

**PERSUASION AND BIASNESS IN INTERVIEWS ON
MUAMMAR GADDAFI: AN INTERPERSONAL
ANALYSIS**

HUZAIFAH BT. A. HAMID

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Name of Candidate: **Huzaifah bt. A. Hamid** Pasport No:

Registration/Matric No: **TGC 100037**

Name of Degree: **Master of Linguistics**

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ABSTRACT

The current study seeks to investigate the meanings embedded in the media, specifically the biases and persuasion strategies used by interactants in media interviews. It applies Halliday's theory of Systemic Functional Linguistic (Halliday, 1978; 1994, Thompson, 2004, Martin, Mathhiessen & Painter, 1997, Droga & Humphrey, 2002, Martin & White, 2005) in analyzing the use of Mood, Modality, and Affect made by the interactants in television interviews. The study aims to explore the interpersonal meanings expressed by the interviewers and interviewees through the selection of Mood, Modality, and Affect, and how the foregrounding or absence of such interpersonal meanings are related to the conviction and biases carried in media interviews. Data were collected from two transcripts of television interviews on the death of the Libyan leader, Muammar Gaddafi. Previous studies show incomprehensive findings whereby the analyses were carried out on one interactant, either the interviewer or interviewee instead of both. They also failed to analyse all of the three elements crucial in expressing interpersonal meanings, namely the Mood, Modality and Affect. The present study however analyzes both interactants' use of language and includes all of the three elements mentioned above.

The findings show that the posing of questions in the form of WH-interrogatives is more dominant in matters regarding the death of Gaddafi, emphasizing the interviewers' use of Mood choices that is driven by the desire to put less pressure on the interviewees. On the other hand, in discussing other matters; the use of yes/no interrogatives is more dominant, proving that the interviewers are willing to put higher pressure on the interviewees in minor issues. For the use of Modality, the inclusion of Metaphors of Modality and the emission of Modality sources were found to be more dominant in the second transcript, suggesting that those interactants are more extremes

in expressing their personal thoughts. This can be associated with the mediocre position they hold in society, thus allowing them to have more freedom in expressing their thoughts. The use of Modality by the interviewee in the first transcript is more limited, due to the higher social position he carries as the President of the United States. The interviewers from both transcripts tend to attribute emotions to other people, through the use of negative and positive Affect, subsequently camouflaging their own personal feelings by highlighting the appraised instead of the appraiser. The insights gained from this study may contribute to an understanding of the interpersonal meanings expressed in the media by detecting the persuasion and biases embedded in them. Consequently, people may be able to make their own decision without being manipulated by the media.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji makna yang disampaikan melalui media, iaitu mengenai bias dan strategi-strategi pujukan yang digunakan oleh mereka yang berinteraksi dalam temubual media. Ia menggunakan teori Linguistik Sistemik Berfungsi oleh Halliday (Halliday, 1987; 1994, Thompson, 2004, Martin, Mathhiessen & Painter, 1997, Droga & Humphrey, 2002, Martin & White, 2005) untuk menganalisis penggunaan “Mood”, “Modality”, dan “Affect” oleh mereka yang berinteraksi dalam temubual televisyen. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji maksud interpersonal yang disampaikan melalui pilihan “Mood”, “Modality”, dan “Affect”, serta bagaimana kehadiran dan ketidakhadirannya berkait dengan keyakinan dan bias yang disampaikan dalam temubual media. Data dikumpulkan daripada dua buah transkripsi temubual televisyen yang membincangkan mengenai kematian pemimpin Libya iaitu Muammar Gaddafi. Kajian terdahulu menunjukkan dapatan kajian yang tidak lengkap di mana analisis-analisis tersebut dijalankan ke atas sebuah pihak sahaja, sama ada penemubual atau yang ditemubual. Kajian-kajian tersebut juga gagal untuk menganalisis ketiga-tiga elemen penting dalam aspek interpersonal iaitu “Mood”, “Modality”, dan “Affect”. Kajian ini bagaimanapun menganalisis penggunaan bahasa oleh kedua-dua pihak yang berinteraksi serta memasukkan ketiga-tiga elemen yang dinyatakan di atas.

Dapatan kajian mendapati bahawa pertanyaan soalan dalam bentuk klausa pertanyaan WH- adalah lebih dominan dalam membicarakan kematian Gaddafi. Ini menunjukkan bahawa penggunaan pilihan-pilihan “Mood” oleh penemubual didorong oleh keinginan mereka untuk mengurangkan tekanan ke atas mereka yang ditemubual. Sebaliknya, dalam membicarakan isu-isu yang lain, penggunaan klausa pertanyaan ya/tidak didapati lebih dominan, membuktikan bahawa para penemubual sanggup meletakkan tekanan yang lebih tinggi ke atas yang ditemubual dalam isu-isu sampingan.

Mengenai penggunaan “Modality”, penggunaan metafora dalam mengekspresikan “Modality” dan pengguguran sumber “Modality” didapati lebih dominan dalam transkripsi yang kedua, justeru menunjukkan bahawa mereka yang terlibat dalam interaksi tersebut adalah lebih ekstrem dalam menyatakan pendapat peribadi mereka. Ini boleh dikaitkan dengan kedudukan sosial mereka dalam masyarakat yang berada di tahap sederhana, justeru memberikan mereka lebih kebebasan dalam mengekspresikan pendapat-pendapat mereka. Penggunaan “Modality” oleh yang ditemubual dalam transkripsi pertama adalah lebih terhad, disebabkan oleh kedudukan sosialnya yang lebih tinggi sebagai Presiden Amerika Syarikat. Penemubual daripada kedua-dua transkripsi mempunyai kecenderungan yang sama dalam mengatributasikan emosi-emosi kepada orang lain, melalui penggunaan “Affect” positif dan negatif, untuk mengkaburkan perasaan peribadi mereka sendiri dengan menfokuskan kepada perkara yang dievaluasi daripada mereka yang mengevaluasi. Hasil kajian yang diperolehi dapat membantu ke arah memahami maksud interpersonal yang diekspresikan dalam media dengan mengenalpasti pujukan dan bias yang dilampirkan. Oleh itu, orang ramai mampu membuat keputusan mereka sendiri tanpa dimanipulasi oleh media.

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In The Name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.

“Read! In the name of your Lord Who created. He created man from a clot. Read! And your Lord is Most Honorable, Who taught (to write) with the pen. Taught man what he knew not.”

(Qur'an, 96: 1-5)

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LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Symbols and Abbreviations	Indications
SFL	Systemic Functional Linguistics
SFPCA Analysis	Clause Constituent Analysis
S	Subject
F	Finite
P	Predicator
C	Complement
A	Adjunct
Acirc	Circumstantial Adjunct
Amood	Mood Adjunct
Acom	Comment Adjunct
Aconj	Conjunctive Adjunct
^	followed by
[]	Elliptical Subject or/and Finite

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

The title of this study is “Persuasion and Biasness in Interviews on Muammar Gaddafi: An Interpersonal Analysis”. This study aims to bring out the interpersonal elements embedded in television interviews through the analysis of Mood, Modality and Affect from a Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL) perspective. This chapter is divided into eight sections whereby it is presented in terms of statement of the research problem, the significance of the study, the purpose of the study, and the research questions pertaining to the study. A brief overview of the research methodology, the delimitations of the study as well as the organization of the study will also be presented.

1.1 Statement of the research problem

This study investigates the interpersonal use of language in interviews. The topic of the interviews centres on Muammar Gaddafi, the longest serving leader in Libya, whose death during the rebellion by the Libyans remains controversial. The news of his death and of its impact have been widely discussed by the media. This study will use an SFL perspective to bring out the interpersonal

relations embedded in the media discourse, specifically in television interviews in relation to the news of Gaddafi's death. In recent years, there has been an increasing interest regarding the biases of the media, including in the issue of Gaddafi's death. Yovonoo (2012) analyzed the international coverage of the capture and death of Gaddafi by comparing the news coverage by BBC, CNN, Reuters and Aljazeera. It was found that compared to the other channels, BBC had a more neutral stance in reporting the death by playing the part of a mere observer by ascertaining news only after confirmation from the local media in Libya. Similarly, Robles (2013) noted that an example of media bias and manipulation in America can be seen from the reports calling Gaddafi as a dictator rather than a leader. Terentiev (2012) studied the objectivity in the coverage of war in Libya by the UK media. It was found that the death of Gaddafi was presented as a struggle for freedom and democracy as well as a fight against tyranny. According to Van Dijk (1995), the minds of the public are more likely to be controlled by the media when they are unaware of such nature and they consequently make decisions as if by their own will, more so when the reporting is biased.

Through the interpersonal resources embedded in the interviews, the media is able to influence the public's opinion on certain matters. In other words, the interpersonal resources used by the speakers in media interviews, ranging from their use of finites, adjuncts, and imperatives among others, may hinder the public from having the autonomy of making decision as their minds are subtly directed to see things from the speakers' own perspectives. However, through the analysis of language especially through the interpersonal metafunction, the real meanings expressed by speakers may be revealed (Thompson, 2004). Therefore, it is hoped that the study on the functional use of language through the interpersonal perspective can enable the identification of biases and persuasion in the media.

Compared to other modes of providing information, the genre of interviews is deemed as interesting because it requires the interactants, especially the interviewees to express their personal beliefs. This situation often causes them to choose the use of language which is most appropriate in order to express judgements, responsibility and commitment to the propositions elicited in their comments. Several attempts have been made to investigate the notion of persuasiveness and biases in the media. Sullivan (2005) reported that a study conducted by a UCLA political scientist shows that only by spending an equal amount of time watching news from Fox, ABC and NBC would viewers be able to receive a nearly perfectly balanced version of the news as these television channels have different stances in political beliefs. Another study conducted by Chase (2008) on the hidden meaning in media shows that the speakers' choice of words is meant to influence viewers' principles or beliefs. Therefore, the interpersonal mood subtly embedded by the media through the discourse structures may in fact contain hidden meanings.

Through an SFL perspective, the meanings expressed by speakers in media discourse may be understood by the audience, thus heightening their level of awareness on the persuasion and biases that exist in such discourse. In media discourse, providing information is important and necessary in an attempt to reach out to the public. According to SFL, language always serves a certain function, and that function enables the speakers to express meanings (Eggins, 2004). In other words, this means that in order to understand the meanings of language use expressed by the speakers, a study of the interpersonal resources including the use of the declaratives, interrogatives or imperatives is crucial. Apart from that, other interpersonal resources which are the use of direct (explicit) or indirect (implicit) judgement as well as the use of emotions in negative or positive values are also

significant to the study. This is because these interpersonal resources may enable the audience to detect persuasiveness and biases embedded in media interviews and how the foregrounding or absence of such interpersonal meanings can affect the conviction carried in the interviews.

1.2 Significance of the study

The rationale for analyzing interviews is that in this genre, the audience is perceived to be highly persuaded by the use of language expressed by the interviewers and interviewees (Sullivan, 2005). Chase (2008) in his study on radio and television interviews found that the mood and lexical choices made by the interviewer are meant to influence the opinions of the audience. However, the problem with his study is that the interviewees' alternatives in providing a response through rejection, contradiction, or refusal are not being addressed. On the other hand, O'Connell and Suleiman (2007) as well as Antaki (2008) confined their analyses on the rhetorical devices and Modality used only by the interviewees in establishing their political agenda. While the findings of these studies suggest that the interviewees have indeed manipulated the linguistic devices to provoke the audience, there have not been any findings concerning the interviewer's talk.

Analyzing the language used by both the interviewer and interviewee may reveal the strategies used by different speakers in negotiating meanings between them. This can be seen from the study carried out by Wong (2009) in which she found that in the genre of help-seeking and help-providing columns of a newspaper, the use of imperative clauses by the provider of the solution is higher than the victim, who mostly used interrogative clauses. Her study however, focuses on the mode of written discourse, thus making it impossible to relate to the

interactivity and spontaneity in spoken discourse. This present study however, focuses on the Mood, Modality and Affect choices made by both interviewers and the interviewees and how they contribute to a persuasive and biased text. Since studies on the language of interviews have not been carried out much, this present study can fill the gap, considering the fact that this study focuses on the language used by both interviewer and interviewee. This study may also be applicable for language teachers in writing classrooms as it deals with various ways of expressing interpersonal meanings in spoken discourse, thus improving the fluency of the language learners. Moreover, considering the fact that the media is biased in subtle ways, it is hoped that this study will be able to demonstrate how interviews influence viewers through the use of interpersonal resources, specifically through the Mood, Modality and Affect choices made in their language use.

1.3 Purpose of the study

The main purpose of this study is to analyze the language used in media interviews that reflects the interpersonal meanings conveyed in them. Therefore, the first aim of this study is to investigate the types of Mood choices in television interviews that reflect the speakers' authority in influencing the minds of the audience. Secondly, this study aims to investigate the types of Modality in television interviews that reflect the commitment and responsibility of the speakers in expressing their thoughts. Finally, this study also aims to investigate the types of Affect in television interviews that reflect personal emotions.

1.4 Research questions

This study consists of a grand tour question followed by three sub questions. This study aims to address the following research questions:

GRAND TOUR QUESTION: How do Mood, Modality and Affect choices mark television interviews as persuasive and biased?

- (i) What are the types of Mood choices found in television interviews?
- (ii) What are the types of Modality choices found in television interviews?
- (iii) What are the types of Affect choices found in television interviews?

Mood choices are concerned with an analysis of the declarative, interrogative and imperative mood. The Modality choices are concerned with an analysis of the Modal Finites, Mood Adjuncts and Metaphors of Modality. Finally, the Affect choices are concerned with an analysis of the positive and negative values employed by the interactants.

1.5 Research methodology

This study takes the form of an in-depth content analysis of two transcripts from television interviews on a similar issue, on the topic of the death of Muammar Gaddafi. Each transcript is enumerated in order to differentiate the interviewers' talk from the interviewees'. Consequently, four sets of data are analyzed. For the study of Mood choices, the framework of Thompson (2004) is used. For the study of Modality choices, the frameworks of Droga and Humphrey (2002) and Martin, Matthiessen and Painter (1997) are used. For the study of Affect

choices, the framework of Martin and White (2005) is used. These frameworks are all based on Halliday's theory of SFL.

This study is qualitative in nature whereby the data is analyzed manually using an SFPCA Analysis of internal clause structure (See Appendix 1a and 1b). The SFPCA analysis will determine the Mood, Modality and Affect choices made by the interactants of the interviews. Consequently, the Mood, Modality and Affect choices may reveal the persuasion and biases in the data. The qualitative findings of the study are quantified and converted into percentage in order to find out the distribution of each element investigated (See Appendix 5, 6 and 7). A detailed discussion on the findings is provided in Chapter Four, including the data analysis pertinent to the study.

1.6 Delimitations of the study

This study limits itself to the interpersonal aspect of language use from the interpersonal metafunction, focusing on the Mood, Modality and Affect choices made by the interactants of two television interviews. The data in this study is limited to two interview transcripts discussing the death of Muammar Gaddafi; one being an interview in the mode of one-to-one interview and the other being in the mode of a panel interview. This study is primarily concerned with the interpersonal metafunction of the transcripts in discussing the death of Muammar Gaddafi, regardless of the different modes of the interviews. The theory of SFL will be used. Studies on the ideational and textual metafunctions from the theory of SFL will be taken up in further research.

1.7 Organisation of the study

The overall structure of the dissertation takes the form of five chapters, including this introductory chapter. The present chapter has provided an overview of the introduction of the study. Chapter Two begins by laying out a review of the related literature and the theoretical dimensions of the research. Chapter Three is concerned with the theoretical framework and methodology used in the study. Chapter Four presents the findings of the research and a thorough discussion and interpretation of the findings, focusing on the three research questions that have been identified. The final chapter draws upon the entire study, tying up the various empirical strands in order to sum up the findings.

1.8 Conclusion

This chapter provides a brief introduction to the current study, followed by the statement of the research area, the significance of the study, the purpose of the study, the research questions, the delimitations of the study, and the research methodology of the study as well as a brief explanation on the organisation of the study. The next chapter will provide a review of the literature related to the study.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction

This chapter discusses the relevant literature relating to the important aspects of this study, including reviews of recent research in related fields. This chapter consists of four sections, whereby it is presented in terms of the relationship between language and the media, studies on persuasion and biases in interviews and in other genres, the socio-political context of Gaddafi from the Western eyes, as well as an overview of the theoretical perspective of SFL forms the theoretical framework of this study.

2.1 Language and the media

In recent years, there has been continuous debate regarding the effects of the media on the public. Television, radio, newspaper, and the Internet are all considered as the mass media, considering that similar media message is used to reach out to a mass of people (Irwin, 2011). Studies conducted by O'Connell and Suleiman (2007), Heilman and McCabe (2007), Chase (2008), and Barkho (2008) reveal that media bias is real and the way writers produce the text can influence the

way readers feel about a particular news. In other words, by studying the media discourse particularly the structures and strategies of such discourse, the writer's intended message can be revealed and subsequently, the role of the media in manipulating the public mind can be understood.

The media also plays the role of negotiating meanings between the writer and the public. Ultimately, the major significance of media is the message it conveys to the public, and the word 'message' itself is very generic. For instance, news media has traditionally been treated as a simple act of reporting events to the public, which do not contain personal attitudes of the writers. However, in reality, news media has often been manipulated by the writers to express their own judgment towards certain events (Thompson, 2004). The implied message or meanings of the news are imbued in the structures and organization of the language being used. A study led by UCLA political scientist revealed that media bias is real (Sullivan, 2005). The study found out that only by spending an equal amount of time watching Fox's 'Special Report', ABC's 'World News' and NBC's 'Nightly News,' would viewers be able to receive a nearly perfectly balanced version of the news as all these television channels have different stances in political beliefs. Therefore, it is important to understand that the social power of the media does not merely influence the audience but the overall structure of the social, cultural, political, or economic condition of society (Van Dijk, 1995).

Apart from persuading audiences to conform to a certain standpoint, the media also plays the role of accessing the minds of the public (Van Dijk, 1995). In this case, the public may not always agree to the proposition made by the writers and may resort to challenge the message through criticism, rejection or any other forms of opposition. This situation suggests that media does not simply aim to

restrict the public from proceeding with the intended motion but rather provides them with the freedom to counter power the media message conveyed by the media. Having special access to the public mind is crucial in order to determine the necessary actions yet to be taken with regards to the particular events. Since the media is of multiple voices, it is important to form an understanding of how these multiple voices is represented and how the center of power in an organization is pushed by these voices through the discourse and discursive elements present in the text (Barkho, 2008).

While contemporary media has been known to be subjected to censorship as well as other kinds of restrictions, the new media on the other hand, is more liberal and offers more freedom for the public to speak their voice. The new media includes written, spoken and visual ways of using language through the Internet (Henriksen, 2011). Ideological debates are frequently found in online communities where people can exchange opinions and engage socially with one another by commenting on issues of their interest. In other words, the new media can be seen as a powerful mode of engagement as it allows people to form a mutual understanding of values and world views. It provides the public the opportunity to manipulate their use of language and construct their own personal identities as an act of persuasion while remaining anonymous.

2.1.1 Power in the media

Media power often tends to be symbolic yet persuasive. This is true in the case where the media to some extent is potentially able to control the minds and subconsciously the actions of the readers and viewers (Van Dijk, 1995). Media power here refers to the social relationship between groups, which is the control

of a more powerful group (media) over the minds and actions of a less powerful group (public). The control of beliefs or minds, which is more mental, is more presupposed while the control of the action which typically is the end motive of the media, is more indirectly implied by persuading the public to conform to a certain action. In spite of this mind control agenda by the media, certain viewers or readers are still able to create resistance towards such persuasion and intentions. This suggests that the public is becoming a more active consumer and constructor of the media instead of simply accepting what is being said by the media. Due to the possibility of role shifting and the fact that the public is more educated and involved, several names are given to them such as 'citizen producers', 'citizen journalists' or 'the user-generated content' (Irwin, 2011). Ultimately, this means that in order for the mind control to be effective, the public must be unaware of the nature and implications of such control in which they will change their minds as if by their own will and agree to the proposition made by the media. The manipulation of information involves the dominance of a more powerful group with wider social access over a less powerful group with restricted access and knowledge by the former having the ability to shape the message in various ways. An analysis of the modern capitalist society shows that there is in fact a system of power that control and govern people's lives, referred as the system of hegemonization (Barkho, 2008). Through this system, the public is indoctrinated to believe and accept the notions created by those who exert more control than them.

Hegemonization which stemmed from the word 'hegemony' can be defined as a situation in which one country, organization, or group has more power, control, or importance than others (Barkho, 2008). This can be seen as an act of subjugation by the more powerful over the less powerful and this is often

done when the public are unaware that they are being controlled through consent instead of coercion. Consent is much preferred by the media compared to coercion probably due to the fear that the public would find the latter to be somehow intimidating. The hegemonization through the system of consent can also involve the struggle of power and the relationship between the media and the elite groups in their attempt to win the consent of the public.

Altschull (1995) elaborated on the inequality of power in the media as the doctrine of social responsibility. He distinguishes the differences between the terms 'objectivity' and 'objectify', whereby he strongly believes that to achieve objectivity in the media is impossible as it requires reporters and journalists to be disinterested in the news and to avoid prejudice which in turn would result in a dispassionate analysis of the news presented. Due to this situation, news media resolves to use the term 'objectify', which means presenting the news as fair as possible with equal interest in both sides of a situation, not necessarily totally excluding the conflict arising but rather presenting the pros and cons of both sides at conflict. Due to the role of media that has the power to maintain social order, a code for strategic procedures is made for the journalists. However, Altschull further describes the code of conduct as a set of guidelines that are difficult to follow as there are many instances whereby individual journalist flout the code as a means of achieving counterbalancing dominance in press.

2.1.2 Interpersonal relationship in the media

Recent years have shown that systemic functional media studies have focused deeper on the interpersonal metafunction, concentrating on the importance of choices relating to the system of Appraisal (Matthiessen, 2009). The imbalances of attention that exist within that particular discourse have gained increasing interest among researchers. Altschull (1995) argued that the power of the media is greater with regards to politics. The media, according to him, would often be biased and unbalanced when it is being controlled by the party with higher authorization than the press itself. The media thus is used for achieving the party's own purpose in a political campaign, and this can be done by controlling the direction of the interpersonal relationship in the media.

Irwin (2011) studied the linguistic strategies used in news coverage and found out that there is always an angle of telling. Therefore, negotiation in terms of which aspect to be covered in a communication exchange as well as how to cover it plays a vital role in the exchanging of information which can later affect the minds of the listeners. Van Dijk (1995) similarly pointed out how the content of the news is controlled by the media by deemphasizing or even concealing certain information by using hyperbolic emphasis on other information. This strategy is often mobilized by the media to divert the public's attention from a certain issue and direct it towards other issues. Martin (2009) mentions that at the level of discourse semantics, many significant developments in this area are related to interpersonal meaning. He further added that with regards to register, the main tenor often focuses on the Appraisal analysis to explore solidarity, as well as the use of Modality, among others. Thompson (2004) points out how speakers can set up the kind of response that they expected through interpersonal

components. These various choices ultimately provide the speakers autonomy in the communication exchange as they can be more prepared for any interruption, challenge or rejection in the exchange. Experienced speakers are more able to predetermine the flow of content of the information being presented by carefully choosing the wording of their negotiation.

Negotiation is related to the resources for exchanging information as well as goods-and-services in dialogue (Martin, 2009). It is through the process of information exchange that the media are able to change the public's opinion on certain matters. In other words, the interpersonal relationship between the interactants and how information is exchanged back and forth between them ultimately makes a text or conversation convincing. This in turn may cause the public to look at the issue from the speakers' or writers' perspective. Van Dijk (1995) also suggests that the quotation pattern in the media is easily recognizable in the sense that the minorities are always less quoted and have less value. He then added that the minorities would often be highlighted only when they resort to violence and strikes. This statement is supported by Altschull (1995) where he revealed that the true intention of the media is not merely to inform the public but to instruct them as well. However, this has to be done in the most explicit way possible so as to mask the media's responsibility for the attitude being expressed.

2.2 Studies on persuasion and biases in interviews and in other genres

In principle, media linguistics is the term that describes the discourses in the media and began to gain momentum and critical mass in the 1990s. Media linguistics encompasses texts within all registers that operate within the media, with an emphasis on the reporting sector, which is the use of language in news reporting (Matthiessen, 2009). The genre of interviews can be seen as a rewarding genre to analyze especially in investigating the concept of mind control by the media. The concept of manipulation discussed earlier is assumed to be richly imbued in interviews whereby the interviewers have the autonomy in directing the flow of content of the communication. Thus, the advancement of influence is often seen in interviews. The interviewee's answers more often than not, depend on the way the interviewer phrases his questions (Dellinger, 1995, Chase, 2008). Therefore, the tone and content in interviews are mainly attributed to the designing of questions instead of merely opportunity, as they are written in advance. Nevertheless, according to Thompson (2004), the interviewees are not entirely bound by the interviewer's expectations and this leads to 'discretionary alternative'. It refers to the freedom of the interviewees to provide alternatives in their answers through rejection, contradiction or even refusal.

Several studies on interviews have been carried out over the years. A research was conducted in order to investigate the exercise of power over radio audience (Fairclough & Wodak, 1997, Antaki, 2008). The study uses the theory of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and focuses on two central CDA themes, which are power and ideology. It was found that the linguistic devices combined with the rhetorical devices used by the interviewee, Margaret Thatcher may in fact influence the listeners' opinion on the subject matter. The apparent repetition of the Finite

fused with the Predicator “*have got to*” clearly demonstrates the masking of imperatives expressed as declaratives. This means that the authoritative tone of the clause was purposely softened by making the command appear as an indicative statement rather than an order. However, the study failed to illustrate the persuasion and negotiation strategies used by the interviewer as only the interviewee’s talk was analyzed. It is important to analyze both interviewer’s and interviewee’s talk in order to compare the strategies mobilized by both interactants in accordance to their respective roles in the interaction. This is because while the interviewees may mask their responsibility and present their viewpoint through various methods in an apparently objective way in front of the audience, interviewers exert more control in the issue as they are less inhibited due to the lack of pressure to conform to society’s expectation and ultimately gaining acceptance and support from them.

In the genre of interviews, it is crucial to see the issue from the interactants’ point of view as this can assist the listeners in understanding the interview. Compared to news report where the writers have to conceal their salient thoughts and camouflage them by using low modulation and modalization, the interactants of an interview, especially the interviewees are expected to argue their point and make evaluation or appraisal with regards to certain situations and yet still maintain a friendly tenor without displaying total authoritativeness. However, the superior power held by the interviewer often stirs the interviewees away from their prior standpoint. Mitchell and Slim (2001) suggests that the cultural bias of an interview can be seen from the act of simplifying by the interviewer where they tend to press the interviewee to sum the issue up instead of talking it through. Inevitably, the issue tends to be shrunk rather than explored.

Comprehensive studies on the genre of interview have been done collectively over the years where the aim is mostly to demonstrate how the interviewer and interviewee negotiate meanings through the manipulation of speech roles and responses. Chase (2008) conducted a study on the hidden meaning in television and radio interviews through CDA. The data was collected through an online video streaming of three interviews with Christopher Hitchens, discussing his newly published book. The first 60 seconds of each interview were transcribed and compared. It was found that the line of questioning in interviews, lexical choice or even intonation of the speakers have the ulterior aim of steering viewers towards one of the three ideological positions in politics, which are liberal, conservative or neutral. He found out that certain interviewers' talk may in fact contain hidden meanings, such as implicitly attacking the interviewee through the use of loaded questions meant to implicate the interviewee in one way or another. The use of imperatives was also incorporated in order to challenge the interviewee to defend himself and even to justify his actions. In other words, the tone of the interviews was already negative and accusative even from the very beginning of the interviews. Unfortunately, the study merely analyzed the interviewers' talk instead of including the interviewee's talk as well. This makes it difficult to form a comprehensive understanding of the negotiation process between interactants and of the way they upheld own values in favour of the audience.

O'Connell and Suleiman (2007) conducted a study on the interpersonal meanings in television and radio interviews with Bill Clinton on the Middle East. Even though the methodology is in accord with CDA, the CDA methods are not directly involved, as it only relates to CDA literature in terms of the assumptions that power relations are expressed and reproduced discursively. The data consists of four television and two radio interviews on the publication of his memoir. They

found out that the television and radio interviews with Bill Clinton contained personal evaluation from Clinton himself through the use of pronouns and lexical choice targeted at the Palestinians. The study mainly focuses on the use of pronouns as the Subject of the clause and of the way reference was used by the interviewee. The result of their study shows that the interviewee has indeed includes stereotypes and prejudices in his talk, by referring the Palestinians as people but not of Palestine as a country. The study found out that the interviewee substituted the Subject 'Palestine' with 'Middle East', ultimately treating the country as a non-entity. However, their study, similar to the previously mentioned study conducted by Fairclough and Wodak (1997, cited in Antaki, 2008), only analyzes the interviewee's talk, focusing on the power relation embedded in his talk, with the aim of unveiling the interviewee's hidden agenda which is clearing his image in an objectively apparent way. Without including the interviewer's talk as part of the analysis, it is highly impossible to determine the way power is distributed and maintained, as the analysis of an interaction requires both of the interactants' talk. Hence, the present study which focuses on both of the interactants' talk is crucial in shortening the gap found in these previous studies.

Proctor and Su (2011) conducted a study which focuses on the use of Pronouns as the Subject of the clause. They investigated the use of first person plural in political discourse among Americans politicians in interviews and in a debate. The study uses the theory of CDA in analyzing three interviews with each four politicians, namely Sarah Palin, Joe Biden, Hillary Clinton, and Barack Obama. It was found that in order to evoke nationalistic emotions, personal pronouns are used repeatedly by the politicians as a means to achieve their career goals. The pronoun 'we' was used by the interviewees in order to indicate their solidarity with certain groups, mostly Americans. Moreover, the use of possessive

pronoun 'our' was also analyzed and they found that it was used by the interviewees as a means to identify themselves with their particular group of interest, thus winning the people's hearts. Only Hillary Clinton was found to have almost never identified herself with the Americans, suggesting that her main concern may in fact be demonstrating her capability as the best candidate for the election rather than creating solidarity between herself and the Americans. Their study however, only focuses on the use of first person plural, which is the Subject of the clause.

Numerous studies relating to the interpersonal aspect of language use have been conducted over the years. The analyses of the interpersonal aspect in various genres have also gained a vast interest among linguists whose aim is to investigate the linguistic strategies used by speakers and writers in persuading viewers and readers to agree to their perception or even only to hook their interest. These studies have contributed greatly to the understanding of how language is used to achieve an individual's personal aims and how the public subconsciously allow their minds to be controlled and indoctrinated by the media.

Studies on interpersonal relationship and its effects have been carried out by Guijarro and Sanz (2008) in which they investigated on the compositional, interpersonal and representational meanings in a children's narrative, specifically a picture book entitled 'How Much I Love You'. The study is based on Kress and van Leeuwen's social semiotic analysis and Hallidayan linguistics. They found that imperative clauses are used repeatedly in the narrative which can contribute to the overall interactivity of the text. In addition, the visual combined with the verbal elements of the narrative can ease the readers' understanding and capture their interest.

An analysis of interpersonal meaning in a computer mediated conversation using the systemic-functional grammar approach resulted in interesting findings by the researcher. The study investigates the interpersonal meaning in a computer-mediated chat discourse between Japanese and Filipino students in the Cross-Cultural Distance Learning (CCDL). The mood choices, ranging from declarative, interrogative, and imperative were analyzed, along with their speech functions and the use of mood elements. Nepomuceno (2004) found that Japanese and Filipino students' culture and language affect their use of interpersonal grammar in a unique way. Commands are mostly expressed as declarative clauses instead of imperative and this suggests that politeness is highly valued by the students. Moreover, linguistics politeness also occurred in their use of Modality, for instance, through the use of low modalization, the metaphoric use of the declarative clauses can be achieved.

Biljana and Wattles (2007) studied the pattern occurring in an online debate using the Systemic Functional Grammar approach on the issue of same-sex marriages. The study aims to analyze the genres, the ideologies, beliefs, and the social purpose of the text, as well as to explore its cultural and situational contexts. The study comprises of 11 participants, with 13 entries representing the supporters and seven representing the opponents. The data consists of 20 turns, which refers to the exchange of ideas throughout the entire debate. The online debaters were found to be using declaratives the most to argue their points and the use of Modal Finite 'can' was repeated numerous times to demonstrate persuasiveness. Some debaters who were more inhibited, tried to distance themselves from possible misinterpretation, hence the use of Mood Adjunct 'maybe' was used at the beginning of the clause which shows lack of commitment. They also found that five debaters prefer to use imperatives as the mood of the clause in order to state and

exercise their power over other debaters as well as to put pressure on the other debaters. However, this study focuses on the mode of written discourse, thus making it impossible to analyze the spontaneity in interviews as the debaters had more time to formulate their points and arguments.

Political speeches have also been analyzed abundantly over the years. Ye (2010) investigated the interpersonal metafunction of Obama's victory speech using Halliday's theory of Systemic Functional Grammar. The study aims to find out whether the victory speech is an effective discourse for its own purpose. The findings showed that Obama purposely used modal verbal operators with high modal commitment to establish authority and determination in his words. A pattern of the use of pronouns emerged in which the words "we" and "you" appeared frequently, suggesting the intimacy and mutuality he felt with the audience. Fadda (2006) carried out a study on the speeches of George W. Bush with regards to the use of metaphors. The study uses Halliday's theory of Functional Grammar and Lakoff's Conceptual Metaphor Theory. The aim of the study is to find out the ways in which political discourse is metaphorized, resulting in a difference between war and peace. The data is made up of six speeches delivered by Bush after 9/11. The commands in his speeches were expressed as a proposition instead of an imperative. Using hypotactic clauses, the commands are realized metaphorically as suggestions to soften the orders. Apart from that, commands were also expressed metaphorically through interrogative clauses that presuppose the need for emotional and physical involvement of the Americans.

Wong (2009) similarly conducted a study on the interpersonal aspects of language use but focused on the genre of help-seeking and help-providing columns. The study uses Halliday's theory of SFL in investigating the importance

of interpersonal relationships in the 'helping' genre. In the advice columns, the experts providing the solutions indeed used more imperative clauses to establish their authoritativeness in the matter as well as to take charge of the situation by giving orders. The advice seekers seemed to be less dominant than the experts as the use of interrogative clauses is high with low modal commitment showing lack of confidence. With regards to the genre of academic texts, Ho (2004) explored the interpersonal aspect of lower-secondary mathematics texts, focusing on the mood and interactivity of the texts. Through Halliday's theory of SFL, the study found out that the declarative clauses are mostly used in mathematics texts related to the explanation sections whereas imperative clauses are used mainly in the working examples sections. She further concludes that since explanations primarily consist of facts and knowledge, the abundant use of declarative clauses are crucial to assist understanding while in the working examples, commands and orders are needed to provide directions for the students on the solutions. The texts were found to be less interactive though with low occurrences of Adjuncts and Complements, thus the reasons mathematics texts are often deemed as boring and dense.

With regards to Appraisal, only few studies have been conducted to investigate the interpersonal meaning embedded through the Appraisal system. This is due to the fact that the Appraisal system is a new framework developed by systemic linguists in order to explore interpersonal meaning. A study was conducted by Sook (2006) on the persuasiveness of essays written by international undergraduate university students from East-Asian (EAS) countries and Australia-born English speaking students (ABS). The study adopts the theory of SFL in exploring the ways the students utilise interpersonal aspects of English grammar and discourse in their writing and the extent to which these aspects contribute to the success in the assessment of their argumentative/persuasive essays (APEs). She

found out that the APEs written by ABS are more interactional than the ones written by EAS. The ABS essays reveal the students' awareness in incorporating interpersonal resources through the use of imperatives and Appraisal. Their essays also display frequent exploitation of Appraisal from the category of Graduation in order to persuade the readers to agree with the points presented.

Kaltenbacher (2007) conducted a study on culture related linguistic differences in tourist website, focusing on the emotive and factual element of the website, using Halliday's theory of SFL, within the framework of Appraisal. The study aims to investigate the relationships between culture and the linguistic choices made in three tourist websites. In comparing the American, Scottish and Austrian tourists, he found that the Americans and Austrian were more emotional as they incorporated numerous lexical items that belong to the categories of Reaction and Affect, whereas the Scottish were more reserved and less emotional, based on the Appraisal's minimal number of occurrence, suggesting a stronger emphasis on factual element rather than emotive.

All the studies reviewed so far, thus, are significant to the present study, in the sense that they may serve as the point of reference for comparison and contrast purposes. Since previous studies only include analysis from only one of the interactants, either the interviewer or the interviewee, the focus of their studies is confined to individual role and the ways they assert their power in achieving their personal aims. The main concern in the present study, however, centres around the foundation that power in the media assumes a much more complex hegemonic relationship, whereby the struggle for power is not only evident between the interviewer/interviewee and the audience, but also between the interviewer and the interviewee themselves. While the findings from the previous studies are

fundamental in validating the present study in terms of the extent to which they yield similar results, the present study focuses on the relevancy of examining other ways of undertaking interactional analysis in the media, that is, through a more comprehensive design, by acknowledging the interpersonal connectedness between interactants and their dialogic approaches to counter power one another. Hence, the present study argues that while it is true that interaction is grounded in the understanding of an interactant's linguistic choices, it is not possible to analyze an interactant's discourse without taking into account the role of the other interactant as well. The latter interactant's role in the interview may serve as an important factor in the former interactant's sense making of the interview. As such, a response may not necessarily be persuasive or biased just because an interactant expresses it in such a way, but because of the contradiction, provocation, or pressure from the other interactant.

The previous studies, thus, seem to suffer from some serious drawbacks. They are inconclusive whereby only one interactant's talk was analyzed rather than both. Apart from that, they also suffer from the fact that the interpersonal resources analyzed were only limited to certain features. Through the analyses of texts of both interviewer and interviewee, researchers are more able to illustrate how and why an idea is expressed the way it is instead of any other way. It is too simplistic a view to say that interviewers throw their questions objectively whereas interviewees who respond to the questions produce steadfast arguments in their answers. This is because some interactants may resort to using linguistic variation as a tool for persuasion or even as a defence mechanism where they are able to control and shape another interactant's opinion and the public's at large, according to what they believe in.

2.3 Muammar Gaddafi through the Western eyes

During a period that spanned four decades, Muammar Gaddafi spent his life as the ruler of Libya, marking his reputation ranging as the revolutionary hero to a dictator, as seen from the Western eyes (Asser, 2011). He was born near Sirte, to a family of peasant and was moderately intelligent in academics. He became the leader of the country in 1969, and had since then led Libya to a new path through the direction of funds in improving education, healthcare and housing. Despite the tremendous contribution, Gaddafi had failed to utilize Libya's vast oil in order to strengthen the nation's economic status; mostly due to his own domination over the real economic and political revenues (Mohamad Bazzi, 2011). Gaddafi was often portrayed as a dictator, especially from the Western media, as reported in the Daily Mail UK, the Independent UK, and the Guardian, among others.

Gaddafi outlined his political philosophy in his Green Book, in which the first volume was published in 1975 (Mohamad Bazzi, 2011). The book advocates an Islamic socialism through direct democracy by having society members participate in shaping policy. However, the Western media condemned this policy, claiming that Gaddafi himself failed to adhere to its principles, as evident from the violent and oppressive tactics he used to ensure his regime's hold over the nation, which includes the death punishment for spreading theories aiming to change the constitution, lengthy jail terms without fair trial and the exile punishment, among others (Asser, 2011). The second volume of the book, which provides various solutions to the economic problems, was touted by Gaddafi as a way to put the world on a path of economic revolution, by promoting equality in a socialist society (Mohamad Bazzi, 2011). Despite the major improvements in the Libyans' economic and social status through the subsidized services introduced by

Gaddafi (Valiente, 2011), the Western media criticized the policy, claiming that there were major class polarization, resulting in an inequality between the rich and the poor, camouflaged by the rhetoric from Gaddafi's regime (Becker, 2011). The final volume of his book emphasizes on the Third Universal Theory, which rejects the exploitation or enslavement of others in order to achieve the satisfaction of needs in the new socialist society (Ashahed M. Muhammad, 2010). However, in practice, by appointing the cabinet and departmental ministers, it was Gaddafi himself who remained in control (Poort, 2011). As such, the Western media blatantly condemned Gaddafi for abusing the rights of his people and for disguising his dictatorship through the policies introduced in the book.

The uprising against Gaddafi started as early as 2010, and began to escalate in Libya in the following year. As the uprising spread, Gaddafi was forced into hiding as the rebels hunted him down, along with NATO intervention, calling for the protection of civilians. Gaddafi was killed during a raid by the rebels when he was found hiding in a tunnel following a NATO airstrike. However, the exact circumstances of his death, including the harsh treatment towards his dead body remain controversial, with the video footage of his execution spread rapidly (Boffey, 2011). Gaddafi's death has caused a severe up rift in the media worldwide, as conflicting debates continue to surround the notion of achieving justice through killing, instead of facing proper court trials. While many were able to comprehend and accept the justification of his death, others were repulsed by the act of the killing itself, including the brutal treatment that the body received. Consequently, continuous debates and discussion have been going on in the media worldwide after Gaddafi's death, as an attempt to put an end to the controversy.

2.4 Theoretical perspectives of Systemic Functional Linguistics

It is important to identify the reasons why certain messages are expressed in certain ways by speakers or writers rather than in other possible ways as it is important to understand the purpose of the messages. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is an approach that recognizes semantic (meaning) and functional use of language as an integral and central part of a language (Halliday, 1978). It is from this point of view that the grammar of the language is analyzed.

SFL has been developed on the foundation of work by Michael Halliday, a semiotic linguist whose interest has always been with the ‘sociosemantics of text’, that is the meanings of language in use in the textual processes of social life (Eggins, 2004). Through SFL, an infinite linguistic choice of ways is ultimately offered for the speaker or writer to create specific meanings for the listeners or readers. In our everyday language use, the complexity of the various aspects of specific situations that we encountered can affect the choice of language that we use in discourse. As a result of this, the study of actual instances of language that have been used either in spoken or written texts became an important feature of systemic functional approach to linguistic study (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). According to Halliday (1978), the essential feature of a text is the fact that it is interaction. In order for the meanings to be realized, an exchange of meanings is necessary, and the text functions as the means of this particular exchange.

Language and context are interrelated in the sense that one is interdependent on the other. In understanding the message delivered by the speakers, its context must first be identified, or if the message is being delivered through writing, then the reader’s ability in deducing the context from the text is necessary. Taken out of

context, the function of the speech is lost, along with its meanings. In analyzing a language of a text, the focus is not merely on the language, but also on the language use in context. This includes one's ability to deduce context from text, to foresee how and when language will vary, and the language's vagueness when taken out of context. However, in order to understand the choices that people make in their language use and the specific patterns of wordings used, one must not only identify the surrounding context, but also the meanings that activated those choices. Thus, semantics (meanings) become the crossing point between linguistic form and its context (Hasan, 2009).

Therefore, it is in this sense that functional grammar sets out to investigate the range of relevant choices that can be made in representing the meanings that one might want to express as well as the kinds of wordings that are used to express these meanings and ultimately, to match these two sets of choices (Thompson, 2004). As functional grammar puts emphasis on meanings, it is clearly important to identify the variety of choices available in making meanings and it is in this process that context becomes a crucial element in order for the analysis to be successful.

The content of the things people talk about and how they express those opinions are somehow influenced by their past experiences in the world. As such, they tend to evaluate or judge the events unconsciously which at the end influences listeners or readers to whom they interact with. By identifying the choices in the meaning-making process, the reasons for the speaker or writer to express certain meanings in a certain ways at a certain point can be understood. In other words, functional grammar takes linguistics towards sociology, that is the systematic study of relevant features in the culture or society that form the context in which language is used, and which are at the same time constructed by the way in which language is

used (Thompson, 2004). By placing equal emphasis on both form (grammatical options) and meanings (influence of social context), functional grammar is able to illustrate why a text is the way it is. Thus, the context-text connection can best be understood by interpreting the notion that all meaning is situated in two contexts which are **context of situation** and **context of culture**. The specification of context of situation is made through the use of the register variable namely field, tenor and mode while the context of culture is specified through the use of genre.

SFL believes in using language to determine certain positions and values (Gerot & Wignell, 1997). In this study, the identification of features that represent persuasion and biasness is crucial in determining the values and messages intended by the interactants of the interviews. Identifying the values in both spoken and written text, however has not received adequate emphasis among educationists as many of them simply read or listen to texts as natural representations of reality (Thompson, 2004). As such, the application of SFL theory to this study is essential in developing the skills of identifying meanings in texts in order to make decisions whether to resist or challenge the ideological positions presented.

2.4.1 The three metafunctions

Halliday (2009) believes that language is organized metafunctionally. This means that all three metafunctions which are used to make sense of our experience (ideational), to establish social relationships (interpersonal), as well as to identify the context in which these meanings are being exchanged (textual), have to exist simultaneously in order for people to understand the meanings embedded in them. These meanings can be understood through an observation in the structure of the lexicogrammar of a language.

In understanding how a sentence comes to have the form it does, all the functions of the sentence need to be analyzed, and this includes not only the individual words chosen, but all aspects of the way the meanings are expressed (Halliday, 1978). In other words, the meanings of a sentence never depend on the words alone but rather lay on the three meanings expressed simultaneously, which are the way it is constructed according to the speaker's expectation, the validity of the proportion as well as how well it fits with the context by changing the ordering of the constituents of the clause. Thompson (2004) summarizes the three meanings as follows:

1. Language is used to talk about experiences of the world, including the ones in our minds, to describe events and states and the entities involved in them. This is known as the *ideational metafunction*.
2. In using language, the messages are organized in ways that indicate how they suit with the other messages around them and with the wider context in both spoken and written forms. This is known as the *textual metafunction*.
3. Language is used to interact with people, to establish and maintain relationships with them, to influence behaviour, to express own viewpoint on certain things, and to alter or change theirs. This metafunction is known as the *interpersonal metafunction*.

With regards to the basis of the theory of functional grammar, Halliday (1978) describes these three components or metafunctions as a network of options, whereby participants are presented with sets of interrelated choices. This means that each metafunction specifies its own structures, that is, each act of choice contributes to the formation of the structure. Taken together, these

constitute the 'context of situation' of a text. The context of situation includes significant social action (*field*), the role relationship (*tenor*), and the symbolic organization (*mode*).

a) The ideational metafunction

During interaction, the speaker's main purpose is to make meanings that are to help people make sense of the world and of each other. The content of what is being talked about or the field of the text is known as ideational metafunction. The selection of ideational meanings is determined by the social action (*field*) of the text (Halliday, 1978). This means that the selection of choices is determined by the nature of the activity that the participants engaged in, in which the exchange of verbal meanings occurred.

The system of transitivity is the overall grammatical resource for construing goings on (Martin, Matthiessen & Painter, 1997). It utilizes people's experiences as a mean to make choices in their language. There are three semantic categories whereby linguistic structures can represent the world which are *processes*, *participants* and *circumstances*. The notion is that there is always a choice in how people construe their experience. The alternatives can range from the choice of passive-active voice, or even to the existence-absence of the narrator or the doer of the actions. The system of transitivity highlights the different ways in using language and yet construes the same semantic domains, means that a clause can be represented in various dimensions of processes, with various different participants under various circumstances. When all these three semantic categories are taken into consideration, the meanings of a clause can be synthesized accurately.

The term *process* is used in two ways. Firstly, it can be used to refer to what is going on in the whole clause, and secondly, to refer to the part of the proposition encoded in the verbal group (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). *Processes* are central to transitivity and are realised by verbs. Conventional grammar has often regarded verbs as ‘doing words’, which is plainly false (Gerot & Wignell, 1994). This too-narrow labelling implied that all clauses are somehow represented by physical actions, instead of expressing states of being or having as well. These different types of *processes* suggest that there are different kinds of goings on, which necessarily involve different kinds of *participants* in varying *circumstances*.

Participants can either be the performer of the action, the entity that undergoes the action, or even the receiver of the action (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). *Participants* are normally realised by noun groups providing information about the people, places, things and ideas in which the *process* engaged with in a clause (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). *Circumstances* on the other hand, refer to the elements which carry the semantic load but are neither *process* nor *participant* (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). It mainly deals with the settings, temporal and physical elements in the clause, as well as the manner in which the process is put into action, and occasionally includes the entities accompanying the process instead of the ones that engage directly in it.

b) The textual metafunction

This metafunction differs than ideational metafunction in the sense that it involves the use of language to organize the text itself. It is determined by the symbolic organization of the text (mode), which includes the channel or medium, and the rhetorical mode of the text (Halliday, 1978). The textual metafunction is realized through the word order of the sentences, through which the writer sequences the message for the reader, and also through the numerals, *first*, *second*, *third*, and *fourth*, which the writer uses to signal the salient points of his message. Looking at language from the point of view of the textual metafunction will enable readers to see how speakers construct their message in order to fit in the text or in a conversation (Cerban, 2004).

One key choice in the textual configuration of discourse is that of what will appear in Theme and Rheme position. Theme and Rheme are two terms which represent the way in which information is distributed in a sentence. The Theme of a clause is simply the first constituent of the clause (Thompson, 2004). Theme provides the settings for the remainder of the sentence – Rheme. Rheme is the remainder of the message in a clause in which Theme is developed, that is to say, Rheme typically contains unfamiliar or new information (Wang, 2007). Halliday believes that a writer selects Theme with a certain purpose rather than randomly to indicate the key information (Cai, Meng & Wu, 2005).

There are generally two types of Themes, known as the simple Theme and the other as multiple Themes. The simple Theme, also known as the ideational Theme, can primarily be marked and unmarked topical

Theme, depending on the Subject. For Halliday, the topical Theme of the declarative clause in English consists of one structural element functioning as a *participant*, *process* or *circumstance* in the clause (Heilman & McCabe, 2007). In the case of a nominal group as Theme, this may coincide with the Subject of the clause, as in the *participant*, and in English, this is considered to be the unmarked option for Theme choice. Marked options in English include starting off with either a *circumstance* or *process*, as these can be positioned elsewhere in the clause.

Multiple Themes on the other hand, include interpersonal Theme and textual Theme as the Subject. A text producer may decide to make thematic some textual or interpersonal element of the clause. These other elements can be divided into two groups. They are textual element, which includes continuative, relative, structural and conjunctive elements, which provide links between ideas; and the other one is interpersonal element, which is any combination of finite, vocative, WH-element, adjunct, modal or mood-marking elements, which provide commitment to or comment on the proposition encoded in the clause (Heilman & McCabe, 2007). Textual Themes are often made up as the first part of the Theme, prior to any interpersonal Themes. The choice of Theme for any clause reflects the way information is being developed over the course of the whole text (Martin et. al., 1997).

c) **The interpersonal metafunction**

The selection of interpersonal meanings is determined by the role structure (*tenor*) of the text. The role structure refers to the participant relationships, which includes the speech roles through the exchange of verbal meanings (Halliday, 1978). As the main purpose of communication is to interact with people, it is easily misinterpreted as a one-way system where the aim is solely confined to telling people about things instead of treating it as a two-way system where meanings are exchanged. Hence, there are certain aspects of grammar that enable people to interact through language and these aspects contribute to the exchange of meanings between interactants.

In a communicative exchange, people have various purposes through which language is used to express them such as inviting, rejecting, judging or even apologizing among others. These purposes can be further segmented into two primary functions which are constitutive and ancillary (Thompson, 2004). The former describes cases whereby the speaker's purpose in communication is carried out through language either by making it as a statement or asking a question while the listener responds with the appropriate answers or answers the question as evidence of their understanding. Ancillary functions on the other hand, occur when the success of the exchange does not need the listener to respond using language but through action.

The system of Mood is made up from the Mood element in which this element consists of two parts which are the Subject and the Finite. Together, the Subject and Finite make up a component of the clause that is

called the Mood (Thompson, 2004). The Subject is the entity of which something is predicated in the rest of the clause and is realised by the nominal group (Gerot & Wignell, 1994) while Thompson (2004) defines the Finite as the first functional element of the verbal group and is often fused with the lexical verb. Finite can either express tense or Modality and the validity of its proposition can be signalled in three basic claims which are tense (time and situation), Modality (judgement) and polarity (positive/negative). Since the Mood is made up of only the Subject and Finite, the rest of the clause or the remainder of the clause becomes the Residue.

The Residue is made up of three kinds of functional elements which are the Predicator, Complements and Adjuncts. The Predicator expresses the process; it tells what is happening or the action that involves the Subject. The presence of Predicator is obligatory in a major clause and there can only be one of it in any clause. The Predicator is made up of the rest of the verbal group apart from the Finite (Thompson, 2004). It functions to express secondary tense, to specify various processes and also specifies voice either passive or active. Complement and Adjuncts may or may not be included in a clause. A Complement is normally realised by a nominal group but is not chosen as the Subject. It answers the questions 'is/had what', 'to whom', 'did to what' (Gerot & Wignell, 1994). Adjuncts can either be in the form of Circumstantial Adjunct (expresses experiential meanings), Conjunctive Adjuncts (expresses textual meanings) or Modal Adjunct (expresses interpersonal meanings).

All three metafunctions described above exist simultaneously. The ideational metafunction helps to understand the way language is used to construe reality, textual metafunction deals with the understanding of the context they appear, while interpersonal metafunction contributes in making sense of the way people get along with each other (Halliday, 2009). In order to understand why some words are expressed in a certain way, the ideational, textual and interpersonal metafunctions of an utterance have to be understood. This study is primarily concerned with the interpersonal metafunction of the texts and aspects of the other metafunctions would not be discussed, unless stated otherwise at a certain point, in which they may be made as a reference.

2.4.2 The interpersonal meanings

The interpersonal meanings refer to a speaker's feelings, attitudes and judgements (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). These meanings are realised in the wordings through the system of Mood realizing speech function, the system of Modality realizing the speakers' commitment and responsibility level as well as the framework of Affect realizing the speakers' personal emotions.

2.4.2.1 The system of Mood

The term 'Mood' is used by Halliday to refer to the interpersonal system in the grammar realizing speech function. According to Martin et. al. (1997), there are two basic mood types within the grammatical system of Mood, namely indicative and imperative. The indicative clause can be further divided into two types which are declarative and interrogative clauses. All these three

mood types represent four basic speech roles in communication, which are to give and demand information as well as to give and demand goods-and-services (Thompson, 2004). The basic speech roles can be represented in Table 2.1:

Table 2.1: Basic Speech Roles

role in exchange	commodity exchanged →	(a) goods-and-services	(b) information
↓ (i) giving		offer I'll show you the way.	statement We're nearly there.
(ii) demanding		command Give me your hand.	question Is this the place?

(Source: Thompson, 2004, pp. 47)

From Table 2.1, it can be seen that there are four basic speech roles, however only three of them are associated with the grammatical structures. An offer involves the speaker giving an offer to the listener in which a non-verbal action is carried out as an evidence of their understanding. However, since an offer is often expressed without using language but rather through gestures, hence this function is out ruled. Commands, even though they too are often responded by an action instead of language, is still considered as one of the functions of speech, since the act of commanding itself requires the speaker to use language. Halliday and Matthiessen (2004) thus describe the three basic functions of speech roles as **declarative** clauses to express statements, **interrogative** clauses to ask questions and **imperative** clauses to give commands. This is also referred to as the mood choices. These mood choices may be summarized in a system network called the Mood system. According to Halliday (2002), the Mood system expresses the speech function of the clause. The Mood system is illustrated in the System of Mood (See pp. 61).

2.4.2.2 Structure of the Mood

The system of Mood realises the interpersonal meanings of the language and is also known as the grammatical resource for expressing interactivity in text. The Mood element consists of the combination of Subject and Finite, and this combination makes the clause negotiable.

a) The Subject (S)

Halliday interprets **Subject (S)** as an interpersonal function, instead of textual or ideational. Subject can be defined as a function which is realised by a nominal group (Bloor & Bloor, 2004), the entity of which something is predicated in the rest of the clause (Thompson, 2004), and is also the element in terms of which the clause can be negotiated (Martin et. al., 1997). This is because in a communication exchange, readers or viewers are often open to disagree or to doubt the information received therefore making the Subject as the entity that is made responsible by the writers for the validity of the proposition advanced in the clause. Most of the Subjects occur relatively in simple forms, usually at the beginning of the clause, consisting of a single constituent. Examples of simple Subject are shown below:

You heard me.

No one said anything.

Those two little kittens were chasing the ball.

(Martin et. al., 1997)

Thompson (2004) identified three types of Subject that may occur in a clause. The first type is known as a complex nominal group whereby the nominal group may consist of more than one constituent functioning together as Subject. Example 1 below illustrates the first type of Subject:

The loss of his father's fortune and his father's subsequent death, along with the general decline in the family's circumstances, decrease the number of servants in the household (Thompson, 2004).

The second type is known as a post-modifying embedded clause, in which the Subject occurs when a clause is embedded into another clause. Example 2 below illustrates the second type of Subject:

Those who read these stories in the order in which they are printed will observe the growing proliferation of his style (Thompson, 2004).

The final type of Subject is when it is performed by an embedded clause on its own whereby its function is equivalent to that of a nominal group. Example 3 below illustrates the final type of Subject:

What I needed was a sort of personal Christmas organizer (Thompson, 2004).

b) The Finite (F)

The **Finite (F)**, on the other hand, is made up from a number of verbal operators. Halliday (2002) identified Finite as the verbal operators which can either express speaker-now (tense) or speaker judgement (Modality). The basic function of the Finite is to guide the readers or viewers towards the validity being proposed by relating it to the time (tense) or attitude (Modality) of the writers or speakers (Thompson, 2004). It also

signals three basic claims about the validity of the proposition in terms of *tense*, *polarity* and *Modality*. *Tense* refers to the validity of the proposition for the present time in actual situations as well as past and future time for unreal situations (Thompson, 2004). *Polarity* refers to the positive or negative interpersonal resources being realized (Martin et. al., 1997) while *Modality* mainly refers to the way speakers and writers take up a position, express their opinion or make a judgement (Droga & Humphrey, 2002).

2.4.2.3 Identification of the Mood Block

Halliday (2002) proposed that one way of identifying the Subject and Finite of the clause is by adding a tag question to the end of the clause. The Mood Block refers only to the Subject and Finite elements in a clause, while the remainder of the clause will become the Residue. The tag at the end of the clause also functions to signal that a response is required and the kind of response expected (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2013).

The Mood Block is the part of the clause that makes interaction possible. Droga and Humphrey (2002) referred this as the Mood tag, since both the Subject and Finite will be picked up in the tag. In order to identify the Subject and Finite in a clause, the addition of a Mood tag is necessary whereby in the tag, the Subject will be repeated as a pronoun. The Finite on the other hand, can be identified as the verb that reappears in the Mood tag (Martin et. al., 1997). The combination of the Subject and Finite will ultimately be named as the Mood Block.

The Mood Block is an important structure in a clause as it is the element that distinguishes the three basic speech roles, which are declarative, interrogative as well as imperative. The ordering of the Subject and Finite in the Mood Block will determine these three principle mood types. In declarative clauses, identifying the Subject may be simple, such as shown in Figure 2.1 and 2.2:

She	was	shopping in town	[wasn't	she?]
S	F		F	S
Mood				

Figure 2.1: Tags showing Subject and Finite (Thompson, 2004)

Danyelle and Katherine	drank	all the wine.	[didn't	they?]
S	F/P		F	S
Mood				

Figure 2.2: Tags showing Subject and fused Finite (Droga & Humphrey, 2002)

In the examples above, the Subject is easily picked up in the tag by the pronoun, which are '*she*' and '*they*'. In the second example, the Finite in the clause is fused with the lexical verb, and in this case the Finite will be the tense, which is '*past*'. The finite '*past*' is thus fused with the Predicator '*drink*'. The identification of the Mood Block is significant as it highlights the fact that the Subjects may appear as certain things which are not conventionally known as the Subject (Thompson, 2004). These are called as '*dummy*' or '*empty*' Subjects (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). The examples of dummy Subjects are shown in Figure 2.3 and Figure 2.4:

it	will	upset her	[won't	it?]
S	F		F	S
Mood				

Figure 2.3: Clause showing 'It' as Subject (Martin et. al., 1997)

there	should	be another one like this	[shouldn't	there?]
S	F		F	S
Mood				

Figure 2.4: Clause showing 'There' as Subject (Thompson, 2004)

In interrogative clauses, the Mood Block may appear in two forms, either in yes/no interrogative clauses or WH-interrogative clauses. In yes/no interrogatives, the primary concern is of the polarity of the message, either positive or negative in polarity (Martin et. al., 1997). Hence, the ordering of the Subject and Finite in the Mood Block typically begins with the Finite in order to emphasize the validity, followed by the Subject (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). However, to identify the mood element that appears in interrogative clause, the question must first be answered and the tag test is then applied to the answer instead of the question itself (Thompson, 2004). Figures 2.5 and 2.6 below show the application of the tag test:

Were	Tim and Nicole	drinking	red wine with their meal?
F	S	P	C_{DO}
Mood		Residue	

Figure 2.5: Yes/no interrogative clause (Droga & Humphrey, 2002)

[they	were]	drinking	red wine with their meal
S	F	P	C_{DO}
Mood		Residue	

Figure 2.6: Tags applied to the answer showing Subject and Finite

In WH-interrogatives, two types of forms may appear. Firstly, the Finite may appear before the Subject, as in Figure 2.7 and Figure 2.8:

Why	did	the affair	end?
WH-	F	S	P
Res-	Mood		-idue

Figure 2.7: WH-interrogatives with known Subject (Thompson, 2004)

[the affair	did]	end	because...
S	F	P	A_{CAUSE}
Mood		Residue	

Figure 28: Tags applied to the answer showing Subject and Finite

Secondly, another form may also appear whereby the Subject would precede the Finite. This is due to the function of the WH-interrogatives which is to demand answers from the other speakers. In this case, the WH-element would be automatically named as the Subject, as it is in this position that the answer would normally take place (Thompson, 2004). Figure 2.9 and 2.10 below show the application of the tag test:

Who	killed	Cock Robin?
S/WH-	F	C_{DO}
Mood		Residue

Figure 2.9: WH- as Subject (Halliday, 1994)

[X	killed]	Cock Robin.
S	F	C_{DO}
Mood		Residue

Figure 2.10: Tags applied to the answer showing Subject and Finite

Imperative clauses can be divided into two forms. The jussive form refers to the ordinary imperatives which include clauses with the function of giving an order or command (Thompson, 2004). This form can be further divided into two sub-types which are unmarked and marked form. Unmarked forms of imperatives are distinct from the marked forms in the sense that the former does not have any Subject or Finite in the clause, hence the absence of Mood (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). This is because in interpersonal relations, imperatives are considered as not open to negotiation and absolute (Thompson, 2004). Figure 2.11 below shows an example of a jussive imperative clause:

Don't	you	believe	it.
F	S	P	C_{DO}
Mood		Residue	

Figure 2.11: Marked jussive imperative clause (Martin et. al., 1997)

The second form of imperative clause is the suggestive form whereby the Subject is in the form of ‘let’s’ or ‘let us’ (Thompson, 2004). Figure 2.12 below illustrates the example of a suggestive form:

Do	let us	read	Henry James.
F	S	P	C_{DO}
Mood		Residue	

Figure 2.12: Suggestive imperative clause (Egins, 1994)

In addition, there are two kinds of clause which are referred as the moodless clause, as they do not embody a Mood choice, namely non-finite clause and minor clause (Martin et. al., 1997). The non-finite clause is characterized by its lack of finiteness, consisting of only Residue and occasionally Subject as well. With the absence of Finite, this clause is treated as not arguable or negotiable (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). A minor clause, on the other hand, refers to clauses which are not open to any major systems of THEME, MOOD or TRANSITIVITY (Martin et. al., 1997). Figure 2.13 below shows an example of a non-finite clause:

producing	the nicotine rush
P	C_{DO}
Residue	

Figure 2.13: Non-finite clause (Droga & Humphrey, 2002)

Figure 2.14 below shows an example of a minor clause:

thanks.

Figure 2.14: Minor clause (Martin et. al., 1997)

Another type of clause which is considered as part of the moodless clause is the inaudible clause. Since the data analyzed in the present study is taken from a rush transcript (transcription copy which may not be in its final form and may be updated), some of the words in the transcript are missing and

are left without being transcribed, thus making it impossible to analyze them.

An example of an inaudible clause can be seen in Figure 2.15 below:

IR2/S131ii	(INAUDIBLE) out lessons for preparing for an emergency while combating viruses.
------------	---

Figure 2.15: Inaudible clause, taken from IR2

In identifying the Mood Block of a clause, another term that needs to be addressed is the term ‘ellipsis’. Thompson (2004, pp. 180) defines ellipsis as “the set of resources by which full repetition of a clause or clause element can be avoided, and by which it can be signalled to readers that they should repeat the wording from a previous clause”. The use of ellipsis can contribute to the overall cohesiveness of a text. An example of an ellipsis can be seen in Figure 2.16:

[I]	can’t	think	how I got it
S	F	P	A_{MANNER}
Mood		Residue	

Figure 2.16: Elliptical declarative (ellipses of ‘I’) (Thompson, 2004)

2.4.2.4 Structure of the Residue

The Residue refers to what is left after the Mood has been established and identified (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). In simpler terms, the Residue is the element in a clause which is not the Mood (Thompson, 2004). There are three kinds of functional elements in the Residue, which are Predicator, Complement, and Adjunct. Table 2.2 below illustrates the three types of functional elements in the Residue:

Table 2.2: Types of Functional Elements

Functions	Class of unit	Examples
Predicator i. Secondary tense ii. Aspects of process iii. Active/passive voice	Non-finite	<i>We will <u>have finished</u>.</i> <i>He <u>managed to charge</u>.</i> <i>She has <u>been shot</u>.</i>
Complement	Nominal group	<i>She didn't like <u>it</u>.</i>
Adjunct	(i) Adverbial group (ii) Prepositional phrase	<i>I saw her <u>yesterday</u>.</i> <i>John lives <u>in Walsall</u>.</i>

(Source: Martin et. al., 1997, pp. 66)

a) Predicator

The Predicator (P) is expressed by the lexical elements of the verbal group apart from Finite. There must be only one Predicator in any clause and all major clauses need to have a Predicator (Thompson, 2004).

An example of a Predicator can be seen in Figure 2.17:

he	has	written	the letter
S	F	P	C_{DO}
Mood		Residue	

Figure 2.17: Predicator in a clause (Bloor & Bloor, 2004)

The Finite may also be fused with the Predicator. In this case, the verb would be analyzed as part of the Mood Block as the Finite and as part of the Residue as Predicator (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). This only applies to a clause which does not have any distinct Finite. An example of a fused Predicator is shown in Figure 2.18:

He	awoke		in the night
S	F	P	A_{TEMP}
Mood		Residue	

Figure 2.18: Fused Predicator in a clause (Bloor & Bloor, 2004)

b) Complements

A Complement (C) is used to label a nominal or adjectival group that refers to the same entity as the Subject or describes the Subject (Thompson, 2004). Bloor and Bloor (2004) classified Complement as *Direct Object Complements (CDO)* which typically follow transitive verbs, *Indirect Object Complements (CIO)* which follow ditransitive verbs and *Intensive Complements (CINT)*, which usually follow copular verbs. An example of a CDO is shown in Figure 2.19 below:

some nerves	stimulate		an organ
S	F	P	C_{DO}
Mood		Residue	

Figure 2.19: *Direct object* Complement (Bloor & Bloor, 2002)

Figure 2.20 below shows an example of CIO:

Mendel	promptly	sent		him	140 packets
S	A_{MANNER}	F	P	C_{IO}	C_{DO}
Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue		

Figure 2.20: *Indirect object* Complement (Bloor & Bloor, 2002)

Figure 2.21 below shows an example of CINT:

They	elected		him	President
S	F	P	C_{DO}	C_{INT}
Mood		Residue		

Figure 2.21: *Intensive* Complement (Bloor & Bloor, 2002)

c) Adjuncts

Adjuncts (A) are typically realized by an adverbial group or a prepositional phrase (Thompson, 2004). As the name suggests, Adjuncts are joined to the clause and are more grammatically optional than the other elements (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). In the transitivity structure of a clause, they are referred to as *Circumstance* (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). The

primary distinction between Complements and Adjuncts is that the former can in themselves be chosen as Subject whereas the latter cannot (Thompson, 2004). Adjuncts can be further divided into three subtypes which are *circumstantial* which realizes experiential meaning, *conjunctive* which realizes textual meaning and *modal* which realizes interpersonal meaning (Bloor & Bloor, 2002).

Circumstantial Adjuncts (A_{CIRC}) convey information about circumstances of a process such as time, place, manner, cause or condition (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). Thus, they are associated with the experiential meaning of the clause. They can be realized by either adverbs or prepositional phrase. The nine types of circumstantial elements are shown in Table 2.3:

Table 2.3: Types of Circumstantial Elements

Circumstances type	subcategory	subcategory probe
Extent	temporal	for how long?
	spatial	how far?
Location	temporal	when?
	spatial	where?
Manner	means	by what means?
	quality	how?
	comparison	what like?
Cause	reason	why?
	purpose	for what purpose?
	behalf	on whose behalf?
Contingency	condition	Under what conditions?
	concession	despite what?
	default	lacking what?
Accompaniment	comitative	who/what with?
	additive	and who/what else?
Role	guise	what as?
	product	what into?
Matter		what about?
Angle		says who?

(Source: Martin et. al., 1997, pp. 104)

An example of a Circumstantial Adjunct is shown in Figure 2.22:

Loewi	was	obsessed	by the idea
S	F	P	A_{CAUSE}
Mood		Residue	

Figure 2.22: Circumstantial Adjunct (Bloor & Bloor, 2002)

Conjunctive Adjuncts (A_{CONJ}) are sometimes called ‘discourse markers’ as they play a role in the discourse pattern realisation (Thompson, 2004). They do not give meaning to the content of the message but rather to the discourse features due to their function of relating the discourse to the preceding text (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). Hence, they are considered as part of the textual meaning of the clause. An example of a conjunctive adjunct is shown in Figure 2.23:

The punctuation	on the other hand	is	reproduced	with diplomatic faithfulness.
S	A_{CONJ}	F	P	A_{MANNER}
Mo-		-od	Residue	

Figure 2.23: Conjunctive Adjunct (Thompson, 2004)

Modal Adjuncts however differs than the first two subtypes of Adjuncts in the sense that they do carry interpersonal meanings (Thompson, 2004). They clearly have the function of indicating the writer’s or speaker’s attitude towards a proposition on its relevance, reliability or interest (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). Subclasses of Modal Adjuncts include *Mood Adjuncts* and *Comment Adjuncts*. Due to their association with interpersonal meanings, in the Mood-Residue analysis, both subclasses are included in the Mood Block as part of the Mood.

Mood Adjuncts (A_{MOOD}) expresses meanings associated with the Mood namely Tense, Polarity and Modality (Thompson, 2004). They are closely related to the Finite of the clause. *Comment Adjuncts* ($A_{COMMENT}$)

indicate the speaker's or writer's comment on the proposition instead of on the probability, frequency or generality of the proposition (Bloor & Bloor, 2004). They are easier to identify as they tend to comment on the whole clause rather than providing information on the event, and there are typically commas separating them from the rest of the clause (Thompson, 2004). An example of Modal Adjuncts consisting of Comment Adjunct and Mood Adjunct is shown in Figure 2.24:

Unfortunately	you	will	probably	need	medication.
A_{COMMENT}	S	F	A_{MOOD}	P	C_{DO}
Mood				Residue	

Figure 2.24: Modal Adjuncts (Droga & Humphrey, 2002)

2.4.2.5 Modality

Modality can easily be defined as the space between 'yes' and 'no' (Thompson, 2004). It is considered to be in the intermediate stages, where speakers may take a strong or weak stand, or take the middle ground (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). Modality can be divided into two types, which are *modalisation* and *modulation*. *Modalisation* refers to a situation whereby the commodity being exchanged exists in the form of information and it can either be probability or usuality. In contrast, the Modality would be referred as *modulation* when the commodity being exchanged concerns goods-and-services and it can either appear in the forms of obligation or inclination (Thompson, 2004). An illustration of the types of Modality is shown in Figure 2.25:

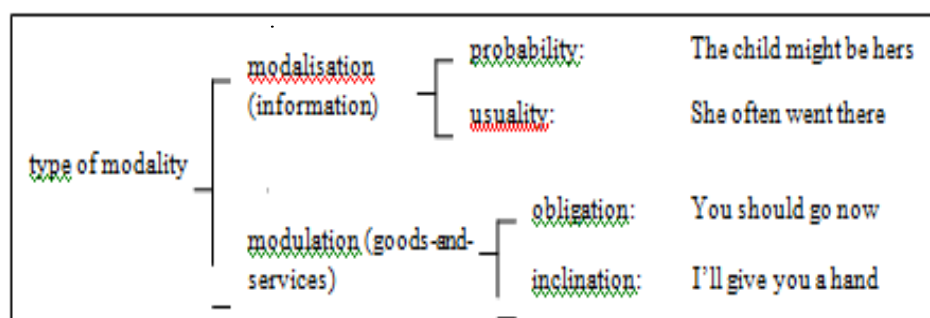


Figure 2.25: Types of Modality
(Source: Thompson, 2004, pp. 67)

Modality can be expressed in many ways which are through Modal Finites, Mood Adjuncts or Metaphors of Modality. Table 2.4 shows some of the different ways of expressing Modality:

Table 2.4: Ways of Expressing Modality

Types of Modality	Modal Finites	Mood Adjuncts	Modal + Mood Adjuncts
probability	may, might, can, could, will, would, should, must	probably, possibly, certainly, perhaps, maybe	may possibly, will certainly
usuality		usually, sometimes, always, never, ever, seldom	must always, must never
obligation	may, might, can, could, should, must	definitely, absolutely, possibly, at all costs	must absolutely, can definitely
inclination	may, might, can, could, will, would, must, shall	willingly, readily, gladly, certainly, easily	may gladly, will certainly

(Adapted from Martin et. al., 1997, pp. 64)

a) Modal Finites

There are different ways of expressing Modality and one of them is through Modal Finites. There are three points on the scale of commitment for Modal Finites which are high, median and low (Droga & Humphrey, 2002).

Thompson (2004) defines modal commitment as the speaker's degree of commitment towards the validity of what is being spoken. He further added that the different areas of text analyses resulted in the speakers having varying degree of modal commitment in order to avoid pressuring the other person involved in the interaction. The low value of modalization and modulation signal a clause as having the lowest degree of pressure, and vice versa. In other words, the lower the value of the commitment, the more open the clause is for negotiation. The varying degrees of modal commitment are known as the scales of modal commitment (See pp. 67).

b) Mood Adjuncts

Mood Adjuncts may also signal Modality. They can be divided into nine categories, which are called the Categories of Mood Adjuncts (See pp. 68). The categories are probability, usuality, readiness, obligation, time, typicality, obviousness, intensity, and degree.

c) Metaphors of Modality

Apart from Modal Finites, Mood Adjuncts and the combination of Modal Finites and Mood Adjuncts, there is another way of expressing Modality which is called Metaphors of Modality. The distinction between Metaphors of Modality and other ways of expressing Modality is that through these metaphors, the speaker's opinion is expressed as metaphorical realisations instead of in the usual or congruent way which is through Modal Finites and Mood Adjuncts (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). In

other words, they signal the degree of responsibility that the speaker is willing to accept for the attitude being expressed (Thompson, 2004).

Two important features in Metaphors of Modality are '*objective*' and '*subjective*'. Metaphors of Modality is considered as '*objective*' in nature when it is used to refer to the way the speaker objectivises their point of view by making it appear to be a quality of the event itself (Thompson, 2004). In this case, the Modality is expressed in such a way that it disguises the speaker's personal assessment, making it distant from either the speaker or negotiation (Martin et. al., 1997). Metaphors of Modality can also be '*subjective*' in nature. This term signals the proposition being made as part of the speakers' assessment, making them responsible for that assessment (Thompson, 2004). They are often expressed through first person, as well as mental processes of cognition and affection (Martin et. al., 1997). According to Thompson (2004), the term '*explicit*' is used when it is expressed in a separate clause.

As such, the term '*Explicit Subjective*' show that the speaker is willing to take responsibility for the attitude being expressed while the term '*Explicit Objective*' signals that the speaker has low degree of responsibility for the attitude expressed, as the source of the Modality or the speaker remains unrevealed. Metaphors of Modality are represented as the scales of modal responsibility (See pp. 69).

2.4.2.6 Affect

The framework of Affect is one of the categories of Appraisal and is expressed by lexical choices and functions to indicate whether the speaker thinks that something is good or bad (Thompson, 2004). The basic scale of Appraisal includes positive and negative scale, while the more complex ones include wider and various kinds of values, in which all of them reflect ideological values of the speaker or writer. According to Droga and Humphrey (2002), the system of Appraisal can be divided into three subtypes which are Attitude, Engagement and Graduation. Attitude refers to the resources used to make either a positive or negative evaluation of a phenomenon, Engagement includes resources used to negotiate positions while Graduation refers to the resources used to grade feelings, judgements and assessments by grading them up or down (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). For the purpose of this study, only the framework of Attitude is used to highlight the interpersonal meanings embedded in the texts.

Martin (2006) proposed that there are three major categories in which Attitude can be grouped, namely Affect, Judgement and Appreciation. The Affect system refers to the way feelings are expressed either positively or negatively (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). Judgement and Appreciation are less direct compared to Affect as they are made implicitly by focusing on the qualities of the appraised rather than the feelings of the appraiser (Thompson, 2004). Since this current study aims to investigate the persuasion and personal bias in media interviews, only the framework of Affect is used as a tool for the analyses.

The framework of Affect can be further grouped into three main categories which are Happiness/Unhappiness, Security/Insecurity, and Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction. These categories may be in positive or negative forms, depending upon the values of the culture involved (Droga & Humphrey, 2002). It is through the mutual understandings between the speaker and the listener that makes an interpersonal relationship successfully established. The emotional categories of Affect can be presented as the framework of Affect (See pp. 71).

This theory mostly deals with the language that reflects evaluation, emotion, and attitude, thus bringing out the interpersonal aspect of a text (White, 2012). Through the analysis of the use of Affect, the speakers' or writers' personal evaluation of a situation may be revealed and understood.

2.5 Conclusion

This chapter has presented a review of the literature related to this study. This includes the importance of interpersonal relationship in the media, studies on persuasion and biases in interviews and other genres, socio-political context of Gaddafi as well as an overview of the theory of SFL. In the next chapter, the theoretical framework focusing on the interpersonal aspect of language use as well as the methodology used in collecting and analyzing the data will be presented.

CHAPTER THREE

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the theoretical framework and the methodology used in the study. This study aims to analyze the language use in the genre of television interviews, specifically on the use of Mood, Modality and Affect between interviewers and the interviewees. For the study of Mood choices, the framework of Thompson (2004) is used. For the study of Modality choices, the framework of Thompson (2004), Droga and Humphrey (2002) as well as Martin, Matthiessen and Painter (1997) are used. For the study of Affect choices, the framework of Martin and White (2005) is used. These frameworks are all based on Halliday's theory of SFL (Halliday, 1987; 1994, Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004). This chapter describes the theoretical framework of SFL for the data analysis, the research methodology used in the study, the research design of the study, as well as a sample of data analysis.

3.1 Theoretical framework for data analysis

As reviewed in the previous chapter, the theoretical framework used in this study is based on Halliday's theory of SFL, focusing on the interpersonal aspect, namely the system of Mood, Modality and Affect. These interpersonal resources are analyzed in order to bring out the persuasion and biases that may exist in the data. This study consists of a grand tour question followed by three sub questions. The grand tour question and the three sub questions of the study are reiterated here:

GRAND TOUR QUESTION: How do Mood, Modality and Affect choices mark television interviews as persuasive and biased?

- (i) What are the types of Mood choices found in television interviews?
- (ii) What are the types of Modality choices found in television interviews?
- (iii) What are the types of Affect choices found in television interviews?

3.1.1 Theoretical framework of Mood

In the system of Mood, there are three types of Mood choices, namely the Declarative, Interrogative and Imperative mood. Figure 3.1 shows the system of Mood and how each element is related to one another:

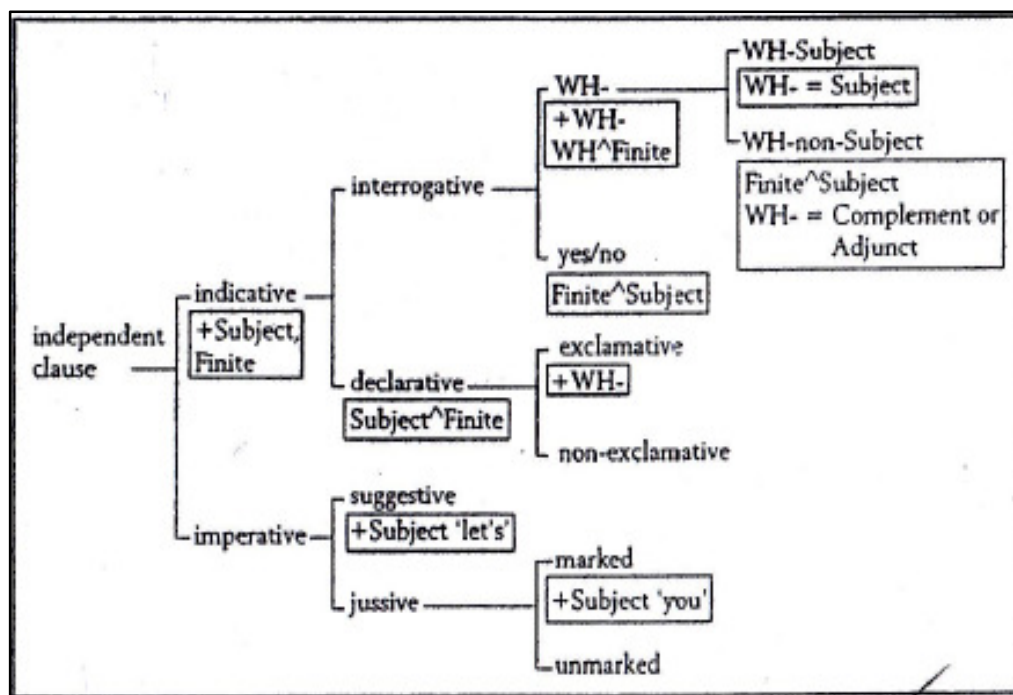


Figure 3.1: The System of Mood
(Source: Thompson, 2004, pp. 58)

Figure 3.1 above shows the system of Mood, based on Halliday's theory of SFL. The figure shows that the three mood choices, namely the Declarative mood, Interrogative mood and the Imperative mood are realized through the different types of clauses based on the ordering of the Subject and Finite of the clause. The independent clause is divided into two types of clauses, which are indicative clause and imperative clause. The indicative clause is further divided into two types of clauses, which are the interrogative clause and the declarative clause. The interrogative clause is further divided into two types of clauses, which are the WH- interrogative clause and the yes/no interrogative clause. The WH- interrogative clause is further divided into two types of clauses, namely the WH- interrogative with WH- element as the Subject and WH- interrogative with WH- element as the non-Subject. Another subtype of the indicative clause which is the declarative clause is divided into two subtypes namely the exclamative clause and the non-exclamative clause. Apart from the indicative clause, another type of clause illustrated in Figure 3.1 is the imperative clause. The imperative

clause is divided into two types of clauses, which are suggestive imperative clause and jussive imperative clause.

The types of Mood choices are determined by the ordering of the Subject and Finite. The Subject is the nominal group of the clause while the Finite is the verbal operators of the clause (Gerot & Wignell, 1994). The indicative clause refers to the clause which has a Subject and Finite, as shown in Example 1.

Example 1: Indicative clause (Thompson, 2004, pp. 50)

She	was	shopping in town
Subject	Finite	
Mood		

The indicative clause is further divided into two types of clauses, namely the interrogative clause and the declarative clause, as shown in Examples 2 and 3 respectively.

Example 2: Interrogative clause (Thompson, 2004, pp. 56)

Why	did	the affair	end?
WH-	Finite	Subject	
Mood			

Example 3: Declarative clause (Martin et. al., 1997, pp. 75)

it	will	upset her
Subject	Finite	
Mood		

The interrogative clause is used to demand information while the declarative clause is used to give information. The interrogative clause is further divided into two types of clauses, namely the WH- interrogative clause and the yes/no interrogative clause, as shown in Examples 4 and 5 respectively.

Example 4: WH- interrogative clause (Gerot & Wignell, 1994, pp. 39)

Who	build	a car in the backyard?
Subject	Finite	
Mood		

Example 5: Yes/no interrogative clause (Droga & Humphrey, 2002, pp. 65)

Could	you	open the wine now?
Finite	Subject	
Mood		

The WH- element signals the missing element that is demanded by the speaker. The pattern for the WH- interrogative clause is that a WH- element must be followed by a Finite in the Mood. The yes/no interrogative clause, on the other hand, signals the polarity of the message demanded by the speaker. The pattern for the yes/no interrogative clause is that a Finite must be followed by the Subject in the Mood.

The WH- interrogative clause is further divided into two types of clauses, namely the WH- interrogative with WH- element as the Subject and WH- interrogative with WH- element as the non-Subject (Adjunct/Complement), as shown in Examples 6, 7 and 8 respectively.

Example 6: WH- interrogative with WH- element as the Subject (Halliday, 1994, pp. 85)

Who	killed	Cock Robin?
Subject/WH-	Finite	Predicator
Mood		

Example 7: WH- interrogative with WH- element as the Adjunct (Droga & Humphrey, 2002, pp. 63)

Where	are	the cigarettes?
Adjunct/WH-	Finite	Subject
Mood		

Example 8: WH- interrogative with WH- element as the Complement
(Eggins, 1994, pp. 149)

What	does	“quantum leap”	mean?
Complement	Finite	Subject	
Mood			

For WH- interrogative with WH- element as the non-Subject, the pattern is of the Finite preceding the Subject and the WH- element appears in the forms of Complement or Adjunct.

The pattern of a declarative clause is the Subject preceding the Finite. The declarative clause is divided into two types of clauses, namely the exclamative clause and the non-exclamative clause, as shown in Examples 9 and 10 respectively.

Example 9: Exclamative clause, Halliday, 1994, pp. 86)

How neatly	he	spreads	his claws!
WH- element	Subject	Finite	
Mood			

Example 10: Non-exclamative clause, Bloor and Bloor, 2004, pp.44)

He	has	written the letter.
Subject	Finite	
Mood		

The exclamative clause begins with a WH- element and ends with an exclamation mark. The non-exclamative clause, on the other hand, is made up of the Noun or the nominal group as the Subject of the clause.

