I thought was hysterical, you know, because I think it shows that people don't really buy that whole, you know, glossy... COURIC: Airbrushed. Ms-O'DONNELL:... airbrushed perfection, you know?"

2414, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, "So you couldn't use them for corroboration. It wouldn't hold up. No one would buy it. "" "" How do you walk on water? "" Jesus asked Grandy."

2415, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, It's about a town bought and paid for and subverted by a gangster element.

2416, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, BUY, What exactly does this sassiness buy him? More national media publicity in the last four years than Kentucky's Rep.

2417, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "A profane, gin-drinking, card-playing college dropout who married four times, Gussie did not cut an ideal figure in polite society. "

2418, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Some, already married, spread out to their half-built warrens, soon to become new stations, and"

2419, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "So I got married and me and my beautiful new wife -- and now ex-wife, the bitch --"

2420, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, them intertwined like so many strands of linguine. The jovial couple - pasta professionals married for 31 years - took this reporter on a culinary journey

2421, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, Nonno would never understand his aversion to marrying that skinny -- ankled little girl.

2422, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "If I leave it up to your aunts, they'll have you married off to some spineless simpleton you'd have henpecked in a matter of days,"

2423, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "You don't just marry the daughter, you get the family"

2424, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Maybe some guilt tossed in, which is why she's gon na marry your ass."

2425, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "With a touch of sadness in his voice, he recounts how his ex "" married me just to divorce me."

2426, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "You get married and the passion dies, man. Don't you ever watch talk shows?"

2427, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Hard work, nose to the grindstone, twenty-hour days, luck, and marry the boss's daughter. "

2428, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, His oldest son wants to marry a scullery maid because she looks good in glass shoes.

2429, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, Were you aware that you have a tendency to marry women with similar names?

2430, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, You never said much about when you and Mr. Married split up.

2431, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, This ongoing need for approved service can mean that buying a marine engine essentially marries you to a dealership.

2432, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Who'd Fumitory marry, a lady torturer?"

2433, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "If your free or low-cost system came via a rebate program, you're probably married to your ISP for the next three years."

2434, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "But anyway, how about forgetting this career stuff and getting married and giving me some grandchildren?"

2435, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "the first third of the twentieth century Mencken ridiculed the city's indigestible food, marrying millionaires, and mammonism. "

2436, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, The married guilt. I beat myself up a bit about that.

2437, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "she says, the phrase "" Marry Your Baby Daddy Day "" popped fully formed into her head."

2438, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, I wanted to marry before I became bald!

2439, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I finally got married, but my new hubby can't get it up! "

2440, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Im an old married broad, so theres nothing exciting to"

2441, HUMOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "What's an ogre to do after he's saved a kingdom, married his true love, and found domestic bliss? "

2442, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, continues to get media attention because of reports the young woman had an affair with married California Congressman Gary Condit.

2443, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Along the way, they married and had two children."

2444, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, many mothers hope and pray that their daughters might some day grow to marry me.

2445, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Why are there no matrimonial agencies in existence to help them marry each other?

2446, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, The basic tax-paying unit in the U.S. system is defined as a married heterosexual couple or single individual.

2447, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "who think that, you know, all their life they just wanted to get married and have children and that was their -- that was going to be their --"

2448, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Why are there more single women in the United States than married ones?

2449, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Gerry, 28, married for six years, sometimes dreams about her favorite actors, especially Harrison Ford."

2450, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Fifty percent say there is no reason to get married. Twenty-nine percent aren't sure they still love their spouse.

2451, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, This article is excellent except it skips over the issue of the impact of married clergy on gay marriage or committed relationships between members of the same sex.

2452, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Mother was an intellectual who was not happily married.

2453, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "They met on a beach one summer day, started talking and never stopped, married a year later"

2454, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, You sell it when you need the money to get your daughter married or fix the roof or buy a car.

2455, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "He has asked me to marry him, "" she said, slumping into a chair. "

2456, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "we always wonder, why do these men who want their freedom get married, and when they don't have their freedom anymore, they have mistresses"

2457, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, had ran to the kitchen to let his wife know that Shahzadeh had married a flush-faced peasant girl of fourteen.

2458, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "This anthropological development recognizes what married couples for centuries have known through experience, namely, that the unitive meaning of"

2459, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "the great Seminole Indian chief of an earlier century, who harbored slaves -- even married one -- and stood to the last against the U.S. Army"

2460, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "self-confidence by reconnecting with tribal traditions and the spirit world, Cogewea heals and marries the faithful Jim"

2461, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "It had been her duty, after all, to marry well, and to marry properly."

2462, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Of the women discussed in this article, Hallgeror and Guorun marry their first husbands at sixteen and fifteen respectively."

2463, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Mary Donahue had been happily married for 16 years when her husband died suddenly.

2464, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "were crazy in love, this eighteen-year-old boy and his seventeen-year-old girl friend when they married. "

2465, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, I don't regret not marrying her -- we were both too wild -- but I do regret the way I

2466, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Many are married but are heads of households like me-either abandoned, divorced, separated, or something"

2467, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "The couple moved briefly to Guatemala, where they married and where Anett was born."

2468, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "He was born in Texarkana, graduated from the U.S.Naval Academy, has been married since 1956, and has five children and four grandchildren."

2469, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I was disowned by them all two years ago, when I married Luke, who is a Gentile. "

2470, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, I devised the perfect strategy: I would never get married.

2471, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, how five years later we began living together and six years later got married.

2472, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Gallegos asks if Garcia's family would have any problem if they marry.

2473, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I don't have any good photos, just of me getting married six years ago, but I'm sure you can live without that."

2474, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "a great-grandfather named Julius, a surly copper magnate of Johannesburg, South Africa, married three times, arrested for slowly poisoning his last wife through nightly glasses of milk"

2475, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "and when, almost as an afterthought, he suggested they get married so as not to cause a scandal, she agreed as much out of habit"

2476, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Married couples assumed they had a special obligation to remain together once they had become parents

2477, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, she said that she didn't want to marry you because she thought you might be too bossy.

2478, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, People did not think that positive people can get married to each other and live a life.

2479, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Gary Ridgway married for the second time in 1973.

2480, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "a local Baptist church raised the possibility that their religious community could choose to marry gay and lesbian partners if they desired, "

2481, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Or they could go to the Countess of Gloucester, who was married to Prince John."

2482, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Not only that, he was asking to marry a woman who was previously married with two children."

2483, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "and then, if you remember, when she and Tom got married, she then made the accusation that the father had then fondled her daughter"

2484, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Juliet hurries to the Friar's, where she and Romeo marry in secret"

2485, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I could have married any number of young men-men who are doctors now, or lawyers."

2486, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "by 1991, 30 percent of American kids were born to parents who were not married."

2487, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Differences in core values often plague couples who marry young, before they've had enough life experience to discover who they really are"

2488, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "It was the only way I could get him to marry me"

2489, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "If two unmarried people engaged in intercourse, or a married man had sex with a female who was not yet spoken for"

2490, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "You know, we didn't marry white women. You know, we lived over here."

2491, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "classmates tease him and tell him that Marisol is his girlfriend and that he should marry her."

