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DEVOLUTION, DEPARTURE, AND DISCOURSE: A COMPUTATIONAL ANALYSIS OF  
POLITICAL MANIFESTOS IN BRITAIN, 1999-2019

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## **Dedication**

*To my parents, whose love and labors lit the flame and whose  
steadfast support and encouragement kept the fire burning.  
Sin ustedes, nada de esto hubiese sido posible.*

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## Abstract

Research on nationalism, nationalist movements, successions, and revolutions has historically featured on physical action and material interests over discourse and ideas, likely because of the disproportionate availability and persistence of physical and material phenomena as data. This dissertation takes advantage of the increasingly vast availability of text data from news and political documents, along with emerging methods from natural language processing, to complicate these accounts and demonstrate the importance of ideas and ideology in shaping nation-invoking political movements. The potential fragmentation of the United Kingdom (UK) and its actual fragmentation from the European Union (EU) present a uniquely documented context in which to explore the range of discursive influences that shape such nation-invoking and secessionist movements. While the Scottish National Party (SNP) sought to have Scotland secede from the UK, the UK Independence Party (UKIP) sought to have the UK secede from the EU. These parties disagree in style and, on most issues, also on substance: UKIP is largely a single-issue vehicle for EU opposition, while the SNP is the dominant and ultimately ruling party in Scotland, the region of the UK most strongly opposed Brexit. Despite this general opposition, UKIP and the SNP participate in a common political register at the periphery of the broader discursive field and that joint participation unintentionally and ironically lends support to UKIP's critique of traditional parties, increasing the likelihood of otherwise unlikely outcomes, such as Brexit. These patterns paint a compelling and ironic portrait of the SNP unintentionally allying with UKIP in their opposition to classic politics and therefore enabling UKIP in its pursuit of Brexit. Not only does the SNP draw away from the historical parties and their control over the exit vote, but the SNP contributes to an argument about opposition that becomes semantically coopted in subsequent discussion of Brexit. In this way, despite the SNP's focused opposition to Britain's established parties, it cannot control the contexts in which this semantic position plays out, including the debate surrounding Brexit.

## List of Abbreviations

<b>CON</b>	– Conservative and Unionist Party
<b>DTG</b>	– Daily Telegraph, Telegraph Group Limited
<b>ESL</b>	– Evening Standard Limited
<b>EU</b>	– European Union
<b>GNM</b>	– Guardian News & Media Limited
<b>GP</b>	– Scottish Greens
<b>GPEW</b>	– Green Party of England and Wales
<b>IDNM</b>	– Independent Digital News & Media
<b>JPNW</b>	– Johnston Press New Media
<b>LAB</b>	– Labour Party
<b>MEP</b>	– Member of European Parliament
<b>MGN</b>	– MGN Ltd.
<b>MP</b>	– Member of Parliament (Westminster)
<b>MRN</b>	– Mirror Regional Newspapers
<b>MSP</b>	– Member of Scottish Parliament
<b>NHT</b>	– Newsquest (Herald & Times) Ltd
<b>NLA</b>	– NLA Media
<b>NQNE</b>	– Newsquest (North East) Ltd.
<b>NW</b>	– National World
<b>PM</b>	– Prime Minister
<b>SNP</b>	– Scottish National Party
<b>SOLO</b>	– Solo Syndication, a division of Associated Newspapers Ltd.
<b>SP</b>	– Scotsman Publications
<b>UK</b>	– United Kingdom
<b>UKIP</b>	– United Kingdom Independence Party

# 1. INTRODUCTION

Nations are creatures of myth and fable, which is not to say they are ethereal or the feelings they engender inconsequential; to the contrary, few things have reshaped the world more radically than the forces unleashed by the deceptively-simple claim that nations exist and people are part of them. Nationalism is the product of a complicated interplay of forces – *modernization, romanticism, colonialism, globalization* –and has been a constant feature of the global political landscape since at least the American and French Revolutions. The demise of the nation-state as the central political actor has been repeatedly heralded, yet that demise has not yet come to pass. Indeed, as recently as the 2000s, it was fashionable for scholars to talk of a “stateless world” (Beck 2011: 171) and to think of nationalism, at least in the West, as essentially vestigial.

The intervening years have seen a marked resurgence in the centrality of the nation as a critical element in political discourse, as well as what many contend is the unraveling of the global order that otherwise hemmed in ‘the nation state’. The response has been a proliferation of both popular and scholarly literature on the historical antecedents of our present moment: the rise of Weimar Germany, the return of Great Power/Balance of Power geopolitical strategy, the shaky alliances and explosive dynamics of the interwar years. This dissertation is the beginning of an attempt to interrogate whether those analogies are, in fact, germane to the current moment. I contend that the answer is not entirely in the affirmative. Instead, I throw my lot in with Heraclitus: one cannot twice cross the same river.

One basic challenge with importing our understanding of the past as a model for the present is, put simply, that the past is not always so long ago. Over just the past 112 years, the world has witnessed a world war, the establishment of a global body (The League of Nations) designed to produce global governance, the failure of that body, a second world war, the establishment of a

second global body designed to produce global governance (The United Nations), the proliferation of a global trade and financial consensus (i.e., the GATT and later WTO, plus the various G<sub>n</sub> clubs of states), the erosion of that consensus, the demise of a global empire (Great Britain), the rise of a global hegemon (The United States), the demise – or at least diminishment – of a global hegemon (The United States), the rise and fall of the Soviet Union, the rise and fall of a Japanese Empire, the return of China as a preeminent global power, the dissolution of numerous states in the heart of Europe, the political and economic integration of much of Europe, and, most improbably, multiple offers, from both parties, to create a unified state from the union of the United Kingdom and France.<sup>1</sup> Along the way, observers have frequently perceived the eternal sands of time shifting into a new order; invariably, they have shifted again. It seems we are still too close to the noise to be able to clearly see the signal.

Another challenge, more particular to the current issue, is that the phenomenon of ‘nationalism’ is slippery to the extreme. In the first paragraph of this introduction, I called it a product of diverse forces: modernization, romanticism, colonialism, globalization. Those are easy words to throw around, but debates about how to understand each concept could fill libraries. What is more, the literature on “nationalism” presents competing and irreconcilable descriptions of the phenomenon—descriptions that careen between descriptive analysis and performative reification.<sup>2</sup> Such concepts are useful to discussants precisely because they promiscuously encompass so much<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> In 1940, Winston Churchill and Charles De Gaulle proposed a legal union between Britain and France to the French Prime Minister, Paul Reynaud, in an attempt to prevent a surrender to Nazi Germany. The offer was rejected and a newly formed government in France sued for an armistice. In 1956, it was France’s turn to propose union: in the midst of the Suez Crisis, Guy Mollet, then Prime Minister of France, proposed a union between the two states that would go as far as retaining Queen Elizabeth as head of state for both countries. Both proposals imagined joint and equal citizenship in a common polity.

<sup>2</sup> According to Austin (1975), a *performative act* is one that *does something*; a *performative* speech act is neither true nor false; rather it is ‘happy’ or ‘unhappy’ insofar as it does or does not produce the desired effect. In this case, the effect I refer to is the effect of producing in the listener the sense that an entity, such as ‘the state’ is, in fact, *real*. For a similar treatment, see *On Bullshit* by Harry Frankfurt (2005).

<sup>3</sup> The concepts, not (necessarily) the discussants.

and therefore allow for comparison across a diversity of circumstances. That is a benefit in some instances, but a limitation when trying to understand new circumstances like, for example, how new separatist and nationalist movements resemble those of the romantic period, or the role globalization plays in driving political integration or disintegration. Are current separatist movements a manifestation of nationalism, as that term has been understood? These are questions, I argue, best answered after a more modest attempt has been made to actually observe and describe the events in question.

In one way, my objective in this dissertation is straightforward: to attempt a description of the role that invocations of *the nation* play in two closely intermingled cases: the 2014 *Referendum on Scottish Independence* and the 2016 *Referendum on Membership in the European Union* for the United Kingdom. The selection of these cases stems, in part, from their proximity to the European Union, perhaps the preeminent example of regional integration and the strongest example in favor of a material change in the relationships between national identification, states, and governance (Goldmann 2001; Hechter, Pfaff, & Underwood 2016). In few other places has the project of attenuating the political salience of national identification received such sustained and significant elite support (Shore 1993, Búrca 1996). Even so, the EU is now home to some of the most viable and disruptive examples of nation-invoking political discourse: separatist movements. Scotland, which voted strongly in favor of remaining in the European Union after having voted narrowly to remain in the United Kingdom, provides an opportunity to examine how these forces interact in a high-stake setting. More generally, the United Kingdom has just undergone two episodes in which “the establishment” found itself on opposite sides of the secession argument.

There is also, of course, the weighty possibility of outcomes: after a long history, punctuated at times by episodes of intense violence, the United Kingdom – historically, one of *the* Great Powers of the modern period, a permanent member of the UN Security Council, and a nuclear-armed state – stands near the verge of dissolution. Fewer than 400,000 votes would have made the difference in the 2014 referendum and might again, soon. That the government in Westminster facilitated the scenario while treating the potential for an affirmative outcome as an existential calamity should raise questions for longstanding proponents of coercion-based theories of state power. It raises, as well, critical questions about whether ‘nationalism’, the term that might usually be used for what I describe as nation-invoking political discourse, is truly a discrete phenomenon or whether it is, instead, ‘merely’ a discursive register. My own inclination, which I believe the research outlined here supports, is that ‘nationalism’ is, in its basic dynamics, a performative; that is, it does not exist as a latent dimension in the social world waiting to be rediscovered, activated, or engendered. Instead, it is an effect caused by a confluence of contingencies and the interactions which are shaped by those contingencies. Of course, one of the most distinctive features of nationalism is precisely that its performance requires the negation of that explanation. This reifying gravitational well of nationalism extends, perhaps unsurprisingly, both to its proponents and its observers, with one consequence being that the paradigm that is imposed on the study of nationalism is fundamentally a developmental one. When looking at the discourse that surrounds nations, students throughout the 20th century have wanted to know: is it in decline or is it resurgent?

Previous work on European separatist movements (e.g., Duerr 2015; Blain, Hutchison, and Hassan 2016; Dalle Mulle 2019; and Juarez Miro 2020) has been overwhelmingly focused on investigating support for or opposition to further integration of the European Union and/or the state

encompassing the region(s) in question. I argue that such a lens is too narrow: we need to be precise in inquiring, not just whether nation-invoking political discourse produces a centripetal or centrifugal *effect* during any political episode, but also what *meaning* attaches to such invocations. Rather than depending on performative and ideologically-laden narratives about what nations and states are (both as abstractions and as particular instantiations), this dissertation will leverage large-scale discourse analysis of political manifestos produced in the United Kingdom between 1999 and 2019, as well as over 2 million articles from the British press between 2013 and 2018, in order to better understand what is actually conjured when the nation is invoked and what this might tell us about the structures that give rise to state power. In other words, large-scale discourse analysis can allow us to uncover the “latent themes” or “semantic structures” (Areniev-Koehler et al. 2022) that are present in nation-invoking political discourse and, therefore, to shed light on what such episodes are about and what they might portend.

– *Literature* –

The interactions between states and the structures of the inter-state system have been of central concern to scholars of political science/international relations<sup>4</sup>, economics<sup>5</sup>, global development<sup>6</sup>, and sociology<sup>7</sup>. Further, the boundaries of states have tended to tacitly delimit research programs, serving as a useful way to demarcate approximations of cohesive units that can be treated by researchers as cases, self-contained systems, or actors. The organs of state are often the major protagonists in the stories social scientists tell. One set of questions in this literature involves the sources of state hegemony, the structures that support the state’s various power

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<sup>4</sup> Grotius 2004, Mann 1986, Nye 2004, Pufendorf 2010[1694], Spruyt 1996, Taylor 1994, Thucydides 1972

<sup>5</sup> Alesina & Spolaore 2003, Rossignoli 2016, Smith 2000[1776], Stefanadis 2020), Stiglitz 2003

<sup>6</sup> Escobar 2012, Scott 2008, Thies 2005

<sup>7</sup> Cohen & Kennedy 2013, Davis 2006, Munck 2007, Sassen 2018, Silver 2003, Skocpol 1979, Wallerstein 1974, Wimmer 2013

monopolies, and the recurring puzzle of whether states, *qua* states, are receding in the face of a surging and developing global structure.

*States in the Social Science Imaginary and Theories of Material Structure*

The academic literature often recognizes a distinction between what might be broadly called states or state-like entities – things like kingdoms, empires, city-states, and so on – and a narrower category of modern states. The extent to which this distinction is clear, or critical to any analysis, depends on the reader’s judgment regarding the value of the broader exercise, namely, that of bifurcating the world into a modern period and a pre-modern period. For example, scholars emphasize that the modern state, when compared to its earlier manifestations, is more bureaucratized (Weber 2019, Gorski 2000) and more tightly embedded in a global system of exchange and interaction (Wallerstein 1974, Davis 2006). As is often the case, the extent to which this is a compelling argument depends on the scope of the phenomena under study: it is easier to tell a story about the linear development (i.e., modernization) of the state if we constrain our analysis to the last 500 or so years and to the Western political landscape. Broadening our scope globally and into antiquity – as well as, likely, broadening it thematically – would complicate the picture, with governing institutions evolving along a wide diversity of trajectories.

Teasing that apart is far beyond the scope of this discussion, but I raise the issue because much of the scholarship used to explain the organization of modern states appeals to dynamics that pre-date the modern period. Students of International Relations, for example, are familiar with the centrality of Thucydides’ History of the Peloponnesian War to the thinking of that discipline, in particular the Melian Dialogue and its injunction that “the strong do what they have the power to do and the weak accept what they have to accept” (2004[1651]: 402). Writing quite a while later, but also in the wake and midst of war, Hobbes makes a similar argument about the baseline

expectation that humans can bring to existence – life in the state of nature is “solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short” – and goes on to lament “what manner of life there would be, where there no common Power to feare” (2004[1651]: 92). These paired axioms - the world is cruel, and only a power to resist that cruelty might spare you from it - are the bedrock of the realist (Morgenthau 1978) school and are re-inscribed in much modern sociological thinking on the state.

One particular aspect of the classical literature that has survived – or more properly that has been continued and reasserted is that idea that the dynamic of central interest is that military competition *between* states requires socio-political consolidation *within* states (Strayer 2016[1970]). In one famous analysis that showcases the broad range of work that the threat-paradigm can be made to do, the defense prerogative of the state has been used to explain the Roman conquest of much of Europe, a conquest “foisted upon Rome by circumstances” (Linderski (1984: 136). These complementing centripetal and centrifugal forces – that is, the force to manage threat through expansion and increase capacity through consolidation – paint, in effect, a picture of an exhaustively segmented social and geographic landscape: a familiar image of the sort produced by National Geographic and which makes, with few exceptions, every inch of territory a member of a common class: states. Ancient Rome thus becomes, in a modern writer, an example of a conception of the notion of states and interstate dynamics that is actually in part inherited from ancient writing about the state.

It is obvious that this approach to theorizing the state – a simmelian opposition of competition between states leading to unity and cohesion within them is overwhelmingly a theory of violence and competition, a concern that dominates most later thinking on inter-state dynamics. For example, Max Weber's influential definition of the state asserts that the state is that of which it can be said that “its administrative staff can lay claim to a monopoly of legitimate physical force

in the execution of its orders” (2019[1922]: 136). Moreover, a thing is a state only to the extent that this statement is true. Though often invoked in this short form, Weber’s remarks on the nature and characteristics of the modern state are extensive:

Neither a political organization, nor the ‘state’ can possibly be defined in terms of the purpose of its organizational action. In everything from the provision of food to the patronage of art – there is no conceivably purpose that political organizations have not at one time or another pursued, and none at all from the protection of personal security to the administration of justices. The ‘political’ character of an organization can therefore only be defined in terms of the means not necessarily unique to it, and sometimes becoming an end in themselves, but all the same specific to it and indispensable to its nature: violence. (2019[1922]: 136).

Weber’s account fits with other modern theories of the state built around coercive violence, but adds to that core a number of other essential traits: “its character as a rational ‘institution’ and continuing ‘organization’” (2019[1922]: 138). Scholars looking at the forces that build, constrain, and empower the state have therefore often produced what we might call theories of material structure (Morgenthau 1978, Olson 2003[1971], Skocpol 1979, Tilly 1990). These theories emphasize various competencies and trace the historical processes that give rise to those competencies, their limitations, and their impact on state capacity. Those aspects of the state were common concerns of the political theorizing of the early modern period, when the first modern states were created (e.g., Marsilius and Bodin) as they were of the practical men who first built effective states in the early modern period – Francois I, Louis XI, Henry VII, and so on. For such men the Machiavellian (and later Weberian) focus on violence was an overemphasis.

In many ways, political sociology has taken the threat argument further by emphasizing the ways in which socio-political consolidation (via material structures) is required to fend off not just external threats, but *internal* threats as well. Skocpol (1979), for example, studied the ways in which external threats can diminish the state’s coercive capacity to suppress insurrection and therefore lead to state failure. In a study of Colombia, Rodríguez-Franco (2015) observes that

internal threats can strengthen the state if the elites see their interests as aligned with those of the state and judge the state to be sufficiently effective.

One recurring concern is whether the state can build or maintain its bureaucratic capacity in order to effectively coordinate resources that fall under its nominal control. By necessity, developing such capacity in the first instance takes time and is subject to a variety of constraints, which in turn require varying degrees of voluntary assent. Even so, the beating heart of the state, in this view, remains its power, understood as its coercive capacity:

A state is any set of relatively differentiated organizations that claims sovereignty and coercive control over a territory and its population, defending and perhaps extending that claim in competition with other states. (Skocpol 92: 43)

Tilly echoes this sentiment: “when the accumulation and concentration of coercive means grow together, they produce states” (1990: 19). The state, thus, is that which can coerce action as well as that which can resist such attempts.

The focus on prosecution of inter-state violence combined with suppression of intra-state (and non-state-induced) violence led the literature away from the ancient and traditional focus on interstate war to the issue of internal order – the other side of the simmelian coin. In the sociological literature on nations and states in the second half of the twentieth century, this took the form of a literature on revolutions. Social revolutions are, arguably, the moment where the state’s monopoly on the legitimate use of violence is most directly threatened, and so a useful lens through which to gain an understanding of how the literature has conceptualized state power, the conditions that enable it, and the circumstances that lead to its corrosion. Conventionally, this literature is grouped into generations (Goldstone 2001, Lawson 2019), and it is useful to review it in generational order. As we will see, the generational evolution of theories on revolution follows a famous dictum about its subject matter: it consumes its children. Tracing this evolution helps clarify the limitation of some approaches and, precisely because the literature is self-consciously

segmented, helps illustrate the theoretical predicates involved in the various approaches. Ultimately, however, I will show that it is far from clear that these theorists are theorizing a discrete phenomenon. Taken in its totality, the literature on social revolutions highlights the plurality of causes and the difficulty of reconciling them under a single rubric.

First-generation theories cast social revolutions as “deviations from standard settings of system equilibrium” (Lawson 2019: 49) or as “particularly radical ideological variants of the typical social reform movement” (Skocpol 1979: xiii). Additionally, early approaches developed a stepwise model by which revolutions “follow the same sequence: symptoms [i.e., a general decline of confidence in the system], cramping [i.e. an increase in social tension], fever [i.e., the emergence of a revolutionary crisis], delirium [i.e., a period of excess such as *The Terror* of the French Revolution], and convalescence [i.e., a return to normal function]” (Lawson 2019: 49). In this way, first-generation theories explained anomalies and self-correction. In particular, such theorists were trying to understand how seemingly well-regulated societies were capable of devolving into episodes of chaotic, if not senseless, violence and destruction.

Second-generation theories, by contrast, emphasized the disruptive role of modernization. While first-generation theories imagined a reversion to prior form following revolutions that, in effect, brought social systems back into a state of equilibrium, second-generation theories saw modernity as creating inevitable tensions, primarily as a result of the dynamics of economic growth and development. Relative deprivation, in particular, emerged as a favored explanation of revolutions:

[U]nrealized *aspirations* were disappointing, yet tolerable; unrealized *expectations* - the false hopes brought about by exposure to new ways of life and ideas, and an awareness of the paucity of one’s situation compared to others - were intolerable. (Lawson 2019: 50).

This was a useful observation that captures some of the important nuances of how revolutionaries understand their motives as well as some of the drivers of social discontent more broadly.

Critically, by pointing out that the present is assessed not just against prior conditions, but also against prior expectations (which are, of course, actually about the future), relative deprivation helps explain why revolutions are possible even when material conditions appear to be improving. Its broad applicability, however, is also a drawback: “what society, for example lacks widespread relative deprivation of one sort or another” (Skocpol 1979: 34)? A sense of relative deprivation might be a precondition for revolution, but it is too widespread to explain why revolutions occur in some instances and not others. More specifically, the materials from which a claim of relative deprivation could be made are, essentially, omnipresent: given the appropriate application of rhetoric, it is hard to imagine a social structure that could not be reimagined as replete with relative deprivation. We might also ask how uniquely modern this dynamic is; the recurring pattern between Rome and the *foederati* of Italy, whereby the former repeatedly promised to extend citizenship to the latter during moments of crises only to later renege, is but one example from antiquity.

In the third generation of theories, the attention turned more explicitly away from the idea of stages, or earlier ideas of equilibrium and changing expectations. Here the focus turned quite specifically to state capacity. The central argument was made by Skocpol: the key to understanding revolutions is understanding neither the stages of a process nor the sources of disturbance. The keys lie in the actual capacities of the state.