Apart from the interrogative clause and the declarative clause, another type of clause illustrated in Figure 3.1 is the imperative clause. The imperative clause is used to demand goods-and-services. The imperative clause is divided

into two types of clauses, which are suggestive imperative clause and jussive imperative clause, as shown in Examples 11 and 12 respectively.

Example 11: Suggestive imperative clause (Eggins, 1994, pp. 93)

Do	let us	read Henry James.
Finite	Subject	
Mood		

Example 12: Jussive imperative clause (Thompson, 2004, pp. 57)

Don't		look at me like that.
Finite	[Subject]	
Mood		

The pattern for the suggestive imperative clause is that the Subject of the clause appears in the 'let's' or 'let us' form. On the other hand, the jussive imperative clause can be further categorized into two subtypes, which are unmarked jussive imperative clause and marked jussive imperative clause, as shown in Examples 13 and 14 respectively.

Example 13: Unmarked jussive imperative clause (Thompson, 2004, pp. 57)

		Go away.
Finite	[Subject]	
Mood		

Example 14: Marked jussive imperative clause (Halliday, 1994, pp. 88)

Don't	you	believe it.
Finite	Subject	
Mood		

According to Halliday (1994), both unmarked and marked jussive imperative clauses signal an absolute command and are not opened for negotiation. The unmarked jussive imperative clause has no Mood. The Subject of the clause is not specified. The ordering of the marked jussive imperative clause is that the Subject of the clause appears as 'You'. This clause signals a higher interpersonal level as the Subject is emphasized.

The system of Mood carries various functions in the communicative exchange of meanings between speakers, namely to give information, to command and to question. These various functions reflect the level of interpersonal relationship shared between the speakers and thus make it possible to understand why certain messages are expressed the way it is instead of any other way.

3.1.2 Theoretical framework of Modality

Modality appears in two forms, namely modalization and modulation. Modalization signals the level of certainty about the validity of a proposition while modulation signals the degree of pressure on the other person to carry out a command (Thompson, 2004). There are three ways in which Modality may be expressed, which are through Modal Finites, Mood Adjuncts and Metaphors of Modality. As such, three frameworks are required in order to produce inclusive results. The frameworks of Thompson (2004), Droga and Humphrey (2002) and Martin, Matthiessen and Painter (1997) are each used to analyze the three ways of expressing Modality due to their suitability and comprehensiveness.

3.1.2.1 Modal Finites

The first way of expressing Modality is through Modal Finites. As mentioned, Modality appears in two forms, namely modalization and modulation. For Modal Finites, these two forms are further categorized into three basic values, namely high value, median value and low value. These values of modalization and modulation are referred to as the scales of modal commitment. The scales of modal commitment are shown in Table 3.1:

Table 3.1: Scales of Modal Commitment

	Modalization	Modulation
HIGH ⌈	I shall never be happy again.	You must ask someone.
MEDIAN ⌈	They should be back by now.	You ought to invite her.
LOW	I may be quite wrong.	You can help yourself to a drink.

(Source: Thompson, 2004, pp. 69)

Table 3.1 shows the scales of modal commitment realized through Modal Finites. The high value of modalization signals the speaker's high level of commitment towards the validity of his proposition while low value of modalization signals the speaker's doubt over his proposition. High level of modulation on the other hand, signals the highest degree of pressure, demanding the other person to carry out a command while low value of modulation signals the lowest degree of pressure, leaving the other person more space for negotiation. The median value for both modalization and modulation signals the intermediate level of commitment and pressure expressed by the speakers.

3.1.2.2 Mood Adjuncts

The second way of expressing Modality is through Mood Adjuncts. There are nine categories of Mood Adjuncts identified by Halliday. The categories of Mood Adjuncts are shown in Table 3.2:

Table 3.2: Categories of Mood Adjuncts

Sequence	Categories	Examples
1	probability	probably, possibly, certainly, perhaps, maybe
2	usuality	usually, sometimes, always, never, seldom, rarely, ever
3	readiness	willingly, readily, gladly, certainly, easily
4	obligation	definitely, absolutely, possibly, at all costs, by all means
5	time	yet, still, already, once, soon, just

Table 3.2, continued

Sequence	Categories	Examples
6	typicality	occasionally, generally, regularly, mainly
7	obviousness	of course, surely, obviously, clearly
8	intensity	just, simply, merely, only, even, actually, really
9	degree	quite, almost, nearly, scarcely, hardly, absolutely

(Source: Droga & Humphrey, 2002, pp. 73)

All the nine categories of Mood Adjuncts signal both modalization and modulation. The first two categories, namely Mood Adjunct of Probability and Mood Adjunct of Usuality mostly signal modalization while the two categories that follow, namely Mood Adjunct of Readiness and Mood Adjunct of Obligation mostly signal modulation. However, there are certain instances whereby the Mood Adjuncts of Probability and Mood Adjunct of Usuality appear as modulation while Mood Adjunct of Readiness and Mood Adjunct of Obligation appear as modalization. These instances vary depending on the structure of the clause and the context of the speech. The remaining categories of Mood Adjuncts, namely Mood Adjunct of Time, Mood Adjunct of Typicality, Mood Adjunct of Obviousness, Mood Adjunct of Intensity and Mood Adjunct of Degree signal both modalization and modulation, also depending on the structure and context of the clause.

3.1.2.3 Metaphors of Modality

The final way of expressing Modality is through Metaphors of Modality. Unlike Modal Finites which signal the speaker's level of commitment and the level of pressure put on the other person, Metaphors of Modality are used to show the level of responsibility that the speaker accepts for the Modality being expressed. Metaphors of Modality also appear in the forms of modalization and modulation. These forms of modalization and modulation are referred to as the

scales of modal responsibility (Thompson, 2004). The scales of modal responsibility are shown in Table 3.3:

Table 3.3: Scales of Modal Responsibility

	Modalization	Modulation
Explicit subjective	<u>I'm sure</u> Greiner is corrupt.	<u>I'm willing</u> for him to leave.
Explicit objective	<u>It is unusual</u> for him to leave.	<u>It is necessary</u> for him to leave.

(Adapted from Martin et. al., 1997, pp. 69)

Table 3.3 above shows the scales of modal responsibility realized through Metaphors of Modality. Unlike Modal Finites and Mood Adjuncts which appear in the '*Implicit*' form, Metaphors of Modality appear in the '*Explicit*' form. The term '*Implicit*' refers to the instance when the Modality is expressed in the same clause as the main proposition, while the term '*Explicit*' refers to the instance when the Modality is expressed in a separate clause. The term '*Subjective*' refers to the instance when the Modality is expressed in a way that makes it clear that it is the speaker's subjective point of view, through the use of first person pronoun. The term '*Objective*' on the other hand, refers to the instance when the Modality is expressed in a way that objectivises the speaker's point of view, through the use of anticipatory 'It' and 'There'.

As such, *Explicit Subjective* refers to the instance when the speaker makes himself explicitly responsible for the assessment while *Explicit Objective* refers to the instance when the speaker construes the Modality as a quality (adjective) or a thing (noun) in order to distance himself from the assessment and thus from negotiation. The theoretical framework of Modality shows that all the varying ways of expressing Modality signal the varying positions that a speaker takes up. The theoretical framework of Modality is

important to this study as it shows how speakers express their feelings directly or indirectly by adjusting the level of commitment and responsibility they carry in their speech.

As mentioned in the previous chapter, the theoretical framework of Modality is used to bring out the way the interactants make a judgment, take up a position or express their feelings. The interactants' different ways of expressing Modality reveal the level of commitment they are willing to make and the level of responsibility they are willing to carry in their proposition, thus contribute to the interpersonal meanings embedded in their speech.

3.1.3 Theoretical framework of Affect

The theoretical framework of Affect is used to express a person's feelings. This framework is significant to the study as it enables an understanding of how the foregrounding or absence of an Affect element may reveal the interactants' emotions regarding an idea and subsequently, how this element helps them to position the audience's feelings in favour of a particular proposition. The framework of Affect is shown in Table 3.4:

Table 3.4: Framework of Affect

Sequence	Emotional categories	Examples
1	Happiness (+ve)	happy, laugh, love, hug
	Unhappiness (-ve)	sadly, misery, dislike, abuse
2	Security (+ve)	reassure, trusting, together
	Insecurity (-ve)	frighten, tremble, fearful
3	Satisfaction (+ve)	engaged, attentive, impressive
	Dissatisfaction (-ve)	to bore, empty, to engage

(Adapted from Droga & Humphrey, 2002, pp. 77)

Affect is categorized into three main categories, namely Happiness, Security and Satisfaction. Each of these categories appears in two forms, which are either positive (+ve) or negative (-ve), depending on the shared values that the speaker

expresses. Examples of lexical items realizing Affect that may appear in sentences are shown in the examples below in Table 3.5:

Table 3.5: Examples of Affect in a clause

Emotional categories	Examples
Happiness (+ve)	The captain felt <i>happy</i> .
Unhappiness (-ve)	The captain felt <i>sad</i> .
Security (+ve)	The captain felt <i>confident</i> .
Insecurity (-ve)	The captain felt <i>anxious</i> .
Satisfaction (+ve)	The captain felt <i>absorbed</i> .
Dissatisfaction (-ve)	The captain felt <i>fed up</i> .

(Adapted from Martin and White, 2005, pp. 49)

3.2 Research methodology

This study explores the language use between interactants in terms of their choices of Mood, Modality and Affect from SFL perspective. This study is a qualitative research, whereby it involves looking at characteristics, or qualities, that cannot easily be reduced to numerical values, which aims to examine the various complexities of phenomenon (Leedy & Ormrod, 2010). The use of qualitative research is crucial in examining the varying ways of expressing interpersonal meanings in media interviews.

The data chosen for the research is taken from video recordings whereby the transcriptions for each interview are taken from two official websites, namely the Washington Post website (The Washington Post, October 26, 2011) and the CNN website (CNN, October 28, 2011). As the present study is a research on discourse, the positions held by the interactants of the interviews are included as it reflects the ideology of power distribution, which is an essential element in a discourse research (Sapsford, 2006).

3.3 Research design

This section describes the design of the research, which includes the selection and collection of the data, the description of the data, the coding categories of the data as well as the stages involved in the data analyses.

3.3.1 Selection and collection of data

The data that has been selected belongs to the genre of media discourse specifically two television interviews, relating to the death of Muammar Gaddafi. Both transcripts were chosen due to their uniqueness, which includes the choice of participants and their social positions as well as the topic of the discussion. The first interview involves a communication exchange between a talk host and a political leader. This forms the basis of an investigation into the interpersonal meanings exchanged between a dominant figure with a higher social position and a stand-up comedian/interviewer. The second interview meanwhile involves the communication exchange between a talk host and several other figures including a senator, an author, as well as CNN Correspondents, all bearing an almost equal social position. As such, the diversification of the data will bring out the interpersonal relationship through the Mood, Modality and Affect choices made by these different individuals in media discourse.

3.3.2 Description of data

The data gathered in this research involves two transcripts of television interviews. The data selected are of two different types of interviews, namely a one-to-one interview and a panel interview. Despite the different types of mode,

the interviews are chosen primarily for the fact that both interviews discuss a similar issue which is regarding the death of Muammar Gaddafi, the longest serving leader in Libya, whose death receives various speculation and interpretation from the media worldwide. Apart from that, they are also chosen based on the fact that both interviews are of the same length in terms of their recording time. Since the current study aims to investigate the differences in the interviewers' and interviewees' use of language, the raw data of the interviewers' and the interviewees' talk is analyzed separately resulting in four sets of data (See Appendix 1a and 1b). The first interview transcript is labelled as T1 while the second interview transcript is labelled as T2. The overview of the interview transcripts is shown in Table 3.6:

Table 3.6: Overview of data

Transcript 1 (T1)	Transcript 2 (T2)
Title: The Tonight Show with Jay Leno	Title: Outfront
Source: The Washington Post Website	Source: CNN Official Website
Programme: Talk show	Programme: News programme
Duration: One hour	Duration: One hour
Main issues: War and American politics	Main issues: Libya and America after Gaddafi's death

a) Transcript 1 (T1) : The Tonight Show with Jay Leno

The first interview transcript was taken from *The Washington Post* website, published on October 26th, 2011. The interview was aired on the Jay Leno show entitled 'The Tonight Show with Jay Leno' on Tuesday night on NBC. The host of the show, Jay Leno is the interviewer, whereas the interviewee is President Barack Obama, the current President of the United States. Apart from the death of Muammar Gaddafi and the Libya policy, the interview also touched on the subject of war, politics and of Obama's personal life. The host of the show, Jay Leno is known for his comedic touch

and has been a stand-up comedian in his country. This particular episode marks the programme as being the first late-night show to host a president and thus is deemed as a proven barometer of political clout. Table 3.7 below shows the roles of interactants in T1:

Table 3.7: Roles of interactants in T1

Interactants	Roles
Jay Leno	Host/Interviewer
Barrack Obama	President of the United States

b) Transcript 2 (T2) : Outfront

The second interview transcript was taken from the *CNN* Official Website, published on October 20th, 2011. The programme is an hour-long television news programme hosted by Erin Burnett. The show was aired in the 7PM and 11PM time slots. Apart from reporting news around the globe, the show also includes interview sessions with various figures to match its mode as a news analysis show. The interviewees includes various people namely CNN International Correspondents, a Democratic Senator, a CEO, a communications director, show hosts, a book author, among others. This interview discusses the impact of Muammar Gaddafi's death towards America and Libya and their people as well as other minor issues such as the housing prices in The United States of America, the death of Michael Jackson, the anti-austerity protest in Greece, and also the floodwaters in Thailand. Table 3.8 shows the roles of interactants in T2:

Table 3.8: Roles of interactants in T2

Interactants	Roles
Erin Burnett	Host/Interviewer
Dan Rivers	CNN International Correspondent
George Friedman	Founder and CEO of STRATFOR Global Intelligence
Mazin Ramadan	Director of the Temporary Financial Mechanism
Charles Schumer	Democratic Senator
Jen Psaki	Former deputy communications director for Obama
David Frum	CNN political contributor
Fareed Zakaria	Host for 'CNN's Fareed Zakaria GPS'
Brian Flynn	Caller
Anderson Cooper	Host for 'A.C. 360'
Ted Rowlands	CNN Correspondent
Diana Magnay	CNN Correspondent
Arwa Damon	CNN International Correspondent
Max Foster	CNN International Correspondent
Pat Buchanan	Book author

3.3.3 Coding categories

Based on the descriptions of the data of the study, a set of coding categories is formulated. The various coding categories for the analysis of the interpersonal resources in the data are shown in Table 3.9:

Table 3.9: Coding categories

Sequence	Categories	Subcategories	Sub-subcategories	Coding
1	Mood	1	Declarative mood	[no further categorization] DecM
		2	Interrogative mood	WH- interrogative Yes/no interrogative IntM
		3	Imperative mood	Jussive imperative Suggestive imperative ImpM
2	Modality	4	Modal Finite	Low value Median value High value MF

Table 3.9, continued

Sequence	Categories	Subcategories		Sub-subcategories	Coding
		5	Mood Adjunct	Mood Adjunct of Probability Mood Adjunct of Usuality Mood Adjunct of Readiness Mood Adjunct of Obligation Mood Adjunct of Time Mood Adjunct of Typicality Mood Adjunct of Obviousness Mood Adjunct of Intensity Mood Adjunct of Degree	MA
		6	Metaphors of Modality	Explicit subjective Explicit objective	MM
3	Affect	7	Happiness	Positive value	AH
				Negative value	
		8	Security	Positive value	ASe
				Negative value	
		9	Satisfaction	Positive value	ASa
				Negative value	

Table 3.9 above shows the nine coding categories for the analysis of the interpersonal resources in the data. From the table, there are three main coding categories used for the analysis, namely Mood, Modality and Affect. These categories are further categorized into nine subcategories. These nine subcategories are Declarative Mood, Interrogative Mood, Imperative Mood, Modal Finites, Mood Adjuncts, Metaphors of Modality, Affect Happiness, Affect Security, and Affect Satisfaction. These features are analyzed in order to understand the way they are used to bring out the interpersonal relationship shared between the speakers and of the way speakers express their feelings either directly or indirectly in television interviews.

3.3.4 Analysis of data

There are five stages involved in the research design. The five stages are shown in Figure 3.2 below:

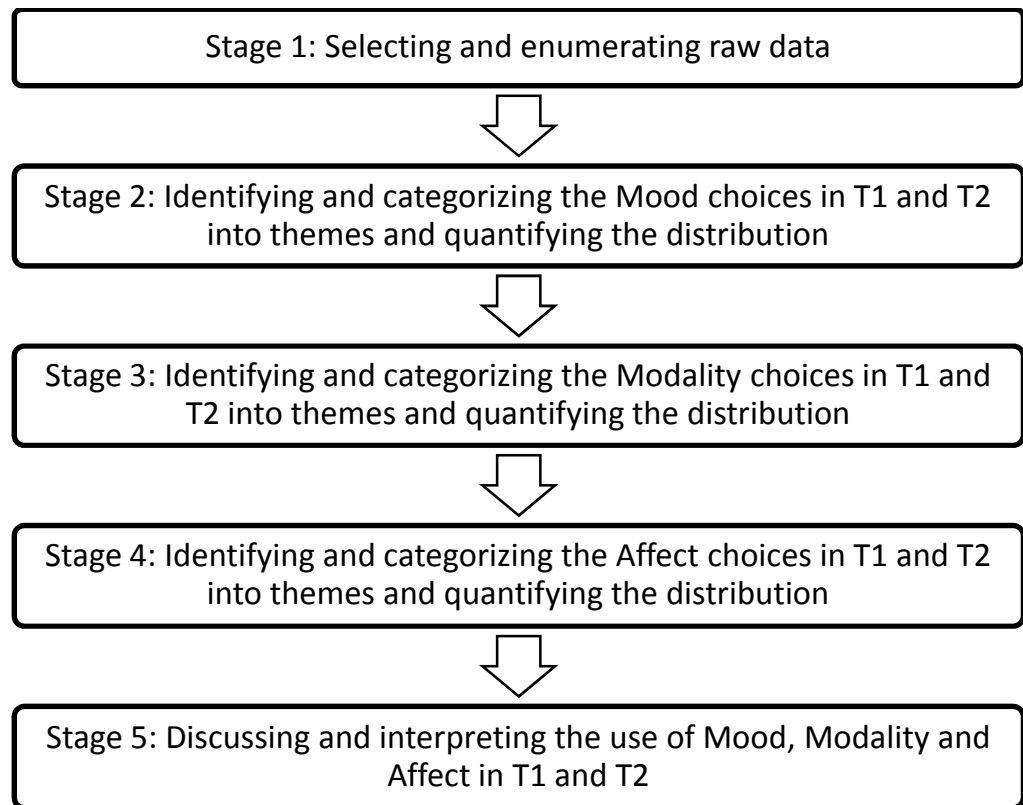


Figure 3.2: Stages in data analysis

Creswell (2009) describes an analysis as taking the data apart to determine individual responses and then putting it together in order to summarize it. As such, the five stages of the data analysis are conducted in a way that the interpersonal resources are analyzed individually and later are brought together for comprehensive understanding. The first stage in the data analysis is crucial as the enumeration of data may enable the inclusion of potentially relevant material. In the second, third and fourth stages, the Mood, Modality and Affect analysis is conducted, using the theoretical framework of Mood, Modality, and Affect. The quantification of the distribution is also

important in order to examine the elements that appear to be consistent and emphasized. These consistent elements enable the research questions to be answered through the use of Mood, Modality, and Affect that reflect persuasion and biasness. The findings are categorized into themes, such as achieving solidarity, disguising authoritativeness and positioning emotions. The findings are brought together for comparison and the themes that appeared in more than one transcript are categorized as an overlapping theme. The final stage is pertinent for the interpretation purposes of the overall use of language and of how it serves to contribute to a persuasive and biased text.

3.4 Sample of data analysis

This section presents a sample of the data analysis for the study in order to demonstrate how the Mood, Modality and Affect are analyzed in order to bring out the interpersonal meanings embedded in the data. An extract from Transcript 1 is shown below:

Extract from Transcript 1 (T1)

JAY LENO: It's an honor and a privilege to welcome my first guest back to the show. Welcome the 44th President of the United States, President Barack Obama.

(Applause.)

Welcome back.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Thank you. It is good to be back.

JAY LENO: It's good to have you back, sir. Of course, the big news this week, Gaddafi is dead. Rebel forces -- killed by rebel forces. Your reaction? Your take on this?

STAGE ONE: Selecting and enumerating raw data

The basic unit of analysis in SFL is the clause. Therefore, in this stage, the transcripts of both interviews are first enumerated alphabetically and numerically. The enumeration system is used for referencing purposes in the discussion part of the study in order to make it easier for understanding. The first interviewer's talk is enumerated as 'IR1' whereby 'IR' refers to 'Interviewer' and the number '1' refers to 'Transcript 1'. Meanwhile the first interviewee's talk is enumerated as 'IE1' whereby 'IE' stands for 'Interviewee' and the number '1' again refers to 'Transcript 1'. The same enumeration is applied to the second transcript, with the only exception for substituting the number '1' with number '2' which stands for 'Transcript 2', and so on. However, as a result of using a different set of corpus, all the interviewees' talk in Transcript 2 are enumerated as 'IE2', despite the talk coming from various figures instead of a single figure.

Secondly, all transcripts are further divided into sentences and clauses. The clauses are subsequently enumerated in alphabetical and numerical system for further analysis. Further identification of the data includes two sets of numerical codes that immediately followed the previous enumeration. These numerical codes indicate the sequence of sentences and clauses in the data. For instance, IR1/S1 refers to the first sentence in the first transcript. Consequently, the clause IR1/S2i refers to the first clause of the second sentence in the first transcript. The same enumeration is repeated for the second transcript for both interviewer's and interviewees' talk. Table 3.10 shows the enumeration of the orthographic units for data analysis:

Table 3.10: Sample of the enumeration of data from T1

Enumeration	Clauses
IR1/S1i	JAY LENO: It's an honor and a privilege to welcome my first guest back to the show.
IR1/S2i	Welcome the 44th President of the United States, President Barack Obama. [Applause]
IR1/S3i	Welcome back.
IE1/S4i	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.
IE1/S5i	Thank you.
IE1/S6i	It is good to be back.
IR1/S7i	JAY LENO: It's good to have you back, sir.
IR1/S8i	Of course, the big news this week,
IR1/S8ii	Gaddafi is dead.
IR1/S9i	Rebel forces -- killed by rebel forces.
IR1/S10i	Your reaction?
IR1/S11i	Your take on this?
IE1/S12i	THE PRESIDENT: Well, this is somebody who, for 40 years, has terrorized his country and supported terrorism.
IE1/S13i	And he had an opportunity during the Arab spring to finally let loose of his grip on power and to peacefully transition into democracy.
IE1/S14i	We gave him ample opportunity,
IE1/S14ii	and he wouldn't do it.
IE1/S15i	And, obviously, you never like to see anybody come to the kind of end that he did,
IE1/S15ii	but I think
IE1/S15iii	it obviously sends a strong message around the world to dictators that --
IE1/S16i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S15iv	THE PRESIDENT: -- people long to be free,
IE1/S15v	and they need to respect the human rights and the universal aspirations of people.
IR1/S17i	JAY LENO: Now, the mob mentality --
IR1/S17ii	and it was a rebel mob,
IR1/S17iii	I guess.
IR1/S18i	It wasn't a government --
IE1/S19i	THE PRESIDENT: Right.
IR1/S20i	JAY LENO: -- they televised the death.

STAGE TWO: Identifying and categorizing the Mood choices in T1 and T2 into themes and quantifying the distribution

After the coding process is done, the clauses are then analyzed individually to identify the Mood Block consisting of the Subject and Finite of the clause. This stage is important as it will assist in identifying the mood type of the clause later. In this stage, the Mood Block is identified using the “tag-test method” explained in the previous chapter. An SFPCA Analysis (Subject-Finite-Predicator-Complement-Adjunct) is then followed in order to determine the remaining clause constituents whereby every clause for both transcripts is analyzed on the basis of their functional constituents. This analysis is done to identify these elements and subsequently, the mood type is identified through the ordering of Subject and Finite based on the identification of the Mood Block. Figure 3.3 below shows the SFPCA Analysis conducted on the sample data:

IR1/S1i	It	's	an honor and a privilege	to welcome my first guest back to the show.
	Subj-	F	C _{INT}	-ect
	Mo-		Residue	-od

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S2i	Welcome		the 44th President of the United States, President Barack Obama.	
	/		Vocative	

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S3i	Welcome back.			
---------	---------------	--	--	--

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S4i	Thank you.			
---------	------------	--	--	--

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S5i	Thank you.			
---------	------------	--	--	--

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S6i	It	is	good	to be back.
	Subj-	F	C _{INT}	-ect
	Mo-		Residue	-od

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S7i	It	's	good	to have you back,	sir.
	Subj-	F	C _{INT}	-ect	Vocative
	Mo-		Residue	-od	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S8i	Of course, the big news this week,
---------	------------------------------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S8ii	Gaddafi	is	dead.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S9i	Rebel forces --	killed	by rebel forces.
	S	F/P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S10i	Your reaction?
----------	----------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S11i	Your take on this?
----------	--------------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S12i	Well,	this	is	somebody who, for 40 years, has terrorized his country and supported terrorism
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S13i	And	he	had	the opportunity	during the Arab spring	to finally let loose of his grip on power and to peacefully transition into democracy.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO...}	A _{TEMP}	...C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S14i	We	gave		him	ample opportunity,
	S	F	P	C _{IO}	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S14ii	and	he	wouldn't	do	it.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S15i	And,	obviously,	you	never	like to see	anybody come to the kind of end that he did,
	A _{CONJ}	A _{MOOD}	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P
	Mood				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S15ii	but	I	think
	/	S	F
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S15iii	it	obviously	sends	a strong message	around the world	to dictators	that --
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue				

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S16i					Yeah.				
JAY LENO: minor clause									
IE1/S15iv	-- people				long			to be free,	
	S				F		P		C _{DO}
	Mood					Residue			
THE PRESIDENT: declarative									
IE1/S15v	and	they		need to respect			the human rights and the universal aspirations of people.		
	/	S		F		P		C _{DO}	
		Mood			Residue				
THE PRESIDENT: declarative									
IR1/S17i		Now, the mob mentality --							
JAY LENO: minor clause									
IR1/S17ii	and		it		was			a rebel mob,	
	/		S		F			C _{INT}	
			Mood				Residue		
JAY LENO: declarative									
IR1/S17iii	I			guess.					
	S			F			P		
	Mood					Residue			
JAY LENO: declarative									
IR1/S18i	It		wasn't				a government --		
	S		F				C _{INT}		
	Mood					Residue			
JAY LENO: declarative									
IE1/S19i		Right.							
THE PRESIDENT: minor clause									
IR1/S20i	-- they			televised			the death.		
	S			F		P		C _{DO}	
	Mood					Residue			
JAY LENO: declarative									

Figure 3.3: Sample of SFPCA Analysis from Transcript 1

The SFPCA Analysis conducted enables the identification of the types of Mood choices in all three transcripts. The types of Mood choices can be declarative, interrogative, and imperative. Minor clauses, non-finite clauses and inaudible clauses are all considered as moodless clauses since they do not have any interpersonal meanings. The mood choices made by the interviewer and interviewees are identified separately in order to highlight the similarities and differences in their language use. The symbol ^ stands for “followed by”. A sample of identification of Mood type from IR1 is shown in Table 3.11:

Table 3.11: Sample of Mood choices from (IR1)

Sequence	Clause code	Order of Subject and Finite		Mood choice
1	IR1/S1i	to welcome my first guest back to the show^is	S^F	DecM
2	IR1/S2i	-	-	-
3	IR1/S3i	-	-	-
4	IR1/S7i	to have you back^is	S^F	DecM
5	IR1/S8i	-	-	-
6	IR1/S8ii	Gaddafi^is	S^F	DecM
7	IR1/S9i	Rebel forces^killed	S^F	DecM
8	IR1/S10i	-	-	-
9	IR1/S11i	-	-	-
10	IR1/S16i	-	-	-
11	IR1/S17i	-	-	-
12	IR1/S17ii	it^was	S^F	DecM
13	IR1/S17iii	I^guess	S^F	DecM
14	IR1/S18i	It^wasn't	S^F	DecM
15	IR1/S20i	they^televised	S^F	DecM

The findings are then categorized into themes. The categorization of the Mood choices into themes is crucial in order to determine the speakers' preferences in their use of Mood. A sample of the categorization of Mood choices into themes from IR1 is shown below:

Theme (a): Exercising power over other speakers

Jussive imperative: *Explain that.* (IR1/S26i)

After analyzing and categorizing the Mood choices, the data obtained from the qualitative analysis is quantified. This quantification is done by calculating the number of occurrences of the Mood choices that appeared in the qualitative data. Even though both interviews are of the same length in terms of their recording time, a major difference is evident in the number of clauses contained in each transcript. Hence, this difference is controlled by calculating the percentage of the frequency, that is, by dividing the number of occurrences to the total number of clauses. The percentage is presented in the form of tables in order to illustrate the Mood distribution found in each transcript. The choices made by the interviewers and

interviewees are counted separately. The sample of distribution of Mood choices in IR1 is shown in Table 3.12:

Table 3.12: Sample of the distribution of Mood choices in (IR1)

Sequence	Clause code	DecM	IntM		ImpM		Moodless
			yes/no	wh-	jussive	suggestive	
1	IR1/S1i	x					
2	IR1/S2i						x
3	IR1/S3i						x
4	IR1/S4i						x
5	IR1/S7i	x					
6	IR1/S8i						x
7	IR1/S8ii	x					
8	IR1/S9i	x					
9	IR1/S10i						x
10	IR1/S11i						x
TOTAL	10	4	0	0	0	0	6
PERCENTAGE (%)		40.0	0	0	0	0	60.0

STAGE THREE: Identifying and categorizing the Modality choices in T1 and T2 into themes and quantifying the distribution

In this stage, the Modal Finites, Adjuncts and metaphorical expressions in the clauses that are identified as ways of expressing Modality are analyzed to determine their types and values. The Modality choices may occur within the Mood Block but sometimes occur outside the Mood Block, depending on the structure of the clause. The Modality choices made by the interviewer and interviewees are also identified separately in order to highlight the similarities and differences in their language use. A sample of identification of Modality use from IR1 is shown in Table 3.13 below:

Table 3.13: Sample of Modality choices from (IR1)

Sequence	Clause code	Modality use	Modality type
1.	IR1/S47i	Because that <i>could</i> have been --	MF Value: Low
2.	IR1/S57i	Now, you <i>just</i> announced the troops coming out of -- Iraq.	MA of Time

Table 3.13, continued

Sequence	Clause code	Modality use	Modality type
3.	IR1/S92i	<i>Can</i> I ask you about taking out their top leadership, al-Awlaki, this guy, American-born terrorist?	MF Value: Low
4.	IR1/S100i	<i>I'll</i> tell you,	MF Value: Median
5.	IR1/S110ii	that was <i>pretty</i> interesting.	MA of Degree

Similar to Step 2, the findings are then categorized into themes. A sample of the categorization of Modality choices into themes from IR1 is shown below:

Theme (a): Adjusting the level of commitment

Modal Finite with low value: *and she might run for Vice President (IR1/S130iii)*

The quantification of the qualitative data is then conducted in order to find out the distribution of Modality choices. The choices made by the interviewers and interviewees are counted separately. The sample of distribution of Modality choices in IR1 is shown in Table 3.14:

Table 3.14: Sample of the distribution of Modality choices in (IR1)

Sequence	Clause code	MF	MA	MM
1.	IR1/S47i	x		
2.	IR1/S57i		x	
3.	IR1/S92i	x		
4.	IR1/S100i	x		
5.	IR1/S110ii		x	
6.	IR1/S130iii	x		
7.	IR1/S130iv	x		
8.	IR1/S142i	x		
9.	IR1/S149i		x	
TOTAL	9	6	3	0
PERCENTAGE (%)		67.0	33.0	0

STAGE FOUR: Identifying and categorizing the Affect choices in T1 and T2 into themes and quantifying the distribution

The categories of Affect whether Happiness, Security, and Satisfaction are identified. Subsequently, the values of each category are determined either positive or negative in value. Most Affect elements are expressed by lexical choices. The Affect choices made by the interviewer and interviewees are identified separately as well in order to highlight the similarities and differences in their language use. Table 3.15 below shows the sample of identification of Affect choices from IR1:

Table 3.15: Sample of Affect choices from (IR1)

Sequence	Clause code	Affect use	Affect type
1.	IR1/S164i	And the thing that <i>angers</i> me and a lot of Americans is I didn't like what they did to President Bush.	ASa Value: Negative
2.	IR1/S165i	I <i>don't like</i> when they do it to you.	AH Value: Negative

The findings are then categorized into themes. A sample of the categorization of Affect choices into themes from IR1 is shown below:

Theme (a): Attributing emotions to others

Affect with negative emotions: *does that anger you?* (IR1/S167iii)

The quantification of the qualitative data is then conducted in order to find out the distribution of Modality choices. The choices made by the interviewers and interviewees are counted separately. The sample of distribution of Modality choices in IR1 is shown in Table 3.16:

Table 3.16: Sample of the distribution of Affect choices in (IR1)

Sequence	Clause code	AH		ASe		ASa	
		+ve	-ve	+ve	-ve	+ve	-ve
1.	IR1/S164i						x
2.	IR1/S165i		x				
TOTAL	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
PERCENTAGE (%)		0	50.0	0	0	0	50.0

STAGE FIVE: Discussing and interpreting the use of Mood, Modality and Affect in T1 and T2

In the final stage, the final data obtained from the data analyses is comprehensively discussed and interpreted in terms of Mood, Modality and Affect choices found in all transcripts. Apart from that, the interpretation of the choice of Mood, Modality and Affect are brought together for a comprehensive understanding of the choices made by the speakers in each transcript by showing any interconnecting relationship between the transcripts.

3.5 Conclusion

This chapter has outlined the theoretical framework and the research design used in the study. Apart from that, it has also presented the coding categories and the sample analysis. The following chapter will present the findings of the study and the discussion of the data analyzed.

CHAPTER 4

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the overall findings of the study as well as a thorough discussion relevant to the findings. This chapter consists of two sections, whereby it is presented in terms of the findings pertinent to the study, followed by a thorough discussion of the findings. The theoretical framework of Halliday's SFL is used as a basis for the discussion, focusing on the interpersonal aspect of language use. The main findings of the present study are presented in three sections, each answering a research question of the study.

4.1 Findings

This section centres on the findings of the Mood, Modality and Affect choices in the interviewers' and interviewees' talk. The findings include the distribution of the Mood, Modality and Affect choices found in the data as well as the themes identified related to their use.

4.1.1 Types of Mood choices

There are three types of mood choices discussed in the study. The types of mood choices are declarative, interrogative and imperative mood choices. The distribution of the mood choices and the themes identified related to the use of each type of mood choices are also presented.

4.1.1.1 Declarative mood

It was found that the declarative mood is used abundantly in all the interactants' talk. Table 4.1 below shows the distribution of declarative mood choices found in all the interactants' talk in terms of percentage:

Table 4.1: Distribution of declarative mood choices

Transcript	Occurrence	Percentage [Occurrence/Total clauses x 100]
IR1	95	44.0
IE1	361	88.0
IR2	378	68.0
IE2	437	83.0

The findings show that the declarative mood is the most used mood choice with the percentage of more than 50% in almost all four of the interactants' talk. Several themes have been identified associated with the use of declarative mood choices. The themes identified are shown below and discussed individually:

- a) Limiting the scope of discussion
- b) Softening the tone of speech
- c) Achieving solidarity
- d) Evaluating a character
- e) Expressing personal thoughts

a) Limiting the scope of discussion

The theme “limiting the scope of discussion” shows the way the interactants limit their scope of the discussion by highlighting certain issues while deemphasizing others. The interviewer in Transcript 1 (IR1) uses the declarative mood in order to limit the scope of the discussion. A closer analysis of the text reveals that from clause IR1/S207i onwards, the issue being discussed is mainly on the interviewee’s personal life. If this particular issue is eliminated, the issues which remained are mostly on the impact of Gaddafi’s death, the role of Hilary Clinton as the Secretary of the State, Obama’s approval rating as well as the country’s responsibility in protecting and upgrading the lives of the Americans. All these issues interestingly stem from Gaddafi’s death itself. As such, a significant pattern emerges whereby the result shows that in the process of giving information on Gaddafi’s death to the audience, the interviewer resorts to using the declarative Mood immediately followed by the interrogative Mood.

As the interview is meant to seek the interviewee’s opinion on the subject matter, it is important that the interviewer first proposes a statement to limit the scope of the discussion so as to avoid the interviewee from steering the discussion away from the intended matter. This is done with the hope that after receiving precise information, the interviewee is able to respond by giving appropriate answers without crossing the boundaries. Example 1 shows the use of the declarative Mood followed by the interrogative Mood:

Example 1:

Gaddafi is dead. // Rebel forces -- killed by rebel forces. // Your reaction? // Your take on this? (IR1/S8ii – IR1/S11i)

-- *they televised the death. // Your thoughts on that?* (IR1/S20i – IR1/S21i)

In the first example, directly after addressing the main issue which is the death of Gaddafi, the interviewer immediately limits the scope of the discussion to the issue of Gaddafi's death resulting from the act of the rebel forces and thus demands the interviewee's reaction and stand rather than demanding the interviewee to elaborate on the entire issue. Similarly, Mitchell and Slim (2001, pp. 1) argue that the structural bias in interviews can be seen from the act of 'summing up' instead of 'talking through' the issue. Ultimately, the attention will be focused on the rebels rather than the deceased.

The second example (IR1/S20i) similarly shows the interviewer again limiting the scope by demanding the interviewee to share his thoughts on the act of televising the death, expertly transitioning into yet another matter within the same issue. This is seen as an act of directing the flow of the interview or an act to prevent the interviewee from directing his attention towards unnecessary elaboration. This strategy clearly supported the proposition by Van Dijk (1995, pp. 16) where he argued the content of the news is controlled by the media by deemphasizing or even concealing certain information by using "hyperbolic emphases" on other information. In this case, instead of focusing on the justification for the killing of Gaddafi, the interviewer chooses to emphasize the act of televising his death.

b) Softening the tone of speech

The theme “softening the tone of speech” shows the way interactants soften their tone of speech in order to appear less authoritative. Unlike the interviewer in Transcript 1 (IR1), the interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) uses the declarative mood for a different reason. As the President of the United States, the interviewee has a personal need to appear less authoritative to his people in order to gain their support. Therefore, in making his talk less authoritative, he has resorted to using modulated declaratives, which refers to the nominalization of the imperative mood into the declarative mood (Eggins, 2004, pp. 148). Example 2 by IE1 below shows the use of modulated declaratives in order to soften the tone of speech:

Example 2:

*and they **need to respect** the human rights and the universal aspirations of people. (IE1/S15v)*

*that policymakers and future Presidents **need to understand** what it is that we are getting ourselves into (IE1/S71v)*

*the owners and the basketball players **need to think** the same way. (IE1/S364ii)*

*they **need to just remind** themselves (IE1/S368ii)*

Even though they have the structure of a declarative, these modulated declarative clauses semantically function as commands which involve the interviewee demanding others to take certain actions (Eggins, 2004). Therefore, naturally these commands would be expressed through the use of imperatives due to the fact that imperatives are the grammatical resource normally used to realize commands (Eggins, 2004, pp. 118). These clauses may easily be replaced with the most natural way of expressing commands such as “**Respect the human rights and the**

universal aspirations of people” or “*Understand what it is that we are getting ourselves into*”, which will depict his talk as very commanding and authoritative. In order to soften the tone of his language, the interviewee has engaged the Modal Finite “*need*” into his talk to switch the imperatives to modulated declaratives and has subsequently made his talk less commanding (Eggins, 2004).

c) Achieving solidarity

The theme “achieving solidarity” shows the interactants’ strategy in achieving solidarity and establishing rapport with the audience. Another prominent pattern that emerges in the use of the declarative mood by IE1 is the thematization of “*we*” as the Subject of the clause. The interviewee’s continuous use of the pronoun “*we*” as the Subject of the clause significantly reveals his strategy in achieving solidarity and acceptance from the audience, namely the Americans. The use of “*we*” as the Subject was repeated 51 times in the interviewee’s talk. Example 3 below shows the instances where the Subject “*we*” is used:

Example 3:

We gave him ample opportunity, (IE1/S14i)

we didn't release the photograph. (IE1/S23ii)

We lead from the front. (IE1/S31i)

We stabilize the economy, (IE1/S158i)

The frequent application of the “*we*” pattern creates an intimate dialogic style between the speaker and the audience. In order to persuade the audience to share the same proposal as the speaker, the use of “*we*” is crucial in establishing rapport. This finding correlates with

previous research conducted by Ye (2010) on Obama's victory speech, where he concluded that the repetition of the pronoun "*we*" indeed functions to shorten the distance between the speaker and the addressee and to build a friendly tenor between them.

d) Evaluating a character

The theme "evaluating a character" reveals the interactants' attempt of persuasion regarding Gaddafi's image. A closer inspection at the results also shows that in certain ways, the interviewer in Transcript 2 (IR2) portrays Gaddafi as a "*dictator*", describing him in a negative manner prior to asking questions. This creates a negative evaluation of a character by nominalising Gaddafi as a dictator. Example 4 by IR2 below shows the evaluation of a character:

Example 4:

*Libyan **dictator** Moammar Gadhafi killed today after 42 years of rule.*
(IR2/S6i)

*and the **dictator** is dead.* (IR2/S236iii)

*First, tonight, the Libyan **dictator** dead.* (IR2/S246i)

Through the use of thematized comment, the interviewer has indeed attempted to persuade the audience into agreeing with her proposition regarding Gaddafi's image. Example 4 shows that each time the interviewer goes back to discuss the death, the introductory clause would start with stock phrasing Gaddafi as a dictator, as an attempt to further persuade the audience.

The interviewee in Transcript 2 (IE2) similarly has displayed a negative evaluation of a character by thematizing Gaddafi through the use of metaphors. Example 5 below shows the use of nominalization in evaluating Gaddafi:

Example 5:

that the head of the snake has been cut off. (IE2/S334iii)

But there are still parts of the snake that need to be held accountable, (IE2/S336i)

This pattern clearly illustrates an argument made by Chase (2008), whereby he argued that in mass media, the language itself is used to shape the viewers' interpretation of the facts. Therefore, a distortion of facts from the media such as the negative portrayal of a character symbolizes a form of covert dictatorship.

e) **Expressing personal thoughts**

The theme "expressing personal thoughts" shows the way the interactants' biases through their expression of personal thoughts. The interviewees in Transcript 2 (IE2) as mentioned in the previous chapter are made up of more than one interviewee. The interviewees namely Dan Rivers, George Friedman, Anderson Cooper, Ted Rowlands, Diana Magnay, Arwa Damon, and Max Foster have used the declarative mood mainly to recount and narrate their personal encounters. Therefore, these declaratives are found to be expressed in a congruent manner, describing the situation experienced explicitly.

However, other interviewees such as Mazin Ramadan, Senator Chuck Schumer, Jen Psaki, David Frum, Fareed Zakaria, Brian Flynn, and

Pat Buchanan were found to use declaratives in order to express personal thoughts and thus create more interpersonal meanings between themselves and the interviewer. This is evident through the high occurrence of the pronoun “*I*”. It was found that out of a total of 74 occurrences of the pronoun “*I*” as the Subjects, 71 of them was made by these interviewees. An interesting pattern emerges whereby those interviewees who talked about Gaddafi’s death used the pronoun “*I*” extensively while those who talked about other minor issues such as the flood in Thailand and the anti-austerity protest used the pronoun “*I*” as the Subject minimally. This indicates that in matters regarding Gaddafi’s death, the interviewees have made the issue rather personal by injecting their own personal beliefs instead of taking a neutral stance in providing the information.

4.1.1.2 Interrogative mood

It was found that the interrogative mood is used abundantly in the interviewers’ talk compared to the interviewees’. Table 4.2 shows the distribution of the interrogative mood choices found in all the interactants’ talk in terms of percentage:

Table 4.2: Distribution of interrogative mood choices

Transcript	Types	Occurrence	Percentage [Occurrence/Total clauses x 100]
IR1	Yes/no	13	6.0
	WH-	16	7.0
IE1	Yes/no	3	1.0
	WH-	0	0
IR2	Yes/no	35	6.0
	WH-	18	3.0
IE2	Yes/no	2	0.3
	WH-	3	0.5

The findings show that the interrogative mood choices made by the interviewers have a higher percentage than the interviewees'. Several themes have been identified related to the use of interrogative mood choices. The themes are grouped as below:

- a) Adjusting the level of pressure
- b) Shifting audience's attention
- c) Challenging a response

a) Adjusting the level of pressure

The theme "adjusting the level of pressure" reveals some interactants' cautiousness in putting pressure on the other interactants. The second highest mood choice made by the interviewer in Transcript 1 (IR1) appears to be the interrogative mood whereby in matters directly concerning Gaddafi's death and the war in Libya, it was found that WH-interrogative Mood is used more frequently than yes/no interrogatives. On the other hand, in matters regarding the Americans and of Obama's personal life, the yes/no interrogative Mood is used more frequently. This result suggests that the interviewer is putting low pressure on the interviewee on the act of killing Gaddafi but higher pressure on matters concerning the situation in America. Thompson (2004) conceded that WH-interrogatives function as a demand for the listeners to fill in a missing part of the message without demanding them to take a stance. Yes/no interrogatives, on the other hand, clearly reflect the polarity of the message that the speaker wants the listener to identify (Thompson, 2004). In other words, the use of polarity in yes/no interrogatives suggest that the

interviewer is not expecting an absolute response from the interviewee, implicitly urging him to decide which stance to take either positive or negative. Example 6 below shows the way the interviewer (IR1) lowers the level of pressure on the interviewee (IE1) through WH- interrogatives:

Example 6:

[What is] Your reaction? // [What is] Your take on this? (IR1/S10i – IR1/S11i)

[What is] Your thoughts on that? (IR1/S21i)

What was accomplished? (IR1/S62i)

The above example shows that with regards to Gaddafi's death, the interviewer prefers to use the WH- interrogative mood, suggesting that he is giving more freedom to the interviewee to come up with a response. However, in other minor issues such as the issue on Hilary Clinton and the approval rating for the election, the interviewer prefers to use the yes/no interrogative mood. This shows that in minor issues, the interviewee is asked to provide an absolute answer whereas regarding the main issue which is Gaddafi's death; the interviewee is given autonomy in providing an answer. This is probably due to the power exercised by the interviewee as the President of the United States, thus the interviewer tried to avoid putting the interviewee in an unpleasant position by decreasing the level of pressure on him with regards to a controversial issue.

In contrast, the interrogative mood choices employed by the interviewer in Transcript 2 (IR2) show a striking contradiction whereby WH- interrogatives are used minimally. The repeated use of yes/no interrogatives to pose questions can be interpreted as one of the interviewer's strategies in asserting and strengthening her authority as the interrogator. While IR1 gives more freedom to IE1 in terms of coming out

with a response, IR2 seems to make less room for negotiation by the frequent use of yes/no interrogatives. Thompson (2004) argued that in using yes/no interrogatives, the speaker mostly demands the listener to specify whether the proposition is about positive or negative validity, without any intermediate stages. Example 7 by IR2 below shows the use of yes/no interrogatives in order to strengthen the authority over the interviewee (IE2):

Example 7:

Is 170 billion a fair number? (IR2/S89i)

Do you think that democracy is something that will function and that can come out of this? (IR2/S115i)

Does that make you angry? (IR2/S326i)

shouldn't they be extraditing him? (IR2/S327ii)

The example above vividly illustrates that the interviewer chooses the yes/no interrogatives in projecting herself as an authoritative figure as well as in putting higher pressure on the interviewees and inviting a specific response (Martin & White, 2005). The clause “*shouldn't they be extraditing him?*” (IR2/S327ii) clearly limits the space for negotiation, and is in fact a loaded question. The negative interrogative invites a positive response [- Of course, they should.]. The interviewer is in fact demanding the interviewee to disagree with the fact that one of Gaddafi's convicted bombers was only released instead of extradited. The high occurrences of yes/no interrogatives may be justified by looking at the mediocre position of the interviewees in the social hierarchy. Since the interviewer is less intimidated by the interviewees, she is less confined in demanding a response.

b) Shifting audience's attention

The theme “shifting audience's attention” shows another way that the interrogative mood is used by the interviewer in the second transcript (IR2) to direct the audience's attention towards an intended issue whilst shifting it away from another. It is interesting to note that the first question asked by the interviewer is not directly related to the death of Gaddafi but rather the positive impact it has in boosting America's finance and power. Example 8 shows the use of the interrogative mood in shifting the audience's attention from one issue to another:

Example 8:

*Is this proof that **American power** is rising? (IR2/S3i)*

*does Libya intend to pay back NATO and the United States for **the money** they put into helping over the past year? (IR2/S105ii)*

*Will we ever recover **the billions** we invested in the cause? (IR2/S219i)*

*Is America really losing its **status as a superpower**? (IR2/S512i)*

Interestingly, the example above demonstrates that despite the elaborate description of Gaddafi's death by the interviewer through declaratives, the questions that she posed afterwards seem to be circulating yet again to America's image. Instead of generating a discussion on the nature of Gaddafi's death, the interviewer has expertly shifted the focus towards its impact on America's image. The interviewer's main concern appears to be on matters regarding America such as its financial standing, its image and power as a whole while the death of Gaddafi is only discussed in a minimal way despite the death being the main highlight of the news.

c) Challenging a response

The theme “challenging a response” reveals the way interrogative mood is used to challenge and provoke the interviewer. One of the interviewees in Transcript 2 (IE2), Pat Buchanan was found to be the only one who used interrogatives in order to challenge the interviewer (IR2). Example 9 shows the way interrogatives are used in order to provoke and challenge the interviewer (IR2):

Example 9:

Who's coming forward? (IE2/S477i)

Is it going to be the Muslim Brotherhood? (IE2/S478i)

what's going to happen? (IE2/S479iii)

what is going to hold us together (IE2/S535v)

Through these interrogatives, Pat Buchanan does not merely express his worries, but also provokes the interviewer to challenge his opinion. Therefore, the positioning of questions may be interpreted as a strategy adopted by the interviewee to promote a heteroglossic perspective, which refers to the emphases of language in positioning an ideological position by introducing a range of “players” [Muslim brotherhood] to insert insecurity and fear (Martin & White, 2005, pp. 199). This strategy has also brought more impact on the interpersonal aspect as the interrogatives have not merely elevated the interviewee’s power status but also challenged the authority of the interviewer by demanding a response from her. As the dominating counterpart, the interviewer is expected to be the one to use interrogatives and imperatives as these Mood types are mobilized to dominate an interaction (Martin et. al., 1997). However, through the use of interrogatives functioning as a provocation, Pat

Buchanan clearly defeats the whole friendly tenor that is normally built between the interactants by being domineering rather than submissive.

4.1.1.3 Imperative mood

It was found that the imperative mood is used abundantly in the interviewers' talk compared to the interviewees'. Table 4.3 below shows the distribution of the imperative mood choices found in all the interactants' talk in terms of percentage:

Table 4.3: Distribution of imperative mood choices

Transcript	Types	Occurrence	Percentage [Occurrence/Total clauses x 100]
IR1	Jussive	13	6.0
	Suggestive	0	0
IE1	Jussive	9	2.0
	Suggestive	4	1.0
IR2	Jussive	5	1.0
	Suggestive	2	1.0
IE2	Jussive	5	1.0
	Suggestive	1	0.2

The findings show that the imperative mood choices made by the interviewers have a higher percentage than the interviewees'. Several themes have been identified related to the use of imperative mood choices. The themes are grouped as below:

- a) Exercising power over other speakers
- b) Shortening the distance between speakers
- c) Displaying compassion

a) Exercising power over other speakers

The theme “exercising power over other speakers” reveals the manipulation of imperatives to show authoritativeness. The interviewer in Transcript 1 (IR1) has manipulated the use of jussive imperatives in order to exercise his power over the interviewee (IE1). Example 10 by IR1 shows the use of a jussive imperative in exercising his power:

Example 10:

Explain that. (IR1/S26i)

Example 10 above shows a jussive imperative mood functioning as a command from the interviewer, ordering the interviewee to justify his leading-from-behind tactic with Libya. This shows that the clause is not open for negotiation, and thus the interviewee is left without any choice but to carry out the command. This is because in interpersonal terms, an imperative is presented as not open to negotiation and thus the command is seen as absolute (Thompson, 2004).

It is interesting to note that the interviewer chooses to use the imperative mood instead of any other mood when in fact other forms of mood choices with more space for negotiation are also available. For instance, clause “*Explain that*” (IR1/S26i) may easily be replaced with a yes/no interrogative clause such as “*Can you please explain on that?*” which clearly softens the tone of the interview. By using the jussive imperative mood, the interviewer has established his superior power as the interrogator and the interviewee as the one being interrogated. Since the interviewer has previously put low pressure on the interviewee by using WH- interrogatives more frequent than yes/no interrogatives, this usage of the imperative mood may serve the function of balancing the overall

interaction, establishing his authority whilst offering space for the interviewee to form an answer.

The interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) was also found to prefer the jussive imperative mood compared to the suggestive imperative mood. This suggests that the interviewee prefers the act of commanding more than the act of suggesting, as a suggestive imperative mood functions to suggest while a jussive imperative mood functions to command (see Figure 3.1). Example 11 by IE1 below shows the use of the jussive imperative mood:

Example 11:

***Look**, // Saddam Hussein is gone, // and that's a good thing. (IE1/S64i – IE1/S65ii)*

*Well, **look**, // I don't know exactly how they are thinking about it. (IE1/S78i – IE1/S78ii)*

***look**, // we have gone through the worst financial crisis, the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression. (IE1/S150ii – IE1/S150iii)*

The interviewee's preference in using jussive imperatives or commands over suggestive imperatives can be justified by the social role and the power held by the interviewee in real life. The relationship between an interviewer and his interviewee may normally be interpreted as one of power inequality with the former being regarded as more domineering than the latter. However, considering that the interviewee's high position in the real world outside the confinement of the interview somehow makes it possible for the situation to be reversed. Therefore, the supposedly high power exerted by the interviewer somehow clashes with the power exercised by the interviewee as the President of the United States.

The result of this power struggle between these two interactants can be seen from the fact that there are indeed boundaries instead of solidarity

that both interactants were struggling to comply in order to respect each other's role and power while at the same time avoiding total domination from one another. This can be seen from the data analysis whereby the use of the imperative mood by both interactants shows a significant similarity whereby both interactants prefer jussive imperatives over suggestive imperatives, showing their struggle to dominate one another instead of letting the interviewer to have the autonomy that most interviewers normally have.

b) Shortening the distance between speakers

The theme "shortening the distance between speakers" shows the interactants' abundant use of imperatives functioning as suggestion as an attempt to promote unity and togetherness. There are various forms of strategies employed by a speaker in order to create a less distant tenor between himself and the other speaker (Eggins, 2004). In the present study, the interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) has indeed mobilized such strategies through the use of the suggestive imperative mood, as even though the interviewee has a need to justify his thoughts and actions regarding the issue of Gaddafi's death, he is actually aware of the higher need to establish rapport with the interviewer in order to win the hearts of his fellow people by displaying his lack of authoritativeness.

The diversification of linguistic choices by the interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1), combining both types of imperatives, namely jussive and suggestive shows that the interviewee feels that it is necessary for him to display authoritativeness and yet to maintain a friendly tenor with the

interviewer in order to gain acceptance from the audience. A study conducted by Ye (2010) has also yielded a similar result whereby he concluded that Obama's frequent use of "*let's*" is an indicator that he is making a suggestion, conviction and persuasion rather than giving a direct command. Thus, the use of suggestive imperatives is seen as a strategy to soften the tone of his command, which is to provide suggestions instead of entirely giving orders. Example 12 by IE1 shows the use of the suggestive imperative mood in order to shorten the distance between him and the audience:

Example 12:

Let's make it easier for people to refinance. (IE1/S184i)

"Let's figure out a way to waive some of the fees, waive some of the provisions that are preventing them from being able to refinance." (IE1/S187ii)

Example 12 above could easily be expressed by declaratives such as "*I will make it easier for people to refinance!*" or "*I will figure out a way to waive some of the fees and provisions that are preventing them from being able to refinance!*", but the interviewee has added the word "*Let's*" as the Subject of the clause, shifting the audience's attention towards his act of providing a solution to the problem instead of focusing on the state of the problem itself. This strategy may also function as a form of distraction whereby the audience's attention has being shifted towards the thematized "*Let's*" instead of the problem of refinance in the Rheme position. In addition, the interviewee chose the word "*Let's*" or "*Let us*" as the Subject of the clauses, highlighting a sense of togetherness and unity between him and his people. In a way, by calling on the audience to take

actions together with him to overcome difficulties, the interviewee has successfully shortened the distance between them.

c) Displaying compassion

The theme “displaying compassion” reveals the interactant’s attempt to highlight his compassion towards the audience, hence winning their hearts. It was found that out of all the imperatives used by the interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1), there is only one instance where he encoded his command in the form of “dos and don’ts” as the Finite of the clause. According to Thompson (2004), the Finites that occur in unmarked imperatives restrictedly serve for a single purpose which is to signal negative polarity. In short, the functions of the Finite are supposedly irrelevant since a command is treated as absolute. However, considering that this particular imperative occurred towards the end of the interviewee’s talk, it may be associated with the fact that it is employed by the interviewee as a means to uphold his exhorting actions and conform to his role as the provider of the solutions to the problems. Since the interviewee has already established his role as the provider of the solution and assumed the interviewer as the solution seeker, he is thus expected to provide the interviewer who represents the audience as well, with some final advice or effective suggestions as a closure. Example 13 by IE1 shows the use of “dos and don’ts”:

Example 13:

***Do not** take sides // unless it's your side. (IE1/S379i – IE1/S379ii)*

Example 13 above in fact functions as a concrete advice instead of a concrete instruction as to how the Americans should react to any issues that have arisen. It is thus inevitable for the interviewee to conclude his talk with an advice in order to suit his role of a compassionate leader whose actions and thoughts centred on the best interest of his people.

4.1.2 Types of Modality choices

There are three types of Modality choices discussed in the study. The types of Modality choices are Modal Finites, Mood Adjuncts and Metaphors of Modality. The distribution of the Modality choices and the themes identified related to the use of each type of Modality choices are also presented.

4.1.2.1 Modal Finites

It was found that Modal Finites are employed in all the interactants' talk. Table 4.4 shows the distribution of Modal Finite choices found in all the interactants' talk in terms of percentage:

Table 4.4: Distribution of Modal Finites choices

Transcript	Occurrence	Percentage [Occurrence/Total clauses x 100]
IR1	7	39.0
IE1	32	33.0
IR2	46	45.0
IE2	58	48.0

The findings show that the Modal Finites have almost similar percentage in all four of the interactants' talk. Several themes have been identified related to the use of Modal Finite choices. The themes identified are shown below and discussed individually:

- a) Adjusting the level of commitment
- b) Justifying an action
- c) Disguising authoritativeness
- d) Highlighting promising future

a) Adjusting the level of commitment

The theme “adjusting the level of commitment” shows the level of caution that the interactants take in expressing their opinion in order to avoid themselves to appear overly confident. It was found that most interactants use Modal Finites in order to achieve a similar aim, which is to avoid committing themselves to the validity of their own statement. This can be seen from the abundant incorporation of Modal Finites with low value of probability found in the data. Example 14 by IR1 below shows the use of Modal Finites with low value of probability:

Example 14:

*Because that **could** have been – (IR1/S47i)
and she **might** run for Vice President (IR1/S130iii)
That **could** have some problems. (IR1/S142i)*

The clause “***Because that could have been –***” (IR1/S47i) in the example above indicates that the interviewer was trying to illustrate the low probability for the disaster to happen due to the invasion of the troops. Similarly, in matter regarding Hilary Clinton’s role, clauses “***and she might run for Vice President***” (IR1/S130iii), and “***That could have some problems.***” (IR1/S142i) demonstrate low probability of the event to happen. Thus, it is obvious that the interviewer chooses his use of

Modality very carefully in order to avoid committing himself to the validity of the proposition being made.

The interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) also uses Modal Finites with low value of probability. This suggests that he is aware of “the need to carefully judge the extent to which he advances a controversial claim as certain or still open to doubt” (Thompson, 2004, pp. 69). Example 15 by IE1 below shows the use of Modal Finites with low value of probability:

Example 15:

*It **could** have been a disaster, (IE1/S48i)*

The clause above shows that the interviewee was trying to agree with the proposition made by the interviewer by illustrating the probability of the disaster happening due to the invasion of the troops. However, by using low value of probability, the interviewee is actually trying to negotiate with the interviewer, claiming that while the interviewer’s proposition of the invasion being a disastrous event might be valid, the disastrous event did not happen. Thus, it is obvious that the interviewee chooses his use of Modal Finites very carefully in order to avoid committing himself to the validity of the proposition being made. Subsequently, the level of commitment that is carried by the interviewee is lowered.

Out of all occurrences of Modality, there seems to be a single occurrence of double modalisation whereby Modal Finite with low probability is modalised with Mood Adjunct of Time to lower the risks of the proposition being challenged. Example 16 by IE2 below shows the use of double modalisation of the Modal Finite:

Example 16:

*that without the president's leadership and courage of conviction
Gadhafi **could still** be in power (IE2/S202iv)*

Example 16 suggests that the interviewee refuses to fully commit himself to the proposition that the death of Gaddafi is directly attributed to the President, thus resorting to expressing his opinion less overtly through the use of low probability preceding the Mood Adjunct, signalling only the possibility of it being definite instead of confidently attributing the victory to the president.

b) Justifying an action

The theme “justifying an action” reveals the manipulation of Modal Finites to justify actions in order to avoid taking the blame. The interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) was found to manipulate the use of Modal Finites in order to justify his previous actions. Example 17 by IE1 below shows the use of Modal Finites in justifying the actions:

Example 17:

*and I **could not** have made that decision // were it not for the fact that
our men and women in uniform are the best there is. (IE1/S55iii –
IE1/S55iv)*

*And so that **would not** have been possible // had it not been for the
extraordinary sacrifices not just of our Armed Forces, but also their
families. (IE1/S68i – IE1/S68ii)*

The clause IE1/S55iii in the example above shows the interviewee’s rejection of the proposition that the decision to invade was done abruptly. Instead, he said that the decision was made after a careful consideration that the American troops were prepared and trained for it, thus avoiding

taking the blame on the number of troops which died in the battle. Clause IE1/S68i also shows the interviewee's justification on the number of troops which died in the battle, claiming that peace in Iraq is made possible due to the sacrifices of the troops. This clearly signals the interviewee's refusal to fully commit himself to the claim being advanced. Furthermore, by highlighting the positive outcome of the invasion, the interviewee has successfully persuaded the audience to treat the issue of the troops' death as a cause worth dying for and that the troops had in fact died in dignity and full of self-worth.

c) Disguising authoritativeness

The theme "disguising authoritativeness" shows the way the interactants disguise the authoritative tone of the speech by changing the tenor of the clause. The interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) uses Modal Finites in order to disguise his authoritative tone. Example 18 by IE1 below shows the use of Modal Finites with high value of obligation:

Example 18:

*and they **need to respect** the human rights and the universal aspirations of people. (IE1/S15v)*

The Modal Finite in the example above is directed at the dictators, implying that Gaddafi's death is the outcome of his own disrespect towards his people's rights and aspirations. Thus, the manipulation of the high obligation "**need**" is necessary in order to boost up the persuasiveness and exhorting effect of the interviewee's command (Martin et. al., 1997). In other words, the interviewee's intention was to threaten the other dictators to respect the rights of their people or they would

receive negative consequences as Gaddafi did. However, the interviewee has expertly changed the threatening tenor of the clause into an indicative tenor, by making it declarative instead of imperative. Thus, even though the mood of the clause is declarative, it semantically expresses the action of threatening or commanding implicitly. This helps in making the talk less authoritative. The congruent way of expressing this clause which is through the imperative is avoided in order to make the talk appear less dominating.

The interviewer in Transcript 2 (IR2) also uses Modal Finites as a form of disguise. Example 19 below shows the use of Modal Finite of median probability combined with Modal Finite of high obligation:

Example 19:

*the United States or someone **would need** to be involved for quite a bit longer (IR2/S59iii)*

By preceding the Modal Finite “**need**” with Modal Finite “**would**”, the force or strength of the command is being softened and consequently, the imperative clause would appear as a declarative or even a suggestive, disguising the semantic function of commanding and making it less authoritative. In this clause, this strategy is mobilized in order to mask the interviewer’s desire for someone to oblige his order regarding the involvement of America in ensuring Libya’s stability while at the same time hiding his uncertainty of the eventual success of the exchange.

d) Highlighting promising future

The theme “highlighting promising future” reveals the interactants’ strategy in redirecting the audience’s focus towards a brighter future instead of focusing it on the present. Another prominent pattern recurring in the text is the use of the Modal Finite “*will*”. The finite was mentioned 30 times, which is more than half of the total number of Modal Finites being used. The use of “*will*” is quite ambiguous as it may realize either tense or Modality (Martin et. al., 1997). In this case, the context of the clause must be identified. Example 20 by IE2 below shows the use of Modal Finites in order to highlight a promising future:

Example 20:

the representative government will make the right decisions. (IE2/S109ii)

that we will have a democratic, free country. (IE2/S119ii)

Economically and militarily, it will be the dominant power in Asia (IE2/S520i)

From the example above, it was found that the interviewees’ frequent use of this finite signals the median probability of the events yet to come. This is significant to the interviewees probably due to the fact that the audiences are most probably keen to determine the future of the nation in the light of recent issues. Manipulating the audiences’ interest by highlighting the positive impact of the issues on their future is thus seen as a persuasive strategy used by the interviewees to direct their attention towards the future instead of the present issues so that they will have something to look forward to, emphasizing hope and expectation.

4.1.2.2 Mood Adjuncts

It was found that Mood Adjuncts are employed in all of the interactants' talk. Table 4.5 shows the distribution of Mood Adjunct choices found in all the interactants' talk in terms of percentage:

Table 4.5: Distribution of Mood Adjuncts choices

Transcript	Occurrence	Percentage [Occurrence/Total clauses x 100]
IR1	7	39.0
IE1	41	43.0
IR2	47	46.0
IE2	32	26.0

Table 4.5 shows that the Mood Adjuncts have almost similar percentage in all four of the interactants' talk. Several themes have been identified related to the use of Mood Adjuncts choices. The themes are grouped as below:

- a) Strengthening an opinion
- b) Highlighting the need for intervention
- c) Favouring a party over another

a) Strengthening an opinion

The theme “strengthening an opinion” reveals how the interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) uses Mood Adjuncts as a means to strengthen his opinion. Example 21 shows his attempt in persuading the audience to agree with his opinion through the combination of Mood Adjunct “*obviously*” and “*never*” in the same clause:

Example 21:

And, obviously, you never like to see anybody come to the kind of end that he did, (IE1/S15i)

The example above suggests that after using the Mood Adjunct of Obviousness, the interviewee proceeds in using the Mood Adjunct of Usuality. This shows that the clause has been modalized twice to intensify the persuasiveness of the talk whereby the Mood Adjunct “*never*” actually expresses the polarity of the message, even though the Finite that has been fused with the Predicator “*like*” is positive.

b) Highlighting the need for intervention

The theme “highlighting the need for intervention” shows the way the Mood Adjuncts are used to imply the idea that the need for an intervention is relevant. Example 22 by IE1 shows the use of Mood Adjunct of Time that suggests the need for America’s intervention:

Example 22:

*we **still** have work to do in Afghanistan.* (IE1/S82ii)

*Our guys are **still** – and gals are **still** making sacrifices there.*
(IE1/S84i)

*We are not done **yet**.* (IE1/S87i)

The example above shows that the interviewee is trying to convince the audience that the war is not over yet by thematizing the pronoun “*we*” and “*our guys and girls*” as the Subject, preceding the Mood Adjunct “*still*” and “*yet*”. In a way, the interviewee is trying to persuade the audience to agree with his proposition that the idea to continue the war is not his alone but rather it is the desire of his people.

The interviewer in Transcript 2 (IR2) also shows a similar favour on the idea of the need for intervention. Example 23 shows her support for intervention through the Mood Adjunct of Obviousness:

Example 23:

*The challenges **obviously** are huge, (IR2/S77i)*

***Obviously**, NATO is saying, // OK, // our mission is done. // But is America's mission not done?" (IR2/S292i – IR2/S293i)*

*it's **obviously** not that simple. (IR2/S342ii)*

The example above points out that the challenges that come afterwards in building Libya are clearly difficult, suggesting the extent of damage that Gaddafi has caused, hence implying once again the need for America to interfere with that nation's building. Clause IR2/S292i for example, shows how the interviewer is making it apparent that it was NATO's mission that has ended, instead of America's. This clearly suggests that the interviewer is provoking the interviewee by highlighting America's intention to continue interfering into Libya's matters, even after the conflict has ended.

The interviewee in Transcript 2 (IE2) also uses Mood Adjuncts in support of the intervention, but without making it apparent. Example 24 below shows the use of Mood Adjunct through mitigation, which in this study refers to the use of language in order to reduce the force of a speech act (Hengeveld, 1989):

Example 24:

***of course**, that shows // that Libya doesn't descend into complete chaos, // which at this point doesn't seem likely. (IE2/S297ii – IE2/S297iv)*

This further strengthens the interviewee's persuasiveness and masking strategy as the Mood Adjunct "**of course**" is employed to show the definiteness of the plan to withdraw from Libya. However, judging by Libya's current certainty of chaotic situation, the withdrawal seems

irresponsible; making it appears as if America is left with no choice but to intervene. In this situation, the interviewee has resorted to mask his responsibility for the expressed attitude by showing the obviousness of the need for America's intervention without having to provide an ultimate yes/no answer.

c) Favouring a party over another

The theme "favouring a party over another" demonstrates the way the interviewees in Transcript 2 (IE2) expresses his favour in one party over another, by taking risks in using high value of Mood Adjuncts such as the words "**really**" which was repeated four times and "**very**" which was repeated five times. Example 25 by IE2 shows the use of Mood Adjuncts that express favouritism:

Example 25:

*this is **really** highlighting the kind of leadership that the president exhibits and the choice that people will be facing next year as well.*
(IE2/S202viii)

*Saif didn't **really** have the background or the support in the country, and the support among the armed forces of the intelligent services*
(IE2/S280i)

*a lot of these reports are **really** about groups on the leaders or of soldiers that have done bad things.* (IE2/S285iii)

Example 25 above shows the interviewee's favouritism and stance regarding the death by projecting a positive image of the President as well as a negative image of Gaddafi's soldiers through the use of high value Modality.

4.1.2.3 Metaphors of Modality

It was found that Metaphors of Modality are present in all the interactants' talk. Table 4.6 below shows the distribution of Metaphors of Modality choices found in all the interactants' talk in terms of percentage:

Table 4.6: Distribution of Metaphors of Modality choices

Transcript	Occurrence	Percentage [Occurrence/Total clauses x 100]
IR1	4	22.0
IE1	23	24.0
IR2	10	9.0
IE2	32	26.0

Table 4.6 shows that the Metaphors of Modality were found to be of almost similar percentage of occurrence in three of the interactants' talk. Several themes have been identified related to the use of Metaphors of Modality choices. The themes are grouped as below:

- a) Masking responsibility over a claim
- b) Displaying respect and affection
- c) Assigning blame

a) Masking responsibility over a claim

The theme "masking a responsibility over a claim" shows the way the interactants distance themselves from taking responsibility over their statements. Essentially, speakers may express their point of view in a way that makes it clear that this is their subjective point of view, signalling that they are willing to take responsibility for the propositions being made (Thompson, 2004). However, the interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) clearly chooses to mask his responsibility by objectifying his point of view by making it appear to be a quality of the event itself. In addition, by

expressing the Modality in separate clauses, the main clause may distract the audience's attention from the main proposition. Example 26 by IE1 below shows instances whereby the Metaphors of Modality were expressed as *Explicit Objectives*:

Example 26:

So even though it was 50/50 // that Bin Laden would be there,
(IE1/S55i – IE1/S55ii)

It's shocking // that they opposed something I proposed. (IE1/S76i – IE1/S76ii)

and it was important // that working with the enemies, we were able to remove him from the field. (IE1/S99iii – IE1/S99iv)

Furthermore, the act of making modalization explicitly objective may distance the assessment from the speaker and thus from negotiation (Martin et. al., 1997). This is done by construing the Modality as a quality (adjective) such as “*50/50*”, “*shocking*” and “*important*”. These adjectives are employed in order to construe modalizations objectively as qualities, camouflaging the interviewee's personal assessment and replacing it with the idea that the proposition comes naturally with the event. Clause IE1/S99iii in Example 25 shows how the interviewee disguises the fact that the quality of obligation is actually not something belonging to the proposition but rather his personal assessment of obligation, claiming that the action of working with the enemy is necessary instead of admitting that the necessity was merely based on his personal belief.

b) Displaying respect and affection

The theme “displaying respect and affections” reveals the interactants’ use of metaphors to highlight their affectionate nature. The interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) also expertly utilizes Metaphors of Modality in order to display his sense of respect even towards an enemy. Example 27 shows the interviewee’s use of *Explicit Subjective* that involves almost all mental processes of cognition:

Example 27:

but I think // it obviously sends a strong message around the world to dictators that – (IE1/S15ii – IE1/S15iii)

I think // that there's a certain decorum with which you treat the dead (IE1/S24ii – IE1/S24iii)

I think, // is a recipe for success in the future. (IE1/S43iii – IE1/S43iv)

Based on the example above, the abundant use of *Explicit Subjective* shows that the interviewee is willing to take responsibility for the attitude being expressed. The clause IE1/S24ii for example, suggests that the interviewee openly accepts responsibility for stating his disagreement over the treatment that Gaddafi’s body received, saying that he believes that there is a level of respect that one should treat the dead with, clearly making the assessment his own. The reason behind the interviewee’s audacity in expressing his thoughts subjectively is that he is in reality trying to display his act of kindness by convincing the audience that while he believes that Gaddafi’s death is a good thing, in order to suit the role of an affectionate leader; he objects to the merciless way people treated Gaddafi’s dead body.

The interviewer in Transcript 2 (IR2) also shows her boldness in revealing her personal thoughts by accepting responsibility for the attitude being expressed. The main function of this modal clause is in fact to make explicit the personal source of the Modality. Example 28 below shows how the interviewer makes her thought personal through the use of first person pronoun, consequently making herself the source of Modality:

Example 28:

*and **I know** // celebrations are ongoing in Tripoli tonight. (IR2/S39iii – IR2/S39iv)*

*even though **I know** // it doesn't change what happened (IR2/S354iv – IR2/S354v)*

*which **I know** // you've been frustrated, (IR2/S501iii – IR2/S501iv)*

From Example 28 above, the interviewer overtly displays her confidence to further persuade the audience of her role as an understanding figure, through the use of the projecting clause “**I know**” which was repeated six times, suggesting her effort to gain support from the audience. Considering the damage and conflicts caused by Gaddafi, the interviewer anticipates that the interviewee or the audience at large might still be bruised by the incident. Hence, she employs the modal clause to highlight her empathy towards her audience, and ultimately creates solidarity between them.

c) Assigning blame

The theme “assigning blame” shows the way metaphors are used to put the blame on someone else instead of oneself. It is interesting to note the way the interviewee in Transcript 2 (IE2) persuades the audience to avoid making America responsible for Gaddafi’s death by making it appear as if the one to be blamed was in fact NATO. Example 29 by IE2 below shows the act of assigning blame:

Example 29:

it's very obvious // that NATO overthrew Gadhafi. (IE2/S60ii – IE2/S60iii)

The projecting clause in the example above suggests that the interviewee treats Gaddafi’s death as a tragedy that occurred as a result of NATO’s intervention, without having to make his own self as the source of the judgment. The projecting clause in reality suggests that the interviewee is holding NATO responsible for the death. However, in order to avoid making himself responsible for the statement by using “*I’m sure/I’m certain*” for example, which would clearly highlight the subjective nature of the proposition, the anticipatory “*it*” was used instead to replace the pronoun “*I*”. Mood Adjunct of Obviousness is used to further strengthen his claim by making it apparent to the audience that NATO’s involvement was very much obvious that it would be impossible and ignorant for them not to acknowledge the fact.

4.1.3 Types of Affect choices

There are three types of Affect choices discussed in the study. The types of Affect choices are Happiness/Unhappiness, Security/Insecurity and Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction. The distribution of the Affect choices and the themes identified related to the use of each type of Affect choices are also presented. Table 4.7 below shows the distribution of Affect of both positive and negative values found in all the interactants' talk in terms of percentage:

Table 4.7: Distribution of Affect choices

Transcript	Types	Occurrence	Percentage [Occurrence/Total clauses x 100]
IR1	+ve	1	17.0
	-ve	5	83.0
IE1	+ve	17	49.0
	-ve	18	51.0
IR2	+ve	11	74.0
	-ve	4	26.0
IE2	+ve	13	59.0
	-ve	9	41.0

Table 4.7 shows that the Affect items of negative values are more preferred by IR1 and IE1 whereas positive values are more preferred by IR2 and IE2. Several themes have been identified related to the use of Affect. The themes identified are shown below and discussed individually:

- a) Attributing emotions to others
- b) Objectifying emotions
- c) Positioning emotions

a) Attributing emotions to others

The theme “attributing emotions to others” shows the interactants’ strategy in persuading the audience to agree with their standpoint by highlighting others’ emotions that are similar to theirs. The interviewer in Transcript 1 (IR1) uses Affect of negative values more frequently than the positive ones. There are two occurrences where a lexical item representing Affect in the category of *Dissatisfaction* was found in his talk. The lexical item is “*anger*” whereby it is used by the interviewer to express his discontentment towards the treatment given to the former President of the United States; President Bush. Example 30 by IR1 below shows the use of Affect in expressing negative emotions:

Example 30:

*And the thing that **angers** me and a lot of Americans is I didn't like what they did to President Bush. (IR1/S164i)*

*does that **anger** you? (IR1/S167iii)*

This Affect item also demonstrates an interesting pattern of persuasion from the interviewer whereby the use of the word “*angers*” in the first example is associated to not only the interviewer himself but the Americans as well. In a way, the interviewer implicitly coordinates the audience, making the emotion appear to be absolute and presumptuous. This is supported by Martin (2009) where he argued that the interpersonal relationship shared by the speakers and the process of information exchange between them may not only make the conversation interactive but may also persuade the public to unknowingly look at the issue from the speakers’ perspective. Similarly, Irwin (2011) through his studies on the genre of news report, found out that in news coverage, there is always an angle of telling. Hence, by expressing the anger as coming from the

Americans, the interviewer has shifted the angle from his point of view towards that of the Americans, consequently making the Americans as the appraiser and attributing the negative emotions to the Americans.

In major matters regarding the death of Gaddafi as well as the current situation in Libya, the value of Affect used by the interviewer in Transcript 2 (IR2) are mostly positive, with numerous repetitions of the word “*celebrate*” and “*celebration*”, signalling the positive impact of Gaddafi’s death. Example 31 by IR2 below shows the use of Affect in positive values:

Example 31:

*as people still **celebrate** there, (IR2/S87ii)*

*Well, one group of people have more reason than anyone to **celebrate** the death of Moammar Gadhafi. (IR2/S303i)*

The example above suggests that the interviewer’s attitude towards the issues can be evaluated as contentment, whereby the interviewer may be seen as trying to reconcile the issues by using numerous positive values as an act of persuasion. Hence, the interviewer has manipulated the audience by the use of positive Affect items which seem to indicate that Gaddafi’s death has resolved the conflicts in Libya, thus the joy and celebration that follows.

Moreover, the people to whom the feelings are channelled to are the Libyans. The fact that the interviewer has clearly avoided expressing those emotions as hers indicates that even from the second sentence, the interviewer has set up the notion in the audience’s minds that the positive impact of Gaddafi’s death was not an evaluation of her own emotions but

rather the emotions of the Libyans themselves, by explicitly attributing those emotions to the Libyans rather than herself.

Similarly, the interviewees in Transcript 2 (IE2) have set the notion upon the audience from the very beginning by attributing negative emotions to the Libyans. Example 32 by IE2 below shows the way negative emotions are attributed to other people:

Example 32:

*The tribes are **at odds** with each other. (IE2/S53i)*

*But many of them are simply **frustrated** (IE2/S289i)*

*The Christians in Syria are **scared to death** about what happens (IE2/S480i)*

The negative feelings attributed are only expressed to highlight the conflicts within the Libyan tribes and the damage Gaddafi supposedly left behind. This only serves to reinforce the need for America's intervention in order to help stabilize the country.

b) Objectifying emotions

The theme "objectifying emotions" reveals how the emotions are objectified in order to appear less biased. The interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) uses a different approach in expressing emotions which is by objectifying his emotions. Example 33 by IE1 below shows the use of Affect in objectifying personal emotions:

Example 33:

***It's shocking** // that they opposed something I proposed. (IE1/S76i – IE1/S76ii)*

Clause (IE1/S76i) refers to the interviewee's feelings towards the opposition from the GOP members regarding his proposal to withdraw from Iraq. This instance is different from that of the other Affect items whereby the structure includes an anticipatory "*it*". Similar to *Explicit Objective* Modality, this appraisal is objectified with the evaluation made as a quality of the event itself whereby the source of the appraisal was made neutral instead of coming from the interviewee himself. Hence, by making the source an omniscient, the Affect may look like a description by the interviewee, when in fact a closer inspection reveals that the audience are basically overhearing a version of the interviewee's own position and thoughts.

c) Positioning emotions

The theme "positioning emotions" reveals how the interactants align the emotions of the audience to fit the emotions of other people. The interviewees in Transcript 2 (IE2) use a combination of personal emotions and the emotions of other people in expressing their positive reactions. Example 34 by IE2 shows the way Affect is used:

Example 34:

*I'm very **optimistic** // that we will have a democratic, free country.*
(IE2/S119i – IE2/S119ii)

*And I had this sense of **excitement**.* (IE2/S310i)

*But at the same time after this day, they took to the streets in **celebration**.* (IE2/S434i)

The positive emotional feelings represented in the examples above are thus expressed to align the audience's feelings about Gaddafi's death. Through the positive emotions subscribed by both the interviewees and the

Libyans, the interviewees are actually indicating to the audience of the emotions expected from them, since those emotions are depicted as the ones felt by the majority. Dispelling the positive emotions would thus be seen as challenging the emotions felt by the majority of the people including the Libyans themselves. Therefore, the audience would not have any choice but to conform to those emotions as if by their own will. In other words, the interviewees have successfully dictated the audience's emotions without having to directly persuade them.

Apart from positive reactions, the interviewee in Transcript 2 (IE2) also uses the combination of personal emotions and the emotions of other people in expressing negative emotions. Example 35 below shows the use of Affect in positioning the audience's emotions:

Example 35:

*So, when we show up this year, // it's going to be a memorial service // and it's going to be **solemn**.* (IE2/S350i – IE2/S350ii)

Example 35 shows how the interviewee strategically uses a narrative to direct the audience to experience the narrativised world through the eyes of some central characters and subsequently to empathise with them (Macken-Horarik, 2003, Martin & White, 2005). According to Martin and White (2005), the act of grieving for lost friends is a form of communicative objective used to symbolize rhetoric of grieves and hatred. Through the Affect used, the audience is made to align into a community of shared values which grieved for Gaddafi's victims and hence will be morally outraged over the suffering of the survivors. This narrative ends with a strategic depiction of emotions which evokes grief and despair, thus positioning the audience to agree with the interviewee.

4.2 Discussion

In the previous sections, the interviewer's and interviewees' transcripts were analyzed and discussed in terms of the use of Mood, Modality and Affect. Since the purpose of the study is to analyze the language use in the media that reflects persuasion and bias, the findings have shown that the purpose has been accomplished through the character evaluation, the favouring of a party, and objectifying emotions, among others. In the present section, all four transcripts will be drawn together for comparison purposes in terms of the themes identified from the Mood, Modality and Affect choices. The comparison will be strictly confined to the data analysis and discussion from the previous sections. In order to have a holistic picture of the interactants' transcripts, the themes are placed in a venn diagram to show similarities and inter-relatedness.