2492, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "and their earnings must total Less than \$100,000 if single, or \$120,000 if married filing jointly."

2493, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "only the strong were offered good jobs, only the strong married youth and beauty, only the strong were really happy."

2494, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Over the years, of course I thought about making love or getting married. Who wouldn't?"

2495, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I thought I could marry you, but seeing John brought up so many old feelings. "

2496, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "golfers play really good in their 20s, then get into their 30s, get married and have kids, and maybe have a bit of a letdown,"

2497, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Meanwhile, in November 1677, Prince Willem had married an English cousin, Mary, who was also the daughter of James Stuart,"

2498, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "But why is it so important for African-Americans to have a job before they marry or enter into committed relationships? "" some Black women ask."



2499, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, going to the teachers' college at Elmira instead of marrying a local man worthy of working and eventually inheriting the Nissenbaum farm.

2500, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "performed first names only, so even the minister didn't know who he was marrying. "

2501, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "By then, I realized that sexual guilt had pushed me into marrying too soon."

2502, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I didn't want him to think that I was going to force him into marrying me, because I had put up such a fuss up about getting married."

2503, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "She is not going to have children, she may not marry, and all of a sudden it is as if it just dawned on her"

2504, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "impressionist who had died in Geneva leaving one child, a daughter, who had married and moved to Antwerp"

2505, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "When she went to bed at night, after she married Tobias, sounds whirled and whirled, so fast the room couldn't be still"

2506, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, I am thirty-seven years old and married for the second time.

2507, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "When Beulah met and married Harold a few years earlier, she was a 98-pound, raven-hatred Russian beauty."

2508, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Tell me about the man you married.

2509, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Catholic priests who have left the active ministry to get married and the women they married.

2510, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Jan's first husband had been an Indian who married her when she was sixteen and "" too young to know any better, ""

2511, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Two were engaged to be married, one at the end of these ten weeks and the other at Thanksgiving."

2512, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "In 1983, he married Dr. Joyce Brown, now the president of the Fashion Institute of Technology;"

2513, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "he was twenty-eight, he came back with a woman whom he had married, married without the Murrys knowing a thing about it."

2514, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, It is true that my grandfather had a son who had married into that tyuki. So maybe this was part of his reasoning.

2515, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I think some people who didn't intend to get married, you know, they got married in this war because I think they wanted"

2516, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Besides, nothing matters now since I could not marry the man I love. "

2517, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Wendy Frances, 32, a lawyer at a prominent firm in Boston, is married to a sales rep who travels to New York City three nights ax week"

2518, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "She marries him just after the wounds were inflicted, and, as Skioi's wife,"

2519, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "When Beth Patrone and Terry Hatton decided to get married, it would be the mayor doing the honors"

2520, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, I had never been nor ever really intended to be married and didn't have any children.

2521, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Rachel G. Fuchs has suggested that the reason for a high proportion of married women abandoning their babies in Milan and Madrid, and perhaps Moscow,"

2522, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, He was married for 35 years to their mother

2523, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Well, 50 years ago, 68 percent of Americans under 30 were married. And, believe it or not, that is down to 26 percent of"

2524, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I'm just the age you were when you married, Mother, when you and Daddy began doing the best work of your life"

2525, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I mean, the reason you get married is to be together, not to be separated. "

2526, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Getting married was the most special thing from a personal standpoint.

2527, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "distinguished Englishman ever married an American lady, nor did a more worthy lady ever marry a distinguished Englishman."

2528, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Would I be amazingly, fiercely loyal, would she love me for it, marry me, etc.?"

2529, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Besides, I'm not marrying this guy either. "

2530, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Look, quite often, the first thing a man who marries a woman mainly for the quickness of her brain tries to do is get her"

2531, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "If you had to choose between marrying a lover or marrying a- a friend, who would you choose?"

2532, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "While many women chose not to marry too early, and instead opted to "" experience life "" and establish their careers"

2533, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, None of the three women he had married and divorced had been Miss Carminda.

2534, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Five years after their children's births, only 16 percent of the couples had married, and 60 percent had split."

2535, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, There may not be a need to get married.

2536, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, called to tell me how much they loved Megan and that I should seriously consider marrying her.

2537, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "When we were first married, we thought we'd go on assignments together."

2538, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Yes, there were those who said she was marrying beneath her, settling for an unschooled appliance repairman who did not even have his"

2539, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, Bombeck believes this generation expects fortune to strike young and fails to realize that married life is sometimes a place with more valleys than peaks.

2540, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, The most common way people get the card is to marry a U.S. citizen.

2541, LITERAL, SOCIAL, MARRY, "He married a beautiful young Catalan woman, who herself had returned to Collioure after studying at"

2542, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "With a wind-blocking nylon hood and sleeves married to an insulated PrimaLoft ONE torso, this full-zip blends the protection of a windshirt"

2543, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Marriages, institutions don't marry. They may merge, but they don't marry. People marry."

2544, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, it's the first concept car to take typical family-car packaging and marry it to such complex advanced-engineering concepts as hybrid electric-flywheel alternate-fuel powertrains and voice-activated controls.

2545, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "the demand for Comdial's new products, which marry telephones to computers, has been stronger than expected."

2546, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, The showpiece of the new collection is a pricey MacBook Pro that basically marries the ultrathin MacBook Air with the sharpness of the iPad and iPhone.

2547, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, the neural network algorithms derived from the roundworm encoded into chips that help marry the speed of machine computing with the range and flexibility of animal computing.

2548, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, This review's lightest shoe marries plush cushioning and excellent torsional stability with good forefoot flex and rocker.

2549, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I love the way his new, state-of-the-art farmhouse, shown on page 76, marries a timeless vision with current eco-friendly know-how."

2550, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "And jazz is based on variation. So if you marry those two together, you get La Perfecta, in which you have riffs,"

2551, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "The innovative U.S.-Asia Environmental Partnership, which seeks to link Asia's emerging need for environmental technology to American capabilities, shows how aid can be married to green trade."

2552, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, requiring hundreds of millions if not billions in capital improvements designed to marry high-end real estate with modern-day resort expectations.

2553, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, New York City interior designer Susan Zises Green marries traditional elements to more modern needs.

2554, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "In order to divorce, you have to be married. We never married the Soviet Union. We were raped during the 50 years."

2555, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "It started with the ball cockpit and ion engine assembly of Seinar System's basic TIE fighter -- a commodity which, after hydrogen and stupidity, was the most plentiful in the galaxy -- and married it to a trio of angular blades set 120 degrees apart."

2556, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, The top offering from the company that invented the spandex short marries cycling's most sophisticated pad to the Swiss apparel maker's obsessive attention to detail

2557, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Local ingredients take center stage on this American-centric menu, which marries a Rocky Mountain sensibility with a slightly Southern attitude."

2558, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Many engineering technology vendors stepped no to the plate, marketing packages that married simplified analysis to CAD."

2559, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, The United States has long tried to marry power and principle--realism and idealism.

2560, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, is RadNet, a kind of global positioning system married to a radiation detector packed into a cellphone."

2561, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, I don't marry myself to one belief system.

2562, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "I wanted to marry two styles: urban, gritty, downtown loft with Southern country."

2563, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, The seasons have married into this gumbo culture that's something that people love to come visit.