Skocpol’s *States and Social Revolutions* is the epitome of third-generation theories, characterized by a structural approach that understands revolution to be “determined by the emergence of particular macro-level alignments” (Lawson 2019: 51). Skocpol rejects explanations predicated on notions of legitimacy that “strongly [suggest] that societal order rests, either fundamentally or proximately, open a consensus of the majority (or of the lower classes) that their

needs are being met” (1979: 16). Instead, Skocpol argues that “[a]ny valid explanation of revolution depends upon the analyst’s ‘rising above’ the viewpoints of participants to find important regularities across given historical instances” (1979: 18). In many ways, this approach favors arguments regarding affordances to arguments regarding affinities. In particular, Skocpol emphasizes the need to treat the state as an autonomous actor, distinct in capacities and interests from dominant class interests (1979: 24-33). For her, the deciding factors are the state’s ability to retain sufficient coercive capacity to suppress rebellion *and* (if necessary) to fend off foreign aggression.

The approaches outlined above largely emphasize the material capacities of the state, in particular how they influence the state’s ability to bring coercive force into play. Despite gestures towards ideational processes, these are primarily theories about state power and capacity, narrowly understood, and the conditions under which those capacities might be challenged. In contrast, fourth-generation theories share two distinguishing characteristics. First, rather than treat stability as unproblematic and seek to explain why revolutions are possible, fourth-generation theories emphasize the *precarity* of stability. The second feature is a function of the first: if stability is a complex phenomenon, then the list of potential threats to it is indeterminate. As a result, fourth-generation theories are interested in the relations between social objects and how those relations change in response to changing circumstances:

Once a regime loses its grip on the essential conditions of stability, a process of opposition mobilization and struggle begins, which in turn affects perceptions and relationships among actors. In this struggle, opposition actors, rulers, and counter movements deploy ideologies, seek to link up with different groups and networks, and build a sense of the justice and inevitable triumph of their cause. In some cases, a long struggle is required for the opposition to build support and for the state to lose it; in other cases, perceptions and actions shift so quickly that the state collapses with startling rapidity. Which actors, and how many, cease to support the regime; which leaders and factions come to dominate the revolutionary coalition; which foreign powers seek to intervene, on whose side, and with what effort—all will determine the contours of the revolutionary struggle and its outcome. (Goldstone 2001: 173)

One significant advantage of fourth-generation approaches, evident in the above excerpt, is that they do not collapse analyses of revolutions to explorations of success or failure and their causes. But, the reader might notice that the snake has looped back on itself: we are once again asking, essentially, how deviation from stability is possible and what its causes might be.

The move away from foregrounding the success or failure of a revolution highlights an important if hidden dynamic. Previous approaches to revolutions routinely included the presence of simultaneous and incompatible claims to sovereignty as a critical feature of revolutionary episodes. It is precisely this sort of conflict that requires the state to play a central role in any explanation, since that is the level at which sovereignty is imagined to reside. Removing the requirement of competing claims recasts the challenge:

These elements can be combined to provide a broader and more contemporary definition of revolution: an effort to transform the political institutions and the justifications for political authority in a society, accompanied by formal or informal mass mobilization and noninstitutionalized actions that undermine existing authorities. (Goldstone 2001: 142)

Where previous theories defined revolutions as efforts to overthrow "the system," newer approaches present revolutions as efforts to reform or reshape it, which may or may not involve overthrowing those systems as a goal. There is an argument to be made about the extent to which such episodes are properly revolutionary – Skocpol's definition of revolutions, for example, would not include them – but the central point of the approach is that regimes can fall to more than just swords and bullets. In a peculiar way, this turn actually serves to reify the state by separating the state apparatus from the regime that wields it.

The theory of the state has thus had a peculiar history in modern social science. Shaped by ancient theories and by the political theorists like Hobbes who drew from them, it was in fact gradually focused onto the classical problem of interstate violence coupled with intra-state order. This brought the problem of revolutions to the center of the stage. The revolutions literature began

as a largely interpretive exercise in the interwar years, developing first the stage theory and later the equilibrium theories that dominated the early years of the modernization paradigm. But at the same time the Russian and Chinese revolutions had brought the problem to international visibility, a visibility augmented by the disassembly of the British and French colonial empires. Suddenly revolution was an everyday occurrence. There resulted in the capacities literature of the third generation and the "reshaping" theories of the fourth.

But all of this omitted any real focus on ideas and theory. There were works on ideology to be sure – many about Russian and France and a prize-winning book from Bernard Bailyn (1967) on the American Revolution. But in the more general literature, ideology was surprisingly off-stage. Area specialists attended to the vast differences between the Russian and Chinese versions of communist revolutions, and researchers like Huntington (1991) certainly attended to the role of ideology in coups, although they tended to see revolutions as related to material structures rather than ideas. It was only with the cultural turn in the 1990s that ideas became central to the question of revolutions, and, indeed, the state.

### *Theories of Ideological Structure*

Sometimes in contrast and sometimes as a compliment, theories of ideological structure explore the ways in which the state's purview and capacity interact with cultural processes, with the effect that the state's capacity is often strengthened as a result. This literature on ideology was of course not as new in the 1990s as it seemed to be. The interwar years had obsessed about Communist ideology, but it took long for the Cold Warriors to see around the Marxism of China and Russia to the completely different cultural ideologies motivating these two communist parties.

But the literature that dealt with this new concern was the literature on nationalism. Nationalism of course had long been studied. But the young scholars of the 1990s had grown up

on Marxism and believed fully in the centrality of material structure. It was hard for them to take ideas seriously. The order in which they did so is worth noting.

Curiously, one can see the first roots of this new line of thinking in the classic work of game theoretic politics. In *The Logic of Collective Action*, Olson argues that many theories of the state fail to take a sufficiently rational approach to understanding collective action. Briefly, Olson argued that collective action is plagued by game-theoretic dynamics: “rational, self-interested individuals will not act to achieve their common or group interest” (2013[1965]: 2) because (i) the success of the project does not depend on their unique participation and (ii) they can benefit from the success of the project even if they do not participate. Olson does not hold the state exempt from this challenge, arguing, for example, that patriotism is not a viable substitute for compulsory taxation.<sup>8</sup>

Yet, while Olson is right that the set of people who have voluntarily filled state coffers with their money is vanishingly small, the set of people who have voluntarily laid down their lives for the nation, often enthusiastically, is not. Conscription plays its due part, of course, but military history, since at least the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars, is difficult to explain without accounting for the presence of non-material inducements to military participation.<sup>9</sup> The point here is not that legions of young men ran headlong into battle driven by ideological fervor. The vast majority were conscripted and the penalty for resisting conscription invariably steep.

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<sup>8</sup> It should be remembered that Olson published when the draft was coming under its first questioning in the United States, and when patriotism was still taken for granted by an America in which an enormous proportion of middle-aged men had seen military service in the period 1940 – 1960. Even athletic and entertainment celebrities had served in the military – e.g., Elvis Presley, Ted Williams, etc.

<sup>9</sup> A few caveats are in order. Depending on the context, voluntary military service can be modeled without appealing to nationalism by considering (i) the available compensation relative to alternatives and (ii) the nature of any ongoing or ‘expected’ conflicts. In this way, joining the army may be no different than choosing to enter the logging industry. Additionally, it is likely that the people who *write about war* are more risk averse than the people who fight them, and so we should not discount the genuine appeal of soldiering. The argument here is simply that the state’s war-making abilities are enhanced by nationalistic sentiment.

However, the mass mobilization of societies for extended periods of time is difficult to explain without some appeal to an ideological structure from which state actors can draw. Importantly, there is no requirement that such a system operate primarily on the young men sent into battle; in fact, it works just as well if the effect is mediated through the networks in which such men are embedded. Consider, for example, the white feathers handed to non-uniformed men in Britain during the First World War as a badge of cowardice. National identification needn't play a role in how a 19-year-old boy might react to the gesture, but we might wonder about the symbolic space in which such an action occurs: what gives the gesture its power and what motivates the young woman to engage in it?

National identification has often been understood as providing the necessary inducement, both to the willing soldier and the public whose resentment would otherwise await him might play a decisive role in the balance. Axiomatically, the modern state is held to be a nation-state: it purports to be and is often accepted as the political embodiment as well as the public agent of a national group and of that group's sovereignty (Agnew 1994, Greenfeld 1996, Sassen 1996). This ideological nexus serves as the seed for common conceptions of states and nations among scholars and citizens. We come, then, to nationalism, the topic through which ideological (and more broadly cultural) topics began to enter the literature on states.

As stated earlier, nationalism is a slippery concept, often as performative as it is descriptive. It is for that reason that I prefer to talk of nation-invoking discourse or of identification with the nation, rather than nationalism, per se. In both cases, whether speaking of discourse or speaking of identification, I am speaking of action, interaction, and relation. These are, to be sure, complicated dynamics on their own, but they are dynamics rooted in deep theoretical perspectives. Nationalism, on the other hand, is less clearly defined and, most dangerously for a topic of inquiry,

often regarded as *sui generis* in some important, but undefinable way. Such ideas are hard to think with. Even so, the term is inescapable in the literature. Karl Marx provides one early definition of nationalism as “[A] collective sentiment or identity, bounding and binding together ... individuals who share a sense of large-scale political solidarity aimed at creating, legitimating, or challenging states” (qtd. in Tilly 1990: 180). Breuilly identifies nationalism as a political form that arises “in close association with the development of the modern-state” (1982: xii) and lists three predicates of nationalism: (i) there exists a nation, (ii) its interests are primary, and (iii) it should be as independent as possible.

To be sure, it is not the case that nationalism was completely ignored during the years when the social sciences focused intensely on revolution, in part because the central battles of the Cold War were more ideological than physical. The central work on nationalism in the years of high modernization theory was Karl Deutsch's magnificent *Nationalism and Social Communication*, (1953, 1966) which persuasively documents the central role of literacy and of distribution of ideological material in producing the nationalist phenomena so familiar in the 1960s. It is a measure of the dominance of material theories of revolution that Deutsch's book was forgotten so completely that Anderson's *Imagined Communities* was generally perceived as the first work in this field.

At the same time, while at an *ideological* level it is true that the nation is primary and the state is seen as its vehicle, students of history have long observed the historical over-abundance of the inverse process: states creating nations. Hobsbawm and Ranger (1983), Anderson (1983), and others (Breuilly 1982, Gellner 1983), make similar arguments about acts of nation-conjuring or, at least, collective and retrospective illusion. To these we must add more material manifestations of nation-building, namely, the bloodletting and forced relocations that so frequently accompany the

birth of states and by which manifest reality approaches imagined homogeneity. In short, nations and nation-invoking discourse – whether imagined as primary and atavistic or as purposeful political accomplishments – are intimately tied in the literature to political sovereignty, understood as the prerogative of autonomy. The world of nationalist discourse is, in this way, seen as governed by logics of exclusion as well as inclusion.

We find in the literature various ways in which the resource of national identification is developed and exploited by state actors. There are three major lines of development.

A first of these is purely ideological, focusing on the development of nationalism itself and devoting only tangential attention to the material use of this resource by state actors. For example, Hobsbawm and Ranger's (1983) edited volume, *The Invention of Tradition*, explores the ways in which certain types of rituals “automatically impl[y] continuity with the past” (1983: 1), a sort of symbolic metamorphosis by which the new is recast as ancient. In this way, rhetoric about the nation (and the states to which such rhetoric is often attached) gains the capacity to colonize the past as a way of securing the state's advantage in the present. Anderson's *Imagined Communities* (1983) describes the development of national myths that originated with the creole functionaries of colonial America. These myths were, for them, a resource in their struggles for influence and control within imperial systems and, ultimately, were implicated in future efforts to break away. For such New World denizens, the nation – and the ability to produce identification with it – became a way to argue for inclusion in political structures of power and later a source of resistance against the metropolises.

A different argument focuses on the economic necessity for nationalism in terms of internal economic organization. Thus, Gellner (1983) makes the potential for identification with the nation a plain necessity in his discussion of modern states and their development:

If it is the case that a modern industrial state can only function with a mobile, literate, culturally standardized, interchangeable population, as we have argued, then the illiterate, half-starved populations sucked from their erstwhile rural cultural ghettos into the melting pots of shanty-towns yearn for incorporation into some one of those cultural pools which already has, or looks as if it might acquire, a state of its own, with the subsequent promise of full cultural citizenship... (1983: 44-45.)

Pared down, Gellner's argument is that industrialized economies require an inter-changeable workforce and that laborers in an industrialized economy require access to the accouterments and institutions of modernity. This identification with the nation facilitates labor transitions, in turn lubricating industrial development and furthering economic growth. The imperative for this sort of lubricant again comes from the competitive dynamics of the inter-state system: military and economic competition *between* states requires socio-political consolidation *within* states (Strayer 2016 [1970]).

A final, broader theory holds that this inter-state military competition is actually in direct competition with a lining up of *class* differences across state lines, which inevitably undercuts nationalist unity across *class* lines. This is of course the Marxian argument, which is still alive after decisive disproof in the case of the First World War. the development of industrialized warfare intensified the relevance of economic production for inter-state dynamics and functioned as a backdrop against which states adopted capitalist practices. There is broad agreement, both from detractors and defenders, that capitalism is often deeply disruptive (Schumpeter 2006[1942]), perhaps inherently tending towards crisis. Marx's historical materialism argued that these dynamics would inexorably result in a proletarian revolution. Inevitable or not, the potential for such class-based affinity to bridge across national identities represented a possible threat to state capacity. Yet, capitalism has proven stubbornly resilient, often finding skepticism in the very same

places where Marxist theory should expect revolutionaries.<sup>10</sup> To explain the seeming paradox, some observers have elaborated arguments around cultural hegemony (Gramsci 1992, Althusser 1971, Laclau & Mouffe 1985) whereby the enabling superstructure of culture is understood as an ideological practice. Specifically, the claim is that the hegemonic ideology of capitalism *creates* capitalist subjects. Althusser refers to this as the “reproduction of productive forces” – i.e., labor.<sup>11</sup> According to this view, national identification plays an important role as a state resource, in part, because it dampens the identity-salience of class and therefore helps strengthen the state against both internal and external threats.

There are thus several views of ways in which internal ideological coherence – nationalism – could play a role in reshaping interstate competition, because of the different ways states might or might not make use of it. These culminate in a theory that the attempt to create internal cohesion will result only in creating internal differences that will line up across states and create the conditions for a totally different kind of competition – not interstate, but interclass.

But there is a second way in which ideological structure rather than material structure might be important. That is the theory that in fact growing ideological agreement world-wide might lead to a relative similarity among the material structures of all states. This is the theory of global structure or global polity. Flowing from this theory is the further implication that such a global similarity or polity might lead to an actual weakening of the state, a decline in state authority. This could be happening for material reasons as well, as we shall see – such a theory would parallel the Marxist argument. Thus, in completing the introduction of material versus ideological factors, we

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<sup>10</sup> The *Going to the People* episode in 1874, when thousands of Russian students traveled to the countryside to spread revolutionary thought (Riha 2009) and the breakdown of the Second International (Forman 1998) are two examples.

<sup>11</sup> “[N]o class can hold state power over a long period without at the same time exercising its hegemony over and in the Ideological State Apparatuses” (Althusser 1971: 245). In a move echoed by Bourdieu, Althusser goes on to argue that the school is the central nexus of ideological reproduction of the proletariat.

are in fact beginning a whole new topic – the theory not of revolutions, but of the decline of state authority altogether.

### *Theories of Global Structure*

Such a theory of decline is by no means far-fetched. Well into the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the state appeared to stand on very solid ground. Writing in 1973, Hechter observed that “the modern industrial age has witnessed the solidification of the central state apparatus” (324). But almost half a century later, Beck observed accelerating globalization and concluded that “the world is...stateless” (2011: 171)<sup>12</sup>, at least insofar as states play a negligible role in setting policy and regulating economic activity when compared to global norms and institutions.

What accounts for such a radical shift? For some, the explanation is relatively straightforward: state autonomy, a product of the early modern period (Bendix 1980), broke down as a result of the globalization of markets (Meyer et al. 1997; Meyer 2000; Meyer & Jepperson 2000; Lechner & Boli 2005; Dobbin, Simmons, & Garret 2007). As long as economic production occurred primarily within state borders, the state remained the central actor, but as soon as elites and corporations found higher returns by engaging in complex cross-border trade, they required cross-border institutions to facilitate such trade and mitigate risk. The world of globalization, in contrast to the Westphalian world which it is imagined as superseding, is one ordered according to the logic of trade, exchange, and interpenetration.

This is essentially the top (elite) part of the Marxist analysis, according to which societies become divided into two classes and are linked by the common interests of classes over those of

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<sup>12</sup> Much of the discussion around the diffusion of cultural norms takes an ‘earnest’ view of culture; namely, that it shapes beliefs and, through those beliefs, shapes action. Strictly, the cultural diffusion model does not actually require this claim to be true. For example, Martin (2002) demonstrates that belief alignment doesn’t require rational ascent if rational ascent is understood to mean the incorporation of disparate beliefs into a coherent whole, while Willer, Macy, and Kawabata (2009) discuss how and why norms might be broadly enforced even when few believe in them.

nations. Here, it is the elites and their capitalist organizational system (material structure) that are united. Where earlier theories saw a world of atomic states, theories of globalization tend to see states as so constrained by the forces of capitalist production that the Hobbesian world of yesteryear is transformed into a cosmopolitan global market within which “states have become little more than bit actors” (Ohmae 1995: 12). Lechner and Boli observe that “more and more problems in inter-national life are defined in global terms, addressed according to global standards, and handled by globally responsible institutions” (2005: 217)<sup>13</sup>. Beck, Gili, and Meyer conclude that “the global rights environment drives human rights at a national level” (2012: 488). Similarly, Bleomraad, Korteweg, and Yurdakul (2008) argue that notions of citizenship are increasingly global and constrain what states can do in relation to migrant flows.<sup>14</sup> It is in this sense that Beck says the world is “stateless.”

It is within this literature that we see the simplest version of this argument, the world polity theory. State breakdown is best illustrated by the literature of policy diffusion and convergence. Dobbin, Simmons, and Garrett (2007) identify four possible sources of policy diffusion: (i) *coercion*, or the imposition of stronger states upon weaker ones; (ii) *competition*, an essentially evolutionary theory of competitive pressure; (iii) *constructivist diffusion*; alignment driven by global founts of epistemic authority; and (iv) *learning*, an adaptive model by which states import successful policies. In their typology, *coercion* encompasses influence and so they classify

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<sup>13</sup> It is hard to know what to do with claims built around framings like ‘more and more’ as well as ‘global terms’. Without overly-indulging in a digression, I note that the notion of ‘threats’ or ‘opportunities’ confronting a community that spans state borders is hardly a novel development. Dynastic succession, colonial opportunities, trade, pestilence, religious reform movements...these have all been understood, at different times and harkening back well in advance of the modern period, as issues of simultaneous importance to multiple ‘states’. On occasion, the responses were also multi-lateral: the *Council of Trent*, the *Treaty of Tordesillas*, the *Crusades*, the *Treaty of Utrecht*...to name but a few. That the scope of communities seen as relevant actors has expanded dramatically is without question nor is it arguable that more of the planet’s landmass now falls under the scope that such issues can range over, but it does not follow that the basic dynamics of interaction are, as some content, fundamentally different.

<sup>14</sup> Again, though, compare the present condition to the Ottoman *millet* system; it is unclear under which system the state’s autonomy over migrant flow and settlement was lesser.

hegemonic ideology as a form of coercion, where I would locate it within *constructivist diffusion*, reasoning that coercion should involve some overtly coercive element. Similarly, theories of *learning* entail epistemological commitments and so I would recategorize them as well. Minor alterations notwithstanding, this typology draws attention to the ongoing interactive dynamics through which practice spreads in any social system. Treating the state as embedded in a social world is a theme I will return to shortly.

For many observers, a diminished role for the state would mean a concomitant atrophying of its symbolic priority and, accordingly, a reduction in the political salience of national identification (Hobsbawm 2012[1990]). Such secular decline in the political salience of national identification and the policy relevance of the state is taken for granted by Hobsbawm and others. Returning to earlier predictions after the tumultuous events of the 1990s, Hobsbawm, quite sanguinely, avers:

It will be largely supranational and infranational, but even infranationality, whether or not it dresses itself up in the costume of some mini-nationalism, will reflect the decline of the old nation-state as an operational entity. It will see ‘nation-states’ and ‘nations’ or ethnic/linguistic groups primarily as retreating before, resisting, adapting to, being absorbed or dislocated by the new supranational restructuring of the globe. (2012[1990]: 191)

The future may yet prove Hobsbawm correct, but it would be a bold observer who – in the face of rising populism and the reemergence of territorial wars – would presently proffer that prediction.

Some researchers see the persistent salience of national identification as a potential source of resistance against the state (Zhao 2000), while others find it to be implicated in revolutionary rejections of global capitalism (Brumberg 2001, Kurzman 2005, Gorski & Türkmen-Derivoğlu 2013), or as a source of friction against integrative forces (Koopmans 2013, Bonikowski 2016)<sup>15</sup>.

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<sup>15</sup> I should note that Jason Beckfield (2010) has argued that there is better evidence for regional convergence than global convergence.

Yet other research highlights the ways in which the local-global interface can be mediated. For example, Menjívar and Lakhani (2016) discuss the transformative effects of the naturalization process on immigrants, which results in enduring changes in how new citizens think about their relationship to their adoptive nations and their position in a global context. In one example of cultural mediation, Kuipers (2015) discusses how the Italian broadcast of *The Nanny* uses translation to recast the titular character as an Italian immigrant, eliding the character's original Jewish identity.<sup>16</sup> Whether in sitcoms or through sit-ins, national identification remains, demonstrably, both highly salient and politically potent.