4.2.1 Comparison of the use of Mood in the interviewers' and interviewees' transcripts

Based on the findings from the previous sections, certain themes have been identified related to the Mood choices. The themes identified are shown in Table 4.8 as follows:

Table 4.8: Themes related to Mood choices

Declarative Mood	Interrogative Mood	Imperative Mood
a) Limiting the scope of discussion b) Softening the tone of speech c) Achieving solidarity d) Evaluating a character e) Expressing personal thoughts	a) Adjusting the level of pressure b) Shifting audience's attention c) Challenging a response	a) Exercising power over other speakers b) Shortening the distance between speakers c) Displaying compassion

The themes identified in relation to the Mood choices made by the interviewers and interviewees from the transcripts are compared. Figure 4.1 shows the themes in relation to the Mood choices made by the interactants:

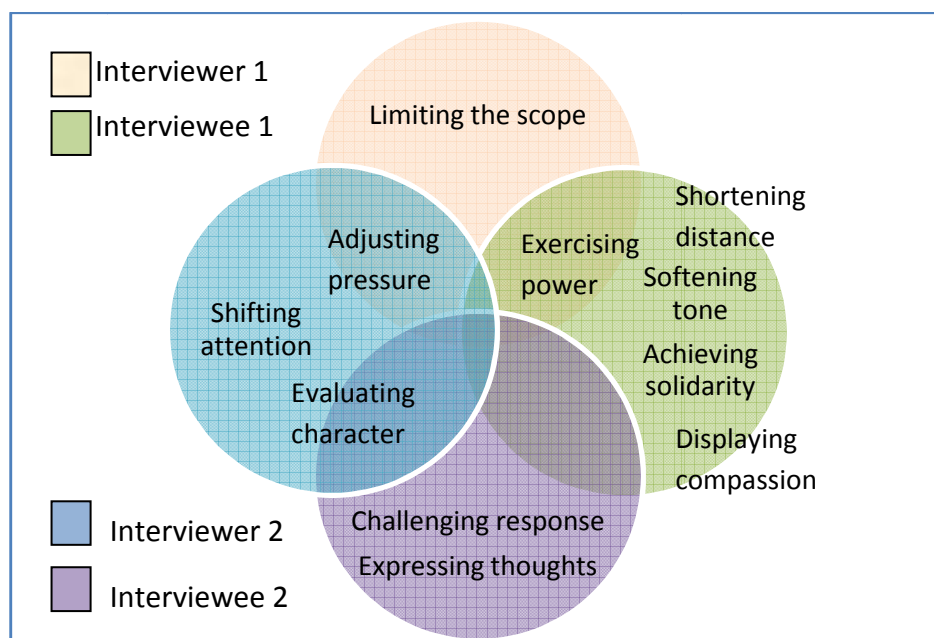


Figure 4.1: Themes in relation to Mood choices

It can be concluded that there are three overlapping themes shared by the speakers (See Example 4 and 5, pp. 94-95, Example 6 and 7, pp. 99-100, Example 10 and 11, pp. 104-106). The themes are:

- Evaluating a character
- Adjusting the level of pressure
- Exercising power over other speakers

a) Evaluating a character

The interviewer and interviewees in Transcript 2 (IR2 and IE2) both demonstrate a tendency to use negative evaluation of a character in describing Gaddafi. This reveals their collaborative attempts in persuading the audience to adhere to their perception and beliefs regarding Gaddafi's image.

b) Adjusting the level of pressure

Both interviewers demonstrate a tendency to adjust the level of pressure thrust upon the interviewees, through the interrogative mood choices that were employed. The use of the mood choices demonstrates that the interviewers clearly eliminate the balance necessary in delivering news and information by adjusting the level of pressure which may affect the interviewees' responses as they are either left with more or less space for the negotiation of answers (Chase, 2008). The lowering or increasing of the level of pressure practised by the interviewers may be associated with the position that the interviewees hold in the real world. Thus, the interpersonal relationship between them may depend on the social roles that they played during the interview.

c) Exercising power over other speakers

Due to the superior position he has in the real world, an apparent power struggle and domination between the interviewee in Transcript 1 (IE1) and the interviewer (IR1) was evident based on his higher use of imperatives. This is in contrast to the interviewees in Transcript 2 (IE2) who are found to be less intimidated to express their political stand considering the commonplace position they hold in the real world, hence lowering their needs to uphold their image.

4.2.2 Comparison of the use of Modality in the interviewers' and interviewees' transcripts

Based on the findings from the previous sections, certain themes have been identified related to Modality choices. The themes identified are shown in Table 4.9 as follows:

Table 4.9: Themes related to Modality choices

Modal Finites	Mood Adjuncts	Metaphors of Modality
a) Adjusting the level of commitment	a) Strengthening an opinion	a) Masking responsibility over a claim
b) Justifying an action	b) Highlighting the need for intervention	b) Displaying respect and affection
c) Disguising authoritative tone	c) Favouring a party over another	c) Assigning blame
d) Highlighting promising future		

The themes identified in relation to the Modality choices made by the interviewers and interviewees from the transcripts are compared. Figure 4.2 shows the themes in relation to Modality choices made by the interactants:

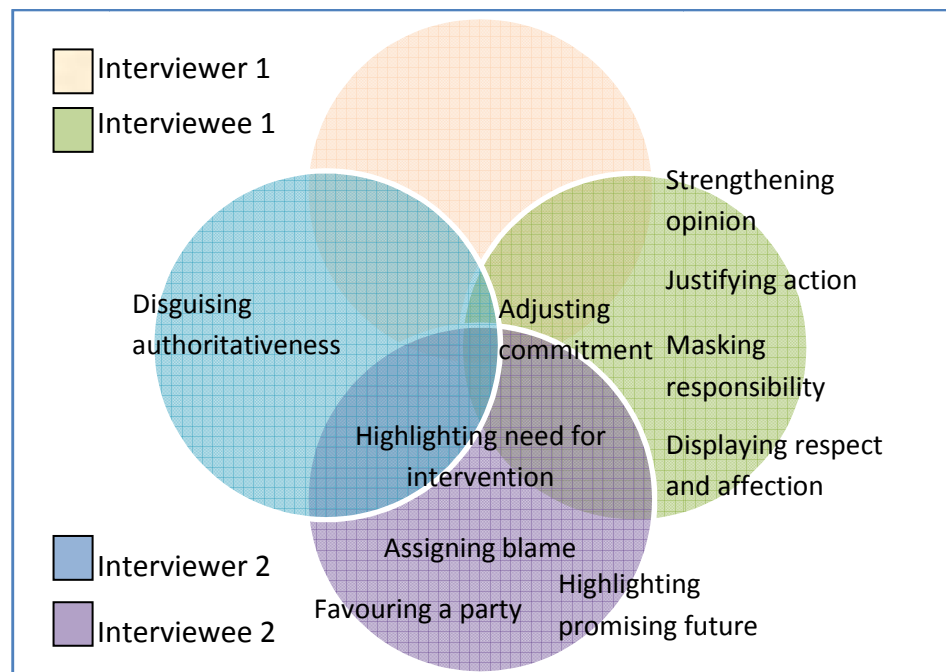


Figure 4.2: Themes in relation to Modality choices

It can be concluded that there are two overlapping themes shared by the speakers (See Example 14, 15, and 16, pp.111-113, Example 22, 23 and 24, pp. 119-121). The themes are:

- a) Adjusting the level of commitment
- b) Highlighting the need for intervention

a) Adjusting the level of commitment

The interviewer in Transcript 1 (IR1) shares a common tendency with the interviewees (IE1 and IE2) whereby all of them demonstrate the need to adjust the level of commitment that they put in expressing their proposition. Their frequent use of low value modalization indicates that it helps to lessen the subjectivity in order to distance themselves from making a commitment to the proposition. This also reflects their attempt to carefully judge the extent to which they advance a claim as certain or still open to doubt, as the particular claim may be inflicted on them in the future.

b) Highlighting the need for intervention

The result also shows an overlapping of Modality choices made by the interviewer in Transcript 2 (IR2) and the interviewees (IE1 and IE2). All interactants seem to highlight their respective beliefs in the need for America's intervention in order to stabilize the nations at war. Through the use of Mood Adjuncts, the interactants clearly supported the idea of intervention by using a high value of certainty.

4.2.3 Comparison of the use of Affect in the interviewers' and interviewees' transcripts

Based on the findings from the previous sections, certain themes have been identified related to Affect choices. The themes identified are shown below:

- a) Attributing emotions to others
- b) Objectifying emotions
- c) Positioning emotions

The themes identified in relation to the Affect choices made by the interviewers and interviewees from the transcripts are compared. Figure 4.3 shows the themes in relation to Affect choices made by the interactants:

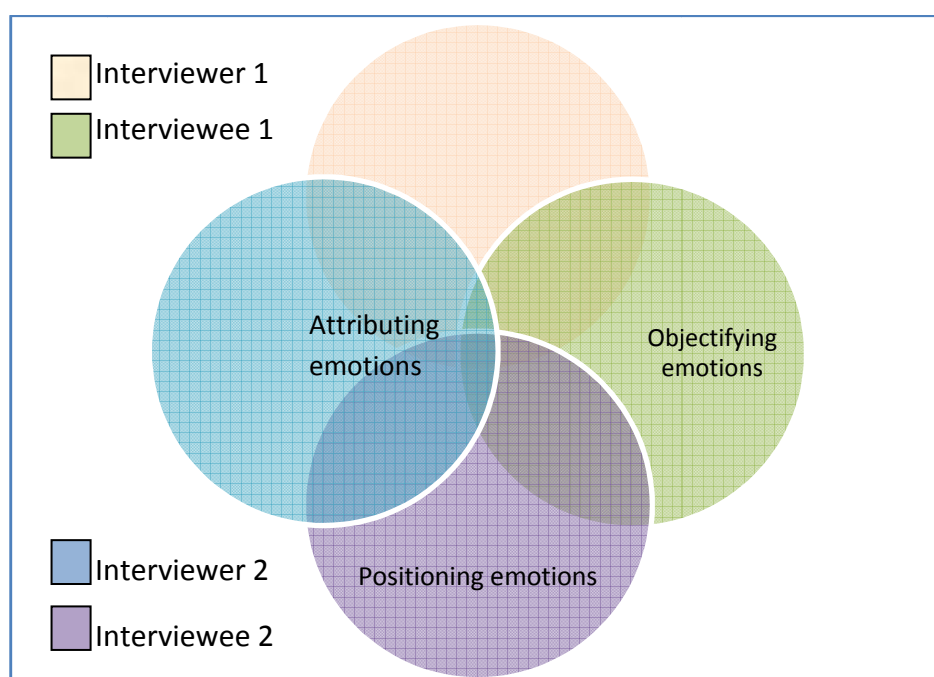


Figure 4.3: Themes in relation to Affect choices

It can be concluded that there is an overlapping theme shared by the speakers (See Example 30, 31, and 32, pp. 129-131). The theme is:

a) Attributing emotions

a) **Attributing emotions**

It can be concluded that the only common feature shared by the interactants is that three of them, namely the interviewer in Transcripts 1 and 2 (IR1 and IR2) as well as the interviewees in Transcript 2 (IE2) demonstrate a tendency to attribute the emotions expressed to other people. In masking their viewpoint, the interactants have intentionally attributed those emotions as belonging to an external source instead of their own. By attributing the emotions to an external source, the interactants are able to persuade the audience that the emotions are not theirs to begin with, eliminating the need to justify those emotions.

4.3 Conclusion

This chapter has presented the findings of the study and a comprehensive discussion on the use of Mood, Modality and Affect by the interviewers and interviewees in two interview transcripts. In the following chapter, a summary of the main findings, implications of the findings and directions for further research will be presented.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.0 Introduction

In this final chapter, a summary of the main findings of the present study and their implications will be presented. In addition, directions for further research will also be provided.

5.1 Summary of the main findings

The present study seeks to answer the main questions of how Mood, Modality and Affect mark television interviews as persuasive and biased. The theoretical framework was used to investigate the persuasion strategies and biases expressed by interactants from the interpersonal aspect. This is done through an analysis of the interactants' Mood, Modality and Affect choices. In bringing the analysis together, a comparison has also been made between the interviewers' and interviewees' transcripts in order to determine the features which may mark them as persuasive and biased. As such, the main findings of the present study were summed up to answer the grand tour question reiterated here:

GRAND TOUR QUESTION: How do Mood, Modality and Affect mark television interviews as persuasive and biased?

5.1.1 Summary of findings on the Mood choices in the interviewers' and interviewees' transcripts

This section summarizes answers to the first research question of the study which is:

- (i) What are the types of Mood choices found in television interviews?

The findings of the study show that the declarative mood choices made by the interviewers (Transcript IR1 and IR2) have enabled them to do two things, which are to limit the scope of the discussion without crossing the boundaries and to set the tone of the interview. The interviewer in Transcript IR1 has successfully shrunk the issues and forced the interviewees to sum up the issues rather than to talk it through. This finding correlates with the idea appointed by Mitchell and Slim (2001) in which they suggested that act of simplifying made by the interviewer reflects the cultural bias of an interview. The immediate emphasis on the justification of the manner in which Gaddafi was killed instead of the emphasis on the rationality for killing him limits the content of the discussion, directing the audience's attention towards subordinate issues rather than the main one. Transcript IR2 shows the way the interviewer manipulates the declarative mood by setting the tone of the interview. The frequent use of the word "*dictator*" as the Subject of the clause in thematizing Gaddafi indicates the negative tone of the interview, intentionally casting Gaddafi in a negative way in the audience's minds. On the other hand, the declarative mood employed by the interviewees (Transcript IE1 and IE2) indicates a slightly different persuasion strategy. Transcript IE1 shows the

interviewee's frequent employments of modulated declaratives in replacement of imperatives. They are used in order to mask his authoritative tone and create a friendly tenor between him and the audience. This finding is significant as it correlates with the findings from Ye (2010) in his study on Obama's victory speech. It is important to note that the political figure in his study is the same as the interviewee in IE1. Therefore, it can be assumed that the employment of modulated declaratives is favoured by the interviewee to the extent that they were used in two separate occasions as a means to mask his authoritativeness. The personalization of the Subject "*we*" also demonstrates the interviewee's act of persuading the audience into believing that they share the same proposal and thus highlights unity. Rather than personalizing the Subject in a singular way, the plural is used instead. Similarly, Obama also used the Pronoun "*we*" in his victory speech extensively, as found in the study by Ye (2010), as well as in three other interviews, as found in the study by Proctor and Su (2011). Thus, by personalizing himself as representing the government, the interviewee successfully indicates the collaborative nature of the task, thus avoiding himself from solely taking responsibility for his actions. The interviewees in Transcript IE2 used the declarative mood for two functions, namely to narrate personal encounter and to express personal thoughts. In expressing personal thoughts, the pronoun "*I*" was used frequently, but only in discussing Gaddafi's death, not in discussing other issues, signalling the interviewees' act of making the issue rather personal.

In terms of the interrogative mood choices, the interviewers (Transcript IR1 and IR2) display contrasting preferences in establishing rapport and persuading the audience. Perceived biased is clearly seen in Transcript IR1 whereby the interviewer employed more WH- interrogatives compared to yes/no

interrogatives in discussing Gaddafi's death but not in discussing other issues. Due to the interviewee's higher position in the social hierarchy in the real world as the President of the United States, the interviewer had to carefully judge the extent of putting pressure on him, thus the employment of WH- interrogatives is ideal in toning down the interviewer's authoritative tone. In contrast, the use of yes/no interrogatives made by IR2 is higher than WH- interrogatives. Since the interviewees' social position in the real world is at a similar level as the interviewer, the interviewer is less intimidated and is not confined by the need to lower the pressure put onto the interviewees. Thus, the way she posed her questions are more direct in the sense that there is less room for negotiation and the response expected is in the forms of ultimate yes/no answers. The interviewees demonstrate low use of the interrogative mood as they are concerned with providing information rather than probing or asking questions. Nevertheless, the higher use of interrogatives in Transcript IE1 compared to Transcript IE2 shows an apparent power struggle within Transcript 1 whereby the interviewee attempted to aggravate his power while the interviewees in Transcript 2 are more submissive in that they willingly let the interviewer lead the interview.

As for the imperative mood choices, the interviewers (Transcript IR1 and IR2) show different preferences whereby the interviewer in IR1 used total jussive imperatives compared to the interviewer in IR2 who used very minimal jussive imperatives. Nevertheless, despite the different preferences, the ultimate aim of their choices is similar which is to balance the overall power distribution in their interaction. Since the use of yes/no interrogatives is lower in IR1 compared to IR2, the use of jussive imperatives is crucial to compensate for IE1's lack of dominance and to tone down IE2's authoritative tone. It is also

evident that there is indeed a power struggle between the interactants in Transcript 1 as the use of jussive imperatives made by the interviewee (IE1) is more apparent than the one made by the interviewees from Transcript 2 (IE2), defeating the perception we have of the submissive nature of an interviewee. Suggestive imperatives are only employed in IE1 in order to express conviction and persuasion by highlighting a sense of togetherness while IE2 shows lack of imperatives, indicating compliance and lack of aggressiveness.

5.1.2 Summary of findings on the Modality choices in the interviewers' and interviewees' transcripts

This section summarizes answers to the second research question of the study which is:

- (ii) What are the types of Modality choices found in television interviews?

The overall findings show that the interviewers and interviewees have a common tendency in using low modalisation in their talk. This suggests their uncertainty over the proposition and their reluctance in committing themselves to the proposition being made. This finding is similar to the ones found by Biljana and Wattles (2007) in their study on the pattern occurring in an online debate, whereby they concluded that the use of low modalisation is associated with debaters with low level of confidence. The interviewers also demonstrate similar choices in using Modality whereby both interviewers (Transcript IR1 and IR2) did not use any modulation, suggesting their strategy in toning down the authoritative tone of their talk. The interviewer in IR2 inserted more

persuasiveness in her talk as she persuaded the audience through several other strategies such as the expression of Modality by an external source, making it difficult to challenge her proposition. Another strategy employed is through the use of double modalisation which is used to further strengthen the persuasiveness effect. The interviewer in IR1 meanwhile did not incorporate any Metaphors of Modality at all, indicating that his expression of personal bias is not done in an extreme way. In addition, both interviewers prefer using *Explicit Subjective* Modality compared to *Explicit Objective* Modality as a means of emphasizing conviction and empathy, indicating audacity in their expression of a personal point of view in order to make the talk rather personal.

The interviewees (Transcript IE1 and IE2) show similar use of modalization and modulation whereby both interviewees prefer low modalization to avoid committing themselves to the proposition while high modulation is only incorporated in minor issues. Both interviewees also have a common tendency in using *Explicit Subjective* Modality of low value, suggesting that despite choosing to express their thoughts subjectively, the low value helps to tone down their personal bias. The interviewee in IE1 double modalised the Modal Finites in order to intensify his persuasiveness while the interviewees in IE2 double modalised the Modal Finites as a means to distance themselves from the proposition being made. The interviewees in IE2 seem to be more aggressive in their use of Mood Adjuncts and Modal Finites whereby there was an apparent use of mitigation through Mood Adjunct of Obviousness and manipulation through the string of Modal Finites “*will*”, directing the audience’s attention away from the negative present towards the positive future ahead.

5.1.3 Summary of findings on the Affect choices in the interviewers' and interviewees' transcripts

This section summarizes answers to the third research question of the study which is:

- (iii) What are the types of Affect choices found in television interviews?

The findings of the study show that the interviewers in both transcripts (Transcript IR1 and IR2) share similar patterns of the use of Affect whereby both of them attributed the emotions to other people rather than to themselves. The strategy of not making any of the evaluation theirs ultimately makes the emotions indisputable as those emotions are not theirs to begin with. The interviewer in Transcript IR1 attributed the negative emotions to the Americans, suggesting that the source of dissatisfaction is made explicitly as belonging to the Americans. However, none of these emotions are affiliated with Gaddafi's death but rather are affiliated with minor issues regarding the welfare of the Americans. This indicates the interviewer's minimal integration of personal emotion into his talk. The interviewer in Transcript IR2 also attributed the emotions to other people, specifically the Libyans. Positive emotions are used abundantly in expressing the Libyans' reactions over Gaddafi's death. The common tendency of attributing emotions to other people instead of attributing it to themselves suggests the interviewers' strategy in distancing themselves from the emotions by encoding them in a way that it highlights the one being appraised instead of the appraiser. This can also be seen as an act of masking their personal bias by shifting the audience's attention away from the appraiser towards the appraised.

The interviewees in Transcript IE1 and IE2 indicate a common tendency in using positive values of Affect with the ultimate aim of reconciling the issue of Gaddafi's death. This can be seen by the dominant use of positive values from the very beginning of the interview, indicating the interviewees' strategy in steering the audience on the emotions expected of them, by expressing the positive emotions of other people including the Libyans towards the death. The audience's feelings about Gaddafi's death are thus positioned in a way so that it matches with the feelings felt by the interviewees. This finding correlates with the ones found by Sook (2006) in her study on the persuasiveness of essays written by tertiary students, whereby she found out that appraisals are used frequently to match the feelings of the readers to that of the writers. The main difference on the use of Affect between the interviewees in both transcripts is that the interviewee in Transcript IE1 is more reluctant to commit himself to the emotions as can be seen from the use of the anticipatory "*it*" in objectifying emotions. In a way, the interviewee is making it look as if he is describing an event rather than evaluating it. In contrast, the interviewees in Transcript IE2 are more willing to express the emotions as their own through the extensive use of the pronoun "*I*", indicating that the appraiser are the interviewees themselves. Thus, in order to show the overall evaluative stance of their talk, the appraisal of someone else's emotions is used by the interviewees in Transcript IE1 while the interviewees in Transcript IE2 used the appraisal of their own emotions.

5.2 Implications of the findings

The current study has managed to demonstrate the ways interpersonal meanings are expressed by the media through the foregrounding of different types of Mood, Modality and Affect choices in persuading the audience. When a detailed analysis of the interpersonal aspect of language use made by the interactants is brought to light, the public is able to understand the role of the media and its hidden meanings. In addition, finding the themes favoured by the interactants in the study makes it possible for the public to extend their knowledge of language and to detect bias and prejudices in the information delivered by the media. Ultimately, they will gain their autonomy and independence in making decisions without being subtly manipulated by the media or being used as tools for the media's own interests. The current study has also managed to shed light on the persuasion strategies used in the media to coerce the public and on the way these strategies are directly or indirectly embedded. Therefore, the public is more aware of such dominance and thus are able to resist such persuasion by the media as they are able to use their own critical judgment and thinking skills to enable them to evaluate information upon hearing them. Likewise, language educators are able to demonstrate to their students of the importance of using interpersonal elements that can be applied in public speeches, specifically from the aspect of interpreting and persuading. As such, this study is beneficial for language users from various disciplines in assisting them to understand the interpersonal meanings expressed by other people and the way interpersonal resources can be used as a part of persuasion strategies.

5.3 Directions for further research

The current study has managed to demonstrate the way interpersonal meanings are expressed by the media by limiting the data to two transcripts of television interviews on the topic of Muammar Gaddafi's death. More studies on the same genre may be conducted on a larger scale in order to validate the findings of the current study. Research on other types of spoken discourse which are extracted from different sources may be conducted in order to widen the scope of the study regarding the interpersonal aspect of language use in the media. As such, transcripts from radio interviews or political debates during the general election may enrich the findings of this study as they may demonstrate the various ways in which meanings are negotiated between the interactants. Therefore, further research on the analysis of different genres of spoken discourse may be conducted in order to understand how speakers in diverse genres manipulate their use of language in order to fulfil their personal communicative objectives.

Furthermore, apart from spoken discourse, the media is also able to manipulate the public through the written discourse as well. Other forms of printed materials such as newspapers, magazines, chat rooms, and blogs among others are considered as the new media infiltrating the mass coverage of news. As such, research on the perceived bias and persuasion strategies embedded in such discourse may be conducted in order to investigate the similarities and differences that may exist across written and spoken discourse.

5.4 Conclusion

As Halliday (2006) rightly mentioned, text analysis is indeed a powerful strategy as an investigation into the system of meaning can enable people to understand each other better. In understanding the meanings exchanged in a communicative act, it is pertinent that the study of language from the interpersonal aspect is investigated considering the significant role it plays in fulfilling a speaker's objectives. As such, SFL may be successfully used as an analytical tool to unveil the different functions of speech expressed by speakers and the reasons they are expressed in a certain way instead of any other way. It is hoped that the current study based on the theory of SFL may spur further research in understanding the hidden meanings embedded in the media. Other linguistic strategies may also be used to enrich the findings.

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APPENDIX 1a

Raw analysis of Transcript 1

IR1/S1i	It	's	an honor and a privilege	to welcome my first guest back to the show.
	Subj-	F	C _{INT}	-ect
	Mo-		Residue	-od

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S2i	Welcome	the 44th President of the United States, President Barack Obama.
	/	Vocative

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S3i	Welcome back.
---------	---------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S4i	Thank you.
---------	------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S5i	Thank you.
---------	------------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S6i	It	is	good	to be back.
	Subj-	F	C _{INT}	-ect
	Mo-		Residue	-od

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S7i	It	's	good	to have you back,	sir.
	Subj-	F	C _{INT}	-ect	Vocative
	Mo-		Residue	-od	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S8i	Of course, the big news this week,
---------	------------------------------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S8ii	Gaddafi	is	dead.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S9i	Rebel forces --	killed	by rebel forces.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S10i	Your reaction?
	S

JAY LENO: elliptical WH- interrogative (ellipsis of C_{INT}/WH- 'What' and Finite 'is')

IR1/S11i	Your take on this?
	S

JAY LENO: elliptical WH- interrogative (ellipsis of C_{INT}/WH- 'What' and Finite 'is')

IE1/S12i	Well,	this	is	somebody who, for 40 years, has terrorized his country and supported terrorism
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S13i	And	he	had	the opportunity	during the Arab spring	to finally let loose of his grip on power and to peacefully transition into democracy.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO} ...	A _{TEMP}	...C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S14i	We		gave		him	ample opportunity,
	S		F	P	C _{IO}	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S14ii	and		he	wouldn't	do	it.
	/		S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S15i	And,	obviously,	you	never	like to see	anybody come to the kind of end that he did,	
	A _{CONJ}	A _{MOOD}	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S1 5ii	but			I	think	
	/			S	F	P
	Mood				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S1 5iii	it	obviously	sends	a strong message	around the world	to dictators	that -
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	-
	Mood			Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S16i	Yeah.
----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S15iv	-- people			long		to be free,
	S			F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S15v	and	they	need to respect		the human rights and the universal aspirations of people.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S17i	Now, the mob mentality --
----------	---------------------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S17ii	and		it	was	a rebel mob,
	/		S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood				Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S17iii	I			guess.		
	S			F	P	
	Mood				Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S18i	It	wasn't	a government --
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S19i	Right.
----------	--------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S20i	-- they	televised	the death.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S21i	Your thoughts on that?
----------	------------------------

JAY LENO: elliptical WH- interrogative (ellipsis of C_{INT}/WH- 'What' and Finite 'is')

IE1/S22i	You	know,
	S	F
	Mood	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S22ii	obviously,	that	's not	something
	A _{MOOD}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S22iii	that	I	think
	/	S	F
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S22iv	we	should	relish.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S23i	And	there	was	a reason
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S23ii	after	Bin Laden	was	killed,	for example,
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P	A _{CONJ}
	Res-	Mood			-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative clause

IE1/S23ii	we	didn't	release	the photograph.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S24i	You	know,
	S	F
	Mood	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S24ii	I	think
	S	F
	Mood	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S24iii	that	there	's	a certain decorum with which you treat the dead
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S24iv	even if	it	's	somebody who has done terrible things.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S25i	Now,	you	took	some heat	for the whole leading- from-behind tactic	here	with Libya.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}	A _{ACCOMPANIM ENT}
		Mood					Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S26i	Explain				that.
	P				C _{DO}
	Residue				

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IE1/S27i	Well,	the truth	was,	this was a phrase that the media picked up on.
	A _{CONJ}	Subj-	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S27ii	we --
-----------	-------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S28i	Okay.
----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S29i	But	it	's not	one that I ever used.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mo-		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S30i	No.
----------	-----

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S31i	We			lead	from the front.
	S			F	P
	Mood				A _{MANNER}
					Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S32i	We	introduced		the resolution in the United Nations that allowed us to protect civilians in Libya	
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S32ii	when	Gaddafi	was	threatening to slaughter	them.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S33i	It	was	our extraordinary men and women in uniform, our pilots who took out their air defense systems, set up a no-fly zone.		
	S	F	C _{INT}		
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S34i	It	was	our folks	in NATO	who were helping to coordinate the NATO operation there.
	S	F	C _{INT} ...	A _{SPATIAL}	...C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S35i	And	the difference	here	is	we were able to organize the international community.
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{SPATIAL}	F	C _{INT}
		Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S36i	We	were	able to get	the U.N. mandate	for the operation.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S37i	We	were	able to get	Arab countries involved.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S38i	And so	there	was	never	this sense
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
		Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S38ii	that	somehow	we	were	unilaterally	making	a decision to take out somebody.
	/	A _{MANNER}	S	F	A _{MANNER}	P	C _{DO}
		Res-	Mood		-idue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S39i	Rather,	it	was	the world community.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S40i	And	that	's	part of the reason	why this whole thing only cost us a billion dollars ---- as opposed to a trillion dollars.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}
		Mood		Res-	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S41i	Right.
----------	--------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S42i	Not a single U.S. troop			was	on the ground.
	S			F	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S43i	Not a single U.S. troop		was	killed or injured,
	S		F	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S43ii	and	that,	is	a recipe for success in the future
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S43iii	I		think,	
	S		F	P
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S44i	Let	me ask	you	about that
	P	C _{DO}	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
	Residue			

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IR1/S44ii	because,	with Osama Bin Laden,	I	remember	the night before you were at the correspondence dinner and the whole deal.
	/	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	S	F	P
	Res-		Mood		-idue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S45i	Right.
----------	--------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S46 i	How hard	was	it	to make	that decision to send in those Navy SEALs?
	A _{EXTENT} /WH-	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IR1/S47i	Because		that		could	have been
	A _{CONJ}		S		F	P
			Mood			

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S48i	It	could	have been	a disaster,
	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S48ii	but	the reason I was able to do it	was -	when you meet these SEALs and you talk to them, they are the best of the best.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S49i	They		are		professional.
	S		F		C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S50i	They	are	precise.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S51i	They		practice.	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S52i	They		train.	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S53i	They	understand		what exactly they intend to do.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S54i	They	are	prepared	for the worst	in almost every circumstance.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S55i	So even though		it	was	50/50
	A _{CONJ}		S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S55ii	that		Bin Laden	would	be	there,
	A _{CONJ}		S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S55iii	I	was	a hundred percent		confident	in the men,
	S	F	A _{MANNER}		C _{INT}	A _{BEHALF}
	Mood		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S55iv	and	I	could not	have made	that decision	were it not	for the fact that our men and women in uniform are the best there is.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	/	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S56i	They		are	unbelievable.	
	S		F	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S57i	Now,	you	just	announced	the troops coming out of -- Iraq.	
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S58i	Right.
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THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S59i	We		have,		like --
	S		F		A _{CONJ}
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S59ii	4,000,	were	killed.
	S	F	P
	Mo-	-od	Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S59iii	I	think,
	S	F P
	Mood	Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S60i	Yeah, 4-.
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THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S61i	Billions of dollars	spent,		nine years.
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S62i	What	was	accomplished?
	S/WH-	F	P
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IR1/S63i	What	did	we	accomplish	there?
	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IR1/S64i	Look,
	P
	Residue

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IR1/S64ii	Saddam Hussein	is	gone,
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S64iii	and	that	's	a good thing.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S65i	Right.
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THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S66i	The Iraqis	now	have	the opportunity to create their own democracy, their own country, determine their own destiny.
	S	A _{TEMP}	F	C _{DO}
	Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S67i	And	I	'm	cautiously	optimistic
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S67ii	that	they	realize
	/	S	F P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S67iii	that the way they should resolve conflict	is not	through killing each other	but, rather,	through dialogue and discussion and debate.
	S	F	A _{MANNER}	/	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Res-		-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S68i	And so	that	would not	have been possible	had it not been	for the extraordinary sacrifices not just of our Armed Forces, but also their families.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	/	A _{CAUSE}
		Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S69i	You	know,	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

-- and reservists and National Guardsmen and women and the strain that that placed on those families during this long period,					
-TER					
-idue					

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S69ii	when	you	think	about the rotations that over a million of our troops went through --	
	/	S	F P	A _{MAT-}	
		Mood		Res-	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S70i	Right.
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JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S69v	it	's	remarkable.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S71iv	So	I	think	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S71ii	Americans	can	rightly	be	proud
	S	F	A _{MANNER}	P	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S71iii	that	we	have	given	Iraqis	an opportunity to determine their own destiny,
	/	S	F	P	C _{IO}	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S71iv	but	I	also	think
	/	S	A _{CONJ}	F P
		Mo-		-od Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S71v	that	policymakers and future Presidents		need to understand		what it is that we are getting ourselves into
	/	S		F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S71vi	when	we		make		some of these decisions.
	/	S		F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S72i	And	there	might	have been	other ways	for us	to accomplish those same goals.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO...}	A _{BEHALF}	...C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S73i	But	the main thing	right now	is	to celebrate the extraordinary work that our men and women did.	
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{TEMP}	F	C _{INT}	
		Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S74i	Having them home		for the holidays		for good	is	going to be	a big deal.
	S		A _{TEMP}		A _{MANNER}	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mo-		Res-			-od	-idue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S75i	Let	me ask	you	now,
	P	C _{DO}	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Residue			

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IR1/S75ii	many members of -- many members of the GOP				opposed		withdrawing from Iraq.
	S				F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S76i	It	's	shocking			
	S	F	C _{INT}			
	Mo-		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S76ii	that	they	opposed		something I proposed.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S77i	But,		I		mean,	
	A _{CONJ}		S		F	P
			Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S77ii	wasn't		it		originally --	
	F		S		A _{MANNER}	
			Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IR1/S77iii	didn't	they	want to get	out	of Iraq?
	F	S	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IE1/S78i	Well,			look,	
	A _{CONJ}			P	
				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: jussive imperative

IE1/S78ii	I	don't	know	exactly	how they are thinking about it.
	S	F	P	A _{MOOD}	A _{MANNER}
	Mo-		Res-	-od	-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S79i	You			know,	
	S			F	P
	Mood				Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S79ii	as you said,	we	've	been	in there	four years,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
				Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S79iii	over 4,000 young men and women				killed,	
	S				F	P
	Mood					Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S79iv	tens of thousands			injured,	
	S			F	P
	Mood				Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S79v	some of them			for life,	
	S			A _{TEMP}	
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite/Predicator 'injured')

IE1/S79vi	spent		close to a trillion dollars	on this operation.
	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood	Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'we')

IE1/S80i	I			think	
	S			F	P
	Mood				Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S80ii	the vast majority of the American people				feel	
	S				F	P
	Mood					Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S80iii	as if	it	is	time to bring this war to a close --	
	/	S	F	C _{INT}	
				Mood	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S81i	Yeah.
----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S80iv	-- particularly	because	we	still	have –
	A _{COMMENT}	/	S	A _{MOOD}	F
	Mo-			-od	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S82i	You			know,	
	S			F	P
	Mood				Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S82ii	we	still	have	work to do	in Afghanistan.
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S83i	We	are	transitioning	to Afghan lead	there.
	S	F	P	A _{ROLE}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S84i	Our guys	are	still –	and gals	are	still	making	sacrifices	there.
	Subj-	F	A _{MOOD}	-ect	F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood						Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S85i	We	would not	have been able to do	as good of a job	in decimating al Qaeda's leadership over the last two years
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{CONDITION}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S85iii	if	we	had	still	been focused	solely	on Iraq.
	/	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S86i	And	one of the arguments I made	way back	in 2007	was,	if we were able to bring the war in Iraq to a close, then that would allow us to go after the folks who perpetrated 9/11,	
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{MANNER}	A _{TEMP}	F	C _{INT}	
		Mo-	Res-		-od	-idue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S86ii	and	obviously,	we	've	been	very	successful in doing that.
	/	A _{COMMENT}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}
		Mood					

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S87i	We	are not	done	yet.
	S	F	P	A _{MOOD}
	Mo-			Residue -od

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S88i	Yeah.
----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S89i	But	al Qaeda	is	weaker than anytime	in recent memory.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{TEMP}

		Mood	Residue
--	--	------	---------

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S90i	We	have	taken	out	their top leadership position.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S91i	That	's	been	a big accomplishment.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S92i	Can	I	ask	you	about taking out their top leadership, al-Awlaki, this guy, American-born terrorist?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood		Residue		

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IR1/S93i	How important		was	he	to al Qaeda?
	A _{MANNER}		F	S	A _{ANGLE}
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IE1/S94i	Do			you
	F			S
	Mood			

THE PRESIDENT: yes/no interrogative

IE1/S94ii	what happened		was	we put so much pressure on al Qaeda in the Afghan/Pakistan region --
	S		F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S95i	Right.
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JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S94iii	that	their affiliates	were	actually	becoming	more of a threat	to the United States
	/	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}	A _{ANGLE}
	Mood				Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S96i	So	Awlaki	was	their head of external operations.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S97i	This	is	the guy that inspired and helped to facilitate the Christmas Day bomber.			
	S	F	C _{INT}			
	Mood		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S98i	This	is	a guy	who was actively planning a whole range of operations here in the homeland and was focused on the homeland.
	Subj-	F	C _{INT}	-ect
	Mo-		Res-	-od

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S99i	And so	this	was	probably	the most important al Qaeda threat that was out there	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}	

		Mood	Res-
--	--	------	------

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S99ii	after	Bin Laden	was	taken	out
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S99iii	and	it	was	important
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S99iv	that	working	with the enemies,
	/	P	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	/	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: non-finite clause

IE1/S99v	we	were	able to remove	him	from the field.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S100i	I	'll	tell	you,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S100ii	we	are	going	to take	a break.
	S	F	P	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S101i	When	we	come	back,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S101ii	I	want to ask	you	about Hilary Clinton and her role with the President	right	after this.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue			

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S102i	Welcome back,					
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JAY LENO/: minor clause

IR1/S102ii	talking	to the President of the United States.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

JAY LENO: non-finite clause

IR1/S103i	So	tell	me	about Hilary Clinton and the job she's doing.
	A _{CONJ}	P	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
	Residue			

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IE1/S104i	She	has	been,	as good of a Secretary of State as we've seen in this country.
	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S104ii	I		think,	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S105i	She	's	been	outstanding.
	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S106i	Very	good.
	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}
	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'She', Finite 'is' and Predicator 'been')

IE1/S107i	I	'm	really	proud	of her.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S108i	I		mean,	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S108ii	something is really great		is	the fact that you guys are both rivals.	
	Subject		F	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S108iii	I		think	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S109i	And	I	did	a lot of jokes	about you guys going after each other,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S109ii	but	you	come	together	for the sake of the country.
	/	S	F	P	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S110i	And	I	thought	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S110ii	that	was	pretty	interesting.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S111i	Tell	me	about how that works.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
	Residue		

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IE1/S112i	You		know,	
	S		F	P

	Mood	Residue
--	------	---------

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S112ii	it	really	wasn't	that	difficult.
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S113i	The truth	is	Hilary and I agree on the vast majority of issues.		
	S	F	C _{INT}		
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S114i	We	did	during the campaign.		
	S	F	A _{TEMP}		
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S115i	In fact,	one of the problems with all of those debates	was	you started running out of stuff to say because --	
	A _{COMMENT}	S	F	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S116i	Yeah.
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JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S115ii	-- we	had	a similar world view.		
	S	F	C _{DO}		
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S117i	She	was,	understandably	tired	after the campaign
	S	F	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S117ii	I	think,			
	S	F	P		
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S117iii	and	hesitant	about whether or not this would be a good fit,		
	/	C _{INT}	A _{MATTER}		
				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'she' and Finite 'was')

IE1/S117iv	and	I	told	her	
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S117v	that	I	had	complete confidence in her,	
	/	S	F	C _{DO}	
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S117vi	that	the country	needed	her.	
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S118i	She	stepped		up	to the plate.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S119i	She	works		as hard as anybody I've ever seen.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S120i	She	is	tenacious,
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S120ii	and	we	are	really	very	proud	of her.
	/	S	F	A _{MOOD}	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood					Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S121i	The entire national security team that we've had		has	been	outstanding,
	S		F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S121iii	and	it	's not	just	rivals	within the Democratic party.
	/	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S122i	My Secretary of Defense, Bob Gates,			is	a Republican.		
	S			F	C _{INT}		
	Mood				Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S123i	Right.						
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JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S124i	He	was	a carryover	from the Bush Administration.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S125i	He	made		an outstanding contribution.	
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S126i	So	I	think	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S126ii	one of the things that we have done	is	been able to restore a sense that whatever our politics, everybody has to be on the same page.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mo-		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S126iii	when	it	comes		to our national security,		
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}		

		Mood	Residue
--	--	------	---------

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S126iv	when	it	comes	to the national defense,
	/	S	F	P
		Mood	Residue	C _{DO}

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S127i	And so	the question	now	is,	can we get that same kind of cooperation when it comes to fixing what's wrong here?
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{TEMP}	F	C _{INT}
		Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S127ii	as	we	end	the war	in Iraq,
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood	Residue	C _{DO}	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S127iii	it	is	time for us to rebuild this country,
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S128i	Now,	let	me ask	you	something.
	A _{TEXT}	P	C _{DO}	C _{DO}	C _{DO}
		Residue			

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IR1/S129i	And	this	is	a fun story.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood	Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S130i	This	is	stuff I love,
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood	Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S130ii	this rumor that Joe Biden and Hilary might swap,
------------	--

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S130iii	and	she	might	run	for Vice President
	/	S	F	P	A _{CAUSE}
		Mood	Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S130iv	and	he	might --
	/	S	F
		Mood	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S130v	is	there	any --
	F	S	C _{DO}
	Mood	Residue	

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IE1/S131i	You	know,
	S	F
	Mood	Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S131ii	Joe Biden	is not	only	a great Vice President,
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S131iii	but	he	has	been	a great advisor and a great friend	to me.
	/	S	F	P	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S132i	So	I	think	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S132ii	that	they	are	doing	great	where they are,
	/	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S132iii	and	both of them	are	racking	up	a lot of miles.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S133i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S134i	Joe	tends to go		more	to Pittsburgh.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S135i	Right.
-----------	--------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S136i	Hilary	is	going	to Karachi.
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S137i	Right.
-----------	--------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S138i	But	they	've	both	got	important work to do.
	A _{CONJ}	Subj-	F	-ect	P	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S139i	They	are	doing	great.
	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S140i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S141iv	But	you	don't	want to say	"big f'ing deal"	in Karachi.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S142i	That	could	have	some problems.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S143i	Now,	I	want to --	
	A _{TEXT}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S143ii	now, the approval rating --			
------------	-----------------------------	--	--	--

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S143iii	the bad news	is	your approval rating is 41 percent.	
	S	F	C _{INT}	
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S144i	Right.			
-----------	--------	--	--	--

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S145i	the good news	is	you are still three times better than Congress.	
	S	F	C _{INT}	
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S146i	They	are	at 13 percent.	
	S	F	C _{INT}	
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S147i	So	explain.
	A _{CONJ}	P
	Residue	

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IR1/S148i	I	mean --		
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S148ii	so	if	you	are	grading	on a curve --
	/	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood				Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S148iii	if	you	are	grading	on a curve --
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S148iv	you	are	killing.		
	S	F	P		
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S149i	You	are	just	killing.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S150i	You		know,	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S150ii	look,			
	P			
	Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: jussive imperative

IE1/S150iii	we	have	gone	through the worst financial crisis, the worst economic crisis	since the Great Depression.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S151i	People	are	hurting	out there,
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S151ii	and	they	've	been	hurting	out there	for a while.
	/	S	F	P	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S152i	And	people	were	having	a tough time	even	before the crisis.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MOOD}	A _{TEMP}
	Mo-			Res-		-od	-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S153i	You		know,	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S153ii	incomes, wages,
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THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S153iii	we	are	all	flat.
	S	F	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S154i	Costs of everything from college to health care to gas to food, all of it				was	going	up,
	S				F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood					Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S154ii	and	so	people	were	feeling	a lot of pressure	even	before this crisis.
	/	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MOOD}	A _{TEMP}
	Mo-			Res-		-od	-idue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S155i	And so I --
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THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S155ii	every day	I	wake	up	
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}

		Mood	Residue
--	--	------	---------

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S155ii	saying	to myself,
	P	A _{CAUSE}
	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: non-finite clause

IE1/S155iii	"Look,			
	P			
	Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: imperative

IE1/S155iv	you	can't	expect	folks to feel satisfied	right now."
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: imperative

IE1/S156i	I	'm	very	proud of the work that we've done	over the last two or three years,
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}	A _{EXTENT}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S156ii	but		they	are	exactly	right.
	/		S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood					Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S157i	We		've	got	more work	to do,
	S		F	Pred-	C _{DO}	-icator
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S157ii	and	that	's	why, right now, for example, our biggest challenge is to make sure that we are putting people back to work.		
	/	S	F	A _{CAUSE}		
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S158i	We	stabilize		the economy,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S158ii	but		there	are not	enough people working.	
	/		S	F	C _{DO}	
	Mood				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S159i	And	so	we	put	forward	this jobs bill that has proposals that traditionally have been supported by Democrats and Republicans.	
	A _{CONJ}	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S160i	I				mean,	
	S				F	P
	Mood					Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S160ii	we	've	got –
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S160iii	we	are	putting	construction workers	back	to work
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S160iv	rebuilding	our roads and our bridges.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: non-finite clause

IE1/S161i	I	suspect		
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S161ii	folks	here	this L.A.	would	say
	S	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{SPATIAL}	F	P
	Mo-	Res-		-od	-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S161iii	that	there	are	some roads that could be fixed.	
	/	S	F	C _{DO}	
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S162i	You		know,		
	S		F	P	
	Mood				Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S162ii	that	's	just	my guess.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S163i	See,			
	P			
	Residue			

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IR1/S163ii	here	's	the problem.	
	S	F	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S164i	And	the thing that angers me and a lot of Americans	is	I didn't like what they did to President Bush.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S164ii	I	think		
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S165i	I	don't	like	when they do it to you.
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S166i	When	Mitch McConnell	says,	
	/	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S166ii	"Our goal	is	to make	this guy	a one-time president."
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S167i	I	mean,		
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S167ii	why --			
------------	--------	--	--	--

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S167iii	does	that	anger	you?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IR1/S168i	How	is	that	a goal?
	A _{MANNER} /WH-	F	S	C _{INT}
	Res-	Mood		-idue

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IR1/S169i	That	doesn't	help	the --
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S170i	Look,			
	P			
	Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: jussive imperative

IE1/S170ii	I	think		
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S170iii	the things that folks across the country are most fed up with,	is	putting party ahead of country or putting the next election ahead of the next generation.	
	S	F	C _{INT}	
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S170iv	whether	you	are	a Democrat, Republican, Independent,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S171i	And so what we need --			
-----------	------------------------	--	--	--

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S171ii	there	are	some real differences between the party in terms of where we want to take the country.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S172i	I		believe	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S172ii	we	've	got to invest	in education and research and infrastructure	for us to succeed in the long-term,
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S172iii	and	I	think	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S172iv	that	there	's	nothing wrong with us closing the deficit and making our investments	by making sure that folks like you and me who have been incredibly blessed by this country are doing a little more of a fair share.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S173i	They	have	a different philosophy.
	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S174i	We	can	argue	about that,
	S	F	P	A _{MATTER}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S174ii	but	on things that, traditionally, we have agreed to like infrastructure, like tax cuts for small businesses to give them incentives to hire veterans, on things that traditionally haven't been partisan,	we	should	be	able to get together.
	/	A _{MATTER}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
			Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S175i	The election		is	13 months	away.
	S		F	A _{TEMP}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S176i	We	've	got	a lot of time,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S176ii	and the last thing we need to be doing		is	saying	to the American people
------------	--	--	----	--------	------------------------

	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S176iii	that	there	's	nothing we can do	until the next election.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{EXTENT}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S177i	We	've	got to do	some work	right,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S177ii	putting	people	back	to work.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: non-finite clause

IR1/S178i	Well,	you	are	by passing	congress	now
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S178ii	and	giving	these executive orders.
	/	P	C _{DO}
	Residue		

JAY LENO: elliptical declarative (ellipses of Subject 'you' and Finite 'are')

IE1/S179i	Yeah.
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THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S180i	Explain	that.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IR1/S181i	Explain	that.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IE1/S182i	Well,	look,
	A _{CONJ}	P
	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: jussive imperative

IE1/S182ii	if	Congress	is	gridlocked,
	/	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S182iii	if	the Republicans in Congress	refuse to act,
	/	S	F
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S182iv	then	there	is	going to be	a limit to some of the things we'd like to do,
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S182vi	but	there	's	still	some actions that we can take without waiting for Congress.
	/	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{DO}
		Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S18 3i	So	yesterday,	for example,	we	announced		working	with some of the federal housing agencies.
	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
		Res-		Mood		-idue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S184i	Let's	make	it	easier	for people to refinance.
	S	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{CAUSE}
	/	Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: suggestive imperative

IE1/S185i	A lot of these folks, their mortgages			are	higher than what their homes are worth,
	S			F	C _{INT}
	Mood				Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S185ii	because	their homes	are	underwater	now,
	/	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S185iii	a lot of them	are	having	trouble
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S185iv	getting	refinanced	by their banks.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: non-finite clause

IE1/S186i	And	so	they	are	locked	in	at high rates
	A _{CONJ}	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{EXTENT}
			Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S186ii	when	rates	should	be	a lot	lower	for them.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
		Mood		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S187i	We	've	said,
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S187ii	"Let's	figure	out	a way to waive some of the fees, waive some of the provisions that are preventing them from being able to refinance."
	S	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	/	Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: suggestive imperative

IE1/S188i	And	that	could	mean	an extra couple thousand bucks	in people's pockets	right now.
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	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
		Mood		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S189i	They	then	have	that money to buy a computer for their kid for school or what have you,			
	S	/	F	C _{DO}			
	Mo-		-od	Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S189ii	and	that	will	get	the economy going again.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S19 0i	So	we	are	going to look	for opportunities to do things without Congress.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{CAUSE}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S191i	We	can't	afford to keep waiting			for them
	S	F	P			A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S191ii	if	they	are not	going to do	anything.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S192i	On the other hand,	my hope	is	that, at some point, they start listening to the American people,			
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}			
		Mood		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S192iii	and	we	can	work	with Congress	as well.
	/	S	F	P	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	/
		Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S193i	Well,	you	are	talking	about listening	to the American people.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MATTER}	A _{ANGLE}
		Mood		Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S194i	As President,	you	look		out	your window.
	A _{ROLE}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood		-idue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S195i	Do	you	see	this occupy Wall Street movement?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IR1/S196i	What	do	you	make	of it	from your --
	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	P	A _{MATTER}	A _{ANGLE}
		Mood		Residue		

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IE1/S197i	Look,
	P
	Residue

THE PRESIDENT: jussive imperative

IE1/S197ii	people	are	frustrated,
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S197iii	and	that frustration	has	expressed	itself	in a lot of different ways.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S198i	It	expressed		itself	in the Tea Party.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S199i	It	's	expressing	itself	in occupy Wall Street.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S200i	I	do	think
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S200ii	that what this -- what this signals	is	that people in leadership, whether it's corporate leadership, leaders in the banks, leaders in Washington, everybody needs to understand
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S200iii	that	the American people	feel	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S200iv	like	nobody	is	looking	out	for them	right now.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{CAUSE}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S201i	And,	traditionally,	what held this country together	was	this notion
	A _{CONJ}	A _{MANNER}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Res-		Mood		-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S201ii	that	if	you	work		hard,
	/	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
			Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S201iii	if	you	are	playing	by the rules,
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S201iv	if	you	are	responsible,
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S201v	if	you	are	looking	out	for your family,
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{CAUSE}
		Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S201vi	you	are	showing	up	to work	every day
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
		Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S201vii	and	doing	a good job,
	/	P	C _{DO}
		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'you' and Finite 'are')

IE1/S201viii	you	've	got	a chance to get ahead.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S202i	You	've	got	a chance to succeed.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S203i	And,	right now,	it	feels	to people
	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P
		Res-	Mood		-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S203ii	like	the deck	is	stacked	against them,
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S203iii	and	the folks in power	don't	seem to be paying	attention	to that.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
		Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S204i	So	if	everybody	is	tuned	in	to that message
	A _{CONJ}	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{MATTER}
			Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S204ii	and	we	are	working	every single day
	/	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S204iii	to figure	out	how do we give people a fair shake and how do we make sure that everybody is doing their fair share,			
	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{MANNER}			
			Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: non-finite clause

IE1/S204iv	then	people	won't	be occupying	the streets
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S204v	because	they	will	have	a job
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S204vi	and	they	will	feel
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S204vii	like	they	are	able to get	ahead.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S205i	But,	right now,	they	are	frustrated.
	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Res-	Mood		-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S206i	And	part of my job	over the next year	is	to make sure
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{TEMP}	F	P
		Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S206ii	that	if	they	are not	seeing	it	out of Congress	at a minimum,
	/	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{EXTENT}
			Mood		Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S206iii	they	are	seeing	it	out of their President,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S206iv	somebody who is going to be fighting for them.				
------------	--	--	--	--	--

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S207i	We	'll	take	a break.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S208i	When	we	come	back,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S208ii	we	'll	talk	more	with the President,
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood		Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S208iii	ask	him	some personal issues.
	P	C _{DO}	C _{DO}
	Residue		

JAY LENO: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'we' and Finite 'will')

IR1/S209i	We	'll	get	to an issue, of course, that's very big here in Hollywood,
	S	F	P	A _{MATTER}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S209ii	this issue on the Kardashians.
------------	--------------------------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S210i	We	'll	find	out	more	about that.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{MANNER}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood		Residue			

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S211i	Okay.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S212i	Right back with President Obama right after this.
-----------	---

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S213i	Welcome back to our President, President Obama.
-----------	---

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S214i	We	're	going to talk	about some lighter stuff,	about dealing	with the pressure of being President.
	S	F	P	A _{MATTER}	A _{MATTER}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood		Residue			

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S215i	Now,		I		know	
	A _{TEMP}		S		F	P
	Residue		Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S215ii	you		quit		smoking.
	S		F	P	C _{Do}
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S216i	I	did.
	S	F
	Mood	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S217i	I	did,	definitively.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}
	Mood		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S218i	It	's	out.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S219i	It	's	out.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S220i	All right.
-----------	------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S221i	Remember
	P
	Residue

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IR1/S221ii	you	are	under oath.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S222i	I	am.
	S	F
	Mood	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S223i	So	tell	me
	A _{CONJ}	P	C _{DO}
	Residue		

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IR1/S223ii	how	you	cope	with the daily pressures.
	A _{MANNER}	S	P	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Res-	Mood	-idue	

JAY LENO: elliptical WH- interrogative (ellipsis of Finite 'do')

IR1/S224i	How does --
-----------	-------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S225i	Big	on exercise.
	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'I', Finite 'cope' and Predicator 'by being')

IR1/S226i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S227i	Work	out	in the morning	with Michelle.
	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood	Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'I')

IE1/S228i	We	've	got	a little gym	in the White House.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S229i	She	's	in better shape than me,	though.
	S	F	C _{INT}	/
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S230i	So --
-----------	-------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S231i	And	she	's	very	competitive.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood				Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S232i	She	is.
	S	F
	Mood	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S233i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S234i	And	so	it	's	embarrassing	sometimes.
	A _{CONJ}	/	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S235i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S236i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S237i	She	'll	get	up	there	a half an hour	earlier than me.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{MANNER}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue				

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S238i	She	will	have	already	run	10 miles or something.
	S	F	P	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{EXTENT}
	Mo-		Res-	-od	-idue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S239i	You				know --	
	S				F	P
	Mood					Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S240i	And	I	'm,	-- staggering	up	to the gym.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S240ii	you				know --	
	S				F	P
	Mood					Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S241i	Speaking	of that --
	P	A _{MATTER}
	Residue	

JAY LENO: non-finite clause

IR1/S242i	As President,		everything		is	public.
	A _{ROLE}		S		F	C _{INT}
	Res-		Mood			-idue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S243i	And	I	turned	on	the news	last night,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood				Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S243ii	and	I	see	my President	at a very famous restaurant here in Los Angeles called "Roscoes Chicken and Waffles."	
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue			

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S244i	Now,	I	think
-----------	------	---	-------

	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P
	Residue	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S244ii	you	ordered		the Country Boy Special.	
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S245i	What	is	that?
	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IE1/S246i	Wings and waffles.				
	C _{DO}				
	Residue				

THE PRESIDENT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'that' and Finite 'is')

IR1/S247i	Wings.
-----------	--------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S248i	With hot sauce.
-----------	-----------------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S249i	So the fried chicken wings, waffles with syrup, and wings with hot sauce.
-----------	---

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S250i	Now,	is	Michelle --
	A _{TEMP}	F	S
	Residue	Mood	

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IR1/S250ii	I	mean,	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S250iii	she	's	sitting	back,
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S250iv	watching	the news.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

JAY LENO: non-finite clause

IR1/S251i	Here	you	are	scarfing	down	the waffles.
	A _{SPATIAL}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood			-idue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S252i	Originally,	it	was	just	a way to be out there and say hi to everybody,	but --
	A _{MANNER}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{DO}	/
	Res-	Mood			-idue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S253i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S252iii	-- once	we	got	in the car,
-------------	---------	----	-----	-------------

	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S252iv	it	smelled		pretty	good.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S254i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S255i	So,	I	mean,		
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	
		Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S255ii	I	'm	eating	the wings.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S256i	You	've	got	the hot sauce	on there.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S257i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S258i	The fancy presidential limousine --		-- smelling	like	chicken.
	S		P	/	C _{DO}
				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'was')

IR1/S259i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S260i	And	we	were	actually	going	to a fund-raiser --	-- with Will Smith and Jada.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
		Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S261i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S262i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S263i	And	I	didn't	realize
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S263ii	it	was	so	close.
	S	F	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S264i	So,	suddenly,	we	pull	up,
	A _{CONJ}	A _{MANNER}	S	F	P
		Res-	Mood		-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S264ii	and	my sleeves	were	rolled	up,
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S264iii	and	I	got	a spot	on my tie.
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S265i	And	my fingers	are --
	A _{CONJ}	S	F
	Mood		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S266i	I	'm	looking	for one of those Wet Ones,
	S	F	P	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S266ii	you	know,	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S266iii	to see	if I have chicken on my teeth.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: non-finite clause

IE1/S267i	Anyway,	it	was not	elegant -- -- but outstanding chicken.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S268i	No.
-----------	-----

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S269i	Outstanding chicken.
-----------	----------------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S270i	Outstanding chicken and --
-----------	----------------------------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S271i	Now --
-----------	--------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S272i	Now,	here	's	the secret,	though.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}	/
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S273i	Here	's	the secret.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S274i	Michelle, she	's	done	a great job	with this healthy eating --
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S275i	Right.
-----------	--------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S274ii	- and	let's	move
	/	S	P
		/	Residue

THE PRESIDENT: suggestive imperative

IE1/S274iii	- and	get	exercise.
	/	P	C _{DO}
		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: elliptical suggestive imperative (ellipsis of Subject 'let's')

IE1/S276i	But	Michelle, she	loves	french fries.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S276ii	as quiet as	this	is	kept,
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S277i	She	loves	pizza.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S278i	She	loves	chicken.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S279i	Her point	is	just	in moderation.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S280i	Right.
-----------	--------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S281i	So	she	does not	get	upset	as long as,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	/
		Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S281ii	you	know,
	S	F
	Mood	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S281iii	it	's not	every day.
	S	F	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S282i	Right,
-----------	--------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S282ii	right.
------------	--------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S283i	Okay.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S284i	And	that	's	the theory.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S285i	She	doesn't	mind	the girls having a -- having a smack,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S285ii	although	Halloween	is	coming	up.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S286i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S287i	And	she	's	been giving,	for the last few years,	kids	fruit and raisins	in a bag.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}	C _{IO}	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue				

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S288i	Ooh.
-----------	------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S289i	And	I	said,	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S289ii	"The White House	is	going to get	egged" --
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S290i	Right,
-----------	--------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S289iii	-- "if	this	keeps	up.
	/	S	F P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S291i	We	are	going to" --
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S292i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S293i	You	've	got to go --
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S293ii	Yeah.
------------	-------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S294i	"You	need to throw		some candy	in there."
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S295i	Yeah, moderation.
-----------	-------------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S296i	Come on.
-----------	----------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S297i	Exactly.
-----------	----------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S298i	Exactly.
-----------	----------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S299i	A couple Reese's Pieces or something.
-----------	---------------------------------------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S300i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S301i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S302i	Okay.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S303i	You	turned		50	recently.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S304i	I		did.		
	S		F	P	
	Mood				Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S305i	Okay.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S306i	Biggest gripe?
	S

JAY LENO: elliptical WH- interrogative (ellipsis of C_{INT}/WH- 'What', Finite 'is' and Subject 'your')

IE1/S307i	My hair	is	getting	a little gray.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S308i	Yeah,	it	is	getting	a little gray,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S308ii	a touch	in there,	I	see.	
	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	S	F	P
	Residue		Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S309i	But,	you	know,	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S309ii	overall,	I	feel	great.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S310i	You	know,	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S310ii	Michelle	thinks	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S310iii	I	look	old,
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S310iv	but	that	's	okay.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S311i	She	still	thinks --
	S	A _{MOOD}	F
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S311ii	she	still	thinks
	S	A _{MOOD}	F
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S311iii	I	'm	cute.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S312i	That	's	what she tells me.
	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S313i	How	are	the girls	doing,	Malia and Sasha?
	A _{MANNER}	F	S	P	Vocative
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IE1/S314i	The girls	are	doing	wonderfully.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S315i	You	know,
-----------	-----	-------

	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S315ii	they	are	growing --
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S315iii	they	just	grow	up	so	fast.
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S316i	They	are	thriving.
	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S317i	They --
-----------	---------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S317ii	it	's	amazing	how steady, well-mannered, kind they are.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S318i	You	know,	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S318ii	they	are	just	good people.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S319i	Yeah.
-----------	-------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S320i	And	part of this,	is	a testimony	to Michelle,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S320ii	I	think,	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S320iii	also	having	my mother-in-law	in the house --
	A _{CONJ}	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: non-finite clause

IR1/S321i	Oh, yeah.
-----------	-----------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S320iv	-- because	she	doesn't	take	any mess.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S322i	So --
-----------	-------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S323i	Do	they	have	cell phones?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IE1/S324i	We	have --
	S	F
	Mood	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S325i	Malia	got	a cell phone,
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S325ii	but	they	're not	allowed to use	it	during the week
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S325iii	just	like	they	are not	allowed to watch	TV	during the week.
	/	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood				Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S326i	Really?
-----------	---------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S327i	Boo.
-----------	------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S328i	Boo.
-----------	------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S329i	Really?
-----------	---------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S330i	Wow.
-----------	------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S331i	During the weekends,	they	get	their TV time,	but --
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S332i	Oh.
-----------	-----

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S333i	Speaking	of TV time --
	P	A _{MATTER}
	Residue	

JAY LENO: non-finite clause

IE1/S334i	Yes.
-----------	------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S333ii	-- now,	you	recently	said	
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{TEMP}	F	P
		Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S333iii	that	you	didn't	like	
	/	S	F	P	
		Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S333iii	that	you	didn't	like	the girls watching the Kardashians.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S334i	That	's --
	S	F
	Mood	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S335i	Have	you	seen	the show?	
	F	S	P	C _{DO}	
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IE1/S336i	No,	I	have not	seen	the show.
	A _{COMMENT}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S337i	Ah-hah.				
-----------	---------	--	--	--	--

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S338i	So	you	are	making	a judgment	without ever seeing the show.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{CONDITION}
		Mood		Residue		

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S339i	I	am	probably	a little biased	against reality TV
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S339ii	partly	because,	you	know,	
	A _{MANNER}	/	S	F	P
	Res-		Mood		-idue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S339iii	there	's	this program	on C-SPAN	called "Congress" -
	S	F	C _{DO...}	A _{SPATIAL}	...C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S340i	Right.				
-----------	--------	--	--	--	--

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S339iv	-- that is -- that I -- that I -- that --				
------------	---	--	--	--	--

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IE1/S341i	No,	I	have not	seen	the show.
-----------	-----	---	----------	------	-----------

	A _{COMMENT}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S342i	And	do	you	recommend	it,	Jay?
	A _{CONJ}	F	S	P	C _{DO}	Vocative
	Mood			Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: yes/no interrogative

IE1/S343i	Do	you	think	that --
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: yes/no interrogative

IR1/S344i	I	just	think	
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S344ii	it	's	a wonderful show.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S345i	I	don't	know
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S345ii	if	it	's	something --
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S346i	I	don't	know
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S347i	Has	Michelle	seen	it?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IE1/S348i	Have	the girls	ever	seen	it?
	F	S	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IE1/S349i	I	think	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S349ii	the girls	have	seen	it,	yeah.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{COMMENT}
	Mo-		Residue		-od

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S350i	Now,	have	you	been watching	the GOP debates?
	A _{CONJ}	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IE1/S351i	I	'm	going to wait
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S351ii	until	everybody	is	voted	off	the island	before –
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	/
	Mood			Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S352i	Once	they	narrow		it	down	to one or two,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue			

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S352ii	I	'll	start paying	attention.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S353i	Well,	I	know
	A _{CONJ}	S	F P
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S353ii	you	are	a huge basketball fan.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S354i	This lockout,
-----------	---------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S354ii	this	is	really	depressing.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S355i	It	's	heartbreaking.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S356i	What	needs to be done		here?
	S/WH-	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IR1/S357i	Who	is	wrong?
	S/WH-	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IE1/S358i	Well,	look,
	A _{CONJ}	P
	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: jussive imperative

IE1/S358ii	if	you	look		at the NFL,
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S358iii	they	were	able to settle		theirs.
	S	F	P		C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S359i	Yeah.				
-----------	-------	--	--	--	--

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S360i	And	I	think	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S360ii	they		understood.	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S361i	Players		were	making	millions of dollars.
	S		F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S362i	Owners, some of us		are	worth	billions of dollars.
	S		F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S363i	We	should	be able to figure	out	how to split a nine-billion-dollar pot
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S363ii	so that	our fans, who are allowing us to make all of this money,		can	actually	have	a good season.
	/	S		F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}
		Mood				Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S364i	And	I	think	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S364ii	the owners and the basketball players		need to think		the same way.
	S		F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S365i	Do	you	think	the whole season is going to go?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JAY LENO: yes/no interrogative

IR1/S366i	I	mean,		
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S366ii	it	's	two weeks,	
	S	F	A _{TEMP}	
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S366iii	and	it	's	another --
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IR1/S366iv	it	's	a month.	
	S	F	A _{TEMP}	
	Mood			Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S367i	I	'm	concerned	about it.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S368i	I	think		
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S368ii	they	need to	just	remind	themselves
	S	F-	A _{MOOD}	-/P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S368iii	that the reason they are so successful --		-- is	because	a whole bunch of folks out there love basketball.
	S		F	/	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S369i	Yeah.			
-----------	-------	--	--	--

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S370i	And,	you	know,	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S370ii	basketball	has	actually	done	well,
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S370iii	but	these kinds of lockouts	a lot of times	take	a long time
	/	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P
	Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S370iv	to recover			from them.	
------------	------------	--	--	------------	--

	P	A _{CAUSE}
	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: non-finite clause

IR1/S371i	Exactly.
-----------	----------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S372i	Now,	who	have	you	got	in the World Series?
	A _{CONJ}	C _{DO/WH-}	F	S	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Res-	Mood		-idue	

JAY LENO: WH- interrogative

IE1/S373i	You		know,	
	S	F	P	
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S373ii	my White Sox	are not	in there.
	S	F	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S374i	So	I	just	want to see		a good game.
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood			Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S375i	I	'm	with you.
	S	F	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood		Residue

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S376i	I	do not	take	sides
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IE1/S376ii	unless	it	's	my side.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S377i	Wow.
-----------	------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IR1/S378i	Wow.
-----------	------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S379i	Do not	take	sides
	F	P	C _{DO}
	/	Residue	

THE PRESIDENT: jussive imperative

IE1/S379ii	unless	it	's	your side.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

THE PRESIDENT: declarative

IR1/S380i	Well,	Mr. President,	it	has	been	an honor and a privilege	to have you here.
	A _{CONJ}	Vocative	Subj-	F	P	C _{INT}	-ect

			Mo-	Residue	-od
--	--	--	-----	---------	-----

JAY LENO: declarative

IE1/S381i	Always a pleasure.
-----------	--------------------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S382i	Say	hello	to Michelle and the family.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Residue		

JAY LENO: jussive imperative

IR1/S383i	Thank you so much.
-----------	--------------------

JAY LENO: minor clause

IE1/S384i	Thank you.
-----------	------------

THE PRESIDENT: minor clause

IR1/S385i	We	'll	be	right	back	with music	from Yo-Yo Ma.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue				

JAY LENO: declarative

APPENDIX 1b

Raw analysis of Transcript 2

IR2/S1i	All right,
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S1ii	we	're	on the front line in Tripoli,
	S	F	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S1ii	Moammar Gadhafi	shot	dead	today.
	S	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'was')

IR2/S2i	Libyans	celebrating	through the night,
	S	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'are')

IR2/S2ii	we	follow		the oil money	tonight	and the "Bottom Line"	on Gadhafi's death.
	S	F	P	C _{DO...}	A _{TEMP}	...C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood		Residue				

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S3i	Is	this	proof that American power is rising?
	F	S	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S4i	Let's	go	OUTFRONT.
	S	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	/	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: suggestive imperative

IR2/S5i	OUTFRONT	tonight,	Gadhafi	is	dead.
	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P
	Res-		Mood		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S6i	Libyan dictator Moammar Gadhafi		killed	today	after 42 years of rule.
	S		P	A _{TEMP}	A _{EXTENT}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'was')

IR2/S7i	Now	we	have	video	in	tonight	from Misrata	that shows the body of Moammar Gadhafi.
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	C _{DO} ...	A _{MANNER}	A _{TEMP}	A _{SPATIAL}	...C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood		-idue				

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S8i	The video		is	graphic.
	S		F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S9i	It		is	disturbing
	S		F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S9ii	and	it	is not	appropriate	for all viewers.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S10i	In the video which we are going to show you now,		several fighters	are	seen surrounding	the corpse
	A _{SPATIAL}		S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Res-		Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S10ii	shouting		slogans.
	P		C _{DO}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S11i	They	're	shouting	Allah akbar or God is great.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S12i	Others		are	saying
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S12ii	the blood of martyrs	will not	be	in vain.
	S	F	P	C _{INT}

	Mood	Residue
--	------	---------

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S13i	The camera	tilts	down
	S	F	P
	Mood	Residue	A _{MANNER}

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S13ii	and	Gadhafi, he	has	wounds	on his face
	/	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S13iii	as	you	see,
	/	S	F
		Mood	Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S13iv	including	one	on his forehead.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S14i	Now	Gadhafi	was	reportedly	killed	by a bullet to his head	near his hometown of Sirte.
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	A _{MANNER}	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Res-	Mood	-idue				

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S15i	We	're	going to show	you	another video taken
	S	F	P	C _{IO}	C _{DO}
	Mood	Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S15ii	as	he	was	dying
	/	S	F	P
		Mood	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S15iii	or	just	after	he	died.
	/	A _{MOOD}	/	S	F
		Mo-	-od	Residue	P

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S16i	This	is	also	gruesome.
	S	F	A _{CONJ}	C _{INT}
	Mood	/	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S17i	Libya's National Transitional Council	released	this information --
	S	F	P
	Mood	Residue	C _{DO}

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S17ii	there	he	is.
	A _{SPATIAL}	S	F
	Residue	Mood	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S18i	They	say
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	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S18ii	he	was	captured
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S18iii	wearing	an undershirt and trousers.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S19i	They	took	a DNA sample
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S19ii	while	they	say
	/	S	F
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S19iii	his blood	was	still	hot.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S20i	Hair samples	were	taken	as well.
	S	F	P	/
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S21i	Some of the hair,	though,	was	found to be	artificial.
	S	/	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S22i	Samples from his face and armpit	were	taken to prove	to the National Transitional Council
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S22ii	that	it	was,	indeed,	Gadhafi.
	/	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood				Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S23i	Well	Gadhafi's	was	a journey from revolutionary hero
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S23ii	look	at him there	as a young man
	P	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{ROLE}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: jussive imperative

IR2/S23iii	when	many	in Libya	cheered	him.
	/	S	A _{SPATIAL}	F	P
		Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S24i	He	became	a despotic strong man responsible	for bombing Pan Am flight 103.
	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S25i	Libyans	are	celebrating	tonight
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S25ii	and	the whole world	is	watching
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S25iii	because	Libya	is	a powerful country.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S26i	It	is	home to the largest reserves of oil	in Africa.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S27i	With the latest,	Dan Rivers	is	in Tripoli	tonight
	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	S	F	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S27ii	and	Dan	we	're	still	learning	new information.
	/	Vocative	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}
			Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S28i	We	just	saw	the disturbing videos	about how Gadhafi was captured and killed,
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S28ii	but	the information	is	still	coming	in.
	/	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{MANNER}
		Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S29i	What	can	you	tell	us?
	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood		-issue	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S30i	Well (INAUDIBLE) you see very keen to put their side of what happened out to the media.				
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DAN RIVERS: inaudible clause (unanalyzed)

IE2/S31i	We	've	been briefed	by them.
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	S	F	P	A _{CIRC}
	Mood		Residue	

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IE2/S32i	They	're	telling	us
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IE2/S32ii	that	Gadhafi	was	basically	captured,
	/	S	F	A _{MANNER}	P
	Mood			Residue	

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IE2/S32iii	as	you	saw		on that footage.
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IE2/S33i	He	was	alive.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IE2/S34i	He	was	injured,
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IE2/S34ii	they	say,	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IE2/S34iii	shot	in the arm.
	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue	

DAN RIVERS: non-finite clause

IE2/S35i	They	tried to get	him	to the hospital
	S	F P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IE2/S35ii	but	in the process of taking him to the hospital,	the vehicle he was in	came	under fire
	/	A _{CONDITION}	S	F P	A _{MANNER}
		Res-	Mood		-idue

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IE2/S35iii	and	they	say	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IE2/S35iv	he	was	killed	in the crossfire,
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

DAN RIVERS: declarative

	Residue					
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DAN RIVERS: non-finite clause

IE2/S38iii	that	they	wanted to bring		him	in	alive.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue			

DAN RIVERS: declarative

IR2/S39i	All right,
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S39ii	well Dan Rivers, thank you very much
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S39iii	and	I	know	
	/	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S39iv	celebrations	are	ongoing	in Tripoli	tonight.
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S40i	The big question	though	now	is	what's next?
	S	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	F	C _{INT}
	Mo-	/	Res-	-od	-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S41i	I	met	Moammar Gadhafi		in Tripoli	a couple of years ago
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S41ii	and	he	was	a strange man.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S42i	As part of my reporting	there	I	spent	time	with a man called Abu Zadorda (ph).
	A _{ROLE}	A _{SPATIAL}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Res-		Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S43i	He	was	one of Gadhafi's right hand men		during the original revolution.
	S	F	C _{INT}		A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S44i	Now	Mr. Zadorda (ph)	was	captured	a month ago	by rebel forces,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}	A _{CIRC}
	Mood			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S44ii	but	when	I	met	him
	/	/	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S44iii	he	had	giant dioramas of his plans to build entirely new cities		in Libya.
	S	F	C _{DO}		A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR/S45i	They			say	
	S			F	P
	Mood				Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S45ii	they	were	going to take	all the tribes	from the desert,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S45iii	move	the 100 or 40 so tribes	to these new cities
	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they', Finite 'were', and Predicator 'going to')

IR2/S45iv	and	force	them
	/	P	C _{DO}
		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they', Finite 'were', and Predicator 'going to')

IR2/S45v	to live	side by side	in apartment buildings
	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S45vi	because	they	said	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S45vii	the tribes		hated		each other that much.
	S		F	P	C _{DO} A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S46i	Tribal identity		remains		paramount in Libya.
	S		F	P	C _{INT} A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S47i	George Friedman		spent		time there.
	S		F	P	C _{DO} A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S48i	He	can	answer	the big question of what happens	now,	founder and CEO of STRATFOR Global Intelligence.
	Subj-	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}	-ect
	Mo-		Residue			-od

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S49i	And George, this issue of tribes
ERIN BURNETT: minor clause	

IR2/S49ii	and	they	're	trying to pull	together
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S49iii	and	run	a country.
	/	P	C _{DO}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they', Finite 'are', and Predicator 'trying to')

IR2/S50i	Can	they	do	it?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S51i	It	's	going to be	awfully	difficult.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S52i	They	haven't	run	a country	democratically	for 42 years.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue		

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S53i	The tribes	are	at odds	with each other.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood			Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S54i	Gadhafi	had	a substantial amount of support	in the country.
	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S55i	It	took	them	seven months
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S55ii	to bring	him	down.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Residue		

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: non-finite clause

IE2/S56i	Those supporters	may	well	fight	back.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S57i	There	are	weapons loose all over the country.
	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S58i	This	looks		more like Baghdad in 2003 than a celebration.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IR2/S59i	So	do	you	think
	A _{CONJ}	F	S	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S59ii	that	would	mean
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S59iii	the United States or someone	would	need to be involved	for quite a bit longer
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S59iv	to ensure	stability, not just for the country, but also the oil supply?
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IE2/S60i	Well,	I	mean,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F
	Residue		P

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S60ii	it	's	very	obvious
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S60iii	that	NATO	overthrew	Gadhafi.
	/	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue	

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S61i	It	was	NATO that did it.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S62i	Now	NATO	has	a country.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S63i	The question	is	what does NATO plan to do	about it?
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood		Residue	

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S64i	The easy part	is	done.
	S	F	C _{INT}

	Mood	Residue
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GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S65i	Gadhafi	is	dead.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S66i	His regime	has	been displaced.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S67i	Now	they	have	to engage	in	nation building.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue		

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S68i	We	haven't	had	a very good record	in nation building.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S69i	Nobody	is	really	going to want to invest	in	it.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue		

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S70i	We	don't	want to send	troops	there.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S71i	So	the problem that we have now	is	we won.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IE2/S72i	So	be	careful what you wish for.
	A _{CONJ}	P	C _{DO}
	Residue		

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: jussive imperative

IE2/S73i	You	might	get	it.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

GEORGE FRIEDMAN: declarative

IR2/S74i	All right,
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S74ii	well George, thank you very much.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S75i	A sobering reminder of just what we may be facing.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S76i	We	appreciate	it.
	S	F	P

C_{DO}

	Mood	Residue
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ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S77i	The challenges	obviously	are	huge,
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S77ii	but	the reason that the world is invested	is	because	the opportunity is huge as well.
	/	S	F	/	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S78i	Libya,	quite	simply	is	loaded	with oil and money.
	S	A _{MOOD}	A _{MOOD}	F	P	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood				Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S79i	The country	has	the largest oil reserves	in Africa,	46 billion barrels
	S	F	C _{DO...}	A _{SPATIAL}	...C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S79ii	and	it	has	the fourth biggest natural gas stash	in the continent.
	/	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S80i	In fact,	it	has	the world's largest reserves of so-called light sweet crude oil.
	A _{MOOD}	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S81i	That	is	the kind that American refineries prefer.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S82i	The bottom line on that	is	Saudi Arabia's oil isn't as good as Libya's
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S82ii	and even though	Libya	currently	isn't	producing	that much oil	due to the revolution
	/	S	A _{MANNER}	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood				Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S82i ii	it	's	already	reportedly	amassed	up	to \$170 billion in oil money.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	A _{MANNER}	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S83i	Much of that		was	frozen	during the revolution.
	S		F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S84i	Mazin Ramadan		is	a director of the Temporary Financial Mechanism.	
	S		F	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S85i	It	's	a group set up to ensure assets coming back to Libya are spent the way they should be.		
	S	F	C _{INT}		
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S86i	Thanks so much for being with us.				
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S87i	Mazin,		I	hear	the guns going off
	Vocative		S	F	P
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S87ii	as	people	still	celebrate	there,
	/	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S87iii	joining	us	from Tripoli	tonight.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S88i	Could	you	tell	me --
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S88ii	the bottom line	is	do you know where all of the money is or even what the right amount is?		
	S	F	C _{INT}		
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S89i	Is	170 billion	a fair number?
	F	S	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S90i	Yes, well thank you for having me.				
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MAZIN RAMADAN: minor clause

IE2/S91i	And	there	is	a lot of celebrations	behind us
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S91ii	and	you	can	hear	the gun fire.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S92i	The numbers	are	an approximation.
	S	F	C_{INT}
	Mood		Residue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S93i	I	think	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S93ii	it	's	more closer to 160
	S	F	C_{INT}
	Mood		Residue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S93iii	and	that	's	the frozen assets.
	/	S	F	C_{INT}
	Mood			Residue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S94i	There	's	much more assets in places where, for example, investments in Africa	
	S	F	C_{DO}	
	Mood		Residue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S94ii	it	's	much more difficult	to account for everything,
	Subj-	F	C_{INT}	-ect
	Mo-		Residue	-od

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S94iii	but	there	will	be	a process of accounting	for all these investments and assets
	/	S	F	P	C_{DO}	A_{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue		

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S94iv	that	's	assets of the Libyan people.	
	S	F	C_{INT}	
	Mood			Residue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IR2/S95i	Do	you	have	enough money	now
	F	S	P	C_{DO}	A_{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S95ii	to run	a country?
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S96i	To pay	the government workers,
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S96ii	to make sure	that people can still come to work and do their jobs and function as a country?		
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	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IE2/S97i	Well, we at the Temporary Financing Mechanism -- Temporary Financing Mechanism was established by the (INAUDIBLE) to basically borrow money or unfreeze assets and be able to spend it (INAUDIBLE) reasons (INAUDIBLE) the U.N. sanctions.
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MAZIN RAMADAN: inaudible clause (unanalyzed)

IE2/S98i	We	currently	are	in the process of unfreezing assets	from both Canada and Holland, from the Netherlands
	S	A _{MANNER}	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S98ii	and	the amount	is	close to three billion
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S98iii	and	we	'll	use	that
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S98iiv	to pay salaries and pay fuel bills and things like that (INAUDIBLE) reasons.
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MAZIN RAMADAN: inaudible clause (unanalyzed)

IR2/S99i	Mazin,	I	'm	curious,
	Vocative	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S99ii	the Transitional Council of which you're a part	says		
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S99iii	it	could	get	oil production back to half a million barrels a day	pretty quickly.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S100i	Just in one year	that	would	be	\$18 billion.
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S101i	And	a big question that America has	is --	and NATO	is	whether Libya intends to pay America back the \$2 billion Joe Biden says America spent and perhaps to pay NATO as well for their involvement.
	A _{CONJ}	Subj-	Fin-	-ect	-ite	C _{INT}
		Mood				Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S102i	Will	you?
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	F	S
	Mood	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S103i	Excuse me.
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MAZIN RAMADAN: minor clause

IE2/S104i	I	didn't	catch	the last part of the question.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IR2/S105i	I	was	saying
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S105ii	does	Libya	intend to pay	back	NATO and the United States	for the money they put into helping	over the past year?
	F	S	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S106i	Oh, OK.
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MAZIN RAMADAN: minor clause

IE2/S107i	So	currently,	the current government	is	basically	a caretaker government.
	A _{CONJ}	A _{MANNER}	S	F	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}
	Res-		Mood		-idue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S108i	I	think	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S108ii	issues and questions like this	should	be addressed	by legitimately elected government
	S	F	P	A _{CIRC}
	Mood		Residue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S108iii	and	that	should	happen	in a very short period of time.
	/	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S109i	And	I	am	sure
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S109ii	the representative government	will	make	the right decisions.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IR2/S110i	Mazin,	you	were	living	in the U.S.
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	Vocative	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S111i	I	know		for a while.
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S112i	You	were	a businessman	here.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S113i	You	went	back	to Libya	
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S113ii	to be	a part of the new government,
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S113iii	to go	back	to your country.
	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S11 4i	Do	you	think	Libya can get beyond these tribal differences we've been hearing so much about?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S11 5i	Do	you	think	that democracy is something that will function and that can come out of this?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S116i	Yes, of course.				
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MAZIN RAMADAN: minor clause

IE2/S117i	Today	is	basically	a historical day.
	S	F	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S118i	I	think	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S118ii	(INAUDIBLE) this or turned the page on the Gadhafi era 40 years of a struggle that ended with the end of this Gadhafi era				
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MAZIN RAMADAN: inaudible clause (unanalyzed)

IE2/S118iii	and	now	we	open	a new page
	/	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P
		Res-	Mood		-idue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S118iv	and	we	look		forward	to democracy, justice and human rights.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S119i	I	'm	very	optimistic
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IE2/S119ii	that	we	will	have	a democratic, free country.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

MAZIN RAMADAN: declarative

IR2/S120i	OK.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S121i	All right, Mazin,
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S121ii	thank you very much for taking the time to join us.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S122i	I	know	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S122ii	it	's	late	tonight,
	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S122iii	but	obviously	still	very	busy	in Tripoli.
	/	A _{MOOD}	A _{MOOD}	A _{MOOD}	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood				Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'it' and Finite 'is')

IR2/S123i	Mazin Ramadan	joining	us	from Tripoli	tonight.
	S	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S124i	The housing market		is	in big trouble	
	S		F	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S124ii	and	it	's	going to take	a big idea to help
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S124iii	and	guess	what,
	/	P	C _{DO}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: jussive imperative

IR2/S124iv	Senator Chuck Schumer and Mike Lee --		think	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S124v	they	've	got	one.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S124vi	that	's	bipartisan --	
	S	F	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S125i	And then	97 percent of Pakistan's population	is	forbidden to drink.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S126i	Why	can't	we	resist	Pakistani beer?
	A _{CAUSE/WH-}	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IR2/S127i	And	Pat Buchanan	here
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood	Residue

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S127ii	to talk	about Libya and the presidential campaign
	P	A _{MATTER}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S127iii	OUTFRONT next.				
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S128i	The number		tonight,	40.
	S		A _{TEMP}	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S129i	That	's	the number of pages	in Preparedness 101, zombie pandemic.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S130i	It	's	a graphic novella published by the CDC		
	S	F	C _{INT}		
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S130ii	and	not	that sexy.		
	/	F	C _{INT}		
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'it' and Finite 'is')

IR2/S131i	Well	the story	is	a new disease turning people into zombies
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S131ii	(INAUDIBLE) out lessons for preparing for an emergency while combating viruses.
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ERIN BURNETT: inaudible clause (unanalyzed)

IR2/S132i	It	was	written	after the agency's blog post called "zombie apocalypse" went viral in May.
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S133i	All right,
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S133ii	now today's big idea.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S134i	The world and America	needs	a stronger American economy	right now	and bold ideas
	S	F	P	C _{DO...}	A _{TEMP} ...C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S134ii	to build	a greater America.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S135i	Today,	two senators	have	a creative plan	for housing.
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Res	Mood			-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S136i	Democratic Senator Charles Schumer and Republican Senator Mike Lee	today	proposed giving	foreign buyers	a residence visa
	S	A _{TEMP}	F	P	C _{IO} C _{DO}
	Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S136ii	if	they	pay	in cash	at least \$250,000 on a primary residence and half a million total on property	in the United States of America.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER} C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S137i	Now	currently	the biggest investors in the American residential market	hail	from Canada, retirement
	A _{CONJ}	A _{MANNER}	S	F	P A _{SPATIAL}
	Res-		Mood		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S137ii	and then, yes,	China, Mexico and UK	also	on the list
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}

		Mood	Residue
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ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'are')

IR2/S137iii	and	their top destinations	are	with a couple of exceptions, troubled real estate markets
	/	S	F	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S137iv	including			California and Florida and Arizona.
	P			C _{DO}
				Residue

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S138i	Senator Charles Schumer		is	one of the sponsors of the measure,
	S		F	C _{INT}
			Mood	Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S138ii	joins	us	from Capitol Hill	tonight.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S139i	Senator Schumer,	it	's	good	to have you with us.
	Vocative	Subj-	F	C _{INT}	-ect
				Mood	Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S140i	I	want to start		though	with the big question.
	S	F	P	/	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
			Res-		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S141i	How much of an effect		will	your plan	have	on housing prices?
	A _{MANNER} /WH-		F	S	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Res-				Mood	-idue