2564, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "When still images marry the new technologies, they tend toward computer-assisted collage, computer-manipulated abstraction or three-dimensional illusionism"

2565, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "If you have trouble remembering to do this, marry the task to something you won't forget, suggests organizational counselor Debbie Stanley."

2566, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, MARRY, "Alexander Deineka, a member of OST, as the artist who most fruitfully married modernity and tradition."

2567, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, A neglected dog becomes a 40pound nuisance. A neglected bear can kill you.

2568, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Kempton's hair is getting long again, and he's neglected a two-day growth of beard."

2569, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Dean neglected to mention that the general is also quite hunky, but that was implied."

2570, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, It's easy to neglect the part of your body you see the least-until you try on a strapless dress

2571, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "In tackling the mail-delivery frontiers of the '90s, the postal service hasn't neglected the humble stamp."

2572, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, if he expected her to tell him she had an identical twin sister she'd neglected to mention.

2573, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Women tended to associate poorly groomed or neglected beards with generalized slovenliness. The goatee was singled out for derision.

2574, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, If only the programmers will continue to neglect us!

2575, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "He'd also used the bathroom and neglected to flush,"

2576, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, It took a little time before we realized my mistake; I had neglected to clean the inside of the chicken.

2577, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Internet addict was placed on two years' probation for neglecting her three children in favor of her home computer.

2578, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, The biggest mistake I see people make is going out hard and neglecting to drink.

2579, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "In today's world, the Black man can not afford to neglect his skin any more than he can afford to neglect his education or his career"

2580, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "She points at the General who, in the excitement, has neglected to hide his ever-present cigarette. "

2581, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, after many weeks and cut short the exchange of circling civilities by which friends excuse neglect of one another

2582, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, And don't neglect your Nalgene-drink up.

2583, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "I realize I've neglected that particular ritual with you "" "" A date? "" "

2584, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "And that faucet, we all have one of those. It's surely a neglected bit of plumbing at Sotheby's."

2585, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Since he had neglected to brush it this morning, it formed a two-toned nimbus around his head."

2586, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, I wanted silence. Now he had it. Heart and lungs and a neglected stomach supplied the only noises now.

2587, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "This Friday evening, trade off massaging each other's abdomens (it's a neglected spot that holds tension... and it's pretty sensual)."

2588, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "She willfully neglected operational details, but she covers her backside with "" I trusted the wrong people.""

2589, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Perhaps she neglected to pack the loincloth.

2590, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, And do not neglect the local barbeque stands.

2591, HUMOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "the war-mongering propensities of testosterone-stoked male voters and politicians, not to mention their patent neglect of programs to aid the weak."

2592, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Because she neglected, she did not want to take that blood transfusion, "

2593, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, political freedom can be obstacles to social and economic equality they have neglected the ways they can be assets for social and economic equality.

2594, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "We got the opportunity to do just that when we discovered this old, neglected rocking chair."

2595, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Her favorite project is to revitalize an old garden that's neglected and overgrown.

2596, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "I was going to say you guys are neglecting two other areas of this, and one is open relationships,"

2597, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Children who are abused or neglected at home should not bring their problems to school with them.

2598, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, There appear to be several reasons for this persistent neglect of children's pretend play.

2599, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Although research evaluating school-based mental health services has typically neglected to assess academic outcomes

2600, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "However, educational psychologists do not possess the luxury of attending to Cognitive development and neglecting personality factors or vice versa."

2601, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "someone would have to remind her to eat her lunch (which some days she neglected to pack, meaning she had to eat cafeteria food)"

2602, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, instead now represents these things scattered at random on the neglected or disrupted surfaces of cities.

2603, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "For too long, Dahlia House has been neglected."

2604, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Citizen confidence in the democratic system is likely to dissipate if the state neglects social and economic rights.

2605, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "lost thousands of American lives, spent nearly \$1 trillion, alienated allies, neglected emerging threats -- all in the cause of fighting a war for well over five"

2606, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, To neglect that means that in every course the wheel must be reinvented.

2607, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Helen sat and endured Annick's scolding about neglecting her hair and skin when only hours before she had been out in the field

2608, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, tuba part is simple or the sopranos have the melody doesn't mean you should neglect them.

2609, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Whatever the explanation, whatever nuances he might fault us for neglecting, it is not an impressive record for someone who aspires to become commander in"

2610, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Urban history has been relatively neglected by historians of the South, and a good part of the scanty material available"

2611, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "But the huge long-term geostrategic implications of this wealth transfer, so far virtually neglected, also require the next president's attention"

2612, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, The enforcement of laws gets neglected.

2613, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Tuten is not neglecting corporate workouts and mergers and acquisitions.

2614, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, September 11th in the United States of America is the price of neglecting Afghanistan.

2615, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Following the spirit's finger, he reads upon the stone of the neglected grave his own name, Ebenezer Scrooge. "

2616, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "forgetting the central lesson of this century: that when America neglects the problems of the world, the world often brings its problems to America's"

2617, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, It also reflects an urgent desire to return to a place neglected for decades.

2618, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "For another, performers like Artur Schnabel, who championed the neglected songs and sonatas, disclosed so many new Schubert faces that the once familiar composer"

2619, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, A conventional defense would emphasize those neglected features that might inspire human respect.

2620, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, buy one of the new brightly-colored houses that are springing up on the outskirts of neglected townships like Tokoza

2621, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "The overriding theme is to have the community take responsibility for services to abused and neglected children and their families,"

2622, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "chest to reveal his deceased parents, thus responding to those who accused him of neglecting his ancestors. "

2623, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "The clear implication is that, while long neglected, these fields are basic to education."

2624, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Frustration over the road's neglect erupted last year in a protest.



2625, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Don't neglect stocks.

2626, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "To top it off, Mrs. Anderson neglected him, occupied with the transformation her daughter was about to undergo"

2627, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Health care management remains a neglected part in their routine

2628, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Alberta, notes that in talking about emergency boot disks, I've neglected Win 95's own Emergency Recovery Utility."

2629, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "A cartoonist surrounded by fine artists, he felt neglected."

2630, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "She wasn't wearing makeup, either, and had neglected to curl her hair."

2631, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, fed up with their father's endless round of business trips and his neglect of their family.

2632, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "I didn't think that we could jump from one of the most neglected public library systems in the nation and automatically overnight become one of the most,"

2633, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, felt betrayed by what it regarded as Gutierrez's neoliberal predilections and his neglect of the country's social agenda.

2634, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "In Venezuela, leftist President Hugo Chavez is trying to reverse decades of neglect of 17,000 public schools that serve 80 percent of the country's children."

2635, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, These are the so-called neglected diseases.

2636, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, many types of meaning will necessarily be neglected because they simply are not amenable to linguistic expression.

2637, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, San Francisco has gone in ten years from a neglected system to the cutting edge system in this country

2638, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "overlaps with Lootens in two of its eight numbers and includes arias from the neglected operas "" Zaide "" and "" Mitridate, re di Ponto ""

2639, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "and rather than identify yourselves as a feuding couple or yourself as a neglected spouse, recognize the signs of disconnection."