Given previous predictions, intervening events have surprised observers and resulted in shifting explanations. For example, the resurgence of support for nation-based separatism in Scotland and elsewhere was as unexpected in the 1960s (Hechter 1973) as its decline was in the 1980s (Hechter 1987). Its more recent resurgence has, again, been surprising to both academic and lay observers. One possible explanation for such changes in separatist sentiment is that the increasing support for separatism is a product of economic decline (Elliot 2018), along with the politics of grievances and disappointment resulting from worsening economic prospects. Based on qualitative analysis of external party propaganda in four European regions (Scotland, Flanders, Northern Italy, and Catalonia), Dalle Mulle (2019) reaches a different conclusion: the politics of separatism are best understood as a rhetorical strategy deployed by the wealthy in economically vibrant regions to safeguard their economic interests. Another study concluded that the European Union has been a force that can simultaneously push towards state consolidation as well as

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<sup>16</sup> “In *La Tata*, the dubbed Italian version, the nanny is an Italian immigrant with a strong regional Italian accent. The intro explains how “Francesca” moved to New York from her village in Lazio, south of Rome. To accommodate this backstory, her mother has been transformed into an Italian aunt living in New York. Many jokes have been rewritten, often converted to Italian ethnic jokes. All Jewish references and Yiddish words are gone. When Fran marries her employer, the wedding is a mixed Christian/Jewish ceremony. In the Italian version, the Jewish cantor is an Italian councilman who incongruously bursts out in song. The yarmulkes worn by some guests are pointedly ignored” (Kuipers 2015: 986).

encourage fragmentation (Duerr 2015), which might be interpreted as an argument that its net effect on such processes is zero or undetermined.

To summarize my argument so far: traditional theories of state capacity stipulate a threat environment in which states are located, emphasize the internally and externally coercive apparatuses of the state as critical for responding to internal and external threats, and identify economic development and bureaucratic capacity as critical elements in determining a state's coercive and coordinating potential. I have traced this development through the literature on revolutions and the material structure of the state. But I have then turned to the ideological question. National identification is, in turn, understood as a state resource augmenting its legitimacy, thereby lowering resistance, as well as an incentive to collective action. It is also something that can potentially undermine the state however, and so occupies an ambiguous – but for that reason perhaps particularly important – role in the modern society. It is therefore a topic that needs pursuing.

But despite this neat framework, efforts to predict increases or decreases in the actual salience of national identification have proven wholly inadequate. One possible explanation for these shortcomings is that there are serious errors in the conceptual apparatus that researchers use to study nation-invoking discourse. I therefore turn, in the next chapter, to my own theory of how best to conceptualize this "nation-invoking discourse."

## 2. POLITICAL AUTHORITY AND THE STATE

Because arguments about legitimacy play an important role in describing moments of acute social instability or change, legitimacy is not entirely absent from the literature on social revolutions and change. Yet, I contend that much of the literature described above tacitly presumes an inertial theory of legitimacy; in other words, what is legitimate is simply that which is expected or accepted. What is presumed to matter during normal times is the coercive capacity of the state; “softer” dynamics – such as those surrounding legitimacy – only come to the fore during moments of crisis, which are often explained with reference to performance failure on behalf of the state.

I argue that such an approach fails to account for the ideational, non-material processes that can enable state capacity. To explain why this oversight is important, I briefly present three critiques of the literature I discussed above. First, I argue that the role of force in protecting external borders of states has been significantly overstated. Second, I argue that the importance of authority for the deployment of coercive power has been undervalued. Third, I argue for the centrality of ideational processes in understanding grievance formation, which in turns weakens assumptions about the coupling of material conditions and state legitimacy.

### *State Sovereignty as a Social Relation*

As I’ve illustrated above, the concept of sovereignty is central to both scholarly and popular treatments of the state. Above all, a bona fide state is understood as a state that is *sovereign*, that is to say, one that is capable of acting autonomously and of protecting its borders against incursion. This understanding goes back at least as far as Thucydides and is also at the heart of the Westphalian model of nation-states. When revolutions arise, however, we are told that they represent conflicts over sovereignty. That is, transparently, sovereignty of a different kind. In the

first instance, sovereignty is externally oriented; in the second instance, it is internally oriented. In much of the literature, it is unclear how the external and internal aspects of sovereignty are related.

A common trap in discussions about sovereignty and the state is a tendency to define one in terms of the other (Kurtulus 2005). For example, Buzan (1983: 40) refers to sovereignty as the “principal defining feature of states.” His definition clarifies neither “sovereignty” nor “state,” but does refer to the taken-for-granted relationship between the two. Part of the difficulty in defining sovereignty is that the term, in its current form, is a reconceptualization of a now-defunct principle in western political discourse: sovereignty rests “on a purportedly direct or delegated divine or historic authority” (Reisman 1990: 867)— that is, ‘the divine rights of kings’ and, on occasion, queens.

As the political revolutions of the past half millennium eroded or deposed the reign of monarchs, sovereignty came to be understood in the West as flowing not from God, but from groups of people sharing a certain form of collective identity – i.e., from nations: “From being the sovereignty of the ruler, it became the will of the people as contained in the nation-state, that is, popular sovereignty” (Sassen 1996: 2).

We can see an early manifestation of this shift in the July Revolution, in which the Bourbon “King of France” was overthrown and replaced by his cousin, Louis-Philippe, styled “King of *the French*”. It was the advent of popular forms of sovereignty that led the national state to become the ideal-type unit for political organization on the global stage. As Sassen explains, “the sovereignty of the modern state was constituted in...the concentration of sovereignty in nations”

(1996: 2). The state came to be seen as a political expression of the nation's right to self-determination.<sup>17</sup>

This conceptualization still imagines sovereignty to be a characteristic feature of a political unit – i.e., something that states either possess or fail to possess. This analysis suffers from what I term the *state-in-the-void fallacy*. The canonical touchpoint for this way of understanding states is the Peace of Westphalia. But, the very notion of a negotiated peace between parties of appropriate standing already assumes much of what the twin treaties are invoked to illustrate. In political science and international relations, the state has often been understood as embedded within an anarchic field (Hobbes 2004[1651], Morgenthau 1978, Mearsheimer 2001) where field dynamics give rise to states. Strayer (2016[1970]), however, locates the origin of modern states in a pre-modern period (a point echoed by Gorski [2000]) and highlights the internally-oriented judicial

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<sup>17</sup> Again, we might wonder about the novelty of all of this. The story in which the Biblical Israelites asked for a king to be given power covers a lot of the themes touched on in this chapter and in surprisingly similar ways:

*Then all the elders of Israel gathered together and came to Samuel at Ramah, and said to him, "Look, you are old, and your sons do not walk in your ways. Now make us a king to judge us like all the nations." But the thing displeased Samuel when they said, "Give us a king to judge us." So Samuel prayed to the Lord. And the Lord said to Samuel, "Heed the voice of the people in all that they say to you; for they have not rejected you, but they have rejected Me, that I should not reign over them. According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt, even to this day—with which they have forsaken Me and served other gods—so they are doing to you also. Now therefore, heed their voice. However, you shall solemnly forewarn them, and show them the behavior of the king who will reign over them."*

*So Samuel told all the words of the Lord to the people who asked him for a king. And he said, "This will be the behavior of the king who will reign over you: He will take your sons and appoint them for his own chariots and to be his horsemen, and some will run before his chariots. He will appoint captains over his thousands and captains over his fifties, will set some to plow his ground and reap his harvest, and some to make his weapons of war and equipment for his chariots. He will take your daughters to be perfumers, cooks, and bakers. And he will take the best of your fields, your vineyards, and your olive groves, and give them to his servants. He will take a tenth of your grain and your vintage, and give it to his officers and servants. And he will take your male servants, your female servants, your finest young men, and your donkeys, and put them to his work. He will take a tenth of your sheep. And you will be his servants. And you will cry out in that day because of your king whom you have chosen for yourselves, and the Lord will not hear you in that day."*

*Nevertheless the people refused to obey the voice of Samuel; and they said, "No, but we will have a king over us, that we also may be like all the nations, and that our king may judge us and go out before us and fight our battles."*

*And Samuel heard all the words of the people, and he repeated them in the hearing of the Lord. So the Lord said to Samuel, "Heed their voice, and make them a king."*

functions of proto-states, in stark contrast to the externally-oriented war making functions that tend to predominate in other treatments (e.g., Skocpol 1979, Tilly 1990). Strayer also mentions – but does not emphasize – the critical role played by Catholic canon law as a precursor to the legal practices adopted throughout England and France during his period of study. In both instances, the same point holds: nominal distinction between states was predicated on underlying similarity which was, in turn, influenced by participation in a shared social world.

Further, while sovereignty is usually understood as intimately tied up with a state's territorial integrity (Agnew 1994: 60), this integrity is symbolically, and not objectively, constructed. For example, the presence of foreign military troops in a country or a military flyover may occur against the tacit or expressed opposition of a government and yet may not be understood as constituting a breach of sovereignty; much depends on how events are symbolically framed. Multiple parties necessarily participate in this framing process. As such, sovereignty can be conceptualized as a quality of the international order that is both relational and transactional. That is, states receive sovereignty from other states as well as confer it on other states. In this way, sovereignty can be conceptualized as a characteristic of social relationships between political units. This emphasizes the performative nature of declarations of sovereignty as well as the fact that sovereignty is always enjoyed at the sufferance of other actors and can exist even in the absence of a formal alliance structure meant to secure it or a military capacity meant to defend it.

Through this process, sovereignty is affirmed as an important legitimating framework within the international order, but its interactional dynamics opens avenues for contestation. This definition is also in keeping with interpretations of sovereignty that view it not as a state of being, but as a legal right (the latter being predicated on the standing of a unit vis-à-vis a referential order; Goldmann 2001: 62). The popular sovereignty frame, therefore, extends the universe of this

referential order; what was unique about the Treaties of Westphalia was not that they established rules for total autonomy (they didn't), but that they purported to set bounds on membership in the aforementioned referential order within which claims of sovereignty would be adjudicated. The United Nations Credentials Committee, tasked with reaching judgements about who the representatives of a state are, and by extension, what properly counts as a state, is the present-day instantiation of this prerogative.

Another important function of defining sovereignty as relational is seen when contrasted with a neo-realist understanding of sovereignty as tantamount to absolute autonomy. In this framework, international cooperation diminishes sovereignty as it diminishes autonomy. On the other hand, when sovereignty is viewed as relational, it becomes possible to imagine it as strengthened through international integration and co-operation. For example, the aforementioned Credentials Committee at the UN functions, through co-operation, co-ordination, and mutual assent, to reify *claims* of sovereign status.

We should, therefore, be skeptical of arguments that “the nation-state’s borders *no longer* contain...social space, but [that such space] is now reorganized within transnational, European and/or global spaces” (Pernicka & Lahusen 2018: 3, *emphasis added*). Under scrutiny, such claims are thinly supported, at least as historical comparisons. Vision of sovereign nation-states congealing out of an anarchic ether have always been ahistorical mythologizing (Waldinger & Fitzgerald 2004, Adler-Niessen 2011, Go & Lawson 2018) and have resulted, among other things, in exaggerated claims regarding changes in global or inter-state structure over time. What global integration actually means, for example, seems to be very flexible. Students of organizational diffusion have, for some time, supplemented their arguments that the global diffusion of organizational forms is widespread with caveats that it is also potentially shallow (e.g.,

isomorphism and decoupling; Meyer & Rowan 1977). Rather than imagining a competitive field populated by atomic agents (i.e., states), I argue we should treat the state as a nexus for interactions that range over a multiplicity of forces, processes, and networks – only some of which terminate at the border. Force and coercion might play important roles, but so do conventions and shared expectations.

If states are not atomic relative to a broader structure, neither are they unitary. The assumption that they are is referred to by William Novak as the *state-as-entity fallacy* and his remarks on it are worth quoting at some length:

That is, the anthropomorphic tendency to talk about the state as a kind of person – a living, breathing thing – or to associate it too closely with a particular personality or group of people. Biological metaphors are always misleading ways of reckoning with modern politics. States are not persons. They do not live, they are not really born, they do not speak and act, and they are not easily categorized through anthropocentric qualities like “autonomy,” “strength,” or “character.” Indeed, even the soft evolutionary organicism implicit in overused notions of states growing or developing, flourishing or declining, rising or falling produces more shadows than light. This is an outmoded primarily symbolic, vocabulary. And it barely masks a latent essentialism – a residuum of the humanistic idea that there is some kind of soul-like essence to stateness that defines the authentic article, guides its development, and can be used in the end to size up its achievements and shortcomings.<sup>18</sup> (2015: 338)

Such an approach encourages scholars to imbue states with volition and interests of the same sort we once imbued reigning monarchs.<sup>19</sup> The errors brought about by this conflation have, arguably, been magnified wherever democratic structures have proliferated; in competitive political systems the hands on the levers of power can (and do) swing dramatically, and electoral gambits can have unexpected results. Such processes challenge approaches that try to model states as rational actors or try to model coercion as a state capacity, as if there were such a thing as straightforward as a state to which such a capacity could clearly and unambiguously attach.

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<sup>18</sup> Novak goes on to remind us that John Dewey, in *The Public and Its Problems* (1991[1927]), raised a similar concern.

<sup>19</sup> Where it, arguably, made more sense.

I argue that the non-unitary nature of states is always relevant, but concede that it is not always transparent. In cases such as the United Kingdom, the United States, the United Nations, and the European Union, however, the structures are explicitly multipolar. We might wonder, in fact, whether the presence of “union” or a variant in name of an institution is a giveaway that, whatever else it might be, it is not a unitary entity.

*Political Authority, Identity, and the Use of Force*

How do we locate legitimacy within this understanding of states? The path lies through a related concept: authority. In much of the literature discussed above, authority functions as a synonym for capacity or legitimacy. But that is what authority *does*, not what it *is*. Lincoln offers a highly portable model of authority:

[Authority] is best understood in relational terms as the effect of a posited, perceived, or institutionally ascribed asymmetry between speaker and audience that permits certain speakers to command not just the attention but the confidence, respect, and trust of their audience, or - an important proviso - to make audiences act *as if* this were so. (1994:4)<sup>20</sup>

There are a few advantages to defining authority this way. First, the relational approach to authority facilitates distinguishing it from other, related but distinct, phenomena. For example, authority might depend on the ability to convince, but convincing is not an act of authority. As Bourdieu puts it, authority “never governs without the collaboration of those it governs” (1991: 113), even if that cooperation amounts to little more than the failure to ask for a reason or explanation. The *appeal* to authority, then, is only a manifestation of authority once the terms of the appeal are *accepted*.

Similarly, authority can bestow power, but it is not coterminous with power. Power can, and often does, involve elements of coercion. However, coercion is often a *failure* of authority. It

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<sup>20</sup> Lincoln’s definition of ‘speech’ encompasses non-verbal communicative gestures of a simple or complex variety.

might seem that this distinction between power and authority is less in keeping with common sense understandings of authority than the one drawn above between authority and persuasion, but a bit of scrutiny reveals them to be fairly well aligned. For instance, breakdowns in policing *authority* are often met with the deployment of *force* that demand “authority be restored.” Yet, the restoration of authority can be understood to be, perhaps tacitly, inversely related to the *actual* use of force. Active street skirmishes do little to create a sense that authority has been restored; an overabundance of vigilant but inactive police may come closer, but in order to effectively signal that authority has been safely re-ensconced, it is important that the desired effects be achieved with minimal effort.<sup>21, 22</sup>

The policing example points to another advantage of Lincoln’s approach by highlighting its contingent and contextual characteristics. The authority of policing bodies (or any other organ of state) cannot be defined in the abstract, but only in reference to a discursive partner. An actor’s ability to effectively deploy the police does not require that the authority effect be achieved universally, or in the same way. Societies are nested and multi-layered structures that allow differential appeals and strategies to be employed to exert power and coordinate action. Monolithic and discrete categories such as “state” and “citizens” rarely exist as such; power is mediated through varying structures, some of which depend on coercion while others make use of authority.

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<sup>21</sup> As a former middle school teacher, this pattern is familiar. A teacher’s ‘authority’ is most effective when it is minimally ostentatious; no teacher has ever threatened consequences and felt, as they were issuing the threat, that their authority was enhanced. Ultimately, a teacher’s coercive capacity is quite limited, which is why students always enjoy escalation dominance in proportion to their unwillingness to take guff. Even the effective use of a threat might get you a follow up from a sympathetic student to see if your day has improved.

<sup>22</sup> “Authority is thus related to coercion and persuasion in symmetrical ways. Both of these exist as capacities or potentialities implicit within authority, but are actualized only when those who claim authority sense that they have begun to lose the trust of those over whom they seek to exercise it. In a state of latency or occultation, persuasion and coercion alike are constitutive parts of authority, but once actualized and rendered explicit they signal – indeed, they are, at least temporarily - its negation (Lincoln 1991:6).”

Effective control over groups depends on how these subsystems of authority and coercion are distributed and leveraged. Bourdieu's discussion of legal institutions illustrates this point:

The limiting case of the performative utterance is the legal act which, when it is pronounced, as it should be, by someone who has the right to do so, i.e. by an agent acting on behalf of a whole group, can replace action with speech, which will, as they say, have an effect: the judge need say no more than 'I find you guilty' because there is a set of agents and institutions which guarantee that the sentence will be executed. (1991: 75).

In other words, the authoritative act depends both on its reception by the proper executive agents and on the capacity of those agents to effectively execute the command. Even in the case of authoritarian regimes in which force is routinely deployed in unadorned fashion, there remain important ways in which authority is required to coordinate coercive efforts.

Thinking of authority as an effect— one involving participants in an interaction as well as a desired outcome – opens avenues for thinking about how authority can be strengthened, corroded, and distributed. An analogy to memory is helpful. One common model of memory is that memories are stored after an experience, which are then referenced when it is time to remember them. That, however, isn't so. Remembering involves *retrieving* memories, *exposing* them to a new context (the one in which they are remembered), and then *re-storing* them for later retrieval (Barlett 1932). Every time a memory is accessed, there is the potential that the memory will be altered. Lincoln's model suggests that authority works similarly, and for a similar reason: authority must be *enacted or deployed* when it is drawn on, and the details of that enactment then become part of the material with which that authority is constructed. Discussions of or about authority are not the same thing as authority for the same reasons that a commandant telling his troops he will one day send them into battle isn't the same thing as ordering them to face the fusillade. When order finally comes, however, the moment can be decisive for how the next order is received. I argue that foregrounding the relational and iterative nature of how the authority effect is achieved is central to understanding how political authority is constructed and how it interfaces with the state.

First, if authority is enacted between a speaker and an audience, then we must pay special attention to how those audiences are formed and how they interact. This model of authority is essentially triadic, involving an interplay between (i) speaker, (ii) audience, and (iii) context. Authority-as-resource models that treat authority as rooted in macro-structures implicitly assume that individuals within a setting are, to a rough approximation, interchangeable and that they share a common context. Likewise, they assume that authority is a character trait to which a value might be assigned, with the state's ability to coordinate action partly a function of this assigned value. These are, however, problematic assumptions that fail to account for the internal cleavages that structure the systems of meaning from which individual identities emerge (Park 1927, Wimmer 2013), as well as the diversity of contexts in which and in relation to which individuals derive a multiplicity of identities (Gamson 1992, Eliasoph 1998, Brubaker & Cooper 2000, Ikegami 2000, Kaufman 2003). Importantly, students of coordinated action have repeatedly stressed the ways in which identity and appeals are interrelated.

Gould, for example, discusses “participation identities” and argues that “when someone responds positively to an appeal to solidarity, then, he or she has acknowledged membership in the group whose boundaries are defined by the terms of the appeal” (1995: 14). I argue that authority operates similarly: how an individual understands their location in a social landscape both defines whether they identify as a member of the audience in the context of an appeal to authority, and shapes the context within which such an appeal is made meaningful. In such a way, political discourse and identity co-construct each other (Lieth and Soule 2022: 38).

Moreover, if authority is a conditioned response – or, at the very least, a contingent one – then large disruptions in macro-structures of authority should prompt a search for sources of continuity. No system is created *de novo* and no two contexts share the same cultural repertoires.

The trajectory of Turkey since the end of the Ottoman Empire is a good example. For many years, Turkey stood in the Western imagination as an archetype of a modern, secular Muslim country (Mardin 2006). Later, the rise of Recep Erdoğan shifted the discourse and Turkey became a stalking horse for ascendant Islamism and, later, populism. Both analyses suffer from the same narrow interest in answering a version of the question of whether Turkey should be understood through a European or Middle-Eastern lens, rather than investigating the *particular* political and cultural institutions of Turkey, including those that predate the republic.

In the Western imagination, the Kemalist state that supplanted the Ottoman empire was particularly noteworthy for its commitment to secularism; i.e., the system of *laïcité* modeled on then-contemporary French customs. The standard reading of what happened during the transition from the Ottoman Empire to the Republic of Turkey is that the state undertook a muscular program of secularization along Western ideas of separation of church and state:

To the Kemalists, the question was no longer that of finding some means to integrate Islamic institutions with the Western. The former, the Kemalists decided, had to be destroyed. (Toprak 1981: 33).

The supplanting of an Arabic script grounded in the Qur'an with a Latin alphabet controlled by the state, the banning of the Fez (which was well adapted to facilitating daily prayers), and the adoption of the Gregorian calendar were all parts of this process. A mid-century history of the period declared that “after 1925, the country went completely secular” (Price 1956: 129) as it abolished the Caliphate, Sharia law, and adopted a Civil Code based on the one from Switzerland. As recently as the early 2000s (though no longer), it could be said that secularism remained “the state’s preferred self-representation or selected idea about itself” (Navaro-Yashin 2002: 6).