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S142i	I			think	
	S			F	P
				Mood	Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S142ii	it	can	have	a significant effect.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
			Mood	Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S143i	We		calibrated		it
	S		F	P	C _{DO}
			Mood	Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S143ii	so that	actually	the lowest amount of house that someone could buy and live in	is	\$250,000.
	/	A _{MOOD}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood			Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S144i	In many markets	that	's	about at the median
	A _{SPATIAL}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Res-	Mood		-idue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S144ii	and	there	are	many foreclosed homes that are still at that level,
	/	S	F	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S144iii	and even when	the market	is	somewhat lower,
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S144iv	everyone		knows	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S144v	you	scoop	up	demand	at a little bit higher end of the market
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S144vi	it	raises	prices	everywhere.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IR2/S145i	So	how many buyers,	do	you	think	this will bring in?
	A _{CONJ}	C _{DO} .../WH-	F	S	P	...C _{DO}
		Res-	Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S146i	Well,	no one	knows,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F
		Mood	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S146ii	but	we	do	know
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S146iii	that	similar programs when people invest in America, when people are entrepreneurs and create 10 jobs in America	are	well oversubscribed.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S147i	America	is	still	that lady with the torch
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S147ii	and	there	are	millions and millions of	around the world,
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				people	
	/	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S147iii	many who have some means,				
	SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: minor clause				

IE2/S147iv	who want to come here.				
	SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: minor clause				

IE2/S148i	And so if	you	say	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S148ii	you	'll	get	a visa,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S148iii	you	'll	never	become	a citizen.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S149i	This	is not	a citizenship path,
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S149ii	but	you	'll	get	a visa
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S149iii	if	you	live		here
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood		Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S149iv	and	spend		your money	here
	/	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood	Residue		

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'you')

IE2/S149v	and	pay		your taxes	here
	/	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood	Residue		

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'you')

IE2/S149vi	there	are	going to be	a whole lot of people who do it.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IR2/S150i	Is	the goal	here	just	to improve housing prices?
	F	S	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mo-		Res-	-od	-idue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S151i	Because	I	mean	
	/	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S151ii	I	know		
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S151iii	you	're	saying	
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S151iv	this	isn't	about citizenship,	
	S	F	A _{MATTER}	
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S151v	but if	you	get	well-educated foreigners with money	
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S151vi	to buy	property
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S151vii	they	get invested		in the U.S.,	
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}	
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S151viii	they	might	decide to stay,
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S151ix	have	a leg	up	in doing so.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{CONDITION}
	Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they' and Finite 'might')

IR2/S152i	It	helps		with those highly educated foreigners	
	S	F	P	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S152ii	that	some	want to come	to America.	
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S153i	The number one goal	is	to help the housing market which is the biggest anchor around our economy,		
	S	F	C _{INT}		
	Mood		Residue		

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S153ii	but	the number two goal	is	to get the economy going.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S154i	These people	will	come	here.
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S155i	They	'll	spend	a great deal of money	here.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S156i	They	have to live	here	180 days minimum
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S156ii	and	they	'll	pay	taxes	here.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S157i	So	it	will	be	a net increase in revenues
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S157ii	and	it	will	help get	the economy going.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S158i	Now if	they	want to start	a business
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S158ii	and	do	things like that,
	/	F	P
	Mood		Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they' and Finite/Predicator 'want to')

IE2/S158iii	yes,	they	can	apply	for visas
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S158iv	to do	that	as well
	P	C _{DO}	/
	Residue		

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: non-finite clause

IE2/S158v	and	they,	of course,	are	more likely to do that.
	/	S	A _{MOOD}	F	C _{INT}
		Mood			Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IR2/S159i	And		Senator Schumer,	we	had --	
	A _{CONJ}		Vocative	S	F	P
				Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S159ii	did		an analysis	today,	Marcus and Millerchap (ph)	for OUTFRONT
	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}	S	A _{CAUSE}
	Mo-	Res-			-od	-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S159iii	they				did --	
	S				F	
	Mood					

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S159i	who buys property in America.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S160i	Canadians wanting to retire,			the biggest group,		
	S			C _{INT}		
	Mood			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S160ii	but	the second biggest group	now	comes	from Asia	
	/	S	A _{TEMP}	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S160iii	and	specifically	we	're	talking	about China.
	/	A _{MANNER}	S	F	P	A _{MATTER}
		Res-	Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S161i	Do	you	think	increased Chinese investment in real estate in America is a good thing?
	F	S	P	C _{Do}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S162i	I	do.
	S	F
	Mood	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S163i	I			think		
	S			F	P	
	Mood				Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S163ii	having money flow here to America			is	a very good idea.	
	S			F	C _{INT}	
	Mood				Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S164i	I	've	never	been	against foreign	here.
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					investment	
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S165i	It	creates		jobs	here
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S165ii	and if		we	can	get	the housing market,
	/		S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S165iii	if	we	can	sort of kick-start	it	a little bit	with this program,
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood			Residue			

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S165iv	and	I	've	talked	to leaders in finance and leaders in housing and leaders in banking.
	/	S	F	P	A _{CIRC}
		Mood		Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S166i	I		spoke		to Warren Buffett	today.
	S		F	P	A _{CIRC}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue		

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S167i	He				thought	
	S				F	P
	Mood					Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S167ii	this	was	a great idea.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S168i	I				think	
	S				F	P
	Mood					Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S168ii	it	can	make	something of a difference.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S169i	No one	is	going to claim
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S169ii	it	's	going to be	a cure-all
	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S169iii	and	the housing market	will	get	better
	/	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S169iv	the minute this		becomes		law,
	S		F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S169v	but	it	should	help	significantly.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IR2/S170i	We		need		big ideas and bipartisan one
	S		F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S170ii	and	this	looks		like a little bit of both.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S171i	So thanks so much.				
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IE2/S172i	Well	people	don't	think
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IE2/S172ii	Mike Lee and Chuck Schumer		would	be --
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER: declarative

IR2/S173i	And now the big political questions.				
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S174i	Will	the Schumer- Lee housing plan	fly	in Congress
	F	S	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S174ii	and	will	President Obama	get	a boost from the killing of Moammar Gadhafi?
	/	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S175i	After all,	in the past year alone -	take	a look	at this --
	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue				

ERIN BURNETT: jussive imperative

IR2/S175ii	he	's	overseen	the capture or deaths of several top terrorists
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S175iii	including	Osama bin Laden and Anwar al Awlaki from al Qaeda and now the overthrow of three dictators, Ben Ali in Tunisia, Hosni Mubarak in Egypt and of course Gadhafi in Libya.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S176i	Here now to weigh in CNN contributor David Frum, a former speechwriter for President George W. Bush
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S176ii	joining	us	from Vancouver	tonight --
	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S176iii	looks nice there --
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S176iv	and from Washington Jen Psaki, former deputy communications director for the Obama White House --
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S176v	great to have both of you with us.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S177i	I	want to start,	Jen,	with the Schumer-Lee housing bill, bipartisan.
	S	F	P	Vocative
	Mood		Res-	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT} -idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S177ii	if	I	could	quickly --
	/	S	F	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S178i	Thank you.
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UNIDENTIFIED MALE: minor clause

IR2/S179i	Bob Toll, homebuilder,	was	a part of the proposal.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S180i	Do	you	think	the Obama White House is going to sign on?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S181i	Well,	the most important thing we can be doing for the economy	right now	is	considering every creative idea that is put out there
	A _{CONJ}	S	A _{TEMP}	F	C _{INT}
		Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S181ii	and	this	is	a good example of thinking outside of the box, taking a creative look at what we can do.
	/	S	F	C_{INT}
	Mood			Residue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S182i	It	doesn't	add	a dime to the deficit.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S183i	It	doesn't	add	dime --
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S183ii	it	doesn't	cost	taxpayers	a dime,
	S	F	P	C _{IO}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S183iii	so	I	think	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S183iv	it	is	something that people will take a close look at.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S184i	There	's	a lot that we need to do	in the housing market.
	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S185i	So	this	is	one step that should be considered
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S185ii	as	we	look		at what we can do	for the economy.
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{CAUSE}
		Mood		Residue		

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IR2/S186i	David,	can	this	pass?
	Vocative	F	S	P
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S187i	I	hope		not.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S188i	I		don't		think	
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	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S188ii	it	's	a very good idea at all.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S189i	I	mean	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S189ii	I	applaud	the creativity	behind it,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S189i ii	but	really	if	you	're	going to auction	off	U.S. residence visas,
	/	A _{MOOD}	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
		Mo-		-od		Residue		

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S189iv	I	don't	think
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S189v	\$250,000	is	the price.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S190i	I	think	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S190ii	you	can	get	a lot more.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S191i	I	don't	know	why you would only want to reward people who invest in the most overbuilt sector of the American economy and not in the sectors where capital is most required.
	S	F	P	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue	

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S192i	And	it	doesn't	do	anything
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S192ii	to lift	the debt burden of the household sector.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

DAVID FRUM: non-finite clause

IE2/S193i	The job	here	is not	to raise the price of real estate
	S	A _{SPATIAL}	F	C _{INT}
	Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S193ii	so that	people's debts	become	more bearable.
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S194i	The object	is	to reduce the burden of debt
	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood	Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S194ii	and	to do	that
	/	P	C _{DO}
			Residue

DAVID FRUM: non-finite clause

IE2/S194iii	you	need	a very expansionary monetary policy.
	S	F	P
		Mood	Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S195i	This	is,	perhaps,	a way of dealing with the Federal Reserve's insufficient action,
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S195ii	but	it	's not	the right answer.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S196i	I	applaud	the thinking process,
	S	F	P
		Mood	Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S196ii	but	the answer	is	wrong.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IR2/S197i	Well,	I	applaud	your optimism
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S197ii	that	the Fed	can	get	even	more expansionary,
	/	S	F	P	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
		Mo-	Res-	-od		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S197iii	but	let	me move on to the next topic, obviously, the story of the day, Gadhafi's demise.
	/	P	C _{DO}

		Residue
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ERIN BURNETT: jussive imperative

IR2/S198i	Jen,	first of all,	there	was	a lot of criticism of the president's decision to be involved in Libya at all,
	Vocative	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}
			Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S198ii	a lot of criticism.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S199i	Does	he	feel	vindicated	today?
	F	S	P	C _{INT}	A _{TEMP}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S200i	Well,	I	think
	A _{CONJ}	S	F P
		Mood	Residue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S200ii	first	this	is	a victory	for democracy.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}
		Mood		Residue	

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S201i	This	is	a victory	for the people	in the Middle East.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood		Residue	

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S202i	I	don't	think
	S	F	P
		Mood	Residue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S202ii	he	thinks	of it	as vindication,
	S	F P	C _{DO}	A _{ROLE}
		Mood		Residue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S202iii	but	there	's	no question
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S202iv	that	without the president's leadership and courage of conviction	Gadhafi	could	still	be	in power
	/	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{INT}
		Res-		Mood			-idue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S202v	and if	you	look	at the alternatives and the inconsistency of people like Mitt Romney,
	/	S	F P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood		Residue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S202vi	he	was	for it	before he was against it,
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	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S202vii	I		think	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IE2/S202viii	this	is	really	highlighting	the kind of leadership that the president exhibits and the choice that people will be facing next year as well.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

JEN PSAKI: declarative

IR2/S20 3i	David,	all the presidential candidates on the GOP side		weighed		in	today.
	Vocative	S		F	P	A _{MANN ER}	A _{TEMP}
		Mood			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S204i	Will	this	move	anything	in the polls?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S205i	I		doubt		it.
	S		F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S206i	Not for very long.
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DAVID FRUM: minor clause

IE2/S207i	I		mean	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S207ii	congratulations to the president for this success.
------------	--

DAVID FRUM: minor clause

IE2/S208i	Let's		hope	
	S		P	
	/			Residue

DAVID FRUM: suggestive imperative

IE2/S208ii	it	works	out	better than the overthrow of Hosni Mubarak did.	
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S209i	Congratulations also to President Sarkozy of France and Prime Minister Cameron of Britain who did much more of the heavy lifting and took many more of the political risks.				
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DAVID FRUM: minor clause

IE2/S210i	We	'll	know	later	how this has worked out.
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}	A _{MANNER}

	Mood	Residue
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DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S211i	All we know today	is	that a dictator is dead.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S212i	We	don't	know	much	about the future of Libya,
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood		Residue		

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S212ii	but	you	know
	/	S	F P
	Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S212iii	they	didn't	reelect	George H.W. Bush.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S213i	They	didn't	reelect	Winston Churchill.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S214i	So	I	don't --
	A _{CONJ}	S	F
	Mood		

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S214ii	I	think	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S214iii	that once	these wars	are	behind us
	/	S	F	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IE2/S214iv	voters	focus	on	what will happen	next.
	S	F P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

DAVID FRUM: declarative

IR2/S215i	All right
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S215ii	and	there	are	a lot of question marks on that	domestically, internationally,	everywhere
	/	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S215iii	and	we	'll	have	you both	on again
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}

		Mood	Residue
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ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S215iv	to talk	about them.
	P	A _{MATTER}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S216i	Thanks to both.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S217i	Still OUTFRONT
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S217ii	Pakistan's only legal brewery,	is	celebrating	today
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S217iii	yes,	there	is	one,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S217iv	and	we	can't	resist	this one.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S218i	And then	what	does	Gadhafi's death	really	mean	for America?
	A _{CONJ}	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{CAUSE}
		Res-	Mood			-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IR2/S219i	Will	we	ever	recover	the billions we invested in the cause?
	F	S	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S220i	And the latest from the Conrad Murray trial,
-----------	--

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S220ii	the state	rests.	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S221i	What	does	the defense	need to do
	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	P
	Res-	Mood		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IR2/S221ii	to get	him	off?
	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S222i	And now a story we cannot resist.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S223i	Pakistani officials	have	announced
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S223ii	the country	will	begin exporting	beer and spirits
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S223iii	starting	next year.
	P	A _{TEMP}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S224i	Now	this	is	a really big deal
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Res-	Mood		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S224ii	because	alcohol exports	have	been banned	by Pakistan	in the Islamic Republic	since 1977
	/	S	F	P	A _{CIRC}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{EXTENT}
	Mood			Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S224iii	and	the consumption of alcohol	is	forbidden to the 97 percent of the population that is Muslim.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S225i	When	we	were	in Karachi	last month
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S225ii	our crew	couldn't	even	get	alcohol	in the one hotel that supposedly allowed it.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S226i	Now	the news of alcohol exports being green lit	was	celebrated	by the Murree Brewery, the only legal brewery in Pakistan, which has until now been forced to produce beer and spirits only for consumption by foreigners who actually have to sign something stating they're not Muslim and by Pakistani minorities including Christians and Hindus.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{CIRC}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S227i	But like I said	we	couldn't	even	get	any
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S227ii	when	we	were		there.
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S228i	Now	says		Isphanyar Bhandara (ph) whose family owns the Murree Brewery
	A _{CONJ}	P	F	S
		Residue	Mood	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S228ii	"Pakistan	is	known	for a lot of bad things,
	S	F	P	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S228iii	but	it	is	time for us to be known for some good things, too, like our beer."			
	/	S	F	C _{INT}			
		Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S229i	Now when	we	heard		about this story
	/	S	F	P	A _{MATTER}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S229ii	we	really	wanted to try		the beer,
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S229iii	but as	you	can	imagine
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S229iv	it	's	very	tough to come by something that cannot legally be exported,			
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}			
	Mood			Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S229v	but	there	's	a way.
	/	S	F	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S230i	We	found		a man named Nizar Khan (ph)	in upstate New York	who has been trying to bring a Murree Brewery to the United States for years.
	S	F	P	C _{DO} ...	A _{SPATIAL}	...C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S231i	He		had		a can of a beer	
	S		F	P	C _{DO}	
	Mood			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S231ii	and		offered to let		us have it	
	/		F	P	C _{DO}	
			Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'he')

IR2/S231iii	if	we	would	send	a courier	up	to Albany
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
				Mood			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S231iv	to get	it.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S232i	Now	a courier	would	have taken	hours
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
				Mood	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S232ii	and		costs		hundreds of dollars,	
	/		F	P	C _{DO}	
			Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'a courier')

IR2/S232iii	so	we	did	it.
	/	S	F	P
				C _{DO}

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S233i	They	also	make	something called Bigg Apple Drink,	
	S	/	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mo-		-od	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S233ii	so	that	's	B-i-g-g, Apple Drink,
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
				Mood

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S233iii	OK,
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S233iv	and	here	is	the beer.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
				Mood

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S234i	Classic lager (ph), coming to you,
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S234ii	by the way	I	called	a bunch of Pakistani food restaurants		in New York --
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
				Mood		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S234iii	they	didn't	serve	it	yet,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MOOD}

	Mo-	Residue	-od
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ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S234iv	but	here	it	is,	illegal beer.
	/	A _{SPATIAL}	Subj-	F	-ect
		Residue	Mood		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S235i	We	just	couldn't	resist.
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P
		Mood	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S236i	Still OUTFRONT,
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S236ii	the "OUTFRONT 5"
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S236iii	and	the dictator	is	dead.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S237i	Fareed (ph),	what	do	you	know	for sure	about the new leaders?
	Vocative	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	P	A _{CAUSE}	A _{MATTER}
		Res-	Mood		-idue		

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S238i	What we know for sure		is	that they don't control much of Libya.			
	S		F	C _{INT}			
	Mood			Residue			

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: declarative

IE2/S239i	(INAUDIBLE) on the ground
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UNIDENTIFIED MALE: inaudible clause (unanalyzed)

IR2/S239ii	they	're	doing	pretty	nasty stuff.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: declarative

IR2/S240i	The state		rests.	
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S241i	When	Dr. Murray	agreed to treat	insomnia	with Propofol,
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: declarative

IE2/S241ii	we	put	Dr. Murray	first
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: declarative

IE2/S241iii	not Michael Jackson.
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UNIDENTIFIED MALE: minor clause

IR2/S242i	What	the defense	needs to do to save		Conrad Murray and suicide of a super power.
	C _{DO} /WH-	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S243i	We	're	headed	down	the road	to Greece.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue			

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: declarative

IR2/S244i	All of this OUTFRONT in our second half.				
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S245i	We	start		the second half of hour show	with the stories we care about,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S245ii	where	we	focus		on	our own reporting,
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S245iii	do		the work
	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'we')

IR2/S245iv	and	find		the OUTFRONT 5.
	/	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'we')

IR2/S246i	First,	tonight,	the Libyan dictator	dead.
	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	S	C _{INT}
	Res-		Mood	-idue

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S247i	Moammar Gadhafi	reportedly	shot	in the head,
	S	A _{MANNER}	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S247ii	killed	near his hometown of Sirte.
	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S248i	Libya	has	a lot of challenges,		
	S	F	C _{DO}		
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S248ii	but	also	opportunity.		
	/	/	C _{DO}		
			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'it' and Finite 'has')

IR2/S249i	The country	has	the largest oil reserves	in Africa,	the fourth biggest natural gas stash	on the planet	and --
	S	F	C _{DO} ...	A _{SPATIAL}	...C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	/
	Mood		Residue				

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S249ii	get	this --
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: jussive imperative

IR2/S249iii	it	's	got	the world's largest reserves of so-called "light sweet crude oil."
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S250i	That		's	the kind American refineries use and our cars love.			
	S		F	C _{INT}			
	Mood			Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S251i	Bottom line:				it's better oil than Saudi Arabia's.		
	S				C _{INT}		
	Mood				Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S252i	The country's transitional government, the National Transitional Council,			hopes to use		money	from oil production
	S			F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood				Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S252ii	to rebuild	the country.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S253i	No word yet on whether they'll pay back NATO or the U.S.						
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S254i	The number two:		ETA,	a Basque separate group, announced today			
	A _{CONJ}		S	C _{INT}			
	Mood			Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S254ii	it	is	ending	its decades of violence			
	S	F	P	C _{DO}			
	Mood			Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S254iii	and	seeking	a democratic resolution.
	/	P	C _{DO}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'it' and Finite 'is')

IR2/S255i	The organization	is	blamed	for hundred of deaths	in Spain and France
	S	F	P	A _{CAUSE}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S255ii	and	considered	a terrorist organization by the United States.
	/	P	C _{DO}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'it' and Finite 'is')

IR2/S256i	We	spoke	to the president of the Associations of Victims of Terrorism
	S	F	P
	Mood		A _{CIRC} Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S256ii	and	she	says
	/	S	F
	Mood		P Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S256iii	her work	won't	be	happy
	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S256iv	until	ETA	turns	over	its gun
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S256v	and	disbands	formally.
	/	F	P
	Mood		A _{MANNER} Residue

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'it')

IR2/S257i	Number three:	an attempt to keep terrorists from being tried in federal court	is	pending	right now	in the U.S. Senate.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S258i	OUTFRONT	called	Democratic leaders
	S	F	P
	Mood		C _{DO} Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S258ii	to ask	if the amendment had Democratic support,
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S258iii	they	told	us	no comment.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S259i	Republican Kelly Ayotte of New Hampshire	attached	the amendment	to a spending bill	with the goal of keeping terrorist trials	in military tribunals.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S260i	Defense Secretary Leon Panetta, Attorney General Eric Holder,		strongly	oppose		the amendment.
	S		A _{MANNER}	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mo-		Res-	-od	-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S261i	Number four:	Groupon	is	cutting	back	the size of its IPO to a value between \$10 billion and \$12 billion	according to "Reuters."
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	A _{ANGLE}
	Mood		Residue				

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S262i	It	still	sounds		like a lot,
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S262ii	right?
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S263i	But	it	's	down from earlier expectations of as much as \$30 billion.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S264i	The plunge	is	partially	blamed	on less interest in Groupon.
	S	F	A _{MANNER}	P	A _{CIRC}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S265i	OUTFRONT		analyzed		the number of visitors to the site,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S265ii	thanks to (INAUDIBLE),
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ERIN BURNETT: inaudible clause (unanalyzed)

IR2/S265iii	they			showed		
	S			F	P	
	Mood					Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S265iv	that	the unique visitors	has	dropped	23 percent	from June to last month.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{EXTENT}
	Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S266i	There	's	a lot of competitors	for Groupon.
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	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S267i	"Reuters"		is	reporting
	S	F	P	
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S267ii	the IPO	could	come	next week.
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S268i	And	it	has	been	76 days
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S268ii	since	the U.S.	lost	its top credit rating.
	/	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S269i	What	are	we	doing to get	it	back?
	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Res-	Mood			-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IR2/S270i	As	we	just	said,
	/	S	A _{MOOD}	F
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S270ii	the fate of Libya	is	much more than the headline of the dead dictator.		
	S	F	C _{INT}		
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S271i	Libya	is	a crucial country	in the global oil market,	who runs Libya matters	to America and the entire world.
	S	F	C _{INT} ...	A _{SPATIAL}	...C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S272i	Fareed Zakaria	is	the host of "FAREED ZAKARIA GPS"	on CNN,
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S272ii	joining	me	tonight	on the telephone	from Dubai, en route to Tehran, Iran.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue				

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S273i	Fareed,	it	's	good to have you	with us.
	Vocative	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S274i	And	I	want to start		by asking	you	about Moammar Gadhafi's son, the person who his heir apparent, Saif al-Islam.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood			Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S275i	It	's	unclear
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S275ii	if	he	's	alive or dead	tonight.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{TEMP}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S276i	But	if	he	's	alive,
	A _{CONJ}	/	S	F	C _{INT}
			Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S276ii	does	it	change	the arithmetic of the risks
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S276iii	and	who	is	going to end up leading	Libya?
	/	S/WH-	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S277i	I	don't	think
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S277ii	it		changes		the actual arithmetic		on the ground.
	S		F	P	C _{DO}		A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood				Residue		

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S278i	The site	was	a creature of Gadhafi.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S279i	This	is	a one-man regime and a one- man cult.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S280i	Saif	didn't	really	have	the background or the support in the country, and the support among the armed forces of the intelligent services		
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}		
	Mood				Residue		

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S280ii	to have ever run	Libya,	let alone in the circumstances that he is in now.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{CONDITION}
	Residue		

FAREED ZAKARIA: non-finite clause

IR2/S281i	Fareed,	what	do	we	really	know	about the new leaders?
	Vocative	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{MATTER}
	Res-	Mood				-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IR2/S282i	I				mean,		
	S				F		P
	Mood					Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S282ii	I				know		
	S				F		P
	Mood					Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S282iii	we	've	all	seen	the reports	from Amnesty International
	Subj-	F	-ect	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S282iv	that	the transitional government	has	tortured	prisoners.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S283i	Obviously well known
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S283ii	that	there	's	a history of tribal splits,
	/	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S283iii	to say	the least,
	P	A _{MANNER}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S283iv	and,	of course,	there	have	been	reports
	/	A _{MOOD}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S283v	that groups like al Qaeda	are	in the leadership	there.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S284i	What	do	you	know	for sure	about the new
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						leaders?
	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{MATTER}
	Res-	Mood		-idue		

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S285i	What we know for sure	is	that they don't control much of Libya,
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S285ii	by which	I	mean
	/	S	F P
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S285iii	a lot of these reports	are	really	about groups on the leaders or of soldiers that have done bad things.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood			Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S286i	It	's not	clear
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S286ii	they	were	directed	centrally	by the transitional council.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{CIRC}
	Mood		Residue		

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S287i	Many of the people of the council	are	educated people, pro- Western.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S288i	Some of them	were	within the Gadhafi regime
	S	F	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S288ii	but then	left	
	/	F	P
		Mood	Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they')

IE2/S288iii	because	they	felt
	/	S	F P
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S288iv	they	wanted	a better future	for Libya.
	S	F	P	C _{DO} A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue	

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S2889i	But	many of them	are	simply	frustrated
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood				Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S289ii	that	they	have	very	little control.
	/	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood				Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S290i	So,	I	think
	A _{CONJ}	S	F P
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S290ii	what we're seeing	is	a kind of a free-for-all
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S290iii	and	some of the groups on the ground	are	doing	pretty	nasty stuff.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue	

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IR2/S291i	Does	this	mean	that America will not be able to disengage	at this point?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S292i	Obviously,	NATO	is	saying,
	A _{MOOD}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S292ii	OK,
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S292iii	our mission	is	done.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S293i	But	is	America's mission	not	done?
	A _{CONJ}	Fin-	S	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S294i	I	see	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S294ii	the Obama administration	has	been	pretty	disciplined	about not getting over-involved in this,	in providing support, crucial support, but support that allows the Libyans to handle it.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}	A _{MATTER}	A _{CONDITION}
	Mood			Residue			

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S295i	And	I	think	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S295ii	in that way,	they	've	brought	a pretty clear line that says
	A _{CONDITION}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S295iii	we	don't	own	Libya.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S296i	I	would	guess
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S296ii	they	would	be able to stay	at somewhat at arms length.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue	

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S297i	That,			
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FAREED ZAKARIA: minor clause

IE2/S297ii	of course,	that	shows	
	A _{MOOD}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S297iii	that	Libya	doesn't	descend	into	complete chaos,
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue		

FAREED ZAKARIA: declarative

IE2/S297iv	which	at this point	doesn't	seem	likely.
	/	A _{TEMP}	F	P	C _{INT}
	Res-		Mood	-idue	

FAREED ZAKARIA: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'it')

IR2/S298i	All right.			
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S299i	Well, Fareed, thank you so much.			
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S300i	We	appreciate		you	taking the time
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S300ii	and safe travels.			
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S301i	And a programming note:	Fareed will be interviewing Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad.		
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	S		C _{INT}	
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S302i	And	you	can	see	that	on "GPS" Sunday	at 10:00 and 1:00 p.m. Eastern.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S303i	Well,	one group of people	have	more reason than anyone to celebrate the death of Moammar Gadhafi.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S304i	That	's	the families of the victims of Pan Am 103.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S305i	Brian Flynn's big brother J.P.		died		that day	on his way home	for Christmas.
	S		F	P	A _{TEMP}	A _{MANNER}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S306i	He	's	here	with me	now.
	S	F	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S307i	And,	Brian,	I	really	appreciate	
	A _{CONJ}	Vocative	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P
			Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S307ii	you	're	taking	the time.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S308i	How	do	you	feel	today?
	A _{MANNER/WH-}	F	S	P	A _{TEMP}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S309i	Funny,
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BRIAN FLYNN: minor clause

IE2/S309ii	when	I	heard	this morning	what had happened,
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S309iii	and	my wife	said,	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S309iv	wait,
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	P
	Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: jussive imperative

IE2/S309v	Gadhafi	's	dead,
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S309vi	no,	he	's	captured,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S309vii	no,	he	's	dead.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S310i	And	I	had	this sense of excitement.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S311i	And	I	think	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S311ii	if	it	wasn't	tied	into the end of tyranny and the freedom of the Libyan people,
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S311iii	I	don't	think
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S311iv	I	would	have had	a visceral reaction of excitement.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IR2/S312i	And	it	is	the joy and celebration
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S312ii	that	we	're	still	seeing	there	tonight.
	/	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood				Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S313i	Right, exactly.
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BRIAN FLYNN: minor clause

IE2/S314i	And	they	have	every right to.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}

		Mood	Residue
--	--	------	---------

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S315i	The Libyan people	had	the courage to do it
	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S315ii	and	I	also	think
	/	S	/	F P
		Mo-		-od Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S315iii	the United States, under trying circumstances and a lot of criticism, the Obama administration	stepped	up
	S	F P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S315iv	and	said,	
	/	F	P
		Mood	Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they')

IE2/S315v	we	're	going to support	the Libyan people
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S315vi	and	helped	them win their freedom.
	/	F P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'we')

IR2/S316i	Does	this	give	you	resolution?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S317i	Obviously,	Gadhafi	is	now	dead.
	A _{MOOD}	S	F	A _{TEMP}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S318i	Right.
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BRIAN FLYNN: minor clause

IR2/S319i	It	's	been	two years
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S319ii	since	the convicted bomber, Megrahi,	was	released	by Britain
	/	S	F	P	A _{CIRC}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S319iii	and	sent	back	to Libya.
	/	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'he' and Finite 'was')

IR2/S320i	He	was	supposed to be	dying.
	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S321i	Right.
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BRIAN FLYNN: minor clause

IR2/S322i	He	's	still	alive.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S323i	And	today,	the Libyan ambassador of the United States	said	
	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P
	Res-		Mood		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S323ii	they	're not	going to extradite	him.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S324i	They	're	going to keep	him	there.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S325i	This	is	the new transitional government.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S326i	Does	that	make	you	angry?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S327i	I	mean,	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S327ii	should	they	be extraditing	him?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S328i	It	makes		me	angry,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S328ii	but	we	're	used to that.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S329i	We	've	been dealing	with this	for 20-plus years.
	S	F	P	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	A _{EXTENT}
	Mood		Residue		

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S330i	We	've	been trying to do	what we could
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S330ii	to lobby				
	P				
	Residue				

BRIAN FLYNN: non-finite clause

IE2/S330iii	to change			things
	P			C _{DO}
	Residue			

BRIAN FLYNN: non-finite clause

IE2/S330iv	and	change	policies
	/	P	C _{DO}
	Residue		

BRIAN FLYNN: non-finite clause

IE2/S330v	and	we	're not	going to stop	the fight.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S331i	We	're	going to go	after him
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S331ii	and	try to get	Megrahi to serve his time out in prison.
	/	P	C _{DO}
	Residue		

BRIAN FLYNN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'we', Finite 'are' and Predicator 'going to')

IE2/S332i	What everyone wants to happen				
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BRIAN FLYNN: minor clause

IE2/S332ii	and	this	has	been going	for the better part of 20 years.
	/	S	F	P	A _{EXTENT}
	Mood			Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S333i	Everyone	wants to push	it	aside
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S334i	And	today,	we	should	all	take	a moment
	A _{CONJ}	AT _{EMP}	Subj-	F	-ect	P	C _{DO}
	Res-		Mood			-idue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S334ii	and			realize
	/			P

		Residue
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BRIAN FLYNN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'we all', Finite 'should')

IE2/S334iii	that	the head of the snake	has	been cut	off.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
		Mood		Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S335i	Gadhafi		has	been killed.	
	S		F	P	
	Mood			Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S336i	But	there	are	still	parts of the snake that need to be held accountable,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{DO}
		Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S336ii	including	Megrahi and other people in the administration, the Gadhafi regime, who are behind the bombing.			
	P	C _{DO}			
		Residue			

BRIAN FLYNN: non-finite clause

IE2/S337i	Moussa Koussa who is head of Libyan intelligence at the time of the bombing			is	now	in Qatar
	S			F	A _{TEMP}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood				Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S337ii	and		was	one of the early defectors.	
	/		F	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'he')

IR2/S338i	Right.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IE2/S339i	He	should	be held	accountable	as well.
	S	F	P	C _{INT}	/
	Mood		Residue		

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IR2/S340i	It		's	interesting	
	S		F	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S340ii	that	you	point	out	
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S340iii	that	it	's not --
	/	S	F
		Mood	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S340iv	sometimes	people	have	a desire to see things in black and	
------------	-----------	--------	------	-------------------------------------	--

				white.
	A _{MOOD}	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S341i	Bad guy gone,
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S341ii	good guys in charge.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S342i	And	it	's not --
	A _{CONJ}	S	F
	Mood		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S342ii	it	's	obviously	not that simple.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S343i	Yes.
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BRIAN FLYNN: minor clause

IR2/S344i	You	have	a family --
	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S344ii	every year,	your family	gets	together	in honor of what happened.
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P	A _{CAUSE}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S345i	Right.
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BRIAN FLYNN: minor clause

IR2/S346i	And	this year,	it	's	going to be	different.
	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P	C _{INT}
		Res-	Mood			-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S347i	Yes,	it	's	funny.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S348i	The families	meet	every December 21st	down	in Arlington Cemetery.
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S349i	And	what's been great about that	is not	just	the family members,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
		Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S349ii	but	a lot of people of in the Justice Department	showed	up	every year
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		and the State Department and people who worked in Congress				
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{TEMP}
		Mood				Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S349iii	and	these people	have	inspired	the rest of us
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S349iv	and	showed	us	great dedication to our cause.
	/	P	C _{DO}	C _{DO}
				Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they' and Finite 'have')

IE2/S350i	So,	when	we	show	up	this year,
	A _{CONJ}	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
			Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S350ii	it	's	going to be	a memorial service
	S	F	P	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S350iii	and	it	's	going to be	solemn.
	/	S	F	P	C _{INT}
		Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S351i	But	I	'm	thinking
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S351ii	maybe	there	's	a way to just add a little bit of champagne, a little bit of celebration to it,
	A _{MOOD}	S	F	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S351iii	because	we	believe	in	a small part
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
		Mood			Residue

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IE2/S351iv	that	we	did		what we could to help the Libyan people and to help free them and to bring down Gadhafi.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

BRIAN FLYNN: declarative

IR2/S352i	All right.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S353i	Brian, thank you so much.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S354i	I	hope
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	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S354ii	you	get to enjoy		the day
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S354iii	and	enjoy		that time,
	/	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'you' and Finite/Predicator 'get to')

IR2/S354iv	even though	I	know	
	/	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S354v	it	doesn't	change	what happened
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S34vi	and	you	certainly	have	a fight ahead of you.
	/	S	A _{MOOD}	F	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S355i	Thank you very much.				
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BRIAN FLYNN: minor clause

IR2/S356i	All right.				
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S357i	Thanks again.				
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S358i	And	now,	let's	check	in	with Anderson Cooper.
	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	S	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Res-		/	-idue		

ERIN BURNETT: suggestive imperative

IR2/S359i	He	's	got	a look at what's coming up	on "A.C. 360."
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S360i	Hello there, sir.				
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IE2/S361i	Hey, Erin.				
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ANDERSON COOPER: minor clause

IE2/S362i	Yes,	we	'll	be following	obviously	the breaking news	at 8:00 p.m.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MOOD}	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mo-		Res-	-od	-idue		

ANDERSON COOPER declarative

IE2/S363i	More on the death of Libyan dictator Moammar Gadhafi,
-----------	---

ANDERSON COOPER: minor clause

IE2/S363ii	including	exclusive account of his final moments.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ANDERSON COOPER: non-finite clause

IE2/S364i	We	warn	you,
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S364ii	some of the images you're going to see	are	graphic.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S365i	This	is	how it ended	in the city of Sirte, just outside Sirte, Gadhafi's hometown,
	S	F	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S365ii	lying	in a pool of blood	with a bullet to his head.
	P	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Residue		

ANDERSON COOPER: non-finite clause

IE2/S366i	He	was	found
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S366ii	hiding	in a pipe,
	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue	

ANDERSON COOPER: non-finite clause

IE2/S366iii	this pipe right here,	flushed	out	from his hideout --
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue	

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S366iv	the writing on the wall, the place of the rat Gadhafi, the bastard and the hole of Gadhafi.
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ANDERSON COOPER: minor clause

IE2/S367i	Here	's	an important point.
	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S368i	He	was	captured	alive.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S369i	Here	you	see	him	disheveled and bloodied, clearly alive.
	A _{SPATIAL}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S370i	Joining	us to help piece together the timeline,
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ANDERSON COOPER: non-finite clause

IE2/S370ii	a reporter who was one of the few Westerners in Sirte			
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ANDERSON COOPER: minor clause

IE2/S370iii	when	it all	went		down.
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S371i	Also tonight, the other story America has been following,			
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ANDERSON COOPER: minor clause

IE2/S371ii	exotic animals in private zoos.			
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ANDERSON COOPER: minor clause

IE2/S372i	These	are	the few survivors	from the Ohio incident
	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S372ii	where	a man	freed	his collection
	/	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue	

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S372iii	before	killing	himself.
	/	P	C _{DO}
	Residue		

ANDERSON COOPER: non-finite clause

IE2/S373i	Forty-nine other animals --			
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ANDERSON COOPER: minor clause

IE2/S373ii	lions, wolves, tigers and bears	were	killed.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S374i	We	'll	take	you	to another private zoo in Ohio
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IE2/S374ii	and	speak	once again	with animal expert Jack Hanna.
	/	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Residue			

ANDERSON COOPER: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'we' and Finite 'will')

IE2/S375i	Those stories	plus	a math lesson for Republican presidential candidate Ron Paul's campaign and tonight's "Ridiculist" at the top of the hour --		Erin.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	Vocative
	Mood		Residue		

ANDERSON COOPER: declarative

IR2/S376i	All right.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S377i	Anderson,	look	forward	to seeing	you	then.
	Vocative	Pred-	A _{MANNER}	-icator	C _{DO}	/
	Residue					

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S378i	Still OUTFRONT, the "Outer Circle" --
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S378ii	a protester	dead	in Greece.
	S	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S379i	The demonstrations	there	turning	violent.
	S	A _{SPATIAL}	P	C _{INT}
	Mood	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'are')

IR2/S380i	And now, new details from the Michael Jackson death trial.
-----------	--

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S381i	Can	Conrad Murray	possibly	head	off?
	F	S	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S382i	And	political commentator Pat Buchanan	joins	us
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S382ii	to discuss	Libya, and -- well, the title of his new book.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IR2/S383i	Hmm,	we	'll	be	back.
	/	S	F	P	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S384i	It	's	just	a crazy scenario --
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S384ii	that	's	how the state's final witness describes the defense theory
	S	F	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S384iii	that	Michael Jackson	injected	himself	with the deadly dose of Propofol.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S385i	Dr. Steven Shafer who literally wrote the book on Propofol use		Testified	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S385ii	Conrad Murray		caused		the death of Michael Jackson	
	S		F	P	C _{DO}	
	Mood			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S385iii	because	he	was	negligent in his care.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S386i	When	Dr. Murray	agreed to treat			insomnia	with Propofol,
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	
		Mood			Residue		

DR. STEVEN SHAFER: declarative

IE2/S386ii	he	put		Dr. Murray	first
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

DR. STEVEN SHAFER: declarative

IE2/S386iii	not Michael Jackson.								
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DR. STEVEN SHAFER: minor clause

IE2/S387i	This	is	the fundamental violation.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

DR. STEVEN SHAFER: declarative

IE2/S388i	The patient		comes		first.			
	S		F	P	C _{DO}			
	Mood				Residue			

DR. STEVEN SHAFER: declarative

IE2/S389i	That	did not	happen	here.
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

DR. STEVEN SHAFER: declarative

IR2/S390i	Ted Rowlands	was	in the courtroom
	S	F	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S390ii	and	has	the latest.
	/	F	C _{DO}
		Mood	Residue

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'he')

IR2/S391i	Ted,	you	were		there,
	Vocative	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S391ii	and obviously some heated debate on the demonstrations of Propofol use.
------------	---

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S392i	What	's	your take?
	C _{INT} /WH-	F	S
	Residue	Mood	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S393i	Yes.
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TED ROWLANDS: minor clause

IE2/S394i	Well,	there	was	an incident	today,	Erin,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}	Vocative
	Mood			Residue		

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S394ii	and the first time we saw Dr. Conrad Murray react to anything.
------------	--

TED ROWLANDS: minor clause

IE2/S395i	He	was	very	upset, visibly upset	in front of the jury.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S396i	His defense attorneys			objected to.	
	S			F	P
	Mood				Residue

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S397i	And it was when the prosecutor (AUDIO GAP) Propofol which the state alleges Murray used in an infusion into Michael Jackson, (AUDIO GAP)
-----------	--

TED ROWLANDS: inaudible clause (unanalyzed)

IE2/S397ii	when	it	was	sealed
	/	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S397iii	before	he	touched		it,
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S397iv	the judge	sent		the jury	out of the room
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S397v	and	ended up hashing		it	out.
	/	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

TED ROWLANDS: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'he')

IE2/S398i	And when	the jury	came		back,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S398ii	it	was	explained	exactly	what happened to the jury	through a stipulation.
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	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue			

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S399i	But some dramatics in court today.
-----------	------------------------------------

TED ROWLANDS: minor clause

IR2/S400i	Ted,	any idea who the defense will call as witnesses?
	Vocative	C _{DO}
		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical yes/no interrogative (ellipsis of Finite 'do', Subject 'you' and Predicator 'have')

IR2/S401i	They	're	getting	ready to start.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S402i	What surprises	do	you	expect	or --
	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	P	/
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S403i	Well,	no surprises.
	A _{CONJ}	C _{DO}
		Residue

TED ROWLANDS: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'I' and Finite/Predicator 'expect')

IE2/S404i	Shafer	was	an outstanding witness	for the prosecution
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S404ii	because	he	really	laid	out	their theory of what happened.
	/	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P	A _{MANNER} C _{DO}
		Mood			Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S405i	To combat	that,
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: non-finite clause

IE2/S405ii	they	're	going to use	a guy by the name of Dr. White.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S406i	He	's	also	world renowned in Propofol and anesthesiology.
	S	F	/	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S407i	So,	they	'll	use	him
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S407ii	to counteract	Shafer.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: non-finite clause

IE2/S408i	They	'll	start	tomorrow	with the cross of Shafer.
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood		Residue		

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S409i	I	don't	expect
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S409ii	they	'll	try to attack	him
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IE2/S409iii	because		he	was	a very solid witness.
	/		S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood				Residue

TED ROWLANDS: declarative

IR2/S410i	All right.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S411i	Well, Ted, thanks very much.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S412i	We	'll	see	you	then.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	/
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S413i	And now	to the "Outer Circle,"		we	do	it	around the same time every night.
	A _{CONJ}	A _{SPATIAL}		S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Res-		Mood		-idue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S414i	We		try.	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S415i	We	reach		out	to our sources around the world
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S415ii	and	tonight,	we	begin	in Greece
	/	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P
	Res-		Mood		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S415iii	where	one protester	died		today
	/	S	F	P	A_{TEMP}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S415iv	after	anti-austerity protest	turned		violent.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S416i	This		came		
	S		F	P	
	Mood				Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S416ii	as	lawmakers	approved		another round of budget-cutting measures.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S417i	Diana Magnay	is	in Athens.
	S	F	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S418i	And,	Diana,	the protests	seem to be getting		angrier and more violent.
	A _{CONJ}	Vocative	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S419i	What	can	the government	do to calm	the situation?
	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood			-idue

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S420i	Erin,	people	here	are	hurting.
	Vocative	S	A _{SPATIAL}	F	C _{INT}
	Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue	

DIANA MAGNAY: declarative

IE2/S421i	They	're	saying
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

DIANA MAGNAY: declarative

IE2/S421ii	they	're	being squeezed	to the very point of their existence	
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	
	Mood			Residue	

DIANA MAGNAY: declarative

IE2/S421iii	and	yet	lawmakers	have	just	voted	for more very painful cuts
	/	A _{MOOD}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood					Residue	

DIANA MAGNAY: declarative

IE2/S421iv	because	they	say	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

DIANA MAGNAY: declarative

IE2/S421v	it	's	the only way
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

DIANA MAGNAY: declarative

IE2/S421vi	that	they	can	prevent	this country from going bankrupt.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

DIANA MAGNAY: declarative

IE2/S422i	And	that	is	why you're seeing this kind of anger on the streets	with masked men throwing rocks at police, tear gas in the air.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{CAUSE}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood			Residue	

DIANA MAGNAY: declarative

IE2/S423i	Lawmakers		are	caught	between a rock and a hard place
	S		F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

DIANA MAGNAY: declarative

IE2/S423ii	and	society	is	being pushed	to the breaking point	Erin.
	/	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}	Vocative
	Mood			Residue		

DIANA MAGNAY: declarative

IR2/S424i	All right.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S425i	Diana, thanks very much.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S426i	And	we	will	see	what will happen.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S427i	Obviously,	there	is	a crucial meeting	for the E.U.	this weekend	on a bailout	for Greece and the European banks.
	A _{MOOD}	S	F	C _{DO...}	A _{CAUSE}	A _{TEMP}	...C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue				

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S428i	That	is	going to matter	big time	for Greece and global markets.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S429i	And now to Syria
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S429ii	where	more government troops	were	killed	today	in a firefight	with dissidents,	according to a human rights group.
	/	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	A _{ANGLE}
	Mood			Residue				

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S430i	Arwa Damon	is	in Beirut.
	S	F	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S431i	And,	Arwa,	what	can	you	tell	us	about today's clashes?
	A _{CONJ}	Vocative	C _{DO} /WH-	F	S	P	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
			Res-	Mood		-idue		

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IR2/S43 2i	And	I	'm	particularly	curious	as to how Moammar Gadhafi's death is playing in Syria.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}	A _{MANNER}
		Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S433i	Erin,	more than a dozen people		were	killed	in Syria
	Vocative	S		F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood			Residue	

ARWA DAMON: declarative

IE2/S433ii	as	the crackdown	there	continues.	
	/	S	A _{SPATIAL}	P	F
		Mo-	Residue		-od

ARWA DAMON: declarative

IE2/S434i	But	at the same time after this day,	they	took	to the streets	in celebration.
	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	S	F P	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{CONDITION}
		Res-	Mood		-idue	

ARWA DAMON: declarative

IE2/S435i	Celebrating	the death of Colonel Gadhafi	with a warning to Syrian President Bashar al Assad,
	P	C _{DO}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Residue		

ARWA DAMON: non-finite clause

IE2/S435ii	that	he	needed to be	careful
	/	S	F P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue

ARWA DAMON: declarative

IE2/S435iii	because	he	was	about to be	next.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

ARWA DAMON: declarative

IE2/S436i	And	they	vowed	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

ARWA DAMON: declarative

IE2/S436ii	the protests	would	continue,
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ARWA DAMON: declarative

IE2/S436iii	planning	again	on having massive demonstrations take place on	Erin.
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			Friday across the entire country --	
	Pred-	A _{MANNER}	-icator	Vocative

ARWA DAMON: non-finite clause

IR2/S437i	Arwa, thank you.
ERIN BURNETT: minor clause	

IR2/S438i	And now to Thailand
ERIN BURNETT: minor clause	

IR2/S438ii	where	the worst flood in half a century	has	killed	320 people so far.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S439i	Max Foster	is	in London	tonight.
	S	F	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S440i	And,	Max,	the floodwaters	are	obviously	inching	towards Bangkok.
	A _{CONJ}	Vocative	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{SPATIAL}
			Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S441i	There	have	been	reports of people	in the northern parts of the city	dying.
	S	F	P	C _{DO...}	A _{SPATIAL}	...C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S442i	What	are	residents	doing to prepare?
	C _{DO/WH-}	F	S	P
	Res-	Mood		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S443i	Erin,	the Thai government	has	got	a terrible dilemma.
	Vocative	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

MAX FOSTER: declarative

IE2/S444i	The dams and levees around Bangkok	are	under so much pressure	from the floodwaters
	S	F	A _{MANNER}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue	

MAX FOSTER: declarative

IE2/S444ii	that	they	have to open	the floodgates
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

MAX FOSTER: declarative

IE2/S444iii	to relief	the pressure.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

MAX FOSTER: non-finite clause

IE2/S445i	Residents	are	aware of this
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	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

MAX FOSTER: declarative

IE2/S445ii	and	trying to get	out of the way.
	/	P	A _{MANNER}
	Residue		

MAX FOSTER: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they' and Finite 'are')

IE2/S446i	They	're	grabbing	bottles of water	from stores
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

MAX FOSTER: declarative

IE2/S446ii	and	driving	their cars	to higher ground.
	/	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue			

MAX FOSTER: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they' and Finite 'are')

IE2/S447i	And	officials	are	expecting	the floodwaters to hit northern Bangkok	on Friday,	Erin.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}	Vocative
	Mood			Residue			

MAX FOSTER: declarative

IR2/S448i	All right.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S449i	Thank you.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S450i	We	'll	keep monitoring	that situation.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S451i	And	now,	we	're	going to go	back	to Libya.
	A _{CONJ}	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
		Res-	Mood		-idue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S452i	Is	the death of Moammar Gadhafi	proof that America is still the world's only superpower?
	F	S	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S453i	Our next guest	is	a former GOP presidential candidate
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S453ii	and	he	has	a pretty strong view on that.
	/	S	F	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S454i	He	's	author of a book called "Suicide of a Superpower:
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	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S454ii	Will	America	Survive	Until 2025?"
	F	S	P	A _{EXTENT}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S455i	It	's	more than just a rhyme.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S456i	I	spoke	to Pat Buchanan
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S456ii	just before	the show	began	tonight
	/	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S456iii	and	I	asked	him
	/	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S456iv	if	America	scored	a victory	by killing Gadhafi.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S457i	I	think
	S	F
	Mood	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S457ii	we	did	score	a victory
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S457iii	that	Gadhafi	is	gone
		S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S457iv	and	it	does	fit	in	with the thesis	in my book,	which is that tribalism is very much of the way of the future in the third world and other countries,
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT...}	A _{SPATIAL}	...A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood		Residue					

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S457v	because	the killing of him in his hometown where his tribe is	means
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	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S457vi	I		think	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S457vii	that	in the future,	Libya	is	going to be	torn	apart tribally.
	/	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
		Res-	Mood		-idue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S458i	So	I	'm not	sure	how great a victory it is for the United States in the sense of what is coming
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{MANNER}
		Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S458ii	because	I	think	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S458iii	what is coming		could	be	very	costly	for the United States.
	S		F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue			

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S459i	Yes, 140 or so tribes in Libya.						
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IE2/S460i	Not only 140 tribes (INAUDIBLE) in the eastern section of Libya,						
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PAT BUCHANAN: inaudible clause (unanalyzed)

IE2/S460ii	as	you	know.	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S461i	That	is	the area
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S461ii	where	per capita	they	have	more recruits for al Qaeda than anywhere else.	
	/	A _{SPATIAL}	S	F	C _{DO}	
		Res-	Mood		-idue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S462i	What about the Arab spring, though?						
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S463i	As	you	talk		about the unrest -
	/	S	F	P	A _{MATTER}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S464i	There	's	two things,
	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S464ii	I	think,	Erin.
	S	F	P
	Mood	Residue	Vocative

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S465i	One,	it	's	a good thing
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S465ii	that	despots and tyrants	go.
	/	S	F
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S466i	But when	that lead	comes	off,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S466ii	the noxious forces as well as the benevolent forces	rise,	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S466iii	and	I	think
	/	S	F
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S466iv	you them	rising	now	across the Middle East.
	S	P	A _{TEMP}	A _{SPATIAL}
	/	Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: non-finite clause

IE2/S467i	Look	what is happening to the Christians	there,
	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: jussive imperative

IE2/S467ii	17 million	left.	
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S468i	They	're	being	persecuted, murdered, and massacred.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S469i	Each of the Coptic.
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IR2/S470i	In Egypt, for the Coptic, yes.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IE2/S471i	And the Syrian Christians and the others in Iraq and across that entire region.
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IR2/S472i	Do	they	prove,	though,	on one level,
	F	S	P	/	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Res-		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S472ii	than when	you	talk	about suicide of a superpower -	
	/	S	F	P	A _{MATTER}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S472iii	the democracy, the freedom, the ideals of the American Dream			are	more alive and well
	S			F	C _{INT}
	Mood				Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S472iv	than	they	've	ever	been	before?
	/	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S473i	Any number of people		have	in their hearts	the idea of being free.
	S		F	A _{SPATIAL}	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S474i	Yes.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IE2/S475i	But when	tyrants	go	down,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S475ii	like	the shah	goes	down
	/	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S475iii	and	we	call	him	a tyrant,	often,
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{COMMENT}
	Mo-		Residue			-od

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S475iv	you	get	the ayatollah that's rising.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S476i	Mubarak	has	gone	down.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S477i	Who	's	coming	forward?
	S/WH-	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		-idue	

PAT BUCHANAN: WH- interrogative

IE2/S478i	Is	it	going to be	the Muslim Brotherhood?
	F	S	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN yes/no interrogative

IE2/S479i	When	Syria	goes	down,
	/	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S479ii	one of the rebels	are	saying,	the Alawites to the wall and the Christians to Beirut,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S479iii	what	's	going to happen?
	S/WH-	F	P
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: WH- interrogative

IE2/S480i	The Christians in Syria	are	scared to death	about what happens
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S480ii	when	Assad	goes	down.
	/	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S481i	Right.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S482i	What about America, though?
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S483i	Because	one thing we've learned in this,	not	just	the ideals of America,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{DO}
	Mood				Residue

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S483ii	right?
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S484i	But	America's military might,
	A _{CONJ}	C _{INT}
	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'it' and Finite 'is')

IR2/S484ii	that	America	provided	the power of NATO.
	/	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S485i	Right.
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IR2/S486i	That	America	is	the world's biggest arms dealer.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S487i	Our military	still	rules	the world.
	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S488i	The British and French	had to borrow	rockets and all these other things.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S489i	We	did	all the intelligence.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S490i	That	's	right.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S491i	America	is	the number one military power
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S491ii	and	will	be	indefinitely	in the future.
	/	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'it')

IE2/S492i	But	the truth	is,	Erin,	we're coming home from the world.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	Vocative	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S493i	You	got	the smallest number of troops	in Okinawa and Korea
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S493ii	that	you	've	had	before.
	/	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S494i	They	are	going to be coming	home	from Germany.
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S495i	And	they	should.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F

		Mood
--	--	------

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S496i	The superpower	candidly	is	in retreat	from the world.
	S	A _{MANNER}	F	A _{MANNER}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mo-	Res-	-od	-idue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S497i	And	that	's not	altogether	a bad thing,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	A _{MANNER}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S497ii	I		think,		
	S		F	P	
	Mood				Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S497iii	but	it	's not	going to be	a good thing	for mankind.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood			Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S498i	It	's not	a bad thing	for us
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S498ii	because	we	got to repair		our own situation.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S499i	We	got	a deficit of 9 percent or 10 percent of GDP		for three straight years.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{EXTENT}
	Mood		Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S500i	We	're	headed	down	the road	to Greece.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S501i	And	you	think	
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S501ii	that the way to cut that deficit, or the one way that the two sides can agree on,				
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S501iii	which	I	know	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S501iv	you	've	been	frustrated,
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S501v	the lack of agreement between the left and the right.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S502i	But	the only thing they've agreed on	is not	cutting	entitlements
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S502ii	but	they	have	seemed to agree
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S502iii	that	we	can	cut	the defense.
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S503i	You	can't	continue to borrow	from Japan
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S503ii	to defend	Japan.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: non-finite clause

IE2/S504i	Borrow	from Europe
	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'you', Finite 'can't' and Predicator 'continue to')

IE2/S504ii	to defend	Europe.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: non-finite clause

IE2/S505i	And	borrow	from Persian Gulf
	A _{CONJ}	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'you', Finite 'can't' and Predicator 'continue to')

IE2/S505ii	to defend	the Persian Gulf.
	P	C _{DO}
	Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: non-finite clause

IE2/S506i	And	borrow	from China
	A _{CONJ}	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'you', Finite 'can't' and Predicator 'continue to')

IE2/S506ii	to give	foreign aid	to countries -- who vote with China in the U.N.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}

	Residue					
PAT BUCHANAN: non-finite clause						
IR2/S507i	Why not?					
ERIN BURNETT: minor clause						
IE2/S508i	I			think		
	S			F	P	
	Mood			Residue		
PAT BUCHANAN: declarative						
IE2/S508ii	we	got to start looking		out	for America	first.
	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	A _{CAUSE}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue			
PAT BUCHANAN: declarative						
IR2/S509i	All right.					
ERIN BURNETT: minor clause						
IR2/S510i	We	're	going to hear	more	from Pat Buchanan	
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{CIRC}	
	Mood		Residue			
ERIN BURNETT: declarative						
IR2/S510ii	when	we	come		back.	
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}	
		Mood			Residue	
ERIN BURNETT: declarative						
IR2/S511i	He	comes		OUTFRONT		
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}		
	Mood			Residue		
ERIN BURNETT: declarative						
IR2/S511ii	his thoughts on the rise of China, the presidential campaign, his dream ticket, and what really is the American Dream.					
ERIN BURNETT: minor clause						
IR2/S512i	Is	America	really	losing	its status	as a superpower?
	F	S	A _{MOOD}	P	C _{DO}	A _{ROLE}
	Mood			Residue		
ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative						
IR2/S513i	Pat Buchanan	came		OUTFRONT		
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}		
	Mood			Residue		
ERIN BURNETT: declarative						
IR2/S513ii	just before	the show		begun.		
	/	S		F	P	
		Mood			Residue	
ERIN BURNETT: declarative						
IR2/S514i	And	I	asked		him	about the rise of China.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
		Mood		Residue		
ERIN BURNETT: declarative						
IR2/S515i	And the big question of our time:					

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S515ii	is	the world	big enough	for two superpowers, America and China?
	F	S	C _{INT}	A _{CAUSE}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S516i	This		is	what he had to say.
	S		F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S517i	I	do	believe	this --
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S517ii	we	are	going to have	the American unipolar world
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S517iii	where	we	're	the single, last superpower.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S518i	That	is	definitely	over.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S519i	I		think	
	S		F	P
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S519ii	China	is	an emerging superpower	by 2020.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S520i	Economically and militarily,	it	will	be	the dominant power	in Asia
	A _{MANNER}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Res-	Mood		-idue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S520ii	I		think		an emerging superpower.
	S		F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S521i	Look	at --
	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: jussive imperative

IR2/S522i	If	we	're not	dead	by 2025,	though,
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	/	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{TEMP}	/
		Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S522ii	right?
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IE2/S523i	2025,	what concerns me	is	what's happened	here at home,
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S523ii	that	we	seem to be disintegrating		as one nation under God, indivisible.
	/	S	F	P	A _{ROLE}
		Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S524i	All those things we've had,
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S524ii	it	seems	to me
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S524iii	we	're	losing.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S525i	We	're	very much at war	with each other.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S526i	It	's	over ideology, politics, religion, philosophy, everything.		
	S	F	C _{INT}		
	Mood		Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S527i	And the terms we're using on each other --
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S527ii	I	mean,
	S	F
	Mood	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S527iii	the term --
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S527iv	I	mean,
	S	F
	Mood	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S527v	I	'm	on cable
	S	F	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S527vi	as	you	are.
	/	S	F
	Mood		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S528i	Every day	someone	is	calling	someone else	a racist.
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood			-idue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S529i	We	didn't	use	those terms on each other,	even during the civil rights era.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S530i	No,	that	's	true.
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S531i	But	your book	has	a chapter called "The End of White America."
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S532i	Right.
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IR2/S533i	Which	it	's	a startling term,
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S533ii	and	I	'm	curious	what you mean
	/	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood			Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S533iii	because	isn't	the end of white America	a good thing --
	/	F	S	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: yes/no interrogative

IR2/S533iv	as	we	see		the rise of Hispanics,
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S533v	proof that America is a melting pot,			
	C _{INT}			
	Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical yes/no interrogative (ellipsis of Finite 'isn't' and Subject 'it')

IR2/S533vi	that anybody can succeed here, no matter the color of your skin, or your religion or whatever?			
	C _{INT}			
	Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical yes/no interrogative (ellipsis of Finite 'isn't', Subject 'it' and Complement 'proof that')

IE2/S534i	Well,	that	's	a little concern
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S534ii	when	people	say,	
	/	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S534iii	Pat,	you	know,	
	Vocative	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S534iv	the majority of people looking like you,			
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S534v	that	's	coming	to an end,	Pat.
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}	Vocative
	Mood		Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S535i	So	let	me say this --	
	A _{CONJ}	P	C _{DO}	
	Residue			

PAT BUCHANAN: jussive imperative

IE2/S535ii	what's wrong with this	is	the idea	
	S	F	C _{INT}	
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S535iii	that when	whites	are	minority	in this country	in 2041
	/	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S535iv	and	Hispanics	are	150 million,	
	/	S	F	C _{INT}	
	Mood			Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S535v	what	is	going to hold	us	together
	S/WH-	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: WH- interrogative

IE2/S535vi	when	we	don't	have	a common religion,
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood			Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S535vii	we	don't	have	common beliefs	about right and wrong and morality
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MATTER}
	Mood		Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S535viii	as	we	used to,	
	/	S	F	P
		Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S535xi	we	are	at war	over, whether or not equality means equality of rights or equality of rewards.
	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S535x	you		know,	
	S	F	P	
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S536i	The American Dream, the freedom, the belief, what caused the Arab spring --					
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S536ii	that	's	what holds us together.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S537i	Do	people -
	F	S
	Mood	

PAT BUCHANAN: yes/no interrogative

IE2/S537ii	freedom in --					
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S537iii	the idea of socialist equality and freedom	are	in mortal conflict.
	S	F	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S538i	I		was		in China	
	S		F	P	A _{SPATIAL}	
	Mood			Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S538ii	before	you	were	born,	with Richard Nixon	in 1972,
	/	S	F	P	A _{ACCOMPANIMENT}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood			Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S538iii	the most equal society you've ever seen.					
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S539i	Everybody		had		a blue Mao jacket	on.
	S		F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue		

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S540i	And	they	were	the poorest people
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S540ii	you	've	ever	seen.
	S	F	A _{MOOD}	P
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S541i	Now, tyranny --
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S541ii	the most --
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S541iii	much of the tyranny	has	been lifted	of Maoism,
	S	F	P	A _{CIRC}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S541iv	and	it	's	an unequal society	in China.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood			Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S542i	Millionaires and billionaires, and poor people,
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S542ii	as	Barack	would	say,
	/	S	F	P
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S542iii	but	it	's	freer.
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S543i	Freedom and absolute equality	are	in conflict.
	S	F	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S544i	But equality of opportunity.
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ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S545i	That	's	what people want.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IE2/S546i	Equality of rights and equality of opportunity.
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S547i	You	got	it.
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S548i	Before	we	go,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F
	Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S548ii	who do you think	is	going to be	the Republican ticket?
	S/WH-	F	S	C _{DO}
	Res-	Mood		-idue

ERIN BURNETT: WH- interrogative

IE2/S549i	The ticket --
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PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IE2/S549ii	I	would	say	Romney-Rubio
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S549iii	if	I	had to bet	right now.
	/	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S550i	But if	I	were	Mitt Romney,
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S550ii	I	'd	get	into Iowa
	S	F	P	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S550iii	and	shut	this thing	down
	/	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Residue			

PAT BUCHANAN: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'I' and Finite 'would')

IE2/S550iv	because if	one person	breaks	out	of there,
	/	S	F	P	A _{MANNER}
	Mood			Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S550v	he	could	have	problems.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S551i	They	like	Mitt,
	S	F	P
	Mood		Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S551ii	but	I	'm not	sure
	/	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood			Residue

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S551iii	they	love	him,	Erin.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue	Vocative

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IR2/S552i	I	think
	S	F

	Mood	Residue
--	------	---------

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S552ii	you	got	a point	there.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood	Residue		A _{SPATIAL}

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S553i	All right.
-----------	------------

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S554i	Well, hey, great to see you, Pat.
-----------	-----------------------------------

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S555i	Missing	you	every day.
	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: non-finite clause

IE2/S556i	I	miss	talking to you	from Wall Street.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}
	Mood	Residue		A _{SPATIAL}

PAT BUCHANAN: declarative

IE2/S557i	Right.
-----------	--------

PAT BUCHANAN: minor clause

IR2/S558i	All right.
-----------	------------

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S559i	Thanks to Pat Buchanan.
-----------	-------------------------

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S560i	All right.
-----------	------------

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S561i	One thing interesting	when Pat was talking about the rise of China.
	S	C _{INT}
	Mood	Residue

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Finite 'is')

IR2/S562i	In my visit to Libya,	there	were	all these companies trying to invest there.
	A _{CONDITION}	S	F	C _{DO}
	Mood	Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S563i	And what was the most amazing take away	was	all of the Chinese people we saw there.
	S	F	C _{INT}
	Mood	Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S564i	And	obviously,	we	've	seen	that	throughout Africa,
	A _{CONJ}	A _{MOOD}	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}
	Mood	Residue					

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S564ii	but	you	really	notice	in Libya.
	/	S	A _{MOOD}	F	P

		Mood	Residue
--	--	------	---------

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S565i	And	it	was	one of the first examples
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	C _{INT}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S565ii	where	China	got		their own people	out of the country
	/	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
		Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S565iii	because	they	had	so many Chinese people
	/	S	F	C _{DO}
		Mood		Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S565iv	when	the revolution	begun.
	/	S	F
		Mood	Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S566i	Well, thanks so much for joining us.
-----------	--------------------------------------

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S567i	Tomorrow,	we	're	going to talk	about the 9-9-9 plan.
	A _{TEMP}	S	F	P	A _{MATTER}
	Res-	Mood		-idue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S568i	Herman Cain	is	going to defend	it	tomorrow.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S569i	We	're	going to break	it	down.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{MANNER}
	Mood		Residue		

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S570i	And	we	're	also	going to be --
	A _{CONJ}	S	F	/	P
		Mood			Residue

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S570ii	well,	going	to Pakistan.
	A _{CONJ}	P	A _{SPATIAL}
		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'we' and Finite 'are')

IR2/S571i	We	met		some young men	there	who could have one way
	S	F	P	C _{DO...}	A _{SPATIAL}	...C _{DO}
	Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S571i	and	went	another.
	/	F	P

		Mood	Residue
--	--	------	---------

ERIN BURNETT: elliptical declarative (ellipsis of Subject 'they')

IR2/S572i	We	're	going to take	you	there	tomorrow.
	S	F	P	C _{DO}	A _{SPATIAL}	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue			

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

IR2/S573i	Thanks for watching.
-----------	----------------------

ERIN BURNETT: minor clause

IR2/S574i	Anderson Cooper	starts		now.
	S	F	P	A _{TEMP}
	Mood		Residue	

ERIN BURNETT: declarative

APPENDIX 2a

Identification of Mood choices for IR1

Sequence	Clause code	Order of Subject and Finite	Mood choice
1	IR1/S1i	to welcome my first guest back to the show^is	S^F declarative
2	IR1/S2i	-	- minor clause
3	IR1/S3i	-	- minor clause
4	IR1/S4i	-	- minor clause
5	IR1/S7i	to have you back^is	S^F declarative
6	IR1/S8i	-	- minor clause
7	IR1/S8ii	Gaddafi^is	S^F declarative
8	IR1/S9i	Rebel forces^killed	S^F declarative
9	IR1/S10i	is^your reaction	F^S WH- interrogative
10	IR1/S11i	is^your take on this	F^S WH- interrogative
11	IR1/S16i	-	- minor clause
12	IR1/S17i	-	- minor clause
13	IR1/S17ii	it^was	S^F declarative
14	IR1/S17iii	I^guess	S^F declarative
15	IR1/S18i	It^wasn't	S^F declarative
16	IR1/S20i	they^televised	S^F declarative
17	IR1/S21i	is^your thoughts	F^S WH- interrogative
18	IR1/S25i	you^took	S^F declarative
19	IR1/S26i	-	- jussive imperative
20	IR1/S28i	-	- minor clause
21	IR1/S30i	-	- minor clause
22	IR1/S41i	-	- minor clause
23	IR1/S44i	-	- jussive imperative
24	IR1/S44ii	I^remember	S^F declarative
25	IR1/S46i	was^it	F^S WH- interrogative
26	IR1/S47i	that^could	S^F declarative
27	IR1/S57i	you^announced	S^F declarative
28	IR1/S59i	We^have	S^F declarative
29	IR1/S59ii	4,000^were	S^F declarative
30	IR1/S59iii	I^think	S^F declarative

31	IR1/S61i	Billions of dollars^spent	S^F	declarative
32	IR1/S62i	What^was	S^F	WH- interrogative
33	IR1/S63i	did^we	F^S	WH- interrogative
34	IR1/S65i	-		minor clause
35	IR1/S70i	-	-	minor clause
36	IR1/S75i	-	-	jussive imperative
37	IR1/S75ii	many members of the GOP^opposed	S^F	declarative
38	IR1/S77i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
39	IR1/S77ii	wasn't^it	F^S	yes/no interrogative
40	IR1/S77iii	didn't^they	F^S	yes/no interrogative
41	IR1/S81i	-	-	minor clause
42	IR1/S88i	-	-	minor clause
43	IR1/S92i	Can^I	F^S	yes/no interrogative
44	IR1/S93i	was^he	F^S	WH- interrogative
45	IR1/S95i	-	-	minor clause
46	IR1/S100i	I^will	S^F	declarative
47	IR1/S100ii	we^are	S^F	declarative
48	IR1/S101i	we^come	S^F	declarative
49	IR1/S101ii	I^want to ask	S^F	declarative
50	IR1/S102i	-	-	minor clause
51	IR1/S102ii	-	-	non-finite clause
52	IR1/S103i	-	-	jussive imperative
53	IR1/S108i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
54	IR1/S108ii	something is really great^is	S^F	declarative
55	IR1/S108iii	I^think	S^F	declarative
56	IR1/S109i	I^did	S^F	declarative
57	IR1/S109ii	you^come	S^F	declarative
58	IR1/S110i	I^thought	S^F	declarative
59	IR1/S110ii	that^was	S^F	declarative
60	IR1/S111i	-	-	jussive imperative
61	IR1/S116i	-	-	minor clause
62	IR1/S123i	-	-	minor clause
63	IR1/S128i	-	-	jussive imperative
64	IR1/S129i	this^is	S^F	declarative
65	IR1/S130i	This^is	S^F	declarative
66	IR1/S130ii	-	-	minor clause
67	IR1/S130iii	she^might	S^F	declarative
68	IR1/S130iv	he^might	S^F	declarative
69	IR1/S130v	is^there	F^S	yes/no interrogative
70	IR1/S133i	-	-	minor clause
71	IR1/S135i	-	-	minor clause
72	IR1/S137i	-	-	minor clause
73	IR1/S140i	-	-	minor clause
74	IR1/S141iv	you^don't	S^F	declarative
75	IR1/S142i	That^could	S^F	declarative
76	IR1/S143ii	-	-	minor clause
77	IR1/S143iii	the bad news^is	S^F	declarative
78	IR1/S145i	the good news^is	S^F	declarative
79	IR1/S146i	They^are	S^F	declarative
80	IR1/S147i	-	-	jussive imperative
81	IR1/S148i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
82	IR1/S148ii	you^are	S^F	declarative
83	IR1/S148iii	you^are	S^F	declarative
84	IR1/S148iv	you^are	S^F	declarative
85	IR1/S149i	you^are	S^F	declarative
86	IR1/S163i	-	-	jussive imperative
87	IR1/S163ii	here^is	S^F	declarative
88	IR1/S164i	the thing that angers me and a lot of Americans^is	S^F	declarative
89	IR1/S164ii	I^think	S^F	declarative

90	IR1/S165i	I^don't	S^F	declarative
91	IR1/S166i	Mitch McConnell^says	S^F	declarative
92	IR1/S166ii	Our goal^is	S^F	declarative
93	IR1/S167i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
94	IR1/S167ii	-	-	minor clause
95	IR1/S167iii	does^that	F^S	yes/no interrogative
96	IR1/S168i	is^that	F^S	WH- interrogative
97	IR1/S169i	That^doesn't	S^F	declarative
98	IR1/S178i	you^are	S^F	declarative
99	IR1/S178ii	you^are	S^F	declarative
100	IR1/S180i	-	-	jussive imperative
101	IR1/S181i	-	-	jussive imperative
102	IR1/S193i	you^are	S^F	declarative
103	IR1/S194i	you^look	S^F	declarative
104	IR1/S195i	Do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
105	IR1/S196i	do^you	F^S	WH- interrogative
106	IR1/S207i	We^will	S^F	declarative
107	IR1/S208i	we^come	S^F	declarative
108	IR1/S208ii	we^will	S^F	declarative
109	IR1/S208iii	we^will	S^F	declarative
110	IR1/S209i	We^will	S^F	declarative
111	IR1/S209ii	-	-	minor clause
112	IR1/S210i	We^will	S^F	declarative
113	IR1/S211i	-	-	minor clause
114	IR1/S212i	-	-	minor clause
115	IR1/S213i	-	-	minor clause
116	IR1/S214i	We^are	S^F	declarative
117	IR1/S215i	I^know	S^F	declarative
118	IR1/S215ii	you^quit	S^F	declarative
119	IR1/S218i	It^is	S^F	declarative
120	IR1/S220i	-	-	minor clause
121	IR1/S221i	-	-	jussive imperative
122	IR1/S221ii	you^are	S^F	declarative
123	IR1/S223i	-	-	jussive imperative
124	IR1/S223ii	do^you	F^S	WH- interrogative
125	IR1/S224i	-	-	minor clause
126	IR1/S226i	-	-	minor clause
127	IR1/S231i	she^is	S^F	declarative
128	IR1/S233i	-	-	minor clause
129	IR1/S235i	-	-	minor clause
130	IR1/S239i	You^know	S^F	declarative
131	IR1/S241i	-	-	non-finite clause
132	IR1/S242i	everything^is	S^F	declarative
133	IR1/S243i	I^turned	S^F	declarative
134	IR1/S243ii	I^see	S^F	declarative
135	IR1/S244i	I^think	S^F	declarative
136	IR1/S244ii	you^ordered	S^F	declarative
137	IR1/S245i	is^that	F^S	WH- interrogative
138	IR1/S247i	-	-	minor clause
139	IR1/S249i	-	-	minor clause
140	IR1/S250i	is^ Michelle	F^S	yes/no interrogative
141	IR1/S250ii	I^mean	S^F	declarative
142	IR1/S250iii	she^is	S^F	declarative
143	IR1/S250iv	-	-	non-finite clause
144	IR1/S251i	you^are	S^F	declarative
145	IR1/S253i	-	-	minor clause
146	IR1/S254i	-	-	minor clause
147	IR1/S257i	-	-	minor clause
148	IR1/S2591i	-	-	minor clause
149	IR1/S261i	-	-	minor clause

150	IR1/S262i	-	-	minor clause
151	IR1/S268i	-	-	minor clause
152	IR1/S269i	-	-	minor clause
153	IR1/S271i	-	-	minor clause
154	IR1/S275i	-	-	minor clause
155	IR1/S280i	-	-	minor clause
156	IR1/S282i	-	-	minor clause
157	IR1/S282ii	-	-	minor clause
158	IR1/S283i	-	-	minor clause
159	IR1/S286i	-	-	minor clause
160	IR1/S288i	-	-	minor clause
161	IR1/S290i	-	-	minor clause
162	IR1/S292i	-	-	minor clause
163	IR1/S295i	-	-	minor clause
164	IR1/S296i	-	-	minor clause
165	IR1/S297i	-	-	minor clause
166	IR1/S298i	-	-	minor clause
167	IR1/S300i	-	-	minor clause
168	IR1/S302i	-	-	minor clause
169	IR1/S303i	You^turned	S^F	declarative
170	IR1/S305i	-	-	minor clause
171	IR1/S306i	is^your biggest gripe	F^S	WH- interrogative
172	IR1/S308i	it^is	S^F	declarative
173	IR1/S308ii	I^see	S^F	declarative
174	IR1/S313i	are^the girls	F^S	WH- interrogative
175	IR1/S319i	-	-	minor clause
176	IR1/S321i	-	-	minor clause
177	IR1/S323i	Do^they	F^S	yes/no interrogative
178	IR1/S326i	-	-	minor clause
179	IR1/S327i	-	-	minor clause
180	IR1/S328i	-	-	minor clause
181	IR1/S329i	-	-	minor clause
182	IR1/S330i	-	-	minor clause
183	IR1/S332i	-	-	minor clause
184	IR1/S333i	-	-	non-finite clause
185	IR1/S333ii	you^said	S^F	declarative
186	IR1/S333iii	you^didn't	S^F	declarative
187	IR1/S333iii	you^didn't	S^F	declarative
188	IR1/S335i	Have^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
189	IR1/S337i	-	-	minor clause
190	IR1/S338i	you^are	S^F	declarative
191	IR1/S340i	-	-	minor clause
192	IR1/S344i	I^think	S^F	declarative
193	IR1/S344ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
194	IR1/S347i	Has^Michelle	F^S	yes/no interrogative
195	IR1/S348i	Have^the girls	F^S	yes/no interrogative
196	IR1/S350i	have^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
197	IR1/S353i	I^know	S^F	declarative
198	IR1/S353ii	you^are	S^F	declarative
199	IR1/S354i	-	-	minor clause
200	IR1/S354ii	this^is	S^F	declarative
201	IR1/S356i	What^needs to be done	S^F	WH- interrogative
202	IR1/S357i	Who^is	S^F	WH- interrogative
203	IR1/S359i	-	-	minor clause
204	IR1/S365i	Do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
205	IR1/S366i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
206	IR1/S366ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
207	IR1/S366iii	it^is	S^F	declarative
208	IR1/S366iv	it^is	S^F	declarative
209	IR1/S369i	-	-	minor clause

210	IR1/S371i	-	-	minor clause
211	IR1/S372i	have^you	F^S	WH- interrogative
212	IR1/S375i	I^am	S^F	declarative
213	IR1/S377i	-	-	minor clause
214	IR1/S378i	-	-	minor clause
215	IR1/S380i	to have you here ^has	S^F	declarative
216	IR1/S382i	-	-	jussive imperative
217	IR1/S383i	-	-	minor clause
218	IR1/S385i	We^will	S^F	declarative

APPENDIX 2b

Identification of Mood choices for IE1

Sequence	Clause code	Order of Subject and Finite		Mood choice
1	IE1/S5i	-	-	minor clause
2	IE1/S6i	to be back^is	S^F	declarative
3	IE1/S12i	this^is	S^F	declarative
4	IE1/S13i	he^had	S^F	declarative
5	IE1/S14i	We^gave	S^F	declarative
6	IE1/S14ii	he^wouldn't	S^F	declarative
7	IE1/S15i	you^like to see	S^F	declarative
8	IE1/S15ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
9	IE1/S15iii	it^sends	S^F	declarative
10	IE1/S15iv	people^long	S^F	declarative
11	IE1/S15v	they^need to respect	S^F	declarative
12	IE1/S19i	-	-	minor clause
13	IE1/S22i	you^know	S^F	declarative
14	IE1/S22ii	that^is not	S^F	declarative
15	IE1/S22iii	I^think	S^F	declarative
16	IE1/S22iv	we^should	S^F	declarative
17	IE1/S23i	there^was	S^F	declarative
18	IE1/S23ii	Bin Laden^was	S^F	declarative
19	IE1/S23ii	we^didn't	S^F	declarative
20	IE1/S24i	You^know	S^F	declarative
21	IE1/S24ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
22	IE1/S24iii	there^is	S^F	declarative
23	IE1/S24iv	it^is	S^F	declarative
24	IE1/S27i	the truth^was	S^F	declarative
25	IE1/S27ii	-	-	minor clause
26	IE1/S29i	it^is not	S^F	declarative
27	IE1/S31i	We^lead	S^F	declarative
28	IE1/S32i	We^introduced	S^F	declarative
29	IE1/S32ii	Gaddafi^was	S^F	declarative
30	IE1/S33i	it^was	S^F	declarative

31	IE1/S34i	It^was	S^F	declarative
32	IE1/S35i	the difference^is	S^F	declarative
33	IE1/S36i	We^were	S^F	declarative
34	IE1/S37i	We^were	S^F	declarative
35	IE1/S38i	there^was	S^F	declarative
36	IE1/S38ii	we^were	S^F	declarative
37	IE1/S39i	it^was	S^F	declarative
38	IE1/S40i	that^is	S^F	declarative
39	IE1/S42i	Not a single U.S. troop^was	S^F	declarative
40	IE1/S43i	Not a single U.S. troop^was	S^F	declarative
41	IE1/S43ii	that^is	S^F	declarative
42	IE1/S43iii	I^think	S^F	declarative
43	IE1/S45i	-	-	minor clause
44	IE1/S48i	it^could	S^F	declarative
45	IE1/S48ii	the reason I was able to do it^was	S^F	declarative
46	IE1/S49i	They^are	S^F	declarative
47	IE1/S50i	They^are	S^F	declarative
48	IE1/S51i	They^practice	S^F	declarative
49	IE1/S52i	They^train	S^F	declarative
50	IE1/S53i	They^understand	S^F	declarative
51	IE1/S54i	They^are	S^F	declarative
52	IE1/S55i	it^was	S^F	declarative
53	IE1/S55ii	I^was	S^F	declarative
54	IE1/S55iii	I^could not	S^F	declarative
55	IE1/S56i	They^are	S^F	declarative
56	IE1/S58i	-	-	minor clause
57	IE1/S60i	-	-	minor clause
58	IE1/S64i	-		jussive imperative
59	IE1/S64ii	Saddam Hussein^is		declarative
60	IE1/S64iii	that^is		declarative
61	IE1/S66i	The Iraqis^have	S^F	declarative
62	IE1/S67i	I^am	S^F	declarative
63	IE1/S67ii	they^realize	S^F	declarative
64	IE1/S67iii	that the way they should resolve conflict^is not	S^F	declarative
65	IE1/S68i	that^would not	S^F	declarative
66	IE1/S69i	You^know	S^F	declarative
67	IE1/S69ii	you^think	S^F	declarative
68	IE1/S69v	it^is	S^F	declarative
69	IE1/S71iv	I^think	S^F	declarative
70	IE1/S71ii	Americans^can	S^F	declarative
71	IE1/S71iii	we^have	S^F	declarative
72	IE1/S71iv	I^think	S^F	declarative
73	IE1/S71v	policymakers and future Presidents^need to understand	S^F	declarative
74	IE1/S71vii	we^are	S^F	declarative
75	IE1/S71viii	we^make	S^F	declarative
76	IE1/S72i	there^might	S^F	declarative
77	IE1/S73i	the main thing^is	S^F	declarative
78	IE1/S74i	Having them home^is	S^F	declarative
79	IE1/S76i	It^is	S^F	declarative
80	IE1/S76ii	they^opposed	S^F	declarative
81	IE1/S78i	-	-	jussive imperative
82	IE1/S78ii	I^don't	S^F	declarative
83	IE1/S79i	You^know	S^F	declarative
84	IE1/S79ii	we^have	S^F	declarative
85	IE1/S79iii	over 4,000 young men and women^killed	S^F	declarative
86	IE1/S79iv	tens of thousands^injured	S^F	declarative
87	IE1/S79v	some of them^injured	S^F	declarative
88	IE1/S79vi	we^spent	S^F	declarative

89	IE1/S80i	I^think	S^F	declarative
90	IE1/S80ii	the vast majority of the American people^feel	S^F	declarative
91	IE1/S80iii	it^is	S^F	declarative
92	IE1/S80iv	we^have	S^F	declarative
93	IE1/S82i	You^know	S^F	declarative
94	IE1/S82ii	we^have	S^F	declarative
95	IE1/S83i	we^are	S^F	declarative
96	IE1/S84i	Our guys and gals^are	S^F	declarative
97	IE1/S85i	We^would not	S^F	declarative
98	IE1/S85iii	we^had	S^F	declarative
99	IE1/S86i	one of the arguments I made^was	S^F	declarative
100	IE1/S86ii	we^have	S^F	declarative
101	IE1/S87i	We^are not	S^F	declarative
102	IE1/S89i	al Qaeda^is	S^F	declarative
103	IE1/S90i	We^have	S^F	declarative
104	IE1/S91i	That^has	S^F	declarative
105	IE1/S94i	Do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
106	IE1/S94ii	what happened^was	S^F	declarative
107	IE1/S94iii	their affiliates^were	S^F	declarative
108	IE1/S96i	Awlaki^was	S^F	declarative
109	IE1/S97i	This^is	S^F	declarative
110	IE1/S98i	This^is	S^F	declarative
111	IE1/S99i	this^was	S^F	declarative
112	IE1/S99ii	it^was	S^F	declarative
113	IE1/S99iii	-	-	non-finite clause
114	IE1/S99iv	we^were	S^F	declarative
115	IE1/S104i	She^has	S^F	declarative
116	IE1/S104ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
117	IE1/S105i	She^has	S^F	declarative
118	IE1/S106i	She^has	S^F	declarative
119	IE1/S107i	I^am	S^F	declarative
120	IE1/S112i	You^know	S^F	declarative
121	IE1/S112ii	It^wasn't	S^F	declarative
122	IE1/S113i	The truth^is	S^F	declarative
123	IE1/S114i	We^did	S^F	declarative
124	IE1/S115i	one of the problems with all of those debates^was	S^F	declarative
125	IE1/S115ii	we^had	S^F	declarative
126	IE1/S117i	She^was	S^F	declarative
127	IE1/S117ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
128	IE1/S117iii	she^was	S^F	declarative
129	IE1/S117iv	I^told	S^F	declarative
130	IE1/S117v	I^had	S^F	declarative
131	IE1/S117vi	the country^needed	S^F	declarative
132	IE1/S118i	She^stepped	S^F	declarative
133	IE1/S119i	She^works	S^F	declarative
134	IE1/S120i	She^is	S^F	declarative
135	IE1/S120ii	we^are	S^F	declarative
136	IE1/S121i	The entire national security team that we've had^has	S^F	declarative
137	IE1/S121iii	it^is not	S^F	declarative
138	IE1/S122i	My Secretary of Defense, Bob Gates^is	S^F	declarative
139	IE1/S124i	He^was	S^F	declarative
140	IE1/S125i	He^made	S^F	declarative
141	IE1/S126i	I^think	S^F	declarative
142	IE1/S126ii	one of the things that we have done^is	S^F	declarative
143	IE1/S126iii	it^comes	S^F	declarative
144	IE1/S126iv	it^comes	S^F	declarative
145	IE1/S127i	the question^is	S^F	declarative