2640, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, My supervisor can fire me if I neglect my duties

2641, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "In fact, during the fourth quarter of 2008, American patients neglected to fill 6.8 percent of their brand-name prescriptions"

2642, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, the National Park Service had funds available for the preservation of neglected Civil War battlefields.

2643, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "CASA volunteers speak on behalf of abused and neglected children in juvenile court and investigate, evaluate, report and monitor children's cases"

2644, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "He also, presciently or not, neglected to mention David Caruso in his acceptance speech. "

2645, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Josie feels extremely neglected and ends up having an affair with a restaurant owner.

2646, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "blew off Spring Break and Greek Week to study for the LSATs, I completely neglected my Homecoming Queen duties, I hired a Coppola to direct my admissions video"

2647, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Stories of administrative neglect of the program over decades by state and federal officials have been legion

2648, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "the principle of a fair trial for all,' which they and Mr. Giuliani neglected in his rush to jail the greedy. "

2649, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Mr. Bolt's script... neglects to include several essential ingredients for a compelling dramatic hero.

2650, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Back in front of the old, neglected embassy, I marvel at the extraordinary turn of events twenty years after our rooftop"

2651, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Einolf said many of the other books neglect key elements, such as the role of African Americans in 19th-century Virginia."

2652, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Kamin says this new building in the sometimes neglected and blighted South Side of Chicago is worth learning from

2653, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Conversely, in their pure form, realists neglect the historical record of the successful democratization projects,"

2654, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "In the past fifty years, art historians and historians have neglected a systematic analysis of the political function of Nazi architecture in relation to the destruction"

2655, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "She went out onto the terrace, caught a bedraggled grasshopper in one of the neglected planters, and tried to hook it onto the web as Jean had showed her"

2656, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "I shouldn't neglect my education, now should I?"

2657, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "In planning our strategy, we had somehow neglected to brief Roy on the prudence of waving his lantern from a respectable distance in"

2658, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "In 1989 a teenage Lakota woman was indicted, found guilty, and jailed for neglect of and assault on her third infant."

2659, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Liebowitz shrugs his way out of my office with a "" shalom, "" neglecting to shut the door."

2660, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, It's not easy given his persistent defiance and her desire to not neglect her other four children and her husband.

2661, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "One LA, says Valley residents simply don't feel that their area is as neglected as those who want to break away claim."

2662, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Food is not neglected, with the Four Seasons Restaurant offering an intimate setting overlooking a private garden"

2663, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, It also looked as if women were being unfairly neglected.

2664, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "In looking into this neglected but remarkable subject, we have three theories about toxicity to consider."

2665, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "his state of mind in recent days, this focusing on minutiae while neglecting the big picture, seeing details with stunning clarity but blinding himself"

2666, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Whenever I've neglected Earth-Shaker--and it hasn't been often -- there's trouble.

2667, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "It is a last refuge for abused or neglected elephants, where they come to live out their days and to heal. "

2668, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "A fiction, Chayes neglects to adequately ponder, that she reported as fact. "

2669, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "stimulate in Brenda Summers, the parts of her that she had allowed herself to neglect."

2670, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "I'm Deborah Hoffman and my calling in life is to save neglected, abused and abandoned animals."

2671, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Three test takers simply neglected to compute the Joneses' AMT, even though the IRS rules required them to"

2672, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "As simple as this seems on the surface, neglecting this particular quality is more likely to create problems for music educators "

2673, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "The couple had a four-year-old girl, little Man, a lovely and neglected angel."

2674, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "In addition, abused and neglected children have more behavior problems"

2675, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "In Oliver Goldsmith's once popular, now neglected, eighteenth-century satire, *Citizen of the World*"

2676, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, She never should have neglected the trunk so long.

2677, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, the poverty of his own bad teeth and those whose mouths with their decay and neglect were symbolic of deeper disorders.

2678, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Can it be they've neglected Mark the way they've neglected getting the camping equipment from her parents?

2679, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Clara neglected the parent visits in May and June to spend her Saturdays with Alice.

2680, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, The same thing can happen to a neglected English hedge.

2681, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "she probably thought about the recent white sale she'd neglected to bargain hunt at, the costly linens she'd have to replace."

2682, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "We had accidentally neglected to credit Becca Stadlander, who created the bucolic farm scene for our feature story"

2683, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "consequently adventures are sought for and created, when duties are neglected, and content despised"

2684, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, an educational system geared solely toward feeding the supposed needs of the labor market neglects the fact that the present societal and political pattern is not

2685, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "tried to overthrow in a coup, purportedly on behalf of Venezuela's neglected poor majority."

2686, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "A second imprisonment ended when he nearly died of pneumonia that was neglected, perhaps deliberately, by prison doctors"

2687, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "He maintains that the first of these, the knowledge of content has been neglected in teacher education."

2688, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "because in a family where one person is famous, it seems the others get neglected."

2689, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Yes, I sort of neglected this area right here."

2690, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "We now have a woman running for vice president who's accused of neglecting her five young children, some of whom are young, and she's running"

2691, LITERAL, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Yet it makes no sense to press hard on fuel efficiency for automobiles while neglecting other ways to save petroleum.

2692, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Moreover, the limited role Service ascribes to coercive and repressive mechanisms of internal control neglects the effect of terror and violence in the Zulu Kingdom. "

2693, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, social work practice overemphasizes intrapersonal change and neglects the promotion of social justice

2694, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "However, the carbon maximization approach neglects the influence of changing climatic conditions and stand density on fire weather, fire behavior"

2695, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "But please note that this taxonomy neglects some hidden competencies, such as self-concept, that may be critical to future success"

2696, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "If the art-historical literature has neglected Guarini's scenographic achievement, early guidebook authors and advocates of the Shroud did no"

2697, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, But the campaign is actually neglecting the qualities of character that relate most directly to the capacity to govern.

2698, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, The story neglected to include senior judges and department heads among the 43 retirees who have returned to

2699, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "To the dismay of Beyond Pesticides, penta's revised risk assessment neglects to take into account two highly hazardous constituents"

2700, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "As much as the strategies of Barbara Kruger, say, or Richard Prince in the 1980s recall Heartfield's subversive montage, the comparison neglects a crucial aspect of the latter's project: the dissemination of his work in mass-circulation communist newspapers, as posters, dust jackets, and in magazines and books."

2701, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "All ob-gyn textbooks discussed the naturally occurring human estrogens-estriol, estrone and estradiol-but completely neglected to recommend their use for treating menopausal symptoms"

2702, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "liberalism has, by concentrating on tolerance and supplying sufficient goods, neglected the philosophical life"

2703, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "another weakness of compassionate conservatism: its total neglect of the middle class, and especially the economic interests of that class."

2704, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Your article neglects to mention the title of the report.

2705, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, An education carried out with texts that neglect child reality and in which Turkish is used carelessly can not be expected to cause

2706, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, It is also argued that the existing theories of sport withdrawal have neglected very influential factors outside the direct sport sphere.

2707, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Natural history collections must not neglect the proliferation of new information from efforts to understand how present-day ecosystems are responding to

2708, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "and laments official policy "" which has so far generally neglected or discriminated against this sector. "

2709, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, these studies neglected to consider the duration of HAART use 6 7

2710, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "the K-12 social studies curriculum continues to neglect the histories, perspectives, and issues related to women."