This interpretation of Turkish secularization fails to adequately incorporate important points of continuity in the operation of religion within political and symbolic systems of authority. Perhaps because of a pre-established Western notion of what secularization entails or because the

founders of the Kemalist republic themselves claimed to be pursuing a Western model, observers too often failed to notice that a project of formal separation was never pursued. And neither did republican elites subscribe to the notion that the goal was somehow mutual non-interference.

Instead, secularization in Turkey meant state control over the religious establishment:

The unique features of Turkish secularism were epitomized by the creation of the Directorate of Religious Affairs, attached to the Undersecretariat of the Prime Ministry, and designed for the interpretation and execution of an enlightened version of Islam – which could be termed “state Islam” ... The Ankara government never intended to separate the temporal and spiritual realms in the sense of the biblical maxim “render unto Caesar that which belongs to Caesar, and unto God that which belongs to God.” Instead, Islam, institutionalized in the form of a government agency, was integrated into the government structure. (Sakallioğlu 1996: 234)

Although this was a departure in form from the Ottoman system, the rough outline of the arrangement was very similar. The innovative element entailed not the relationship of the state vis-à-vis the religious establishment, but rather the relationship of the Turkish state vis-à-vis the *ummah*. By subordinating the religious establishment to a Turkish state, rather than to a Caliph, the new government advanced the claim that national matters were of primary importance while maintaining control over those institutionalized channels that might have otherwise provided organizational capital to would-be challengers of both the power and authority of the state. More often than not, “radical transformations” have a syncretic logic.

Further, if authority is enacted between individuals, then we should be on the lookout for chains of authority and dispense with an understanding of political authority as residing uniquely within something called the state. Rather, authority is a distributed phenomenon, one which institutions can seek to concentrate and augment, but which cannot be monopolized. In a social system, sets of institutions whose various claims to wield and bestow authority are interdependent may exist. When one of those sets makes a claim that its authority is, by definition, superior to all other claims made over members of that society and it simultaneously makes the claim that it alone

can determine membership in the society, we may (but don't have to) call that set of institutions 'the state.' But while those institutions share a mutual interdependence in the way I just specified, they remain a *set* of institutions with different histories, contexts, members, and external ties. Similarly, the claim to supreme authority that undergirds a claim to statehood is of a different kind than the other claims of authority we have discussed so far because it can never be definitively tested. In terms of the model of political authority proposed here, they are not properly claims to authority at all because they lack a proper speaker<sup>23</sup> or a specified outcome. The exception, of course, is when a number of such claims is made simultaneously and in mutual support (such as in the case of the UN Credentials Committee)—precisely the condition that obtains in state-to-state institutions and similar discursive episodes. In this sense, *sovereignty is an ideology in support of the state rather than a feature of the state.*<sup>24</sup>

In short, I advocate for an approach to understanding authority structures that is rooted in an appreciation of contingency, identity, and how processes are transformed over time. Such an approach argues for a move away from questions about whether national identification is an elite-driven strategy or a bottom-up atavistic phenomenon (Bechhofer and McCrone 2010). Rather, it encourages us to see national identification as a phenomenon that emerges from a multiplicity of interactions rooted in diverse interests and contexts.

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<sup>23</sup> Douglas Adams' observations about heads of state is apropos: "The President in particular is very much a figurehead...His job is not to wield power but to draw attention away from it."

<sup>24</sup> Here, I've only dealt with 'the state' from an internal perspective. Externally, communities of states are defined by mutual recognition that a 'claim to statehood' is appropriate. That is what I take *sovereignty* to mean when considered from a global perspective: a social rank. This seems much more parsimonious than the conflation of *sovereignty* with *autonomy*, since such nominal autonomy is a function of convention more often than not. Further, actual autonomy is *not* tantamount to sovereignty, as effective control of an area is insufficient for a claim of sovereignty to be accepted. Lastly, sovereignty attaches to *the potential of a claim* even when no set of institutions is capable of actually making the claim. For example, Somalia's rank as a sovereign state has withstood the decades-long absence of any set of institutions that meet the 'internal' framework laid out above.

### *The Ideational Roots of Grievance*

As described above, social revolutions represent the apogee of symbolic threat to the authority of a state or regime. But as we saw when comparing third and fourth generation theories of revolution, the distinction between social revolutions and more limited change episodes is fuzzy at best. As a result, there is significant overlap and some convergence between the literature on revolutions and the literature on social movements. Despite the large amount of research that has been conducted in the area of *social movements*, scant attention has been paid to how that term should be theoretically defined. The literature indicates that researchers in the field more or less agree on the sort of phenomena that qualify as social movements, but that there is little explicit agreement on why they qualify. The term is deployed by researchers in “different and often ambiguous ways” (Opp 2009: 33), and efforts to delineate the boundaries of the phenomenon are mostly conventional.

In the social movement literature, as well as in the fourth-generation literature on revolutions, we see reasons to suspect that the ideational processes in such episodes have been historically underappreciated. Below, I review some of the definitional issues that challenge students of social movements and argue for a more ideationally-rooted approach to understanding social change, even acute episodes like the ones this dissertation studies. I will examine points of continuity in how social movements are understood – where authors have produced compatible accounts even if they have stressed different aspects of those accounts – as well as points of divergence – where authors’ accounts of social movements represent genuinely different understandings of underlying social phenomena. The discussion will also illustrate what I consider to be a common and deleterious tendency – and one which this analysis must be aware of – among

scholars of revolutions and scholars of social movements (who, it should be said, are often one and the same): the failure to appreciate the constructionist roots of grievance.

### *Authority and Social Change*

There is broad agreement that social movements are, in one way or another, about social change (see **Table 1**). Given the central role of the political process in shaping social life, one approach to defining social movements is according to the form those political efforts that typically get referred to as social movements take. This approach is less circular than might first appear since it begins by recognizing that there is a set of social phenomena that are comprised of efforts that are popularly considered social movements and that these movements are typically politically active.

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**TABLE 1 – Defining Social Movements**

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- (a) “A social movement is a set of opinions and beliefs in a population which represents preferences for changing some elements of the social structure and/or reward distribution of a society. A countermovement is a set of opinions and beliefs in a population opposed to a social movement” (McCarthy and Zald 1977: 1217).
  - (b) Social movements are “(i) a sustained, organized public effort marking collective claims on target authorities (let us call it a *campaign*); (ii) employment of combinations...[of various] forms of [public] political action...; and (iii) participants’ concerted public representations of WUNC: worthiness, unity, numbers, and commitment on the part of themselves and/or their constituencies” (Tilly 2004: 3-4)
  - (c) “Social movements have traditionally been defined as organized efforts to bring about social change” (Jenkins and Form 2005).
  - (d) “A social movement is a collective, organized, sustained, and noninstitutional challenge to authorities, powerholders, or cultural beliefs and practices” (Jasper and Goodwin: 4).
  - (e) “Social movement are organized challenges to authorities that use a broad range of tactics, both inside and outside of conventional politics, in an effort to promote social and political change” (Meyer in G&J: 417).
  - (f) Social movements are best defined as “collective challenges, based on common purposes and social solidarities, in sustained interaction with elites, opponents, and authorities” (Tarrow 1998: 2).
  - (g) “[F]ields are defined by the existence of shared understandings about the rules of the game structuring an arena...social movements are collective efforts to create new fields or to transform existing fields” (Armstrong 2002: 11)
-

It then proceeds to identify similarities within that set. Reasoning in this way, Tilly proposes definition (b) from **Table 1**.

This definition fulfills the purpose of delineating a universe of study, as can be appreciated from the way Tilly applies it in his own work (2008). That said, it is also clear that Tilly has in mind something slightly narrower than is implied by “authorities” and “concerted public representations.” For example, when considering whether or not the American Revolution qualifies as a social movement or as a series of social movements, Tilly answers in the negative:

We are still looking for times and places in which people making collective claims on authorities frequently form special-purpose associations or named coalitions, hold public meetings, communicate their programs to available media, stage processions, rallies, or demonstrations, and through all these activities make concerted displays of worthiness, unity, numbers, and commitment (Tilly 2008: 32).

Tilly’s analysis makes important claims about the nature of social movements which will be considered below when we look at political approaches more broadly. For now, it is worth noting that a definition that is strictly committed to the specific form that social change efforts take will be of more limited applicability than one that is more agnostic on such matters.

Resource mobilization approaches that make use of economic models in order to understand movement activity are similarly situated within a political understanding of social movements but are theoretically indifferent to form. (These also resemble the third-generation social revolution theories examined earlier.) The resource mobilization approach:

...examines the variety of resources that must be mobilized, the linkages of social movements to other groups, the dependence of movements upon external support for success, and the tactics used by authorities to control or incorporate movements (McCarthy and Zald 1977: 1213).

The process of movement mobilization is essentially one of acquiring resources on behalf of social movement organizations (SMOs), which are exposed to selective and competitive pressures within the market-like context of a social movement industry (SMI) – i.e., all SMOs that cater to a

particular social movement, which in turn provides many of the resources that SMOs require for survival. This approach treats “target goals as products...and adherence as demand” (McCarthy and Zald 1977:1229). Drawing on economics and neo-institutionalism, similarities in form are seen as the product of shared exposure to similar market conditions.

Though McCarthy and Zald define social movements in a unique way (a), which we will revisit later, social movement definitions (c), (d), and (e) all resonate with structural/political approaches to social movements and with resource mobilization models. Along with (b), they explicitly share the following themes in their understanding of social movements: (i) the organizing principal of the political challenge and the salience of the distinction between insiders and outsiders; (ii) the broad-based, collective nature of social movements; and (iii) the conception of social change as a defining goal of social movements. There are additional similarities not explicitly contained in these definitions but that nonetheless become apparent in the way research is conducted and also in the way social movements are treated in the literature.

First, although “social change” is a broad category, researchers have almost invariably focused on the material effects of social change when looking at social movements, which are treated as collective demands for redress of structural inequities. Second, within structural/political approaches, the growth of movements has mostly been viewed through the lens of strategic efforts at mobilization aimed at increasing the political leverage of SMOs. Lastly, as an outgrowth of the understanding of social movements as challenges mounted by outsiders, there has been a considerable attention paid to studying the structure of political opportunities, defined by McAdam et al. (1996: 10) as:

- (1) The relative openness or closure of the institutionalized political system;
- (2) the stability of that broad set of elite alignments that typically undergird a polity;
- (3) the presence of elite allies;
- (4) the state’s capacity and propensity for repression

This approach has been highly effective at elucidating some of the ways in which movements succeed or fail. Unfortunately, it has also tended to turn *resistance* and *opportunity* into exogenous variables. It would be ultimately unfair, but not entirely inaccurate, to refer to resource mobilization models as *vacuum theories* of social movements – i.e., social movements are the products of lulls in the processes that normally keep social change at bay. (As we are seeing, baseline stasis is a common theme in explanations of flux.)

A major criticism leveled at the structural and materialist assumptions embedded in the approaches discussed above is that they ignore the complexities involved in the interpretation of grievances. For example, McAdam (1982) has argued that without an identified structural source for a perceived problem, the structural claims that are oftentimes seen as lying at the heart of social movement goals make little sense. McAdam refers to the coupling of “problem” and “cause” as *cognitive liberation*, but his celebratory tone seems to ignore the likelihood that such associations can, and oftentimes are, spurious. In fact, the observable occurrence of mobilizations around causes that would seem to be to the material detriment of those mobilizing in favor of them is a good illustration of the ability of ideational processes to interfere with structural predictions. Snow et al.’s convincingly argue that “what is at issue is not merely the presence or absence of grievances, but the manner in which grievances are interpreted and the generation and diffusion of those interpretations” (1986: 466). In other words, *structural and material conditions are necessarily ideationally mediated*.

There have been efforts to incorporate the ideational elements of social movements into resource mobilization models, but these have unfortunately been fairly limited. For example, even though ideational constructs are typically emergent and only partially vulnerable to conscious manipulation, McAdam et al. “define framing rather narrowly as referring to the *conscious*

*strategic* efforts by groups of people to fashion shared understandings of the world and of themselves that legitimate and motivate collective action” (McAdam et al. 1996: 6, emphasis mine). This program recognizes that ideational processes are important determinants of social movement outcomes and helpfully incorporates them but, somewhat inexplicably, limits analysis along those lines to those ideational processes that are subject to strategic manipulation.

There are at least two other major problems with structural/political approaches and definitions of social movements. The first is that they contain and make use of underspecified concepts. Consider the tendency to define social movements as *organized challenges that make use of non-institutional channels and that are directed at authorities/powerholders*. Since authority and power are both ubiquitous aspects of social life, how should we determine the boundaries that define what sort of challenges to authority amount to a social movement? Is a union strike a social movement in that it is an organized effort that makes use of non-institutional channels in order to challenge the authority of the employer? More problematically, whether one is a challenger or a power holder is often determined by the cleavages along which social movements break. Historically, white working-class males in the United States have been cast as both challengers and power holders within the women’s, labor, and civil rights’ movements. Similarly, determining whether extra-institutional avenues are being deployed is largely dependent on defining a point of reference. For example, the CATO Institute might be considered an extra-institutional channel within the parameters of American government but it is better understood as a power holder within the context of American libertarianism. At this point, it is hard to argue that the Federalist Society – highly influential in the reshaping of the American judiciary – is an outsider.

The reason these definitional ambiguities have not proven an impediment to conducting research is the product of a second problem with structural/political approaches to social movements: unstated selection criteria, or concepts not explicitly stated but that nonetheless shape research programs. We have already considered materialist conceptions of grievances as one unstated criterion. Another is the privileged status of the state as a power holder. A third is a strong sense in the literature that size is an important determinant of what constitutes a social movement. Lastly, there is the sense that to qualify as a social movement, a collective effort to produce change must be significant – in fact, that is very likely what the word “social” in social change indicates. Though it would not be inconsistent to argue that there are many more social movements than there are significant and interesting social movements and that criteria like size and state involvement help distinguish significant social movements from insignificant social movements, this position is both odd and unsatisfying. To be clear, the problem with these unstated standards is not that they are unreasonable, undesirable, or unhelpful. Indeed, I agree with all of them. Rather, the problem is that they are theoretically ungrounded and therefore can appear arbitrary.

Below, I will look at ideational/cultural approaches, which I believe can provide solid justification for the choices that researchers appear to want to make. Somewhat ironically, one early example of an ideational approach to defining social movements can be found in the work of McCarthy and Zald:

A social movement is a set of opinions and beliefs in a population which represents preferences for changing some elements of the social structure and/or reward distribution of a society. A countermovement is a set of opinions and beliefs in a population opposed to a social movement (McCarthy and Zald 1977: 1217).

Despite the large influence of the work produced by McCarthy and Zald’s collaboration, their definition of a social movement as a cluster of beliefs and preferences has not received much attention. One problem is that although this definition undoubtedly accurately describes a feature

of social movements, it also incorporates a tremendous range of social phenomena that no one would reasonably want to categorize as social movements. Three gentlemen on a stoop discussing the need for revenue sharing in major league baseball (a commendable goal) meet the above criteria for a social movement. Additionally, the introduction of the concept of “counter-movement” is equally undefined because it requires the prior identification of a *bona fide* social movement. In short, it is a definition that fails to be useful in meaningfully distinguishing one sort of phenomenon from another. Taken in conjunction with McCarthy and Zald’s agreement with Skocpol that “there is always enough discontent in any society to supply the grass-roots support for a movement if the movement is effectively organized” (1977: 1215) – i.e., sets of preferences for changing any element of society are omnipresent – it becomes difficult to know what to do with their definition.

Another ideational approach to defining social movements is found in the work of Armstrong. In her book addressing the emergence and development of the American Gay Movement, she defines social movements by employing the concept of field:

[F]ields are defined by the existence of shared understandings about the rules of the game structuring an arena...social movements are collective efforts to create new fields or to transform existing fields (2002: 11).

This approach breaks radically with the structural/political approach. Its most striking difference is its abandonment of materialist interpretations of collective grievances and movement motivation. Rather than being about structural rewards, social movements are conceptualized as about meaning, identity, and the legitimating structures that the exercise of authority ultimately depends on for its logic. I argue this is closer to the mark and a necessary framework for understanding movements towards self-governance that sit at the center of the cases this dissertation explores.

What puzzles does this approach help resolve? We will briefly examine five benefits. First, it is a more parsimonious explanation of why so much of the action surrounding social movements is concerned with matters of identity. If social movements are in great part about meaning and the symbolic structure of society, then the WUNC activities that Tilly's work discusses can be seen in a new light. Importantly, non-utilitarian motivations for engaging in these sorts of activities do not preclude important downstream utilitarian benefits from engaging in practices that build group identity and cohesion as well as organizational networks. Additionally, this non-utilitarian approach to the role of identity in social movements helps resolve the sort of free-rider problems that so often plague rational-actor models and also helps make sense of why mobilization around some structural fractures is more likely than around others.

Second, it provides a good way of conceptualizing the role and limits of both disruptive tactics and state repression. The resource mobilization and political process approaches viewed the value of disruptive tactics in that they create negative inducements to bargaining. In other words, "...insurgents seek to disrupt their opponent's realization of interests to such an extent that the cessation of the offending tactic becomes a sufficient inducement to grant concessions (McAdam 1983: 735-736).

This approach only works when the ideational dimensions of protest and repression are incorporated and 'interests' are understood as including a non-utilitarian identification with existing legitimating structures as well as their maintenance. In liberal democracies, for example, the state's capacity for repression almost always surpasses its willingness to engage in repressive tactics because widely shared ideas of what is legitimate serve, not only to constrain what the government can get away with vis-à-vis third-party bystanders, but also what government functionaries themselves believe constitutes the range of *possible* responses. An ideational

approach to social movements could argue that disruptive tactics are effective to the degree that they call into question the legitimacy and taken-for-granted-ness of state practices and that state repression is effective only to the degree that it successfully undermines that effort. This sort of dynamic creates a trap for central governments resisting separatist movements when the latter have significant popular support and adhere to legal frameworks.<sup>25</sup>

Third, Armstrong's definition of social movements provides a new perspective on the process of co-optation. As we have seen, traditional models of social movements hold that they represent materially derived grievances and that they are comprised of formal organizations that represent those grievances. When these organizations are recognized as legitimate representatives of the movement without any commensurate material redress, the movement is said to be co-opted (Gamson 2009). But if the original energy of the movement was primarily provided by dissatisfaction stemming from material grievances, what happens to all that energy in the absence of effective redress? An ideational approach can explain this paradox by highlighting that structural social movement claims are often symbolic in their logic – in other words, they are at least as much about standing as they are about rewards. This helps explain why so many movements find it easier to mobilize around *de jure* inequities – where the symbolic framing is easily constructed – than around *de facto* inequities – where the framing is subjected to more contestation. This is not to say that structural inequities are not important or are not strongly felt within groups of the dispossessed, but rather that a structural logic in and by itself is insufficient to organize and sustain a social movement and that the *centrality* of symbolic grievances can perhaps facilitate the process of cooptation.

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<sup>25</sup> The creation of self-governance institutions might, then, be seen as a critical error precisely because they expand the scope of what separatists can accomplish while remaining in legal compliance and they create a venue for signaling popular support and democratic legitimacy.

Fourth, an ideational approach to social movements recognizes that the processes crucial for understanding how social movements produce social change can occur in a variety of settings and in ways that are experienced as being neither tactical nor strategic. Partly as a result of the emphasis on both mobilization and political contestation, where the pooling of resources and the coordination of efforts is essential, social mobilization research has been largely focused on formal organizations. This is part of the reason why the weaknesses in McCarthy and Zald's definition of social movements were of little consequence; their work dealt mostly with SMOs, which are by and large unproblematically identified. Broadening the scope of social movement activity to include activity outside of SMOs could increase explanatory power and provide a richer understanding of the lived experiences of social movement participants.

Lastly, an emphasis on the centrality of structures of legitimacy in social movements helps highlight the notion that social movements imply collaboration across many of the same lines along which they organize conflict. Jorge Alonso comments, "The study of social movements demonstrates that even as they are conflictual, they make use of cultural values that are beyond the bounds of the [current] conflict" (2002: 35-36). The idea that conflict can be understood as an integrative process has been around at least since the work of Georg Simmel (1955[1908]). In sharp contrast to McAdam's framework for understanding social contestation along fragmentary lines, an ideational approach to social movements understands them as serving to strengthen some aspects of the structure of society even as they do so to disrupt others.

The above discussion makes the argument that an ideational/cultural approach to social movements – particularly one that makes heavy use of the concepts of *fields* and *frames* – is desirable because it helps solve otherwise perplexing puzzles. Next, we will examine some

suggestions for modifications and extensions of this framework that can facilitate an understanding not just of what social movements are, but also how they come about.

*Social Movements, the State, and Latent Tension*

We begin by returning to questions of scale in social movements. Recall that social movement researchers favor studies of social change efforts that are somehow “large” and “significant”. Armstrong addresses this problem but does not resolve it:

...institutionalists see society as composed of a multiplicity of fields, of varying levels of institutionalization, organized around varying logics. These fields are both overlapping and nested. Powerful fields exist in all arenas of social action... The state is, of course, uniquely important because it establishes the rules that govern all other fields of society. Understanding fields as nested in this way allows distinctions to be made between important and trivial social change efforts (2002: 12-13).

We can go further and suggest a stronger claim for the centrality of the institutions of state as the significant point of reference in defining social movements. This can be justified because the institutions of state serve as a sort of gravitational well for legitimacy claims both because of their final arbiter status as well as its representation as an embodiment of public consensus. Simply put, to the degree that legitimacy is a derivative phenomenon, in the modern world legitimacy that is imaginably the object of public contestation derives from claims organized around national identity.<sup>26</sup> The current suggestion is not to limit our definition of social movements to instances where the state is directly involved, but rather to limit our understanding of social movements to instances where societal concepts of legitimacy are implicated, i.e. those that are imagined we hold *as a people*.