146	IE1/S127ii	we^end	S^F	declarative
147	IE1/S127iii	it^is	S^F	declarative
148	IE1/S131i	You^know	S^F	declarative
149	IE1/S131ii	Joe Biden^is not	S^F	declarative
150	IE1/S131iii	he^has	S^F	declarative
151	IE1/S132i	I^think	S^F	declarative
152	IE1/S132ii	they^are	S^F	declarative
153	IE1/S132iii	both of them^are	S^F	declarative
154	IE1/S134i	Joe^tends to go	S^F	declarative
155	IE1/S136i	Hilary^is	S^F	declarative
156	IE1/S138i	they^have	S^F	declarative
157	IE1/S139i	They^are	S^F	declarative
158	IE1/S144i	-	-	minor clause
159	IE1/S150i	You^know	S^F	declarative
160	IE1/S150ii	-	-	jussive imperative
161	IE1/S150iii	we^have	S^F	declarative
162	IE1/S151i	People^are	S^F	declarative
163	IE1/S151ii	they^have	S^F	declarative
164	IE1/S152i	people^were	S^F	declarative
165	IE1/S153i	You^know	S^F	declarative
166	IE1/S153ii	-	-	minor clause
167	IE1/S153iii	we^were	S^F	declarative
168	IE1/S154i	Costs of everything from college to health care to gas to food^was	S^F	declarative
169	IE1/S154ii	people^were	S^F	declarative
170	IE1/S155i	-	-	minor clause
171	IE1/S155ii	I^wake	S^F	declarative
172	IE1/S155ii	-	-	non-finite clause
173	IE1/S155iii	-	-	jussive imperative
174	IE1/S155iv	you^can't	S^F	declarative
175	IE1/S156i	I^am	S^F	declarative
176	IE1/S156iii	they^are	S^F	declarative
177	IE1/S157i	we^have	S^F	declarative
178	IE1/S157ii	that^is	S^F	declarative
179	IE1/S158i	We^stabilize	S^F	declarative
180	IE1/S158ii	there^are not	S^F	declarative
181	IE1/S159i	we^put	S^F	declarative
182	IE1/S160i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
183	IE1/S160ii	we^have	S^F	declarative
184	IE1/S160iii	we^are	S^F	declarative
185	IE1/S160iv	-	-	non-finite clause
186	IE1/S161i	I^suspect	S^F	declarative
187	IE1/S161ii	folks^would	S^F	declarative
188	IE1/S161iii	there^are	S^F	declarative
189	IE1/S162i	You^know	S^F	declarative
190	IE1/S162ii	that^is	S^F	declarative
191	IE1/S170i	-	-	jussive imperative
192	IE1/S170ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
193	IE1/S170iii	the things that folks across the country are most fed up with^is	S^F	declarative
194	IE1/S170iv	you^are	S^F	declarative
195	IE1/S171i	-	-	minor clause
196	IE1/S171ii	there^are	S^F	declarative
197	IE1/S172i	I^believe	S^F	declarative
198	IE1/S172ii	we^have	S^F	declarative
199	IE1/S172iii	I^think	S^F	declarative
200	IE1/S172iv	there^is	S^F	declarative
201	IE1/S172v	folks like you and me who have been incredibly blessed by this country^are	S^F	declarative
202	IE1/S173i	They^have	S^F	declarative

203	IE1/S174i	We^can	S^F	declarative
204	IE1/S174ii	we^should	S^F	declarative
205	IE1/S175i	The election^is	S^F	declarative
206	IE1/S176i	We^have	S^F	declarative
207	IE1/S176ii	and the last thing we need to be doing^is	S^F	declarative
208	IE1/S176iii	there^is	S^F	declarative
209	IE1/S177i	We^have	S^F	declarative
210	IE1/S177ii	-	-	non-finite clause
211	IE1/S179i	-	-	minor clause
212	IE1/S182i	-	-	jussive imperative
213	IE1/S182ii	Congress^is	S^F	declarative
214	IE1/S182iii	the Republicans in Congress^refuse to act,	S^F	declarative
215	IE1/S182iv	there^is	S^F	declarative
216	IE1/S182vi	there^is	S^F	declarative
217	IE1/S183i	we^announced	S^F	declarative
218	IE1/S184i	-	-	suggestive imperative
219	IE1/S185i	A lot of these folks' mortgages^are	S^F	declarative
220	IE1/S185ii	their homes^are	S^F	declarative
221	IE1/S185iii	a lot of them^are	S^F	declarative
222	IE1/S185iv	-	-	non-finite clause
223	IE1/S186i	they^are	S^F	declarative
224	IE1/S186ii	rates^should	S^F	declarative
225	IE1/S187i	We^have	S^F	declarative
226	IE1/S187ii	-	-	suggestive imperative
227	IE1/S188i	that^could	S^F	declarative
228	IE1/S189i	They^have	S^F	declarative
229	IE1/S189ii	that^will	S^F	declarative
230	IE1/S190i	we^are	S^F	declarative
231	IE1/S191i	We^can't	S^F	declarative
232	IE1/S191ii	they^are not	S^F	declarative
233	IE1/S192i	my hope^is	S^F	declarative
234	IE1/S192iii	we^can	S^F	declarative
235	IE1/S197i	-	-	jussive imperative
236	IE1/S197ii	people^are	S^F	declarative
237	IE1/S197iii	that frustration^has	S^F	declarative
238	IE1/S198i	It^expressed	S^F	declarative
239	IE1/S199i	It^is	S^F	declarative
240	IE1/S200i	I^do	S^F	declarative
241	IE1/S200ii	what this signals^is	S^F	declarative
242	IE1/S200iii	everybody^needs to understand	S^F	declarative
243	IE1/S200iv	the American people^feel	S^F	declarative
244	IE1/S200v	nobody^is	S^F	declarative
245	IE1/S201i	what held this country together^was	S^F	declarative
246	IE1/S201ii	you^work	S^F	declarative
247	IE1/S201iii	you^are	S^F	declarative
248	IE1/S201iv	you^are	S^F	declarative
249	IE1/S201v	you^are	S^F	declarative
250	IE1/S201vi	you^are	S^F	declarative
251	IE1/S201vii	you^are	S^F	declarative
252	IE1/S201viii	you^have	S^F	declarative
253	IE1/S202i	You^have	S^F	declarative
254	IE1/S203i	it^feels	S^F	declarative
255	IE1/S203ii	the deck^is	S^F	declarative
256	IE1/S203iii	the folks in power^don't	S^F	declarative
257	IE1/S204i	everybody^is	S^F	declarative
258	IE1/S204ii	we^are	S^F	declarative
259	IE1/S204iii	-	-	non-finite clause
260	IE1/S204vi	people^won't	S^F	declarative
261	IE1/S204vii	they^will	S^F	declarative

262	IE1/S204viii	they^will	S^F	declarative
263	IE1/S204ix	they^are	S^F	declarative
264	IE1/S205i	they^are	S^F	declarative
265	IE1/S206i	part of my job^is	S^F	declarative
266	IE1/S206ii	they^are not	S^F	declarative
267	IE1/S206iii	they^are	S^F	declarative
268	IE1/S206iv	-	-	minor clause
269	IE1/S216i	I^did	S^F	declarative
270	IE1/S217i	I^did	S^F	declarative
271	IE1/S219i	It^is	S^F	declarative
272	IE1/S222i	I^am	S^F	declarative
273	IE1/S225i	I^cope	S^F	declarative
274	IE1/S227i	I^work	S^F	declarative
275	IE1/S228i	we^have	S^F	declarative
276	IE1/S229i	She^is	S^F	declarative
277	IE1/S230i	-	-	minor clause
278	IE1/S232i	She^is	S^F	declarative
279	IE1/S234i	it^is	S^F	declarative
280	IE1/S236i	-	-	minor clause
281	IE1/S237i	She^will	S^F	declarative
282	IE1/S238i	She^will	S^F	declarative
283	IE1/S240i	I^am	S^F	declarative
284	IE1/S240ii	you^know	S^F	declarative
285	IE1/S246i	That^is	S^F	declarative
286	IE1/S248i	-	-	minor clause
287	IE1/S252i	it^was	S^F	declarative
288	IE1/S252iii	we^got	S^F	declarative
289	IE1/S252iv	it^smelled	S^F	declarative
290	IE1/S255i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
291	IE1/S255ii	I^am	S^F	declarative
292	IE1/S256i	You^have	S^F	declarative
293	IE1/S258i	The fancy presidential limousine^was	S^F	declarative
294	IE1/S260i	we^were	S^F	declarative
295	IE1/S263i	I^didn't	S^F	declarative
296	IE1/S263ii	it^was	S^F	declarative
297	IE1/S264i	we^pull	S^F	declarative
298	IE1/S264ii	my sleeves^were	S^F	declarative
299	IE1/S264iii	I^got	S^F	declarative
300	IE1/S265i	my fingers^are	S^F	declarative
301	IE1/S266i	I^am	S^F	declarative
302	IE1/S266ii	you^know	S^F	declarative
303	IE1/S266iii	-	-	non-finite clause
304	IE1/S267i	it^was not	S^F	declarative
305	IE1/S270i	-	-	minor clause
306	IE1/S272i	here^is	S^F	declarative
307	IE1/S273i	Here^is	S^F	declarative
308	IE1/S274i	Michelle^has	S^F	declarative
309	IE1/S274ii	-	-	suggestive imperative
310	IE1/S274iii	-	-	suggestive imperative
311	IE1/S276i	Michelle^loves	S^F	declarative
312	IE1/S276ii	this^is	S^F	declarative
313	IE1/S277i	She^loves	S^F	declarative
314	IE1/S278i	She^loves	S^F	declarative
315	IE1/S279i	Her point^is	S^F	declarative
316	IE1/S281i	she^does not	S^F	declarative
317	IE1/S281ii	you^know	S^F	declarative
318	IE1/S281iii	it^is not	S^F	declarative
319	IE1/S284i	that^is	S^F	declarative
320	IE1/S285i	She^doesn't	S^F	declarative
321	IE1/S285ii	Halloween^is	S^F	declarative

322	IE1/S287i	she^has	S^F	declarative
323	IE1/S289i	I^said	S^F	declarative
324	IE1/S289ii	The White House^is	S^F	declarative
325	IE1/S289iii	this^keeps	S^F	declarative
326	IE1/S291i	We^are	S^F	declarative
327	IE1/S293i	You^have	S^F	declarative
328	IE1/S293ii	-	-	minor clause
329	IE1/S294i	You^need to throw	S^F	declarative
330	IE1/S299i	-	-	minor clause
331	IE1/S301i	-	-	minor clause
332	IE1/S304i	I^did	S^F	declarative
333	IE1/S307i	My hair^is	S^F	declarative
334	IE1/S308i/Ir	it^is	S^F	declarative
335	IE1/S309i	you^know	S^F	declarative
336	IE1/S309ii	I^feel	S^F	declarative
337	IE1/S310i	You^know	S^F	declarative
338	IE1/S310ii	Michelle^thinks	S^F	declarative
339	IE1/S310iii	I^look	S^F	declarative
340	IE1/S310iv	that^is	S^F	declarative
341	IE1/S311i	She^thinks	S^F	declarative
342	IE1/S311ii	She^thinks	S^F	declarative
343	IE1/S311iii	I^am	S^F	declarative
344	IE1/S312i	That^is	S^F	declarative
345	IE1/S314i	The girls^are	S^F	declarative
346	IE1/S315i	You^know	S^F	declarative
347	IE1/S315ii	they^are	S^F	declarative
348	IE1/S315iii	they^grow	S^F	declarative
349	IE1/S316i	They^are	S^F	declarative
350	IE1/S317i	-	-	minor clause
351	IE1/S317ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
352	IE1/S318i	You^know	S^F	declarative
353	IE1/S318ii	they^are	S^F	declarative
354	IE1/S320i	part of this^is	S^F	declarative
355	IE1/S320ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
356	IE1/S320iii	-	-	non-finite clause
357	IE1/S320iv	she^doesn't	S^F	declarative
358	IE1/S322i	-	-	minor clause
359	IE1/S324i	We^have	S^F	declarative
360	IE1/S325i	Malia^got	S^F	declarative
361	IE1/S325ii	they^are not	S^F	declarative
362	IE1/S325iii	they^are not	S^F	declarative
363	IE1/S331i	they^get	S^F	declarative
364	IE1/S334i	-	-	minor clause
365	IE1/S334i	That^is	S^F	declarative
366	IE1/S336i	I^have not	S^F	declarative
367	IE1/S339i	I^am	S^F	declarative
368	IE1/S339ii	you^know	S^F	declarative
369	IE1/S339iii	there^is	S^F	declarative
370	IE1/S339iv	-	-	minor clause
371	IE1/S341i	I^have not	S^F	declarative
372	IE1/S342i	do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
373	IE1/S343i	Do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
374	IE1/S345i	I^don't	S^F	declarative
375	IE1/S345ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
376	IE1/S346i	I^don't	S^F	declarative
377	IE1/S349i	I^think	S^F	declarative
378	IE1/S349ii	the girls^have	S^F	declarative
379	IE1/S351i	I^am	S^F	declarative
380	IE1/S351ii	everybody^is	S^F	declarative
381	IE1/S352i	they^narrow	S^F	declarative

382	IE1/S352ii	I^will	S^F	declarative
383	IE1/S355i	It^is	S^F	declarative
384	IE1/S358i	-	-	jussive imperative
385	IE1/S358ii	you^look	S^F	declarative
386	IE1/S358iii	they^were	S^F	declarative
387	IE1/S360i	I^think	S^F	declarative
388	IE1/S360ii	they^understood	S^F	declarative
389	IE1/S361i	Players^were	S^F	declarative
390	IE1/S362i	Owners^are	S^F	declarative
391	IE1/S363i	We^should	S^F	declarative
392	IE1/S363ii	our fans, who are allowing us to make all of this money^can	S^F	declarative
393	IE1/S364i	I^think	S^F	declarative
394	IE1/S364ii	the owners and the basketball players^need to think	S^F	declarative
395	IE1/S367i	I^am	S^F	declarative
396	IE1/S368i	I^think	S^F	declarative
397	IE1/S368ii	they^need to remind	S^F	declarative
398	IE1/S368iii	the reason they are so successful^is	S^F	declarative
399	IE1/S370i	you^know	S^F	declarative
400	IE1/S370ii	basketball^has	S^F	declarative
401	IE1/S370iii	these kinds of lockouts^take	S^F	declarative
402	IE1/S370iv	-	-	non-finite clause
403	IE1/S373i	You^know	S^F	declarative
404	IE1/S373ii	my White Sox^are not	S^F	declarative
405	IE1/S374i	I^want to see	S^F	declarative
406	IE1/S376i	I^do not	S^F	declarative
407	IE1/S376ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
408	IE1/S379i	-	-	jussive imperative
409	IE1/S379ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
410	IE1/S381i	-	-	minor clause
411	IE1/S384i	-	-	minor clause

APPENDIX 2c

Identification of Mood choices for IR2

Sequence	Clause code	Order of Subject and Finite		Mood choice
1	IR2/S1i	-	-	minor clause
2	IR2/S1ii	we^are	S^F	declarative
3	IR2/S1ii	Moammar Gadhafi^was	S^F	declarative
4	IR2/S2i	Libyans^are	S^F	declarative
5	IR2/S2ii	we^follow	S^F	declarative
6	IR2/S3i	Is^this	F^S	yes/no interrogative
7	IR2/S4i	-	-	suggestive imperative
8	IR2/S5i	Gadhafi^is	S^F	declarative
9	IR2/S6i	Libyan dictator Moammar Gadhafi^was	S^F	declarative
10	IR2/S7i	we^have	S^F	declarative
11	IR2/S8i	The video^is	S^F	declarative
12	IR2/S9i	It^is	S^F	declarative
13	IR2/S9ii	it^is not	S^F	declarative
14	IR2/S10i	several fighters^are	S^F	declarative
15	IR2/S10ii	-	-	non-finite clause
16	IR2/S11i	They^are	S^F	declarative
17	IR2/S12i	Others^are	S^F	declarative
18	IR2/S12ii	the blood of martyrs^will not	S^F	declarative

19	IR2/S13i	The camera^tilts	S^F	declarative
20	IR2/S13ii	Gadhafi^has	S^F	declarative
21	IR2/S13iii	you^see	S^F	declarative
22	IR2/S13iv	-	-	non-finite clause
23	IR2/S14i	Gadhafi^was	S^F	declarative
24	IR2/S15i	We^are	S^F	declarative
25	IR2/S15ii	he^was	S^F	declarative
26	IR2/S16i	This^is	S^F	declarative
27	IR2/S17i	Libya's National Transitional Council^released	S^F	declarative
28	IR2/S17ii	he^is	S^F	declarative
29	IR2/S18i	They^say	S^F	declarative
30	IR2/S18ii	he^was	S^F	declarative
31	IR2/S18iii	-	-	non-finite clause
32	IR2/S19i	They^took	S^F	declarative
33	IR2/S19ii	they^say	S^F	declarative
34	IR2/S19iii	his blood^was	S^F	declarative
35	IR2/S20i	Hair samples^were	S^F	declarative
36	IR2/S21i	Some of the hair^was	S^F	declarative
37	IR2/S22i	Samples from his face and armpit^were	S^F	declarative
38	IR2/S22ii	it^was	S^F	declarative
39	IR2/S23i	Gadhafi's^was	S^F	declarative
40	IR2/S23ii	-	-	jussive imperative
41	IR2/S23iii	many^cheered	S^F	declarative
42	IR2/S24i	He^became	S^F	declarative
43	IR2/S25i	Libyans^are	S^F	declarative
44	IR2/S25ii	the whole world^is	S^F	declarative
45	IR2/S25iii	Libya^is	S^F	declarative
46	IR2/S26i	It^is	S^F	declarative
47	IR2/S27i	Dan Rivers^is	S^F	declarative
48	IR2/S27ii	we^are	S^F	declarative
49	IR2/S28i	We^saw	S^F	declarative
50	IR2/S28ii	the information^is	S^F	declarative
51	IR2/S29i	can^you	F^S	WH- interrogative
52	IR2/S39i	-	-	minor clause
53	IR2/S39ii	-	-	minor clause
54	IR2/S39iii	I^know	S^F	declarative
55	IR2/S39iv	celebrations^are	S^F	declarative
56	IR2/S40i	The big question^is	S^F	declarative
57	IR2/S41i	I^met	S^F	declarative
58	IR2/S41ii	he^was	S^F	declarative
59	IR2/S42i	I^spent	S^F	declarative
60	IR2/S43i	He^was	S^F	declarative
61	IR2/S44i	Mr. Zadorda^was	S^F	declarative
62	IR2/S44ii	I^met	S^F	declarative
63	IR2/S44iii	he^had	S^F	declarative
64	IR2/S45i	They^say	S^F	declarative
65	IR2/S45ii	they^were	S^F	declarative
66	IR2/S45iii	they^were	S^F	declarative
67	IR2/S45iv	they^were	S^F	declarative
68	IR2/S45v	-	-	non-finite clause
69	IR2/S45vi	they^said	S^F	declarative
70	IR2/S45vii	the tribes^hated	S^F	declarative
71	IR2/S46i	Tribal identity^remains	S^F	declarative
72	IR2/S47i	George Friedman^spent	S^F	declarative
73	IR2/S48i	He^can	S^F	declarative
74	IR2/S49i	-	-	minor clause
75	IR2/S49ii	they^are	S^F	declarative
76	IR2/S49iii	they^are	S^F	declarative
77	IR2/S50i	Can^they	F^S	yes/no interrogative

78	IR2/S59i	do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
79	IR2/S59ii	that^would	S^F	declarative
80	IR2/S59iii	the United States or someone^would	S^F	declarative
81	IR2/S59iv	-	-	non-finite clause
82	IR2/S74i	-	-	minor clause
83	IR2/S74ii	-	-	minor clause
84	IR2/S75i	-	-	minor clause
85	IR2/S76i	We^appreciate	S^F	declarative
86	IR2/S77i	The challenges^are	S^F	declarative
87	IR2/S77ii	the reason that the world is invested^is	S^F	declarative
88	IR2/S78i	Libya^is	S^F	declarative
89	IR2/S79i	The country^has	S^F	declarative
90	IR2/S79ii	it^has	S^F	declarative
91	IR2/S80i	it^has	S^F	declarative
92	IR2/S81i	That^is	S^F	declarative
93	IR2/S82i	The bottom line on that^is	S^F	declarative
94	IR2/S82ii	Libya^isn't	S^F	declarative
95	IR2/S82iii	it^has	S^F	declarative
96	IR2/S83i	Much of that^was	S^F	declarative
97	IR2/S84i	Mazin Ramadan^is	S^F	declarative
98	IR2/S85i	It^is	S^F	declarative
99	IR2/S86i	-	-	minor clause
100	IR2/S87i	I^hear	S^F	declarative
101	IR2/S87ii	people^celebrate	S^F	declarative
102	IR2/S87iii	-	-	non-finite clause
103	IR2/S88i	Could^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
104	IR2/S88ii	the bottom line^is	S^F	declarative
105	IR2/S89i	Is^170 billion	F^S	yes/no interrogative
106	IR2/S95i	Do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
107	IR2/S95ii	-	-	non-finite clause
108	IR2/S96i	-	-	non-finite clause
109	IR2/S96ii	-	-	non-finite clause
110	IR2/S99i	I^am	S^F	declarative
111	IR2/S99ii	the Transitional Council of which you're a part^says	S^F	declarative
112	IR2/S99iii	it^could	S^F	declarative
113	IR2/S100i	that^would	S^F	declarative
114	IR2/S101i	a big question that America and NATO has^is	S^F	declarative
115	IR2/S102i	Will^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
116	IR2/S105i	I^was	S^F	declarative
117	IR2/S105ii	does^Libya	F^S	yes/no interrogative
118	IR2/S110i	you^were	S^F	declarative
119	IR2/S111i	I^know	S^F	declarative
120	IR2/S112i	You^were	S^F	declarative
121	IR2/S113i	You^went	S^F	declarative
122	IR2/S113ii	-	-	non-finite clause
123	IR2/S113iii	-	-	non-finite clause
124	IR2/S114i	Do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
125	IR2/S115i	Do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
126	IR2/S120i	-	-	minor clause
127	IR2/S121i	-	-	minor clause
128	IR2/S121ii	-	-	minor clause
129	IR2/S122i	I^know	S^F	declarative
130	IR2/S122ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
131	IR2/S122iii	it^is	S^F	declarative
132	IR2/S123i	Mazin Ramadan^is	S^F	declarative
133	IR2/S124i	The housing market^is	S^F	declarative
134	IR2/S124ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
135	IR2/S124iii	-	-	jussive imperative

136	IR2/S124iv	Senator Chuck Schumer and Mike Lee^think	S^F	declarative
137	IR2/S124v	they^have	S^F	declarative
138	IR2/S124vi	that^is	S^F	declarative
139	IR2/S125i	97 percent of Pakistan's population^is	S^F	declarative
140	IR2/S126i	can't^we	F^S	WH- interrogative
141	IR2/S127i	Pat Buchanan^is	S^F	declarative
142	IR2/S127ii	-	-	non-finite clause
143	IR2/S127iii	-	-	minor clause
144	IR2/S128i	The number^is	S^F	declarative
145	IR2/S129i	That^is	S^F	declarative
146	IR2/S130i	It^is	S^F	declarative
147	IR2/S130ii	it^is not	S^F	declarative
148	IR2/S131i	the story^is	S^F	declarative
149	IR2/S131ii	-	-	inaudible clause
150	IR2/S132i	it^was	S^F	declarative
151	IR2/S133i	-	-	minor clause
152	IR2/S133ii	-	-	minor clause
153	IR2/S134i	The world and America^needs	S^F	declarative
154	IR2/S134ii	-	-	non-finite clause
155	IR2/S135i	two senators^have	S^F	declarative
156	IR2/S136i	Democratic Senator Charles Schumer and Republican Senator Mike Lee^proposed giving	S^F	declarative
157	IR2/S136ii	they^pay	S^F	declarative
158	IR2/S137i	the biggest investors in the American residential market^hail	S^F	declarative
159	IR2/S137ii	China, Mexico and UK^are	S^F	declarative
160	IR2/S137iii	their top destinations^are	S^F	declarative
161	IR2/S137iv	-	-	non-finite clause
162	IR2/S138i	Senator Charles Schumer^is	S^F	declarative
163	IR2/S138ii	-	-	non-finite clause
164	IR2/S139i	to have you with us^is	S^F	declarative
165	IR2/S140i	I^want to start	S^F	declarative
166	IR2/S141i	will^your	F^S	WH- interrogative
167	IR2/S145i	do^you	F^S	WH- interrogative
168	IR2/S150i	Is^the goal	F^S	yes/no interrogative
169	IR2/S151i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
170	IR2/S151ii	I^know	S^F	declarative
171	IR2/S151iii	you^are	S^F	declarative
172	IR2/S151iv	this^isn't	S^F	declarative
173	IR2/S151v	you^get	S^F	declarative
174	IR2/S151vi	-	-	non-finite clause
175	IR2/S151vii	they^get invested	S^F	declarative
176	IR2/S151viii	they^might	S^F	declarative
177	IR2/S151ix	they^might	S^F	declarative
178	IR2/S152i	It^helps	S^F	declarative
179	IR2/S152ii	some^want to come	S^F	declarative
180	IR2/S159i	we^had	S^F	declarative
181	IR2/S159ii	Marcus and Millerchap^did	S^F	declarative
182	IR2/S159iii	they^did	S^F	declarative
183	IR2/S159i	-	-	minor clause
184	IR2/S160i	Canadians wanting to retire^is	S^F	declarative
185	IR2/S160ii	the second biggest group^comes	S^F	declarative
186	IR2/S160iii	we^are	S^F	declarative
187	IR2/S161i	Do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
188	IR2/S170i	We^need	S^F	declarative
189	IR2/S170ii	this^looks	S^F	declarative
190	IR2/S171i	-	-	minor clause
191	IR2/S173i	-	-	minor clause

192	IR2/S174i	Will^the Schumer- Lee housing plan	F^S	yes/no interrogative
193	IR2/S174ii	will^President Obama	F^S	yes/no interrogative
194	IR2/S175i	-	-	jussive imperative
195	IR2/S175ii	he^has	S^F	declarative
196	IR2/S175iii	-	-	non-finite clause
197	IR2/S176i	-	-	minor clause
198	IR2/S176ii	-	-	non-finite clause
199	IR2/S176iii	-	-	minor clause
200	IR2/S176iv	-	-	minor clause
201	IR2/S176v	-	-	minor clause
202	IR2/S177i	I^want to start	S^F	declarative
203	IR2/S177ii	I^could	S^F	declarative
204	IR2/S179i	Bob Toll^was	S^F	declarative
205	IR2/S180i	Do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
206	IR2/S186i	can^this	F^S	yes/no interrogative
207	IR2/S197i	I^applaud	S^F	declarative
208	IR2/S197ii	The Fed^can	S^F	declarative
209	IR2/S197iii	-	-	jussive imperative
210	IR2/S198i	there^was	S^F	declarative
211	IR2/S198ii	-	-	minor clause
212	IR2/S199i	Does^he	F^S	yes/no interrogative
213	IR2/S203i	all the presidential candidates on the GOP side^weighed	S^F	declarative
214	IR2/S204i	Will^this	F^S	yes/no interrogative
215	IR2/S215i	-	-	minor clause
216	IR2/S215ii	there^are	S^F	declarative
217	IR2/S215iii	we^will	S^F	declarative
218	IR2/S215iv	-	-	non-finite clause
219	IR2/S216i	-	-	minor clause
220	IR2/S217i	-	-	minor clause
221	IR2/S217ii	Pakistan's only legal brewery^is	S^F	declarative
222	IR2/S217iii	there^is	S^F	declarative
223	IR2/S217iv	we^can't	S^F	declarative
224	IR2/S218i	does^ Gadhafi's death	F^S	WH- interrogative
225	IR2/S219i	Will^we	F^S	yes/no interrogative
226	IR2/S220i	-	-	minor clause
227	IR2/S220ii	the state^rests	S^F	declarative
228	IR2/S221i	does^the defense	F^S	WH- interrogative
229	IR2/S221ii	-	-	non-finite clause
230	IR2/S222i	-	-	minor clause
231	IR2/S223i	Pakistani officials^have	S^F	declarative
232	IR2/S223ii	the country^will	S^F	declarative
233	IR2/S223iii	-	-	non-finite clause
234	IR2/S224i	this^is	S^F	declarative
235	IR2/S224ii	alcohol exports^have	S^F	declarative
236	IR2/S224iii	the consumption of alcohol^is	S^F	declarative
237	IR2/S225i	we^were	S^F	declarative
238	IR2/S225ii	our crew^couldn't	S^F	declarative
239	IR2/S226i	the news of alcohol exports being green lit^was	S^F	declarative
240	IR2/S227i	we^couldn't	S^F	declarative
241	IR2/S227ii	we^were	S^F	declarative
242	IR2/S228i	says^Isphanyar Bhandara (ph) whose family owns the Murree Brewery	F^S	declarative
243	IR2/S228ii	Pakistan^is	S^F	declarative
244	IR2/S228iii	it^is	S^F	declarative
245	IR2/S229i	we^heard	S^F	declarative
246	IR2/S229ii	we^wanted to try	S^F	declarative
247	IR2/S229iii	you^can	S^F	declarative
248	IR2/S229iv	it^is	S^F	declarative

249	IR2/S229v	there^is	S^F	declarative
250	IR2/S230i	We^found	S^F	declarative
251	IR2/S231i	He^had	S^F	declarative
252	IR2/S231ii	he^offered to let	S^F	declarative
253	IR2/S231iii	we^would	S^F	declarative
254	IR2/S231iv	-	-	non-finite clause
255	IR2/S232i	a courier^would	S^F	declarative
256	IR2/S232ii	a courier^costs	S^F	declarative
257	IR2/S232iii	we^did	S^F	declarative
258	IR2/S233i	They^make	S^F	declarative
259	IR2/S233ii	that^is	S^F	declarative
260	IR2/S233iii	-	-	minor clause
261	IR2/S233iv	here^is	S^F	declarative
262	IR2/S234i	-	-	minor clause
263	IR2/S234ii	I^called	S^F	declarative
264	IR2/S234iii	they^didn't	S^F	declarative
265	IR2/S234iv	illegal beer^is	S^F	declarative
266	IR2/S235i	We^couldn't	S^F	declarative
267	IR2/S236i	-	-	minor clause
268	IR2/S236ii	-	-	minor clause
269	IR2/S236iii	the dictator^is	S^F	declarative
270	IR2/S237i	do^you	F^S	WH- interrogative
271	IR2/S240i	the state^rests	S^F	declarative
272	IR2/S242i	the defense^needs to do to save	S^F	declarative
273	IR2/S244i	-	-	minor clause
274	IR2/S245i	We^start	S^F	declarative
275	IR2/S245ii	we^focus	S^F	declarative
276	IR2/S245iii	we^do	S^F	declarative
277	IR2/S245iv	we^find	S^F	declarative
278	IR2/S246i	the Libyan dictator^is	S^F	declarative
279	IR2/S247i	Moammar Gadhafi^is	S^F	declarative
280	IR2/S247ii	-	-	non-finite clause
281	IR2/S248i	Libya^has	S^F	declarative
282	IR2/S248ii	Libya^has	S^F	declarative
283	IR2/S249i	The country^has	S^F	declarative
284	IR2/S249ii	-	-	jussive imperative
285	IR2/S249iii	it^has	S^F	declarative
286	IR2/S250i	That^is	S^F	declarative
287	IR2/S251i	Bottom line^is	S^F	declarative
288	IR2/S252i	The country's transitional government, the National Transitional Council^hopes to use	S^F	declarative
289	IR2/S252ii	-	-	non-finite clause
290	IR2/S253i	-	-	minor clause
291	IR2/S254i	ETA^is	S^F	declarative
292	IR2/S254ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
293	IR2/S254iii	it^is	S^F	declarative
294	IR2/S255i	The organization^is	S^F	declarative
295	IR2/S255ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
296	IR2/S256i	We^spoke	S^F	declarative
297	IR2/S256ii	she^says	S^F	declarative
298	IR2/S256iii	her work^won't	S^F	declarative
299	IR2/S256iv	ETA^turns	S^F	declarative
300	IR2/S256v	it^disbands	S^F	declarative
301	IR2/S257i	an attempt to keep terrorists from being tried in federal court^is	S^F	declarative
302	IR2/S258i	OUTFRONT^called	S^F	declarative
303	IR2/S258ii	-	-	non-finite clause
304	IR2/S258iii	they^told	S^F	declarative
305	IR2/S259i	Republican Kelly Ayotte of New	S^F	declarative

		Hampshire^attached		
306	IR2/S260i	Defense Secretary Leon Panetta, Attorney General Eric Holder^oppose	S^F	declarative
307	IR2/S261i	Groupon^is	S^F	declarative
308	IR2/S262i	It^sounds	S^F	declarative
309	IR2/S262ii	-	-	minor clause
310	IR2/S263i	it^is	S^F	declarative
311	IR2/S264i	The plunge^is	S^F	declarative
312	IR2/S265i	OUTFRONT^analyzed	S^F	declarative
313	IR2/S265ii	-	-	inaudible clause
314	IR2/S265iv	the unique visitors^has	S^F	declarative
315	IR2/S266i	There^is	S^F	declarative
316	IR2/S267i	"Reuters"^is	S^F	declarative
317	IR2/S267ii	the IPO^could	S^F	declarative
318	IR2/S268i	it^has	S^F	declarative
319	IR2/S268ii	the U.S.^lost	S^F	declarative
320	IR2/S269i	are^we	F^S	WH- interrogative
321	IR2/S270i	we^said	S^F	declarative
322	IR2/S270ii	the fate of Libya^is	S^F	declarative
323	IR2/S271i	Libya^is	S^F	declarative
324	IR2/S272i	Fareed Zakaria^is	S^F	declarative
325	IR2/S272ii	-	-	non-finite clause
326	IR2/S273i	it^is	S^F	declarative
327	IR2/S274i	I^want to start	S^F	declarative
328	IR2/S275i	It^is	S^F	declarative
329	IR2/S275ii	he^is	S^F	declarative
330	IR2/S276i	he^is	S^F	declarative
331	IR2/S276ii	does^it	F^S	yes/no interrogative
332	IR2/S276iii	who^is	S^F	WH- interrogative
333	IR2/S281i	do^we	F^S	WH- interrogative
334	IR2/S282i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
335	IR2/S282ii	I^know	S^F	declarative
336	IR2/S282iii	we all^have	S^F	declarative
337	IR2/S282iv	the transitional government^has	S^F	declarative
338	IR2/S283i	-	-	minor clause
339	IR2/S283ii	there^is	S^F	declarative
340	IR2/S283iii	-	-	non-finite clause
341	IR2/S283iv	there^have	S^F	declarative
342	IR2/S283v	groups like al Qaeda^are	S^F	declarative
343	IR2/S284i	do^you	F^S	WH- interrogative
344	IR2/S291i	does^this	F^S	yes/no interrogative
345	IR2/S292i	NATO^is	S^F	declarative
346	IR2/S292ii	-	-	minor clause
347	IR2/S292iii	our mission^is	S^F	declarative
348	IR2/S293i	Is^America's mission	F^S	yes/no interrogative
349	IR2/S298i	-	-	minor clause
350	IR2/S299i	-	-	minor clause
351	IR2/S300i	We^appreciate	S^F	declarative
352	IR2/S300ii	-	-	minor clause
353	IR2/S301i	a programming note^is	S^F	declarative
354	IR2/S302i	you^can	S^F	declarative
355	IR2/S303i	one group of people^have	S^F	declarative
356	IR2/S304i	That^is	S^F	declarative
357	IR2/S305i	Brian Flynn's big brother J.P.^died	S^F	declarative
358	IR2/S306i	He^is	S^F	declarative
359	IR2/S307i	I^appreciate	S^F	declarative
360	IR2/S307ii	you^are	S^F	declarative
361	IR2/S308i	do^you	F^S	WH- interrogative
362	IR2/S312i	it^is	S^F	declarative
363	IR2/S312ii	we^are	S^F	declarative

364	IR2/S316i	Does^this	F^S	yes/no interrogative
365	IR2/S317i	Gadhafi^is	S^F	declarative
366	IR2/S319i	It^has	S^F	declarative
367	IR2/S319ii	the convicted bomber, Megrahi^was	S^F	declarative
368	IR2/S319iii	he^was	S^F	declarative
369	IR2/S320i	He^was	S^F	declarative
370	IR2/S322i	He^is	S^F	declarative
371	IR2/S323i	the Libyan ambassador of the United States^said	S^F	declarative
372	IR2/S323ii	they^are not	S^F	declarative
373	IR2/S324i	They^are	S^F	declarative
374	IR2/S325i	This^is	S^F	declarative
375	IR2/S326i	Does^that	F^S	yes/no interrogative
376	IR2/S327i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
377	IR2/S327ii	should^they	F^S	yes/no interrogative
378	IR2/S338i	-	-	minor clause
379	IR2/S340i	It^is	S^F	declarative
380	IR2/S340ii	you^point	S^F	declarative
381	IR2/S340iii	it^is not	S^F	declarative
382	IR2/S340iv	people^have	S^F	declarative
383	IR2/S341i	-	-	minor clause
384	IR2/S341ii	-	-	minor clause
385	IR2/S342i	it^is not	S^F	declarative
386	IR2/S342ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
387	IR2/S344i	You^have	S^F	declarative
388	IR2/S344ii	your family^gets	S^F	declarative
389	IR2/S346i	it^is	S^F	declarative
390	IR2/S352i	-	-	minor clause
391	IR2/S353i	-	-	minor clause
392	IR2/S354i	I^hope	S^F	declarative
393	IR2/S354ii	you^get to enjoy	S^F	declarative
394	IR2/S354iii	you^get to enjoy	S^F	declarative
395	IR2/S354iv	I^know	S^F	declarative
396	IR2/S354v	it^doesn't	S^F	declarative
397	IR2/S354vi	you^have	S^F	declarative
398	IR2/S356i	-	-	minor clause
399	IR2/S357i	-	-	minor clause
400	IR2/S358i	-	-	suggestive imperative
401	IR2/S359i	He^has	S^F	declarative
402	IR2/S360i	-	-	minor clause
403	IR2/S376i	-	-	minor clause
404	IR2/S377i	-	-	non-finite clause
405	IR2/S378i	-	-	minor clause
406	IR2/S378ii	a protester^is	S^F	declarative
407	IR2/S379i	The demonstrations^are	S^F	declarative
408	IR2/S380i	-	-	minor clause
409	IR2/S381i	Can^Conrad Murray	F^S	yes/no interrogative
410	IR2/S382i	political commentator Pat Buchanan^joins	S^F	declarative
411	IR2/S382ii	-	-	non-finite clause
412	IR2/S383i	we^will	S^F	declarative
413	IR2/S384i	It^is	S^F	declarative
414	IR2/S384ii	that^is	S^F	declarative
415	IR2/S384iii	Michael Jackson^injected	S^F	declarative
416	IR2/S385i	Dr. Steven Shafer who literally wrote the book on Propofol use^testified	S^F	declarative
417	IR2/S385ii	Conrad Murray^caused	S^F	declarative
418	IR2/S385iii	he^was	S^F	declarative
419	IR2/S390i	Ted Rowlands^was	S^F	declarative
420	IR2/S390ii	he^has	S^F	declarative

421	IR2/S391i	you^were	S^F	declarative
422	IR2/S391ii	-	-	minor clause
423	IR2/S392i	is^your take	F^S	WH- interrogative
424	IR2/S400i	do^you	F^S	yes/no interrogative
425	IR2/S401i	They^are	S^F	declarative
426	IR2/S402i	do^you	F^S	WH- interrogative
427	IR2/S410i	-	-	minor clause
428	IR2/S411i	-	-	minor clause
429	IR2/S412i	We^will	S^F	declarative
430	IR2/S413i	we^do	S^F	declarative
431	IR2/S414i	We^try	S^F	declarative
432	IR2/S415i	We^reach	S^F	declarative
433	IR2/S415ii	we^begin	S^F	declarative
434	IR2/S415iii	one protester^died	S^F	declarative
435	IR2/S415iv	anti-austerity protest^turned	S^F	declarative
436	IR2/S416i	This^came	S^F	declarative
437	IR2/S416ii	Lawmakers^approved	S^F	declarative
438	IR2/S417i	Diana Magnay^is	S^F	declarative
439	IR2/S418i	the protests^seem to be getting	S^F	declarative
440	IR2/S419i	can^the government	F^S	WH- interrogative
441	IR2/S424i	-	-	minor clause
442	IR2/S425i	-	-	minor clause
443	IR2/S426i	we^will	S^F	declarative
444	IR2/S427i	there^is	S^F	declarative
445	IR2/S428i	That^is	S^F	declarative
446	IR2/S429i	-	-	minor clause
447	IR2/S429ii	more government troops^were	S^F	declarative
448	IR2/S430i	Arwa Damon^is	S^F	declarative
449	IR2/S431i	can^you	F^S	WH- interrogative
450	IR2/S432i	I^am	S^F	declarative
451	IR2/S437i	-	-	minor clause
452	IR2/S438i	-	-	minor clause
453	IR2/S438ii	the worst flood in half a century^has	S^F	declarative
454	IR2/S439i	Max Foster^is	S^F	declarative
455	IR2/S440i	the floodwaters^are	S^F	declarative
456	IR2/S441i	There^have	S^F	declarative
457	IR2/S442i	are^the residents	F^S	WH- interrogative
458	IR2/S448i	-	-	minor clause
459	IR2/S449i	-	-	minor clause
460	IR2/S450i	We^will	S^F	declarative
461	IR2/S451i	we^are	S^F	declarative
462	IR2/S452i	Is^the death of Moammar Gadhafi	F^S	yes/no interrogative
463	IR2/S453i	Our next guest^is	S^F	declarative
464	IR2/S453ii	he^has	S^F	declarative
465	IR2/S454i	He^is	S^F	declarative
466	IR2/S454ii	Will^America	F^S	yes/no interrogative
467	IR2/S455i	It^is	S^F	declarative
468	IR2/S456i	I^spoke	S^F	declarative
469	IR2/S456ii	the show^began	S^F	declarative
470	IR2/S456iii	I^asked	S^F	declarative
471	IR2/S456iv	America^scored	S^F	declarative
472	IR2/S459i	-	-	minor clause
473	IR2/S462i	-	-	minor clause
474	IR2/S463i	you^talk	S^F	declarative
475	IR2/S470i	-	-	minor clause
476	IR2/S472i	Do^they	F^S	yes/no interrogative
477	IR2/S472ii	you^talk	S^F	declarative
478	IR2/S472iii	the democracy, the freedom, the ideals of the American Dream^are	S^F	declarative
479	IR2/S472iv	they^have	S^F	declarative

480	IR2/S474i	-	-	minor clause
481	IR2/S481i	-	-	minor clause
482	IR2/S482i	-	-	minor clause
483	IR2/S483i	one thing we've learned in this^is not	S^F	declarative
484	IR2/S483ii	-	-	minor clause
485	IR2/S484i	it^is	S^F	declarative
486	IR2/S484ii	America^provided	S^F	declarative
487	IR2/S486i	America^is	S^F	declarative
488	IR2/S487i	Our military^rules	S^F	declarative
489	IR2/S501i	you^think	S^F	declarative
490	IR2/S501ii	-	-	minor clause
491	IR2/S501iii	I^know	S^F	declarative
492	IR2/S501iv	you^have	S^F	declarative
493	IR2/S501v	-	-	minor clause
494	IR2/S502i	the only thing they've agreed on^is not	S^F	declarative
495	IR2/S502ii	they^have	S^F	declarative
496	IR2/S502iii	we^can	S^F	declarative
497	IR2/S507i	-	-	minor clause
498	IR2/S509i	-	-	minor clause
499	IR2/S510i	We^are	S^F	declarative
500	IR2/S510ii	we^come	S^F	declarative
501	IR2/S511i	He^comes	S^F	declarative
502	IR2/S511ii	-	-	minor clause
503	IR2/S512i	Is^America	F^S	yes/no interrogative
504	IR2/S513i	Pat Buchanan^came	S^F	declarative
505	IR2/S513ii	the show^began	S^F	declarative
506	IR2/S514i	I^asked	S^F	declarative
507	IR2/S515i	-	-	minor clause
508	IR2/S515ii	Is^the world	F^S	yes/no interrogative
509	IR2/S516i	This^is	S^F	declarative
510	IR2/S522i	we^are not	S^F	declarative
511	IR2/S522ii	-	-	minor clause
512	IR2/S530i	that^is	S^F	declarative
513	IR2/S531i	your book^has	S^F	declarative
514	IR2/S533i	it^is	S^F	declarative
515	IR2/S533ii	I^am	S^F	declarative
516	IR2/S533iii	isn't^the end of white America	F^S	yes/no interrogative
517	IR2/S533iv	we^see	S^F	declarative
518	IR2/S533v	isn't^it	F^S	yes/no interrogative
519	IR2/S533vi	isn't^it	F^S	yes/no interrogative
520	IR2/S536i	-	-	minor clause
521	IR2/S536ii	that^is	S^F	declarative
522	IR2/S544i	-	-	minor clause
523	IR2/S545i	That^is	S^F	declarative
524	IR2/S548i	we^go	S^F	declarative
525	IR2/S548ii	who do you think^is	S^F	WH- interrogative
526	IR2/S552i	I^think	S^F	declarative
527	IR2/S552ii	you^got	S^F	declarative
528	IR2/S553i	-	-	minor clause
529	IR2/S554i	-	-	minor clause
530	IR2/S555i	-	-	non-finite clause
531	IR2/S558i	-	-	minor clause
532	IR2/S559i	-	-	minor clause
533	IR2/S560i	-	-	minor clause
534	IR2/S561i	One thing interesting^is	S^F	declarative
535	IR2/S562i	there^was	S^F	declarative
536	IR2/S563i	And what was the most amazing take away^was	S^F	declarative
537	IR2/S564i	we^have	S^F	declarative
538	IR2/S564ii	you^notice	S^F	declarative

539	IR2/S565i	it^was	S^F	declarative
540	IR2/S565ii	China^got	S^F	declarative
541	IR2/S565iii	they^had	S^F	declarative
542	IR2/S565iv	the revolution^began	S^F	declarative
543	IR2/S566i	-	-	minor clause
544	IR2/S567i	we^are	S^F	declarative
545	IR2/S568i	Herman Cain^is	S^F	declarative
546	IR2/S569i	We^are	S^F	declarative
547	IR2/S570i	we^are	S^F	declarative
548	IR2/S570ii	we^are	S^F	declarative
549	IR2/S571i	We^met	S^F	declarative
550	IR2/S571i	they^went	S^F	declarative
551	IR2/S572i	We^are	S^F	declarative
552	IR2/S573i	-	-	minor clause
553	IR2/S574i	Anderson Cooper^starts	S^F	declarative

APPENDIX 2d

Identification of Mood choices for IE2

Sequence	Clause code	Order of Subject and Finite		Mood choice
1	IE2/S30i	-	-	inaudible clause
2	IE2/S31i	We^have	S^F	declarative
3	IE2/S32i	They^are	S^F	declarative
4	IE2/S32ii	Gadhafi^was	S^F	declarative
5	IE2/S32iii	you^saw	S^F	declarative
6	IE2/S33i	He^was	S^F	declarative
7	IE2/S34i	He^was	S^F	declarative
8	IE2/S34ii	they^say	S^F	declarative
9	IE2/S34iii	-	-	non-finite clause
10	IE2/S35i	They^tried to get	S^F	declarative
11	IE2/S35ii	the vehicle he was in^came	S^F	declarative
12	IE2/S35iii	they^say	S^F	declarative
13	IE2/S35iv	he^was	S^F	declarative
14	IE2/S35v	he^was	S^F	declarative
15	IE2/S35vi	he^was	S^F	declarative
16	IE2/S35vii	he^arrived	S^F	declarative
17	IE2/S36i	We^have	S^F	declarative
18	IE2/S36ii	they^took	S^F	declarative
19	IE2/S36iii	-	-	non-finite clause
20	IE2/S36iv	they^are	S^F	declarative
21	IE2/S36v	he^was	S^F	declarative
22	IE2/S37i	They^were	S^F	declarative
23	IE2/S37ii	he^had	S^F	declarative
24	IE2/S38i	They^are	S^F	declarative
25	IE2/S38ii	-	-	non-finite clause
26	IE2/S38iii	they^wanted to bring	S^F	declarative
27	IE2/S51i	It^is	S^F	declarative
28	IE2/S52i	They^haven't	S^F	declarative
29	IE2/S53i	The tribes^are	S^F	declarative
30	IE2/S54i	Gadhafi^had	S^F	declarative
31	IE2/S55i	It^took	S^F	declarative
32	IE2/S55ii	-	-	non-finite clause
33	IE2/S56i	Those supporters^may	S^F	declarative
34	IE2/S57i	There^are	S^F	declarative
35	IE2/S58i	This^looks	S^F	declarative
36	IE2/S60i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
37	IE2/S60ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
38	IE2/S60iii	NATO^overthrew	S^F	declarative
39	IE2/S61i	It^was	S^F	declarative
40	IE2/S62i	NATO^has	S^F	declarative
41	IE2/S63i	The question^is	S^F	declarative
42	IE2/S64i	The easy part^is	S^F	declarative
43	IE2/S65i	Gadhafi^is	S^F	declarative
44	IE2/S66i	His regime^has	S^F	declarative
45	IE2/S67i	they^have	S^F	declarative
46	IE2/S68i	We^haven't	S^F	declarative
47	IE2/S69i	Nobody^is	S^F	declarative
48	IE2/S70i	We^don't	S^F	declarative
49	IE2/S71i	the problem that we have now^is	S^F	declarative
50	IE2/S72i	-	-	jussive imperative
51	IE2/S73i	You^might	S^F	declarative
52	IE2/S90i	-	-	minor clause
53	IE2/S91i	there^is	S^F	declarative
54	IE2/S91ii	you^can	S^F	declarative

55	IE2/S92i	The numbers^are	S^F	declarative
56	IE2/S93i	I^think	S^F	declarative
57	IE2/S93ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
58	IE2/S93iii	that^is	S^F	declarative
59	IE2/S94i	There^is	S^F	declarative
60	IE2/S94ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
61	IE2/S94iii	there^will	S^F	declarative
62	IE2/S94iv	that^is	S^F	declarative
63	IE2/S97i	-	-	inaudible clause
64	IE2/S98i	We^are	S^F	declarative
65	IE2/S98ii	the amount^is	S^F	declarative
66	IE2/S98iii	we^will	S^F	declarative
67	IE2/S98iiv	-	-	inaudible clause
68	IE2/S103i	-	-	minor clause
69	IE2/S104i	I^didn't	S^F	declarative
70	IE2/S106i	-	-	minor clause
71	IE2/S107i	the current government^is	S^F	declarative
72	IE2/S108i	I^think	S^F	declarative
73	IE2/S108ii	issues and questions like this^should	S^F	declarative
74	IE2/S108iii	that^should	S^F	declarative
75	IE2/S109i	I^am	S^F	declarative
76	IE2/S109ii	the representative government^will	S^F	declarative
77	IE2/S116i	-	-	minor clause
78	IE2/S117i	Today^is	S^F	declarative
79	IE2/S118i	I^think	S^F	declarative
80	IE2/S118ii	-	-	inaudible clause
81	IE2/S118iii	we^open	S^F	declarative
82	IE2/S118iiv	we^look	S^F	declarative
83	IE2/S119i	I^am	S^F	declarative
84	IE2/S119ii	we^will	S^F	declarative
85	IE2/S142i	I^think	S^F	declarative
86	IE2/S142ii	it^can	S^F	declarative
87	IE2/S143i	We^calibrated	S^F	declarative
88	IE2/S143ii	the lowest amount of house that someone could buy and live in^is	S^F	declarative
89	IE2/S144i	that^is	S^F	declarative
90	IE2/S144ii	there^are	S^F	declarative
91	IE2/S144iii	the market^is	S^F	declarative
92	IE2/S144iiv	everyone^knows	S^F	declarative
93	IE2/S144v	you^scoop	S^F	declarative
94	IE2/S144vi	it^raises	S^F	declarative
95	IE2/S146i	no one^knows	S^F	declarative
96	IE2/S146ii	we^do	S^F	declarative
97	IE2/S146iii	similar programs when people invest in America, when people are entrepreneurs and create 10 jobs in America^are	S^F	declarative
98	IE2/S147i	America^is	S^F	declarative
99	IE2/S147ii	there^are	S^F	declarative
100	IE2/S147iii	-	-	minor clause
101	IE2/S147iiv	-	-	minor clause
102	IE2/S148i	you^say	S^F	declarative
103	IE2/S148ii	you^will	S^F	declarative
104	IE2/S148iii	you^will	S^F	declarative
105	IE2/S149i	This^is not	S^F	declarative
106	IE2/S149ii	you^will	S^F	declarative
107	IE2/S149iii	you^live	S^F	declarative
108	IE2/S149iiv	you^spend	S^F	declarative
109	IE2/S149v	you^pay	S^F	declarative
110	IE2/S149vi	there^are	S^F	declarative
111	IE2/S153i	The number one goal^is	S^F	declarative

112	IE2/S153ii	the number two goal^is	S^F	declarative
113	IE2/S154i	These people^will	S^F	declarative
114	IE2/S155i	They^will	S^F	declarative
115	IE2/S156i	They^have to live	S^F	declarative
116	IE2/S156ii	they^will	S^F	declarative
117	IE2/S157i	it^will	S^F	declarative
118	IE2/S157ii	it^will	S^F	declarative
119	IE2/S158i	they^want to start	S^F	declarative
120	IE2/S158ii	they^want to do	S^F	declarative
121	IE2/S158iii	they^can	S^F	declarative
122	IE2/S158iv	-	-	non-finite clause
123	IE2/S158v	they^are	S^F	declarative
124	IE2/S162i	I^do	S^F	declarative
125	IE2/S163i	I^think	S^F	declarative
126	IE2/S163ii	having money flow here to America^is	S^F	declarative
127	IE2/S164i	I^have	S^F	declarative
128	IE2/S165i	It^creates	S^F	declarative
129	IE2/S165ii	we^can	S^F	declarative
130	IE2/S165iii	we^can	S^F	declarative
131	IE2/S165iv	I^have	S^F	declarative
132	IE2/S166i	I^spoke	S^F	declarative
133	IE2/S167i	He^thought	S^F	declarative
134	IE2/S167ii	this^was	S^F	declarative
135	IE2/S168i	I^think	S^F	declarative
136	IE2/S168ii	it^can	S^F	declarative
137	IE2/S169i	No one^is	S^F	declarative
138	IE2/S169ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
139	IE2/S169iii	the housing market^will	S^F	declarative
140	IE2/S169iv	the minute this^becomes	S^F	declarative
141	IE2/S169v	it^should	S^F	declarative
142	IE2/S172i	people^don't	S^F	declarative
143	IE2/S172ii	Mike Lee and Chuck Schumer^would	S^F	declarative
144	IE2/S178i	-	-	minor clause
145	IE2/S181i	the most important thing we can be doing for the economy^is	S^F	declarative
146	IE2/S181ii	this^is	S^F	declarative
147	IE2/S182i	It^doesn't	S^F	declarative
148	IE2/S183i	It^doesn't	S^F	declarative
149	IE2/S183ii	it^doesn't	S^F	declarative
150	IE2/S183iii	I^think	S^F	declarative
151	IE2/S183iv	it^is	S^F	declarative
152	IE2/S184i	There^is	S^F	declarative
153	IE2/S185i	this^is	S^F	declarative
154	IE2/S185ii	we^look	S^F	declarative
155	IE2/S187i	I^hope	S^F	declarative
156	IE2/S188i	I^don't	S^F	declarative
157	IE2/S188ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
158	IE2/S189i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
159	IE2/S189ii	I^applaud	S^F	declarative
160	IE2/S189iii	you^are	S^F	declarative
161	IE2/S189iv	I^don't	S^F	declarative
162	IE2/S189v	\$250,000^is	S^F	declarative
163	IE2/S190i	I^think	S^F	declarative
164	IE2/S190ii	you^can	S^F	declarative
165	IE2/S191i	I^don't	S^F	declarative
166	IE2/S192i	it^doesn't	S^F	declarative
167	IE2/S192ii	-	-	non-finite clause
168	IE2/S193i	The job^is not	S^F	declarative
169	IE2/S193ii	people's debts^become	S^F	declarative
170	IE2/S194i	The object^is	S^F	declarative

171	IE2/S194ii	-	-	non-finite clause
172	IE2/S194iii	you^need	S^F	declarative
173	IE2/S195i	This^is	S^F	declarative
174	IE2/S195ii	it^is not	S^F	declarative
175	IE2/S196i	I^applaud	S^F	declarative
176	IE2/S196ii	the answer^is	S^F	declarative
177	IE2/S200i	I^think	S^F	declarative
178	IE2/S200ii	this^is	S^F	declarative
179	IE2/S201i	This^is	S^F	declarative
180	IE2/S202i	I^don't	S^F	declarative
181	IE2/S202ii	he^thinks	S^F	declarative
182	IE2/S202iii	there^is	S^F	declarative
183	IE2/S202iv	Gadhafi^could	S^F	declarative
184	IE2/S202v	you^look	S^F	declarative
185	IE2/S202vi	he^was	S^F	declarative
186	IE2/S202vii	I^think	S^F	declarative
187	IE2/S202viii	this^is	S^F	declarative
188	IE2/S205i	I^doubt	S^F	declarative
189	IE2/S206i	-	-	minor clause
190	IE2/S207i	I^mean	S^F	declarative
191	IE2/S207ii	-	-	minor clause
192	IE2/S208i	-	-	suggestive imperative
193	IE2/S208ii	it^works	S^F	declarative
194	IE2/S209i	-	-	minor clause
195	IE2/S210i	We^will	S^F	declarative
196	IE2/S211i	All we know today^is	S^F	declarative
197	IE2/S212i	We^don't	S^F	declarative
198	IE2/S212ii	you^know	S^F	declarative
199	IE2/S212iii	they^didn't	S^F	declarative
200	IE2/S213i	They^didn't	S^F	declarative
201	IE2/S214i	I^don't	S^F	declarative
202	IE2/S214ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
203	IE2/S214iii	these wars^are	S^F	declarative
204	IE2/S214iv	voters^focus	S^F	declarative
205	IE2/S238i	What we know for sure^is	S^F	declarative
206	IE2/S239i	-	-	inaudible clause
207	IE2/S239ii	they^are	S^F	declarative
208	IE2/S241i	Dr. Murray^agreed to treat	S^F	declarative
209	IE2/S241ii	we^put	S^F	declarative
210	IE2/S241iii	-	-	minor clause
211	IE2/S243i	We^are	S^F	declarative
212	IE2/S277i	I^don't	S^F	declarative
213	IE2/S277ii	it^changes	S^F	declarative
214	IE2/S278i	The site^was	S^F	declarative
215	IE2/S279i	This^is	S^F	declarative
216	IE2/S280i	Saif^didn't	S^F	declarative
217	IE2/S280ii	-	-	non-finite clause
218	IE2/S285i	What we know for sure^is	S^F	declarative
219	IE2/S285ii	I^mean	S^F	declarative
220	IE2/S285iii	a lot of these reports^are	S^F	declarative
221	IE2/S286i	It^is not	S^F	declarative
222	IE2/S286ii	they^were	S^F	declarative
223	IE2/S287i	Many of the people of the council^are	S^F	declarative
224	IE2/S288i	Some of them^were	S^F	declarative
225	IE2/S288ii	they^left	S^F	declarative
226	IE2/S288iii	they^felt	S^F	declarative
227	IE2/S288iv	they^wanted	S^F	declarative
228	IE2/S2889i	many of them^are	S^F	declarative
229	IE2/S289ii	they^have	S^F	declarative

230	IE2/S290i	I^think	S^F	declarative
231	IE2/S290ii	what we're seeing^is	S^F	declarative
232	IE2/S290iii	some of the groups on the ground^are	S^F	declarative
233	IE2/S294i	I^see	S^F	declarative
234	IE2/S294ii	the Obama administration^has	S^F	declarative
235	IE2/S295i	I^think	S^F	declarative
236	IE2/S295ii	they^have	S^F	declarative
237	IE2/S295iii	we^don't	S^F	declarative
238	IE2/S296i	I^would	S^F	declarative
239	IE2/S296ii	they^would	S^F	declarative
240	IE2/S297i	-	-	minor clause
241	IE2/S297ii	that^shows	S^F	declarative
242	IE2/S297iii	Libya^doesn't	S^F	declarative
243	IE2/S297iv	it^doesn't	S^F	declarative
244	IE2/S309i	-	-	minor clause
245	IE2/S309ii	I^heard	S^F	declarative
246	IE2/S309iii	my wife^said	S^F	declarative
247	IE2/S309iv	-	-	jussive imperative
248	IE2/S309v	Gadhafi^is	S^F	declarative
249	IE2/S309vi	he^is	S^F	declarative
250	IE2/S309vii	he^is	S^F	declarative
251	IE2/S310i	I^had	S^F	declarative
252	IE2/S311i	I^think	S^F	declarative
253	IE2/S311ii	it^wasn't	S^F	declarative
254	IE2/S311iii	I^don't	S^F	declarative
255	IE2/S311iv	I^would	S^F	declarative
256	IE2/S313i	-	-	minor clause
257	IE2/S314i	they^have	S^F	declarative
258	IE2/S315i	The Libyan people^had	S^F	declarative
259	IE2/S315ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
260	IE2/S315iii	the United States, under trying circumstances and a lot of criticism, the Obama administration^stepped	S^F	declarative
261	IE2/S315iv	they^said	S^F	declarative
262	IE2/S315v	we^are	S^F	declarative
263	IE2/S315vi	we^helped	S^F	declarative
264	IE2/S318i	-	-	minor clause
265	IE2/S321i	-	-	minor clause
266	IE2/S328i	It^makes	S^F	declarative
267	IE2/S328ii	we^are	S^F	declarative
268	IE2/S329i	we^have	S^F	declarative
269	IE2/S330i	We^have	S^F	declarative
270	IE2/S330ii	-	-	non-finite clause
271	IE2/S330iii	-	-	non-finite clause
272	IE2/S330iv	-	-	non-finite clause
273	IE2/S330v	we^are not	S^F	declarative
274	IE2/S331i	we^are	S^F	declarative
275	IE2/S331ii	we^are	S^F	declarative
276	IE2/S332i	-	-	minor clause
277	IE2/S332ii	this^has	S^F	declarative
278	IE2/S333i	Everyone^wants to push	S^F	declarative
279	IE2/S334i	we all^should	S^F	declarative
280	IE2/S334ii	we all^should	S^F	declarative
281	IE2/S334iii	the head of the snake^has	S^F	declarative
282	IE2/S335i	Gadhafi^has	S^F	declarative
283	IE2/S336i	there^are	S^F	declarative
284	IE2/S336ii	-	-	non-finite clause
285	IE2/S337i	Moussa Koussa who is head of Libyan intelligence at the time of the bombing^is	S^F	declarative
286	IE2/S337ii	he^was	S^F	declarative

287	IE2/S339i	He^should	S^F	declarative
288	IE2/S343i	-	-	minor clause
289	IE2/S345i	-	-	minor clause
290	IE2/S347i	it^is	S^F	declarative
291	IE2/S348i	The families^meet	S^F	declarative
292	IE2/S349i	what's been great about that^is not	S^F	declarative
293	IE2/S349ii	a lot of people of in the Justice Department and the State Department and people who worked in Congress^showed	S^F	declarative
294	IE2/S349iii	these people^have	S^F	declarative
295	IE2/S349iv	they^have	S^F	declarative
296	IE2/S350i	we^show	S^F	declarative
297	IE2/S350ii	it^is	S^F	declarative
298	IE2/S350iii	it^is	S^F	declarative
299	IE2/S351i	I^am	S^F	declarative
300	IE2/S351ii	there^is	S^F	declarative
301	IE2/S351iii	we^believe	S^F	declarative
302	IE2/S351iv	we^did	S^F	declarative
303	IE2/S355i	-	-	minor clause
304	IE2/S361i	-	-	minor clause
305	IE2/S362i	we^will	S^F	declarative
306	IE2/S363i	-	-	minor clause
307	IE2/S363ii	-	-	non-finite clause
308	IE2/S364i	We^warn	S^F	declarative
309	IE2/S364ii	some of the images you're going to see^are	S^F	declarative
310	IE2/S365i	This^is	S^F	declarative
311	IE2/S365ii	-	-	non-finite clause
312	IE2/S366i	He^was	S^F	declarative
313	IE2/S366ii	-	-	non-finite clause
314	IE2/S366iii	this pipe right here^flushed	S^F	declarative
315	IE2/S366iv	-	-	minor clause
316	IE2/S367i	Here^is	S^F	declarative
317	IE2/S368i	He^was	S^F	declarative
318	IE2/S369i	you^see	S^F	declarative
319	IE2/S370i	-	-	non-finite clause
320	IE2/S370ii	-	-	minor clause
321	IE2/S370iii	it all^went	S^F	declarative
322	IE2/S371i	-	-	minor clause
323	IE2/S371ii	-	-	minor clause
324	IE2/S372i	These^are	S^F	declarative
325	IE2/S372ii	a man^freed	S^F	declarative
326	IE2/S372iii	-	-	non-finite clause
327	IE2/S373i	-	-	minor clause
328	IE2/S373ii	lions, wolves, tigers and bears^were	S^F	declarative
329	IE2/S374i	We^will	S^F	declarative
330	IE2/S374ii	we^will	S^F	declarative
331	IE2/S375i	Those stories^plus	S^F	declarative
332	IE2/S386i	Dr. Murray^agreed to treat	S^F	declarative
333	IE2/S386ii	he^put	S^F	declarative
334	IE2/S386iii	-	-	minor clause
335	IE2/S387i	This^is	S^F	declarative
336	IE2/S388i	The patient^comes	S^F	declarative
337	IE2/S389i	that^did not	S^F	declarative
338	IE2/S393i	-	-	minor clause
339	IE2/S394i	there^was	S^F	declarative
340	IE2/S394ii	-	-	minor clause
341	IE2/S395i	He^was	S^F	declarative
342	IE2/S396i	His defense attorneys^objected	S^F	declarative
343	IE2/S397i	-	-	inaudible clause

344	IE2/S397ii	it^was	S^F	declarative
345	IE2/S397iii	he^touched	S^F	declarative
346	IE2/S397iv	the judge^sent	S^F	declarative
347	IE2/S397v	he^ended up hashing	S^F	declarative
348	IE2/S398i	the jury^came	S^F	declarative
349	IE2/S398ii	it^was	S^F	declarative
350	IE2/S399i	-	-	minor clause
351	IE2/S403i	I^expect	S^F	declarative
352	IE2/S404i	Shafer^was	S^F	declarative
353	IE2/S404ii	he^laid	S^F	declarative
354	IE2/S405i	-	-	non-finite clause
355	IE2/S405ii	they^are	S^F	declarative
356	IE2/S406i	He^is	S^F	declarative
357	IE2/S407i	they^will	S^F	declarative
358	IE2/S407ii	-	-	non-finite clause
359	IE2/S408i	They^will	S^F	declarative
360	IE2/S409i	I^don't	S^F	declarative
361	IE2/S409ii	they^will	S^F	declarative
362	IE2/S409iii	he^was	S^F	declarative
363	IE2/S420i	people^are	S^F	declarative
364	IE2/S421i	They^are	S^F	declarative
365	IE2/S421ii	they^are	S^F	declarative
366	IE2/S421iii	lawmakers^have	S^F	declarative
367	IE2/S421iv	they^say	S^F	declarative
368	IE2/S421v	it^is	S^F	declarative
369	IE2/S421vi	they^can	S^F	declarative
370	IE2/S422i	that^is why	S^F	declarative
371	IE2/S423i	Lawmakers^are	S^F	declarative
372	IE2/S423ii	society^is	S^F	declarative
373	IE2/S433i	more than a dozen people^were	S^F	declarative
374	IE2/S433ii	the crackdown^continues	S^F	declarative
375	IE2/S434i	they^took	S^F	declarative
376	IE2/S435i	-	-	non-finite clause
377	IE2/S435ii	he^needed to be	S^F	declarative
378	IE2/S435iii	he^was	S^F	declarative
379	IE2/S436i	they^vowed	S^F	declarative
380	IE2/S436ii	the protests^would	S^F	declarative
381	IE2/S436iii	-	-	non-finite clause
382	IE2/S443i	the Thai government^has	S^F	declarative
383	IE2/S444i	The dams and levees around Bangkok^are	S^F	declarative
384	IE2/S444ii	they^have to open	S^F	declarative
385	IE2/S444iii	-	-	non-finite clause
386	IE2/S445i	Residents^are	S^F	declarative
387	IE2/S445ii	they^are	S^F	declarative
388	IE2/S446i	They^are	S^F	declarative
389	IE2/S446ii	they^are	S^F	declarative
390	IE2/S447i	officials^are	S^F	declarative
391	IE2/S457i	I^think	S^F	declarative
392	IE2/S457ii	we^did	S^F	declarative
393	IE2/S457iii	Gadhafi^is	S^F	declarative
394	IE2/S457iv	it^does	S^F	declarative
395	IE2/S457v	the killing of him in his hometown where his tribe is^means	S^F	declarative
396	IE2/S457vi	I^think	S^F	declarative
397	IE2/S457vii	Libya^is	S^F	declarative
398	IE2/S458i	I^am not	S^F	declarative
399	IE2/S458ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
400	IE2/S458iii	what is coming^could	S^F	declarative
401	IE2/S460i	-	-	inaudible clause
402	IE2/S460ii	you^know	S^F	declarative

403	IE2/S461i	That^is	S^F	declarative
404	IE2/S461ii	they^have	S^F	declarative
405	IE2/S464i	There^is	S^F	declarative
406	IE2/S464ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
407	IE2/S465i	it^is	S^F	declarative
408	IE2/S465ii	despots and tyrants^go	S^F	declarative
409	IE2/S466i	that lead^comes	V	declarative
410	IE2/S466ii	the noxious forces as well as the benevolent forces^rise	S^F	declarative
411	IE2/S466iii	I^think	S^F	declarative
412	IE2/S466iv	-	-	non-finite clause
413	IE2/S467i	-	-	jussive imperative
414	IE2/S467ii	17 million^left	S^F	declarative
415	IE2/S468i	They^are	S^F	declarative
416	IE2/S469i	-	-	minor clause
417	IE2/S471i	-	-	minor clause
418	IE2/S473i	Any number of people^have	S^F	declarative
419	IE2/S475i	tyrants^go	S^F	declarative
420	IE2/S475ii	the shah^goes	S^F	declarative
421	IE2/S475iii	we^call	S^F	declarative
422	IE2/S475iv	you^get	S^F	declarative
423	IE2/S476i	Mubarak^has	S^F	declarative
424	IE2/S477i	Who^is	S^F	WH- interrogative
425	IE2/S478i	Is^it	F^S	yes/no interrogative
426	IE2/S479i	Syria^goes	S^F	declarative
427	IE2/S479ii	one of the rebels^are	S^F	declarative
428	IE2/S479iii	what^is	S^F	WH- interrogative
429	IE2/S480i	The Christians in Syria^are	S^F	declarative
430	IE2/S480ii	Assad^goes	S^F	declarative
431	IE2/S485i	-	-	minor clause
432	IE2/S488i	The British and French^had to borrow	S^F	declarative
433	IE2/S489i	We^did	S^F	declarative
434	IE2/S491i	America^is	S^F	declarative
435	IE2/S491ii	it^will	S^F	declarative
436	IE2/S492i	the truth^is	S^F	declarative
437	IE2/S493i	You^got	S^F	declarative
438	IE2/S493ii	you^have	S^F	declarative
439	IE2/S494i	They^are	S^F	declarative
440	IE2/S495i	they^should	S^F	declarative
441	IE2/S496i	The superpower^is	S^F	declarative
442	IE2/S497i	that^is not	S^F	declarative
443	IE2/S497ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
444	IE2/S497iii	it^is not	S^F	declarative
445	IE2/S498i	It^is not	S^F	declarative
446	IE2/S498ii	we^got to repair	S^F	declarative
447	IE2/S499i	We^got	S^F	declarative
448	IE2/S500i	We^are	S^F	declarative
449	IE2/S503i	You^can't	S^F	declarative
450	IE2/S503ii	-	-	non-finite clause
451	IE2/S504i	You^can't	S^F	declarative
452	IE2/S504ii	-	-	non-finite clause
453	IE2/S505i	You^can't	S^F	declarative
454	IE2/S505ii	-	-	non-finite clause
455	IE2/S506i	You^can't	S^F	declarative
456	IE2/S506ii	-	-	non-finite clause
457	IE2/S508i	I^think	S^F	declarative
458	IE2/S508ii	we^got to start looking	S^F	declarative
459	IE2/S517i	I^do	S^F	declarative
460	IE2/S517ii	we^are	S^F	declarative
461	IE2/S517iii	we^are	S^F	declarative

462	IE2/S518i	That^is	S^F	declarative
463	IE2/S519i	I^think	S^F	declarative
464	IE2/S519ii	China^is	S^F	declarative
465	IE2/S520i	it^will	S^F	declarative
466	IE2/S520ii	I^think	S^F	declarative
467	IE2/S521i	-	-	jussive imperative
468	IE2/S523i	what concerns me^is	S^F	declarative
469	IE2/S523ii	we^seem to be disintegrating	S^F	declarative
470	IE2/S524i	-	-	minor clause
471	IE2/S524ii	it^seems	S^F	declarative
472	IE2/S524iii	we^are	S^F	declarative
473	IE2/S525i	We^are	S^F	declarative
474	IE2/S526i	It^is	S^F	declarative
475	IE2/S527i	-	-	minor clause
476	IE2/S527ii	I^mean	S^F	declarative
477	IE2/S527iii	-	-	minor clause
478	IE2/S527iv	I^mean	S^F	declarative
479	IE2/S527v	I^am	S^F	declarative
480	IE2/S527vi	you^are	S^F	declarative
481	IE2/S528i	someone^is	S^F	declarative
482	IE2/S529i	We^didn't	S^F	declarative
483	IE2/S532i	-	-	minor clause
484	IE2/S534i	that^is	S^F	declarative
485	IE2/S534ii	people^say	S^F	declarative
486	IE2/S534iii	you^know	S^F	declarative
487	IE2/S534iv	-	-	minor clause
488	IE2/S534v	that^is	S^F	declarative
489	IE2/S535i	-	-	jussive imperative
490	IE2/S535ii	what's wrong with this^is	S^F	declarative
491	IE2/S535iii	whites^are	S^F	declarative
492	IE2/S535iv	Hispanics^are	S^F	declarative
493	IE2/S535v	what^is	S^F	WH- interrogative
494	IE2/S535vi	we^don't	S^F	declarative
495	IE2/S535vii	we^don't	S^F	declarative
496	IE2/S535viii	we^used to	S^F	declarative
497	IE2/S535xi	we^are	S^F	declarative
498	IE2/S535x	you^know	S^F	declarative
499	IE2/S537i	Do^people	F^S	yes/no interrogative
500	IE2/S537ii	-	-	minor clause
501	IE2/S537iii	the idea of socialist equality and freedom^are	S^F	declarative
502	IE2/S538i	I^was	S^F	declarative
503	IE2/S538ii	you^were	S^F	declarative
504	IE2/S538iii	-	-	minor clause
505	IE2/S539i	Everybody^had	S^F	declarative
506	IE2/S540i	they^were	S^F	declarative
507	IE2/S540ii	you^have	S^F	declarative
508	IE2/S541i	-	-	minor clause
509	IE2/S541ii	-	-	minor clause
510	IE2/S541iii	much of the tyranny^has	S^F	declarative
511	IE2/S541iv	it^is	S^F	declarative
512	IE2/S542i	-	-	minor clause
513	IE2/S542ii	Barack^would	S^F	declarative
514	IE2/S542iii	it^is	S^F	declarative
515	IE2/S543i	Freedom and absolute equality^are	S^F	declarative
516	IE2/S546i	-	-	minor clause
516	IE2/S547i	You^got	S^F	declarative
517	IE2/S549i	-	-	minor clause
518	IE2/S549ii	I^would	S^F	declarative
519	IE2/S549iii	I^had to bet	S^F	declarative

520	IE2/S550i	I^were	S^F	declarative
521	IE2/S550ii	I^would	S^F	declarative
522	IE2/S550iii	I^would	S^F	declarative
523	IE2/S550iv	one person^breaks	S^F	declarative
524	IE2/S550v	he^could	S^F	declarative
525	IE2/S551i	They^like	S^F	declarative
526	IE2/S551ii	I^am not	S^F	declarative
527	IE2/S551iii	they^love	S^F	declarative
528	IE2/S556i	I^miss	S^F	declarative
529	IE2/S557i	-	-	minor clause

APPENDIX 3a

Identification Modality choices for IR1

Sequence	Clause code	Modality use	Modality type
1.	IR1/S47i	Because that <i>could</i> have been --	Modal Finite Value: Low
2.	IR1/S57i	Now, you <i>just</i> announced the troops coming out of -- Iraq.	Mood Adjunct of Time
3.	IR1/S92i	<i>Can</i> I ask you about taking out their top leadership, al-Awlaki, this guy, American-born terrorist?	Modal Finite Value: Low
4.	IR1/S110ii	that was <i>pretty</i> interesting.	Mood Adjunct of Degree
5.	IR1/S130iii	and she <i>might</i> run for Vice President	Modal Finite Value: Low
6.	IR1/S130iv	and he <i>might</i> --	Modal Finite Value: Low
7.	IR1/S142i	That <i>could</i> have some problems.	Modal Finite Value: Low
8.	IR1/S149i	You are <i>just</i> killing.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
9.	IR1/S210i	We'll find out more about that.	Modal Finite Value: Median
10.	IR1/S215i, IR1/S215ii	Now, <i>I know</i> you quit smoking.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
11.	IR1/S231i	And she's <i>very</i> competitive.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
12.	IR1/S244i, IR1/S244ii	Now, <i>I think</i> you ordered the Country Boy Special.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
13.	IR1/S344i	<i>I just</i> think	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
14.	IR1/S344i, IR1/S344ii	<i>I just think</i> it's a wonderful show.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
15.	IR1/S348i	Have the girls <i>ever</i> seen it?	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
16.	IR1/S353i, IR1/S353ii	Well, <i>I know</i> you are a huge basketball fan.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
17.	IR1/S354ii	this is <i>really</i> depressing.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
18.	IR1/S356i	What <i>needs</i> to be done here?	Modal Finite Value: High

APPENDIX 3b

Identification of Modality choices for IE1

Sequence	Clause code	Modality use	Modality type
1.	IE1/S14ii	and he <i>wouldn't</i> do it.	Modal Finite Value: Median
2.	IE1/S15i	And, <i>obviously</i> , you never like to see anybody come to the kind of end that he did,	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
3.	IE1/S15i	And, obviously, you <i>never</i> like to see anybody come to the kind of end that he did,	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
4.	IE1/S15ii, IE1/S15iii	but <i>I think</i> it obviously sends a strong message around the world to dictators that --	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
5.	IE1/S15iii	it <i>obviously</i> sends a strong message around the world to dictators that --	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
6.	IE1/S15v	and they <i>need</i> to respect the human rights and the universal aspirations of people.	Modal Finite Value: High
7.	IE1/S22ii	<i>obviously</i> , that's not something	Mood Adjunct of

			Obviousness
8.	IE1/S22iii, IE1/S22iv	that <i>I think</i> we should relish.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
9.	IE1/S22iv	we <i>should</i> relish.	Modal Finite Value: Median
10.	IE1/S24ii, IE1/S24iii	<i>I think</i> that there's a certain decorum with which you treat the dead	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
11.	IE1/S38i	And so there was <i>never</i> this sense	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
12.	IE1/S48i	It <i>could</i> have been a disaster,	Modal Finite Value: Low
13.	IE1/S55i, IE1/S55ii	<i>So even though it was 50/50</i> that Bin Laden would be there,	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Objective
14.	IE1/S55iii	and I <i>could not</i> have made that decision	Modal Finite Value: Low
15.	IE1/S67i, IE1/S67ii	And <i>I'm cautiously optimistic</i> that they realize	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
16.	IE1/S68i	And so that <i>would not</i> have been possible	Modal Finite Value: Median
17.	IE1/S71i, IE1/S71ii	So <i>I think</i> Americans can rightly be proud	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
18.	IE1/S71ii	Americans <i>can</i> rightly be proud	Modal Finite Value: Low
19.	IE1/S71iv, IE1/S71v	but <i>I also think</i> that policymakers and future Presidents need to understand what it is that we are getting ourselves into	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
20.	IE1/S71v	that policymakers and future Presidents <i>need</i> to understand what it is that we are getting ourselves into	Modal Finite Value: High
21.	IE1/S72i	And there <i>might</i> have been other ways for us	Modal Finite Value: Low
22.	IE1/S76i, IE1/S76ii	<i>It's shocking</i> that they opposed something I proposed.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Objective
23.	IE1/S78ii	I don't know <i>exactly</i> how they are thinking about it.	Mood Adjunct of Degree
24.	IE1/S80i, IE1/S80ii	<i>I think</i> the vast majority of the American people feel	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
25.	IE1/S80iv	-- particularly because we <i>still</i> have --	Mood Adjunct of Time
26.	IE1/S82ii	we <i>still</i> have work to do in Afghanistan.	Mood Adjunct of Time
27.	IE1/S84i	Our guys are <i>still</i> -- and gals are <i>still</i> making sacrifices there.	Mood Adjunct of Time
28.	IE1/S85i	We <i>would not</i> have been able to do as good of a job	Modal Finite Value: Median
29.	IE1/S85iii	if we had <i>still</i> been focused solely on Iraq.	Mood Adjunct of Time
30.	IE1/S86ii	and <i>obviously</i> , we've been very successful in doing that	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
31.	IE1/S87i	We are not done <i>yet</i> .	Mood Adjunct of Time
32.	IE1/S94iii	-- that their affiliates were <i>actually</i> becoming more of a threat to the United States.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
33.	IE1/S99i	And so this was <i>probably</i> the most important al Qaeda threat that was out there	Mood Adjunct of Probability
34.	IE1/S99iii, IE1/S99iv, IE1/S99v	<i>and it was important</i> that working with the enemies, we were able to remove him from the field.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Objective
35.	IE1/S107i	I'm <i>really</i> proud of her.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
36.	IE1/S112ii	it <i>really</i> wasn't that difficult.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
37.	IE1/S115i	<i>In fact</i> , one of the problems with all of those debates was you started running out of stuff	Mood Adjunct of Intensity

		to say because --	
38.	IE1/S117vi	that the country <i>needed</i> her.	Modal Finite Value: High
39.	IE1/S120ii	and we are <i>really very</i> proud of her.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
40.	IE1/S121iii	and it's not <i>just</i> rivals within the Democratic party.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
41.	IE1/S126i, IE1/S126ii	So <i>I think</i> one of the things that we have done is been able to restore a sense that whatever our politics, everybody has to be on the same page.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
42.	IE1/S131ii	Joe Biden is not <i>only</i> a great Vice President,	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
43.	IE1/S132i, IE1/S132ii	So <i>I think</i> that they are doing great where they are,	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
44.	IE1/S152i	And people were having a tough time <i>even</i> before the crisis.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
45.	IE1/S154ii	and so people were feeling a lot of pressure <i>even</i> before this crisis.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
46.	IE1/S155iv	you <i>can't</i> expect folks to feel satisfied right now."	Modal Finite Value: Low
47.	IE1/S156i	I'm <i>very</i> proud of the work that we've done over the last two or three years,	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
48.	IE1/S156ii	but they are <i>exactly</i> right.	Mood Adjunct of Degree
49.	IE1/S161i, IE1/S161ii	<i>I suspect</i> folks here this L.A. would say	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
50.	IE1/S161ii	folks here this L.A. <i>would</i> say	Modal Finite Value: Median
51.	IE1/S162ii	that's <i>just</i> my guess.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
52.	IE1/S170ii, IE1/S170iii	<i>I think</i> the things that folks across the country are most fed up with, is putting party ahead of country or putting the next election ahead of the next generation.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
53.	IE1/S172iii, IE1/S172iv	and <i>I think</i> that there's nothing wrong with us closing the deficit and making our investments by making sure	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
54.	IE1/S174i	We <i>can</i> argue about that,	Modal Finite Value: Low
55.	IE1/S174ii	but on things that, traditionally, we have agreed to like infrastructure, like tax cuts for small businesses to give them incentives to hire veterans, on things that traditionally haven't been partisan, we <i>should</i> be able to get together.	Modal Finite Value: Median
56.	IE1/S182vi	but there's <i>still</i> some actions that we can take without waiting for Congress.	Mood Adjunct of Time
57.	IE1/S186ii	when rates <i>should</i> be a lot lower for them.	Modal Finite Value: Median
58.	IE1/S188i	And that <i>could</i> mean an extra couple thousand bucks in people's pockets right now.	Modal Finite Value: Low
59.	IE1/S189ii	and that <i>will</i> get the economy going again.	Modal Finite Value: Median
60.	IE1/S191i	We <i>can't</i> afford to keep waiting for them	Modal Finite Value: Low
61.	IE1/S192ii	and we <i>can</i> work with Congress as well.	Modal Finite Value: Low
62.	IE1/S200i, IE1/S200ii	<i>I do think</i> that what this -- what this signals is that people in leadership, whether it's corporate leadership, leaders in the banks, leaders in Washington, everybody needs to understand	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
63.	IE1/S204iv	then people <i>won't</i> be occupying the streets	Modal Finite Value: Median