2711, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "Previous decisions had either neglected this issue and focused on constitutional and statutory issues, or had simply assumed that"

2712, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "However, this approach to characterizing boredom neglects the role of an individual's subjective perception of the environment"

2713, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "The use of classical propositional and predicate calculi often obscured the role of such important linguistic categories as articles, adverbs, conjunctions, mood, time, aspect, etc. and often neglected the hierarchical structure of the syntax of the sentences represented."

2714, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, "However, both theoretical viewpoints seem to neglect the ambivalent state of Zulu political transformations and their gradual evolution into more complex formations"

2715, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, The physiological explanation of the couvade neglects the parental complementarity in their substantial and spiritual contributions to the child

2716, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, NEGLECT, Psychology long neglected emotion.

2717, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Hillary Hood has Willie Wolf trained to obey her every whim, including the hiring of cabinet members which must bear her stamp"

2718, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, arguing that the Federal Reserve plays partisan favorites at election time or that it secretly obeys the incumbent president's whispered commands.

2719, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "I mean, he is just erupting like mad and he is not obeying the first rule of vaudeville which is: 'Leave them wanting more.'"

2720, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Janet had a hypnotist devoted to making certain she obeyed other people's commands, took on their chores"

2721, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "with the insistence that they were duty-bound to obey his concocted "" command. ""

2722, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "and desires, to seeing him as a material object ignominiously obeying the laws of physics (such as slipping on a banana peel)"

2723, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "had always been favored over his elder brother -- a beautiful, hardworking boy who obeyed his mother like God Ram -- and how Rajinder had paid her back by being"

2724, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Do earthquakes follow some predictable pattern, or do they obey the whim of chaotic forces within the Earth?"

2725, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, And even Jesus Christ himself had to obey the law of gravity.

2726, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "" Hey babe, "" he said, "" you certainly obey the law of definite proportions."

2727, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "each Christmas we gather together around a New England centerpiece and share stories, obeying our cardinal rule that nobody leaves till the greens go on fire!"

2728, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Calvin Johnson just held his. Myron, obeying the instructions on the can, shook his Yoo-Hoo."

2729, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Our Father, who gives us obedient, respectful clients who obey the rules according to which our business thrives"

2730, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "I will obey your commands, my dearest wife."

2731, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Every time that girl said Obey he chortled, he trembled, guffawed, and whimpered with laughter until tears squeezed"

2732, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Sheila Sumey thought smoking marijuana and sleeping with her boyfriend was more important than obeying her parents,"

2733, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Protestants have to obey the spirit of the law, and that's endless, because it's vague"

2734, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "" Gobble it up, it's the last time! "" He obeys the voice, the voice of reason, that always leads him into temptation,"

2735, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, will the Tea Party people play nicely with others and will they obey the rules of politics?

2736, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Even Jesus didn't come down and say, "" Obey me because I'm God. """

2737, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "She who must be obeyed was at the mall, provisioning, so I was safe from objection or inquiry"

2738, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, grunts and the snow machine rises up and returns to the path like a dog obeying its master.

2739, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Though he should've gotten up and drawn the blinds, his body refused to obey the "" get your ass up "" command he repeated to himself several times."

2740, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, Zane almost obeyed - he'd had plenty of experience with the landmines the press could plant -

2741, HUMOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, those that are living out their adult lives as stable nuclear-fusion reactors - obey a well-defined relationship between their colors and their total energy-production rates

2742, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Go on, Ruth ordered his rider, and Jaxom was all too willing to obey. "

2743, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Then again, you're only obeying yours by accusing-oh, forget it."

2744, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Vazquez advised, urging the girls to stay true to God, to obey their parents and to abstain from sex until marriage."

2745, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Men from the tavern reloaded their weapons as they ran to obey.

2746, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, we'll hear from a pharmacist who's made the choice to obey his conscience

2747, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Many people of bold spirit found those rules impossible to obey, among them Cynthia's brother Francis"

2748, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Again, if you obey these commandments, which are the heart of the law of God, then you"



2749, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "The bison obeyed instantly, trotting over to stand close to John's ledge."

2750, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, He only pretends to obey. But he never does.

2751, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Fighting tears, Hadassah had obeyed and said no more."

2752, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, There was a softness in his voice that motivated me to obey.

2753, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Police said he was shot after refusing to obey their instructions, but according to eyewitnesses, police officers then fired several shots into"

2754, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, faith would have directed them to believe in Muhammad because all prophets commanded them to obey and follow him

2755, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "She had been the princess of Habitation Reynaud, admired and obeyed by all her father's six hundred slaves."

2756, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Standard radar detectors hold little appeal to drivers who obey the law;

2757, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "In any case, he did not want to obey his officers, because his loyalties were with East Timor, not Indonesia."

2758, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, But when we didn't obey what he had commanded the man didn't like us at all.

2759, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, we call on every Muslim who believes in God and hopes for reward to obey God's command to kill the Americans and plunder their possessions wherever he finds them

2760, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "including gay Americans who are willing to work hard, pay their taxes, obey the law, and be good citizens."

2761, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Don't worry, Lourdes. If you obey, you'll be going home very soon."

2762, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "He did believe that Bhelliom, untouched by morality, would obey him without question, and that it would destroy his mortal enemy and thus he"

2763, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "in submitting to the whipping the court has decided on, the guilty person is obeying the Law to which he is subject."

2764, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, The previous law had been so impossible to obey and enforce that almost no one bothered by this point in time.

2765, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Add to this Christ's admonition to obey the Roman secular authorities, and the fact that He never took steps to reinaugurate"

2766, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "From now on, unless I say otherwise, you obey the speed limit -- okay, Mario?"

2767, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "In her defense, football players obey the quarterback's signals or get benched."

2768, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "You were taught to obey those rules. So do not say that no one stopped you."

2769, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "As though anxious for gentle company himself, the gelding obeyed instantly. "

2770, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "in essence, I don't really care if you believe in me, but obey my law."

2771, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "As much as police sergeants on tourist islands were used to being obeyed, this one must have realized he couldn't win this confrontation on any level"

2772, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "It was Iwaszkiewicz and his Congregation. You were just obeying orders. What happened wasn't your fault."

2773, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Martin Luther was never the man who wrote the rules and expected people to blindly obey"

2774, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Burnside apparently was going to limit himself to strictly obeying orders on this occasion, and the Young Napoleon would not make up for his"

2775, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Second, athletes have been conditioned to obey authority figures such as coaches and athletics administrators"

2776, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "A significant number of workers, particularly in the Kuzbas coal mining region, are obeying Yeltsin's Aug. 19 order for a general strike"

2777, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "and that is why those above are assisted by those below and why inferiors obey their superiors and defer willingly to them"

2778, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "respect the old people and obey their commands, never renege on a promise nor promise that which one was not"

2779, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "There was no reason to strip for a medical inspection, but getting men to obey seemingly reasonable authority was the first step to making them obey wrongful authority."

2780, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Alexieva obeyed without speaking, and perched herself and the crate on top of the equipment already"

2781, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "they don't have a religious book, they don't obey the rules of one specific religion."