Additionally, our approach benefits from emphasizing internal field and frame incongruence. In looking at the advent of minority rights as a meaningful movement logic,

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<sup>26</sup> The European Union presents a possible counter example, but since it also represents a complex and novel instantiation of the relationship between the notion of *nation* and that of *state*, it cannot be appropriately dealt with within the scope of this paper.

Skrentny defines frames as “coherent pictures of the world” (2002: 9). Likewise, Armstrong’s description of fields as “nested” suggests conceptual coherence in the way structures of legitimacy operate. An alternative approach involves examining the various ways in which structures of legitimacy contain manifest or latent conceptual strains. One illustration of this approach is found in Brumberg’s (2001) analysis of the Iranian Revolution and what he calls “dissonant institutionalization,” whereby competing authoritative narratives are simultaneously instituted in ways that are immediately workable but in the long run create the conditions necessary for legitimacy challenges. A social movement can here be partly conceptualized as the *dénouement* of a societal contradiction. For example, the civil rights movement might be thought of as a realignment of strongly held beliefs about race with strongly held beliefs about citizenship. This approach helps explain one reason why systems are dynamic and vulnerable to challenge in the first place—just as it raises important questions about agency and timing that I address below.

The notion of latent conceptual strains is uncomfortably similar to the notion of “latent structural potential” (Snow et al. 1986) in political models. These models resolved the problem by highlighting the importance of studying the strategic deployment of frames in activating structural strain (McAdam 1982, McAdam et al. 1996, Snow et al. 1986, Voss 1996). That work was both productive and insightful, but if we are to avoid reducing ideational processes to their would-be structural causes, it is important to distinguish between *major* and *minor frames*. Snow and his collaborators discussed major frames as follows:

...it seems reasonable to hypothesize that some movements function early in the cycle as progenitors of master frames that provide the ideational and interpretive anchoring for subsequent movements later on in the cycle (1986: 477).

The present argument is similar in its logic to Snow’s, but broadens the parameters of what might be meaningfully called “the cycle” in such a way so as to include all of the larger historical and cultural processes in which social meaning is embedded. *Minor frames* are thus defined as those

which are subject to tactical and strategic manipulation. *Major frames* are those aspects of collective systems of meaning which are so widely and firmly held so as to not be subject to contestation under normal circumstances. While this minor/major frame dichotomy is one way of representing a spectrum of varyingly stable beliefs regarding reality, in everyday life and over the long term, certain constructs are largely not up for debate while others are much more contestable. The more deeply embedded a frame, the more extreme the conditions required for its alteration and/or the slower the process unfolds.

How does the study of social movements benefit from these moves? For one, it turns anachronism into an important analytic tool. As Skrentny observes, when a particular stance on an issue comes to be understood as anachronistic, it is an indicator that a shift has occurred in the collective system of meaning (2002: 11). Also, master frames are an additional way of understanding and explaining cross-national differences in how structural conditions result or fail to result in social movements as well as the forms that opposition to social change takes. Lastly, a study of master frames necessarily locates national-level social movements within broader global processes of meaning creation. The advent of social movements in modern society has depended directly on the emergence of the nation-state as the “natural” unit of political organization as well as on the later notion that the state’s authority rests on popular sovereignty. The critical point is that the modern-day political organization of the world into territorial and sovereign nation-states is the product of an ideational process. The fact that this is so often ignored is testament to the power and durability of master frames. Such ideas are subject to differential diffusion, but they are nonetheless the products of globally embedded processes.

By way of illustration, consider the crucial shift in global frames that occurred as a result of World War II. Some of the components of that shift are addressed in the work of Skrentny

(2002) and Power (2002; see also Orend 2006; Evans and Sahnoun 2001; Henkin 1990). They include the widespread adoption of political self-determination as a necessary marker of international legitimacy as well as the commensurate delegitimation of colonialism as a form of political organization (Buchanan 2004; Skrentny 2002), the rejection of absolute notions of national sovereignty and the introduction of universal jurisdiction (Power 2002; Evans and Sahnoun 2001; Henkin 1990), and the absolute rejection of graduated rights premised on ascriptive criteria (Beitz 2009; Rawls 1971; Power 2002). These master frames did not exist as such prior to WWII, although some of them existed as minor frames. Many of the discernable patterns in national politics as well as in social movement activity across the globe during the last half-century (Orend 2006; Henkin 1990) can be explained by their introduction and diffusion commencing at a particular moment in time.

The reader might surmise from my suggestion that social movements be thought of as the *dénouements* of contradictions within systems of meaning that the present position is a deterministic one with little role for actors endowed with agency. Though I am somewhat sympathetic to such an argument, the positions outlined in this paper do not require it. There is actually a fair amount of overlap in how structural/political models and ideational/cultural models treat agency as it pertains to social movement outcomes. Structural/political researchers have emphasized the ways in which agents develop—or fail to develop—tactics – of turning structural strain into movement activity and of overcoming resistance. These efforts are constrained on the one hand by the organizational abilities of movement participants and on the other by the structure of political opportunities. An ideational approach like the one proposed here recognizes those factors and incorporate master frames as an additional constraining or facilitating element. To this I add the proposition that, under certain conditions, a master frame can facilitate or constrain efforts

to bring about particular change in such a way that it results in conditions under which that change approximates a *fait accompli*. Under such conditions, social movements are better understood as the *how* of history, not the *why*.

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In the preceding discussion, I demonstrated the centrality of ideational processes to how state authority and capacity are constructed as well as how these processes are embedded in fields that do not meaningfully terminate at the state's geographic edge. This is far from an argument that ideational processes are, to the exclusion of material circumstances, all that matters. Rather, it is an argument that the material is always interacting with the ideational and mediated by it. Under some conditions, the opportunity for mediation is slight. For example, if one is starving, then that condition will likely impose itself as relevant independent of the ideational structure, and some of its impacts will be mechanical. However, it leaves open the answer to the question: *why are you starving?* To say nothing of, *what should you do about it?* Those questions are what discourse helps answer. The answers that obtain are constrained by major frames but also open to contestation.

#### *Discourse and Data on Discourse*

“Discourse” encompasses a broad category of social interactions. This dissertation will focus on discourse that is public and political. The texts I examine come from party manifestos as well as newspaper articles. The selection and processing of these texts is discussed in more detail in Chapter 3. Here, I like to lay out some of the theoretical assumptions that undergird my approach to discourse.

The necessary starting point is an operative definition of discourse. For the present purposes, discourse refers to *continuous or semi-continuous symbolic exchange between mutually*

*oriented agents*. Technically, the condition that discourse must occur between mutually oriented agents is redundant to the claim that it is a form of exchange; the point is that discourse is relational and interactional. By *continuous* or *semi-continuous*, I merely mean to distinguish ongoing communication from isolated communicative acts. To be considered *discursive*, an act must refer to a shared symbolic field (all speech conforms to this condition) and must also be meant as a candidate for inclusion in that field (which is to say that I not only make meaning with what came before, I expect you to make meaning with what I am about to do). *Mutual orientation* refers to the feature that delimits the set of interlocutors who might be expected or desired to take note of the introduction of this new discursive act into said field. If I am sitting in the back bleacher row at Fenway Park and yelling discouraging invective to the opposing shortstop, I cannot be in discourse with him for I neither expect nor intend for my statements to result in any exchange with him (though this is also a re-inscription of a status quo, so might be seen as strengthening a discursive pattern). I am, however, in discourse with the fellow faithful for I (might) very well intend to receive something in exchange from them (e.g., approval, commiseration, an affirming glance, etc.).<sup>27</sup> Analytically, the critical component is that I treat discourse as an interactive field upon which interlocutors play a coordination game. That is, discourse allows participants to discover “the state of play” (Wittgenstein 2009[1953], Lewis 1979)— to, in other words, read the canonical scoreboard and get *a sense of things*. This opens up the possibility to react with a move in the game, but this largely falls outside of the scope of this dissertation. Presently, the focus is

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<sup>27</sup> The situation changes when I am watching the game at home and alone. There, I can only be said to be in discourse with myself – a common occurrence – or, if I am particularly self-aware, with my neighbors. This mostly trivial example does, however, raise an important point about whether the mutuality condition should be relaxed: if my enthusiasm during the game causes my neighbors to be discursively oriented towards me, does it matter that I am not discursively oriented towards them? Perhaps, in that scenario, I partake in discourse but not as a proper speaker – more as a lightning bolt might be incorporated into a discourse fabric.

on extracting the scoreboard from the text corpus to understand how the game changes over time and to try to determine what kind of game is being played.

I am also interested in the number of scoreboards, and this raises the tricky question of what is meant by “the public”. One common approach is to understand the public as a social entity, one that is simultaneously imagined as abstract and real (see Rousseau 1988, Durkheim 1997[1897], Dewey 1991[1927], Habermas 1996). An alternative approach is to apply the mutual orientation concept from above and define “a public” (note the change from definite to indefinite article) relative to a discourse; in other words, *a public is a set of mutually oriented interlocutors*:

The ‘public’ is the sphere – actual-physical and/or imagined-virtual space – in which the actions of switching-connecting and decoupling of networks takes place. Understood phenomenologically, a public emerges on the smallest scale as the site of a temporary intersection of two network domains, which may be individuals (Ikegami 2020: 997).<sup>28</sup>

I find this approach more fruitful because it can better account for the interlocking networks of mutual orientation which comprise the social landscape (Padgett 2010).

One way to think about cultural diversity is as *a proliferation of scoreboards* that corresponds to the pluralistic model of publics discussed above. Such scoreboards can track *unrelated games* (e.g., non-overlapping entertainment spaces), *nested games* (e.g., developments related to a theme – such as gender, race, or class – at micro and macro levels), *complimentary games* (e.g., related areas of social life that share ideational and factual predicates), and *conflicting games* (e.g., related areas of social life that do not share ideation and factual predicates and for which, therefore, scoreboards are in conflict). One may be tempted to assume that moments of high conflict are moments where participants are playing conflicting games, but one insight from

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<sup>28</sup> In the same article, Ikegami provides an observation too wise and poignant to pass up: “It is easy to get into a dispute with others because one is always getting disputes with oneself (998).”

Simmel's early work is that "conflict is...a way of achieving *some kind* of unity" (1955[1908]:

13). Simmel draws our attention to instances where:

...opposition is an element in the relation itself; it is intrinsically interwoven with the other reasons for the relation's existence. It is not only a *means* for preserving the relation but one of the concrete functions which actually constitute it. (1955[1908]: 19)

The main takeaway, for present purposes, is that conflict can come in a variety of flavors and we should not assume its effects are necessarily disintegrative. As a result, a further area of interest for this dissertation is to explore whether we can identify where scoreboards diverge and, when they do, what the relationship to the games they attach might be.

The metaphor of the scoreboard is also helpful in specifying what the data in this dissertation are about. In *Authority*, Lincoln provides the following explanation of his use of narrative texts as data:

In all cases I deal with texts, not events themselves, as is always true when one studies the past (and much of the time when one studies the present). And although in the confines of the present work I cannot possibly investigate the question of how textual authority is constituted, I still find that my inquiry here turns back on itself, for all the texts I will be treating enjoyed considerable authority within the societies that produced them, that is, their audiences put their trust in these accounts and listened to them attentively, permitting their words to act on them. Accordingly, I am willing to grant these same texts a certain degree of authority at second hand and make use of them, not for the recovery of "actual events:" but for the elucidation of what authority was and how it operated within these societies. I trust that these texts said things which their audiences found credible and which we may therefore take to reflect with some accuracy the sociopolitical processes and authority effects with which those people were familiar. (1991: 12)

Similarly, the value of the texts used in my own analysis is not that they capture "social reality" or reflect the mental states of interlocutors, but rather that they capture the sort of discursive moves which are legible to discourse participants and which can therefore be used to gain insight into *collective* understandings – which I hasten to point out are not the same as the collective aggregation of individual understandings. Capturing such discursive moves, and the space through which they travel, can help us understand the symbolic structure from which such moves derive meaning and from which social actors build models of the world they inhabit.

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In this chapter and the introduction, I have argued for the centrality of discursive processes in understanding state capacity and political authority. In the following chapters, I will demonstrate how state authority is constructed and contested by examining texts from two interrelated cases: the 2014 Referendum on Scottish Independence and the 2016 UK Referendum of Membership in the European Union. In Chapter 3, I provide historical context on the cases. In Chapter 4, I present my data and describe its origins, selection, and preparation. I also lay out the methods and analytical approach involved in the computational content analysis. In Chapter 5, I present my findings, illustrating how the context in which claims are made can produce unexpected alignments and amplifications. In the final chapter, I review the findings within our broader theoretical framing.

### 3. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Formally, the United Kingdom is a unitary state comprised of four constituent countries: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. Walter Bagehot famously divided the ‘constitution’ of the UK into two branches: the *dignified* – that is, the monarchy, which serves to “to excite and preserve the reverence of the population” – and the *efficient* – that is, the political process, meant to ‘employ that homage in the work of government’ (Bagehot 2001[1876]). That *constitution*, by which Bagehot meant the “living reality” of political life, as opposed to the fine-tuned dynamics espoused by political theorists, is effectively uncodified. Though Parliament has seen fit to, on occasion, explicitly legislate on constitutional matters (Young 2021), the British system is defined by four principles: there is a monarch, there is a parliament, the parliament is supreme in issues of governance, and behavior must conform to convention. For the purposes of the events covered in this dissertation, the important takeaway is this: in contrast to the American system, where judicial intervention and divided government can thwart even the most enthusiastic elected official, in the British system almost anything is possible provided that a majority of elected parliamentarians concur.

#### *Enlargement and Devolution in the United Kingdom*

The Kingdom of Great Britain – incorporating Scotland and England, along with previously-annexed Wales – came into being in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century with the adoption of both the *Union with Scotland Act of 1706* (passed by the Parliament of England) and the *Union with England Act of 1707* (passed by the Parliament of Scotland). Prior to those acts, and following the ascension of King James IV of Scotland to the English throne in 1603, the two kingdoms had been separately administered under a common monarch. This is technically the condition in which the members of the Commonwealth countries currently find themselves: the Dominion of Canada has

as head of state Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada, just as the Commonwealth of Australia is governed by Elizabeth II, Queen of Australia, and so on all the way down the line.

TABLE 2 – Referenda and Elections (UK & Scotland); 1992–2021.			
Year	Date	Event	Note   Details
1992	Apr.09	Election	Westminster; Conservative Government Returned to Power (PM: John Major).
1993	Nov.01	Treaty	Treaty of Maastricht comes into force   European Union comes into existence.
1997	May.01	Election	Westminster; Labour Government Elected (PM: Tony Blair).
1997	Sep.11	<b>Referendum</b>	Scottish Devolution Vote Passes, clearing the way for the establishment of Scottish Parliament.
1999	May.06	Election	Holyrood; first election for Scottish Parliament elects a Labour Government (FM: Donal Dewar).
2001	Jun.07	Election	Westminster; Labour Government Re-Elected (PM: Tony Blair).
2003	May.01	Election	Holyrood Election; Labour Government Re-Elected (FM: Jack McConnell).
2005	May.05	Election	Westminster; Labour Re-Elected (PM: Tony Blair).
2007	May.03	Election	Holyrood; Scottish National Party forms minority government (FM: Alex Salmond).   ( <i>SNP had promised an in/out referendum by 2010.</i> )
2007	Jun.27	Leadership Change	Gordon Brown succeeds Tony Blair as Labour Leader and Prime Minister.
2009	Dec.01	Treaty	Treaty of Lisbon comes into force, making broad reforms to the EU.   UK negotiates exceptions for justice and home affairs.
2010	May.06	Election	Westminster; Conservative/Liberal-Democrat Coalition assumes power (PM: David Cameron; Deputy PM: Nick Clegg).   ( <i>UKIP makes significant gains.</i> )
2011	May.05	Election	Holyrood; SNP Re-Elected (FM: Alex Salmond).   (SNP announces Independence vote in second half of parliamentary term.)
2013	Jan.23	Speech	Bloomberg Speech.   (UK Prime Minister David Cameron promises vote on EU membership if the Conservatives win the next general election.)
2013	November	Legislative Act	Referendum Act.   (Passed in Holyrood, the Referendum Act sets out the terms of the Independence Vote.)
2014	Sept.10	<b>Referendum</b>	Scotland votes against independence.
2014	Sept.24	Leadership Change	Nicola Sturgeon launches bid to replace Alex Salmond as leader of the SNP.
2014	Oct.15	Leadership Change	Nicola Sturgeon assumes leadership of SNP.
2015	May.07	Election	Westminster; Conservative Government Re-Elected (PM: David Cameron).   (UKIP vote share surges to third overall.)
2016	May.05	Election	Holyrood; SNP Government Re-Elected (PM: Nicola Sturgeon).   (Tories overtake Labour in vote share.)
2016	Jun.23	<b>Referendum</b>	Brexit Vote.   (UK votes to leave the European Union. Despite a slim overall margin, voters in Scotland vote overwhelmingly to remain in the EU.)
2017	Mar.29	Executive Action	Article 50 Triggered.   (Official beginning of the UK's exit from the EU.)

**TABLE 2 (continued)** – Referenda and Elections (UK & Scotland); 1992–2021.

2017	Jun.08	Election	Westminster; Conservative Government Re-Elected (PM: Theresa May).
2019	Mar.20	Executive Action	UK requests an extension to its EU membership to allow for prolonged negotiations.
2019	Apr.02	Executive Action	UK requests an extension to its EU membership to allow for prolonged negotiations.
2019	Jul.24	Leadership Change	Boris Johnson replaces Theresa May as Conservative Party Leader and Prime Minister.
2019	Oct.19	Executive Action	UK requests an extension to its EU membership to allow for prolonged negotiations.   (Prompted by the government's loss in a parliamentary motion.)
2019	Dec.12	Election	Westminster; Conservative Government Re-Elected (PM: Boris Johnson).   (PM Johnson vows to 'get Brexit done' by the end of January.)
2020	Jan.23	Royal Prerogative	Exit Bill, which codifies the UK's exit from the EU, receives Royal Assent and becomes law.
2020	Jan.31	Exit Process	UK Leaves EU and enters a transition period.
2020	Dec.31	Exit Process	End of Transition Period; UK officially leaves the EU.

The acts of union followed a series of parliamentary actions on both sides of the border that had, sometimes by design, made such a union necessary by making harmony in the absence of one unlikely. In 1701, the *Act of Settlement* had established that the English monarch should be both a member of the House of Hanover and a Protestant. In 1704, the *Scottish Act of Security* had established that the successor of Queen Anne, in the event that she were to produce no heir before expiring, would be Sophia of Hanover. This choice met the requirements set forth by the *Act of Settlement*, but the *Act of Security* laid down other conditions as well:

The said successor and heirs of the successors body being always of the Royal line of Scotland and of the true protestant Religion **Providing always that the same be not successor to the Crown of England** unless that in this present Session of Parliament or any other Session of this or any ensuing Parliament during her Majesties reign there be such conditions of Government settled and enacted as may secure the honour and sovereignty of this Crown and Kingdom, the freedom frequency and power of Parliaments, the religion liberty and trade of the Nation from English or any foreigne influence With power to the said Meeting of Estates to add such further conditions of Government as they shall think necessary the same being consistent with and no ways derogatory from those which shall be enacted in this and any other Session of Parliament during her Majesties reign. (emphasis added)

In other words, absent an agreement on sensitive policy matters, the crowns of Scotland and England would diverge if Queen Anne died with no issue. The response of the English parliament came in the form of the *Alien Act* of 1705, which designated Scottish nationals in England as foreigners and also embargoed the importation of Scottish goods into England or its colonies. Naturally, the act also stated that it would be voided in the event of a union of crowns. In the face of this pressure, the Scottish parliament relented and agreed to the union.<sup>29</sup>

Since 1542 and the passage of the *Crown of Ireland Act*, the Kingdom of Ireland had also been ruled by the person of the English monarch in their capacity as monarch of Ireland. (Prior to this act the English monarch had to make due with the lesser title *Lord of Ireland*). In 1800, twin acts were passed by the Parliament of Great Britain and the Parliament of Ireland, creating the *United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*. However, when most of Ireland established formal independence from the United Kingdom in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, opposition in six northern counties, all in the province of Ulster, resulted in the creation of Northern Ireland and the formal reduction of the kingdom to its current form: *The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*.

Presently, the United Kingdom's system of devolved government grants legislative bodies with reserved competencies to Scotland, Northern Ireland, and Wales. This system should not, however, be confused for a comprehensive federal system or program of devolution. Indeed, each of the devolved bodies has different competencies, rights, and conventions. Though a detailed account of those structures and how they have been transformed over time would be beyond the

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<sup>29</sup> This is, of course, a streamlined account of a complicated process. It would be a mistake to imagine 'Scotland' as a unitary whole prior to or after the Acts of Union; much dissent remained, particularly in the Highlands. Any historical account is in large part the privileging of one limited perspective over the multiplicity of forces and competing dynamics that structure institutions and patterns of engagement.

scope of this dissertation, a brief overview can provide helpful context for the events in Scotland related to the political manifestos examined later.