64.	IE1/S204v	because they <i>will</i> have a job	Modal Finite Value: Median
65.	IE1/S204vi	and they <i>will</i> feel	Modal Finite Value: Median
66.	IE1/S217i	I did, <i>definitively</i> .	Mood Adjunct of Obligation
67.	IE1/S237i	She <i>'ll</i> get up there a half an hour earlier than me.	Modal Finite Value: Median
68.	IE1/S238i	She <i>will</i> have already run 10 miles or something.	Modal Finite Value: Median
69.	IE1/S238i	She will have <i>already</i> run 10 miles or something.	Mood Adjunct of Time
70.	IE1/S252i	Originally, it was <i>just</i> a way to be out there and say hi to everybody, but --	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
71.	IE1/S260i	And we were <i>actually</i> going to a fund-raiser --	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
72.	IE1/S279i	Her point is <i>just</i> in moderation.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
73.	IE1/S294i	"You <i>need</i> to throw some candy in there."	Modal Finite Value: High
74.	IE1/S311i	She <i>still</i> thinks --	Mood Adjunct of Time
75.	IE1/S311ii	she <i>still</i> thinks	Mood Adjunct of Time
76.	IE1/S315iii	they <i>just</i> grow up so fast.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
77.	IE1/S318ii	they are <i>just</i> good people.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
78.	IE1/S310ii, IE1/S310iii	<i>Michelle thinks</i> I look old,	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
79.	IE1/S311ii	she <i>still</i> thinks	Mood Adjunct of Time
80.	IE1/S311ii, IE1/S311iii	<i>she still thinks</i> I'm cute.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
81.	IE1/S339i	I am <i>probably</i> a little biased against reality TV	Mood Adjunct of Probability
82.	IE1/S345i, IE1/S345ii	<i>I don't know</i> if it's something --	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
83.	IE1/S349i, IE1/S349ii	<i>I think</i> the girls have seen it, yeah.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
84.	IE1/S352ii	I <i>'ll</i> start paying attention.	Modal Finite Value: Median
85.	IE1/S360i, IE1/S360ii	And <i>I think</i> they understood.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
86.	IE1/S363i	We <i>should</i> be able to figure out how to split a nine-billion-dollar pot	Modal Finite Value: Median
87.	IE1/S363ii	so that our fans, who are allowing us to make all of this money, <i>can</i> actually have a good season.	Modal Finite Value: Low
88.	IE1/S363ii	so that our fans, who are allowing us to make all of this money, can <i>actually</i> have a good season.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
89.	IE1/S364i, IE1/S364ii	And <i>I think</i> the owners and the basketball players need to think the same way.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
90.	IE1/S364ii	the owners and the basketball players <i>need</i> to think the same way.	Modal Finite Value: High
91.	IE1/S368i, IE1/S368ii	<i>I think</i> they need to just remind themselves	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
92.	IE1/S368ii	they <i>need</i> to just remind themselves	Modal Finite Value: High
93.	IE1/S368ii	they need to <i>just</i> remind themselves	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
94.	IE1/S370ii	basketball has <i>actually</i> done well,	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
95.	IE1/S370iii	but these kinds of lockouts <i>a lot of times</i> take a long time	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
96.	IE1/S374i	So I <i>just</i> want to see a good game.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity

APPENDIX 3c

Identification of Modality choices for IR2

Sequence	Clause code	Modality use	Modality type
97.	IR2/S12ii	the blood of martyrs <i>will not</i> be in vain.	Modal Finite Value: Median
98.	IR2/S15iii	or <i>just</i> after he died.	Mood Adjunct of Time
99.	IR2/S19iii	his blood was <i>still</i> hot.	Mood Adjunct of Time
100.	IR2/S22ii	that it was, <i>indeed</i> , Gadhafi.	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
101.	IR2/S27ii	and Dan we're <i>still</i> learning new information.	Mood Adjunct of Time
102.	IR2/S28i	We <i>just</i> saw the disturbing videos about how Gadhafi was captured and killed,	Mood Adjunct of Time
103.	IR2/S28ii	but the information is <i>still</i> coming in.	Mood Adjunct of Time
104.	IR2/S29i	What <i>can</i> you tell us?	Modal Finite Value: Low
105.	IR2/S39iii, IR2/S39iv	and <i>I know</i> celebrations are ongoing in Tripoli tonight.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
106.	IR2/S48i	He <i>can</i> answer the big question of what happens now, founder and CEO of STRATFOR Global Intelligence.	Modal Finite Value: Low
107.	IR2/S50i	<i>Can</i> they do it?	Modal Finite Value: Low
108.	IR2/S59ii	that <i>would</i> mean	Modal Finite Value: Median
109.	IR2/S59iii	the United States or someone <i>would</i> need to be involved for quite a bit longer	Modal Finite Value: Median
110.	IR2/S77i	The challenges <i>obviously</i> are huge,	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
111.	IR2/S78i	Libya, <i>quite</i> simply is loaded with oil and money.	Mood Adjunct of Degree
112.	IR2/S78i	Libya, quite <i>simply</i> is loaded with oil and money.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
113.	IR2/S80i	<i>In fact</i> , it has the world's largest reserves of so-called light sweet crude oil.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
114.	IR2/S82iii	it's <i>already</i> reportedly amassed up to \$170 billion in oil money.	Mood Adjunct of Time
115.	IR2/S87ii	as people <i>still</i> celebrate there,	Mood Adjunct of Time
116.	IR2/S88i	<i>Could</i> you tell me --	Modal Finite Value: Low
117.	IR2/S99iii	it <i>could</i> get oil production back to half a million barrels a day pretty quickly.	Modal Finite Value: Low
118.	IR2/S100i	Just in one year that <i>would</i> be \$18 billion.	Modal Finite Value: Median
119.	IR2/S102i	<i>Will</i> you?	Modal Finite Value: Median
120.	IR2/S122i, IR2/S122ii	<i>I know</i> it's late tonight,	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
121.	IR2/S122iii	but <i>obviously</i> still very busy in Tripoli.	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
122.	IR2/S122iii	but obviously <i>still</i> very busy in Tripoli.	Mood Adjunct of Time
123.	IR2/S122iii	but obviously still <i>very</i> busy in Tripoli.	Mood Adjunct of Degree
124.	IR2/S126i	Why <i>can't</i> we resist Pakistani beer?	Modal Finite Value: Low
125.	IR2/S134i	The world and America <i>needs</i> a stronger American economy right now and bold ideas	Modal Finite Value: High
126.	IR2/S141i	How much of an effect <i>will</i> your plan have on housing prices?	Modal Finite Value: Median
127.	IR2/S150i	Is the goal here <i>just</i> to improve housing	Mood Adjunct of Intensity

		prices?	
128.	IR2/S151ii, IR2/S151iii	I know you're saying	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
129.	IR2/S151viii	they might decide to stay,	Modal Finite Value: Low
130.	IR2/S151ix	[they might] have a leg up in doing so.	Modal Finite Value: Low
131.	IR2/S170i	We need big ideas and bipartisan one	Modal Finite Value: High
132.	IR2/S174i	Will the Schumer- Lee housing plan fly in Congress	Modal Finite Value: Median
133.	IR2/S174ii	and will President Obama get a boost from the killing of Moammar Gadhafi?	Modal Finite Value: Median
134.	IR2/S177ii	if I could quickly --	Modal Finite Value: Median
135.	IR2/S186i	David, can this pass?	Modal Finite Value: Median
136.	IR2/S197ii	that the Fed can get even more expansionary,	Modal Finite Value: Median
137.	IR2/S197ii	that the Fed can get even more expansionary,	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
138.	IR2/S204i	Will this move anything in the polls?	Modal Finite Value: Median
139.	IR2/S215iii	and we'll have you both on again	Modal Finite Value: Median
140.	IR2/S217iv	and we can't resist this one.	Modal Finite Value: Low
141.	IR2/S218i	And then what does Gadhafi's death really mean for America?	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
142.	IR2/S219i	Will we ever recover the billions we invested in the cause?	Modal Finite Value: Median
143.	IR2/S219i	Will we ever recover the billions we invested in the cause?	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
144.	IR2/S223ii	the country will begin exporting beer and spirits	Modal Finite Value: Median
145.	IR2/S225ii	our crew couldn't even get alcohol in the one hotel that supposedly allowed it.	Modal Finite Value: Low
146.	IR2/S225ii	our crew couldn't even get alcohol in the one hotel that supposedly allowed it.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
147.	IR2/S227i	But like I said we couldn't even get any	Modal Finite Value: Low
148.	IR2/S227i	But like I said we couldn't even get any	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
149.	IR2/S229ii	we really wanted to try the beer,	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
150.	IR2/S229iii	but as you can imagine	Modal Finite Value: Low
151.	IR2/S229iv	it's very tough to come by something that cannot legally be exported,	Mood Adjunct of Degree
152.	IR2/S231iii	if we would send a courier up to Albany	Modal Finite Value: Median
153.	IR2/S232i	Now a courier would have taken hours	Modal Finite Value: Median
154.	IR2/S234iii	they didn't serve it yet ,	Mood Adjunct of Time
155.	IR2/S235i	We just couldn't resist.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
156.	IR2/S235i	We just couldn't resist.	Modal Finite Value: Low
157.	IR2/S242i	What the defense needs to do to save Conrad Murray and suicide of a super power.	Modal Finite Value: High
158.	IR2/S256iii	her work won't be happy	Modal Finite Value: Median
159.	IR2/S262i	It still sounds like a lot,	Mood Adjunct of Time
160.	IR2/S267ii	the IPO could come next week.	Modal Finite Value: Low

161.	IR2/S270i	As we <i>just</i> said,	Mood Adjunct of Time
162.	IR2/S275i, IR2/S275ii	<i>It's unclear</i> if he's alive or dead tonight.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Objective
163.	IR2/S281i	Fareed, what do we <i>really</i> know about the new leaders?	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
164.	IR2/S282ii, IR2/S282iii	<i>I know</i> we've all seen the reports from Amnesty International	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
165.	IR2/S283iv	and, <i>of course</i> , there have been reports	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
166.	IR2/S292i	<i>Obviously</i> , NATO is saying,	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
167.	IR2/S302i	And you <i>can</i> see that on "GPS" Sunday at 10:00 and 1:00 p.m. Eastern.	Modal Finite Value: Low
168.	IR2/S307i	And, Brian, <i>I really</i> appreciate	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
169.	IR2/S312ii	that we're <i>still</i> seeing there tonight.	Mood Adjunct of Time
170.	IR2/S317i	<i>Obviously</i> , Gadhafi is now dead.	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
171.	IR2/S322i	He's <i>still</i> alive.	Mood Adjunct of Time
172.	IR2/S327ii	<i>should</i> they be extraditing him?	Modal Finite Value: Median
173.	IR2/S340i, IR2/S340ii	<i>It's interesting</i> that you point out	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Objective
174.	IR2/S340iv	<i>sometimes</i> people have a desire to see things in black and white.	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
175.	IR2/S342ii	it's <i>obviously</i> not that simple.	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
176.	IR2/S354i, IR2/S354ii	<i>I hope</i> you get to enjoy the day	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
177.	IR2/S354iv, IR2/S354v	even though <i>I know</i> it doesn't change what happened	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
178.	IR2/S354vi	and you <i>certainly</i> have a fight ahead of you.	Mood Adjunct of Readiness
179.	IR2/S381i	<i>Can</i> Conrad Murray possibly head off?	Modal Finite Value: Low
180.	IR2/S381i	Can Conrad Murray <i>possibly</i> head off?	Mood Adjunct of Probability
181.	IR2/S383i	Hmm, we <i>ll</i> be back.	Modal Finite Value: Median
182.	IR2/S384i	It's <i>just</i> a crazy scenario --	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
183.	IR2/S412i	We <i>ll</i> see you then.	Modal Finite Value: Median
184.	IR2/S419i	What <i>can</i> the government do to calm the situation?	Modal Finite Value: Low
185.	IR2/S426i	And we <i>will</i> see what will happen.	Modal Finite Value: Median
186.	IR2/S427i	<i>Obviously</i> , there is a crucial meeting for the E.U. this weekend on a bailout for Greece and the European banks.	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
187.	IR2/S431i	And, Arwa, what <i>can</i> you tell us about today's clashes?	Modal Finite Value: Low
188.	IR2/S440i	And, Max, the floodwaters are <i>obviously</i> inching towards Bangkok.	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
189.	IR2/S450i	We <i>ll</i> keep monitoring that situation.	Modal Finite Value: Median
190.	IR2/S454ii	<i>Will</i> America Survive Until 2025?"	Modal Finite Value: Median
191.	IR2/S472iv	than they've <i>ever</i> been before?	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
192.	IR2/S483i	Because one thing we've learned in this, not <i>just</i> the ideals of America,	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
193.	IR2/S487i	Our military <i>still</i> rules the world.	Mood Adjunct of Time
194.	IR2/S501iii,	which <i>I know</i> you've been frustrated,	Metaphors of Modality

	IR2/S501iv		Explicit Subjective
195.	IR2/S502iii	that we <i>can</i> cut the defense.	Modal Finite Value: Low
196.	IR2/S512i	Is America <i>really</i> losing its status as a superpower?	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
197.	IR2/S552i, IR2/S552ii	<i>I think</i> you got a point there.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
198.	IR2/S564i	And <i>obviously</i> , we've seen that throughout Africa,	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
199.	IR2/S564ii	but you <i>really</i> notice in Libya.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity

APPENDIX 3d

Identification of Modality choices for IE2

Sequence	Clause code	Modality use	Modality type
200.	IE2/S36iv	but they are <i>very</i> keen to dispel any suggestion	Mood Adjunct of Degree
201.	IE2/S38i	They're <i>very</i> keen to dispel that idea	Mood Adjunct of Degree
202.	IE2/S56i	Those supporters <i>may</i> well fight back.	Modal Finite Value: Low
203.	IE2/S56i	Those supporters may <i>well</i> fight back.	Mood Adjunct of Degree
204.	IE2/S60ii, IE2/S60iii	<i>it's very obvious</i> that NATO overthrew Gadhafi.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Objective
205.	IE2/S60ii	it's <i>very</i> obvious	Mood Adjunct of Degree
206.	IE2/S60ii	it's very <i>obvious</i>	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
207.	IE2/S69i	Nobody is <i>really</i> going to want to invest in it.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
208.	IE2/S73i	You <i>might</i> get it.	Modal Finite Value: Low
209.	IE2/S91ii	and you <i>can</i> hear the gun fire.	Modal Finite Value: Low
210.	IE2/S93i, IE2/S93ii	<i>I think</i> it's more closer to 160	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
211.	IE2/S94iii	but there <i>will</i> be a process of accounting for all these investments and assets	Modal Finite Value: Median
212.	IE2/S98iii	and we <i>ll</i> use that	Modal Finite Value: Median
213.	IE2/S108i, IE2/S108ii	<i>I think</i> issues and questions like this should be addressed by legitimately elected government	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
214.	IE2/S108ii	issues and questions like this <i>should</i> be addressed by legitimately elected government	Modal Finite Value: Median
215.	IE2/S108iii	and that <i>should</i> happen in a very short period of time.	Modal Finite Value: Median
216.	IE2/S109i, IE2/S109ii	And <i>I am sure</i> the representative government will make the right decisions.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
217.	IE2/S109ii	the representative government <i>will</i> make the right decisions.	Modal Finite Value: Median
218.	IE2/S119i, IE2/S119ii	<i>I'm very optimistic</i> that we will have a democratic, free country.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
219.	IE2/S119i	I'm <i>very</i> optimistic	Mood Adjunct of Degree
220.	IE2/S119ii	that we <i>will</i> have a democratic, free country.	Modal Finite Value: Median

221.	IE2/S142i, IE2/S142ii	<i>I think</i> it can have a significant effect	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
222.	IE2/S142ii	it <i>can</i> have a significant effect	Modal Finite Value: Low
223.	IE2/S143ii	so that <i>actually</i> the lowest amount of house that someone could buy and live in is \$250,000.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
224.	IE2/S147i	America is <i>still</i> that lady with the torch	Mood Adjunct of Time
225.	IE2/S148ii	you <i>'ll</i> get a visa,	Modal Finite Value: Median
226.	IE2/S148iii	you <i>'ll</i> never become a citizen.	Modal Finite Value: Median
227.	IE2/S148iii	you'll <i>never</i> become a citizen.	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
228.	IE2/S149ii	but you <i>'ll</i> get a visa	Modal Finite Value: Median
229.	IE2/S154i	These people <i>will</i> come here.	Modal Finite Value: Median
230.	IE2/S155i	They <i>'ll</i> spend a great deal of money here.	Modal Finite Value: Median
231.	IE2/S156ii	and they <i>'ll</i> pay taxes here.	Modal Finite Value: Median
232.	IE2/S157i	So it <i>will</i> be a net increase in revenues	Modal Finite Value: Median
233.	IE2/S157ii	and it <i>will</i> help get the economy going.	Modal Finite Value: Median
234.	IE2/S158iii	yes, they <i>can</i> apply for visas	Modal Finite Value: Low
235.	IE2/S158v	and they, <i>of course</i> , are more likely to do that.	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
236.	IE2/S163i, IE2/S163ii	<i>I think</i> having money flow here to America is a very good idea.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
237.	IE2/S164i	I've <i>never</i> been against foreign investment here.	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
238.	IE2/S165ii	and if we <i>can</i> get the housing market,	Modal Finite Value: Low
239.	IE2/S165iii	if we <i>can</i> sort of kick-start it a little bit with this program,	Modal Finite Value: Low
240.	IE2/S168i, IE2/S168ii	<i>I think</i> it can make something of a difference.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
241.	IE2/S168ii	it <i>can</i> make something of a difference.	Modal Finite Value: Low
242.	IE2/S169iii	and the housing market <i>will</i> get better	Modal Finite Value: Median
243.	IE2/S169v	but it <i>should</i> help significantly.	Modal Finite Value: Median
244.	IE2/S172ii	Mike Lee and Chuck Schumer <i>would</i> be --	Modal Finite Value: Median
245.	IE2/S183iii, IE2/S183iv	so <i>I think</i> it is something that people will take a close look at.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
246.	IE2/S188i, IE2/S188ii	<i>I don't think</i> it's a very good idea at all.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
247.	IE2/S189iii	but <i>really</i> if you're going to auction off U.S. residence visas,	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
248.	IE2/S189iv, IE2/S189v	<i>I don't think</i> \$250,000 is the price.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
249.	IE2/S190i, IE2/S190ii	<i>I think</i> you can get a lot more.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
250.	IE2/S190ii	you <i>can</i> get a lot more.	Modal Finite Value: Low
251.	IE2/S194iii	you <i>need</i> a very expansionary monetary policy.	Modal Finite Value: High

252.	IE2/S195i	This is, <i>perhaps</i> , a way of dealing with the Federal Reserve's insufficient action,	Mood Adjunct of Probability
253.	IE2/S200i, IE2/S200ii	Well, <i>I think</i> first this is a victory for democracy.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
254.	IE2/S202i, IE2/S202ii	<i>I don't think</i> he thinks of it as vindication,	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
255.	IE2/S202iv	that without the president's leadership and courage of conviction Gadhafi <i>could</i> still be in power	Modal Finite Value: Low
256.	IE2/S202iv	that without the president's leadership and courage of conviction Gadhafi could <i>still</i> be in power	Mood Adjunct of Time
257.	IE2/S202vii, IE2/S202viii	<i>I think</i> this is really highlighting the kind of leadership that the president exhibits and the choice that people will be facing next year as well.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
258.	IE2/S202viii	this is <i>really</i> highlighting the kind of leadership that the president exhibits and the choice that people will be facing next year as well.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
259.	IE2/S210i	We'll know later how this has worked out.	Modal Finite Value: Median
260.	IE2/S214ii, IE2/S214iii	<i>I think</i> that once these wars are behind us	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
261.	IE2/S277i, IE2/S277ii	<i>I don't think</i> it changes the actual arithmetic on the ground.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
262.	IE2/S280i	Saif didn't <i>really</i> have the background or the support in the country, and the support among the armed forces of the intelligent services	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
263.	IE2/S285iii	a lot of these reports are <i>really</i> about groups on the leaders or of soldiers that have done bad things.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
264.	IE2/S286i, IE2/S286ii	<i>It's not clear</i> they were directed centrally by the transitional council.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Objective
265.	IE2/S2889i	But many of them are <i>simply</i> frustrated	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
266.	IE2/S289ii	that they have <i>very</i> little control.	Mood Adjunct of Degree
267.	IE2/S290i, IE2/S290ii	So, <i>I think</i> what we're seeing is a kind of a free-for-all	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
268.	IE2/S295i, IE2/S295ii	And <i>I think</i> in that way, they've brought a pretty clear line that says	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
269.	IE2/S296i	I <i>would</i> guess	Modal Finite Value: Median
270.	IE2/S296ii	they <i>would</i> be able to stay at somewhat at arms length.	Modal Finite Value: Median
271.	IE2/S297ii	<i>of course</i> , that shows	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
272.	IE2/S311i, IE2/S311ii	And <i>I think</i> if it wasn't tied into the end of tyranny and the freedom of the Libyan people,	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
273.	IE2/S311iii, IE2/S311iv	<i>I don't think</i> I would have had a visceral reaction of excitement.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
274.	IE2/S311iv	I <i>would</i> have had a visceral reaction of excitement.	Modal Finite Value: Median
275.	IE2/S315ii, IE2/S315iii	and <i>I also think</i> the United States, under trying circumstances and a lot of criticism, the Obama administration stepped up	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
276.	IE2/S334i	And today, we <i>should</i> all take a moment	Modal Finite Value: Median
277.	IE2/S334ii	and [we <i>should</i> all] realize	Modal Finite Value: Median
278.	IE2/S336i	But there are <i>still</i> parts of the snake that need	Mood Adjunct of Time

		to be held accountable,	
279.	IE2/S339i	He <i>should</i> be held accountable as well.	Modal Finite Value: Median
280.	IE2/S349i	And what's been great about that is not <i>just</i> the family members,	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
281.	IE2/S351i, IE2/S351ii	But <i>I'm thinking</i> maybe there's a way to just add a little bit of champagne, a little bit of celebration to it,	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
282.	IE2/S351ii	<i>maybe</i> there's a way to just add a little bit of champagne, a little bit of celebration to it,	Mood Adjunct of Probability
283.	IE2/S362i	Yes, we <i>'ll</i> be following obviously the breaking news at 8:00 p.m.	Modal Finite Value: Median
284.	IE2/S362i	Yes, we'll be following <i>obviously</i> the breaking news at 8:00 p.m.	Mood Adjunct of Obviousness
285.	IE2/S374i	We <i>'ll</i> take you to another private zoo in Ohio	Modal Finite Value: Median
286.	IE2/S374ii	and [we <i>will</i>] speak once again with animal expert Jack Hanna.	Modal Finite Value: Median
287.	IE2/S395i	He was <i>very</i> upset, visibly upset in front of the jury.	Mood Adjunct of Degree
288.	IE2/S404ii	because he <i>really</i> laid out their theory of what happened.	Mood Adjunct of Intensity
289.	IE2/S407i	So, they <i>'ll</i> use him	Modal Finite Value: Median
290.	IE2/S408i	They <i>'ll</i> start tomorrow with the cross of Shafer.	Modal Finite Value: Median
291.	IE2/S409i, IE2/S409ii	<i>I don't expect</i> they'll try to attack him	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
292.	IE2/S409ii	they <i>'ll</i> try to attack him	Modal Finite Value: Median
293.	IE2/S421iii	and <i>yet</i> lawmakers have just voted for more very painful cuts	Mood Adjunct of Time
294.	IE2/S421iii	and yet lawmakers have <i>just</i> voted for more very painful cuts	Mood Adjunct of Time
295.	IE2/S421vi	that they <i>can</i> prevent this country from going bankrupt.	Modal Finite Value: Low
296.	IE2/S435ii	that he <i>needed</i> to be careful	Modal Finite Value: High
297.	IE2/S436ii	the protests <i>would</i> continue,	Modal Finite Value: Median
298.	IE2/S457i, IE2/S457ii	<i>I think</i> we did score a victory	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
299.	IE2/S458ii, IE2/S458iii	because <i>I think</i> what is coming could be very costly for the United States.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
300.	IE2/S458iii	what is coming <i>could</i> be very costly for the United States.	Modal Finite Value: Low
301.	IE2/S465i, IE2/S465ii	One, <i>it's a good thing</i> that despots and tyrants go.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Objective
302.	IE2/S466iii, IE2/S466iv	and <i>I think</i> you them rising now across the Middle East.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
303.	IE2/S475iii	and we call him a tyrant, <i>often</i> ,	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
304.	IE2/S488i	The British and French <i>had to</i> borrow rockets and all these other things.	Modal Finite Value: High
305.	IE2/S491ii	and [it] <i>will</i> be indefinitely in the future.	Modal Finite Value: Median
306.	IE2/S495i	And they <i>should</i> .	Modal Finite Value: Median
307.	IE2/S503i	You <i>can't</i> continue to borrow from Japan	Modal Finite Value: Low
308.	IE2/S504i	[<i>You can't</i>] Borrow from Europe	Modal Finite Value: Low

309.	IE2/S505i	And [<i>you can't</i>] borrow from the Persian Gulf	Modal Finite Value: Low
310.	IE2/S506i	And [<i>you can't</i>] borrow from China	Modal Finite Value: Low
311.	IE2/S508i, IE2/S508ii	<i>I think</i> we got to start looking out for America first.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
312.	IE2/S518i	That is <i>definitely</i> over.	Mood Adjunct of Obligation
313.	IE2/S519i, IE2/S519ii	<i>I think</i> China is an emerging superpower by 2020.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective
314.	IE2/S520i	Economically and militarily, it <i>will</i> be the dominant power in Asia	Modal Finite Value: Median
315.	IE2/S540ii	you've <i>ever</i> seen.	Mood Adjunct of Usuality
316.	IE2/S542ii	as Barack <i>would</i> say,	Modal Finite Value: Median
317.	IE2/S549ii	I <i>would</i> say Romney-Rubio	Modal Finite Value: Median
318.	IE2/S549iii	if I <i>had to</i> bet right now.	Modal Finite Value: High
319.	IE2/S550iii	and [I'd] shut this thing down	Modal Finite Value: Median
320.	IE2/S550v	he <i>could</i> have problems.	Modal Finite Value: Low
321.	IE2/S551ii, IE2/S551iii	but <i>I'm not sure</i> they love him, Erin.	Metaphors of Modality Explicit Subjective

APPENDIX 4a

Identification of Affect choices for IR1

Sequence	Clause code	Affect use	Affect type
1.	IR1/S164i	And the thing that <i>angers</i> me and a lot of Americans is I didn't like what they did to President Bush.	Dissatisfaction Value: Negative
2.	IR1/S165i	I <i>don't like</i> when they do it to you.	Unhappiness Value: Negative

APPENDIX 4b

Identification of Affect choices for IE1

Sequence	Clause code	Affect use	Affect type
1.	IE1/S67i	And I'm <i>cautiously</i> optimistic	Security Value: Positive
2.	IE1/S67i	And I'm cautiously <i>optimistic</i>	Satisfaction Value: Positive
3.	IE1/S76i	It's <i>shocking</i>	Unhappiness Value: Negative
4.	IE1/S107i	I'm really <i>proud</i> of her.	Satisfaction Value: Positive
5.	IE1/S156i	I'm very <i>proud</i> of the work that we've done over the last two or three years,	Satisfaction Value: Positive
6.	IE1/S309ii	overall, I feel <i>great</i> .	Satisfaction Value: Positive
7.	IE1/S339i	I am probably a little <i>biased</i> against reality TV	Dissatisfaction Value: Negative
8.	IE1/S367i	I'm <i>concerned</i> about it.	Insecurity Value: Negative

APPENDIX 4c

Identification of Affect choices for IR2

Sequence	Clause code	Affect use	Affect type
322.	IR2/S2i	Libyans <i>celebrating</i> through the night,	Happiness Value: Positive
323.	IR2/S23iii	when many in Libya <i>cheered</i> him.	Happiness Value: Positive
324.	IR2/S25i	Libyans are <i>celebrating</i> tonight	Happiness Value: Positive
325.	IR2/S45vii	the tribes <i>hated</i> each other that much.	Unhappiness Value: Negative
326.	IR2/S76i	We <i>appreciate</i> it.	Happiness Value: Positive
327.	IR2/S85i	It's a group set up <i>to ensure</i> assets coming back to Libya are spent the way they should be.	Security Value: Positive
328.	IR2/S87ii	as people still <i>celebrate</i> there,	Happiness Value: Positive
329.	IR2/S197i	Well, I <i>applaud</i> your optimism	Satisfaction Value: Positive

330.	IR2/S199i	Does he feel <i>vindicated</i> today?	Satisfaction Value: Positive
331.	IR2/S256iii	her work <i>won't be happy</i>	Unhappiness Value: Negative
332.	IR2/S307i	And, Brian, I really <i>appreciate</i>	Happiness Value: Positive
333.	IR2/S312i	And it is the <i>joy</i> and <i>celebration</i>	Happiness Value: Positive
334.	IR2/S418i	And, Diana, the protests seem to be getting <i>angrier</i> and more <i>violent</i> .	Dissatisfaction Value: Negative
335.	IR2/S501iv	you've been <i>frustrated</i> ,	Dissatisfaction Value: Negative
336.	IR2/S536ii	that's what holds us <i>together</i> .	Security Value: Positive

APPENDIX 4d

Identification of Affect choices for IE2

Sequence	Clause code	Affect use	Affect type
337.	IE2/S36iv	but they are very <i>keen</i> to dispel any suggestion	Happiness Value: Positive
338.	IE2/S38i	They're very <i>keen</i> to dispel that idea	Happiness Value: Positive
339.	IE2/S53i	The tribes are <i>at odds</i> with each other.	Dissatisfaction Value: Negative
340.	IE2/S109i	And I am <i>sure</i>	Security Value: Positive
341.	IE2/S119i	I'm very <i>optimistic</i>	Satisfaction Value: Positive
342.	IE2/S189ii	I <i>applaud</i> the creativity behind it,	Satisfaction Value: Positive
343.	IE2/S196i	I <i>applaud</i> the thinking process,	Satisfaction Value: Positive
344.	IE2/S205i	I <i>doubt</i> it.	Insecurity Value: Negative
345.	IE2/S2889i	But many of them are simply <i>frustrated</i>	Dissatisfaction Value: Negative
346.	IE2/S309i	<i>Funny</i> ,	Happiness Value: Positive
347.	IE2/S310i	And I had this sense of <i>excitement</i> .	Happiness Value: Positive
348.	IE2/S311iv	I would have had a visceral reaction of <i>excitement</i> .	Happiness Value: Positive
349.	IE2/S328i	It makes me <i>angry</i> ,	Dissatisfaction Value: Negative
350.	IE2/S349iii	and these people have <i>inspired</i> the rest of us	Happiness Value: Positive
351.	IE2/S395i	He was very <i>upset</i> , <i>visibly upset</i> in front of the jury.	Unhappiness Value: Negative
352.	IE2/S420i	Erin, people here are <i>hurting</i> .	Unhappiness Value: Negative
353.	IE2/S422i	And that is why you're seeing this kind of <i>anger</i> on the streets with masked men throwing rocks at police, tear gas in the air.	Dissatisfaction Value: Negative
354.	IE2/S434i	But at the same time after this day, they took to the streets in <i>celebration</i> .	Happiness Value: Positive
355.	IE2/S480i	The Christians in Syria are <i>scared</i> to death about what happens	Insecurity Value: Negative

356.	IE2/S551i	They <i>like</i> Mitt,	Happiness Value: Positive
357.	IE2/S551ii	but I'm <i>not sure</i>	Insecurity Value: Negative
358.	IE2/S551iii	they <i>love</i> him, Erin.	Happiness Value: Positive

APPENDIX 5a

Quantification of Mood choices for IR1

Sequence	Clause code	Declarative	Interrogative		Imperative		Moodless
			yes/no	WH-	jussive	suggestive	
1	IR1/S1i	x					
2	IR1/S2i						x
3	IR1/S3i						x
4	IR1/S4i						x
5	IR1/S7i	x					
6	IR1/S8i						x
7	IR1/S8ii	x					
8	IR1/S9i	x					
9	IR1/S10i			x			
10	IR1/S11i			x			
11	IR1/S16i						x
12	IR1/S17i						x
13	IR1/S17ii	x					
14	IR1/S17iii	x					
15	IR1/S18i	x					
16	IR1/S20i	x					
17	IR1/S21i			x			
18	IR1/S25i	x					
19	IR1/S26i				x		
20	IR1/S28i						x
21	IR1/S30i						x
22	IR1/S41i						x
23	IR1/S44i				x		
24	IR1/S44ii	x					
25	IR1/S46i			x			
26	IR1/S47i	x					
27	IR1/S57i	x					
28	IR1/S59i	x					
29	IR1/S59ii	x					
30	IR1/S59iii	x					
31	IR1/S61i	x					
32	IR1/S62i			x			
33	IR1/S63i			x			
34	IR1/S65i						x
35	IR1/S70i						x
36	IR1/S75i				x		
37	IR1/S75ii	x					
38	IR1/S77i	x					
39	IR1/S77ii		x				
40	IR1/S77iii		x				
41	IR1/S81i						x
42	IR1/S88i						x
43	IR1/S92i		x				
44	IR1/S93i			x			
45	IR1/S95i						x
46	IR1/S100i	x					
47	IR1/S100ii	x					
48	IR1/S101i	x					
49	IR1/S101ii	x					
50	IR1/S102i						x
51	IR1/S102ii						x
52	IR1/S103i				x		

53	IR1/S108i	x					
54	IR1/S108ii	x					
55	IR1/S108iii	x					
56	IR1/S109i	x					
57	IR1/S109ii	x					
58	IR1/S110i	x					
59	IR1/S110ii	x					
60	IR1/S111i				x		
61	IR1/S116i						x
62	IR1/S123i						x
63	IR1/S128i				x		
64	IR1/S129i	x					
65	IR1/S130i	x					
66	IR1/S130ii						x
67	IR1/S130iii	x					
68	IR1/S130iv	x					
69	IR1/S130v		x				
70	IR1/S133i						x
71	IR1/S135i						x
72	IR1/S137i						x
73	IR1/S140i						x
74	IR1/S141iv	x					
75	IR1/S142i	x					
76	IR1/S143ii						x
77	IR1/S143iii	x					
78	IR1/S145i	x					
79	IR1/S146i	x					
80	IR1/S147i				x		
81	IR1/S148i	x					
82	IR1/S148ii	x					
83	IR1/S148iii	x					
84	IR1/S148iv	x					
85	IR1/S149i	x					
86	IR1/S163i				x		
87	IR1/S163ii	x					
88	IR1/S164i	x					
89	IR1/S164ii	x					
90	IR1/S165i	x					
91	IR1/S166i	x					
92	IR1/S166ii	x					
93	IR1/S167i	x					
94	IR1/S167ii						x
95	IR1/S167iii		x				
96	IR1/S168i			x			
97	IR1/S169i	x					
98	IR1/S178i	x					
99	IR1/S178ii	x					
100	IR1/S180i				x		
101	IR1/S181i				x		
102	IR1/S193i	x					
103	IR1/S194i	x					
104	IR1/S195i		x				
105	IR1/S196i			x			
106	IR1/S207i	x					
107	IR1/S208i	x					
108	IR1/S208ii	x					
109	IR1/S208iii	x					
110	IR1/S209i	x					
111	IR1/S209ii						x
112	IR1/S210i	x					

113	IR1/S211i						x
114	IR1/S212i						x
115	IR1/S213i						x
116	IR1/S214i	x					
117	IR1/S215i	x					
118	IR1/S215ii	x					
119	IR1/S218i	x					
120	IR1/S220i						x
121	IR1/S221i				x		
122	IR1/S221ii	x					
123	IR1/S223i				x		
124	IR1/S223ii			x			
125	IR1/S224i						x
126	IR1/S226i						x
127	IR1/S231i	x					
128	IR1/S233i						x
129	IR1/S235i						x
130	IR1/S239i	x					
131	IR1/S241i						x
132	IR1/S242i	x					
133	IR1/S243i	x					
134	IR1/S243ii	x					
135	IR1/S244i	x					
136	IR1/S244ii	x					
137	IR1/S245i			x			
138	IR1/S247i						x
139	IR1/S249i						x
140	IR1/S250i		x				
141	IR1/S250ii	x					
142	IR1/S250iii	x					
143	IR1/S250iv						x
144	IR1/S251i	x					
145	IR1/S253i						x
146	IR1/S254i						x
147	IR1/S257i						x
148	IR1/S2591i						x
149	IR1/S261i						x
150	IR1/S262i						x
151	IR1/S268i						x
152	IR1/S269i						x
153	IR1/S271i						x
154	IR1/S275i						x
155	IR1/S280i						x
156	IR1/S282i						x
157	IR1/S282ii						x
158	IR1/S283i						x
159	IR1/S286i						x
160	IR1/S288i						x
161	IR1/S290i						x
162	IR1/S292i						x
163	IR1/S295i						x
164	IR1/S296i						x
165	IR1/S297i						x
166	IR1/S298i						x
167	IR1/S300i						x
168	IR1/S302i						x
169	IR1/S303i	x					
170	IR1/S305i						x
171	IR1/S306i			x			
172	IR1/S308i	x					

173	IR1/S308ii	x					
174	IR1/S313i			x			
175	IR1/S319i						x
176	IR1/S321i						x
177	IR1/S323i		x				
178	IR1/S326i						x
179	IR1/S327i						x
180	IR1/S328i						x
181	IR1/S329i						x
182	IR1/S330i						x
183	IR1/S332i						x
184	IR1/S333i						x
185	IR1/S333ii	x					
186	IR1/S333iii	x					
187	IR1/S333iii	x					
188	IR1/S335i		x				
189	IR1/S337i						x
190	IR1/S338i	x					
191	IR1/S340i						x
192	IR1/S344i	x					
193	IR1/S344ii	x					
194	IR1/S347i		x				
195	IR1/S348i		x				
196	IR1/S350i		x				
197	IR1/S353i	x					
198	IR1/S353ii	x					
199	IR1/S354i						x
200	IR1/S354ii	x					
201	IR1/S356i			x			
202	IR1/S357i			x			
203	IR1/S359i						x
204	IR1/S365i		x				
205	IR1/S366i	x					
206	IR1/S366ii	x					
207	IR1/S366iii	x					
208	IR1/S366iv	x					
209	IR1/S369i						x
210	IR1/S371i						x
211	IR1/S372i			x			
212	IR1/S375i	x					
213	IR1/S377i						x
214	IR1/S378i						x
215	IR1/S380i	x					
216	IR1/S382i				x		
217	IR1/S383i						x
218	IR1/S385i	x					
TOTAL	218	95	13	16	13	0	81
PERCENTAGE (%)		44	6	7	6	0	37

APPENDIX 5b

Quantification of Mood choices for IE1

Sequence	Clause code	Declarative	Interrogative		Imperative		Moodless
			yes/no	WH-	jussive	suggestive	
1.	IE1/S5i						x
2.	IE1/S6i	x					
3.	IE1/S12i	x					
4.	IE1/S13i	x					
5.	IE1/S14i	x					
6.	IE1/S14ii	x					
7.	IE1/S15i	x					
8.	IE1/S15ii	x					
9.	IE1/S15iii	x					
10.	IE1/S15iv	x					
11.	IE1/S15v	x					
12.	IE1/S19i						x
13.	IE1/S22i	x					
14.	IE1/S22ii	x					
15.	IE1/S22iii	x					
16.	IE1/S22iv	x					
17.	IE1/S23i	x					
18.	IE1/S23ii	x					
19.	IE1/S23ii	x					
20.	IE1/S24i	x					
21.	IE1/S24ii	x					
22.	IE1/S24iii	x					
23.	IE1/S24iv	x					
24.	IE1/S27i	x					
25.	IE1/S27ii						x
26.	IE1/S29i	x					
27.	IE1/S31i	x					
28.	IE1/S32i	x					
29.	IE1/S32ii	x					
30.	IE1/S33i	x					
31.	IE1/S34i	x					
32.	IE1/S35i	x					
33.	IE1/S36i	x					
34.	IE1/S37i	x					
35.	IE1/S38i	x					
36.	IE1/S38ii	x					
37.	IE1/S39i	x					
38.	IE1/S40i	x					
39.	IE1/S42i	x					
40.	IE1/S43i	x					
41.	IE1/S43ii	x					
42.	IE1/S43iii	x					
43.	IE1/S45i						x
44.	IE1/S48i	x					
45.	IE1/S48ii	x					
46.	IE1/S49i	x					
47.	IE1/S50i	x					
48.	IE1/S51i	x					
49.	IE1/S52i	x					
50.	IE1/S53i	x					
51.	IE1/S54i	x					
52.	IE1/S55i	x					

53.	IE1/S55ii	x					
54.	IE1/S55iii	x					
55.	IE1/S56i	x					
56.	IE1/S58i						x
57.	IE1/S60i						x
58.	IE1/S64i				x		
59.	IE1/S64ii	x					
60.	IE1/S64iii	x					
61.	IE1/S66i	x					
62.	IE1/S67i	x					
63.	IE1/S67ii	x					
64.	IE1/S67iii	x					
65.	IE1/S68i	x					
66.	IE1/S69i	x					
67.	IE1/S69ii	x					
68.	IE1/S69v	x					
69.	IE1/S71iv	x					
70.	IE1/S71ii	x					
71.	IE1/S71iii	x					
72.	IE1/S71iv	x					
73.	IE1/S71v	x					
74.	IE1/S71vii	x					
75.	IE1/S71viii	x					
76.	IE1/S72i	x					
77.	IE1/S73i	x					
78.	IE1/S74i	x					
79.	IE1/S76i	x					
80.	IE1/S76ii	x					
81.	IE1/S78i				x		
82.	IE1/S78ii	x					
83.	IE1/S79i	x					
84.	IE1/S79ii	x					
85.	IE1/S79iii	x					
86.	IE1/S79iv	x					
87.	IE1/S79v	x					
88.	IE1/S79vi	x					
89.	IE1/S80i	x					
90.	IE1/S80ii	x					
91.	IE1/S80iii	x					
92.	IE1/S80iv	x					
93.	IE1/S82i	x					
94.	IE1/S82ii	x					
95.	IE1/S83i	x					
96.	IE1/S84i	x					
97.	IE1/S85i	x					
98.	IE1/S85iii	x					
99.	IE1/S86i	x					
100.	IE1/S86ii	x					
101.	IE1/S87i	x					
102.	IE1/S89i	x					
103.	IE1/S90i	x					
104.	IE1/S91i	x					
105.	IE1/S94i		x				
106.	IE1/S94ii	x					
107.	IE1/S94iii	x					
108.	IE1/S96i	x					
109.	IE1/S97i	x					
110.	IE1/S98i	x					
111.	IE1/S99i	x					
112.	IE1/S99ii	x					

113.	IE1/S99iii						x
114.	IE1/S99iv	x					
115.	IE1/S104i	x					
116.	IE1/S104ii	x					
117.	IE1/S105i	x					
118.	IE1/S106i	x					
119.	IE1/S107i	x					
120.	IE1/S112i	x					
121.	IE1/S112ii	x					
122.	IE1/S113i	x					
123.	IE1/S114i	x					
124.	IE1/S115i	x					
125.	IE1/S115ii	x					
126.	IE1/S117i	x					
127.	IE1/S117ii	x					
128.	IE1/S117iii	x					
129.	IE1/S117iv	x					
130.	IE1/S117v	x					
131.	IE1/S117vi	x					
132.	IE1/S118i	x					
133.	IE1/S119i	x					
134.	IE1/S120i	x					
135.	IE1/S120ii	x					
136.	IE1/S121i	x					
137.	IE1/S121iii	x					
138.	IE1/S122i	x					
139.	IE1/S124i	x					
140.	IE1/S125i	x					
141.	IE1/S126i	x					
142.	IE1/S126ii	x					
143.	IE1/S126iii	x					
144.	IE1/S126iv	x					
145.	IE1/S127i	x					
146.	IE1/S127ii	x					
147.	IE1/S127iii	x					
148.	IE1/S131i	x					
149.	IE1/S131ii	x					
150.	IE1/S131iii	x					
151.	IE1/S132i	x					
152.	IE1/S132ii	x					
153.	IE1/S132iii	x					
154.	IE1/S134i	x					
155.	IE1/S136i	x					
156.	IE1/S138i	x					
157.	IE1/S139i	x					
158.	IE1/S144i						x
159.	IE1/S150i	x					
160.	IE1/S150ii				x		
161.	IE1/S150iii	x					
162.	IE1/S151i	x					
163.	IE1/S151ii	x					
164.	IE1/S152i	x					
165.	IE1/S153i	x					
166.	IE1/S153ii						x
167.	IE1/S153iii	x					
168.	IE1/S154i	x					
169.	IE1/S154ii	x					
170.	IE1/S155i						x
171.	IE1/S155ii	x					
172.	IE1/S155ii						x

173.	IE1/S155iii				x		
174.	IE1/S155iv	x					
175.	IE1/S156i	x					
176.	IE1/S156iii	x					
177.	IE1/S157i	x					
178.	IE1/S157ii	x					
179.	IE1/S158i	x					
180.	IE1/S158ii	x					
181.	IE1/S159i	x					
182.	IE1/S160i	x					
183.	IE1/S160ii	x					
184.	IE1/S160iii	x					
185.	IE1/S160iv						x
186.	IE1/S161i	x					
187.	IE1/S161ii	x					
188.	IE1/S161iii	x					
189.	IE1/S162i	x					
190.	IE1/S162ii	x					
191.	IE1/S170i				x		
192.	IE1/S170ii	x					
193.	IE1/S170iii	x					
194.	IE1/S170iv	x					
195.	IE1/S171i						x
196.	IE1/S171ii	x					
197.	IE1/S172i	x					
198.	IE1/S172ii	x					
199.	IE1/S172iii	x					
200.	IE1/S172iv	x					
201.	IE1/S172v	x					
202.	IE1/S173i	x					
203.	IE1/S174i	x					
204.	IE1/S174ii	x					
205.	IE1/S175i	x					
206.	IE1/S176i	x					
207.	IE1/S176ii	x					
208.	IE1/S176iii	x					
209.	IE1/S177i	x					
210.	IE1/S177ii						x
211.	IE1/S179i						x
212.	IE1/S182i				x		
213.	IE1/S182ii	x					
214.	IE1/S182iii	x					
215.	IE1/S182iv	x					
216.	IE1/S182vi	x					
217.	IE1/S183i	x					
218.	IE1/S184i					x	
219.	IE1/S185i	x					
220.	IE1/S185ii	x					
221.	IE1/S185iii	x					
222.	IE1/S185iv						x
223.	IE1/S186i	x					
224.	IE1/S186ii	x					
225.	IE1/S187i	x					
226.	IE1/S187ii					x	
227.	IE1/S188i	x					
228.	IE1/S189i	x					
229.	IE1/S189ii	x					
230.	IE1/S190i	x					
231.	IE1/S191i	x					
232.	IE1/S191ii	x					

233.	IE1/S192i	x					
234.	IE1/S192iii	x					
235.	IE1/S197i				x		
236.	IE1/S197ii	x					
237.	IE1/S197iii	x					
238.	IE1/S198i	x					
239.	IE1/S199i	x					
240.	IE1/S200i	x					
241.	IE1/S200ii	x					
242.	IE1/S200iii	x					
243.	IE1/S200iv	x					
244.	IE1/S200v	x					
245.	IE1/S201i	x					
246.	IE1/S201ii	x					
247.	IE1/S201iii	x					
248.	IE1/S201iv	x					
249.	IE1/S201v	x					
250.	IE1/S201vi	x					
251.	IE1/S201vii	x					
252.	IE1/S201viii	x					
253.	IE1/S202i	x					
254.	IE1/S203i	x					
255.	IE1/S203ii	x					
256.	IE1/S203iii	x					
257.	IE1/S204i	x					
258.	IE1/S204ii	x					
259.	IE1/S204iii						x
260.	IE1/S204vi	x					
261.	IE1/S204vii	x					
262.	IE1/S204viii	x					
263.	IE1/S204ix	x					
264.	IE1/S205i	x					
265.	IE1/S206i	x					
266.	IE1/S206ii	x					
267.	IE1/S206iii	x					
268.	IE1/S206iv						x
269.	IE1/S216i	x					
270.	IE1/S217i	x					
271.	IE1/S219i	x					
272.	IE1/S222i	x					
273.	IE1/S225i	x					
274.	IE1/S227i	x					
275.	IE1/S228i	x					
276.	IE1/S229i	x					
277.	IE1/S230i						x
278.	IE1/S232i	x					
279.	IE1/S234i	x					
280.	IE1/S236i						x
281.	IE1/S237i	x					
282.	IE1/S238i	x					
283.	IE1/S240i	x					
284.	IE1/S240ii	x					
285.	IE1/S246i	x					
286.	IE1/S248i						x
287.	IE1/S252i	x					
288.	IE1/S252iii	x					
289.	IE1/S252iv	x					
290.	IE1/S255i	x					
291.	IE1/S255ii	x					
292.	IE1/S256i	x					

293.	IE1/S258i	x					
294.	IE1/S260i	x					
295.	IE1/S263i	x					
296.	IE1/S263ii	x					
297.	IE1/S264i	x					
298.	IE1/S264ii	x					
299.	IE1/S264iii	x					
300.	IE1/S265i	x					
301.	IE1/S266i	x					
302.	IE1/S266ii	x					
303.	IE1/S266iii						x
304.	IE1/S267i	x					
305.	IE1/S270i						x
306.	IE1/S272i	x					
307.	IE1/S273i	x					
308.	IE1/S274i	x					
309.	IE1/S274ii					x	
310.	IE1/S274iii					x	
311.	IE1/S276i	x					
312.	IE1/S276ii	x					
313.	IE1/S277i	x					
314.	IE1/S278i	x					
315.	IE1/S279i	x					
316.	IE1/S281i	x					
317.	IE1/S281ii	x					
318.	IE1/S281iii	x					
319.	IE1/S284i	x					
320.	IE1/S285i	x					
321.	IE1/S285ii	x					
322.	IE1/S287i	x					
323.	IE1/S289i	x					
324.	IE1/S289ii	x					
325.	IE1/S289iii	x					
326.	IE1/S291i	x					
327.	IE1/S293i	x					
328.	IE1/S293ii						x
329.	IE1/S294i	x					
330.	IE1/S299i						x
331.	IE1/S301i						x
332.	IE1/S304i	x					
333.	IE1/S307i	x					
334.	IE1/S308i/Ir	x					
335.	IE1/S309i	x					
336.	IE1/S309ii	x					
337.	IE1/S310i	x					
338.	IE1/S310ii	x					
339.	IE1/S310iii	x					
340.	IE1/S310iv	x					
341.	IE1/S311i	x					
342.	IE1/S311ii	x					
343.	IE1/S311iii	x					
344.	IE1/S312i	x					
345.	IE1/S314i	x					
346.	IE1/S315i	x					
347.	IE1/S315ii	x					
348.	IE1/S315iii	x					
349.	IE1/S316i	x					
350.	IE1/S317i						x
351.	IE1/S317ii	x					
352.	IE1/S318i	x					

353.	IE1/S318ii	x					
354.	IE1/S320i	x					
355.	IE1/S320ii	x					
356.	IE1/S320iii						x
357.	IE1/S320iv	x					
358.	IE1/S322i						x
359.	IE1/S324i	x					
360.	IE1/S325i	x					
361.	IE1/S325ii	x					
362.	IE1/S325iii	x					
363.	IE1/S331i	x					
364.	IE1/S334i						x
365.	IE1/S334i	x					
366.	IE1/S336i	x					
367.	IE1/S339i	x					
368.	IE1/S339ii	x					
369.	IE1/S339iii	x					
370.	IE1/S339iv						x
371.	IE1/S341i	x					
372.	IE1/S342i		x				
373.	IE1/S343i		x				
374.	IE1/S345i	x					
375.	IE1/S345ii	x					
376.	IE1/S346i	x					
377.	IE1/S349i	x					
378.	IE1/S349ii	x					
379.	IE1/S351i	x					
380.	IE1/S351ii	x					
381.	IE1/S352i	x					
382.	IE1/S352ii	x					
383.	IE1/S355i	x					
384.	IE1/S358i				x		
385.	IE1/S358ii	x					
386.	IE1/S358iii	x					
387.	IE1/S360i	x					
388.	IE1/S360ii	x					
389.	IE1/S361i	x					
390.	IE1/S362i	x					
391.	IE1/S363i	x					
392.	IE1/S363ii	x					
393.	IE1/S364i	x					
394.	IE1/S364ii	x					
395.	IE1/S367i	x					
396.	IE1/S368i	x					
397.	IE1/S368ii	x					
398.	IE1/S368iii	x					
399.	IE1/S370i	x					
400.	IE1/S370ii	x					
401.	IE1/S370iii	x					
402.	IE1/S370iv						x
403.	IE1/S373i	x					
404.	IE1/S373ii	x					
405.	IE1/S374i	x					
406.	IE1/S376i	x					
407.	IE1/S376ii	x					
408.	IE1/S379i				x		
409.	IE1/S379ii	x					
410.	IE1/S381i						x
411.	IE1/S384i						x
TOTAL	411	361	3	0	9	4	34

PERCENTAGE (%)	88.0	1.0	0	2.0	1.0	8.0
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APPENDIX 5c

Quantification of Mood choices for IR2

Sequence	Clause code	Declarative	Interrogative		Imperative		Moodless
			yes/no	WH-	jussive	suggestive	
1	IR2/S1i						x
2	IR2/S1ii	x					
3	IR2/S1ii	x					
4	IR2/S2i	x					
5	IR2/S2ii	x					
6	IR2/S3i		x				
7	IR2/S4i					x	
8	IR2/S5i	x					
9	IR2/S6i	x					
10	IR2/S7i	x					
11	IR2/S8i	x					
12	IR2/S9i	x					
13	IR2/S9ii	x					
14	IR2/S10i	x					
15	IR2/S10ii						x
16	IR2/S11i	x					
17	IR2/S12i	x					
18	IR2/S12ii	x					
19	IR2/S13i	x					
20	IR2/S13ii	x					
21	IR2/S13iii	x					
22	IR2/S13iv						x
23	IR2/S14i	x					
24	IR2/S15i	x					
25	IR2/S15ii	x					
26	IR2/S16i	x					
27	IR2/S17i	x					
28	IR2/S17ii	x					
29	IR2/S18i	x					
30	IR2/S18ii	x					
31	IR2/S18iii						x
32	IR2/S19i	x					
33	IR2/S19ii	x					
34	IR2/S19iii	x					
35	IR2/S20i	x					
36	IR2/S21i	x					
37	IR2/S22i	x					
38	IR2/S22ii	x					
39	IR2/S23i	x					
40	IR2/S23ii				x		
41	IR2/S23iii	x					
42	IR2/S24i	x					
43	IR2/S25i	x					
44	IR2/S25ii	x					
45	IR2/S25iii	x					
46	IR2/S26i	x					
47	IR2/S27i	x					
48	IR2/S27ii	x					

49	IR2/S28i	x					
50	IR2/S28ii	x					
51	IR2/S29i			x			
52	IR2/S39i						x
53	IR2/S39ii						x
54	IR2/S39iii	x					
55	IR2/S39iv	x					
56	IR2/S40i	x					
57	IR2/S41i	x					
58	IR2/S41ii	x					
59	IR2/S42i	x					
60	IR2/S43i	x					
61	IR2/S44i	x					
62	IR2/S44ii	x					
63	IR2/S44iii	x					
64	IR2/S45i	x					
65	IR2/S45ii	x					
66	IR2/S45iii	x					
67	IR2/S45iv	x					
68	IR2/S45v						x
69	IR2/S45vi	x					
70	IR2/S45vii	x					
71	IR2/S46i	x					
72	IR2/S47i	x					
73	IR2/S48i	x					
74	IR2/S49i						x
75	IR2/S49ii	x					
76	IR2/S49iii	x					
77	IR2/S50i		x				
78	IR2/S59i		x				
79	IR2/S59ii	x					
80	IR2/S59iii	x					
81	IR2/S59iv						x
82	IR2/S74i						x
83	IR2/S74ii						x
84	IR2/S75i						x
85	IR2/S76i	x					
86	IR2/S77i	x					
87	IR2/S77ii	x					
88	IR2/S78i	x					
89	IR2/S79i	x					
90	IR2/S79ii	x					
91	IR2/S80i	x					
92	IR2/S81i	x					
93	IR2/S82i	x					
94	IR2/S82ii	x					
95	IR2/S82iii	x					
96	IR2/S83i	x					
97	IR2/S84i	x					
98	IR2/S85i	x					
99	IR2/S86i						x
100	IR2/S87i	x					
101	IR2/S87ii	x					
102	IR2/S87iii						x
103	IR2/S88i		x				
104	IR2/S88ii	x					
105	IR2/S89i		x				
106	IR2/S95i		x				
107	IR2/S95ii						x
108	IR2/S96i						x

109	IR2/S96ii						x
110	IR2/S99i	x					
111	IR2/S99ii	x					
112	IR2/S99iii	x					
113	IR2/S100i	x					
114	IR2/S101i	x					
115	IR2/S102i		x				
116	IR2/S105i	x					
117	IR2/S105ii		x				
118	IR2/S110i	x					
119	IR2/S111i	x					
120	IR2/S112i	x					
121	IR2/S113i	x					
122	IR2/S113ii						x
123	IR2/S113iii						x
124	IR2/S114i		x				
125	IR2/S115i		x				
126	IR2/S120i						x
127	IR2/S121i						x
128	IR2/S121ii						x
129	IR2/S122i	x					
130	IR2/S122ii	x					
131	IR2/S122iii	x					
132	IR2/S123i	x					
133	IR2/S124i	x					
134	IR2/S124ii	x					
135	IR2/S124iii				x		
136	IR2/S124iv	x					
137	IR2/S124v	x					
138	IR2/S124vi	x					
139	IR2/S125i	x					
140	IR2/S126i			x			
141	IR2/S127i	x					
142	IR2/S127ii						x
143	IR2/S127iii						x
144	IR2/S128i	x					
145	IR2/S129i	x					
146	IR2/S130i	x					
147	IR2/S130ii	x					
148	IR2/S131i	x					
149	IR2/S131ii						x
150	IR2/S132i	x					
151	IR2/S133i						x
152	IR2/S133ii						x
153	IR2/S134i	x					
154	IR2/S134ii						x
155	IR2/S135i	x					
156	IR2/S136i	x					
157	IR2/S136ii	x					
158	IR2/S137i	x					
159	IR2/S137ii	x					
160	IR2/S137iii	x					
161	IR2/S137iv						x
162	IR2/S138i	x					
163	IR2/S138ii						x
164	IR2/S139i	x					
165	IR2/S140i	x					
166	IR2/S141i			x			
167	IR2/S145i			x			
168	IR2/S150i		x				

169	IR2/S151i	x					
170	IR2/S151ii	x					
171	IR2/S151iii	x					
172	IR2/S151iv	x					
173	IR2/S151v	x					
174	IR2/S151vi						x
175	IR2/S151vii	x					
176	IR2/S151viii	x					
177	IR2/S151ix	x					
178	IR2/S152i	x					
179	IR2/S152ii	x					
180	IR2/S159i	x					
181	IR2/S159ii	x					
182	IR2/S159iii	x					
183	IR2/S159i						x
184	IR2/S160i	x					
185	IR2/S160ii	x					
186	IR2/S160iii	x					
187	IR2/S161i		x				
188	IR2/S170i	x					
189	IR2/S170ii	x					
190	IR2/S171i						x
191	IR2/S173i						x
192	IR2/S174i		x				
193	IR2/S174ii		x				
194	IR2/S175i				x		
195	IR2/S175ii	x					
196	IR2/S175iii						x
197	IR2/S176i						x
198	IR2/S176ii						x
199	IR2/S176iii						x
200	IR2/S176iv						x
201	IR2/S176v						x
202	IR2/S177i	x					
203	IR2/S177ii	x					
204	IR2/S179i	x					
205	IR2/S180i		x				
206	IR2/S186i		x				
207	IR2/S197i	x					
208	IR2/S197ii	x					
209	IR2/S197iii				x		
210	IR2/S198i	x					
211	IR2/S198ii						x
212	IR2/S199i		x				
213	IR2/S203i	x					
214	IR2/S204i		x				
215	IR2/S215i						x
216	IR2/S215ii	x					
217	IR2/S215iii	x					
218	IR2/S215iv						x
219	IR2/S216i						x
220	IR2/S217i						x
221	IR2/S217ii	x					
222	IR2/S217iii	x					
223	IR2/S217iv	x					
224	IR2/S218i			x			
225	IR2/S219i		x				
226	IR2/S220i						x
227	IR2/S220ii	x					
228	IR2/S221i			x			

229	IR2/S221ii						x
230	IR2/S222i						x
231	IR2/S223i	x					
232	IR2/S223ii	x					
233	IR2/S223iii						x
234	IR2/S224i	x					
235	IR2/S224ii	x					
236	IR2/S224iii	x					
237	IR2/S225i	x					
238	IR2/S225ii	x					
239	IR2/S226i	x					
240	IR2/S227i	x					
241	IR2/S227ii	x					
242	IR2/S228i	x					
243	IR2/S228ii	x					
244	IR2/S228iii	x					
245	IR2/S229i	x					
246	IR2/S229ii	x					
247	IR2/S229iii	x					
248	IR2/S229iv	x					
249	IR2/S229v	x					
250	IR2/S230i	x					
251	IR2/S231i	x					
252	IR2/S231ii	x					
253	IR2/S231iii	x					
254	IR2/S231iv						x
255	IR2/S232i	x					
256	IR2/S232ii	x					
257	IR2/S232iii	x					
258	IR2/S233i	x					
259	IR2/S233ii	x					
260	IR2/S233iii						x
261	IR2/S233iv	x					
262	IR2/S234i						x
263	IR2/S234ii	x					
264	IR2/S234iii	x					
265	IR2/S234iv	x					
266	IR2/S235i	x					
267	IR2/S236i						x
268	IR2/S236ii						x
269	IR2/S236iii	x					
270	IR2/S237i			x			
271	IR2/S240i	x					
272	IR2/S242i	x					
273	IR2/S244i						x
274	IR2/S245i	x					
275	IR2/S245ii	x					
276	IR2/S245iii	x					
277	IR2/S245iv	x					
278	IR2/S246i	x					
279	IR2/S247i	x					
280	IR2/S247ii						x
281	IR2/S248i	x					
282	IR2/S248ii	x					
283	IR2/S249i	x					
284	IR2/S249ii				x		
285	IR2/S249iii	x					
286	IR2/S250i	x					
287	IR2/S251i	x					
288	IR2/S252i	x					

289	IR2/S252ii						x
290	IR2/S253i						x
291	IR2/S254i	x					
292	IR2/S254ii	x					
293	IR2/S254iii	x					
294	IR2/S255i	x					
295	IR2/S255ii	x					
296	IR2/S256i	x					
297	IR2/S256ii	x					
298	IR2/S256iii	x					
299	IR2/S256iv	x					
300	IR2/S256v	x					
301	IR2/S257i	x					
302	IR2/S258i	x					
303	IR2/S258ii						x
304	IR2/S258iii	x					
305	IR2/S259i	x					
306	IR2/S260i	x					
307	IR2/S261i	x					
308	IR2/S262i	x					
309	IR2/S262ii						x
310	IR2/S263i	x					
311	IR2/S264i	x					
312	IR2/S265i	x					
313	IR2/S265ii						x
314	IR2/S265iv	x					
315	IR2/S266i	x					
316	IR2/S267i	x					
317	IR2/S267ii	x					
318	IR2/S268i	x					
319	IR2/S268ii	x					
320	IR2/S269i			x			
321	IR2/S270i	x					
322	IR2/S270ii	x					
323	IR2/S271i	x					
324	IR2/S272i	x					
325	IR2/S272ii						x
326	IR2/S273i	x					
327	IR2/S274i	x					
328	IR2/S275i	x					
329	IR2/S275ii	x					
330	IR2/S276i	x					
331	IR2/S276ii		x				
332	IR2/S276iii			x			
333	IR2/S281i			x			
334	IR2/S282i	x					
335	IR2/S282ii	x					
336	IR2/S282iii	x					
337	IR2/S282iv	x					
338	IR2/S283i						x
339	IR2/S283ii	x					
340	IR2/S283iii						x
341	IR2/S283iv	x					
342	IR2/S283v	x					
343	IR2/S284i			x			
344	IR2/S291i		x				
345	IR2/S292i	x					
346	IR2/S292ii						x
347	IR2/S292iii	x					
348	IR2/S293i		x				

349	IR2/S298i						x
350	IR2/S299i						x
351	IR2/S300i	x					
352	IR2/S300ii						x
353	IR2/S301i	x					
354	IR2/S302i	x					
355	IR2/S303i	x					
356	IR2/S304i	x					
357	IR2/S305i	x					
358	IR2/S306i	x					
359	IR2/S307i	x					
360	IR2/S307ii	x					
361	IR2/S308i			x			
362	IR2/S312i	x					
363	IR2/S312ii	x					
364	IR2/S316i		x				
365	IR2/S317i	x					
366	IR2/S319i	x					
367	IR2/S319ii	x					
368	IR2/S319iii	x					
369	IR2/S320i	x					
370	IR2/S322i	x					
371	IR2/S323i	x					
372	IR2/S323ii	x					
373	IR2/S324i	x					
374	IR2/S325i	x					
375	IR2/S326i		x				
376	IR2/S327i	x					
377	IR2/S327ii		x				
378	IR2/S338i						x
379	IR2/S340i	x					
380	IR2/S340ii	x					
381	IR2/S340iii	x					
382	IR2/S340iv	x					
383	IR2/S341i						x
384	IR2/S341ii						x
385	IR2/S342i	x					
386	IR2/S342ii	x					
387	IR2/S344i	x					
388	IR2/S344ii	x					
389	IR2/S346i	x					
390	IR2/S352i						x
391	IR2/S353i						x
392	IR2/S354i	x					
393	IR2/S354ii	x					
394	IR2/S354iii	x					
395	IR2/S354iv	x					
396	IR2/S354v	x					
397	IR2/S34vi	x					
398	IR2/S356i						x
399	IR2/S357i						x
400	IR2/S358i				x		
401	IR2/S359i	x					
402	IR2/S360i						x
403	IR2/S376i						x
404	IR2/S377i						x
405	IR2/S378i						x
406	IR2/S378ii	x					
407	IR2/S379i	x					
408	IR2/S380i						x

409	IR2/S381i		x				
410	IR2/S382i	x					
411	IR2/S382ii						x
412	IR2/S383i	x					
413	IR2/S384i	x					
414	IR2/S384ii	x					
415	IR2/S384iii	x					
416	IR2/S385i	x					
417	IR2/S385ii	x					
418	IR2/S385iii	x					
419	IR2/S390i	x					
420	IR2/S390ii	x					
421	IR2/S391i	x					
422	IR2/S391ii						x
423	IR2/S392i			x			
424	IR2/S400i		x				
425	IR2/S401i	x					
426	IR2/S402i			x			
427	IR2/S410i						x
428	IR2/S411i						x
429	IR2/S412i	x					
430	IR2/S413i	x					
431	IR2/S414i	x					
432	IR2/S415i	x					
433	IR2/S415ii	x					
434	IR2/S415iii	x					
435	IR2/S415iv	x					
436	IR2/S416i	x					
437	IR2/S416ii	x					
438	IR2/S417i	x					
439	IR2/S418i	x					
440	IR2/S419i			x			
441	IR2/S424i						x
442	IR2/S425i						x
443	IR2/S426i	x					
444	IR2/S427i	x					
445	IR2/S428i	x					
446	IR2/S429i						x
447	IR2/S429ii	x					
448	IR2/S430i	x					
449	IR2/S431i			x			
450	IR2/S432i	x					
451	IR2/S437i						x
452	IR2/S438i						x
453	IR2/S438ii	x					
454	IR2/S439i	x					
455	IR2/S440i	x					
456	IR2/S441i	x					
457	IR2/S442i			x			
458	IR2/S448i						x
459	IR2/S449i						x
460	IR2/S450i	x					
461	IR2/S451i	x					
462	IR2/S452i		x				
463	IR2/S453i	x					
464	IR2/S453ii	x					
465	IR2/S454i	x					
466	IR2/S454ii		x				
467	IR2/S455i	x					
468	IR2/S456i	x					

469	IR2/S456ii	x					
470	IR2/S456iii	x					
471	IR2/S456iv	x					
472	IR2/S459i						x
473	IR2/S462i						x
474	IR2/S463i	x					
475	IR2/S470i						x
476	IR2/S472i		x				
477	IR2/S472ii	x					
478	IR2/S472iii	x					
479	IR2/S472iv	x					
480	IR2/S474i						x
481	IR2/S481i						x
482	IR2/S482i						x
483	IR2/S483i	x					
484	IR2/S483ii						x
485	IR2/S484i	x					
486	IR2/S484ii	x					
487	IR2/S486i	x					
488	IR2/S487i	x					
489	IR2/S501i	x					
490	IR2/S501ii						x
491	IR2/S501iii	x					
492	IR2/S501iv	x					
493	IR2/S501v						x
494	IR2/S502i	x					
495	IR2/S502ii	x					
496	IR2/S502iii	x					
497	IR2/S507i						x
498	IR2/S509i						x
499	IR2/S510i	x					
500	IR2/S510ii	x					
501	IR2/S511i	x					
502	IR2/S511ii						x
503	IR2/S512i		x				
504	IR2/S513i	x					
505	IR2/S513ii	x					
506	IR2/S514i	x					
507	IR2/S515i						x
508	IR2/S515ii		x				
509	IR2/S516i	x					
510	IR2/S522i	x					
511	IR2/S522ii						x
512	IR2/S530i	x					
513	IR2/S531i	x					
514	IR2/S533i	x					
515	IR2/S533ii	x					
516	IR2/S533iii		x				
517	IR2/S533iv	x					
518	IR2/S533v		x				
519	IR2/S533vi		x				
520	IR2/S536i						x
521	IR2/S536ii	x					
522	IR2/S544i						x
523	IR2/S545i	x					
524	IR2/S548i	x					
525	IR2/S548ii			x			
526	IR2/S552i	x					
527	IR2/S552ii	x					
528	IR2/S553i						x

529	IR2/S554i						x
530	IR2/S555i						x
531	IR2/S558i						x
532	IR2/S559i						x
533	IR2/S560i						x
534	IR2/S561i	x					
535	IR2/S562i	x					
536	IR2/S563i	x					
537	IR2/S564i	x					
538	IR2/S564ii	x					
539	IR2/S565i	x					
540	IR2/S565ii	x					
541	IR2/S565iii	x					
542	IR2/S565iv	x					
543	IR2/S566i						x
544	IR2/S567i	x					
545	IR2/S568i	x					
546	IR2/S569i	x					
547	IR2/S570i	x					
548	IR2/S570ii	x					
549	IR2/S571i	x					
550	IR2/S571i	x					
551	IR2/S572i	x					
552	IR2/S573i						x
553	IR2/S574i	x					
TOTAL	553	378	35	18	5	2	115
PERCENTAGE (%)		68.0	6.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	21.0

APPENDIX 5d

Quantification of Mood choices for IE2

Sequence	Clause code	Declarative	Interrogative		Imperative		Moodless
			yes/no	WH-	jussive	suggestive	
1	IE2/S30i						x
2	IE2/S31i	x					
3	IE2/S32i	x					
4	IE2/S32ii	x					
5	IE2/S32iii	x					
6	IE2/S33i	x					
7	IE2/S34i	x					
8	IE2/S34ii	x					
9	IE2/S34iii						x
10	IE2/S35i	x					
11	IE2/S35ii	x					
12	IE2/S35iii	x					
13	IE2/S35iv	x					
14	IE2/S35v	x					
15	IE2/S35vi	x					
16	IE2/S35vii	x					
17	IE2/S36i	x					
18	IE2/S36ii	x					
19	IE2/S36iii						x
20	IE2/S36iv	x					
21	IE2/S36v	x					
22	IE2/S37i	x					

23	IE2/S37ii	x					
24	IE2/S38i	x					
25	IE2/S38ii						x
26	IE2/S38iii	x					
27	IE2/S51i	x					
28	IE2/S52i	x					
29	IE2/S53i	x					
30	IE2/S54i	x					
31	IE2/S55i	x					
32	IE2/S55ii						x
33	IE2/S56i	x					
34	IE2/S57i	x					
35	IE2/S58i	x					
36	IE2/S60i	x					
37	IE2/S60ii	x					
38	IE2/S60iii	x					
39	IE2/S61i	x					
40	IE2/S62i	x					
41	IE2/S63i	x					
42	IE2/S64i	x					
43	IE2/S65i	x					
44	IE2/S66i	x					
45	IE2/S67i	x					
46	IE2/S68i	x					
47	IE2/S69i	x					
48	IE2/S70i	x					
49	IE2/S71i	x					
50	IE2/S72i				x		
51	IE2/S73i	x					
52	IE2/S90i						x
53	IE2/S91i	x					
54	IE2/S91ii	x					
55	IE2/S92i	x					
56	IE2/S93i	x					
57	IE2/S93ii	x					
58	IE2/S93iii	x					
59	IE2/S94i	x					
60	IE2/S94ii	x					
61	IE2/S94iii	x					
62	IE2/S94iv	x					
63	IE2/S97i						x
64	IE2/S98i	x					
65	IE2/S98ii	x					
66	IE2/S98iii	x					
67	IE2/S98iiv						x
68	IE2/S103i						x
69	IE2/S104i	x					
70	IE2/S106i						x
71	IE2/S107i	x					
72	IE2/S108i	x					
73	IE2/S108ii	x					
74	IE2/S108iii	x					
75	IE2/S109i	x					
76	IE2/S109ii	x					
77	IE2/S116i						x
78	IE2/S117i	x					
79	IE2/S118i	x					
80	IE2/S118ii						x
81	IE2/S118iii	x					
82	IE2/S118iv	x					

83	IE2/S119i	x					
84	IE2/S119ii	x					
85	IE2/S142i	x					
86	IE2/S142ii	x					
87	IE2/S143i	x					
88	IE2/S143ii	x					
89	IE2/S144i	x					
90	IE2/S144ii	x					
91	IE2/S144iii	x					
92	IE2/S144iv	x					
93	IE2/S144v	x					
94	IE2/S144vi	x					
95	IE2/S146i	x					
96	IE2/S146ii	x					
97	IE2/S146iii	x					
98	IE2/S147i	x					
99	IE2/S147ii	x					
100	IE2/S147iii						x
101	IE2/S147iv						x
102	IE2/S148i	x					
103	IE2/S148ii	x					
104	IE2/S148iii	x					
105	IE2/S149i	x					
106	IE2/S149ii	x					
107	IE2/S149iii	x					
108	IE2/S149iv	x					
109	IE2/S149v	x					
110	IE2/S149vi	x					
111	IE2/S153i	x					
112	IE2/S153ii	x					
113	IE2/S154i	x					
114	IE2/S155i	x					
115	IE2/S156i	x					
116	IE2/S156ii	x					
117	IE2/S157i	x					
118	IE2/S157ii	x					
119	IE2/S158i	x					
120	IE2/S158ii	x					
121	IE2/S158iii	x					
122	IE2/S158iv						x
123	IE2/S158v	x					
124	IE2/S162i	x					
125	IE2/S163i	x					
126	IE2/S163ii	x					
127	IE2/S164i	x					
128	IE2/S165i	x					
129	IE2/S165ii	x					
130	IE2/S165iii	x					
131	IE2/S165iv	x					
132	IE2/S166i	x					
133	IE2/S167i	x					
134	IE2/S167ii	x					
135	IE2/S168i	x					
136	IE2/S168ii	x					
137	IE2/S169i	x					
138	IE2/S169ii	x					
139	IE2/S169iii	x					
140	IE2/S169iv	x					
141	IE2/S169v	x					
142	IE2/S172i	x					

143	IE2/S172ii	x					
144	IE2/S178i						x
145	IE2/S181i	x					
146	IE2/S181ii	x					
147	IE2/S182i	x					
148	IE2/S183i	x					
149	IE2/S183ii	x					
150	IE2/S183iii	x					
151	IE2/S183iv	x					
152	IE2/S184i	x					
153	IE2/S185i	x					
154	IE2/S185ii	x					
155	IE2/S187i	x					
156	IE2/S188i	x					
157	IE2/S188ii	x					
158	IE2/S189i	x					
159	IE2/S189ii	x					
160	IE2/S189iii	x					
161	IE2/S189iv	x					
162	IE2/S189v	x					
163	IE2/S190i	x					
164	IE2/S190ii	x					
165	IE2/S191i	x					
166	IE2/S192i	x					
167	IE2/S192ii						x
168	IE2/S193i	x					
169	IE2/S193ii	x					
170	IE2/S194i	x					
171	IE2/S194ii						x
172	IE2/S194iii	x					
173	IE2/S195i	x					
174	IE2/S195ii	x					
175	IE2/S196i	x					
176	IE2/S196ii	x					
177	IE2/S200i	x					
178	IE2/S200ii	x					
179	IE2/S201i	x					
180	IE2/S202i	x					
181	IE2/S202ii	x					
182	IE2/S202iii	x					
183	IE2/S202iv	x					
184	IE2/S202v	x					
185	IE2/S202vi	x					
186	IE2/S202vii	x					
187	IE2/S202viii	x					
188	IE2/S205i	x					
189	IE2/S206i						x
190	IE2/S207i	x					
191	IE2/S207ii						x
192	IE2/S208i					x	
193	IE2/S208ii	x					
194	IE2/S209i						x
195	IE2/S210i	x					
196	IE2/S211i	x					
197	IE2/S212i	x					
198	IE2/S212ii	x					
199	IE2/S212iii	x					
200	IE2/S213i	x					
201	IE2/S214i	x					
202	IE2/S214ii	x					

203	IE2/S214iii	x					
204	IE2/S214iv	x					
205	IE2/S238i	x					
206	IE2/S239i						x
207	IE2/S239ii	x					
208	IE2/S241i	x					
209	IE2/S241ii	x					
210	IE2/S241iii						x
211	IE2/S243i	x					
212	IE2/S277i	x					
213	IE2/S277ii	x					
214	IE2/S278i	x					
215	IE2/S279i	x					
216	IE2/S280i	x					
217	IE2/S280ii						x
218	IE2/S285i	x					
219	IE2/S285ii	x					
220	IE2/S285iii	x					
221	IE2/S286i	x					
222	IE2/S286ii	x					
223	IE2/S287i	x					
224	IE2/S288i	x					
225	IE2/S288ii	x					
226	IE2/S288iii	x					
227	IE2/S288iv	x					
228	IE2/S2889i	x					
229	IE2/S289ii	x					
230	IE2/S290i	x					
231	IE2/S290ii	x					
232	IE2/S290iii	x					
233	IE2/S294i	x					
234	IE2/S294ii	x					
235	IE2/S295i	x					
236	IE2/S295ii	x					
237	IE2/S295iii	x					
238	IE2/S296i	x					
239	IE2/S296ii	x					
240	IE2/S297i						x
241	IE2/S297ii	x					
242	IE2/S297iii	x					
243	IE2/S297iv	x					
244	IE2/S309i						x
245	IE2/S309ii	x					
246	IE2/S309iii	x					
247	IE2/S309iv				x		
248	IE2/S309v	x					
249	IE2/S309vi	x					
250	IE2/S309vii	x					
251	IE2/S310i	x					
252	IE2/S311i	x					
253	IE2/S311ii	x					
254	IE2/S311iii	x					
255	IE2/S311iv	x					
256	IE2/S313i						x
257	IE2/S314i	x					
258	IE2/S315i	x					
259	IE2/S315ii	x					
260	IE2/S315iii	x					
261	IE2/S315iv	x					
262	IE2/S315v	x					

263	IE2/S315vi	x					
264	IE2/S318i						x
265	IE2/S321i						x
266	IE2/S328i	x					
267	IE2/S328ii	x					
268	IE2/S329i	x					
269	IE2/S330i	x					
270	IE2/S330ii						x
271	IE2/S330iii						x
272	IE2/S330iv						x
273	IE2/S330v	x					
274	IE2/S331i	x					
275	IE2/S331ii	x					
276	IE2/S332i						x
277	IE2/S332ii	x					
278	IE2/S333i	x					
279	IE2/S334i	x					
280	IE2/S334ii	x					
281	IE2/S334iii	x					
282	IE2/S335i	x					
283	IE2/S336i	x					
284	IE2/S336ii						x
285	IE2/S337i	x					
286	IE2/S337ii	x					
287	IE2/S339i	x					
288	IE2/S343i						x
289	IE2/S345i						x
290	IE2/S347i	x					
291	IE2/S348i	x					
292	IE2/S349i	x					
293	IE2/S349ii	x					
294	IE2/S349iii	x					
295	IE2/S349iv	x					
296	IE2/S350i	x					
297	IE2/S350ii	x					
298	IE2/S350iii	x					
299	IE2/S351i	x					
300	IE2/S351ii	x					
301	IE2/S351iii	x					
302	IE2/S351iv	x					
303	IE2/S355i						x
304	IE2/S361i						x
305	IE2/S362i	x					
306	IE2/S363i						x
307	IE2/S363ii						x
308	IE2/S364i	x					
309	IE2/S364ii	x					
310	IE2/S365i	x					
311	IE2/S365ii						x
312	IE2/S366i	x					
313	IE2/S366ii						x
314	IE2/S366iii	x					
315	IE2/S366iv						x
316	IE2/S367i	x					
317	IE2/S368i	x					
318	IE2/S369i	x					
319	IE2/S370i						x
320	IE2/S370ii						x
321	IE2/S370iii	x					
322	IE2/S371i						x

323	IE2/S371ii						x
324	IE2/S372i	x					
325	IE2/S372ii	x					
326	IE2/S372iii						x
327	IE2/S373i						x
328	IE2/S373ii	x					
329	IE2/S374i	x					
330	IE2/S374ii	x					
331	IE2/S375i	x					
332	IE2/S386i	x					
333	IE2/S386ii	x					
334	IE2/S386iii						x
335	IE2/S387i	x					
336	IE2/S388i	x					
337	IE2/S389i	x					
338	IE2/S393i						x
339	IE2/S394i	x					
340	IE2/S394ii						x
341	IE2/S395i	x					
342	IE2/S396i	x					
343	IE2/S397i						x
344	IE2/S397ii	x					
345	IE2/S397iii	x					
346	IE2/S397iv	x					
347	IE2/S397v	x					
348	IE2/S398i	x					
349	IE2/S398ii	x					
350	IE2/S399i						x
351	IE2/S403i	x					
352	IE2/S404i	x					
353	IE2/S404ii	x					
354	IE2/S405i						x
355	IE2/S405ii	x					
356	IE2/S406i	x					
357	IE2/S407i	x					
358	IE2/S407ii						x
359	IE2/S408i	x					
360	IE2/S409i	x					
361	IE2/S409ii	x					
362	IE2/S409iii	x					
363	IE2/S420i	x					
364	IE2/S421i	x					
365	IE2/S421ii	x					
366	IE2/S421iii	x					
367	IE2/S421iv	x					
368	IE2/S421v	x					
369	IE2/S421vi	x					
370	IE2/S422i						
371	IE2/S423i	x					
372	IE2/S423ii	x					
373	IE2/S433i	x					
374	IE2/S433ii	x					
375	IE2/S434i	x					
376	IE2/S435i						x
377	IE2/S435ii	x					
378	IE2/S435iii	x					
379	IE2/S436i	x					
380	IE2/S436ii	x					
381	IE2/S436iii						x
382	IE2/S443i	x					

383	IE2/S444i	x					
384	IE2/S444ii	x					
385	IE2/S444iii						x
386	IE2/S445i	x					
387	IE2/S445ii	x					
388	IE2/S446i	x					
389	IE2/S446ii	x					
390	IE2/S447i	x					
391	IE2/S457i	x					
392	IE2/S457ii	x					
393	IE2/S457iii	x					
394	IE2/S457iv	x					
395	IE2/S457v	x					
396	IE2/S457vi	x					
397	IE2/S457vii	x					
398	IE2/S458i	x					
399	IE2/S458ii	x					
400	IE2/S458iii	x					
401	IE2/S460i						x
402	IE2/S460ii	x					
403	IE2/S461i	x					
404	IE2/S461ii	x					
405	IE2/S464i	x					
406	IE2/S464ii	x					
407	IE2/S465i	x					
408	IE2/S465ii	x					
409	IE2/S466i	x					
410	IE2/S466ii	x					
411	IE2/S466iii	x					
412	IE2/S466iv						x
413	IE2/S467i				x		
414	IE2/S467ii	x					
415	IE2/S468i	x					
416	IE2/S469i						x
417	IE2/S471i						x
418	IE2/S473i	x					
419	IE2/S475i	x					
420	IE2/S475ii	x					
421	IE2/S475iii	x					
422	IE2/S475iv	x					
423	IE2/S476i	x					
424	IE2/S477i			x			
425	IE2/S478i		x				
426	IE2/S479i	x					
427	IE2/S479ii	x					
428	IE2/S479iii			x			
429	IE2/S480i	x					
430	IE2/S480ii	x					
431	IE2/S485i						x
432	IE2/S488i	x					
433	IE2/S489i	x					
434	IE2/S491i	x					
435	IE2/S491ii	x					
436	IE2/S492i	x					
437	IE2/S493i	x					
438	IE2/S493ii	x					
439	IE2/S494i	x					
440	IE2/S495i	x					
441	IE2/S496i	x					
442	IE2/S497i	x					

443	IE2/S497ii	x					
444	IE2/S497iii	x					
445	IE2/S498i	x					
446	IE2/S498ii	x					
447	IE2/S499i	x					
448	IE2/S500i	x					
449	IE2/S503i	x					
450	IE2/S503ii						x
451	IE2/S504i	x					
452	IE2/S504ii						x
453	IE2/S505i	x					
454	IE2/S505ii						x
455	IE2/S506i	x					
456	IE2/S506ii						x
457	IE2/S508i	x					
458	IE2/S508ii	x					
459	IE2/S517i	x					
460	IE2/S517ii	x					
461	IE2/S517iii	x					
462	IE2/S518i	x					
463	IE2/S519i	x					
464	IE2/S519ii	x					
465	IE2/S520i	x					
466	IE2/S520ii	x					
467	IE2/S521i				x		
468	IE2/S523i	x					
469	IE2/S523ii	x					
470	IE2/S524i						x
471	IE2/S524ii	x					
472	IE2/S524iii	x					
473	IE2/S525i	x					
474	IE2/S526i	x					
475	IE2/S527i						x
476	IE2/S527ii	x					
477	IE2/S527iii						x
478	IE2/S527iv	x					
479	IE2/S527v	x					
480	IE2/S527vi	x					
481	IE2/S528i	x					
482	IE2/S529i	x					
483	IE2/S532i						x
484	IE2/S534i	x					
485	IE2/S534ii	x					
486	IE2/S534iii	x					
487	IE2/S534iv						x
488	IE2/S534v	x					
489	IE2/S535i				x		
490	IE2/S535ii	x					
491	IE2/S535iii	x					
492	IE2/S535iv	x					
493	IE2/S535v			x			
494	IE2/S535vi	x					
495	IE2/S535vii	x					
496	IE2/S535viii	x					
497	IE2/S535xi	x					
498	IE2/S535x	x					
499	IE2/S537i		x				
500	IE2/S537ii						x
501	IE2/S537iii	x					
502	IE2/S538i	x					