2782, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "All HSOs must obey the law, and it is clear that patients can not demand of them that"

2783, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Old Woman Magoun was implicitly obeyed. She had a curious authority over most people when she chose to exercise it

2784, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "And having been enlightened about our extreme readiness to obey authorities, we can try to take steps to guard ourselves against unwelcome or reprehensible"

2785, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "They must retain steady employment, keep a stable home address, and obey laws"

2786, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "The rest have simply to obey them, since the strongest are constrained by no laws"

2787, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "and hit him in the head with a baton, because King refused to obey commands to lie still. "

2788, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "I have to work hard, obey my master, and never give up."

2789, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Schenck asks those who accept the plaque to "" display it and obey it, "" suggesting that in their acceptance, they pledge to work toward a"

2790, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Does your child understand and obey school rules?

2791, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Tarleton spoke, urging the American miners to obey the law."

2792, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "place vehicles on a high-speed collision course, with crashes avoided only if drivers obey traffic laws and use good judgment."

2793, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Wisconsin state capital reaching a critical point this evening with at least some union supporters obeying police orders to leave the building while others remain.

2794, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Then nurses noticed a hopeful sign when, twice, she seemed to obey their orders to move her leg or close her eyes."

2795, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, hour to get down the road; the speed limit is low and some drivers obey it.

2796, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "heterogeneous cultures, where the citizens disagree about the laws and are poorly socialized to obey them."

2797, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Shouldn't we obey the current law.

2799, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "If they can't obey existing law, why should we believe they will obey future laws they deem inappropriate?"

2800, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "of viewing moral dilemmas as having to choose between obeying one rule and breaking another, one is operating at a superficial or surface level"

2801, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Her confidence that the world will obey her expectations makes her seem so foolish to me,"

2802, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "enforce the law on the backs of the poor who, in effect, are obeying the law"

2803, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Commanders of the Black Sea Fleet and the Ukrainian navy today promised to obey an agreement between the Russian and Ukrainian leaders over control of the force

2804, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Most people accept the police officer as an authoritative public servant, obey his commands and are done with it."

2805, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, And you hope they'll obey the Constitution.

2806, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "in such a way as to be conducive to the preservation of mankind, then obeying it simply by dying misses the Proviso's point"

2807, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Because our liberty depends on the rule of law, we are all bound to obey even when we disagree with the decisions of our courts."

2808, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Why do they make our laws and don't obey it themselves? "" asks retiree Ralph Chamberlain of Kewaunee, Wis."

2809, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "hang her face towel just so, participate in early-morning drills and obey the 11:30 p.m. curfew"

2810, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, It was the Bedouin way: trust and obey.

2811, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, the attitude that there is a universal deity to be worshipped and obeyed by all people of all cultures was unquestioned and unquestionable

2812, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Nix did so, a little wonderingly, but obeying the easy corn mand in the prince's tone."

2813, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "They cant have their own way all the time. You have to obey the laws. I feel so bad for you, Jennifer. "

2814, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Restricting teen driving to age 18 is unfair for the responsible teenagers who try to obey the laws and have obligations and responsibilities.

2815, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "In addition to academic intellect, he has enough common sense to obey police directives."

2816, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "In general, institutions that promised to obey the rules of the gold standard kept their promises."

2817, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, He obeyed all orders as if he had anticipated the sequence in which they would be given

2818, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "But on occasion they "" obstinately Refused to obey the Churches Authority "" and were formally excommunicated."

2819, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "they should act with restraint in these situations, that they should obey international law"

2820, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Should we obey the law now? Should we obey the law today?

2821, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "I will make sure that General Cedras, for instance, obeys this mandate."

2822, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Bring her to the water. Meredydd obeyed, for once, immediately, moving back to the fire and lifting the limp"

2823, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, He also has been charged with failing to obey an order or regulation

2824, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "particularly his father, a fiercely stubborn man who refused to obey community rules he disliked"

2825, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "They have been told all these lies, and they obey."

2826, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, There is one person in this country who needs to obey all laws above all else and that is the chief law enforcement officer.

2827, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "folks are supposed to return to their own sides, but not everyone obeys the rules."

2828, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Buddy obeyed, ran away, and found a disoriented state trooper whose GPS had frozen up"

2829, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, People wrongly devalue liberty when they are free but see no moral difference between obeying authority freely and obeying authority under coercion to do so.

2830, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "And General Cedras said, ' On my word of honor, I will obey my president."

2831, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, She was relieved to see him obey.

2832, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "But to keep being Jews, we have to obey."

2833, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Mr. Rossotti has had to strip down audit units to obey Congressional dictates to expand customer service and resolve a deluge of so-called innocent spouse cases

2834, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, There were no widespread refusals to obey the call-ups in August 1914.

2835, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "do we observe young people being guided to value hard work, self discipline, obeying your boss, and saving your money?"

2836, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Not so gladly, she obeys him. "" Stay there. "" It hurts, watching him stagger over to"

2837, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Please at least my daughter could cooperate and obey me and behave!

2838, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, Obey lifeguard warnings and signs

2839, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "you know I like you, but when did anybody ever obey the Geneva Accords when it came to our people?"

2840, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, "guided by no purpose other than a material one, and obeying no normative constraint of a moral order"

2841, LITERAL, SOCIAL, OBEY, And getting a mustang to obey once it senses hostility or fear is futile

2842, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "players build a world with weather, plants, animals and objects that obey the laws of physics (e.g., balls will bounce)."

2843, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "The elementary entities of condensed matter physics obey the laws of elementary-particle physics,"

2845, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, magical phoenix rises out of the ashes and informs them that their new rug will obey their every wish

2846, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, Several scientists of Newton's day believed that gravity obeyed an inverse-square law

2847, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "the elementary entities of science X obey the laws of science Y one step lower, it does not follow that science"

2848, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "How are they to be overcome when they were not vanquished even by Him Who subdued nature itself in His lifetime, and Whom nature obeyed when He cried out 'Talitha cumi' (Damsel, I say unto thee, arise) (Mark, 5, 39) and the maiden arose;"

2849, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, This emission obeys the Stefan-Boltzmann law and is proportional to  $T^4$ .

2850, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Yet computers obey "" Moore's law, "" he said, which was first proposed by Gordon"

2851, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "After all, a baseball must obey the laws of physics, and there was a well-established theory and sufficient data available"

2852, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "" real language, "" the language of consciousness, does indeed obey the law of non-contradiction"

2853, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "How does a lamp "" know "" which switch to obey in the Echelon system? "

2854, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, If water obeyed this rule it would freeze at -100 degrees Celsius and boil at -80 degrees Celsius

2855, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, Scientists know the partial differential equations obeyed by any fluid in which variations in space and time are sufficiently gentle.

2856, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "Her fingers obeyed her this time, shaking again only as she approached the final number"

2857, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "She loved the way the ship obeyed, tracking her movements, anticipating her needs."

2858, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, I had difficulty getting my hands to obey the mental command to let go.

2859, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "first the fingers of her hand, then her whole arm obeyed her. "

2860, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "He turned the steering wheel slightly, to see if the car would obey it."

2861, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "the universe as a whole does not have to obey the same rules as a closed, localized system does"

2862, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "More importantly, the ongoing heterogeneous discourses seem to articulate "" different matters and obey different epistemologies."