The oldest of the currently-active devolved assemblies is the *Northern Ireland Assembly*, otherwise known by its metonym *Stormont*. The current assembly was preceded by a *Parliament of Northern Ireland*, established in 1921 and abolished in 1972 as a result of the mounting violence between Catholics/republicans and Protestants/unionists that came to be known, in an act of distinctive understatement, simply as *'The Troubles'* (Bosi & De Fazio 2017). After the home rule body was dissolved, Northern Ireland was subject to direct rule from Westminster until the *Good Friday Agreement* of 1998. Among other things, those accords provided for the establishment of a new assembly, which after an intervening referendum also required by the Good Friday Agreement, came into force the same year.

Two events in the late 1990s made it possible for referenda on devolved bodies to also take place in Scotland and Wales. The first was the aforementioned Good Friday Agreement: as the tenor of relations with Northern Ireland cooled, space emerged for the British government “to adopt a more relaxed attitude to devolution” more generally (Elliott 2018: 232). While this explanation seems compelling and certainly has some truth to it, a second development was likely as important: the return of the Labour party to government. Before Labour’s victory at the 1997 general election, Labour had last led the polls under Harold Wilson in 1974. Both elections were then followed by home rule referenda in Scotland and Wales, a clear indicator of the party’s sympathy to programs of devolution. A sympathy, one must assume, which was aided by fact that Labour had spent more than 20 years out of power in Westminster and also that the party was more popular in Scotland and Wales than in the UK overall.

The story of the 1997 Scottish referendum on devolved government is often told as the denouement of a process going back as far as the 1960s, when “Scottish home rule became a politically significant issue” within both Scottish and British politics (Denver et al. 2000: 3). Following increasing electoral success for the Scottish National Party and the ascendancy of Labour members in favor of Scottish home rule, that devolution wave crested with a 1979 referendum on a Scottish assembly. This story, which emphasizes the internal dynamics of Scotland and the formal interactions between the various British institutions responsible for administering Scotland (Denver et al. 2000, Elliott 2018), sits somewhat uncomfortably both with the appearance that Labour’s electoral success was decisive and with the inclusion of referenda in Wales, where few of the same elements were in play.

The proposed devolution plans brought up thorny constitutional questions. Because England would have no separate house of parliament, devolution would introduce asymmetries into a system where parliamentary supremacy had otherwise offered a certain level of conceptual parsimony. The most well-known instantiation of the predicament come to be known – after the constituency of the Member of Parliament who asked it – as the West Lothian Question:

Shall I still be able to vote on many matters in relation to West Bromwich but not West Lothian...and will my Right Honourable Friend be able to on many matters in relation to Carlisle but not Cardiff?” (qtd. in Denver et al. 2000: 17)

In effect, the quandary amounts to this: if some powers are reserved for a Scottish Parliament and therefore excluded from the purview of the Westminster parliament, then MPs elected from Scotland to the Westminster parliament find themselves in the situation of being able to cast votes (in their capacity as member of the UK Parliament) for policies that generally impact the UK but do not apply to their constituencies in Scotland. Meanwhile, neither they nor other members of the Westminster parliament would be able to vote on those same policies in relation to constituencies in Scotland. Under this arrangement, Scotland would seem to gain a double privilege: exclusive

purview over its matters through a regional parliament while retaining influence over the matters of others through the statewide parliament.<sup>30</sup> To this day, a satisfactory answer to the West Lothian question remains elusive.

The coalition in support of home rule for Scotland in 1979 was generally divided, particularly on the question of independence. Some in the pro-independence camp saw home rule as a useful waystation to a full separation while others tended to see it as an accommodationist outcome that could sap the pro-independence movement of vigor. Others saw in the devolution proposal a stalking horse for British federalism. As a consequence, the pro-devolution campaign was significantly fragmented, with Labour refusing to ‘soil its hands’ by joining an umbrella group, the SNP excluded from coordination, and the Liberal Democrats leaving the decision of whether or not to participate in the umbrella organization (Yes for Scotland) to its local chapters (Denver et al. 2000: 18). The opposition, meanwhile, was more coordinated and enjoyed the visible support of the business community (Denver et al. 2000: 19). It also muddied the waters by maintaining opposition to the specific vote in question while espousing support for devolution more generally<sup>31</sup>. Even so, slightly more than 51% of voters gave their support to the measure on March 1, 1979; however, the measure nevertheless failed when support fell below the 40%-of-eligible-voters threshold required to enable passage. In contrast, the near-simultaneous defeat of a similar referendum in Wales was crushing: nearly 80% opposed on a turnout of 59%.

The 1979 referendums had been, partly, managed as an effort to defuse a growing wave of home rule sentiment in Scotland:

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<sup>30</sup> The question is thorny enough that it has yet to receive a satisfactory answer. One solution involves the exclusion

<sup>31</sup> The party had, in fact, changed its official position at an annual conference in 1968, coming out in support of a Scottish Assembly in what came to be known as the ‘Declaration of Perth’ (Denver et al. 2000: 8).

The Scottish referendum was the consequence of a feeling in both the Conservative and Labour parties, prompted by the growing electoral success of the Scottish National Party, that the constitutional status quo could no longer be sustained. (Elliott 2018: 225).

Yet it had been initiated by a generally sympathetic Labour party, even as the Conservative party had moved on from a position of categorical opposition under the leadership of Edward Heath. The same year as the referendum, though, saw the election of a Conservative majority in Westminster headed by Margaret Thatcher. The Conservatives (that is, the *Conservative and Unionist Party*), would prove less sympathetic to calls for home rule under Thatcher (Stewart 2009) and would relinquish power only when a resurgent Labour party, led by Tony Blair, took it in 1997. In the leadup to that general election, Labour had promised a new vote on Scottish devolution in the event of a victory. It carried the day with a landslide majority (418 of 659 seats) and, two years later, it duly obliged. Two Labour victories had led, in effect, to two Scottish devolution votes.

The disorganization so evident on the pro-devolution side in the leadup to the 1979 vote was not to be reprised two decades later. Scottish Labour, the SNP, the Scottish Greens, and the Scottish Liberal Democrats – who had, together, garnered more than 80% of the vote during the 1997 general election – worked in tandem and in support of the measure. The SNP, now headed by Alex Salmond, was largely pragmatic: independence remained the goal, but devolution was preferable to the status quo (Hassan 2009). For their parts, after two decades in the wilderness, Labour and the Liberal Democrats saw virtue in the establishment of a new assembly in a region where they had remained popular.

In the end, the referendum asked voters two questions: (i) did they agree that there should be a Scottish Parliament and (ii) did they agree that the Scottish Parliament should have tax-varying powers. Both measures passed (with 74% and 63% of the vote, respectively). Though this time there would be no requirement on voter turnout, it was indeed high at over 60% of eligible

voters. The victory in favor of Scottish devolution in 1997 was almost as large as the defeat of devolution for Wales had been in 1979. The Welsh, in turn, narrowly approved their own assembly by a margin that amounted to less than one percent.

The first two general elections to the Scottish Parliament would be won by Labour, with the SNP placing second and the Conservatives coming in third. Despite this string of successes, however, Labour found itself in a precarious situation:

The strongest talents in the Scottish Labour Party - among them Gordon Brown, Robin Cook and Alastair Darling - were appointed to the cabinet of the half-Scottish prime minister, Tony Blair, leaving [Donald] Dewar to carry the burden of Scottish politics. He was no administrator and his health was failing. (Elliott 2018: 233).

The next election, held in 2007, gave the SNP its first governing plurality. By 2016, the Scottish Conservatives were reduced to no longer campaigning for a governing mandate, titling their manifesto for the general election to Holyrood *A Strong Opposition – A Strong Scotland*. The gambit, it appears, partly paid off: that year the Conservatives surpassed Labour for second place in the number of seats won to Holyrood. The SNP, meanwhile, lost 6 seats but retained the most number of seats.

It had taken three elections for the SNP to gain its first overall majority, securing 69 out of 121 seats in 2011. That victory laid the stage for the SNP to deliver on one of its manifesto promises: a referendum on Scottish independence. In the previous parliament it had attempted to submit a bill in support of a referendum, but was forced to withdraw it when it received minimal support (only 50 in favor out of a total of 129 members). Despite the defeat, the fifty votes in favor represented 23 more than the number of SNP seats. Now with a governing majority, the SNP was prepared and empowered to proceed. Following the election, the British Prime Minister, David Cameron, signaled Westminster's willingness to cooperate and bless the vote, providing it was "legal, fair and decisive" (Moore 2012).

The rules of the referendum required a simple majority to pass, with the voting age set at 16 and the franchise extending to all EU or Commonwealth citizens residing in Scotland. On September 18, 2014, the measure on full independence was defeated with 44% of the electorate in favor and 53% opposed. Turnout for the election was also high: at 84%, it was the highest recorded turnout for an election in the United Kingdom for over 100 years.

In the aftermath of the referendum, Alex Salmond resigned as leader of the Scottish National Party. In a lapse of palace protocol, David Cameron revealed that Queen Elizabeth was, perhaps unsurprisingly, pleased with the outcome (James 2014). David Cameron, still British PM, declared the topic ‘settled for a generation’, echoing the language used in the SNP’s white paper ahead of the referendum calling the vote a “once in a generation opportunity to follow a different path, and choose a new and better direction for our nation’ (Moore 2012). Just three years later, a new SNP leader, Nicola Sturgeon, would begin a fresh push for a second independence referendum.

### *The United Kingdom and the European Union*

Throughout their history, the countries of Great Britain – by which I mean the governing institutions of the same – have maintained complex ties with the continent. A detailed account of those ties and how they have been transformed over time would be beyond the scope of this dissertation, but the modern history of Great Britain’s internal and continental ties revolves, for the most part, around two poles: devolution, as discussed above, and European integration.

The originating logic for European integration was that it would serve as a containment mechanism for Germany and would therefore help avert another continental war (Troitiño et al. 2017; Urwin 2014). The early phases of integration were meant to create mutual dependence in areas essential to warfighting; this involved the creation of the *European Coal and Steel*

*Community* (ECSC, 1951), the *European Economic Community* (EEC, 1957), and the *European Atomic Energy Community* (EAEC, 1957). Together, these three bodies were known as the *European Communities* (EC). In 1985, five members of the EEC/EC signed the *Schengen Agreement*, meant to create an open border area for the movement of people. (In the intervening years, the Schengen Area has expanded to 22 states and a population of nearly 420m.) In 1992, the-then 12 members of the European Communities<sup>32</sup> signed and later ratified the *Maastricht Treaty*, creating the *European Union*.

The European Union is a complicated beast, structurally constructed as a union of sovereign states (DeBeus 2001). In addition to an elected *European Parliament* (inherited from the EEC), the EU also consists of a *European Commission*, a *European Council*, and a *Council of the European Union* (Consilium). These last three bodies represent member states *qua* states and constituent members each exercise one vote. In the Consilium, where important issues are often decided, a motion must sometimes require a *qualified majority*. More specifically, on a proposal from the Commission or the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, a motion must secure the votes of 55% of member states and of member states representing at least 65% of the total EU population. This arrangement is meant to allow a small number of large states or a modest number of small states to represent an effective blocking minority (Arter 2004).

The European Parliament must be consulted on certain issues decided in the Consilium, but the latter may unilaterally initiate and implement European policy subject to a unanimous decision. There are also areas for which jurisdiction is reserved to the Consilium; on these matters,

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<sup>32</sup> Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, and Germany.

including expansion, member states hold effective veto power. These arrangements distinguish the European project of *interstate* integration, in which the state remains as a central political actor, from other proposed forms of regional integration, in which the state's centrality is directly diminished (Wiener et al., 2019). This explicit privileging of the state within the governing institutions of the European Union could reasonably be seen as a potential driver of separatism within member states.

Importantly, the European Union operates within a fairly robust security umbrella, largely provided by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), but also through European and regional collective security arrangements<sup>33</sup>. Concretely, this means that many of the classically posited limitations to interstate cooperation are not currently operational in Europe since, theoretically, European states pose little military threat to each other and also have high visibility into each other's security arrangements. Moves by the Greek government to bar Macedonian and Turkish accession over border disputes help demonstrate how this arrangement is maintained (Presidency of the European Council 1992). In recent years, there have been calls to deepen the level of security co-operation within the European Union; for example, French President Emmanuel Macron has pushed a framework of European 'strategic autonomy' (Howorth 2018) in military and defense matters. Such a move would further transform the threat environment and, in effect, shift it away from the assumptions of classic state models.

Two other major policy areas for the European Union have involved the domains of monetary and market policies. On monetary policy, members of the EU are either members of the Eurozone (a common currency area) or are committed to joining it. This gives the European Central Bank tremendous influence of the type often enjoyed by central banks, which has only

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<sup>33</sup> Frontex, for example, coordinates border patrols for the Schengen Area; meanwhile, the UK Joint Expeditionary Force coordinates some defense capacities for a handful of northern European and Baltic countries.

been augmented by a series of monetary and fiscal crises since the creation of the currency block in 1999. For example, the ECB's central role in propping up the euro during the 2008 financial crises and in managing bail outs for countries in balance-of-payment crises has given it significant leverage in setting austerity measures in southern Europe as well as setting overall market conditions. Crucially, this influence plays out in a relative power vacuum owing to the fact that the Eurozone is a rare example of a monetary union that is not also a fiscal union. In addition to the monetary union, the EU's other major policy prerogative is the creation and maintenance of a common market for goods, people, and services. Detailed analysis of the tools with which this is attempted and sometimes accomplished is available elsewhere (Arnall & Chalmers 2015, Cleynebreugel 2015, Dobson 2007, Ferri & Cortese 2018, MacMaoláin 2007, Weatherill 2017), but they include a Common Agricultural Policy, regulation over industry standards (including 'unfair competition' regulations), and a bevy of rules governing the right of citizens from EU-member states to live, work, study, and participate in the political process of other member states.

Finally, the European Union is directly engaged in cultural policy, most of which is explicitly directed at fostering a sense of European identity as a way of securing legitimacy for the EU (Shore 1993, Búrca 1996). These projects include celebrations such as 'Europe Day', educational exchange programs such as ERASMUS, as well as symbolic work evident in the design and use of the euro (Kaelberer 2004), the European flag, and a European anthem (Clark 1997).<sup>34</sup> The EU, as perhaps the world's most robust example of political and economic cooperation between states, has been described alternatively as an example of pooled sovereignty or as an example of states losing sovereignty vis-à-vis an international organization (Goldmann 2001: 61).

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<sup>34</sup> The final movement from Beethoven's 9<sup>th</sup> Symphony – *Ode to Joy*.

The United Kingdom was not a founding member of the European Communities, but joined during the first round of expansion in 1973 and was therefore a member state prior to the first election of the European Parliament in 1979. During its EU-membership, it was a member of neither the Eurozone (the currency bloc) nor the Schengen Area (the passport-free travel area), though it was still subject to freedom-of-movement provisions relative to citizens of EU member states. The row between Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the European Communities in the 1980s over British monetary contributions (Cooper 2012) serves as an often-cited example of British hostility to the project; even so, the UK remained subject to EU laws as well as the rulings of the European Court of Justice and the European Court of Human Rights.<sup>35</sup> In other words, the United Kingdom was part of what had been called a two-speed Europe, with a bloc of countries participating in the EU project but abstaining from some of the more integrative elements.

**TABLE 3 – Election Results – Scotland; Total Votes (1999–2016)**

<b>Party</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2016</b>
<i>Conservative Party (Tories)</i>	723,534 16.3%	615,208 18.3%	618,778 16.2%	522,619 14.0%	1,026,066 23.1%
<i>Labour Party</i>	1,695,164 38.2%	1,224,960 36.5%	1,243,789 32.6%	1,153,930 30.9%	950,180 21.3%
<i>Liberal Democrats</i>	623,939 14.1%	520,121 15.5%	556,883 14.6%	261,186 7.0%	297,522 6.7%
<i>Scottish Greens</i>	84,023 1.9%	132,138 3.9%	85,548 2.2%	0 0.0%	163,598 3.7%
<i>Scottish National Party</i>	1,311,412 29.5%	855,401 25.5%	1,297,838 34.1%	1,779,336 47.6%	2,013,485 45.2%
<i>United Kingdom Independence Party</i>	0 0.0%	11,969 0.4%	8,197 0.2%	20,646 0.6%	0 0.0%
<i>Other</i>	758,805 17.1%	756,219 22.5%	683,094 17.9%	217,204 5.8%	109,609 2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,438,072 100.0%	3,359,797 100.0%	3,811,033 100.0%	3,737,717 100.0%	4,450,851 100.0%

<sup>35</sup> It remains subject to the latter, which is a creature of the Council of Europe, not to be confused with either the European Council nor the Council of the European Union, and formally sits outside of the European Union.

**TABLE 4 – Election Results – Scotland; Constituency Votes (1999–2016)**

Party	1999	2003	2007	2011	2016
<i>Conservative Party (Tories)</i>	364,425 15.6%	318,279 16.6%	334,743 16.4%	276,652 13.9%	501,844 22.0%
<i>Labour Party</i>	908,346 38.8%	663,585 34.6%	648,374 31.8%	630,461 31.7%	514,261 22.6%
<i>Liberal Democrats</i>	333,179 14.2%	294,347 15.4%	326,232 16.0%	157,714 7.9%	178,238 7.8%
<i>Scottish Greens</i>	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2,971 0.1%	0 0.0%	13,172 0.6%
<i>Scottish National Party</i>	672,768 28.7%	455,742 23.8%	664,227 32.5%	902,915 45.4%	1,059,898 46.5%
<i>United Kingdom Independence Party</i>	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2,508 0.1%	0 0.0%
<i>Other</i>	61,981 2.7%	166,614 9.6%	62,854 3.2%	18,717 1.0%	11,791 0.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,278,718 100%	1,731,953 100%	1,976,547 100%	1,970,250 100%	2,267,413 100%

**TABLE 5 – Election Results – Scotland; Regional Votes (1999–2016)**

Party	1999	2003	2007	2011	2016
<i>Conservative Party (Tories)</i>	359,109 11.3%	296,929 11.6%	284,035 10.2%	245,967 12.3%	524,222 22.9%
<i>Labour Party</i>	786,818 24.7%	561,375 22.0%	595,415 21.5%	523,469 26.3%	435,919 19.1%
<i>Liberal Democrats</i>	290,760 9.1%	225,774 8.8%	230,651 8.3%	103,472 5.2%	119,284 5.2%
<i>Scottish Greens</i>	84,023 2.6%	132,138 5.2%	82,577 3.0%	0 0.0%	150,426 6.6%
<i>Scottish National Party</i>	638,644 20.0%	399,659 15.7%	633,611 22.9%	876,421 44.0%	953,587 41.7%
<i>United Kingdom Independence Party</i>	0 0.0%	11,969 0.5%	8,197 0.3%	18,138 0.9%	0 0.0%
<i>Other</i>	696,824 32.3%	589,605 36.2%	620,240 33.8%	198,487 11.2%	97,818 4.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,159,354 100%	1,627,844 100%	1,834,486 100%	1,767,467 100%	2,183,438 100%

**TABLE 6 – Election Results – United Kingdom (2001–2019)**

Party	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
<i>Conservative Party (Tories)</i>	8,357,615 31.7%	8,785,942 32.4%	10,703,654 36.0%	11,299,609 36.8%	13,636,684 42.3%	13,966,454 43.6%
<i>Green Party of England and Wales</i>	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	285,612 1.0%	1,157,630 3.8%	525,665 1.6%	865,715 2.7%
<i>Labour Party</i>	10,724,953 40.7%	9,552,372 35.2%	8,606,517 29.0%	9,347,273 30.4%	12,877,918 40.0%	10,269,051 32.1%
<i>Liberal Democrats</i>	4,814,321 18.3%	5,985,704 22.1%	6,836,248 23.0%	2,415,916 7.9%	2,371,861 7.4%	3,696,419 11.6%
<i>Scottish National Party</i>	464,314 1.8%	412,267 1.5%	491,386 1.7%	1,454,436 4.7%	977,568 3.0%	1,242,380 3.9%
<i>Other</i>	1,851,451 7.6%	2,199,056 8.9%	1,729,043 6.2%	1,099,482 3.7%	1,174,285 3.8%	1,850,465 6.2%
<i>United Kingdom Independence Party</i>	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	919,471 3.1%	3,881,099 12.6%	594,068 1.8%	0 0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	24,361,203 100%	24,736,285 100%	27,842,888 100%	29,555,963 100%	30,983,764 100%	30,040,019 100%

The departure of the UK from the European Union was, in large part, the result of an electoral gambit by the then-Prime Minister David Cameron (Welfens 2017). The *United Kingdom Independence Party* was founded in 1991 as the *Anti-Federalist League*, a one-issue Eurosceptic party. Despite a 1993 re-branding, the party saw limited electoral success until the ascendancy of Nigel Farage to the party leadership in 2006. Farage, a longstanding political gadfly who had come to prominence partly by repeatedly winning election to the European Parliament despite (or because of) campaigning for a British exit from the union, expanded the party’s platform: while “Euro-scepticism remain[ed] at the core of the party’s identity [UKIP also] extended the range and breadth of its policy portfolio, introducing a distinctive, if not entirely coherent libertarian populism into the British political mainstream” (Deacon & Wring 2015).

Britain's first-past-the-post system – by which candidates with a plurality of votes carry a specified constituency, in contrast to proportional systems where total seats are awarded on the basis on total electoral performance – meant a disconnect between UKIP's electoral success as measured by votes and as measured by seats: despite only securing one parliamentary seat between 1997 and 2019 at a general election, UKIP consistently placed within the top 4 parties in terms of vote share (see **Table 6**). Much of this success was believed to come at the expense of the Tories and in 2013, David Cameron delivered what came to be known as the *Bloomberg Speech*, where he signaled his support for an in/out referendum on EU membership. At the time, however, the Conservatives governed in coalition with a pro-EU party, the Liberal Democrats. In the leadup to the 2015 general election, the Conservatives included a pledge to hold a Brexit referendum if they secured a majority government. In May of that year, the Conservatives got their wish even as UKIP surged in the polls, placing third and more than tripling its vote count from the prior election.