503	IE2/S538ii	x					
504	IE2/S538iii						x
505	IE2/S539i	x					
506	IE2/S540i	x					
507	IE2/S540ii	x					
508	IE2/S541i						x
509	IE2/S541ii						x
510	IE2/S541iii	x					
511	IE2/S541iv	x					
512	IE2/S542i						x
513	IE2/S542ii	x					
514	IE2/S542iii	x					
515	IE2/S543i	x					
516	IE2/S546i						x
516	IE2/S547i	x					
517	IE2/S549i						x
518	IE2/S549ii	x					
519	IE2/S549iii	x					
520	IE2/S550i	x					
521	IE2/S550ii	x					
522	IE2/S550iii	x					
523	IE2/S550iv	x					
524	IE2/S550v	x					
525	IE2/S551i	x					
526	IE2/S551ii	x					
527	IE2/S551iii	x					
528	IE2/S556i	x					
529	IE2/S557i						x
TOTAL	529	437	2	3	5	1	81
PERCENTAGE (%)		83.0	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.2	15.0

APPENDIX 6a

Quantification of Modality choices for IR1

Sequence	Clause code	Modal Finites	Mood Adjuncts	Metaphors of Modality
1.	IR1/S47i	x		
2.	IR1/S57i		x	
3.	IR1/S92i	x		
4.	IR1/S100i	x		
5.	IR1/S110ii		x	
6.	IR1/S130iii	x		
7.	IR1/S130iv	x		
8.	IR1/S142i	x		
9.	IR1/S149i		x	
10.	IR1/S207i	x		
11.	IR1/S208ii	x		
12.	IR1/S208iii	x		
13.	IR1/S209i	x		
14.	IR1/S210i	x		
15.	IR1/S215i, IR1/S215ii			x
16.	IR1/S231i		x	
17.	IR1/S244i, IR1/S244ii			x
18.	IR1/S344i		x	
19.	IR1/S344i, IR1/S344ii			x
20.	IR1/S348i		x	
21.	IR1/S353i, IR1/S353ii			x
22.	IR1/S354ii		x	
23.	IR1/S356i	x		
24.	IR1/S385i	x		
TOTAL	24	13	7	4
PERCENTAGE (%)		54.0	29.0	17.0

APPENDIX 6b

Quantification of Modality choices for IE1

Sequence	Clause code	Modal Finites	Mood Adjuncts	Metaphors of Modality
359.	IE1/S14ii	x		
360.	IE1/S15i		x	
361.	IE1/S15i		x	
362.	IE1/S15ii, IE1/S15iii			x
363.	IE1/S15iii		x	
364.	IE1/S15v	x		
365.	IE1/S22ii		x	
366.	IE1/S22iii, IE1/S22iv			x

367.	IE1/S22iv	x		
368.	IE1/S24ii, IE1/S24iii			x
369.	IE1/S38i		x	
370.	IE1/S48i	x		
371.	IE1/S55i, IE1/S55ii			x
372.	IE1/S55iii	x		
373.	IE1/S67i, IE1/S67ii			x
374.	IE1/S68i	x		
375.	IE1/S71i, IE1/S71ii			x
376.	IE1/S71ii	x		
377.	IE1/S71iv, IE1/S71v			x
378.	IE1/S71v	x		
379.	IE1/S72i	x		
380.	IE1/S76i, IE1/S76ii			x
381.	IE1/S78ii		x	
382.	IE1/S80i, IE1/S80ii			x
383.	IE1/S80iv		x	
384.	IE1/S82ii		x	
385.	IE1/S84i		x	
386.	IE1/S85i	x		
387.	IE1/S85iii		x	
388.	IE1/S86ii		x	
389.	IE1/S87i		x	
390.	IE1/S94iii		x	
391.	IE1/S99i		x	
392.	IE1/S99iii, IE1/S99iv, IE1/S99v			x
393.	IE1/S107i		x	
394.	IE1/S112ii		x	
395.	IE1/S115i		x	
396.	IE1/S117vi	x		
397.	IE1/S120ii		x	
398.	IE1/S121iii		x	
399.	IE1/S126i, IE1/S126ii			x
400.	IE1/S131ii		x	
401.	IE1/S132i, IE1/S132ii			x
402.	IE1/S152i		x	
403.	IE1/S154ii		x	
404.	IE1/S155iv	x		
405.	IE1/S156i		x	
406.	IE1/S156ii		x	
407.	IE1/S161i, IE1/S161ii			x
408.	IE1/S161ii	x		
409.	IE1/S162ii		x	
410.	IE1/S170ii, IE1/S170iii			x
411.	IE1/S172iii, IE1/S172iv			x
412.	IE1/S174i	x		
413.	IE1/S174ii	x		

414.	IE1/S182vi		x	
415.	IE1/S186ii	x		
416.	IE1/S188i	x		
417.	IE1/S189ii	x		
418.	IE1/S191i	x		
419.	IE1/S192ii	x		
420.	IE1/S200i, IE1/S200ii			x
421.	IE1/S204iv	x		
422.	IE1/S204v	x		
423.	IE1/S204vi	x		
424.	IE1/S217i		x	
425.	IE1/S237i	x		
426.	IE1/S238i	x		
427.	IE1/S238i		x	
428.	IE1/S252i		x	
429.	IE1/S260i		x	
430.	IE1/S279i		x	
431.	IE1/S294i	x		
432.	IE1/S311i		x	
433.	IE1/S311ii			
434.	IE1/S315iii		x	
435.	IE1/S318ii		x	
436.	IE1/S310ii, IE1/S310iii			x
437.	IE1/S311ii		x	
438.	IE1/S311ii, IE1/S311iii			x
439.	IE1/S339i		x	
440.	IE1/S345i, IE1/S345ii			x
441.	IE1/S349i, IE1/S349ii			x
442.	IE1/S352ii	x		
443.	IE1/S360i, IE1/S360ii			x
444.	IE1/S363i	x		
445.	IE1/S363ii	x		
446.	IE1/S363ii		x	
447.	IE1/S364i, IE1/S364ii			x
448.	IE1/S364ii	x		
449.	IE1/S368i, IE1/S368ii			x
450.	IE1/S368ii	x		
451.	IE1/S368ii		x	
452.	IE1/S370ii		x	
453.	IE1/S370iii		x	
454.	IE1/S374i		x	
TOTAL	96	32	41	23
PERCENTAGE (%)		33	43	24

APPENDIX 6c

Quantification of Modality choices for IR2

Sequence	Clause code	Modal Finites	Mood Adjuncts	Metaphors of Modality
455.	IR2/S12ii	x		
456.	IR2/S15iii		x	
457.	IR2/S19iii		x	
458.	IR2/S22ii		x	
459.	IR2/S27ii		x	
460.	IR2/S28i		x	
461.	IR2/S28ii		x	
462.	IR2/S29i	x		
463.	IR2/S39iii, IR2/S39iv			x
464.	IR2/S48i	x		
465.	IR2/S50i	x		
466.	IR2/S59ii	x		
467.	IR2/S59iii	x		
468.	IR2/S77i		x	
469.	IR2/S78i		x	
470.	IR2/S78i		x	
471.	IR2/S80i		x	
472.	IR2/S82iii		x	
473.	IR2/S87ii		x	
474.	IR2/S88i	x		
475.	IR2/S99iii	x		
476.	IR2/S100i	x		
477.	IR2/S102i	x		
478.	IR2/S122i, IR2/S122ii			x
479.	IR2/S122iii		x	
480.	IR2/S122iii		x	
481.	IR2/S122iii		x	
482.	IR2/S126i	x		
483.	IR2/S134i	x		
484.	IR2/S141i	x		
485.	IR2/S150i		x	
486.	IR2/S151ii, IR2/S151iii			x
487.	IR2/S151viii	x		
488.	IR2/S151ix	x		
489.	IR2/S170i	x		
490.	IR2/S174i	x		
491.	IR2/S174ii	x		
492.	IR2/S177ii	x		
493.	IR2/S186i	x		
494.	IR2/S197ii	x		
495.	IR2/S197ii		x	
496.	IR2/S204i	x		
497.	IR2/S215iii	x		
498.	IR2/S217iv	x		
499.	IR2/S218i		x	
500.	IR2/S219i	x		
501.	IR2/S219i		x	
502.	IR2/S223ii	x		
503.	IR2/S225ii	x		

504.	IR2/S225ii		x	
505.	IR2/S227i	x		
506.	IR2/S227i		x	
507.	IR2/S229ii		x	
508.	IR2/S229iii	x		
509.	IR2/S229iv		x	
510.	IR2/S231iii	x		
511.	IR2/S232i	x		
512.	IR2/S234iii		x	
513.	IR2/S235i		x	
514.	IR2/S235i	x		
515.	IR2/S242i	x		
516.	IR2/S256iii	x		
517.	IR2/S262i		x	
518.	IR2/S267ii	x		
519.	IR2/S270i		x	
520.	IR2/S275i, IR2/S275ii			x
521.	IR2/S281i		x	
522.	IR2/S282ii, IR2/S282iii			x
523.	IR2/S283iv		x	
524.	IR2/S292i		x	
525.	IR2/S302i	x		
526.	IR2/S307i		x	
527.	IR2/S312ii		x	
528.	IR2/S317i		x	
529.	IR2/S322i		x	
530.	IR2/S327ii	x		
531.	IR2/S340i, IR2/S340ii			x
532.	IR2/S340iv		x	
533.	IR2/S342ii		x	
534.	IR2/S354i, IR2/S354ii			x
535.	IR2/S354iv, IR2/S354v			x
536.	IR2/S354vi		x	
537.	IR2/S381i	x		
538.	IR2/S381i		x	
539.	IR2/S383i	x		
540.	IR2/S384i		x	
541.	IR2/S412i	x		
542.	IR2/S419i	x		
543.	IR2/S426i	x		
544.	IR2/S427i		x	
545.	IR2/S431i	x		
546.	IR2/S440i		x	
547.	IR2/S450i	x		
548.	IR2/S454ii	x		
549.	IR2/S472iv		x	
550.	IR2/S483i		x	
551.	IR2/S487i		x	
552.	IR2/S501iii, IR2/S501iv			x
553.	IR2/S502iii	x		
554.	IR2/S512i		x	
555.	IR2/S552i, IR2/S552ii			x
556.	IR2/S564i		x	

557.	IR2/S564ii		x	
TOTAL	103	46	47	10
PERCENTAGE (%)		45.0	46.0	9.0

APPENDIX 6d

Quantification of Modality choices for IE2

Sequence	Clause code	Modal Finites	Mood Adjuncts	Metaphors of Modality
558.	IE2/S36iv		x	
559.	IE2/S38i		x	
560.	IE2/S56i	x		
561.	IE2/S56i		x	
562.	IE2/S60ii, IE2/S60iii		x	
563.	IE2/S60ii		x	
564.	IE2/S69i		x	
565.	IE2/S73i	x		
566.	IE2/S91ii	x		
567.	IE2/S93i, IE2/S93ii			x
568.	IE2/S94iii	x		
569.	IE2/S98iii	x		
570.	IE2/S108i, IE2/S108ii			x
571.	IE2/S108ii	x		
572.	IE2/S108iii	x		
573.	IE2/S109i, IE2/S109ii			x
574.	IE2/S109ii	x		
575.	IE2/S119i, IE2/S119ii			x
576.	IE2/S119i		x	
577.	IE2/S119ii	x		
578.	IE2/S142i, IE2/S142ii			x
579.	IE2/S142ii	x		
580.	IE2/S143ii		x	
581.	IE2/S147i		x	
582.	IE2/S148ii	x		
583.	IE2/S148iii	x		
584.	IE2/S148iii		x	
585.	IE2/S149ii	x		
586.	IE2/S154i	x		
587.	IE2/S155i	x		
588.	IE2/S156ii	x		
589.	IE2/S157i	x		
590.	IE2/S157ii	x		
591.	IE2/S158iii	x		
592.	IE2/S158v		x	
593.	IE2/S163i, IE2/S163ii			x
594.	IE2/S164i		x	
595.	IE2/S165ii	x		

596.	IE2/S165iii	x		
597.	IE2/S168i, IE2/S168ii			x
598.	IE2/S168ii	x		
599.	IE2/S169iii	x		
600.	IE2/S169v	x		
601.	IE2/S172ii	x		
602.	IE2/S183iii, IE2/S183iv			x
603.	IE2/S188i, IE2/S188ii			x
604.	IE2/S189iii		x	
605.	IE2/S189iv, IE2/S189v			x
606.	IE2/S190i, IE2/S190ii			x
607.	IE2/S190ii	x		
608.	IE2/S194iii	x		
609.	IE2/S195i		x	
610.	IE2/S200i, IE2/S200ii			x
611.	IE2/S202i, IE2/S202ii			x
612.	IE2/S202iv	x		
613.	IE2/S202iv		x	
614.	IE2/S202vii, IE2/S202viii			x
615.	IE2/S202viii		x	
616.	IE2/S210i	x		
617.	IE2/S214ii, IE2/S214iii			x
618.	IE2/S277i, IE2/S277ii			x
619.	IE2/S280i		x	
620.	IE2/S285iii		x	
621.	IE2/S286i, IE2/S286ii			x
622.	IE2/S2889i		x	
623.	IE2/S289ii		x	
624.	IE2/S290i, IE2/S290ii			x
625.	IE2/S295i, IE2/S295ii			x
626.	IE2/S296i	x		
627.	IE2/S296ii	x		
628.	IE2/S297ii		x	
629.	IE2/S311i, IE2/S311ii			x
630.	IE2/S311iii, IE2/S311iv			x
631.	IE2/S311iv	x		
632.	IE2/S315ii, IE2/S315iii			x
633.	IE2/S334i	x		
634.	IE2/S334ii	x		
635.	IE2/S336i		x	
636.	IE2/S339i	x		
637.	IE2/S349i		x	
638.	IE2/S351i, IE2/S351ii			x
639.	IE2/S351ii		x	

640.	IE2/S362i	x		
641.	IE2/S362i		x	
642.	IE2/S374i	x		
643.	IE2/S374ii	x		
644.	IE2/S395i		x	
645.	IE2/S404ii		x	
646.	IE2/S407i	x		
647.	IE2/S408i	x		
648.	IE2/S409i, IE2/S409ii			x
649.	IE2/S409ii	x		
650.	IE2/S421iii		x	
651.	IE2/S421iii		x	
652.	IE2/S421vi	x		
653.	IE2/S435ii	x		
654.	IE2/S436ii	x		
655.	IE2/S457i, IE2/S457ii			x
656.	IE2/S458ii, IE2/S458iii			x
657.	IE2/S458iii	x		
658.	IE2/S465i, IE2/S465ii			x
659.	IE2/S466iii, IE2/S466iv			x
660.	IE2/S475iii		x	
661.	IE2/S488i	x		
662.	IE2/S491ii	x		
663.	IE2/S495i	x		
664.	IE2/S503i	x		
665.	IE2/S504i	x		
666.	IE2/S505i	x		
667.	IE2/S506i	x		
668.	IE2/S508i, IE2/S508ii			x
669.	IE2/S518i		x	
670.	IE2/S519i, IE2/S519ii			x
671.	IE2/S520i	x		
672.	IE2/S540ii		x	
673.	IE2/S542ii	x		
674.	IE2/S549ii	x		
675.	IE2/S549iii	x		
676.	IE2/S550iii	x		
677.	IE2/S550v	x		
678.	IE2/S551ii, IE2/S551iii			x
TOTAL	121	58	32	32
PERCENTAGE (%)		48.0	26.0	26.0

APPENDIX 7a

Quantification of Affect choices for IR1

Sequence	Clause code	Happiness		Security		Satisfaction	
		+	-	+	-	+	-
1.	IR1/S164i						x
2.	IR1/S165i		x				
TOTAL	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
PERCENTAGE (%)		0	50.0	0	0	0	50.0

APPENDIX 7b

Quantification of Affect choices for IE1

Sequence	Clause code	Happiness		Security		Satisfaction	
		+	-	+	-	+	-
1.	IE1/S67i			x			
2.	IE1/S67i					x	
3.	IE1/S76i		x				
4.	IE1/S107i					x	
5.	IE1/S156i					x	
6.	IE1/S309ii					x	
7.	IE1/S339i						x
8.	IE1/S367i				x		
TOTAL	8	0	1	1	1	4	1
PERCENTAGE (%)		0	12.5	12.5	12.5	50.0	12.5

APPENDIX 7c

Quantification of Affect choices for IR2

Sequence	Clause code	Happiness		Security		Satisfaction	
		+	-	+	-	+	-
1.	IR2/S2i	x					
2.	IR2/S23iii	x					
3.	IR2/S25i	x					
4.	IR2/S45vii		x				
5.	IR2/S76i	x					
6.	IR2/S85i			x			
7.	IR2/S87ii	x					
8.	IR2/S197i					x	
9.	IR2/S199i					x	
10.	IR2/S256iii		x				
11.	IR2/S307i	x					
12.	IR2/S312i	x					
13.	IR2/S418i						x
14.	IR2/S501iv						x
15.	IR2/S536ii			x			
TOTAL	15	7	2	2	0	2	2

PERCENTAGE (%)	48.0	13.0	13.0	0	13.0	13.0
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APPENDIX 7d

Sequence	Clause code	Happiness		Security		Satisfaction	
		+	-	+	-	+	-
1.	IE2/S36iv	x					
2.	IE2/S38i	x					
3.	IE2/S53i						x
4.	IE2/S109i			x			
5.	IE2/S119i					x	
6.	IE2/S189ii					x	
7.	IE2/S196i					x	
8.	IE2/S205i				x		
9.	IE2/S2889i						x
10.	IE2/S309i	x					
11.	IE2/S310i	x					
12.	IE2/S311iv	x					
13.	IE2/S328i						x
14.	IE2/S349iii	x					
15.	IE2/S395i		x				
16.	IE2/S420i		x				
17.	IE2/S422i						x
18.	IE2/S434i	x					
19.	IE2/S480i				x		
20.	IE2/S551i	x					
21.	IE2/S551ii				x		
22.	IE2/S551iii	x					
TOTAL	22	9	2	1	3	3	4
PERCENTAGE (%)		41.0	9.0	4.0	14.0	14.0	18.0

APPENDIX 8a

Transcription of data analysis for Transcript 1

Coding	Clauses
IR1/S1i	JAY LENO: It's an honor and a privilege to welcome my first guest back to the show.
IR1/S2i	Welcome the 44th President of the United States, President Barack Obama. [Applause]
IR1/S3i	Welcome back.
IE1/S4i	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.
IE1/S5i	Thank you.
IE1/S6i	It is good to be back.
IR1/S7i	JAY LENO: It's good to have you back, sir.
IR1/S8i	Of course, the big news this week,
IR1/S8ii	Gaddafi is dead.
IR1/S9i	Rebel forces -- killed by rebel forces.
IR1/S10i	Your reaction?
IR1/S11i	Your take on this?
IE1/S12i	THE PRESIDENT: Well, this is somebody who, for 40 years, has terrorized his country and supported terrorism
IE1/S13i	And he had an opportunity during the Arab spring finally let loose of his grip on power and to peacefully transition into democracy.
IE1/S14i	We gave him ample opportunity,
IE1/S14ii	and he wouldn't do it.
IE1/S15i	And, obviously, you never like to see anybody come to the kind of end that he did,
IE1/S15ii	but I think
IE1/S15iii	it obviously sends a strong message around the world to dictators that --
IE1/S16i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S15iv	THE PRESIDENT: -- people long to be free,
IE1/S15v	and they need to respect the human rights and the universal aspirations of people.
IR1/S17i	JAY LENO: Now, the mob mentality --
IR1/S17ii	and it was a rebel mob,
IR1/S17iii	I guess.
IR1/S18i	It wasn't a government --
IE1/S19i	THE PRESIDENT: Right.
IR1/S20i	JAY LENO: -- they televised the death.
IR1/S21i	Your thoughts on that?
IE1/S22i	THE PRESIDENT: You know,
IE1/S22ii	obviously, that's not something
IE1/S22iii	that I think
IE1/S22iv	we should relish.

IE1/S23i	And there was a reason after Bin Laden was killed, for example,
IE1/S23ii	we didn't release the photograph.
IE1/S24i	You know,
IE1/S24ii	I think
IE1/S24iii	that there's a certain decorum with which you treat the dead
IE1/S24iv	even if it's somebody who has done terrible things.
IR1/S25i	JAY LENO: Now, you took some heat for the whole leading-from-behind tactic here with Libya.
IR1/S26i	Explain that.
IE1/S27i	THE PRESIDENT: Well, the truth was, this was a phrase that the media picked up on.
IE1/S27ii	we --
IR1/S28i	JAY LENO: Okay.
IE1/S29i	THE PRESIDENT: But it's not one that I ever used.
IR1/S30i	JAY LENO: No.
IE1/S31i	THE PRESIDENT: We lead from the front.
IE1/S32i	We introduced the resolution in the United Nations that allowed us to protect civilians in Libya
IE1/S32ii	when Gaddafi was threatening to slaughter them.
IE1/S33i	It was our extraordinary men and women in uniform, our pilots who took out their air defense systems, set up a no-fly zone.
IE1/S34i	It was our folks in NATO who were helping to coordinate the NATO operation there.
IE1/S35i	And the difference here is we were able to organize the international community.
IE1/S36i	We were able to get the U.N. mandate for the operation.
IE1/S37i	We were able to get Arab countries involved.
IE1/S38i	And so there was never this sense
IE1/S38ii	that somehow we were unilaterally making a decision to take out somebody.
IE1/S39i	Rather, it was the world community.
IE1/S40i	And that's part of the reason why this whole thing only cost us a billion dollars --
IR1/S41i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S40i	THE PRESIDENT: -- as opposed to a trillion dollars.
IE1/S42i	Not a single U.S. troop was on the ground.
IE1/S43i	Not a single U.S. troop was killed or injured,
IE1/S43ii	and that,
IE1/S43iii	I think,
IE1/S43ii	is a recipe for success in the future. [Applause]
IR1/S44i	JAY LENO: Let me ask you about that
IR1/S44ii	because, with Osama Bin Laden, I remember the night before you were at the correspondence dinner and the whole deal.
IE1/S45i	THE PRESIDENT: Right.
IR1/S46i	JAY LENO: How hard was it to make that decision to send in those Navy SEALs?

IR1/S47i	Because that could have been --
IE1/S48i	THE PRESIDENT: It could have been a disaster,
IE1/S48ii	but the reason I was able to do it was -- when you meet these SEALs and you talk to them, they are the best of the best.
IE1/S49i	They are professional.
IE1/S50i	They are precise.
IE1/S51i	They practice.
IE1/S52i	They train.
IE1/S53i	They understand what exactly they intend to do.
IE1/S54i	They are prepared for the worst in almost every circumstance.
IE1/S55i	So even though it was 50/50
IE1/S55ii	that Bin Laden would be there,
IE1/S55iii	I was a hundred percent confident in the men,
IE1/S55iv	and I could not have made that decision
IE1/S55v	were it not for the fact that our men and women in uniform are the best there is.
IE1/S56i	They are unbelievable. [Applause]
IR1/S57i	JAY LENO: Now, you just announced the troops coming out of --
IE1/S58i	THE PRESIDENT: Right.
IR1/S57i	JAY LENO: -- Iraq.
IR1/S59i	We have, like --
IR1/S59ii	4,000,
IR1/S59iii	I think,
IR1/S59ii	were killed.
IE1/S60i	THE PRESIDENT: Yeah, 4-.
IR1/S61i	JAY LENO: Billions of dollars spent, nine years.
IR1/S62i	What was accomplished?
IR1/S63i	What did we accomplish there?
IE1/S64i	THE PRESIDENT: Look,
IE1/S64ii	Saddam Hussein is gone,
IE1/S64iii	and that's a good thing.
IR1/S65i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S66i	THE PRESIDENT: The Iraqis now have the opportunity to create their own democracy, their own country, determine their own destiny.
IE1/S67i	And I'm cautiously optimistic
IE1/S67ii	that they realize
IE1/S67iii	that the way they should resolve conflict is not through killing each other but, rather, through dialogue and discussion and debate.
IE1/S68i	And so that would not have been possible
IE1/S68ii	had it not been for the extraordinary sacrifices not just of our Armed Forces, but also their families.

IE1/S69i	You know,
IE1/S69ii	when you think about the rotations that over a million of our troops went through --
IR1/S70i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S69ii	THE PRESIDENT: -- and reservists and National Guardsmen and women and the strain that that placed on those families during this long period,
IE1/S69iii	it's remarkable.
IE1/S71i	So I think
IE1/S71ii	Americans can rightly be proud
IE1/S71iii	that we have given Iraqis an opportunity to determine their own destiny,
IE1/S71iv	but I also think
IE1/S71v	that policymakers and future Presidents need to understand what it is that we are getting ourselves into
IE1/S71vi	when we make some of these decisions.
IE1/S72i	And there might have been other ways for us
IE1/S72ii	to accomplish those same goals.
IE1/S73i	But the main thing right now is to celebrate the extraordinary work that our men and women did.
IE1/S74i	Having them home for the holidays for good is going to be a big deal. [Applause]
IR1/S75i	JAY LENO: Let me ask you now,
IR1/S75ii	many members of -- many members of the GOP opposed withdrawing from Iraq.
IE1/S76i	THE PRESIDENT: It's shocking
IE1/S76ii	that they opposed something I proposed. [Laughter and applause]
IR1/S77i	JAY LENO: But, I mean,
IR1/S77ii	wasn't it originally --
IR1/S77iii	didn't they want to get out of Iraq?
IE1/S78i	THE PRESIDENT: Well, look,
IE1/S78ii	I don't know exactly how they are thinking about it.
IE1/S79i	You know,
IE1/S79ii	as you said, we've been in there four years,
IE1/S79iii	over 4,000 young men and women killed,
IE1/S79iv	tens of thousands injured,
IE1/S79v	some of them for life,
IE1/S79vi	spent close to a trillion dollars on this operation.
IE1/S80i	I think
IE1/S80ii	the vast majority of the American people feel
IE1/S80iii	as if it is time to bring this war to a close --
IR1/S81i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S80iv	THE PRESIDENT: -- particularly because we still have -- [Applause]

IE1/S82i	You know,
IE1/S82ii	we still have work to do in Afghanistan.
IE1/S83i	We are transitioning to Afghan lead there.
IE1/S84i	Our guys are still – and gals are still making sacrifices there.
IE1/S85i	We would not have been able to do as good of a job
IE1/S85ii	in decimating al Qaeda's leadership over the last two years
IE1/S85iii	if we had still been focused solely on Iraq.
IE1/S86i	And one of the arguments I made way back in 2007 was, if we were able to bring the war in Iraq to a close, then that would allow us to go after the folks who perpetrated 9/11,
IE1/S86ii	and obviously, we've been very successful
IE1/S86iii	in doing that.
IE1/S87i	We are not done yet.
IR1/S88i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S89i	THE PRESIDENT: But al Qaeda is weaker than anytime in recent memory.
IE1/S90i	We have taken out their top leadership position.
IE1/S91i	That's been a big accomplishment. [Applause]
IR1/S92i	JAY LENO: Can I ask you about taking out their top leadership, al-Awlaki, this guy, American-born terrorist?
IR1/S93i	How important was he to al Qaeda?
IE1/S94i	THE PRESIDENT: Do you
IE1/S94ii	what happened was we put so much pressure on al Qaeda in the Afghan/Pakistan region --
IR1/S95i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S94iii	THE PRESIDENT: -- that their affiliates were actually becoming more of a threat to the United States.
IE1/S96i	So Awlaki was their head of external operations.
IE1/S97i	This is the guy that inspired and helped to facilitate the Christmas Day bomber.
IE1/S98i	This is a guy who was actively planning a whole range of operations here in the homeland and was focused on the homeland.
IE1/S99i	And so this was probably the most important al Qaeda threat that was out there
IE1/S99ii	after Bin Laden was taken out,
IE1/S99iii	and it was important
IE1/S99iv	that working with the enemies,
IE1/S99v	we were able to remove him from the field. [Applause]
IR1/S100i	JAY LENO: I'll tell you,
IR1/S100ii	we are going to take a break.
IR1/S101i	When we come back,
IR1/S101ii	I want to ask you about Hilary Clinton and her role with the President right after this.

	[Commercial break]
IR1/S102i	Welcome back,
IR1/S102ii	talking to the President of the United States.
IR1/S103i	So tell me about Hilary Clinton and the job she's doing.
IE1/S104i	THE PRESIDENT: She has been,
IE1/S104ii	I think,
IE1/S104i	as good of a Secretary of State as we've seen in this country.
IE1/S105i	She's been outstanding. [Applause]
IE1/S106i	Very good.
IE1/S107i	I'm really proud of her.
IR1/S108i	JAY LENO: I mean,
IR1/S108ii	something
IR1/S108iii	I think
IR1/S108ii	is really great is the fact that you guys are both rivals.
IR1/S109i	And I did a lot of jokes about you guys going after each other,
IR1/S109ii	but you come together for the sake of the country.
IR1/S110i	And I thought
IR1/S110ii	that was pretty interesting.
IR1/S111i	Tell me about how that works.
IE1/S112i	THE PRESIDENT: You know,
IE1/S112ii	it really wasn't that difficult.
IE1/S113i	The truth is Hilary and I agree on the vast majority of issues.
IE1/S114i	We did during the campaign.
IE1/S115i	In fact, one of the problems with all of those debates was you started running out of stuff to say because --
IR1/S116i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S115ii	THE PRESIDENT: -- we had a similar world view.
IE1/S117i	She was,
IE1/S117ii	I think,
IE1/S117i	understandably tired after the campaign
IE1/S117iii	and hesitant about whether or not this would be a good fit,
IE1/S117iv	and I told her
IE1/S117v	that I had complete confidence in her,
IE1/S117vi	that the country needed her.
IE1/S118i	She stepped up to the plate.
IE1/S119i	She works as hard as anybody I've ever seen.
IE1/S120i	She is tenacious,
IE1/S120ii	and we are really very proud of her.
IE1/S121i	The entire national security team that we've had has been outstanding,
IE1/S121iii	and it's not just rivals within the Democratic party.

IE1/S122i	My Secretary of Defense, Bob Gates, is a Republican.
IR1/S123i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S124i	THE PRESIDENT: He was a carryover from the Bush Administration.
IE1/S125i	He made an outstanding contribution.
IE1/S126i	So I think
IE1/S126ii	one of the things that we have done is been able to restore a sense that whatever our politics,
IE1/S126iii	when it comes to our national security,
IE1/S126iv	when it comes to the national defense,
IE1/S126ii	everybody has to be on the same page.
IE1/S127i	And so the question now is,
IE1/S127ii	as we end the war in Iraq,
IE1/S127iii	it is time for us to rebuild this country, and
IE1/S127i	can we get that same kind of cooperation when it comes to fixing what's wrong here? [Applause]
IR1/S128i	JAY LENO: Now, let me ask you something.
IR1/S129i	And this is a fun story.
IR1/S130i	This is stuff I love,
IR1/S130ii	this rumor that Joe Biden and Hilary might swap,
IR1/S130iii	and she might run for Vice President
IR1/S130iv	and he might --
IR1/S130v	is there any --
IE1/S131i	THE PRESIDENT: You know,
IE1/S131ii	Joe Biden is not only a great Vice President,
IE1/S131iii	but he has been a great advisor and a great friend to me.
IE1/S132i	So I think
IE1/S132ii	that they are doing great where they are,
IE1/S132iii	and both of them are racking up a lot of miles.
IR1/S133i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S134i	THE PRESIDENT: Joe tends to go more to Pittsburgh.
IR1/S135i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S136i	THE PRESIDENT: Hilary is going to Karachi.
IR1/S137i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S138i	THE PRESIDENT: But they've both got important work to do.
IE1/S139i	They are doing great.
IR1/S140i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IR1/S141i	But you don't want to say "big f'ing deal" in Karachi.
IR1/S142i	That could have some problems.
IR1/S143i	Now, I want to --
IR1/S143ii	now, the approval rating --
IR1/S143iii	the bad news is your approval rating is 41 percent.

IE1/S144i	THE PRESIDENT: Right.
IR1/S145i	JAY LENO: The good news is you are still three times better than Congress.
IR1/S146i	They are at 13 percent.
IR1/S147i	So explain.
IR1/S148i	I mean --
IR1/S148ii	so if you are grading on a curve --
IR1/S148iii	if you are grading on a curve,
IR1/S148iv	you are killing.
IR1/S149i	You are just killing.
IE1/S150i	THE PRESIDENT: You know,
IE1/S150ii	look,
IE1/S150iii	we have gone through the worst financial crisis, the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression.
IE1/S151i	People are hurting out there,
IE1/S151ii	and they've been hurting out there for a while.
IE1/S152i	And people were having a tough time even before the crisis.
IE1/S153i	You know,
IE1/S153ii	incomes, wages, we are all flat.
IE1/S154i	Costs of everything from college to health care to gas to food, all of it was going up,
IE1/S154ii	and so people were feeling a lot of pressure even before this crisis.
IE1/S155i	And so I --
IE1/S155ii	every day I wake up saying to myself,
IE1/S155iii	"Look,
IE1/S155iv	you can't expect folks to feel satisfied right now."
IE1/S156i	I'm very proud of the work that we've done over the last two or three years,
IE1/S156ii	but they are exactly right.
IE1/S157i	We've got more work to do,
IE1/S157ii	and that's why, right now, for example, our biggest challenge is to make sure that we are putting people back to work.
IE1/S158i	We stabilize the economy,
IE1/S158ii	but there are not enough people working.
IE1/S159i	And so we put forward this jobs bill that has proposals that traditionally have been supported by Democrats and Republicans.
IE1/S160i	I mean,
IE1/S160ii	we've got --
IE1/S160iii	we are putting construction workers back to work
IE1/S160iv	rebuilding our roads and our bridges.
IE1/S161i	I suspect
IE1/S161ii	folks here this L.A. would say
IE1/S161iii	that there are some roads that could be fixed.
IE1/S162i	You know,

IE1/S162ii	that's just my guess. [Applause]
IR1/S163i	JAY LENO: See,
IR1/S163ii	here's the problem.
IR1/S164i	And the thing that angers me and
IR1/S164ii	I think
IR1/S164i	a lot of Americans is I didn't like what they did to President Bush.
IR1/S165i	I don't like when they do it to you.
IR1/S166i	When Mitch McConnell says,
IR1/S166ii	"Our goal is to make this guy a one-time president."
IR1/S167i	I mean,
IR1/S167ii	why --
IR1/S167iii	does that anger you?
IR1/S168i	How is that a goal?
IR1/S169i	That doesn't help the --
IE1/S170i	THE PRESIDENT: Look,
IE1/S170ii	I think
IE1/S170iii	the things that folks across the country are most fed up with,
IE1/S170iv	whether you are a Democrat, Republican, Independent,
IE1/S170iii	is putting party ahead of country or putting the next election ahead of the next generation. [Applause]
IE1/S171i	And so what we need --
IE1/S171ii	there are some real differences between the party
IE1/S171iii	in terms of where we want to take the country.
IE1/S172i	I believe
IE1/S172ii	we've got to invest in education and research and infrastructure in order for us to succeed in the long-term,
IE1/S172iii	and I think
IE1/S172iv	that there's nothing wrong with us closing the deficit and making our investments by making sure
IE1/S172v	that folks like you and me who have been incredibly blessed by this country are doing a little more of a fair share.
IE1/S173i	They have a different philosophy.
IE1/S174i	We can argue about that,
IE1/S174ii	but on things that, traditionally, we have agreed to like infrastructure, like tax cuts for small businesses to give them incentives to hire veterans, on things that traditionally haven't been partisan, we should be able to get together.
IE1/S175i	The election is 13 months away.
IE1/S176i	We've got a lot of time,
IE1/S176ii	and the last thing we need to be doing is saying to the American people that there's

	nothing we can do until the next election.
IE1/S177i	We've got to do some work right,
IE1/S177ii	putting people back to work. [Applause]
IR1/S178i	JAY LENO: Well, you are by passing congress now
IR1/S178ii	and giving these executive orders.
IE1/S179i	THE PRESIDENT: Yeah.
IR1/S180i	JAY LENO: Explain that.
IR1/S181i	Explain that.
IE1/S182i	THE PRESIDENT: Well, look,
IE1/S182ii	if Congress is gridlocked,
IE1/S182iii	if the Republicans in Congress refuse to act,
IE1/S182iv	then there is going to be a limit to some of the things we'd like to do,
IE1/S182vi	but there's still some actions that we can take without waiting for Congress.
IE1/S183i	So yesterday, for example, we announced working with some of the federal housing agencies.
IE1/S184i	Let's make it easier for people to refinance.
IE1/S185i	A lot of these folks,
IE1/S185ii	because their homes are underwater now,
IE1/S185i	their mortgages are higher than what their homes are worth,
IE1/S185iii	a lot of them are having trouble
IE1/S185iv	getting refinanced by their banks.
IE1/S186i	And so they are locked in at high rates
IE1/S186ii	when rates should be a lot lower for them.
IE1/S187i	We've said,
IE1/S187ii	"Let's figure out a way to waive some of the fees, waive some of the provisions that are preventing them from being able to refinance."
IE1/S188i	And that could mean an extra couple thousand bucks in people's pockets right now.
IE1/S189i	They then have that money to buy a computer for their kid for school or what have you,
IE1/S189ii	and that will get the economy going again.
IE1/S190i	So we are going to look for opportunities to do things without Congress.
IE1/S191i	We can't afford to keep waiting for them
IE1/S191ii	if they are not going to do anything.
IE1/S192i	On the other hand, my hope is that, at some point, they start listening to the American people,
IE1/S192ii	and we can work with Congress as well. [Applause]
IR1/S193i	JAY LENO: Well, you are talking about listening to the American people.
IR1/S194i	As President, you look out your window.
IR1/S195i	Do you see this occupy Wall Street movement?

IR1/S196i	What do you make of it from your --
IE1/S197i	THE PRESIDENT: Look,
IE1/S197ii	people are frustrated,
IE1/S197iii	and that frustration has expressed itself in a lot of different ways.
IE1/S198i	It expressed itself in the Tea Party.
IE1/S199i	It's expressing itself in occupy Wall Street.
IE1/S200i	I do think
IE1/S200ii	that what this -- what this signals is that people in leadership, whether it's corporate leadership, leaders in the banks, leaders in Washington, everybody needs to understand
IE1/S200iii	that the American people feel like nobody is looking out for them right now.
IE1/S201i	And, traditionally, what held this country together was this notion
IE1/S201ii	that if you work hard,
IE1/S201iii	if you are playing by the rules,
IE1/S201iv	if you are responsible,
IE1/S201v	if you are looking out for your family,
IE1/S201vi	you are showing up to work every day
IE1/S201vii	and doing a good job,
IE1/S201viii	you've got a chance to get ahead.
IE1/S202i	You've got a chance to succeed.
IE1/S203i	And, right now, it feels to people like the deck is stacked against them,
IE1/S203ii	and the folks in power don't seem to be paying attention to that.
IE1/S204i	So if everybody is tuned in to that message
IE1/S204ii	and we are working every single day
IE1/S204iii	to figure out how do we give people a fair shake and how do we make sure that everybody is doing their fair share,
IE1/S204iv	then people won't be occupying the streets
IE1/S204v	because they will have a job
IE1/S204vi	and they will feel like they are able to get ahead.
IE1/S205i	But, right now, they are frustrated.
IE1/S206i	And part of my job over the next year is to make sure
IE1/S206ii	that if they are not seeing it out of Congress at a minimum,
IE1/S206iii	they are seeing it out of their President,
IE1/S206ivv	somebody who is going to be fighting for them.
IR1/S207i	JAY LENO: We'll take a break.
IR1/S208i	When we come back,
IR1/S208ii	we'll talk more with the President,
IR1/S208iii	ask him some personal issues.
IR1/S209i	We'll get to an issue, of course, that's very big here in Hollywood,
IR1/S209ii	this issue on the Kardashians.
IR1/S210i	We'll find out more about that.
IR1/S211i	Okay.

IR1/S212i	Right back with President Obama right after this. [Commercial break]
IR1/S213i	Welcome back to our President, President Obama.
IR1/S214i	We're going to talk about some lighter stuff, about dealing with the pressure of being President.
IR1/S215i	Now, I know
IR1/S215ii	you quit smoking.
IE1/S216i	THE PRESIDENT: I did.
IE1/S217i	I did, definitively.
IR1/S218i	JAY LENO: It's out.
IE1/S219i	THE PRESIDENT: It's out.
IR1/S220i	JAY LENO: All right.
IR1/S221i	Remember
IR1/S221ii	you are under oath.
IE1/S222i	THE PRESIDENT: I am.
IR1/S223i	JAY LENO: So tell me
IR1/S223ii	how you cope with the daily pressures.
IR1/S224i	How does --
IE1/S225i	THE PRESIDENT: Big on exercise.
IR1/S226i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S227i	THE PRESIDENT: Work out in the morning with Michelle.
IE1/S228i	We've got a little gym in the White House.
IE1/S229i	She's in better shape than me, though.
IE1/S230i	So --
IR1/S231i	JAY LENO: And she's very competitive.
IE1/S232i	THE PRESIDENT: She is.
IR1/S233i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S234i	THE PRESIDENT: And so it's embarrassing sometimes.
IR1/S235i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S236i	THE PRESIDENT: Yeah.
IE1/S237i	She'll get up there a half an hour earlier than me.
IE1/S238i	She will have already run 10 miles or something.
IR1/S239i	JAY LENO: You know --
IE1/S240i	THE PRESIDENT: And I'm,
IE1/S240ii	you know --
IR1/S241i	JAY LENO: Speaking of that --
IE1/S240i	THE PRESIDENT: -- staggering up to the gym.
IR1/S242i	JAY LENO: As President, everything is public.
IR1/S243i	And I turned on the news last night,
IR1/S243ii	and I see my President at a very famous restaurant here in Los Angeles called "Roscoes Chicken and Waffles."

IR1/S244i	Now, I think
IR1/S244ii	you ordered the Country Boy Special.
IR1/S245i	What is that?
IE1/S246i	THE PRESIDENT: Wings and waffles.
IR1/S247i	JAY LENO: Wings.
IE1/S248i	THE PRESIDENT: With hot sauce.
IR1/S249i	JAY LENO: So the fried chicken wings, waffles with syrup, and wings with hot sauce.
IR1/S250i	Now, is Michelle --
IR1/S250ii	I mean,
IR1/S250iii	she's sitting back,
IR1/S250iv	watching the news.
IR1/S251i	Here you are scarfing down the waffles.
IE1/S252i	THE PRESIDENT: Originally, it was just a way to be out there and say hi to everybody, but --
IR1/S253i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S252iii	THE PRESIDENT: -- once we got in the car,
IE1/S252iv	it smelled pretty good.
IR1/S254i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S255i	THE PRESIDENT: So, I mean,
IE1/S255ii	I'm eating the wings.
IE1/S256i	You've got the hot sauce on there.
IR1/S257i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S258i	THE PRESIDENT: The fancy presidential limousine --
IR1/S259i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S258i	THE PRESIDENT: -- smelling like chicken.
IR1/S2591i	JAY LENO: Yeah. [Applause]
IE1/S260i	THE PRESIDENT: And we were actually going to a fund-raiser --
IR1/S261i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S260i	THE PRESIDENT: -- with Will Smith and Jada.
IR1/S262i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S263i	THE PRESIDENT: And I didn't realize
IE1/S263ii	it was so close.
IE1/S264i	So, suddenly, we pull up,
IE1/S264ii	and my sleeves were rolled up,
IE1/S264iii	and I got a spot on my tie.
IE1/S265i	And my fingers are --
IE1/S266i	I'm looking for one of those Wet Ones,
IE1/S266ii	you know,
IE1/S266iii	to see if I have chicken on my teeth.
IE1/S267i	Anyway, it was not elegant --

IR1/S268i	JAY LENO: No.
IE1/S267i	THE PRESIDENT: -- but outstanding chicken.
IR1/S269i	JAY LENO: Outstanding chicken.
IE1/S270i	THE PRESIDENT: Outstanding chicken and --
IR1/S271i	JAY LENO: Now --
IE1/S272i	THE PRESIDENT: Now, here's the secret, though.
IE1/S273i	Here's the secret.
IE1/S274i	Michelle, she's done a great job with this healthy eating --
IR1/S275i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S274ii	THE PRESIDENT: - and let's move
IE1/S274iii	and get exercise.
IE1/S276i	But Michelle, as quiet as this is kept,
IE1/S276ii	she loves french fries.
IE1/S277i	She loves pizza.
IE1/S278i	She loves chicken.
IE1/S279i	Her point is just in moderation.
IR1/S280i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S281i	THE PRESIDENT: So she does not get upset as long as,
IE1/S281ii	you know,
IE1/S281iii	it's not every day.
IR1/S282i	JAY LENO: Right,
IR1/S282ii	right.
IR1/S283i	Okay.
IE1/S284i	THE PRESIDENT: And that's the theory.
IE1/S285i	She doesn't mind the girls having a -- having a smack,
IE1/S285ii	although Halloween is coming up.
IR1/S286i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S287i	THE PRESIDENT: And she's been giving, for the last few years, kids fruit and raisins in a bag.
IR1/S288i	JAY LENO: Ooh.
IE1/S289i	THE PRESIDENT: And I said,
IE1/S289ii	"The White House is going to get egged" --
IR1/S290i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S289iii	THE PRESIDENT: -- "if this keeps up.
IE1/S291i	We are going to" --
IR1/S292i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IR1/S293i	You've got to go --
IR1/S293ii	yeah.
IE1/S294i	THE PRESIDENT: "You need to throw some candy in there."
IR1/S295i	JAY LENO: Yeah, moderation.
IR1/S296i	Come on.

IR1/S297i	Exactly.
IR1/S298i	Exactly.
IE1/S299i	THE PRESIDENT: A couple Reese's Pieces or something.
IR1/S300i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S301i	THE PRESIDENT: Yeah.
IR1/S302i	JAY LENO: Okay.
IR1/S303i	You turned 50 recently.
IE1/S304i	THE PRESIDENT: I did.
IR1/S305i	JAY LENO: Okay.
IR1/S306i	Biggest gripe?
IE1/S307i	THE PRESIDENT: My hair is getting a little gray.
IR1/S308i	JAY LENO: Yeah, it is getting a little gray,
IR1/S308ii	a touch in there, I see.
IE1/S309i	THE PRESIDENT: But, you know,
IE1/S309ii	overall, I feel great.
IE1/S310i	You know,
IE1/S310ii	Michelle thinks
IE1/S310iii	I look old,
IE1/S310iv	but that's okay.
IE1/S311i	She still thinks --
IE1/S311ii	she still thinks
IE1/S311iii	I'm cute.
IE1/S312i	That's what she tells me.
IR1/S313i	JAY LENO: How are the girls doing, Malia and Sasha?
IE1/S314i	THE PRESIDENT: The girls are doing wonderfully.
IE1/S315i	You know,
IE1/S315ii	they are growing --
IE1/S315iii	they just grow up so fast.
IE1/S316i	They are thriving.
IE1/S317i	They --
IE1/S317ii	it's amazing how steady, well-mannered, kind they are.
IE1/S318i	You know,
IE1/S318ii	they are just good people.
IR1/S319i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S320i	THE PRESIDENT: And part of this,
IE1/S320ii	I think,
IE1/S320i	is a testimony to Michelle,
IE1/S320iii	also having my mother-in-law in the house --
IR1/S321i	JAY LENO: Oh, yeah.
IE1/S320iv	THE PRESIDENT: -- because she doesn't take any mess.
IE1/S322i	So --

IR1/S323i	JAY LENO: Do they have cell phones?
IE1/S324i	THE PRESIDENT: We have --
IE1/S325i	Malia got a cell phone,
IE1/S325ii	but they're not allowed to use it during the week
IE1/S325iii	just like they are not allowed to watch TV during the week.
IR1/S326i	JAY LENO: Really?
IR1/S327i	Boo.
IR1/S328i	Boo.
IR1/S329i	Really?
IR1/S330i	Wow.
IE1/S331i	THE PRESIDENT: During the weekends, they get their TV time, but --
IR1/S332i	JAY LENO: Oh.
IR1/S333i	Speaking of TV time --
IE1/S334i	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
IR1/S333ii	JAY LENO: -- now, you recently said
IR1/S333iii	that you didn't like the girls watching the Kardashians.
IE1/S334i	THE PRESIDENT: That's --
IR1/S335i	JAY LENO: Have you seen the show?
IE1/S336i	THE PRESIDENT: No, I have not seen the show.
IR1/S337i	JAY LENO: Ah-hah.
IR1/S338i	So you are making a judgment
IR1/S338ii	without ever seeing the show.
IE1/S339i	THE PRESIDENT: I am probably a little biased against reality TV
IE1/S339ii	partly because, you know,
IE1/S339iii	there's this program on C-SPAN called "Congress" --
IR1/S340i	JAY LENO: Right.
IE1/S339iv	THE PRESIDENT: -- that is -- that I -- that I -- that -- [Laughter and applause]
IE1/S341i	No, I have not seen the show.
IE1/S342i	And do you recommend it, Jay?
IE1/S343i	Do you think that --
IR1/S344i	JAY LENO: I just think
IR1/S344ii	it's a wonderful show.
IE1/S345i	THE PRESIDENT: I don't know
IE1/S345ii	if it's something --
IE1/S346i	I don't know.
IR1/S347i	JAY LENO: Has Michelle seen it?
IR1/S348i	Have the girls ever seen it?
IE1/S349i	THE PRESIDENT: I think
IE1/S349ii	the girls have seen it, yeah.
IR1/S350i	JAY LENO: Now, have you been watching the GOP debates?

IE1/S351i	THE PRESIDENT: I'm going to wait
IE1/S351ii	until everybody is voted off the island before – [Applause]
IE1/S352i	Once they narrow it down to one or two,
IE1/S352ii	I'll start paying attention.
IR1/S353i	JAY LENO: Well, I know
IR1/S353ii	you are a huge basketball fan.
IR1/S354i	This lockout,
IR1/S354ii	this is really depressing.
IE1/S355i	THE PRESIDENT: It's heartbreaking.
IR1/S356i	JAY LENO: What needs to be done here?
IR1/S357i	Who is wrong? [Laughter]
IE1/S358i	THE PRESIDENT: Well, look,
IE1/S358ii	if you look at the NFL,
IE1/S358iii	they were able to settle theirs.
IR1/S359i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S360i	THE PRESIDENT: And I think
IE1/S360ii	they understood.
IE1/S361i	Players were making millions of dollars.
IE1/S362i	Owners, some of us are worth billions of dollars.
IE1/S363i	We should be able to figure out how to split a nine-billion-dollar pot
IE1/S363ii	so that our fans, who are allowing us to make all of this money, can actually have a good season.
IE1/S364i	And I think
IE1/S364ii	the owners and the basketball players need to think the same way. [Applause]
IR1/S365i	JAY LENO: Do you think the whole season is going to go?
IR1/S366i	I mean,
IR1/S366ii	it's two weeks,
IR1/S366iii	and it's another --
IR1/S366iv	it's a month.
IE1/S367i	THE PRESIDENT: I'm concerned about it.
IE1/S368i	I think
IE1/S368ii	they need to just remind themselves
IE1/S368iii	that the reason they are so successful --
IR1/S369i	JAY LENO: Yeah.
IE1/S368iii	THE PRESIDENT: -- is because a whole bunch of folks out there love basketball.
IE1/S370i	And, you know,
IE1/S370ii	basketball has actually done well,
IE1/S370iii	but these kinds of lockouts a lot of times take a long time

IE1/S370iv	to recover from them.
IR1/S371i	JAY LENO: Exactly.
IE1/S372i	Now, who have you got in the World Series?
IE1/S373i	THE PRESIDENT: You know,
IE1/S373ii	my White Sox are not in there.
IE1/S374i	So I just want to see a good game.
IR1/S375i	JAY LENO: I'm with you.
IE1/S376i	THE PRESIDENT: I do not take sides
IE1/S376ii	unless it's my side.
IR1/S377i	JAY LENO: Wow.
IR1/S378i	Wow. [Laughter]
IE1/S379i	THE PRESIDENT: Do not take sides
IE1/S379ii	unless it's your side.
IR1/S380i	JAY LENO: Well, Mr. President, it has been an honor and a privilege
IR1/S380ii	to have you here.
IE1/S381i	THE PRESIDENT: Always a pleasure.
IR1/S382i	JAY LENO: Say hello to Michelle and the family.
IR1/S383i	Thank you so much.
IE1/S384i	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.
IR1/S385i	JAY LENO: We'll be right back with music from Yo-Yo Ma.

APPENDIX 8b

Transcription of data analysis for Transcript 2

Coding	Sentences
IR2/S1i	ERIN BURNETT: All right,
IR2/S1ii	we're on the front line in Tripoli,
IR2/S1ii	Moammar Gadhafi shot dead today.
IR2/S2i	Libyans celebrating through the night,
IR2/S2ii	we follow the oil money tonight and the "Bottom Line" on Gadhafi's death.
IR2/S3i	Is this proof that American power is rising?
IR2/S4i	Let's go OUTFRONT.
IR2/S5i	OUTFRONT tonight, Gadhafi is dead.
IR2/S6i	Libyan dictator Moammar Gadhafi killed today after 42 years of rule.
IR2/S7i	Now we have video in tonight from Misrata that shows the body of Moammar Gadhafi.
IR2/S8i	The video is graphic.
IR2/S9i	It is disturbing
IR2/S9ii	and it is not appropriate for all viewers.
IR2/S10i	In the video which we are going to show you now, several fighters are seen surrounding the corpse
IR2/S10ii	shouting slogans.
IR2/S11i	They're shouting Allah akbar or God is great.
IR2/S12i	Others are saying
IR2/S12ii	the blood of martyrs will not be in vain.
IR2/S13i	The camera tilts down
IR2/S13ii	and Gadhafi,
IR2/S13iii	as you see,
IR2/S13ii	he has wounds on his face
IR2/S13iv	including one on his forehead.
IR2/S14i	Now Gadhafi was reportedly killed by a bullet to his head near his hometown of Sirte.
IR2/S15i	We're going to show you another video taken
IR2/S15ii	as he was dying
IR2/S15iii	or just after he died.
IR2/S16i	This is also gruesome.
IR2/S17i	Libya's National Transitional Council released this information --
IR2/S17ii	there he is.
IR2/S18i	They say
IR2/S18ii	he was captured
IR2/S18iii	wearing an undershirt and trousers.
IR2/S19i	They took a DNA sample
IR2/S19ii	while they say

IR2/S19iii	his blood was still hot.
IR2/S20i	Hair samples were taken as well.
IR2/S21i	Some of the hair, though, was found to be artificial.
IR2/S22i	Samples from his face and armpit were taken to prove to the National Transitional Council
IR2/S22ii	that it was, indeed, Gadhafi.
IR2/S23i	Well Gadhafi's was a journey from revolutionary hero --
IR2/S23ii	look at him there as a young man
IR2/S23iii	when many in Libya cheered him.
IR2/S24i	He became a despotic strong man responsible for bombing Pan Am flight 103.
IR2/S25i	Libyans are celebrating tonight
IR2/S25ii	and the whole world is watching
IR2/S25iii	because Libya is a powerful country.
IR2/S26i	It is home to the largest reserves of oil in Africa.
IR2/S27i	With the latest, Dan Rivers is in Tripoli tonight
IR2/S27ii	and Dan we're still learning new information.
IR2/S28i	We just saw the disturbing videos about how Gadhafi was captured and killed,
IR2/S28ii	but the information is still coming in.
IR2/S29i	What can you tell us?
IE2/S30i	DAN RIVERS: Well (INAUDIBLE) you see very keen to put their side of what happened out to the media.
IE2/S31i	We've been briefed by them.
IE2/S32i	They're telling us
IE2/S32ii	that Gadhafi was basically captured,
IE2/S32iii	as you saw on that footage.
IE2/S33i	He was alive.
IE2/S34i	He was injured,
IE2/S34ii	they say,
IE2/S34iii	shot in the arm.
IE2/S35i	They tried to get him to the hospital
IE2/S35ii	but in the process of taking him to the hospital, the vehicle he was in came under fire
IE2/S35iii	and they say
IE2/S35iv	he was killed in the crossfire,
IE2/S35v	shot in the head
IE2/S35vi	and confirmed dead
IE2/S35vii	before he arrived at the hospital.
IE2/S36i	We've got details about then what happened as part of the autopsy
IE2/S36ii	that they took DNA samples
IE2/S36iii	to confirm his identity,
IE2/S36iv	but they are very keen to dispel any suggestion
IE2/S36v	that he was deliberately killed by the NTC soldiers that took him.

IE2/S37i	There were earlier reports suggesting
IE2/S37iiv	he'd been shot in the head with his own pistol by presumably the soldiers that captured him.
IE2/S38i	They're very keen to dispel that idea
IE2/S38ii	saying he was simply caught in the crossfire
IE2/S38iii	that they wanted to bring him in alive.
IR2/S39i	BURNETT: All right,
IR2/S39ii	well Dan Rivers, thank you very much
IR2/S39iii	and I know
IR2/S39iv	celebrations are ongoing in Tripoli tonight.
IR2/S40i	The big question though now is what's next?
IR2/S41i	I met Moammar Gadhafi in Tripoli a couple of years ago
IR2/S41ii	and he was a strange man.
IR2/S42i	As part of my reporting there I spent time with a man called Abu Zadorda (ph).
IR2/S43i	He was one of Gadhafi's right hand men during the original revolution.
IR2/S44i	Now Mr. Zadorda (ph) was captured a month ago by rebel forces,
IR2/S44ii	but when I met him
IR2/S44iii	he had giant dioramas of his plans to build entirely new cities in Libya.
IR2/S45i	They say
IR2/S45ii	they were going to take all the tribes from the desert,
IR2/S45iii	move the 100 or 40 so tribes to these new cities
IR2/S45iv	and force them
IR2/S45v	to live side by side in apartment buildings
IR2/S45vi	because they said
IR2/S45vii	the tribes hated each other that much.
IR2/S46i	Tribal identity remains paramount in Libya.
IR2/S47i	George Friedman spent time there.
IR2/S48i	He can answer the big question of what happens now, founder and CEO of STRATFOR Global Intelligence.
IR2/S49i	And George, this issue of tribes
IR2/S49ii	and they're trying to pull together
IR2/S49iii	and run a country.
IR2/S50i	Can they do it?
IE2/S51i	GEORGE FRIEDMAN: It's going to be awfully difficult.
IE2/S52i	They haven't run a country democratically for 42 years.
IE2/S53i	The tribes are at odds with each other.
IE2/S54i	Gadhafi had a substantial amount of support in the country.
IE2/S55i	It took them seven months
IE2/S55ii	to bring him down.
IE2/S56i	Those supporters may well fight back.
IE2/S57i	There are weapons loose all over the country.

IE2/S58i	This looks more like Baghdad in 2003 than a celebration.
IR2/S59i	BURNETT: So do you think
IR2/S59ii	that would mean
IR2/S59iii	the United States or someone would need to be involved for quite a bit longer
IR2/S59iv	to ensure stability, not just for the country, but also the oil supply?
IE2/S60i	FRIEDMAN: Well, I mean,
IE2/S60ii	it's very obvious
IE2/S60iii	that NATO overthrew Gadhafi.
IE2/S61i	It was NATO that did it.
IE2/S62i	Now NATO has a country.
IE2/S63i	The question is what does NATO plan to do about it?
IE2/S64i	The easy part is done.
IE2/S65i	Gadhafi is dead.
IE2/S66i	His regime has been displaced.
IE2/S67i	Now they have to engage in nation building.
IE2/S68i	We haven't had a very good record in nation building.
IE2/S69i	Nobody is really going to want to invest in it.
IE2/S70i	We don't want to send troops there.
IE2/S71i	So the problem that we have now is we won.
IE2/S72i	So be careful what you wish for.
IE2/S73i	You might get it.
IR2/S74i	BURNETT: All right,
IR2/S74ii	well George, thank you very much.
IR2/S75i	A sobering reminder of just what we may be facing.
IR2/S76i	We appreciate it.
IR2/S77i	The challenges obviously are huge,
IR2/S77ii	but the reason that the world is invested is because the opportunity is huge as well.
IR2/S78i	Libya, quite simply is loaded with oil and money.
IR2/S79i	The country has the largest oil reserves in Africa, 46 billion barrels
IR2/S79ii	and it has the fourth biggest natural gas stash in the continent.
IR2/S80i	In fact, it has the world's largest reserves of so-called light sweet crude oil.
IR2/S81i	That is the kind that American refineries prefer.
IR2/S82i	The bottom line on that is Saudi Arabia's oil isn't as good as Libya's
IR2/S82ii	and even though Libya currently isn't producing that much oil due to the revolution
IR2/S82iii	it's already reportedly amassed up to \$170 billion in oil money.
IR2/S83i	Much of that was frozen during the revolution.
IR2/S84i	Mazin Ramadan is a director of the Temporary Financial Mechanism.
IR2/S85i	It's a group set up to ensure assets coming back to Libya are spent the way they should be.
IR2/S86i	Thanks so much for being with us.
IR2/S87i	Mazin, I hear the guns going off

IR2/S87ii	as people still celebrate there,
IR2/S87iii	joining us from Tripoli tonight.
IR2/S88i	Could you tell me --
IR2/S88ii	the bottom line is do you know where all of the money is or even what the right amount is?
IR2/S89i	Is 170 billion a fair number?
IE2/S90i	MAZIN RAMADAN: Yes, well thank you for having me.
IE2/S91i	And there is a lot of celebrations behind us
IE2/S91ii	and you can hear the gun fire.
IE2/S92i	The numbers are an approximation.
IE2/S93i	I think
IE2/S93ii	it's more closer to 160
IE2/S93iii	and that's the frozen assets.
IE2/S94i	There's much more assets in places where, for example, investments in Africa
IE2/S94ii	it's much more difficult to account for everything,
IE2/S94iii	but there will be a process of accounting for all these investments and assets
IE2/S94iv	that's assets of the Libyan people.
IR2/S95i	BURNETT: Do you have enough money now
IR2/S95ii	to run a country?
IR2/S96i	To pay the government workers,
IR2/S96ii	to make sure that people can still come to work and do their jobs and function as a country?
IE2/S97i	RAMADAN: Well, we at the Temporary Financing Mechanism -- Temporary Financing Mechanism was established by the (INAUDIBLE) to basically borrow money or unfreeze assets and be able to spend it (INAUDIBLE) reasons (INAUDIBLE) the U.N. sanctions.
IE2/S98i	We currently are in the process of unfreezing assets from both Canada and Holland, from the Netherlands
IE2/S98ii	and the amount is close to three billion
IE2/S98iii	and we'll use that
IE2/S98iiv	to pay salaries and pay fuel bills and things like that (INAUDIBLE) reasons.
IR2/S99i	BURNETT: Mazin, I'm curious,
IR2/S99ii	the Transitional Council of which you're a part says
IR2/S99iii	it could get oil production back to half a million barrels a day pretty quickly.
IR2/S100i	Just in one year that would be \$18 billion.
IR2/S101i	And a big question that America has is -- and NATO is whether Libya intends to pay America back the \$2 billion Joe Biden says America spent and perhaps to pay NATO as well for their involvement.
IR2/S102i	Will you?
IE2/S103i	RAMADAN: Excuse me.
IE2/S104i	I didn't catch the last part of the question.

IR2/S105i	BURNETT: I was saying
IR2/S105ii	does Libya intend to pay back NATO and the United States for the money they put into helping over the past year?
IE2/S106i	RAMADAN: Oh, OK.
IE2/S107i	So currently, the current government is basically a caretaker government.
IE2/S108i	I think
IE2/S108ii	issues and questions like this should be addressed by legitimately elected government
IE2/S108iii	and that should happen in a very short period of time.
IE2/S109i	And I am sure
IE2/S109ii	the representative government will make the right decisions.
IR2/S110i	BURNETT: Mazin, you were living in the U.S.
IR2/S111i	I know for a while.
IR2/S112i	You were a businessman here.
IR2/S113i	You went back to Libya
IR2/S113ii	to be a part of the new government,
IR2/S113iii	to go back to your country.
IR2/S114i	Do you think Libya can get beyond these tribal differences we've been hearing so much about?
IR2/S115i	Do you think that democracy is something that will function and that can come out of this?
IE2/S116i	RAMADAN: Yes, of course.
IE2/S117i	Today is basically a historical day.
IE2/S118i	I think
IE2/S118ii	(INAUDIBLE) this or turned the page on the Gadhafi era 40 years of a struggle that ended with the end of this Gadhafi era
IE2/S118iii	and now we open a new page
IE2/S118iv	and we look forward to democracy, justice and human rights.
IE2/S119i	I'm very optimistic
IE2/S119ii	that we will have a democratic, free country.
IR2/S120i	BURNETT: OK.
IR2/S121i	All right, Mazin,
IR2/S121ii	thank you very much for taking the time to join us.
IR2/S122i	I know
IR2/S122ii	it's late tonight,
IR2/S122iii	but obviously still very busy in Tripoli.
IR2/S123i	Mazin Ramadan joining us from Tripoli tonight.
IR2/S124i	The housing market is in big trouble
IR2/S124ii	and it's going to take a big idea to help
IR2/S124iii	and guess what,
IR2/S124iv	Senator Chuck Schumer and Mike Lee --
IR2/S124vi	that's bipartisan --

IR2/S124iv	think
IR2/S124v	they've got one.
IR2/S125i	And then 97 percent of Pakistan's population is forbidden to drink.
IR2/S126i	Why can't we resist Pakistani beer?
IR2/S127i	And Pat Buchanan here
IR2/S127ii	to talk about Libya and the presidential campaign
IR2/S127iii	OUTFRONT next. (COMMERCIAL BREAK)
IR2/S128i	BURNETT: The number tonight, 40.
IR2/S129i	That's the number of pages in Preparedness 101, zombie pandemic.
IR2/S130i	It's a graphic novella published by the CDC
IR2/S130ii	and not that sexy.
IR2/S131i	Well the story is a new disease turning people into zombies
IR2/S131ii	(INAUDIBLE) out lessons for preparing for an emergency while combating viruses.
IR2/S132i	It was written after the agency's blog post called "zombie apocalypse" went viral in May.
IR2/S133i	All right,
IR2/S133ii	now today's big idea.
IR2/S134i	The world and America needs a stronger American economy right now and bold ideas
IR2/S134ii	to build a greater America.
IR2/S135i	Today, two senators have a creative plan for housing.
IR2/S136i	Democratic Senator Charles Schumer and Republican Senator Mike Lee today proposed giving foreign buyers a residence visa
IR2/S136ii	if they pay in cash at least \$250,000 on a primary residence and half a million total on property in the United States of America.
IR2/S137i	Now currently the biggest investors in the American residential market hail from Canada, retirement
IR2/S137ii	and then, yes, China, Mexico and UK also on the list
IR2/S137iii	and their top destinations are with a couple of exceptions, troubled real estate markets
IR2/S137iv	including California and Florida and Arizona.
IR2/S138i	Senator Charles Schumer is one of the sponsors of the measure,
IR2/S138ii	joins us from Capitol Hill tonight.
IR2/S139i	Senator Schumer, it's good to have you with us.
IR2/S140i	I want to start though with the big question.
IR2/S141i	How much of an effect will your plan have on housing prices?
IE2/S142i	SEN CHUCK SCHUMER (D): I think
IE2/S142ii	it can have a significant effect.
IE2/S143i	We calibrated it
IE2/S143ii	so that actually the lowest amount of house that someone could buy and live in is \$250,000.
IE2/S144i	In many markets that's about at the median

IE2/S144ii	and there are many foreclosed homes that are still at that level,
IE2/S144iii	and even when the market is somewhat lower,
IE2/S144iv	everyone knows
IE2/S144v	you scoop up demand at a little bit higher end of the market
IE2/S144vi	it raises prices everywhere.
IR2/S145i	BURNETT: So how many buyers, do you think this will bring in?
IE2/S146i	SCHUMER: Well, no one knows,
IE2/S146ii	but we do know
IE2/S146iii	that similar programs when people invest in America, when people are entrepreneurs and create 10 jobs in America are well oversubscribed.
IE2/S147i	America is still that lady with the torch
IE2/S147ii	and there are millions and millions of people around the world,
IE2/S147iii	many who have some means,
IE2/S147iv	who want to come here.
IE2/S148i	And so if you say
IE2/S148ii	you'll get a visa,
IE2/S148iii	you'll never become a citizen.
IE2/S149i	This is not a citizenship path,
IE2/S149ii	but you'll get a visa
IE2/S149iii	if you live here
IE2/S149iv	and spend your money here
IE2/S149v	and pay your taxes here,
IE2/S149vi	there are going to be a whole lot of people who do it.
IE2/S150i	BURNETT: Is the goal here just to improve housing prices?
IE2/S151i	Because I mean
IE2/S151ii	I know
IE2/S151iii	you're saying
IE2/S151iv	this isn't about citizenship,
IE2/S151v	but if you get well-educated foreigners with money
IE2/S151vi	to buy property
IE2/S151vii	they get invested in the U.S.,
IE2/S151viii	they might decide to stay,
IE2/S151ix	have a leg up in doing so.
IE2/S152i	It helps with those highly educated foreigners
IE2/S152ii	that some want to come to America.
IE2/S153i	SCHUMER: The number one goal is to help the housing market which is the biggest anchor around our economy,
IE2/S153ii	but the number two goal is to get the economy going.
IE2/S154i	These people will come here.
IE2/S155i	They'll spend a great deal of money here.
IE2/S156i	They have to live here 180 days minimum

IE2/S156ii	and they'll pay taxes here.
IE2/S157i	So it will be a net increase in revenues
IE2/S157ii	and it will help get the economy going.
IE2/S158i	Now if they want to start a business
IE2/S158ii	and do things like that,
IE2/S158iii	yes, they can apply for visas
IE2/S158iv	to do that as well
IE2/S158v	and they, of course, are more likely to do that.
IR2/S159i	BURNETT: And Senator Schumer, we had --
IR2/S159ii	did an analysis today, Marcus and Millerchap (ph) for OUTFRONT
IR2/S159iii	they did --
IR2/S159i	who buys property in America.
IR2/S160i	Canadians wanting to retire, the biggest group,
IR2/S160ii	but the second biggest group now comes from Asia
IR2/S160iii	and specifically we're talking about China.
IR2/S161i	Do you think increased Chinese investment in real estate in America is a good thing?
IE2/S162i	SCHUMER: I do.
IE2/S163i	I think
IE2/S163ii	having money flow here to America is a very good idea.
IE2/S164i	I've never been against foreign investment here.
IE2/S165i	It creates jobs here
IE2/S165ii	and if we can get the housing market,
IE2/S165iii	if we can sort of kick-start it a little bit with this program,
IE2/S165iv	and I've talked to leaders in finance and leaders in housing and leaders in banking.
IE2/S166i	I spoke to Warren Buffett today.
IE2/S167i	He thought
IE2/S167ii	this was a great idea.
IE2/S168i	I think
IE2/S168ii	it can make something of a difference.
IE2/S169i	No one is going to claim
IE2/S169ii	it's going to be a cure-all
IE2/S169iii	and the housing market will get better
IE2/S169iv	the minute this becomes law,
IE2/S169v	but it should help significantly.
IR2/S170i	BURNETT: We need big ideas and bipartisan one
IR2/S170ii	and this looks like a little bit of both. (CROSSTALK)
IR2/S171i	BURNETT: So thanks so much.
IE2/S172i	SCHUMER: Well people don't think
IE2/S172ii	Mike Lee and Chuck Schumer would be --
IR2/S173i	BURNETT: And now the big political questions.

IR2/S174i	Will the Schumer- Lee housing plan fly in Congress
IR2/S174ii	and will President Obama get a boost from the killing of Moammar Gadhafi?
IR2/S175i	After all, in the past year alone -- take a look at this --
IR2/S175ii	he's overseen the capture or deaths of several top terrorists
IR2/S175iii	including Osama bin Laden and Anwar al Awlaki from al Qaeda and now the overthrow of three dictators, Ben Ali in Tunisia, Hosni Mubarak in Egypt and of course Gadhafi in Libya.
IR2/S176i	Here now to weigh in CNN contributor David Frum, a former speechwriter for President George W. Bush
IR2/S176ii	joining us from Vancouver tonight --
IR2/S176iii	looks nice there --
IR2/S176iv	and from Washington Jen Psaki, former deputy communications director for the Obama White House --
IR2/S176v	great to have both of you with us.
IR2/S177i	I want to start, Jen,
IR2/S177ii	if I could quickly --
IE2/S178i	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Thank you.
IR2/S177i	BURNETT: -- with the Schumer-Lee housing bill, bipartisan.
IR2/S179i	Bob Toll, homebuilder, was a part of the proposal.
IR2/S180i	Do you think the Obama White House is going to sign on?
IE2/S181i	JEN PSAKI: Well, the most important thing we can be doing for the economy right now is considering every creative idea that is put out there
IE2/S181ii	and this is a good example of thinking outside of the box, taking a creative look at what we can do.
IE2/S182i	It doesn't add a dime to the deficit.
IE2/S183i	It doesn't add a dime --
IE2/S183ii	it doesn't cost taxpayers a dime,
IE2/S183iii	so I think
IE2/S183iv	it is something that people will take a close look at.
IE2/S184i	There's a lot that we need to do in the housing market.
IE2/S185i	So this is one step that should be considered
IE2/S185ii	as we look at what we can do for the economy.
IR2/S186i	BURNETT: David, can this pass?
IE2/S187i	DAVID FRUM: I hope not.
IE2/S188i	I don't think
IE2/S188ii	it's a very good idea at all.
IE2/S189i	I mean
IE2/S189ii	I applaud the creativity behind it,
IE2/S189iii	but really if you're going to auction off U.S. residence visas,
IE2/S189iv	I don't think
IE2/S189v	\$250,000 is the price.

IE2/S190i	I think
IE2/S190ii	you can get a lot more.
IE2/S191i	I don't know why you would only want to reward people who invest in the most overbuilt sector of the American economy and not in the sectors where capital is most required.
IE2/S192i	And it doesn't do anything
IE2/S192ii	to lift the debt burden of the household sector.
IE2/S193i	The job here is not to raise the price of real estate
IE2/S193ii	so that people's debts become more bearable.
IE2/S194i	The object is to reduce the burden of debt
IE2/S194ii	and to do that
IE2/S194iii	you need a very expansionary monetary policy.
IE2/S195i	This is, perhaps, a way of dealing with the Federal Reserve's insufficient action,
IE2/S195ii	but it's not the right answer.
IE2/S196i	I applaud the thinking process,
IE2/S196ii	but the answer is wrong.
IR2/S197i	BURNETT: Well, I applaud your optimism
IR2/S197ii	that the Fed can get even more expansionary,
IR2/S197iii	but let me move on to the next topic, obviously, the story of the day, Gadhafi's demise.
IR2/S198i	Jen, first of all, there was a lot of criticism of the president's decision to be involved in Libya at all,
IR2/S198ii	a lot of criticism.
IR2/S199i	Does he feel vindicated today?
IE2/S200i	PSAKI: Well, I think
IE2/S200ii	first this is a victory for democracy.
IE2/S201i	This is a victory for the people in the Middle East.
IE2/S202i	I don't think
IE2/S202ii	he thinks of it as vindication,
IE2/S202iii	but there's no question
IE2/S202iv	that without the president's leadership and courage of conviction Gadhafi could still be in power
IE2/S202v	and if you look at the alternatives and the inconsistency of people like Mitt Romney,
IE2/S202vi	he was for it before he was against it,
IE2/S202vii	I think
IE2/S202viii	this is really highlighting the kind of leadership that the president exhibits and the choice that people will be facing next year as well.
IR2/S203i	BURNETT: David, all the presidential candidates on the GOP side weighed in today.
IR2/S204i	Will this move anything in the polls?
IE2/S205i	FRUM: I doubt it.
IE2/S206i	Not for very long.
IE2/S207i	I mean

IE2/S207ii	congratulations to the president for this success.
IE2/S208i	Let's hope
IE2/S208ii	it works out better than the overthrow of Hosni Mubarak did.
IE2/S209i	Congratulations also to President Sarkozy of France and Prime Minister Cameron of Britain who did much more of the heavy lifting and took many more of the political risks.
IE2/S210i	We'll know later how this has worked out.
IE2/S211i	All we know today is that a dictator is dead.
IE2/S212i	We don't know much about the future of Libya,
IE2/S212ii	but you know
IE2/S212iii	they didn't reelect George H.W. Bush.
IE2/S213i	They didn't reelect Winston Churchill.
IE2/S214i	So I don't --
IE2/S214ii	I think
IE2/S214iii	that once these wars are behind us
IE2/S214iv	voters focus on what will happen next.
IR2/S215i	BURNETT: All right
IR2/S215ii	and there are a lot of question marks on that domestically, internationally, everywhere
IR2/S215iii	and we'll have you both on again
IR2/S215iv	to talk about them.
IR2/S216i	Thanks to both.
IR2/S217i	Still OUTFRONT
IR2/S217ii	Pakistan's only legal brewery,
IR2/S217iii	yes, there is one,
IR2/S217ii	is celebrating today
IR2/S217iv	and we can't resist this one.
IR2/S218i	And then what does Gadhafi's death really mean for America?
IR2/S219i	Will we ever recover the billions we invested in the cause?
IR2/S220i	And the latest from the Conrad Murray trial,
IR2/S220ii	the state rests.
IR2/S221i	What does the defense need to do
IR2/S221ii	to get him off? (COMMERCIAL BREAK)
IR2/S222i	BURNETT: And now a story we cannot resist.
IR2/S223i	Pakistani officials have announced
IR2/S223ii	the country will begin exporting beer and spirits
IR2/S223iii	starting next year.
IR2/S224i	Now this is a really big deal
IR2/S224ii	because alcohol exports have been banned by Pakistan in the Islamic Republic since 1977
IR2/S224iii	and the consumption of alcohol is forbidden to the 97 percent of the population that is

	Muslim.
IR2/S225i	When we were in Karachi last month
IR2/S225ii	our crew couldn't even get alcohol in the one hotel that supposedly allowed it.
IR2/S226i	Now the news of alcohol exports being green lit was celebrated by the Murree Brewery, the only legal brewery in Pakistan, which has until now been forced to produce beer and spirits only for consumption by foreigners who actually have to sign something stating they're not Muslim and by Pakistani minorities including Christians and Hindus.
IR2/S227i	But like I said we couldn't even get any
IR2/S227ii	when we were there.
IR2/S228i	Now says Isphanyar Bhandara (ph) whose family owns the Murree Brewery
IR2/S228ii	"Pakistan is known for a lot of bad things,
IR2/S228iii	but it is time for us to be known for some good things, too, like our beer."
IR2/S229i	Now when we heard about this story
IR2/S229ii	we really wanted to try the beer,
IR2/S229iii	but as you can imagine
IR2/S229iv	it's very tough to come by something that cannot legally be exported,
IR2/S229v	but there's a way.
IR2/S230i	We found a man named Nizar Khan (ph) in upstate New York who has been trying to bring a Murree Brewery to the United States for years.
IR2/S231i	He had a can of a beer
IR2/S231ii	and offered to let us have it
IR2/S231iii	if we would send a courier up to Albany
IR2/S231iv	to get it.
IR2/S232i	Now a courier would have taken hours
IR2/S232ii	and costs hundreds of dollars,
IR2/S232iii	so we did it.
IR2/S233i	They also make something called Bigg Apple Drink,
IR2/S233ii	so that's B-i-g-g, Apple Drink,
IR2/S233iii	OK,
IR2/S233iv	and here is the beer.
IR2/S234i	Classic lager (ph), coming to you,
IR2/S234ii	by the way I called a bunch of Pakistani food restaurants in New York --
IR2/S234iii	they didn't serve it yet,
IR2/S234iv	but here it is, illegal beer.
IR2/S235i	We just couldn't resist.
IR2/S236i	Still OUTFRONT,
IR2/S236ii	the "OUTFRONT 5"
IR2/S236iii	and the dictator is dead. (BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)
IR2/S237i	BURNETT: Fareed (ph), what do you know for sure about the new leaders?
IE2/S238i	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: What we know for sure is that they don't control much of

	Libya.
IE2/S239i	(INAUDIBLE) on the ground
IE2/S239ii	they're doing pretty nasty stuff.
IR2/S240i	BURNETT: The state rests.
IE2/S241i	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: When Dr. Murray agreed to treat insomnia with Propofol,
IE2/S241ii	we put Dr. Murray first
IE2/S241iii	not Michael Jackson.
IR2/S242i	BURNETT: What the defense needs to do to save Conrad Murray and suicide of a super power.
IE2/S243i	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: We're headed down the road to Greece.
IR2/S244i	BURNETT: All of this OUTFRONT in our second half.
IR2/S245i	BURNETT: We start the second half of hour show with the stories we care about,
IR2/S245ii	where we focus on our own reporting,
IR2/S245iii	do the work
IR2/S245iv	and find the OUTFRONT 5.
IR2/S246i	First, tonight, the Libyan dictator dead.
IR2/S247i	Moammar Gadhafi reportedly shot in the head,
IR2/S247ii	killed near his hometown of Sirte.
IR2/S248i	Libya has a lot of challenges,
IR2/S248ii	but also opportunity.
IR2/S249i	The country has the largest oil reserves in Africa, the fourth biggest natural gas stash on the planet and --
IR2/S249ii	get this --
IR2/S249iii	it's got the world's largest reserves of so-called "light sweet crude oil."
IR2/S250i	That's the kind American refineries use and our cars love.
IR2/S251i	Bottom line: it's better oil than Saudi Arabia's.
IR2/S252i	The country's transitional government, the National Transitional Council, hopes to use money from oil production
IR2/S252ii	to rebuild the country.
IR2/S253i	No word yet on whether they'll pay back NATO or the U.S.
IR2/S254i	The number two: ETA, a Basque separate group, announced today
IR2/S254ii	it is ending its decades of violence
IR2/S254iii	and seeking a democratic resolution.
IR2/S255i	The organization is blamed for hundred of deaths in Spain and France
IR2/S255ii	and considered a terrorist organization by the United States.
IR2/S256i	We spoke to the president of the Associations of Victims of Terrorism
IR2/S256ii	and she says
IR2/S256iii	her work won't be happy
IR2/S256iv	until ETA turns over its gun
IR2/S256v	and disbands formally.
IR2/S257i	Number three: an attempt to keep terrorists from being tried in federal court is pending

	right now in the U.S. Senate.
IR2/S258i	OUTFRONT called Democratic leaders
IR2/S258ii	to ask if the amendment had Democratic support,
IR2/S258iii	they told us no comment.
IR2/S259i	Republican Kelly Ayotte of New Hampshire attached the amendment to a spending bill with the goal of keeping terrorist trials in military tribunals.
IR2/S260i	Defense Secretary Leon Panetta, Attorney General Eric Holder, strongly oppose the amendment.
IR2/S261i	Number four: Groupon is cutting back the size of its IPO to a value between \$10 billion and \$12 billion according to "Reuters."
IR2/S262i	It still sounds like a lot,
IR2/S262ii	right?
IR2/S263i	But it's down from earlier expectations of as much as \$30 billion.
IR2/S264i	The plunge is partially blamed on less interest in Groupon.
IR2/S265i	OUTFRONT analyzed the number of visitors to the site,
IR2/S265ii	thanks to (INAUDIBLE),
IR2/S265iii	they showed
IR2/S265iv	that the unique visitors has dropped 23 percent from June to last month.
IR2/S266i	There's a lot of competitors for Groupon.
IR2/S267i	"Reuters" is reporting
IR2/S267ii	the IPO could come next week.
IR2/S268i	And it has been 76 days
IR2/S268ii	since the U.S. lost its top credit rating.
IR2/S269i	What are we doing to get it back?
IR2/S270i	As we just said,
IR2/S270ii	the fate of Libya is much more than the headline of the dead dictator.
IR2/S271i	Libya is a crucial country in the global oil market, who runs Libya matters to America and the entire world.
IR2/S272i	Fareed Zakaria is the host of "FAREED ZAKARIA GPS" on CNN,
IR2/S272ii	joining me tonight on the telephone from Dubai, en route to Tehran, Iran.
IR2/S273i	Fareed, it's good to have you with us.
IR2/S274i	And I want to start by asking you about Moammar Gadhafi's son, the person who his heir apparent, Saif al-Islam.
IR2/S275i	It's unclear
IR2/S275ii	if he's alive or dead tonight.
IR2/S276i	But if he's alive,
IR2/S276ii	does it change the arithmetic of the risks
IR2/S276iii	and who is going to end up leading Libya?
IE2/S277i	FAREED ZAKARIA: I don't think
IE2/S277ii	it changes the actual arithmetic on the ground.
IE2/S278i	The site was a creature of Gadhafi.