2863, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, This time my legs obeyed.

2864, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, Tomorrow obeys a futurist the way lightning obeys a weatherman.

2865, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, "The physical world has rules, and physical objects in it tend to obey those rules."

2866, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, OBEY, When I finally obeyed gravity I landed as lightly as a Spad piloted by a midget.

2867, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Prevention tracked down five women who punish their feet with grueling double-digit hours standing or walking without a break.

2868, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "he began with the jog, but before the hoops at Pauley, he punished himself at Gold's Gym in Venice, one of the most serious workout facilities"

2869, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The social worker gave the door a punishing slam.

2870, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, much of it purchased the hard way in a punishing schedule of evangelistic meetings abroad

2871, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Cop and pilot are punished for taking a doughnut run

2872, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "However, what does it say about Americans if their opinions are punished with the destruction of compact disks that represent a musician's livelihood?"

2873, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "The Republicans, wrote Susan Ager in the Detroit Free Press, "" are punishing Bill Clinton for thrusting upon America a First Lady who is smart, gutsy,"

2874, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "the committee members seemed to be wearing orange boxer shorts. MSU and Carolina were punished for similar weekend losses, but not Illinois."

2875, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, these kids are already being punished when they go out into the world not knowing ninth-grade math

2876, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The only reason we got punished the way we did was' cause th'Esar was spitting mad for too many reasons

2877, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "despite my caresses and massages, to resume loving me. So, to punish both, I got in the habit of planting them several times a day in"

2878, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "she loved would have that fleeting look of satisfaction, that she had been punished for her own beauty. "

2879, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "the solar system in the mid-1500s, but the Church didn't get around to punishing anyone for it until they threw Galileo in jail nearly a hundred years later."

2880, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, or that it's too much pressure not to be able to punish freaks with words like freak.

2881, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Officer Hermes sounds like a storybook character. A wolf or an unctuous ogre. # "" I'm being punished "" Lori says matter-of-factly, "" because I tried to eat a sock this morning. ""

2882, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "He will take other wives just to punish you, but it will only be a trap."

2883, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, He takes a punishing hit and exhales a lungful across the lab.



2884, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The jury is put in the position of punishing untalented artists.

2885, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "While tenured principals have been punished for serious misdeeds like selling crack, state officials say that no principal has ever"

2886, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Punishing young children for sex-based harassment is like punishing them for shoplifting candy.

2887, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, And now we're going to punish them. We're going to punish them for doing well. It's called benefiting too much.

2888, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "there was someone else in my headset, someone in my keyboard, waiting to punish me for the smallest infraction. "

2889, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, We can make automatons out of most children simply by punishing them any time they do something wrong.

2890, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Jackson punishes the plywood with his feet, coaxing barks and angry growls from the impact."

2891, HUMOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "if I survive the furious storm, the traffic and tumult waiting to punish me instantly on the far side of the underpass."

2892, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Islam says that if you find a thief, he has to be punished."

2893, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, but it was obvious from his questions that nothing would be done to arrest and punish those who were responsible.

2894, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, I asked him if he thought that was God's way of punishing Andrew.

2895, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, It is not appropriate to penalize and punish an institution such as the Brooklyn Museum.

2896, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, It's not a Gestapo atmosphere. No one's going to be punished or fired.

2897, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The question of punishing the innocent to save others is one of the great challenges of punishment theory

2898, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The Ministry of Finance is willing to punish the rest of Japan in order to survive

2899, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Some federal agencies proposed punishing the company by refusing to buy its products.

2900, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, It protects one solely from the government's power to punish.

2901, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Internal checks must be sufficient to detect and punish lapses.

2902, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "What I want is for the guilty man to be punished, "" said the youth's mother, Gregoria Zamores, 37. "

2903, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Clearly, the company was trying to punish union organizers. "

2904, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "But my feelings today are Jordan is being punished for keeping the peace option open,"

2905, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, I remember in first grade I was punished for walking to the teacher's desk without getting permission.

2906, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "If you did something illegal, were caught, they'd punish you, and if it was bad enough they'd kick you out."

2907, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "She needs to punish someone, and Dr. Sockolow is the person she can punish."

2908, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Is Johnny punished or rewarded for certain behavior while nothing happens to Billy for the same acts?

2909, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "finally curtailed my own drinking, and as my wife's became a full-blown and punishing illness"

2910, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "by confining himself to the hot car day after day, he was punishing himself for doing something he perceived as evil."

2911, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Many free traders joined the economic nationalists in favor of punishing imperial Germany, France, and Russia"

2912, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "About 3,000 people waited for hours at an outdoor amphitheater in the punishing Florida sun yesterday for Al Gore"

2913, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "morality as a set of normative standards that rewards good acts with social approval and punishes bad acts with social disapproval, "

2914, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Now, does the Federation plan to punish members of Congress who vote wrong on NAFTA, wrong by your lights?"

2915, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "We're not going to punish somebody who eradicates a drug dealer,' that's a serious problem"

2916, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "ensuring there is a unity of effort, effective communication, coordination and support for punishing perpetrators is critical. "

2917, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Kliuchsky tells us that history teaches no lessons but punishes us for not learning them.

2918, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The only one punished is George Green.

2919, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, He would begin by punishing the people of San Antonio for backing the Texas troops in their attack on General

2920, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Congress have now decided to impose even more sanctions against Cuba as a way of punishing Castro further

2921, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "a preacher insists on speaking publicly upon written notification of prevention, he shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of one week to one month or fined a sum"

2922, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Fearing they'd be accused of collaborating with the local guerrilla movement and punished, the men fled. "

2923, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Lauren and Simone air their resentment of medications that punish patients in order to cure them.

2924, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "The juror being "" punished "" is our daughter, Laura Kriho, who lives in Gilpin County."

2925, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, I feel like we are being punished because my husband lost his job.

2926, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, but his answer had been to order Jackie to eat and to punish her if she didn't.

2927, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Are you punishing the good people out there?

2928, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "like the "" mandatory minimums, "" which dictate jail terms for drug dealers, punish those who deal crack cocaine (mostly Black) far more harshly"

2929, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Representatives that would make it a felony to be in the U.S. illegally and would punish those who employ or help undocumented migrants.

2930, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "the claim that whoever committed that dastardly deed ought to be legally punished, regardless of his color and regardless of the racism of Mark Fuhrman and company"

2931, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Yes, the churches should divest -- not to punish corporations, but to give that money to CARE and Doctors Without Borders."

2932, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "There are cultures in which a man may punish the infidelity of a wife by, say, cutting off her ears."

2933, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "an era when a leer constitutes rape, they believe they are powerful enough to punish womanizing male colleagues."

2934, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The United States declared a temporary cease-fire Feb. 28 after punishing air assaults that began Jan. 17

2935, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The bill the president plans to veto tomorrow would punish Russian companies that have helped Iran's missile program

2936, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, the U.S. will put its combatants in harm's way to punish and interdict those who have put our noncombatants in harm's way.

2937, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "The men move stiffly, the pole punishing their bare shoulders."

2938, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "And -- and to demand that somebody be punished, fired, exterminated, per -- you know, expelled"

2939, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "And she couldn't punish Granny, so she punished you."