This combination essentially assured that the Conservatives would carry through on their pledge; the *European Union Referendum Act* was introduced in the House of Commons the same month. After some unfruitful negotiations with the EU, the date for the referendum was set for June 23, 2016. The vote passed (51.9% to 48.1%). Four years later and following an extended period of negotiations, the United Kingdom formally exited the European Union on January 31, 2020. When it did so, it left with 18% of the block's GDP,<sup>36</sup> 15% of the total population,<sup>37</sup> and an outsized portion of the group's military capacity (Shae 2020).

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The SNP's volte-face on the question of whether the 2014 referendum had indeed settled the issue 'for a generation' was perhaps always in the offing, but it became a near-certainty after

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<sup>36</sup> World Bank data; 2019. See: <https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/home>.

<sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*

the British electorate voted narrowly to leave the European Union in a 2016 referendum. Despite a slim overall majority voting in the affirmative, the move was rejected by voters in Scotland by 24 points – the most lopsided result of any of the UK regions. Talk of a second independence referendum began almost immediately (James McAuley, 2016). Ahead of the 2021 elections for the Scottish Parliament, the Scottish National Party indicated that it would seek to hold a second independence referendum – without Westminster support, if necessary – in the event that a majority of the seats were won by pro-independence parties, which they were.

In many ways, the events in the United Kingdom of the 2010s represent classic examples of the sorts of concerns, ideas, and interactions that generate, and are studied in terms of, social movements and social revolutions. At issue are precisely the sort of sovereignty claims that, as we saw earlier, lie at the heart of the literature on revolutions, as well as the processes of grievance formation and frame alignment central to the literature on social movements. Yet were one to simply look at them through the traditional lenses of social movements or political revolution (treating peaceful secession as somewhat akin to state breakdown more dramatically signaled by social revolution), much would be obscured. One would see certain outcomes, certainly, but have little grasp on the ideational underpinnings. Research on nationalist movements, successions, and revolutions has historically focused on material interests and physical action over the processes of discourse and ideational interface. This is likely a consequence of the disproportionate availability and persistence of physical and material phenomena as data. Rocks are thrown, traffic circles are blocked, human bodies move in rough concert from one place to another. But a too-narrow focus on material aspects of political strife has produced accounts that also only consider similarly material drivers; for the case at hand, arguments that material conditions explain Scottish

separatism as a function of worsening economic prospects (Elliot 2018) or, alternatively, as a strategy meant to consolidate economic gains (Duerr 2015).

Besides the obvious observation that both of these material explanations exist in tension with each other, the material lens suffers from an inability to explain either the genesis of separatist movements or turns in their fortunes. To be clear, I am not arguing that being able to predict such things is the appropriate standard by which an account of a phenomenon should be judged; but it is, undeniably, the standard by which material explanations require that we assess them and it is a standard which they cannot clear. Take, for example, the prospects of revenues from North Sea oil reserves. In the early 2000s, reserves off the coast of Great Britain were seen as a fillip to the dreams of separatists to the extent that they significantly improved the fiscal prospects of an independent Scotland. Proponents of explanations for nationalist movements hinging on material drivers interpreted this as evidence in their favor; yet support for Scottish independence did not noticeably sour when the value of oil reserves plummeted. In fact, in recent years, the SNP climate policies have raised questions about whether such resources would even be fully exploited by an independent Scotland. Arguments based on efforts of elites to consolidate economic gains do little to explain Brexit, which was largely opposed by the business community and was expected to cause serious economic damage to the British economy. Similarly, such arguments sit uncomfortably with the balance-of-payments subsidy that Scotland receives as part of the United Kingdom. Lastly, membership in the European Union had been seen as a reason that an independent Scotland might be more viable and therefore as a structural driver of separatism there and elsewhere; yet, the exit of the United Kingdom from the EU has, arguably, made the prospects of a Scottish exit from the UK more rather than less likely.

This dissertation takes advantage of the increasingly vast text data available from news and political documents, along with emerging methods from natural language processing to complicate these accounts and demonstrate the importance of ideas and ideology in shaping nation-invoking discourse and separatist movements. The theoretical motivation is simple: when similar conditions produce different outcomes or when different conditions produce similar outcomes, we must look for the explanation not in material descriptions of the physical world, but rather in the meaning that social participants make of such conditions. That meaning, I have already argued, is largely made through and in discourse.

The fragmentation of the United Kingdom (UK), as well as its fragmentation from the European Union (EU), provides a uniquely documented context in which to explore the range of discursive influences that shape such movements. Partly, this is because all of the participants occupy the same language community. More importantly, though, the presence of both a Parliament of the United Kingdom (Westminster) and a Scottish Parliament (Holyrood) provides us with the opportunity to examine discourse from the same institutional actors across different levels and settings. Further, here we have a case with two simultaneous yet distinct separatist movements. Separatist movements whose interests are entwined and in tension, but whose preferred outcomes are not, strictly speaking, polarly opposed even as they necessarily envelop the other. Put differently, a British exit from the EU and a Scottish exit from the UK do not exclude each other; in practice, however, the proponents of each were opposed on both questions. This intertwined collection of interests, levels, and forces, provides the researcher with a dynamic setting within which to study the discursive moves made by interlocutors as well as the consequences of those moves and the interactions between them.

## 4. DATA/METHODS

This dissertation primarily makes use of two types of documents: *political manifestos*, which are published by parties in the UK prior to general elections and present an argument to voters about why they should commit their vote to the party, and *newspaper articles*. While the political manifestos provide leverage on discourse framing and discursive strategies, the newspaper articles provide a way of gauging the extent to which such frames are reflected in and refracted through broader public discourse.

Importantly, these texts are not interpreted as direct records of the meaning that social participants make of social phenomena or as necessarily conveying earnestly-held beliefs or intentions. Indeed, for many of these texts, it would make little sense to speak of a single speaker or author whose meaning-making we might interrogate through the text. Instead, I argue that the language used in the texts and the worldviews they reflect can provide insight into the sort of frames with which discourse participants attempt to mobilize and activate members of the public. As such, these texts capture frames and ways of understanding that are believed *by the discourse participants* to be relevant and salient to their intended public. It is in this indirect way that newspapers and political manifestos provide insight into the construction of shared meaning.

Below, I describe the contents of the corpus as well as how that content was assembled and prepared for analysis.

### *Political Manifestos*

In the UK's parliamentary system, voters select a member of parliament for their particular constituency and a majority of elected parliamentarians then form the government and select the Prime Minister. Scotland's electoral system is slightly more complicated: voters also cast a second ballot which is aggregated at the regional level. These ballots are for closed party lists and are used

to elect additional members to the Scottish Parliament in accordance with a formula meant to ensure that party seat-shares closely match vote-shares. In both instances, however, voters do not directly elect the Prime Minister, and so party platforms have historically played a more significant role in the United Kingdom than their American equivalents play in the United States, where voters separately elect members to two legislative chambers and the Presidency.<sup>38</sup> These manifestos are produced in advance of general elections to both (i.) the *Parliament of the United Kingdom* (i.e., *Westminster*), and (ii.) the devolved parliaments or assemblies of the various constituent countries (i.e., *Holyrood* in Scotland, *Senedd Cymru/Welsh Parliament* in Wales, and *Stormont* in Northern Ireland).

The analysis of political developments using formal analyses of public statements by political actors has long been a central method in political sociology (e.g., Shapiro and Markoff 1998). In recent years, however, there has been a turn to the use of party manifestos, in part because of the creation of sharable databases (such as the Comparative Manifesto Project/ Manifesto Research on Political Representation [Merz, Regel & Lewandowski 2016]; for recent examples, see, e.g., Ezrow [2007], Lehmann & Zobel [2018], and Moral & Best [2022]). The analysis of manifestos has notable advantages over other methods for determining party ideologies (here see Dinas and Gemenis 2010). First, unlike surveys of rank-and-file members or supporters, the misrecognition of partisans, who may be more attached to a party label as identity than familiar with actual party positions, manifestos are free from the misinterpretive error (which is not to deny that they may have the non-random error of duplicity). Second, in contrast to codings made by political experts, manifestos give us the self-description of parties, and not those of actors who may not be completely impartial. The great drawback in the analysis of manifestos has been the

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<sup>38</sup> Famously, the Republican Party in the US found it neither necessary nor expedient to produce any platform document for the 2016 presidential cycle.

volume of data associated with any party; hence the reliance on experts to boil these down to a few codings. Newer methods of text analysis obviate the need for such reliance.

### *Selection*

Manifestos were selected for analysis in this dissertation if they were produced by a party that *won at least one seat* for either Holyrood or Westminster for any election *between 1999 and 2017*. For this reason, excluded are any writings associated with seats held by independent candidates or seats held by parties that were, effectively, vehicles for independent candidates. Such documents more closely resemble the candidate-level election documents that fall outside the scope of this project. Importantly, political parties differ as to the institutional arrangement between their Scottish and UK embodiments. At one end of the spectrum, the *Scottish National Party* is organized in a unitary fashion across multiple electoral venues, pursues a common platform, and fields candidates for both Westminster and Holyrood, but only does so in Scotland. In contrast, the *Green Party of England and Wales* and the *Scottish Greens* are independent parties that field candidates in their respective countries and share an affiliation with Green Party umbrella-organizations such as *Global Greens* and the *European Green Party*. For their part, the *Scottish Conservatives* and *Scottish Labour* operate as subsidiaries of their parent parties. Before going defunct, the *UK Independence Party's* organization resembled that of the SNP in that the

**TABLE 7** – Party Manifestos included in Study (UK & Scotland); 1999–2019.

Party	<i>Elections for Holyrood</i>					<i>Elections for Westminster</i>					
	1999	2003	2007	2011	2016	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
<i>Conservative Party (Tories)</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Liberal Democrats</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Scottish National Party</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Labour Party</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Green Party of England and Wales</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Scottish Greens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
<i>United Kingdom Independence Party</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

party was not organized separately for the various constituent countries of the UK, but different in seeking to field candidates as widely as possible.

The below analysis recognized the following parties: *Scottish Greens*, *Green Party of England and Wales*, *UK Independence Party*, *Scottish National Party*, *Labour Party* (without distinction between Scottish and UK wings), and *Conservative Party* (without distinction between the Scottish and UK wings).

All eligible manifestos ( $n=60$ ) were located and included in the study (see **Table 7**). The actual text for a manifesto was assembled in one of three ways: (i.) gathered from publicly-accessible versions available from *The Manifesto Project*<sup>39</sup>, (ii.) extracted from PDF versions of the original manifestos<sup>40</sup> and then manually inspected, or (iii.) retrieved from the Internet Archive's *Wayback Machine*. The manifestos run to 1,149,195 words and fall between 1,800 and 3,000 pages in length when printed without images, appendices, etc.

### *Text Preparation*

Any text corpus requires standardization before proceeding to analysis in order to ensure that the analytical tools applied behave reliably and predictably. The extent and particulars of standardization depend on the specifics of the corpus and the analysis which the researcher wishes to deploy. In this section, I focus on document extraction and segmentation, as well how I managed unwelcome artifacts and other errata. The primary motivation for implementing such an approach was to facilitate the accurate identification of manifesto sections, as well as to enable the use of tools that require accurate sentence segmentation.

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<sup>39</sup> <https://manifesto-project.wzb.eu>.

<sup>40</sup> Application used for extraction, *UPDF*: <https://updf.com>.

The original corpus of manifesto texts included documents in CSV format with heading tags (all of these came from the Manifesto Project but not all of the Manifesto Project texts contained heading tags), raw text files with little formatting information, and text files extracted from PDF files. The formatting conventions also differed between texts in terms of heading/bullet markers, the use of columns, quoted content, tables, lists, pagination, and so on. Further, it became apparent that some of the texts acquired from The Manifesto Project contained artifacts that were difficult to identify without access to the original documents.<sup>41</sup> Lastly, some of the manifestos included significant numbers of misspellings and formatting irregularities such as missing spaces, erroneous punctuation, etc. The objective for pre-processing the texts, then, was threefold: accurately extract words, accurately extract headers, and accurately extract sections.

Manifestos often contained extraneous text that is likelier to increase noise in the analysis than to provide leverage. Examples include: information about the publisher of the physical document, tables of contents, urls to external documents, the title of the manifesto when it is repeated at the top and bottom of each page, the physical address of various party offices, and so on. Of course, defining these as ‘extraneous’ is a function of the focus of the present analysis and each of these could be seen as useful data in some contexts. In the present one, however, these features were not deemed useful and they were therefore removed.<sup>42</sup>

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<sup>41</sup> Similarly, the use of a database for Scottish manifestos was – with great and practical regret – ultimately abandoned because it contained so many artifacts that it was impractical to process. As a result, almost all of the manifestos for Holyrood elections were extracted from original PDFs.

<sup>42</sup> Perhaps the most critical aspect of the manifestos to remove was the table of contents, an example that illustrates the idiosyncratic nature of preparing texts for analysis. In this instance, segments of text that began with a digit and continued to a capitalized letter were invariably headers or items in a table of contents. Because the table of contents is easy to find – in that it is both clustered and reliably towards the start of the document – removing the table of contents made it much easier to identify headers.

In my first attempt to identify and correct spelling errors, I began by splitting the aggregated text of the manifestos by white space and removed all non-alphanumeric characters.<sup>43</sup> This produced a list of unique terms which I then matched to the frequency with which that term appeared in the entire collection of documents. I then took all terms that appeared fewer than 5 times and compared this list of words against open-access lists of known English words, retaining terms that did not appear in the known-word list.

From this smaller set, I identified terms with similar patterns: for example, terms terminating in 'and' and those beginning with a numeral and terminating with a letter. In those instances, it was relatively straightforward to identify patterns of error and implement automated corrections. For example, a significant number of likely error terms turned out to be instances in which a known-word was appended to the word 'and'. Once such cases are identified, adding the necessary space between the terms is straightforward to automate.<sup>44</sup> The remaining terms, numbering several thousand, were then manually reviewed and the appropriate corrections assigned to the misspelling. Further, I checked all terms to make sure that there were no systematic differences between American and British spelling conventions.<sup>45</sup>

Although this approach at first seemed promising, it quickly became evident that there were some spelling mistakes that occurred too frequently for this process to identify. This led to a second

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<sup>43</sup> An additional wrinkle is omitted from the main discussion but is included here in the interest of completeness: some unicode codepoints are rendered identically in ASCII or UTF-8, despite being treated differently by code. For example, both **U+2012** (*figure dash*) and **U+2013** (*en dash*) render as '-', but one of these often represented a continuation dash while the other almost exclusively represented a bullet point. Identifying this distinction turned out to be a minor breakthrough of sorts.

<sup>44</sup> I also manually reviewed these subsets based on patterns to exclude terms that did not contain errors. For example, the term 'Cleveland' appeared in the set of rare words not in the known-word list that terminated in 'and'. Since it does not represent an error, it was manually removed from the list of corrections.

<sup>45</sup> The concern was that some errors might have been introduced by overzealous spelling autocorrection when manually extracting texts from PDF files; however, a comparison based on a curated list of 1,706 spelling-pairs returned no candidate terms. I proceeded to check for high-likelihood patterns - such as 'our' vs. 'or', as in *colour/color*, and 'ise' vs. 'ize', as in *organise/organize*. This search also did not return any candidate terms. While it is possible that there are yet instances of diverging spelling to be identified, there are not likely to be many.

attempt to identify and correct spelling errors, which essentially mirrored the first but did not limit the list of potential spelling mistakes to terms that appeared no more than 5 times. This produced a rather long list, but also one with more patterns that could be used to parse the potential errors. Ultimately, however, this approach depended on significant manual inspection of potential errors.

Identifying headers and identifying sections turned out to be mutually dependent processes, for (since headers generally change with sections) a map constructed to solve one problem can also serve as a map for the other. With this in mind, I began by identifying texts that were *not* plausibly headers. To do so, I split each manifesto text into a list of text strings delimited by a document-specific character or character string identified by either checking for the frequency of potential delimiters in a document or, when that failed, by individually inspecting the document. From this list of text strings, items of paragraph-lengths were excluded as potential headers.

I proceeded to identify other sections of the text that were not likely headers. To do so, I began by identifying all words that only appear with an initial capital letter regardless of where the word appears in relation to punctuation – e.g., even if it is not preceded by a period – by comparing the set of words that appear with an initial capital letter with the set of words that never do. If a word appeared only in the set of words with an initial capital letter, then that word was taken to be a likely proper noun. Second, I identified sentences with normal formatting if they began with a capital letter (provided that the initial word does not come from the list of proper nouns identified above) and terminate with an appropriate punctuation marker ('.', '?', or '!'). Third, I identified all sentences ending with an appropriate punctuation marker and beginning with a bullet point marker ('•' or, when followed by an eligible word with an initial capital letter, '-'). I then identified all sentences beginning with a normal pattern, as laid out above, and terminating in a colon. With these portions of the text identified, it was possible to identify likely bulleted lists that appeared

without appropriate punctuation or initial markers by identifying clusters of such segments preceded by a colon. If a potential header was within a bulleted list, then it was excluded from the list of potential headers.

Next, I identified non-conforming text segments terminating in a punctuation point not previously examined (i.e., ',' and ';'). Subsets of the text where complementary segments appeared – for example, where a sentence begins with appropriate capitalization but does not terminate with appropriate punctuation and the following segment begins with a lower case but terminates in an appropriate punctuation marker – were then treated as single units of text. Remaining text segments were then taken as candidates for either unmarked headers or formatting irregularities, depending on whether they broke up an otherwise acceptable sequence of text segments. Potential headers and potential formatting irregularities were then manually examined and coded as headers when such a determination could be clearly made.

Once again, the goal of this process was to ensure that the text could be reliably broken up into semantically coherent elements: headers, sections, and words. Despite beginning with relatively messy texts, the steps listed above produced highly-structured texts with a known format. Even so, one important proviso is that while manifesto documents often have non-linear layouts, the analyses used in this dissertation sometimes assume linear text. While that condition is not always met, for the methods used here, that assumption can be decomposed into the following two operational assumptions which are not violated when texts are rendered linearly extraction: (i.) non-adjointing sections of text remain non-adjointing; and (ii.) the local context within which words appear is retained. In the below analyses, I make use of the main texts of the manifesto – including quoted statements, party leader statements, and headings. I do not, however, include formatting text (e.g., publication disclosures, table of contents) or images, figures, and tables.

## *Newspapers*

Newspapers have long been a source of data for social scientists (see, for example, the classic work of Thomas and Znaniecki 1918). In recent years, newspapers have been used to study social movements, treating their coverage as close to ground truth—if the number of events reported increases, more events are assumed to have occurred (e.g., McAdam 1982; Spilerman 1976). Indeed, some of the first formal analyses of social movements used such data (e.g., Franzosi 2004). The difficulties that arise from this assumption have long been noted (see, especially, Oliver and Maney 2000). But newspapers can also be used to capture political debate in the wider polity, both via letters that citizens write to express their own opinions (for example, Doering 2014; Perrin and Vaisey 2008), but also by hypothesizing that the patterns of discourse used in reportage make appeal to, help shape, or otherwise correlate with wider cultural assumptions (for one interesting case, see Wagner and Payne 2017).

Writing as far back as 1934, Julian Woodward laid out some of the central themes and challenges involved in such research. The notion of the universe from which one is attempting to sample can be obscure: is it the set of all newspapers? All articles? All readers? All readings? The metric in which attention is to be counted or otherwise estimated may be equally obscure, and may be related in a very non-linear way to any comparable metric of attention in the public sphere (an equally nebulous universe). Finally, if one is interested in change, how can one be sure that the meanings remain stable enough for quantitative comparisons to be meaningful?

While many of these challenges persist and remain vexing, the proliferation of computational methods and the increasing processing power available to researchers has helped go a long way towards addressing challenges related to the sheer volume of newspaper text. In 2001, Edy and Phalen asserted that:

Because of time, cost, and access constraints, many researchers code proxies rather than the full content of news texts. Even scholars who ultimately code full text often rely on indirect indicators of news content, such as subject headings in printed indexes and keywords in news databases, to locate that text. Thus, at some level, virtually all content analysis relies on surrogates for full-text content in one form or another. (707)

Today, researchers are more fortunate: the availability of digitized texts and the development of big data approaches designed to deal with the vast quantities of data they make available. It is not necessary for researchers to have to reduce their data to “codes,” with all their arbitrariness, at all. Of course, simplification is still necessary, but current techniques substitute an examination of the formal patterns of word usages for older notions of “coding” which relied on personalistic judgments that were invisible to readers and critics (Lee and Martin 2015), and these simplifications introduce their own analytic complications, which I shall turn to below. But first, I discuss the nature of the data analyzed.