IE2/S279i	This is a one-man regime and a one- man cult.
IE2/S280i	Saif didn't really have the background or the support in the country, and the support among the armed forces of the intelligent services
IE2/S280ii	to have ever run Libya, let alone in the circumstances that he is in now.
IR2/S281i	BURNETT: Fareed, what do we really know about the new leaders?
IR2/S282i	I mean,
IR2/S282ii	I know
IR2/S282iii	we've all seen the reports from Amnesty International
IR2/S282iv	that the transitional government has tortured prisoners.
IR2/S283i	Obviously well known
IR2/S283ii	that there's a history of tribal splits,
IR2/S283iii	to say the least,
IR2/S283iv	and, of course, there have been reports
IR2/S283v	that groups like al Qaeda are in the leadership there.
IR2/S284i	What do you know for sure about the new leaders?
IE2/S285i	ZAKARIA: What we know for sure is that they don't control much of Libya,
IE2/S285ii	by which I mean
IE2/S285iii	a lot of these reports are really about groups on the leaders or of soldiers that have done bad things.
IE2/S286i	It's not clear
IE2/S286ii	they were directed centrally by the transitional council.
IE2/S287i	Many of the people of the council are educated people, pro- Western.
IE2/S288i	Some of them were within the Gadhafi regime
IE2/S288ii	but then left
IE2/S288iii	because they felt
IE2/S288iv	they wanted a better future for Libya.
IE2/S2889i	But many of them are simply frustrated
IE2/S289ii	that they have very little control.
IE2/S290i	So, I think
IE2/S290ii	what we're seeing is a kind of a free-for-all
IE2/S290iii	and some of the groups on the ground are doing pretty nasty stuff.
IR2/S291i	BURNETT: Does this mean that America will not be able to disengage at this point?
IR2/S292i	Obviously, NATO is saying,
IR2/S292ii	OK,
IR2/S292iii	our mission is done.
IR2/S293i	But is America's mission not done?
IE2/S294i	ZAKARIA: I see
IE2/S294ii	the Obama administration has been pretty disciplined about not getting over-involved in this, in providing support, crucial support, but support that allows the Libyans to handle it.
IE2/S295i	And I think

IE2/S295ii	in that way, they've brought a pretty clear line that says
IE2/S295iii	we don't own Libya.
IE2/S296i	I would guess
IE2/S296ii	they would be able to stay at somewhat at arms length.
IE2/S297i	That,
IE2/S297ii	of course, that shows
IE2/S297iii	that Libya doesn't descend into complete chaos,
IE2/S297iv	which at this point doesn't seem likely.
IR2/S298i	BURNETT: All right.
IR2/S299i	Well, Fareed, thank you so much.
IR2/S300i	We appreciate you taking the time
IR2/S300ii	and safe travels.
IR2/S301i	And a programming note: Fareed will be interviewing Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad.
IR2/S302i	And you can see that on "GPS" Sunday at 10:00 and 1:00 p.m. Eastern.
IR2/S303i	Well, one group of people have more reason than anyone to celebrate the death of Moammar Gadhafi.
IR2/S304i	That's the families of the victims of Pan Am 103.
IR2/S305i	Brian Flynn's big brother J.P. died that day on his way home for Christmas.
IR2/S306i	He's here with me now.
IR2/S307i	And, Brian, I really appreciate
IR2/S307ii	you're taking the time.
IR2/S308i	How do you feel today?
IE2/S309i	BRIAN FLYNN: Funny,
IE2/S309ii	when I heard this morning what had happened,
IE2/S309iii	and my wife said,
IE2/S309iv	wait,
IE2/S309v	Gadhafi's dead,
IE2/S309vi	no, he's captured,
IE2/S309vii	no, he's dead.
IE2/S310i	And I had this sense of excitement.
IE2/S311i	And I think
IE2/S311ii	if it wasn't tied into the end of tyranny and the freedom of the Libyan people,
IE2/S311iii	I don't think
IE2/S311iv	I would have had a visceral reaction of excitement.
IR2/S312i	BURNETT: And it is the joy and celebration
IR2/S312ii	that we're still seeing there tonight.
IE2/S313i	FLYNN: Right, exactly.
IE2/S314i	And they have every right to.
IE2/S315i	The Libyan people had the courage to do it
IE2/S315ii	and I also think

IE2/S315iii	the United States, under trying circumstances and a lot of criticism, the Obama administration stepped up
IE2/S315iv	and said,
IE2/S315v	we're going to support the Libyan people
IE2/S315vi	and helped them win their freedom.
IR2/S316i	BURNETT: Does this give you resolution?
IR2/S317i	Obviously, Gadhafi is now dead.
IE2/S318i	FLYNN: Right.
IR2/S319i	BURNETT: It's been two years
IR2/S319ii	since the convicted bomber, Megrahi, was released by Britain
IR2/S319iii	and sent back to Libya.
IR2/S320i	He was supposed to be dying.
IE2/S321i	FLYNN: Right.
IR2/S322i	BURNETT: He's still alive.
IR2/S323i	And today, the Libyan ambassador of the United States said
IR2/S323ii	they're not going to extradite him.
IR2/S324i	They're going to keep him there.
IR2/S325i	This is the new transitional government.
IR2/S326i	Does that make you angry?
IR2/S327i	I mean,
IR2/S327ii	should they be extraditing him?
IE2/S328i	FLYNN: It makes me angry,
IE2/S328ii	but we're used to that.
IE2/S329i	We've been dealing with this for 20-plus years.
IE2/S330i	We've been trying to do what we could
IE2/S330ii	to lobby
IE2/S330iii	to change things
IE2/S330iv	and change policies
IE2/S330v	and we're not going to stop the fight.
IE2/S331i	We're going to go after him
IE2/S331ii	and try to get Megrahi to serve his time out in prison.
IE2/S332i	What everyone wants to happen
IE2/S332ii	and this has been going for the better part of 20 years.
IE2/S333i	Everyone wants to push it aside
IE2/S334i	And today, we should all take a moment
IE2/S334ii	and realize
IE2/S334iii	that the head of the snake has been cut off.
IE2/S335i	Gadhafi has been killed.
IE2/S336i	But there are still parts of the snake that need to be held accountable,
IE2/S336ii	including Megrahi and other people in the administration, the Gadhafi regime, who are behind the bombing.

IE2/S337i	Moussa Koussa who is head of Libyan intelligence at the time of the bombing is now in Qatar
IE2/S337ii	and was one of the early defectors.
IR2/S338i	BURNETT: Right.
IE2/S339i	FLYNN: He should be held accountable as well.
IR2/S340i	BURNETT: It's interesting
IR2/S340ii	that you point out
IR2/S340iii	that it's not --
IR2/S340iv	sometimes people have a desire to see things in black and white.
IR2/S341i	Bad guy gone,
IR2/S341ii	good guys in charge.
IR2/S342i	And it's not --
IR2/S342ii	it's obviously not that simple.
IE2/S343i	FLYNN: Yes.
IR2/S344i	BURNETT: You have a family --
IR2/S344ii	every year, your family gets together in honor of what happened.
IE2/S345i	FLYNN: Right.
IR2/S346i	BURNETT: And this year, it's going to be different.
IE2/S347i	FLYNN: Yes, it's funny.
IE2/S348i	The families meet every December 21st down in Arlington Cemetery.
IE2/S349i	And what's been great about that is not just the family members,
IE2/S349ii	but a lot of people of in the Justice Department and the State Department and people who worked in Congress showed up every year
IE2/S349iii	and these people have inspired the rest of us
IE2/S349iv	and showed us great dedication to our cause.
IE2/S350i	So, when we show up this year,
IE2/S350ii	it's going to be a memorial service
IE2/S350iii	and it's going to be solemn.
IE2/S351i	But I'm thinking
IE2/S351ii	maybe there's a way to just add a little bit of champagne, a little bit of celebration to it,
IE2/S351iii	because we believe in a small part
IE2/S351iv	that we did what we could to help the Libyan people and to help free them and to bring down Gadhafi.
IR2/S352i	BURNETT: All right.
IR2/S353i	Brian, thank you so much.
IR2/S354i	I hope
IR2/S354ii	you get to enjoy the day
IR2/S354iii	and enjoy that time,
IR2/S354iv	even though I know
IR2/S354v	it doesn't change what happened
IR2/S354vi	and you certainly have a fight ahead of you.

IE2/S355i	FLYNN: Thank you very much.
IR2/S356i	BURNETT: All right.
IR2/S357i	Thanks again.
IR2/S358i	And now, let's check in with Anderson Cooper.
IR2/S359i	He's got a look at what's coming up on "A.C. 360."
IR2/S360i	Hello there, sir.
IE2/S361i	ANDERSON COOPER: Hey, Erin.
IE2/S362i	Yes, we'll be following obviously the breaking news at 8:00 p.m.
IE2/S363i	More on the death of Libyan dictator Moammar Gadhafi,
IE2/S363iiv	including exclusive account of his final moments.
IE2/S364i	We warn you,
IE2/S364ii	some of the images you're going to see are graphic.
IE2/S365i	This is how it ended in the city of Sirte, just outside Sirte, Gadhafi's hometown,
IE2/S365ii	lying in a pool of blood with a bullet to his head.
IE2/S366i	He was found
IE2/S366ii	hiding in a pipe,
IE2/S366iii	this pipe right here, flushed out from his hideout --
IE2/S366iv	the writing on the wall, the place of the rat Gadhafi, the bastard and the hole of Gadhafi.
IE2/S367i	Here's an important point.
IE2/S368i	He was captured alive.
IE2/S369i	Here you see him disheveled and bloodied, clearly alive.
IE2/S370i	Joining us to help piece together the timeline,
IE2/S370ii	a reporter who was one of the few Westerners in Sirte
IE2/S370iii	when it all went down.
IE2/S371i	Also tonight, the other story America has been following,
IE2/S371ii	exotic animals in private zoos.
IE2/S372i	These are the few survivors from the Ohio incident
IE2/S372ii	where a man freed his collection
IE2/S372iii	before killing himself.
IE2/S373i	Forty-nine other animals --
IE2/S373ii	lions, wolves, tigers and bears were killed.
IE2/S374i	We'll take you to another private zoo in Ohio
IE2/S374ii	and speak once again with animal expert Jack Hanna.
IE2/S375i	Those stories plus a math lesson for Republican presidential candidate Ron Paul's campaign and tonight's "Ridiculist" at the top of the hour -- Erin.
IR2/S376i	BURNETT: All right.
IR2/S377i	Anderson, look forward to seeing you then.
IR2/S378i	Still OUTFRONT, the "Outer Circle" --
IR2/S378ii	a protester dead in Greece.
IR2/S379i	The demonstrations there turning violent.
IR2/S380i	And now, new details from the Michael Jackson death trial.

IR2/S381i	Can Conrad Murray possibly head off?
IR2/S382i	And political commentator Pat Buchanan joins us
IR2/S382ii	to discuss Libya, and -- well, the title of his new book.
IR2/S383i	Hmm, we'll be back. (COMMERCIAL BREAK)
IR2/S384i	BURNETT: It's just a crazy scenario --
IR2/S384ii	that's how the state's final witness describes the defense theory
IR2/S384iii	that Michael Jackson injected himself with the deadly dose of Propofol.
IR2/S385i	Dr. Steven Shafer who literally wrote the book on Propofol use testified
IR2/S385ii	Conrad Murray caused the death of Michael Jackson
IR2/S385iii	because he was negligent in his care.
IE2/S386i	DR. STEVEN SHAFER: When Dr. Murray agreed to treat insomnia with Propofol,
IE2/S386ii	he put Dr. Murray first
IE2/S386iii	not Michael Jackson.
IE2/S387i	This is the fundamental violation.
IE2/S388i	The patient comes first.
IE2/S389i	That did not happen here.
IR2/S390i	BURNETT: Ted Rowlands was in the courtroom
IR2/S390ii	and has the latest.
IR2/S391i	Ted, you were there,
IR2/S391ii	and obviously some heated debate on the demonstrations of Propofol use.
IR2/S392i	What's your take?
IE2/S393i	TED ROWLANDS: Yes.
IE2/S394i	Well, there was an incident today, Erin,
IE2/S394ii	and the first time we saw Dr. Conrad Murray react to anything.
IE2/S395i	He was very upset, visibly upset in front of the jury.
IE2/S396i	His defense attorneys objected to.
IE2/S397i	And it was when the prosecutor (AUDIO GAP) Propofol which the state alleges Murray used in an infusion into Michael Jackson, (AUDIO GAP)
IE2/S397ii	when it was sealed
IE2/S397iii	before he touched it,
IE2/S397iv	the judge sent the jury out of the room
IE2/S397v	and ended up hashing it out.
IE2/S398i	And when the jury came back,
IE2/S398ii	it was explained exactly what happened to the jury through a stipulation.
IE2/S399i	But some dramatics in court today.
IR2/S400i	BURNETT: Ted, any idea who the defense will call as witnesses?
IR2/S401i	They're getting ready to start.
IR2/S402i	What surprises do you expect or --
IE2/S403i	ROWLANDS: Well, no surprises.
IE2/S404i	Shafer was an outstanding witness for the prosecution

IE2/S404ii	because he really laid out their theory of what happened.
IE2/S405i	To combat that,
IE2/S405ii	they're going to use a guy by the name of Dr. White.
IE2/S406i	He's also world renowned in Propofol and anesthesiology.
IE2/S407i	So, they'll use him
IE2/S407ii	to counteract Shafer.
IE2/S408i	They'll start tomorrow with the cross of Shafer.
IE2/S409i	I don't expect
IE2/S409ii	they'll try to attack him
IE2/S409iii	because he was a very solid witness.
IR2/S410i	BURNETT: All right.
IR2/S411i	Well, Ted, thanks very much.
IR2/S412i	We'll see you then.
IR2/S413i	And now to the "Outer Circle," we do it around the same time every night.
IR2/S414i	We try.
IR2/S415i	We reach out to our sources around the world
IR2/S415ii	and tonight, we begin in Greece
IR2/S415iii	where one protester died today
IR2/S415iv	after anti-austerity protest turned violent.
IR2/S416i	This came
IR2/S416ii	as lawmakers approved another round of budget-cutting measures.
IR2/S417i	Diana Magnay is in Athens.
IR2/S418i	And, Diana, the protests seem to be getting angrier and more violent.
IR2/S419i	What can the government do to calm the situation?
IE2/S420i	DIANA MAGNAY: Erin, people here are hurting.
IE2/S421i	They're saying
IE2/S421ii	they're being squeezed to the very point of their existence
IE2/S421iii	and yet lawmakers have just voted for more very painful cuts
IE2/S421iv	because they say
IE2/S421v	it's the only way
IE2/S421vi	that they can prevent this country from going bankrupt.
IE2/S422i	And that is why you're seeing this kind of anger on the streets with masked men throwing rocks at police, tear gas in the air.
IE2/S423i	Lawmakers are caught between a rock and a hard place
IE2/S423ii	and society is being pushed to the breaking point -- Erin.
IR2/S424i	BURNETT: All right.
IR2/S425i	Diana, thanks very much.
IR2/S426i	And we will see what will happen.
IR2/S427i	Obviously, there is a crucial meeting for the E.U. this weekend on a bailout for Greece and the European banks.
IR2/S428i	That is going to matter big time for Greece and global markets.

IR2/S429i	And now to Syria
IR2/S429ii	where more government troops were killed today in a firefight with dissidents, according to a human rights group.
IR2/S430i	Arwa Damon is in Beirut.
IR2/S431i	And, Arwa, what can you tell us about today's clashes?
IR2/S432i	And I'm particularly curious as to how Moammar Gadhafi's death is playing in Syria.
IE2/S433i	ARWA DAMON: Erin, more than a dozen people were killed in Syria
IE2/S433ii	as the crackdown there continues.
IE2/S434i	But at the same time after this day, they took to the streets in celebration.
IE2/S435i	Celebrating the death of Colonel Gadhafi with a warning to Syrian President Bashar al Assad,
IE2/S435ii	that he needed to be careful
IE2/S435iii	because he was about to be next.
IE2/S436i	And they vowed
IE2/S436ii	the protests would continue,
IE2/S436iii	planning again on having massive demonstrations take place on Friday across the entire country -- Erin.
IR2/S437i	BURNETT: Arwa, thank you.
IR2/S438i	And now to Thailand
IR2/S438ii	where the worst flood in half a century has killed 320 people so far.
IR2/S439i	Max Foster is in London tonight.
IR2/S440i	And, Max, the floodwaters are obviously inching towards Bangkok.
IR2/S441i	There have been reports of people in the northern parts of the city dying.
IR2/S442i	What are residents doing to prepare?
IE2/S443i	MAX FOSTER: Erin, the Thai government has got a terrible dilemma.
IE2/S444i	The dams and levees around Bangkok are under so much pressure from the floodwaters
IE2/S444ii	that they have to open the floodgates
IE2/S444iii	to relief the pressure.
IE2/S445i	Residents are aware of this
IE2/S445ii	and trying to get out of the way.
IE2/S446i	They're grabbing bottles of water from stores
IE2/S446ii	and driving their cars to higher ground.
IE2/S447i	And officials are expecting the floodwaters to hit northern Bangkok on Friday, Erin.
IR2/S448i	BURNETT: All right.
IR2/S449i	Thank you.
IR2/S450i	We'll keep monitoring that situation.
IR2/S451i	And now, we're going to go back to Libya.
IR2/S452i	Is the death of Moammar Gadhafi proof that America is still the world's only superpower?
IR2/S453i	Our next guest is a former GOP presidential candidate
IR2/S453ii	and he has a pretty strong view on that.

IR2/S454i	He's author of a book called "Suicide of a Superpower:
IR2/S454ii	Will America Survive Until 2025?"
IR2/S455i	It's more than just a rhyme.
IR2/S456i	I spoke to Pat Buchanan
IR2/S456ii	just before the show began tonight
IR2/S456iii	and I asked him
IR2/S456iv	if America scored a victory by killing Gadhafi.
IE2/S457i	PAT BUCHANAN: I think
IE2/S457ii	we did score a victory
IE2/S457iii	that Gadhafi is gone
IE2/S457iv	and it does fit in with the thesis in my book, which is that tribalism is very much of the way of the future in the third world and other countries,
IE2/S457v	because the killing of him in his hometown where his tribe is
IE2/S457vi	I think
IE2/S457v	means
IE2/S457vii	that in the future, Libya is going to be torn apart tribally.
IE2/S458i	So I'm not sure how great a victory it is for the United States in the sense of what is coming
IE2/S458ii	because I think
IE2/S458iii	what is coming could be very costly for the United States.
IR2/S459i	BURNETT: Yes, 140 or so tribes in Libya.
IE2/S460i	BUCHANAN: Not only 140 tribes (INAUDIBLE) in the eastern section of Libya,
IE2/S460ii	as you know.
IE2/S461i	That is the area
IE2/S461ii	where per capita they have more recruits for al Qaeda than anywhere else.
IR2/S462i	BURNETT: What about the Arab spring, though?
IR2/S463i	As you talk about the unrest -
IE2/S464i	BUCHANAN: There's two things,
IE2/S464ii	I think, Erin.
IE2/S465i	One, it's a good thing
IE2/S465ii	that despots and tyrants go.
IE2/S466i	But when that lead comes off,
IE2/S466ii	the noxious forces as well as the benevolent forces rise,
IE2/S466iii	and I think
IE2/S466iv	you them rising now across the Middle East.
IE2/S467i	Look what is happening to the Christians there,
IE2/S467ii	17 million left.
IE2/S468i	They're being persecuted, murdered, and massacred.
IE2/S469i	Each of the Coptic.
IR2/S470i	BURNETT: In Egypt, for the Coptic, yes.
IE2/S471i	BUCHANAN: And the Syrian Christians and the others in Iraq and across that entire

	region.
IR2/S472i	BURNETT: Do they prove, though, on one level,
IR2/S472ii	than when you talk about suicide of a superpower --
IR2/S472iii	the democracy, the freedom, the ideals of the American Dream are more alive and well
IR2/S472iv	than they've ever been before?
IE2/S473i	BUCHANAN: Any number of people have in their hearts the idea of being free.
IR2/S474i	BURNETT: Yes.
IE2/S475i	BUCHANAN: But when tyrants go down,
IE2/S475ii	like the shah goes down
IE2/S475iii	and we call him a tyrant, often,
IE2/S475iv	you get the ayatollah that's rising.
IE2/S476i	Mubarak has gone down.
IE2/S477i	Who's coming forward?
IE2/S478i	Is it going to be the Muslim Brotherhood?
IE2/S479i	When Syria goes down,
IE2/S479ii	one of the rebels are saying, the Alawites to the wall and the Christians to Beirut,
IE2/S479iii	what's going to happen?
IE2/S480i	The Christians in Syria are scared to death about what happens
IE2/S480ii	when Assad goes down.
IR2/S481i	BURNETT: Right.
IR2/S482i	What about America, though?
IR2/S483i	Because one thing we've learned in this, not just the ideals of America,
IR2/S483ii	right?
IR2/S484i	But America's military might,
IR2/S484ii	that America provided the power of NATO.
IE2/S485i	BUCHANAN: Right.
IR2/S486i	BURNETT: That America is the world's biggest arms dealer.
IR2/S487i	Our military still rules the world.
IE2/S488i	BUCHANAN: The British and French had to borrow rockets and all these other things.
IE2/S489i	We did all the intelligence.
IR2/S490i	BURNETT: That's right.
IE2/S491i	BUCHANANA: America is the number one military power
IE2/S491ii	and will be indefinitely in the future.
IE2/S492i	But the truth is, Erin, we're coming home from the world.
IE2/S493i	You got the smallest number of troops in Okinawa and Korea
IE2/S493ii	that you've had before.
IE2/S494i	They are going to be coming home from Germany.
IE2/S495i	And they should.
IE2/S496i	The superpower candidly is in retreat from the world.
IE2/S497i	And that's not altogether a bad thing,
IE2/S497ii	I think,

IE2/S497iii	but it's not going to be a good thing for mankind.
IE2/S498i	It's not a bad thing for us
IE2/S498ii	because we got to repair our own situation.
IE2/S499i	We got a deficit of 9 percent or 10 percent of GDP for three straight years.
IE2/S500i	We're headed down the road to Greece.
IR2/S501i	BURNETT: And you think
IR2/S501ii	that the way to cut that deficit, or the one way that the two sides can agree on,
IR2/S501iii	which I know
IR2/S501iv	you've been frustrated,
IR2/S501v	the lack of agreement between the left and the right.
IR2/S502i	But the only thing they've agreed on is not cutting entitlements
IR2/S502ii	but they have seemed to agree
IR2/S502iii	that we can cut the defense.
IE2/S503i	BUCHANAN: You can't continue to borrow from Japan
IE2/S503ii	to defend Japan.
IE2/S504i	Borrow from Europe
IE2/S504ii	to defend Europe.
IE2/S505i	And borrow from the Persian Gulf
IE2/S505ii	to defend the Persian Gulf.
IE2/S506i	And borrow from China
IE2/S506ii	to give foreign aid to countries --
IR2/S507i	BURNETT: Why not?
IE2/S506ii	BUCHANAN: -- who vote with China in the U.N.
IE2/S508i	I think
IE2/S508ii	we got to start looking out for America first.
IR2/S509i	BURNETT: All right.
IR2/S510i	We're going to hear more from Pat Buchanan
IR2/S510ii	when we come back.
IR2/S511i	He comes OUTFRONT
IR2/S511ii	his thoughts on the rise of China, the presidential campaign, his dream ticket, and what really is the American Dream. (COMMERCIAL BREAK)
IR2/S512i	BURNETT: Is America really losing its status as a superpower?
IR2/S513i	Pat Buchanan came OUTFRONT
IR2/S513ii	just before the show begun.
IR2/S514i	And I asked him about the rise of China.
IR2/S515i	And the big question of our time:
IR2/S515ii	is the world big enough for two superpowers, America and China?
IR2/S516i	This is what he had to say.
IE2/S517i	BUCHANAN: I do believe this --
IE2/S517ii	we are going to have the American unipolar world

IE2/S517iii	where we're the single, last superpower.
IE2/S518i	That is definitely over.
IE2/S519i	I think
IE2/S519ii	China is an emerging superpower by 2020.
IE2/S520i	Economically and militarily, it will be the dominant power in Asia
IE2/S520ii	I think an emerging superpower.
IE2/S521i	Look at --
IR2/S522i	BURNETT: If we're not dead by 2025, though,
IR2/S522ii	right?
IE2/S523i	BUCHANAN: 2025, what concerns me is what's happened here at home,
IE2/S523ii	that we seem to be disintegrating as one nation under God, indivisible.
IE2/S524i	All those things we've had,
IE2/S524ii	it seems to me
IE2/S524iii	we're losing.
IE2/S525i	We're very much at war with each other.
IE2/S526i	It's over ideology, politics, religion, philosophy, everything.
IE2/S527i	And the terms we're using on each other --
IE2/S527ii	I mean,
IE2/S527iii	the term --
IE2/S527iv	I mean,
IE2/S527v	I'm on cable
IE2/S527vi	as you are.
IE2/S528i	Every day someone is calling someone else a racist.
IE2/S529i	We didn't use those terms on each other, even during the civil rights era.
IR2/S530i	BURNETT: No, that's true.
IR2/S531i	But your book has a chapter called "The End of White America."
IE2/S532i	BUCHANAN: Right.
IR2/S533i	BURNETT: Which it's a startling term,
IR2/S533ii	and I'm curious what you mean
IR2/S533iii	because isn't the end of white America
IR2/S533iv	as we see the rise of Hispanics,
IR2/S533iii	a good thing --
IR2/S533v	proof that America is a melting pot,
IR2/S533vi	that anybody can succeed here, no matter the color of your skin, or your religion or whatever?
IE2/S534i	BUCHANAN: Well, that's a little concern
IE2/S534ii	when people say,
IE2/S534iii	Pat, you know,
IE2/S534iv	the majority of people looking like you,
IE2/S534v	that's coming to an end, Pat.
IE2/S535i	So let me say this --

IE2/S535ii	what's wrong with this is the idea
IE2/S535iii	that when whites are minority in this country in 2041
IE2/S535iv	and Hispanics are 150 million,
IE2/S535v	what is going to hold us together
IE2/S535vi	when we don't have a common religion,
IE2/S535vii	we don't have common beliefs about right and wrong and morality
IE2/S535viii	as we used to,
IE2/S535xi	we are at war over,
IE2/S535x	you know,
IE2/S535xi	whether or not equality means equality of rights or equality of rewards.
IR2/S536i	BURNETT: The American Dream, the freedom, the belief, what caused the Arab spring --
IR2/S536ii	that's what holds us together.
IE2/S537i	BUCHANAN: Do people -
IE2/S537ii	freedom in --
IE2/S537iii	the idea of socialist equality and freedom are in mortal conflict.
IE2/S538i	I was in China
IE2/S538ii	before you were born, with Richard Nixon in 1972,
IE2/S538iii	the most equal society you've ever seen.
IE2/S539i	Everybody had a blue Mao jacket on.
IE2/S540i	And they were the poorest people
IE2/S540ii	you've ever seen.
IE2/S541i	Now, tyranny --
IE2/S541ii	the most --
IE2/S541iii	much of the tyranny has been lifted of Maoism,
IE2/S541iv	and it's an unequal society in China.
IE2/S542i	Millionaires and billionaires,
IE2/S542ii	as Barack would say,
IE2/S542i	and poor people,
IE2/S542iii	but it's freer.
IE2/S543i	Freedom and absolute equality are in conflict.
IR2/S544i	BURNETT: But equality of opportunity.
IR2/S545i	That's what people want.
IE2/S546i	BUCHANAN: Equality of rights and equality of opportunity.
IE2/S547i	You got it.
IR2/S548i	BURNETT: Before we go,
IR2/S548ii	who do you think is going to be the Republican ticket?
IE2/S549i	BUCHANAN: The ticket --
IE2/S549ii	I would say Romney-Rubio
IE2/S549iii	if I had to bet right now.
IE2/S550i	But if I were Mitt Romney,

IE2/S550ii	I'd get into Iowa
IE2/S550iii	and shut this thing down
IE2/S550iv	because if one person breaks out of there,
IE2/S550v	he could have problems.
IE2/S551i	They like Mitt,
IE2/S551ii	but I'm not sure
IE2/S551iii	they love him, Erin.
IR2/S552i	BURNETT: I think
IR2/S552ii	you got a point there.
IR2/S553i	All right.
IR2/S554i	Well, hey, great to see you, Pat.
IR2/S555i	Missing you every day.
IE2/S556i	BUCHANAN: I miss talking to you from Wall Street.
IE2/S557i	Right.
IR2/S558i	BURNETT: All right.
IR2/S559i	Thanks to Pat Buchanan. (END VIDEOTAPE)
IR2/S560i	BURNETT: All right.
IR2/S561i	One thing interesting when Pat was talking about the rise of China.
IR2/S562i	In my visit to Libya, there were all these companies trying to invest there.
IR2/S563i	And what was the most amazing take away was all of the Chinese people we saw there.
IR2/S564i	And obviously, we've seen that throughout Africa,
IR2/S564ii	but you really notice in Libya.
IR2/S565i	And it was one of the first examples
IR2/S565ii	where China got their own people out of the country
IR2/S565iii	because they had so many Chinese people
IR2/S565iv	when the revolution begun.
IR2/S566i	Well, thanks so much for joining us.
IR2/S567i	Tomorrow, we're going to talk about the 9-9-9 plan.
IR2/S568i	Herman Cain is going to defend it tomorrow.
IR2/S569i	We're going to break it down.
IR2/S570i	And we're also going to be --
IR2/S570ii	well, going to Pakistan.
IR2/S571i	We met some young men there who could have one way
IR2/S571i	and went another.
IR2/S572i	We're going to take you there tomorrow.
IR2/S573i	Thanks for watching.
IR2/S574i	Anderson Cooper starts now.

APPENDIX 9a

Original text for Transcript 1 – *The Tonight Show with Jay Leno*

JAY LENO: It's an honor and a privilege to welcome my first guest back to the show. Welcome the 44th President of the United States, President Barack Obama.

(Applause.)

Welcome back.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Thank you. It is good to be back.

JAY LENO: It's good to have you back, sir. Of course, the big news this week, Gaddafi is dead. Rebel forces -- killed by rebel forces. Your reaction? Your take on this?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, this is somebody who, for 40 years, has terrorized his country and supported terrorism. And he had an opportunity during the Arab spring to finally let loose of his grip on power and to peacefully transition into democracy. We gave him ample opportunity, and he wouldn't do it. And, obviously, you never like to see anybody come to the kind of end that he did, but I think it obviously sends a strong message around the world to dictators that --

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: -- people long to be free, and they need to respect the human rights and the universal aspirations of people.

JAY LENO: Now, the mob mentality -- and it was a rebel mob, I guess. It wasn't a government --

THE PRESIDENT: Right.

JAY LENO: -- they televised the death. Your thoughts on that?

THE PRESIDENT: You know, obviously, that's not something that I think we should relish. And there was a reason after Bin Laden was killed, for example, we didn't release the photograph. You know, I think that there's a certain decorum with which you treat the dead even if it's somebody who has done terrible things.

JAY LENO: Now, you took some heat for the whole leading-from-behind tactic here with Libya. Explain that.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, the truth was, we -- this was a phrase that the media picked up on.

JAY LENO: Okay.

THE PRESIDENT: But it's not one that I ever used.

JAY LENO: No.

THE PRESIDENT: We lead from the front. We introduced the resolution in the United Nations that allowed us to protect civilians in Libya when Gaddafi was threatening to slaughter them. It was our extraordinary men and women in uniform, our pilots who took out their air defense systems, set up a no-fly zone. It was our folks in NATO who were helping to coordinate the NATO operation there. And the difference here is we were able to organize the international community. We were able to get the U.N. mandate for the operation. We were able to get Arab countries involved. And so there was never this sense that somehow we were unilaterally making a decision to take out somebody. Rather, it was the world community. And that's part of the reason why this whole thing only cost us a billion dollars --

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: -- as opposed to a trillion dollars. Not a single U.S. troop was on the ground. Not a single U.S. troop was killed or injured, and that, I think, is a recipe for success in the future.

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: Let me ask you about that because, with Osama Bin Laden, I remember the night before you were at the correspondence dinner and the whole deal.

THE PRESIDENT: Right.

JAY LENO: How hard was it to make that decision to send in those Navy SEALs? because that could have been --

THE PRESIDENT: It could have been a disaster, but the reason I was able to do it was -- when you meet these SEALs and you talk to them, they are the best of the best. They are professional. They are precise. They practice. They train. They understand what exactly they intend to do. They are prepared for the worst in almost every circumstance. So even though it was 50/50 that Bin Laden would be there, I was a hundred percent confident in the men, and I could not have made that decision were it not for the fact that our men and women in uniform are the best there is.

They are unbelievable.

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: Now, you just announced the troops coming out of --

THE PRESIDENT: Right.

JAY LENO: -- Iraq. We have, like -- 4,000, I think, were killed.

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah, 4-.

JAY LENO: Billions of dollars spent, nine years. What was accomplished? What did we accomplish there?

THE PRESIDENT: Look, Saddam Hussein is gone, and that's a good thing.

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: The Iraqis now have the opportunity to create their own democracy, their own country, determine their own destiny. And I'm cautiously optimistic that they realize that the way they should resolve conflict is not through killing each other but, rather, through dialogue and discussion and debate. And so that would not have been possible had it not been for the extraordinary sacrifices not just of our Armed Forces, but also their families. You know, when you think about the rotations that over a million of our troops went through --

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: -- and reservists and National Guardsmen and -women and the strain that that placed on those families during this long period, it's remarkable. So I think Americans can rightly be proud that we have given Iraqis an opportunity to determine their own destiny, but I also think that policymakers and future Presidents need to understand what it is that we are getting ourselves into when we make some of these decisions. And there might have been other ways for us to accomplish those same goals. But the main thing right now is to celebrate the extraordinary work that our men and women did. Having them home for the holidays for good is going to be a big deal.

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: Let me ask you now, many members of -- many members of the GOP opposed withdrawing from Iraq.

THE PRESIDENT: It's shocking that they opposed something I

proposed.

(Laughter and applause.)

JAY LENO: But, I mean, wasn't it originally -- didn't they want to get out of Iraq?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, look, I don't know exactly how they are thinking about it. You know, as you said, we've been in there four years, over 4,000 young men and women killed, tens of thousands injured, some of them for life, spent close to a trillion dollars on this operation. I think the vast majority of the American people feel as if it is time to bring this war to a close --

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: -- particularly because we still have --

(Applause.)

You know, we still have work to do in Afghanistan. We are transitioning to Afghan lead there. Our guys are still -- and gals are still making sacrifices there. We would not have been able to do as good of a job in decimating al Qaeda's leadership over the last two years if we had still been focused solely on Iraq. And one of the arguments I made way back in 2007 was, if we were able to bring the war in Iraq to a close, then that would allow us to go after the folks who perpetrated 9/11, and obviously, we've been very successful in doing that. We are not done yet.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: But al Qaeda is weaker than anytime in recent memory. We have taken out their top leadership position. That's been a big accomplishment.

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: Can I ask you about taking out their top leadership, al-Awlaki, this guy, American-born terrorist? How important was he to al Qaeda?

THE PRESIDENT: Do you what happened was we put so much pressure on al Qaeda in the Afghan/Pakistan region --

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: -- that their affiliates were actually becoming more of a threat to the United States. So Awlaki was their head

of external operations. This is the guy that inspired and helped to facilitate the Christmas Day bomber. This is a guy who was actively planning a whole range of operations here in the homeland and was focused on the homeland. And so this was probably the most important al Qaeda threat that was out there after Bin Laden was taken out, and it was important that working with the enemies, we were able to remove him from the field.

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: I'll tell you, we are going to take a break. When we come back, I want to ask you about Hilary Clinton and her role with the President right after this.

(Commercial break.)

JAY LENO: Welcome back, talking to the President of the United States. So tell me about Hilary Clinton and the job she's doing.

THE PRESIDENT: She has been, I think, as good of a Secretary of State as we've seen in this country. She's been outstanding.

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: Very good.

THE PRESIDENT: I'm really proud of her.

JAY LENO: I mean, something I think is really great is the fact that you guys are both rivals. And I did a lot of jokes about you guys going after each other, but you come together for the sake of the country. And I thought that was pretty interesting. Tell me about how that works.

THE PRESIDENT: You know, it really wasn't that difficult. The truth is Hilary and I agree on the vast majority of issues. We did during the campaign. In fact, one of the problems with all of those debates was you started running out of stuff to say because --

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: -- we had a similar world view. She was, I think, understandably tired after the campaign and hesitant about whether or not this would be a good fit, and I told her that I had complete confidence in her, that the country needed her. She stepped up to the plate. She works as hard as anybody I've ever seen. She is tenacious, and we are really very proud of her. The entire national security team that we've had has been outstanding, and it's not just rivals within the Democratic

party. My Secretary of Defense, Bob Gates, is a Republican.

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: He was a carryover from the Bush Administration. He made an outstanding contribution. So I think one of the things that we have done is been able to restore a sense that whatever our politics, when it comes to our national security, when it comes to the national defense, everybody has to be on the same page. And so the question now is, as we end the war in Iraq, it is time for us to rebuild this country, and can we get that same kind of cooperation when it comes to fixing what's wrong here?

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: Now, let me ask you something. And this is a fun story. This is stuff I love, this rumor that Joe Biden and Hilary might swap, and she might run for Vice President and he might -- is there any --

THE PRESIDENT: You know, Joe Biden is not only a great Vice President, but he has been a great advisor and a great friend to me. So I think that they are doing great where they are, and both of them are racking up a lot of miles.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: Joe tends to go more to Pittsburgh.

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: Hilary is going to Karachi.

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: But they've both got important work to do. They are doing great.

JAY LENO: Yeah. But you don't want to say "big f'ing deal" in Karachi. That could have some problems. Now, I want to -- now, the approval rating -- the bad news is your approval rating is 41 percent.

THE PRESIDENT: Right.

JAY LENO: The good news is you are still three times better than Congress. They are at 13 percent. So explain. I mean -- so if you are grading on a curve -- if you are grading on a curve, you are killing. You are just killing.

THE PRESIDENT: You know, look, we have gone through the worst financial crisis, the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression. People are hurting out there, and they've been hurting out there for a while. And people were having a tough time even before the crisis. You know, incomes, wages, we are all flat. Costs of everything from college to health care to gas to food, all of it was going up, and so people were feeling a lot of pressure even before this crisis. And so I --

every day I wake up saying to myself, "Look, you can't expect folks to feel satisfied right now." I'm very proud of the work that we've done over the last two or three years, but they are exactly right. We've got more work to do, and that's why, right now, for example, our biggest challenge is to make sure that we are putting people back to work. We stabilize the economy, but there are not enough people working. And so we put forward this jobs bill that has proposals that traditionally have been supported by Democrats and Republicans. I mean, we've got -- we are putting construction workers back to work rebuilding our roads and our bridges. I suspect folks here this L.A. would say that there are some roads that could be fixed. You know, that's just my guess.

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: See, here's the problem. And the thing that angers me and I think a lot of Americans is I didn't like what they did to President Bush. I don't like when they do it to you. When Mitch McConnell says, "Our goal is to make this guy a one-time president." I mean, why -- does that anger you? How is that a goal? That doesn't help the --

THE PRESIDENT: Look, I think the things that folks across the country are most fed up with, whether you are a Democrat, Republican, Independent, is putting party ahead of country or putting the next election ahead of the next generation.

(Applause.)

And so what we need -- there are some real differences between the party in terms of where we want to take the country. I believe we've got to invest in education and research and infrastructure in order for us to succeed in the long-term, and I think that there's nothing wrong with us closing the deficit and making our investments by making sure that folks like you and me who have been incredibly blessed by this country are doing a little more of a fair share. They have a different philosophy. We can argue about that, but on things that, traditionally, we have agreed to like infrastructure, like tax cuts for small businesses to give them incentives to hire veterans, on things that traditionally haven't been partisan, we should be able to

get together. The election is 13 months away. We've got a lot of time, and the last thing we need to be doing is saying to the American people that there's nothing we can do until the next election. We've got to do some work right, putting people back to work.

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: Well, you are by passing congress now and giving these executive orders.

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah.

JAY LENO: Explain that. Explain that.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, look, if Congress is gridlocked, if the Republicans in Congress refuse to act, then there is going to be a limit to some of the things we'd like to do, but there's still some actions that we can take without waiting for Congress. So yesterday, for example, we announced working with some of the federal housing agencies. Let's make it easier for people to refinance. A lot of these folks, because their homes are underwater now, their mortgages are higher than what their homes are worth, a lot of them are having trouble getting refinanced by their banks. And so they are locked in at high rates when rates should be a lot lower for them. We've said, "Let's figure out a way to waive some of the fees, waive some of the provisions that are preventing them from being able to refinance." And that could mean an extra couple thousand bucks in people's pockets right now. They then have that money to buy a computer for their kid for school or what have you, and that will get the economy going again. So we are going to look for opportunities to do things without Congress. We can't afford to keep waiting for them if they are not going to do anything. On the other hand, my hope is that, at some point, they start listening to the American people, and we can work with Congress as well.

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: Well, you are talking about listening to the American people. As President, you look out your window. Do you see this occupy Wall Street movement? What do you make of it from your --

THE PRESIDENT: Look, people are frustrated, and that frustration has expressed itself in a lot of different ways. It expressed itself in the Tea Party. It's expressing itself in occupy Wall Street. I do think that what this -- what this signals is that people in leadership, whether it's corporate leadership, leaders in the banks, leaders in Washington, everybody needs to understand that the American people feel like nobody is looking out for them right now. And, traditionally, what held this

country together was this notion that if you work hard, if you are playing by the rules, if you are responsible, if you are looking out for your family, you are showing up to work every day and doing a good job, you've got a chance to get ahead. You've got a chance to succeed. And, right now, it feels to people like the deck is stacked against them, and the folks in power don't seem to be paying attention to that.

So if everybody is tuned in to that message and we are working every single day to figure out how do we give people a fair shake and how do we make sure that everybody is doing their fair share, then people won't be occupying the streets because they will have a job and they will feel like they are able to get ahead. But, right now, they are frustrated. And part of my job over the next year is to make sure that if they are not seeing it out of Congress at a minimum, they are seeing it out of their President, somebody who is going to be fighting for them.

JAY LENO: We'll take a break. When we come back, we'll talk more with the President, ask him some personal issues. We'll get to an issue, of course, that's very big here in Hollywood, this issue on the Kardashians. We'll find out more about that. Okay. Right back with President Obama right after this.

(Commercial break.)

JAY LENO: Welcome back to our President, President Obama. We're going to talk about some lighter stuff, about dealing with the pressure of being President. Now, I know you quit smoking.

THE PRESIDENT: I did. I did, definitively.

JAY LENO: It's out.

THE PRESIDENT: It's out.

JAY LENO: All right. Remember you are under oath.

THE PRESIDENT: I am.

JAY LENO: So tell me how you cope with the daily pressures. How does --

THE PRESIDENT: Big on exercise.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: Work out in the morning with Michelle. We've got a little gym in the White House. She's in better shape than me, though. So --

JAY LENO: And she's very competitive.

THE PRESIDENT: She is.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: And so it's embarrassing sometimes.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah. She'll get up there a half an hour earlier than me. She will have already run 10 miles or something.

JAY LENO: You know --

THE PRESIDENT: And I'm, you know --

JAY LENO: Speaking of that --

THE PRESIDENT: -- staggering up to the gym.

JAY LENO: As President, everything is public. And I turned on the news last night, and I see my President at a very famous restaurant here in Los Angeles called "Roscoes Chicken and Waffles." Now, I think you ordered the Country Boy Special. What is that?

THE PRESIDENT: Wings and waffles.

JAY LENO: Wings.

THE PRESIDENT: With hot sauce.

JAY LENO: So the fried chicken wings, waffles with syrup, and wings with hot sauce. Now, is Michelle -- I mean, she's sitting back, watching the news. Here you are scarfing down the waffles.

THE PRESIDENT: Originally, it was just a way to be out there and say hi to everybody, but --

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: -- once we got in the car, it smelled pretty good.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: So, I mean, I'm eating the wings. You've got the hot sauce on there.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: The fancy presidential limousine --

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: -- smelling like chicken.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

(Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: And we were actually going to a fund-raiser --

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: -- with Will Smith and Jada.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: And I didn't realize it was so close. So, suddenly, we pull up, and my sleeves were rolled up, and I got a spot on my tie. And my fingers are -- I'm looking for one of those Wet Ones, you know, to see if I have chicken on my teeth. Anyway, it was not elegant --

JAY LENO: No.

THE PRESIDENT: -- but outstanding chicken.

JAY LENO: Outstanding chicken.

THE PRESIDENT: Outstanding chicken and --

JAY LENO: Now --

THE PRESIDENT: Now, here's the secret, though. Here's the secret. Michelle, she's done a great job with this healthy eating --

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: - and let's move and get exercise. But Michelle, as quiet as this is kept, she loves french fries. She loves pizza. She loves chicken. Her point is just in moderation.

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: So she does not get upset as long as, you know, it's not every day.

JAY LENO: Right, right. Okay.

THE PRESIDENT: And that's the theory. She doesn't mind the girls having a -- having a smack, although Halloween is coming up.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: And she's been giving, for the last few years, kids fruit and raisins in a bag.

JAY LENO: Ooh.

THE PRESIDENT: And I said, "The White House is going to get egged" --

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: -- "if this keeps up. We are going to" --

JAY LENO: Yeah. You've got to go -- yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: "You need to throw some candy in there."

JAY LENO: Yeah, moderation. Come on. Exactly. Exactly.

THE PRESIDENT: A couple Reese's Pieces or something.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah.

JAY LENO: Okay. You turned 50 recently.

THE PRESIDENT: I did.

JAY LENO: Okay. Biggest gripe?

THE PRESIDENT: My hair is getting a little gray.

JAY LENO: Yeah, it is getting a little gray, a touch in there, I see.

THE PRESIDENT: But, you know, overall, I feel great. You know, Michelle thinks I look old, but that's okay. She still thinks -- she still thinks I'm cute. That's what she tells me.

JAY LENO: How are the girls doing, Malia and Sasha?

THE PRESIDENT: The girls are doing wonderfully. You know, they are growing -- they just grow up so fast. They are thriving. They -- it's amazing how steady, well-mannered, kind they are.

You know, they are just good people.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: And part of this, I think, is a testimony to Michelle, also having my mother-in-law in the house --

JAY LENO: Oh, yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: -- because she doesn't take any mess. So --

JAY LENO: Do they have cell phones?

THE PRESIDENT: We have -- Malia got a cell phone, but their not allowed to use it during the week just like they are not allowed to watch TV during the week.

JAY LENO: Really? Boo. Boo. Really? Wow.

THE PRESIDENT: During the weekends, they get their TV time, but --

JAY LENO: Oh. Speaking of TV time --

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

JAY LENO: -- now, you recently said that you didn't like the girls watching the Kardashians.

THE PRESIDENT: That's --

JAY LENO: Have you seen the show?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I have not seen the show.

JAY LENO: Ah-hah. So you are making a judgment without ever seeing the show.

THE PRESIDENT: I am probably a little biased against reality TV partly because, you know, there's this program on C-SPAN called "Congress" --

JAY LENO: Right.

THE PRESIDENT: -- that is -- that I -- that I -- that --

(Laughter and applause.)

No, I have not seen the show. And do you recommend it, Jay? Do you think that --

JAY LENO: I just think it's a wonderful show. I don't know if it's something -- I don't know. Has Michelle seen it? Have the girls ever seen it?

THE PRESIDENT: I think the girls have seen it, yeah.

JAY LENO: Now, have you been watching the GOP debates?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm going to wait until everybody is voted off the island before --

(Applause.)

Once they narrow it down to one or two, I'll start paying attention.

JAY LENO: Well, I know you are a huge basketball fan. This lockout, this is really depressing.

THE PRESIDENT: It's heartbreaking.

JAY LENO: What needs to be done here? Who is wrong?

(Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: Well, look, if you look at the NFL, they were able to settle theirs.

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: And I think they understood. Players were making millions of dollars. Owners, some of us are worth billions of dollars. We should be able to figure out how to split a nine-billion-dollar pot so that our fans, who are allowing us to make all of this money, can actually have a good season. And I think the owners and the basketball players need to think the same way.

(Applause.)

JAY LENO: Do you think the whole season is going to go? I mean, it's two weeks, and it's another -- it's a month.

THE PRESIDENT: I'm concerned about it. I think they need to just remind themselves that the reason they are so successful --

JAY LENO: Yeah.

THE PRESIDENT: -- is because a whole bunch of folks out there love basketball. And, you know, basketball has actually done well, but these kinds of lockouts a lot of times take a long time

to recover from them.

JAY LENO: Exactly. Now, who have you got in the World Series?

THE PRESIDENT: You know, my White Sox are not in there. So I just want to see a good game.

JAY LENO: I'm with you.

THE PRESIDENT: I do not take sides unless it's my side.

JAY LENO: Wow. Wow.

(Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: Do not take sides unless it's your side.

JAY LENO: Well, Mr. President, it has been an honor and a privilege to have you here.

THE PRESIDENT: Always a pleasure.

JAY LENO: Say hello to Michelle and the family. Thank you so much.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.

JAY LENO: We'll be right back with music from Yo-Yo Ma.

APPENDIX 9b

Original text for Transcript 2 – *Outfront with Erin Burnett*

ERIN BURNETT, HOST: All right, we're on the front line in Tripoli, Moammar Gadhafi shot dead today. Libyans celebrating through the night, we follow the oil money tonight and the "Bottom Line" on Gadhafi's death. Is this proof that American power is rising?

Let's go OUTFRONT.

OUTFRONT tonight, Gadhafi is dead. Libyan dictator Moammar Gadhafi killed today after 42 years of rule. Now we have video in tonight from Misrata that shows the body of Moammar Gadhafi. The video is graphic. It is disturbing and it is not appropriate for all viewers. In the video which we are going to show you now, several fighters are seen surrounding the corpse shouting slogans.

They're shouting Allah akbar or God is great. Others are saying the blood of martyrs will not be in vain. The camera tilts down and Gadhafi, as you see, he has wounds on his face including one on his forehead. Now Gadhafi was reportedly killed by a bullet to his head near his hometown of Sirte. We're going to show you another video taken as he was dying or just after he died. This is also gruesome.

Libya's National Transitional Council released this information -- there he is. They say he was captured wearing an undershirt and trousers. They took a DNA sample while they say his blood was still hot. Hair samples were taken as well. Some of the hair, though, was found to be artificial. Samples from his face and armpit were taken to prove to the National Transitional Council that it was, indeed, Gadhafi.

Well Gadhafi's was a journey from revolutionary hero -- look at him there as a young man when many in Libya cheered him. He became a despotic strong man responsible for bombing Pan Am flight 103. Libyans are celebrating tonight and the whole world is watching because Libya is a powerful country. It is home to the largest reserves of oil in Africa.

With the latest, Dan Rivers is in Tripoli tonight and Dan we're still learning new information. We just saw the disturbing videos about how Gadhafi was captured and killed, but the information is still coming in. What can you tell us?

DAN RIVERS, CNN INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENT: Well (INAUDIBLE) you see very keen to put their side of what happened out to the media. We've been briefed by them. They're telling us that Gadhafi was basically captured, as you saw on that footage. He was alive. He was injured, they say, shot in the arm. They tried to get him to the hospital, but in the process of taking him to the hospital, the vehicle he was in came under fire and they say he was killed in the crossfire, shot in the head and confirmed dead before he arrived at the hospital.

We've got details about then what happened as part of the autopsy that they took DNA samples to confirm his identity, but they are very keen to dispel any suggestion that he was deliberately killed by the NTC soldiers that took him. There were earlier reports suggesting he'd been shot in the head with his own pistol by presumably the soldiers that captured him. They're very keen to

dispel that idea saying he was simply caught in the crossfire that they wanted to bring him in alive.

BURNETT: All right, well Dan Rivers, thank you very much and I know celebrations are ongoing in Tripoli tonight.

The big question though now is what's next? I met Moammar Gadhafi in Tripoli a couple of years ago and he was a strange man. As part of my reporting there I spent time with a man called Abu Zadorda (ph). He was one of Gadhafi's right hand men during the original revolution. Now Mr. Zadorda (ph) was captured a month ago by rebel forces, but when I met him he had giant dioramas of his plans to build entirely new cities in Libya.

They say they were going to take all the tribes from the desert, move the 100 or 40 so tribes to these new cities and force them to live side by side in apartment buildings because they said the tribes hated each other that much. Tribal identity remains paramount in Libya. George Friedman spent time there. He can answer the big question of what happens now, founder and CEO of STRATFOR Global Intelligence. And George, this issue of tribes and they're trying to pull together and run a country. Can they do it?

GEORGE FRIEDMAN, FOUNDER, STRATFOR GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE: It's going to be awfully difficult. They haven't run a country democratically for 42 years. The tribes are at odds with each other. Gadhafi had a substantial amount of support in the country. It took them seven months to bring him down. Those supporters may well fight back. There are weapons loose all over the country. This looks more like Baghdad in 2003 than a celebration.

BURNETT: So do you think that would mean the United States or someone would need to be involved for quite a bit longer to ensure stability, not just for the country, but also the oil supply?

FRIEDMAN: Well, I mean, it's very obvious that NATO overthrew Gadhafi. It was NATO that did it. Now NATO has a country. The question is what does NATO plan to do about it? The easy part is done. Gadhafi is dead. His regime has been displaced.

Now they have to engage in nation building. We haven't had a very good record in nation building. Nobody is really going to want to invest in it. We don't want to send troops there. So the problem that we have now is we won. So be careful what you wish for. You might get it.

BURNETT: All right, well George, thank you very much. A sobering reminder of just what we may be facing. We appreciate it.

The challenges obviously are huge, but the reason that the world is invested is because the opportunity is huge as well. Libya, quite simply is loaded with oil and money. The country has the largest oil reserves in Africa, 46 billion barrels and it has the fourth biggest natural gas stash in the continent.

In fact, it has the world's largest reserves of so-called light sweet crude oil. That is the kind that American refineries prefer. The bottom line on that is Saudi Arabia's oil isn't as good as Libya's and each though Libya currently isn't producing that much oil due to the revolution it's already reportedly amassed up to \$170 billion in oil money. Much of that was frozen during the

revolution.

Mazin Ramadan is a director of the Temporary Financial Mechanism. It's a group set up to ensure assets coming back to Libya are spent the way they should be. Thanks so much for being with us. Mazin, I hear the guns going off as people still celebrate there, joining us from Tripoli tonight.

Could you tell me -- the bottom line is do you know where all of the money is or even what the right amount is? Is 170 billion a fair number?

MAZIN RAMADAN, DIR., TEMPORARY FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF LIBYA: Yes, well thank you for having me. And there is a lot of celebrations behind us and you can hear the gun fire. The numbers are an approximation. I think it's more closer to 160 and that's the frozen assets. There's much more assets in places where, for example, investments in Africa it's much more difficult to account for everything, but there will be a process of accounting for all these investments and assets that's assets of the Libyan people.

BURNETT: Do you have enough money now to run a country? To pay the government workers, to make sure that people can still come to work and do their jobs and function as a country?

RAMADAN: Well, we at the Temporary Financing Mechanism -- Temporary Financing Mechanism was established by the (INAUDIBLE) to basically borrow money or unfreeze assets and be able to spend it (INAUDIBLE) reasons (INAUDIBLE) the U.N. sanctions. We currently are in the process of unfreezing assets from both Canada and Holland, from the Netherlands and the amount is close to three billion and we'll use that to pay salaries and pay fuel bills and things like that (INAUDIBLE) reasons.

BURNETT: Mazin, I'm curious, the Transitional Council of which you're a part says it could get oil production back to half a million barrels a day pretty quickly. Just in one year that would be \$18 billion. And a big question that America has is -- and NATO is whether Libya intends to pay America back the \$2 billion Joe Biden says America spent and perhaps to pay NATO as well for their involvement. Will you? RAMADAN: Excuse me. I didn't catch the last part of the question.

BURNETT: I was saying does Libya intend to pay back NATO and the United States for the money they put into helping over the past year?

RAMADAN: Oh, OK. So currently, the current government is basically a caretaker government. I think issues and questions like this should be addressed by legitimately elected government and that should happen in a very short period of time. And I am sure the representative government will make the right decisions.

BURNETT: Mazin, you were living in the U.S. I know for a while. You were a businessman here. You went back to Libya to be a part of the new government, to go back to your country. Do you think Libya can get beyond these tribal differences we've been hearing so much about? Do you think that democracy is something that will function and that can come out of this?

RAMADAN: Yes, of course. Today is basically a historical day. I think (INAUDIBLE) this or

turned the page on the Gadhafi era 40 years of a struggle that ended with the end of this Gadhafi era and now we open a new page and we look forward to democracy, justice and human rights. I'm very optimistic that we will have a democratic, free country.

BURNETT: OK. All right, Mazin, thank you very much for taking the time to join us. I know it's late tonight, but obviously still very busy in Tripoli. Mazin Ramadan joining us from Tripoli tonight.

The housing market is in big trouble and it's going to take a big idea to help and guess what, Senator Chuck Schumer and Mike Lee -- that's bipartisan -- think they've got one.

And then 97 percent of Pakistan's population is forbidden to drink. Why can't we resist Pakistani beer? And Pat Buchanan here to talk about Libya and the presidential campaign OUTFRONT next.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BURNETT: The number tonight, 40. That's the number of pages in Preparedness 101, zombie pandemic. It's a graphic novella published by the CDC and not that sexy. Well the story is a new disease turning people into zombies (INAUDIBLE) out lessons for preparing for an emergency while combating viruses. It was written after the agency's blog post called "zombie apocalypse" went viral in May.

All right, now today's big idea. The world and America needs a stronger American economy right now and bold ideas to build a greater America. Today, two senators have a creative plan for housing. Democratic Senator Charles Schumer and Republican Senator Mike Lee today proposed giving foreign buyers a residence visa if they pay in cash at least \$250,000 on a primary residence and half a million total on property in the United States of America.

Now currently the biggest investors in the American residential market hail from Canada, retirement and then, yes, China, Mexico and UK also on the list and their top destinations are with a couple of exceptions, troubled real estate markets including California and Florida and Arizona. Senator Charles Schumer is one of the sponsors of the measure, joins us from Capitol Hill tonight.

Senator Schumer, it's good to have you with us. I want to start though with the big question. How much of an effect will your plan have on housing prices?

SEN CHUCK SCHUMER (D), NEW YORK: I think it can have a significant effect. We calibrated it so that actually the lowest amount of house that someone could buy and live in is \$250,000. In many markets that's about at the median and there are many foreclosed homes that are still at that level, and even when the market is somewhat lower, everyone knows you scoop up demand at a little bit higher end of the market it raises prices everywhere.

BURNETT: So how many buyers, do you think this will bring in?

SCHUMER: Well, no one knows, but we do know that similar programs when people invest in America, when people are entrepreneurs and create 10 jobs in America are well oversubscribed. America is still that lady with the torch and there are millions and millions of people around the

world, many who have some means, who want to come here. And so if you say you'll get a visa, you'll never become a citizen. This is not a citizenship path, but you'll get a visa if you live here and spend your money here and pay your taxes here, there are going to be a whole lot of people who do it.

BURNETT: Is the goal here just to improve housing prices? Because I mean I know you're saying this isn't about citizenship, but if you get well-educated foreigners with money to buy property they get invested in the U.S., they might decide to stay, have a leg up in doing so. It helps with those highly educated foreigners that some want to come to America.

SCHUMER: The number one goal is to help the housing market which is the biggest anchor around our economy, but the number two goal is to get the economy going. These people will come here. They'll spend a great deal of money here. They have to live here 180 days minimum and they'll pay taxes here. So it will be a net increase in revenues and it will help get the economy going. Now if they want to start a business and do things like that, yes, they can apply for visas to do that as well and they, of course, are more likely to do that.

BURNETT: And Senator Schumer, we had -- did an analysis today, Marcus and Millerchap (ph) for OUTFRONT they did -- who buys property in America. Canadians wanting to retire, the biggest group, but the second biggest group now comes from Asia and specifically we're talking about China. Do you think increased Chinese investment in real estate in America is a good thing?

SCHUMER: I do. I think having money flow here to America is a very good idea. I've never been against foreign investment here. It creates jobs here and if we can get the housing market, if we can sort of kick-start it a little bit with this program, and I've talked to leaders in finance and leaders in housing and leaders in banking. I spoke to Warren Buffett today. He thought this was a great idea. I think it can make something of a difference. No one is going to claim it's going to be a cure-all and the housing market will get better the minute this becomes law, but it should help significantly.

BURNETT: We need big ideas and bipartisan one and this looks like a little bit of both.

(CROSSTALK)

BURNETT: So thanks so much.

SCHUMER: Well people don't think Mike Lee and Chuck Schumer would be --

BURNETT: And now the big political questions. Will the Schumer- Lee housing plan fly in Congress and will President Obama get a boost from the killing of Moammar Gadhafi? After all, in the past year alone -- take a look at this -- he's overseen the capture or deaths of several top terrorists including Osama bin Laden and Anwar al Awlaki from al Qaeda and now the overthrow of three dictators, Ben Ali in Tunisia, Hosni Mubarak in Egypt and of course Gadhafi in Libya.

Here now to weigh in CNN contributor David Frum, a former speechwriter for President George W. Bush joining us from Vancouver tonight -- looks nice there -- and from Washington Jen Psaki, former deputy communications director for the Obama White House -- great to have

both of you with us. I want to start, Jen, if I could quickly --

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Thank you.

BURNETT: -- with the Schumer-Lee housing bill, bipartisan. Bob Toll, homebuilder, was a part of the proposal. Do you think the Obama White House is going to sign on?

JEN PSAKI, FMR. DEP. COMM. DIR. FOR PRES. OBAMA: Well, the most important thing we can be doing for the economy right now is considering every creative idea that is put out there and this is a good example of thinking outside of the box, taking a creative look at what we can do. It doesn't add a dime to the deficit. It doesn't add a dime -- it doesn't cost taxpayers a dime, so I think it is something that people will take a close look at. There's a lot that we need to do in the housing market. So this is one step that should be considered as we look at what we can do for the economy.

BURNETT: David, can this pass?

DAVID FRUM, CNN POLITICAL CONTRIBUTOR: I hope not. I don't think it's a very good idea at all. I mean I applaud the creativity behind it, but really if you're going to auction off U.S. residence visas, I don't think \$250,000 is the price. I think you can get a lot more. I don't know why you would only want to reward people who invest in the most overbuilt sector of the American economy and not in the sectors where capital is most required.

And it doesn't do anything to lift the debt burden of the household sector. The job here is not to raise the price of real estate so that people's debts become more bearable. The object is to reduce the burden of debt and to do that you need a very expansionary monetary policy. This is, perhaps, a way of dealing with the Federal Reserve's insufficient action, but it's not the right answer. I applaud the thinking process, but the answer is wrong.

BURNETT: Well, I applaud your optimism that the Fed can get even more expansionary, but let me move on to the next topic, obviously, the story of the day, Gadhafi's demise. Jen, first of all, there was a lot of criticism of the president's decision to be involved in Libya at all, a lot of criticism. Does he feel vindicated today?

PSAKI: Well, I think first this is a victory for democracy. This is a victory for the people in the Middle East. I don't think he thinks of it as vindication, but there's no question that without the president's leadership and courage of conviction Gadhafi could still be in power and if you look at the alternatives and the inconsistency of people like Mitt Romney, he was for it before he was against it before he was for it, I think this is really highlighting the kind of leadership that the president exhibits and the choice that people will be facing next year as well.

BURNETT: David, all the presidential candidates on the GOP side weighed in today. Will this move anything in the polls?

FRUM: I doubt it. Not for very long. I mean congratulations to the president for this success. Let's hope it works out better than the overthrow of Hosni Mubarak did. Congratulations also to President Sarkozy of France and Prime Minister Cameron of Britain who did much more of the heavy lifting and took many more of the political risks.

We'll know later how this has worked out. All we know today is that a dictator is dead. We don't know much about the future of Libya, but you know they didn't reelect George H.W. Bush. They didn't reelect Winston Churchill. So I don't -- I think that once these wars are behind us voters focus on what will happen next.

BURNETT: All right and there are a lot of question marks on that domestically, internationally, everywhere and we'll have you both on again to talk about them. Thanks to both.

Still OURFRONT Pakistan's only legal brewery, yes, there is one, is celebrating today and we can't resist this one. And then what does Gadhafi's death really mean for America? Will we ever recover the billions we invested in the cause? And the latest from the Conrad Murray trial, the state rests. What does the defense need to do to get him off?

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BURNETT: And now a story we cannot resist. Pakistani officials have announced the country will begin exporting beer and spirits starting next year. Now this is a really big deal because alcohol exports have been banned by Pakistan in the Islamic Republic since 1977 and the consumption of alcohol is forbidden to the 97 percent of the population that is Muslim. When we were in Karachi last month our crew couldn't even get alcohol in the one hotel that supposedly allowed it.

Now the news of alcohol exports being green lit was celebrated by the Murree Brewery, the only legal brewery in Pakistan, which has until now been forced to produce beer and spirits only for consumption by foreigners who actually have to sign something stating they're not Muslim and by Pakistani minorities including Christians and Hindus. But like I said we couldn't even get any when we were there. Now says Isphanyar Bhandara (ph) whose family owns the Murree Brewery quote "Pakistan is known for a lot of bad things, but it is time for us to be known for some good things, too, like our beer."

Now when we heard about this story we really wanted to try the beer, but as you can imagine it's very tough to come by something that cannot legally be exported, but there's a way. We found a man named Nizar Khan (ph) in upstate New York who has been trying to bring a Murree Brewery to the United States for years. He had a can of a beer and offered to let us have it if we would send a courier up to Albany to get it.

Now a courier would have taken hours and costs hundreds of dollars, so we did it. They also make something called Bigg Apple Drink, so that's B-i-g-g, Apple Drink, OK, and here is the beer. Classic lager (ph), coming to you, by the way I called a bunch of Pakistani food restaurants in New York -- they didn't serve it yet, but here it is, illegal beer. We just couldn't resist.

Still OUTFRONT, the "OUTFRONT 5" and the dictator is dead.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

BURNETT: Fareed (ph), what do you know for sure about the new leaders?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: What we know for sure is that they don't control much of Libya.

(INAUDIBLE) on the ground they're doing pretty nasty stuff.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BURNETT: The state rests.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: When Dr. Murray agreed to treat insomnia with Propofol, we put Dr. Murray first not Michael Jackson.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BURNETT: What the defense needs to do to save Conrad Murray and suicide of a super power.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: We're headed down the road to Greece.

(END VIDEO CLIP) BURNETT: All of this OUTFRONT in our second half.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BURNETT: We start the second half of hour show with the stories we care about, where we focus on our own reporting, do the work and find the OUTFRONT 5.

First, tonight, the Libyan dictator dead. Moammar Gadhafi reportedly shot in the head, killed near his hometown of Sirte.

Libya has a lot of challenges, but also opportunity. The country has the largest oil reserves in Africa, the fourth biggest natural gas stash on the planet and -- get this -- it's got the world's largest reserves of so-called "light sweet crude oil." That's the kind American refineries use and our cars love. Bottom line: it's better oil than Saudi Arabia's.

The country's transitional government, the National Transitional Council, hopes to use money from oil production to rebuild the country. No word yet on whether they'll pay back NATO or the U.S.

The number two: ETA, a Basque separate group, announced today it is ending its decades of violence and seeking a democratic resolution. The organization is blamed for hundred of deaths in Spain and France and considered a terrorist organization by the United States. We spoke to the president of the Associations of Victims of Terrorism and she says her work won't be happy until ETA turns over its gun and disbands formally.

Number three: an attempt to keep terrorists from being tried in federal court is pending right now in the U.S. Senate. OUTFRONT called Democratic leaders to ask if the amendment had Democratic support, they told us no comment. Republican Kelly Ayotte of New Hampshire attached the amendment to a spending bill with the goal of keeping terrorist trials in military tribunals. Defense Secretary Leon Panetta, Attorney General Eric Holder, strongly oppose the

amendment.

Number four: Groupon is cutting back the size of its IPO to a value between \$10 billion and \$12 billion according to "Reuters." It still sounds like a lot, right? But it's down from earlier expectations of as much as \$30 billion. The plunge is partially blamed on less interest in Groupon.

OUTFRONT analyzed the number of visitors to the site, thanks to (INAUDIBLE), they showed that the unique visitors has dropped 23 percent from June to last month. There's a lot of competitors for Groupon.

"Reuters" is reporting the IPO could come next week.

And it has been 76 days since the U.S. lost its top credit rating. What are we doing to get it back?

As we just said, the fate of Libya is much more than the headline of the dead dictator. Libya is a crucial country in the global oil market. Who runs Libya matters to America and the entire world.

Fareed Zakaria is the host of "FAREED ZAKARIA GPS" on CNN, joining me tonight on the telephone from Dubai, en route to Tehran, Iran.

Fareed, it's good to have you with us. And I want to start by asking you about Moammar Gadhafi's son, the person who his heir apparent, Saif al-Islam. It's unclear if he's alive or dead tonight.

But if he's alive, does it change the arithmetic of the risks and who is going to end up leading Libya?

FAREED ZAKARIA, HOST, CNN'S FAREED ZAKARIA GPS (via telephone): I don't think it changes the actual arithmetic on the ground. The site was a creature of Gadhafi. This is a one-man regime and a one-man cult. Saif didn't really have the background or the support in the country, and the support among the armed forces of the intelligent services to have ever run Libya, let alone in the circumstances that he is in now.

BURNETT: Fareed, what do we really know about the new leaders? I mean, I know we've all seen the reports from Amnesty International that the transitional government has tortured prisoners. Obviously well known that there's a history of tribal splits, to say the least, and, of course, there have been reports that groups like al Qaeda are in the leadership there.

What do you know for sure about the new leaders?

ZAKARIA: What we know for sure is that they don't control much of Libya, by which I mean a lot of these reports are really about groups on the leaders or of soldiers that have done bad things. It's not clear they were directed centrally by the transitional council.

Many of the people of the council are educated people, pro-Western. Some of them were within the Gadhafi regime but then left because they felt they wanted a better future for Libya. But

many of them are simply frustrated that they have very little control.

So, I think what we're seeing is a kind of a free-for-all and some of the groups on the ground are doing pretty nasty stuff.

BURNETT: Does this mean that America will not be able to disengage at this point? Obviously, NATO is saying, OK, our mission is done. But is America's mission not done?

ZAKARIA: I see the Obama administration has been pretty disciplined about not getting over-involved in this, in providing support, crucial support, but support that allows the Libyans to handle it. And I think in that way, they've brought a pretty clear line that says we don't own Libya. I would guess they would be able to stay at somewhat at arms length. That, of course, that shows that Libya doesn't descend into complete chaos, which at this point doesn't seem likely.

BURNETT: All right. Well, Fareed, thank you so much. We appreciate you taking the time and safe travels.

And a programming note: Fareed will be interviewing Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. And you can see that on "GPS" Sunday at 10:00 and 1:00 p.m. Eastern.

Well, one group of people have more reason than anyone to celebrate the death of Moammar Gadhafi. That's the families of the victims of Pan Am 103.

Brian Flynn's big brother J.P. died that day on his way home for Christmas. He's here with me now.

And, Brian, I really appreciate you're taking the time. How do you feel today?

BRIAN FLYNN, BROTHER KILLED IN PAN AM 103: Funny, when I heard this morning what had happened, and my wife said, wait, Gadhafi's dead, no, he's captured, no, he's dead. And I had this sense of excitement.

And I think if it wasn't tied into the end of tyranny and the freedom of the Libyan people, I don't think I would have had a visceral reaction of excitement.

BURNETT: And it is the joy and celebration that we're still seeing there tonight.

FLYNN: Right, exactly. And they have every right to. The Libyan people had the courage to do it and I also think the United States, under trying circumstances and a lot of criticism, the Obama administration stepped up and said, we're going to support the Libyan people and helped them win their freedom.

BURNETT: Does this give you resolution? Obviously, Gadhafi is now dead.

FLYNN: Right.

BURNETT: It's been two years since the convicted bomber, Megrahi, was released by Britain and sent back to Libya. He was supposed to be dying.

FLYNN: Right.

BURNETT: He's still alive. And today, the Libyan ambassador of the United States said they're not going to extradite him. They're going to keep him there. This is the new transitional government. Does that make you angry? I mean, should they be extraditing him?

FLYNN: It makes me angry, but we're used to that. We've been dealing with this for 20-plus years. We've been trying to do what we could to lobby to change things and change policies and we're not going to stop the fight. We're going to go after him and try to get Megrahi to serve his time out in prison.

What everyone wants to happen and this has been going for the better part of 20 years. Everyone wants to push it aside and to move ahead. And today, we should all take a moment and realize that the head of the snake has been cut off. Gadhafi has been killed.

But there are still parts of the snake that need to be held accountable, including Megrahi and other people in the administration, the Gadhafi regime, who are behind the bombing. Moussa Koussa who is head of Libyan intelligence at the time of the bombing is now in Qatar and was one of the early defectors.

BURNETT: Right.

FLYNN: He should be held accountable as well.

BURNETT: It's interesting that you point out that it's not -- sometimes people have a desire to see things in black and white. Bad guy gone, good guys in charge. And it's not -- it's obviously not that simple.

FLYNN: Yes.

BURNETT: You have a family -- every year, your family gets together in honor of what happened.

FLYNN: Right.

BURNETT: And this year, it's going to be different.

FLYNN: Yes, it's funny. The families meet every December 21st down in Arlington Cemetery. And what's been great about that is not just the family members, but a lot of people of in the Justice Department and the State Department and people who worked in Congress showed up every year and these people have inspired the rest of us and showed us great dedication to our cause.

So, when we show up this year, it's going to be a memorial service and it's going to be solemn. But I'm thinking maybe there's a way to just add a little bit of champagne, a little bit of celebration to it, because we believe in a small part that we did what we could to help the Libyan people and to help free them and to bring down Gadhafi.

BURNETT: All right. Brian, thank you so much. I hope you get to enjoy the day and enjoy that time, even though I know it doesn't change what happened and you certainly have a fight ahead of you.

FLYNN: Thank you very much.

BURNETT: All right. Thanks again.

And now, let's check in with Anderson Cooper. He's got a look at what's coming up on "A.C. 360." Hello there, sir.

ANDERSON COOPER, HOST, "A.C. 360": Hey, Erin. Yes, we'll be following obviously the breaking news at 8:00 p.m. More on the death of Libyan dictator Moammar Gadhafi, including exclusive account of his final moments. We warn you, some of the images you're going to see are graphic.

This is how it ended in the city of Sirte, just outside Sirte, Gadhafi's hometown, lying in a pool of blood with a bullet to his head. He was found hiding in a pipe, this pipe right here, flushed out from his hideout -- the writing on the wall, the place of the rat Gadhafi, the bastard and the hole of Gadhafi.

Here's an important point. He was captured alive. Here you see him disheveled and bloodied, clearly alive. Joining us to help piece together the timeline, a reporter who was one of the few Westerners in Sirte when it all went down.

Also tonight, the other story America has been following, exotic animals in private zoos. These are the few survivors from the Ohio incident where a man freed his collection before killing himself. Forty-nine other animals -- lions, wolves, tigers and bears were killed. We'll take you to another private zoo in Ohio and speak once again with animal expert Jack Hanna.

Those stories plus a math lesson for Republican presidential candidate Ron Paul's campaign and tonight's "Ridiculist" at the top of the hour -- Erin.

BURNETT: All right. Anderson, look forward to seeing you then.

Still OUTFRONT, the "Outer Circle" -- a protester dead in Greece. The demonstrations there turning violent.

And now, new details from the Michael Jackson death trial. Can Conrad Murray possibly head off?

And political commentator Pat Buchanan joins us to discuss Libya, and -- well, the title of his new book. Hmm, we'll be back.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BURNETT: It's just a crazy scenario -- that's how the state's final witness describes the defense theory that Michael Jackson injected himself with the deadly dose of Propofol. Dr. Steven Shafer who literally wrote the book on Propofol use testified Conrad Murray caused the death of

Michael Jackson because he was negligent in his care.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

DR. STEVEN SHAFER, PROSECUTION WITNESS: When Dr. Murray agreed to treat insomnia with Propofol, he put Dr. Murray first not Michael Jackson.

This is the fundamental violation. The patient comes first. That did not happen here.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BURNETT: Ted Rowlands was in the courtroom and has the latest. Ted, you were there, and obviously some heated debate on the demonstrations of Propofol use.

What's your take?

TED ROWLANDS, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Yes. Well, there was an incident today, Erin, and the first time we saw Dr. Conrad Murray react to anything. He was very upset, visibly upset in front of the jury. His defense attorneys objected to.

And it was when the prosecutor (AUDIO GAP) Propofol which the state alleges Murray used in an infusion into Michael Jackson, (AUDIO GAP) when it was sealed before he touched it, the judge sent the jury out of the room and ended up hashing it out. And when the jury came back, it was explained exactly what happened to the jury through a stipulation. But some dramatics in court today.

BURNETT: Ted, any idea who the defense will call as witnesses? They're getting ready to start. What surprises do you expect or --

ROWLANDS: Well, no surprises. Shafer was an outstanding witness for the prosecution because he really laid out their theory of what happened.

To combat that, they're going to use a guy by the name of Dr. White. He's also world renowned in Propofol and anesthesiology. So, they'll use him to counteract Shafer.

They'll start tomorrow with the cross of Shafer. I don't expect they'll try to attack him because he was a very solid witness.

BURNETT: All right. Well, Ted, thanks very much. We'll see you then.

And now to the "Outer Circle," we do it around the same time every night. We try. We reach out to our sources around the world and tonight, we begin in Greece where one protester died today after anti-austerity protest turned violent. This came as lawmakers approved another round of budget-cutting measures.

Diana Magnay is in Athens.

And, Diana, the protests seem to be getting angrier and more violent. What can the government do to calm the situation?

DIANA MAGNAY, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Erin, people here are hurting. They're saying they're being squeezed to the very point of their existence and yet lawmakers have just voted for more very painful cuts because they say it's the only way that they can prevent this country from going bankrupt.

And that is why you're seeing this kind of anger on the streets with masked men throwing rocks at police, tear gas in the air. Lawmakers are caught between a rock and a hard place and society is being pushed to the breaking point -- Erin.

BURNETT: All right. Diana, thanks very much. And we will see what will happen. Obviously, there is a crucial meeting for the E.U. this weekend on a bailout for Greece and the European banks. That is going to matter big time for Greece and global markets.

And now to Syria where more government troops were killed today in a firefight with dissidents, according to a human rights group.

Arwa Damon is in Beirut.

And, Arwa, what can you tell us about today's clashes? And I'm particularly curious as to how Moammar Gadhafi's death is playing in Syria.

ARWA DAMON, CNN INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENT: Erin, more than a dozen people were killed in Syria as the crackdown there continues. But at the same time after this day, they took to the streets in celebration. Celebrating the death of Colonel Gadhafi with a warning to Syrian President Bashar al Assad, that he needed to be careful because he was about to be next. And they vowed the protests would continue, planning again on having massive demonstrations take place on Friday across the entire country -- Erin.

BURNETT: Arwa, thank you.

And now to Thailand where the worst flood in half a century has killed 320 people so far.

Max Foster is in London tonight.

And, Max, the floodwaters are obviously inching towards Bangkok. There have been reports of people in the northern parts of the city dying. What are residents doing to prepare?

MAX FOSTER, CNN INTERNATIONAL: Erin, the Thai government has got a terrible dilemma. The dams and levees around Bangkok are under so much pressure from the floodwaters that they have to open the floodgates to relief the pressure.

Residents are aware of this and trying to get out of the way. They're grabbing bottles of water from stores and driving their cars to higher ground. And officials are expecting the floodwaters to hit northern Bangkok on Friday, Erin.

BURNETT: All right. Thank you. We'll keep monitoring that situation.

And now, we're going to go back to Libya.

Is the death of Moammar Gadhafi proof that America is still the world's only superpower?

Our next guest is a former GOP presidential candidate and he has a pretty strong view on that. He's author of a book called "Suicide of a Superpower: Will America Survive Until 2025?" It's more than just a rhyme.

I spoke to Pat Buchanan just before the show began tonight and I asked him if America scored a victory by killing Gadhafi.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

PAT BUCHANAN, AUTHOR, "SUICIDE OF A SUPERPOWER: WILL AMERICA SURVIVE TO 2025?": I think we did score a victory that Gadhafi is gone and it does fit in with the thesis in my book, which is that tribalism is very much of the way of the future in the third world and other countries, because the killing of him in his hometown where his tribe is I think means that in the future, Libya is going to be torn apart tribally.

So I'm not sure how great a victory it is for the United States in the sense of what is coming because I think what is coming could be very costly for the United States.

BURNETT: Yes, 140 or so tribes in Libya.

BUCHANAN: Not only 140 tribes (INAUDIBLE) in the eastern section of Libya, as you know. That is the area where per capita they have more recruits for al Qaeda than anywhere else.

BURNETT: What about the Arab spring, though? As you talk about the unrest

BUCHANAN: There's two things, I think, Erin. One, it's a good thing that despots and tyrants go. But when that lead comes off, the noxious forces as well as the benevolent forces rise, and I think you them rising now across the Middle East. Look what is happening to the Christians there, 17 million left. They're being persecuted, murdered, and massacred. Each of the Coptic.

BURNETT: In Egypt, for the Coptic, yes.

BUCHANAN: And the Syrian Christians and the others in Iraq and across that entire region.

BURNETT: Do they prove, though, on one level, than when you talk about suicide of a superpower -- the democracy, the freedom, the ideals of the American Dream are more alive and well than they've ever been before?

BUCHANAN: Any number of people have in their hearts the idea of being free.

BURNETT: Yes.

BUCHANAN: But when tyrants go down, like the shah goes down and we call him a tyrant, often, you get the ayatollah that's rising. Mubarak has gone down. Who's coming forward? Is it going to be the Muslim Brotherhood?

When Syria goes down, one of the rebels are saying, the Alawites to the wall and the Christians to Beirut, what's going to happen? The Christians in Syria are scared to death about what happens when Assad goes down.

BURNETT: Right. What about America, though? Because one thing we've learned in this, not just the ideals of America, right? But America's military might, that America provided the power of NATO.

BUCHANAN: Right.

BURNETT: That America is the world's biggest arms dealer. Our military still rules the world.

BUCHANAN: The British and French had to borrow rockets and all these other things. We did all the intelligence.

BURNETT: That's right.

BUCHANANA: America is the number one military power and will be indefinitely in the future. But the truth is, Erin, we're coming home from the world. You got the smallest number of troops in Okinawa and Korea that you've had before. They are going to be coming home from Germany. And they should.

The superpower candidly is in retreat from the world. And that's not altogether a bad thing, I think, but it's not going to be a good thing for mankind. It's not a bad thing for us because we got to repair our own situation. We got a deficit of 9 percent or 10 percent of GDP for three straight years. We're headed down the road to Greece.

BURNETT: And you think that the way to cut that deficit, or the one way that the two sides can agree on, which I know you've been frustrated, the lack of agreement between the left and the right. But the only thing they've agreed on is not cutting entitlements but they have seemed to agree that we can cut the defense.

BUCHANAN: You can't continue to borrow from Japan to defend Japan. Borrow from Europe to defend Europe. And borrow from the Persian Gulf to defend the Persian Gulf. And borrow from China to give foreign aid to countries --

BURNETT: Why not?

BUCHANAN: -- who vote with China in the U.N. I think we got to start looking out for America first.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

BURNETT: All right. We're going to hear more from Pat Buchanan when we come back.

He comes OUTFRONT his thoughts on the rise of China, the presidential campaign, his dream ticket, and what really is the American Dream.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BURNETT: Is America really losing its status as a superpower?

Pat Buchanan came OUTFRONT just before the show begun. And I asked him about the rise of China. And the big question of our time: is the world big enough for two superpowers, America and China? This is what he had to say. (BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

BUCHANAN: I do believe this -- we are going to have the American unipolar world where we're the single, last superpower. That is definitely over. I think China is an emerging superpower by 2020. Economically and militarily, it will be the dominant power in Asia and I think an emerging superpower. Look at --

BURNETT: If we're not dead by 2025, though, right?

BUCHANAN: 2025, what concerns me is what's happened here at home, that we seem to be disintegrating as one nation under God, indivisible. All those things we've had, it seems to me we're losing. We're very much at war with each other. It's over ideology, politics, religion, philosophy, everything.

And the terms we're using on each other -- I mean, the term -- I mean, I'm on cable as you are. Every day someone is calling someone else a racist. We didn't use those terms on each other, even during the civil rights era.

BURNETT: No, that's true. But your book has a chapter called "The End of White America."

BUCHANAN: Right.

BURNETT: Which it's a startling term, and I'm curious what you mean because isn't the end of white America as we see the rise of Hispanics, a good thing -- proof that America is a melting pot, that anybody can succeed here, no matter the color of your skin, or your religion or whatever?

BUCHANAN: Well, that's a little concern when people say, Pat, you know, the majority of people looking like you, that's coming to an end, Pat.

So let me say this -- what's wrong with this is the idea that when whites are minority in this country in 2041 and Hispanics are 150 million, what is going to hold us together when we don't have a common religion, we don't have common beliefs about right and wrong and morality as we used to, we are at war over, you know, whether or not equality means equality of rights or equality of rewards.

BURNETT: The American Dream, the freedom, the belief, what caused the Arab spring --that's what holds us together.

BUCHANAN: Do people - freedom in -- the idea of socialist equality and freedom are in mortal conflict. I was in China before you were born, with Richard Nixon in 1972, the most equal society you've ever seen. Everybody had a blue Mao jacket on. And they were the poorest people you've ever seen.

Now, tyranny -- the most -- much of the tyranny has been lifted of Maoism, and it's an unequal society in China. Millionaires and billionaires, as Barack would say, and poor people, but it's freer. Freedom and absolute equality are in conflict. BURNETT: But equality of opportunity. That's what people want.

BUCHANAN: Equality of rights and equality of opportunity. You got it.

BURNETT: Before we go, who do you think is going to be the Republican ticket?

BUCHANAN: The ticket -- I would say Romney-Rubio if I had to bet right now. But if I were Mitt Romney, I'd get into Iowa and shut this thing down because if one person breaks out of there, he could have problems. They like Mitt, but I'm not sure they love him, Erin.

BURNETT: I think you got a point there.

All right. Well, hey, great to see you, Pat. Missing you every day.

BUCHANAN: I miss talking to you from Wall Street. Right.

BURNETT: All right. Thanks to Pat Buchanan.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

BURNETT: All right. One thing interesting when Pat was talking about the rise of China. In my visit to Libya, there were all these companies trying to invest there. And what was the most amazing take away was all of the Chinese people we saw there. And obviously, we've seen that throughout Africa, but you really notice in Libya. And it was one of the first examples where China got their own people out of the country because they had so many Chinese people when the revolution begun.

Well, thanks so much for joining us. Tomorrow, we're going to talk about the 9-9-9 plan. Herman Cain is going to defend it tomorrow. We're going to break it down.

And we're also going to be -- well, going to Pakistan. We met some young men there who could have one way and went another. We're going to take you there tomorrow.

Thanks for watching.

Anderson Cooper starts now.