2940, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Because that's cheating, he was punished by having to miss some games."

2941, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Most obviously, Russia's system of oligarchical capitalism makes exposing and punishing senior officials difficult. "

2942, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Police officials admit the information may have been leaked and pledged to punish anyone who released it.

2943, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, we would hope that the Earth government would take a leading role in punishing them as well.

2944, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Keep another on your nightstand to punish yourself with longing, to prolong your self-torment."

2945, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Sometimes you have to punish providers for doing bad things.

2946, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, I couldn't help wondering if capricious Fate had decided to punish those close to me for any sins I might commit.

2947, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Numerous water hazards and coral waste bunkers give the course character without being unduly punishing.

2948, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, that would enable New Delhi to put an end to cross-border attacks in Kashmir and punish Pakistan without provoking it to brandish its nuclear arsenal.

2949, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "If they disobeyed commands, they were punished along with the prison's inmates"

2950, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, when Clara hit him unfairly to punish him for whoring around

2951, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "the site was inspected regularly, but records provide no evidence that any violations were punished "

2952, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Why would God punish Hugh for my sits?

2953, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "When you had a system where people would commit crimes and not be punished, of course, if you reverse that and start putting people in prison,"

2954, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "When you say then punish those who follow- how do you identify them, for example? "

2955, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, President Clinton signed a law today to punish copyright violators even if they do not profit from their actions.

2956, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, But there was something irritating and humiliating about being punished by some civil servant who notifies you by mail instead of looking you in the

2957, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "The police could arrest the violators, seize the guns and punish the wrongdoers."

2958, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "I do think his tax the rich thing is punishing prosperity, which is an antithetical to the American dream, and completely ignores the"

2959, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "I think they made one mistake, and I think youre punishing them for the rest of their lives."

2960, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "So he wasn't going to be punished after all, not for reprogramming the house lights, not for hacking his sister"

2961, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "An eastern mind forgets quickly, and if he is not punished for his misdeeds straight away, he has forgotten all about them"

2962, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "If the Kosovars think they will be punished financially, they are more likely to stop killing people."

2963, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Congress obliged Sporkin with a criminal statute to punish public companies that disguise bribes in their books.

2964, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "When he climbed through the curtain into the punishing needles, his mind was already clearing. "

2965, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Next time you'll be punished for insubordination.

2966, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Here one is forewarned of nothing and punished for everything.

2967, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "At one point, he saw naked inmates being forced to run a punishing gantlet of corrections officers. "

2968, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, A driver who is content to run in the back of the pack and not punish the car.

2969, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "After punishing Petra by ignoring her for a while, Wally came into their bedroom"

2970, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Let's punish the crime, not the attitude."

2971, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Yelling or punishing her will only stop the digging while you're present.

2972, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, He's going to be punished pretty severely

2973, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, No evidence exists that any of the military members of the club were ever punished.

2974, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, the entire fraternity shouldn't have been punished for what a group of members and pledges did.

2975, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Often the work is dirty and punishing.

2976, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "If the two companies are punished equally, what kind of message does that send?"

2977, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "the houses of the families of suicide bombers, since it's hard to punish somebody who has blown himself up"

2978, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Louisville could find itself struggling against defenses that can play straight-up without being punished by penetration.

2979, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Punishing storms hit the south side of Chicago at mid morning.

2980, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The e-mail named 40 cadets who have been punished or are under investigation by the academy along with details of each case.

2981, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "adjudicate disputes through an ad hoc hearing process (center), and punish law-breakers with hard labor on rebel-supervised road gangs "

2982, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "As America's Roman Catholic bishops neared a final vote on a policy to punish sex abusers in the priesthood, victims said they still would monitor church performance "

2983, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Today, after two punishing election losses in 2006 and 2008, in the course of which Democrats gained 15"

2984, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, And this is to punish -- retribution -- to punish Republicans for impeaching President Clinton.

2985, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "I am punished for my cowardice and my mistakes, "" continued her aunt. "

2986, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "it allowed itself to be misused, again and again, to pursue and punish those whom the Clinton White House perceived as enemies, or merely obstacles."

2987, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "In their summations, prosecutors argued Deborah Skousen went too far in punishing her daughter. "

2988, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "the offending scientist -- a postdoctoral fellow -- was punished by having his work "" monitored for two years, "" "

2989, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, What would they get out of it? A few in order to punish them for something?

2990, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, A part of Paul wanted to punish L.B. for being so screwed up in the head that he would do that.

2991, LITERAL, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Prevention tracked down five women who punish their feet with grueling double-digit hours standing or walking without a break.

2992, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The law does not punish the masses.

2993, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Title 18 punishes, interalia, the knowing and willful making of false statements,"

2994, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The law only steps in to punish the parent who can not cope or protect the child in extreme circumstances.

2995, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The problem with the lastminute-discount strategy is that it rewards fans who wait - and punishes those who buy tickets when they go on sale.

2996, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Put simply, criminal law punishes the defendant because of what he has done in the past;"

2997, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Colorado's laws punish a drunken driver who causes a serious accident far more harshly than a driver who

2998, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, the judge said he was shocked to find that no state law punished the behavior as long as no force or threat was used and the girl was

2999, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, leading to a bill that would punish ordinary people who got in over their heads with credit card debt.

3000, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "these Anglo-Norman rules were designed to assist lepers, not to punish or imprison them. "

3001, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, These dangerous bills would punish people who disagree with homosexuality.

3002, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "From Mink Hollow to Kaaterskill Cove in the Catskills, the Long Path punishes you with the most strenuous sustained climbing along the whole route,"

3003, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Enact a tax system that encourages class antagonism and punishes saving, while rewarding indebtedness, frivolity and consumption."

3004, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, but Democrats are now starting to argue that history will punish Bill Clinton more than they ever could.

3005, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, The result is endemic corruption and a modernization process that benefits some but punishes most.

3006, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Because surfing punishes its beginners far more mercilessly than skiing does.

3007, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, America's high tax rates now punish most working people.

3008, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Critics have complained for some time that the laws, which punish crack more severely than powder cocaine, are racist."

3009, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Given the proper information, they argued, the market could punish wrongdoers on its own."

3010, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Though critics think the policy was designed to punish Hanoi, the stated rationale has had two parts:"

3011, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "These regulations serve not only to increase the cost of making drugs and to punish innovation in the marketplace,"

3012, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "The system not only compensates the consumer and punishes the manufacturer, who acts in a reckless way,"

3013, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Moreover, noncash charges, like depreciation and amortization of goodwill, arising from the acquisition of the McCaw properties will punish Contel's earnings in the near term -- 1990 earnings are expected to fall to \$1.25 a share, from 1989's \$1.74 a share."

3014, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "How could she know, poor baby, that her hurts had punished me far past her just deserts?"

3015, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, "Right now, the current tax code, though, punishes savings and it punishes investment and provides thereby an incentive for consumption."

3016, METAPHOR, SOCIAL, PUNISH, Protestant eyes would condemn in an instant and for which her sleek body would punish me all night long.



VITA

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Corpus Linguistics

Computational Corpus Linguistics

Figurative Language and Thought

## PUBLICATIONS

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