### *Title and Document Selection*

The newspaper texts used in this dissertation all come from the *ProQuest TDM Studio* database.<sup>46</sup> The decision to limit the document search to the *TDM Studio* database was a pragmatic one: currently, it is the only scalable solution for document collection that does not require a bespoke (and financially prohibitive) licensing agreement. There are, however, some discrepancies between the *ProQuest* database results as gathered from the university's library portal and the results as gathered directly from the *TDM Studio* workbench. As a result, while the information available through the databases search portals was useful in establishing initial search criteria, they

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<sup>46</sup> A searchable list of titles in the ProQuest system is available here: [http://tls.search.proquest.com/titlelist/ProductSearch?productName=&subject=8&\\_ga=2.144986356.1356743070.1646093982-1558555962.1644870530](http://tls.search.proquest.com/titlelist/ProductSearch?productName=&subject=8&_ga=2.144986356.1356743070.1646093982-1558555962.1644870530), while the *ProQuest* database can be directly searched here: <https://www.proquest.com>. **NOTE:** The availability of specific *ProQuest* databases (and the sources contained in those databases) differs based on an institution's specific subscription(s); information for University of Chicago's subscription can be found here: <https://guides.lib.uchicago.edu/az.php>

did not make it possible to definitively predict availability prior to collection. This necessitated careful record keeping to ensure that data collection was proceeding as expected. Titles were identified as eligible for inclusion in the corpus if their place of publication was listed as 'United Kingdom' (or any of its constituent countries and Crown dependencies) and if they were in publication during the study period.<sup>47</sup> The *TDM Studio* interface was sometimes unpredictable. For example, the database would sometimes include what appeared to be identical entries. It turned out that this could occur when a title changes publishers, a data field not available through the search portal – though that information can later be retrieved from the article document. A bit bewildering, these seemingly-identical entries would sometimes load on different search terms.<sup>48</sup> Further, the interface requires that each title included in a search be entered separately and searches are limited to 2,000,000 documents. By contrast, the initial document query for the newspaper corpus included 351 unique newspaper listings (i.e., not counting duplicate entries) and returned 11,216,932 documents. Since it can take a significant amount of time to enter a search and even more time for the files to be loaded into the workspace, replicating the searches was not a practical quality control approach. Instead, I maintained a running list of titles. When a new title appeared, it was included in a subsequent search covering any time periods for which the title had not been previously included. In all, I conducted six separate searches of the database in rolling time intervals and looping back as just described. No new titles were found after the third search, which provides high confidence that the final corpus included all of the titles that met the eligibility criteria.

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<sup>47</sup> Since the focus here is on the events surrounding Scotland and the United Kingdom, newspapers from the Republic of Ireland were not included.

<sup>48</sup> This behavior was unknown to the ProQuest representative who provided technical support and he later confessed that this problem had been wholly unknown to the development team. This underlines the importance of building internal consistency and quality checks into any data-gathering pipeline, rather than depending on third-party representations.

Documents from eligible titles were selected if they were published between January 1, 2010 and March 10, 2022<sup>49</sup>, and included any of the following search terms or their variants: *Scotland, Brexit, Holyrood, Westminster, Europe, devolution, Brussels*. This is a deliberately broad scope, providing several advantages. A very practical one is that it provides a way to judge the coverage dates for a source title in the *TDM Studio* database which is independent of the coverage information provided by the archive. For example, if a corpus is very narrowly selected, then absence of returns for a date window would be a weak signal about whether the archive has coverage for that title during that window. The broader scope used here is, in contrast, more useful in drawing inferences about coverage, which can help inform document selection. Second, modern techniques for analyzing large amounts of text provide ways of ‘learning’ fissures, linkages, and boundaries within text corpora. What, in a previous, deductive, analysis might be assumed to be a single universe of discourse might reveal itself under inductive analysis to be composed of several largely independent discourses. As such, researchers can utilize these tools to understand not just the structure of a space, but also its perimeter(s) (e.g., Roeschley 2019); to do so, however, the initial collection must cover more space than the necessarily smaller space such a perimeter would delimit for the same reason that a mapmaker cannot tell you where the land ends unless they have also seen the sea, or a hair stylist prefers to cut away unwanted hair than to add wanted hair not currently present.

Despite the likelihood that the final corpus is comprehensive relative to the *TDM Studio* database and the fact that the *TDM Studio* database includes a very large proportion of newspapers published in the United Kingdom, no claims are made about the 'representativeness' of the corpus. Differing licensing agreements mean that some sources available through *ProQuest* are not

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<sup>49</sup> This was the date when document collection finished.

available through *TDM Studio*; *The Financial Times* and *The Economist*, for example, fall into this category. Meanwhile, the coverage for *The Press and Journal* in *TDM Studio* does not begin until January, 2019. Still other sources are missing from the *ProQuest* system altogether. For example, *Metro* is often listed as the highest-circulation paper in the UK (as reported, for example, *The Economist*: “The Sun is toppled as Britain's biggest newspaper,” 22 March 2018) but is entirely absent from the *ProQuest* system. The two most relevant omissions are likely the aforementioned *Metro* (purely because of its scale) as well as *The Scotsman*, for which there was only limited coverage. Even so, the corpus assembled for this dissertation includes a wide array of newspapers, including many of the most widely-circulating newspapers (see **Appendix C**).

#### *Document Processing*

The actual text of the newspaper articles is, largely, unproblematically and predictably formatted. However, despite gathering all newspaper documents through the same database, the tagging conventions used both by *ProQuest* and by publishers vary from title to title as well as across time for documents from the same title. While most fields are straightforward (e.g., *author*, *publication title*, *date*, *main text*), other fields required recoding with a controlled vocabulary. Specifically, the corpus contained 16,740 *unique* section labels; these were reduced to six: **i. news**, **ii. opinion**, **iii. books**, **iv. obituaries**, **v. sports**, and **vi. miscellaneous**. To do this, I first identified terms that appeared in more than 1% of article section labels. This yielded several hundred labels, which I manually coded as falling into one of the final labels listed above; dropping low-frequency labels did not prevent any article from returning a label value from the list. Some articles, however, returned multiple label values, so it was necessary to then prioritize labels within the assignment hierarchy in order to retain the distinction between *news* and *opinion*, while also being able to distinguish between these two sections and other sections of the newspaper. (The judgment here

was that an article that is simultaneously a ‘news’ article and an ‘opinion’ article is, in some way, more accurately described as an ‘opinion’ article than a ‘news’ article.) The assignment hierarchy was as follows: **i. opinion, ii. news, iii. sports, iv. obituaries, v. books, vi. misc.** Articles were assigned to the highest-priority label the article returned, ensuring that ‘opinion’ articles would always return ‘opinion’ as their primary label.

Surprisingly, only a small proportion of articles were placed in the *opinion* bin and, upon further inspection, all such articles came from two sources: *The Telegraph* and *The Independent*. The most straightforward inference is that other titles do not properly tag their opinion columns, editorials, and commentary. Consequently, the attempt to distinguish between news and opinion is discarded in the below analysis. This is, as a general rule, unfortunate, as it surely must be when a dimension of distinction is invisible to an analysis. We know that the distinction between *news* and *opinion* sections is salient, but we cannot observe it directly. While this is suboptimal and even frustrating, it is not necessarily a major limitation for the research objectives here. The newspaper space in the UK is diverse and the line between news coverage and editorializing is not necessarily a clear one, and both should be appealing to similar frames floating in public discourse.

Finally, titles were assigned to a location based on where they are published.<sup>50</sup> These locations were then manually tagged as being within either a region of England (*East of England, East Midlands, North East, South East, South West, West Midlands, Yorkshire and the Humber*) or a constituent country of the UK (*Scotland, Northern Ireland, and Wales*). For Scottish titles, a region of Scotland was also assigned using the same protocol used for the election data, which is described below.

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<sup>50</sup> Importantly, this is *not* equivalent to the location given under *publisher address*, which often corresponds to a publishing house; instead, these locations were extracted from the *sort title* label, which corresponds to where the newspaper is headquartered.

In some instances, the *TDM Studio* database does not include the full text for an article but rather an article abstract. In almost all cases, these abstracts are too short to be useful for further analysis. Where an article returned both a full entry and an abstract, the full article was retained in favor of the abstract. Where only an abstract was retained, the metadata for that article was kept for potential analysis but the entry was dropped entirely from the corpus. Similarly, non-English entries - of which there were a handful in Scottish Gaelic (*Gaidhlig*) - were also dropped.<sup>51</sup>

Some titles are represented in the database by multiple and overlapping entries. Typically, this occurs when papers merge, change publishers, appear in multiple databases within the *ProQuest* system, report their online publications separately, or publish multiple editions. Such titles were merged within the corpus and all of their documents ascribed to a common entry. Initially, duplicates were found by matching on *date*, *article title*, and *main text*; however, it turned out that duplicates of articles would sometimes appear with a date offset of one day.<sup>52</sup> In response, duplicates were identified by matching on *main text* and *month*, with *article title* not being observed to be a reliable constant between otherwise identical articles.

### *Inclusion Conditions*

There are two overlapping periods of focus for this dissertation corresponding to the *Referendum on Scottish Independence* and *The United Kingdom European Union Membership Referendum (Brexit)*. In each instance, the search window ends at the end of the calendar year *after* which the vote occurred and begins at the beginning of the year in which the referendum was proposed, allowing us to capture the transitions into and out of the ‘event window’. In the case of Brexit, Prime Minister David Cameron called for a referendum on EU membership during a speech

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<sup>51</sup> This ultimately turned out not to impact the final makeup of the corpus because *The Scotsman*, where all Scottish Gaelic pieces appeared, was not included due to limited coverage in the *TDM Studio* database.

<sup>52</sup> Likely because an article can be published online prior to being published in print.

in January 2013 which later came to be dubbed *the Bloomberg Speech*; the corresponding search window runs from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2017. In the case of the Scottish independence vote, a referendum had been an ongoing subject of discussion but it was not until the Scottish National Party won an outright majority to Holyrood in 2011 that the proposal picked up serious momentum; the corresponding search window runs from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2015.

For each of these search windows, as well as for the longer search window encompassing them, titles are eligible for inclusion in the sample under three differing conditions:

- **Condition 1:** *A title returns articles for every month in the search window.* This is the most restrictive condition and produces a sample where database coverage for included titles is presumed to be complete.
- **Condition 2:** *A title returns articles for 95% of the months in the search window.* Despite using broad initial search terms, it is possible for a newspaper with less content to not publish an article using those search terms in a given month, particularly when the paper is published weekly, semi-monthly, or monthly. This more permissive condition allows such titles to be retained under the assumption that the absence of articles from newspapers in publication is, in and of itself, a relevant data point. With some margin for error, coverage for titles returned under this condition is also presumed to be complete.
- **Condition 3:** A complicating factor is that the newspaper publication space is not stable; that is, newspapers routinely cease or begin operations during the search windows of interest. Rather than establishing dates of operation for each of the 326<sup>53</sup> titles in the broad corpus, I identified consecutive months where a paper returned results. *If this period represented at least 90% of the search window and if the newspaper returned articles for at least 90% of those months,* then the paper is eligible for inclusion under these more permissive criteria.

*Condition 1* consistently returns around 80% of the entire set of documents for that period (ranging between 2,602,426 and 3,937,161 unique articles), while *condition 2* returns very few additional documents (between 0.35% and 0.81% of all documents in that window), and *condition 3* returns some additional documents, but not many (between 0.41% and 3.6%).

Given the large amount of the corpus captured by the most restrictive condition and the parsimony of those criteria, selection of titles for the below analysis was determined on that basis. (Compared to Condition 1, the other sampling approaches also oversampled from England's

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<sup>53</sup> This number differs from the earlier number because the initial search returned titles with zero activity during the study window.

dailies compared to other sources, which would introduce an unnecessary distortion.) It is important to note, however, that inclusion is determined based on the presence of articles in the broad corpus. When this corpus is narrowed in the following analysis, inclusion is not impacted by the presence of articles in more focused corpora.

#### *Other Data – Election Results*

Additionally, I collected constituency-level election results for the United Kingdom and Scotland for all years for which a manifesto appears in the corpus. These results are available directly from the Westminster<sup>54</sup> and Holyrood<sup>55</sup> parliament websites. Interestingly, the UK Parliamentary election results do not report regions for constituencies in Scotland (or any of the other constituent countries of the UK, which are themselves termed 'regions/countries'). In these cases, the region labels were retrieved from the election results for the Scottish Parliament by matching on constituency name. There were very few instances where making a match was not possible in this way, and this was invariably the result of the Scottish electoral divisions being more fine-grained than those made for the UK parliamentary elections. In those instances, it was possible to manually identify the corresponding UK-parliament constituency within which the unmatched Scottish constituency resides and thus attach the corresponding region label. (See **Tables 3-6** for electoral results by region and year).

In addition to the lack of granularity in the UK election data, the electoral data for both parliaments presented a second challenge: vote totals are not reported for a party if that party fails to win a seat or carry any constituencies. Instead, those votes are assigned to the residual category ('Other'). Because this filtering of results happens on a yearly basis but manifesto selection was based on electoral success over a range of time, the official electoral summaries were missing

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<sup>54</sup> <https://votes.parliament.uk/>.

<sup>55</sup> <https://www.parliament.scot/>.

several outcomes of interest. Therefore, the original results were supplemented with data from other sources.

### *Methods and Analytical Approach*

As the amount of available text that might be construed as data continues to increase (Bail 2014), the use of text analysis for sociological research continues to evolve and expand (Evans and Aceves 2016; Grimmer et al. 2022). Here, I use some recent techniques that synthesize the two main approaches in NLP—clustering into topics, and embedding individual items—to develop a stable set of topics that are reflected in sentences, which can then be used for comparisons across paper and over time. Doing so will help determine both the tacit and explicit expectations and/or demands with which discourse participants construct meaning—or, put differently, “to contrast patterns of discourse and assumptions” (Abbott 2014: 148).

Such patterns have been formally uncovered in the past using “topic modeling,” a family of procedures for allocating text to a distribution across topics, topics in turn defined as latent probabilities of certain words appearing. The most commonly used method, Latent Dirichlet Allocation (Blei 2012), can reduce large corpora, far greater than what a single human analyst can master (e.g., on the order of  $10^4$ - $10^6$  words) to a much smaller set of topics (e.g., on the order of  $10^1$ - $10^2$ ). However, such methods are known to lead to interpretive difficulties; if models are forced to make unique allocations of texts or words to topics, accuracy may be severely strained, but if not, interpenetrating topics can lead to great interpretive confusion. For this reason, there have been new approaches to producing topics via clustering of embedded words. The next chapter details these advantages.

– *Word Embeddings and Discursive Meanings* –

The sociological study of social movements, states and organizations has long relied on multidimensional semantic spaces in which concepts ranging from norms and ideologies to claims and demands relate to one another. Until recently, however, the implicit notion of semantic spaces was an underspecified metaphor (Hofstadter and Sander 2013; Hannan et al. 2019). Semantic spaces were rarely formally theorized and assessed in a way that accounted for the complexities of conceptual relation required to make sense of individual and collective actions that took place atop them.

Word embedding models have begun to open the black-box of conceptual spaces from language. These models, built on efficient neural network architectures, have begun to revolutionize semantic analysis by enabling the efficient encoding of complex systems of meanings into dense geometric spaces with minimal distortion based on a recursive operationalization of linguist J. R. Firth’s dictum “you shall know a word by the company it keeps” (Firth 1957). Such models represent meanings in spaces of tens to hundreds of dimensions, low relative to the number of words in a language or linguistic contexts in which those words reside, but very high-dimensional relative to the two or three in which formal social and cultural theorists previously sought to render conceptual spaces (Osgood 1964; Smith-Lovin and Heise 1988).

These embedding models create a simulation of the collective meaning communicated by individuals within a social system; they can solve culturally implicit analogies (Mikolov et al. 2013), answer culturally contingent questions (Devlin et al. 2018), generate culturally appropriate discourse (Sabharwal and Agrawal 2020), and predict future knowledge discoveries (Tshitoyan et al. 2019). I begin by laying out an explicit definition of concepts and conceptual spaces and illustrating their key features.

### *The Increasing Use of Text as Data*

The last ten years have seen explosive growth in the analysis of textual data through computational tools and approaches. From sociology (Evans and Aceves 2016) to economics (Gentzkow, Kelly, and Taddy 2019) to political science (Grimmer and Stewart 2013), text is fast becoming a central observatory of social life. Textual data provides rich traces of thought and behavior in domains as diverse as online social movement communities, emails and discussion boards, historical archives, video transcriptions and social media platforms, news articles, and many others. Taken together, these sources of textual data reach deeper and more broadly into social life than ever before. Text data now allow us to access deep information “about hidden elements of the social game being played and the social world beneath it” (Evans and Aceves 2016). Yet, the large size of these corpora as well as their broad scope means that extracting information signals that are theoretically meaningful is increasingly aided by computational approaches that take these vast troves of unstructured textual traces and converts them into meaningful and relevant measures that map onto relevant theoretical constructs.<sup>56</sup>

One major difference between textual data and the kinds of quantitative data that organizational scholars are accustomed to working with is that text is high dimensional. As Gentzkow et al. (2019, p. 535) note, “a sample of thirty-word Twitter messages that use only the one thousand most common words in the English language ... has roughly as many dimensions as there are atoms in the universe.” The central task of scholars using text as data has been to reduce this dimensionality by imposing restrictions on the data. Some of the most common computational tools for reducing this dimensionality within organization science over the last two decades have been dictionaries, semantic networks, and topic models. I briefly review each in turn.

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<sup>56</sup> Evans and Aceves (2016) and Hannigan et al. (2019) offer more comprehensive reviews on the use of text as data within organization science than is possible here.

**Dictionaries.** The most straightforward way to reduce textual dimensionality is through the creation of dictionaries, wherein the researcher establishes lists of words that correspond to a particular construct of interest and counts their appearance within documents from a corpus (Krippendorff 2018; Pennebaker et al. 2015). By counting the words relevant to a construct of interest, the dimensionality of a document (e.g., an email, a patent, or an earnings call) is reduced to a numerical value that represents the intensity of that construct within the document (Abrahamson and Hambrick 1997; Huff 1990; Kaplan, Murray, and Henderson 2003). While dictionary measures can be useful in some situations, an important drawback is that because words belong to only one list, polysemy reduces the fidelity of these measures. Dictionary measures that fail to take into account the inherent ambiguity in language will miss gradations of meaning inherent to language.

**Semantic Networks.** Another tool to reduce text dimensionality is the use of semantic networks. Practically, one builds a semantic network by using words as nodes in the network and generating links between them when they co-occur in text (Kaufer and Carley 1993; Carley 1994). Semantic networks are based on a topological representation of conceptual information, allowing access to certain kinds of information derived from the network positions of words, including centrality, influence, structural equivalence, and constraint (Evans and Aceves 2016; Carley 1994; Schank and Colby 1973).<sup>57</sup> Early computational uses of text within organization science mobilized the semantic networks approach to map processes of macro-social cognition from large collections of media coverage (Kennedy 2008, 2005). More recently, semantic networks have been used

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<sup>57</sup> Technically, a  $n$ -node semantic network can itself be geometrically embedded, requiring up to  $n-1$  dimensions, but research in topology has revealed that the upper bound for such representations is  $\log(n)$  dimensions allowing a representational error of  $\epsilon$ , as specified in the Johnson-Lindenstrauss Lemma (Johnson and Lindenstrauss 1984). While such network embeddings spaces do begin to translate between topology and geometry, they destroy much of the high-dimensional contextual data required to do this with precision (e.g., by not taking into account the simultaneous proximities of multiple words).

explicitly by organizational scholars as tools for tracing many cognitive and cultural dynamics including category adoption (Zunino, Suarez, and Grodal 2019), the relationship between firms and their legal environment (Giorgi, Maoret, and J. Zajac 2019), and institutional logics (Jancsary et al. 2017). One important drawback to semantic networks is that once text data grow sufficiently large, standard semantic network analysis metrics fail to distinguish between concepts that are close or distant by considering topological information alone because everything is connected (Kozlowski, Taddy, and Evans 2019), leading to a loss of resolution.

**Topic Models.** Organizations scholars have also increased their use of topic modeling strategies (Blei, Ng, and Jordan 2003; Mohr and Bogdanov 2013; Hannigan et al. 2019). Topic models allow scholars to render and represent documents within a corpus, using word co-occurrences within documents as input for identifying latent topics. To train topics, words in a document are treated as an unstructured set, without accounting for the order in which they appear within the document. Word co-occurrences within the documents determine the set of topics that the document will belong to. The mathematical assumption of topic models can be said to be set theory, with primary outputs being word probability distributions that represent topics and topic distributions that represent documents. Words can belong to one or more topics (which are distributions over words) and topics can belong to one or more documents (which are distributions over topics). Because these models were designed for interpretation, their optimization enforces sparsity in these distributions, such that only a small set of words load on each topic, and a small set of topics load on each document.

Because words can belong to multiple topics in a probabilistic manner, topic models overcome one of the primary weaknesses of dictionary-based measures in which each word can belong to only one dictionary list. Further, topic models go beyond dictionaries by allowing topics

to be induced from the data without the need for human dictionary definition. But while topic models advanced the refinement of textual representation relative to prior approaches, they are subject to limitations. Topic models use only global, document-level word context, ignoring many meaningful signals constrained by local word context and word order. In this way, topic model's bag-of-words architecture is limited in how well it can represent fine-grained meaning. And by enforcing sparsity in word distributions over topics (most words load with approximately 0 probability) and topic distributions over words (most topics load with approximately 0 probability), the continuous, graded nature of the relationships between words is not taken into account (Kozlowski, Taddy, and Evans 2019). By contrast, embedding models take advantage of more local textual information to train improved representations of conceptual spaces and concept meanings. In this respect, word embedding models overcome some of the limitations of prior approaches to representing meaning encoded in text, allowing for more fine-grained measures of theoretical constructs as well as enabling new possibilities.

### *Word Embeddings to Represent Semantic Spaces*

**Word embeddings.** Word embedding models can be understood as continuous, geometric representations of words within a textual corpus. A central premise of word embedding models is that the meaning of a word is largely shaped by the words that tend to appear in its immediate context, an idea inspired by structural linguists, who have demonstrated that differences of meaning correlate with differences of local distribution (Harris 1954). This idea is now known as distributional semantics, famously characterized by Firth as “you shall know a word by the company it keeps” (Firth 1957, 11). The concept or meaning a word represents can be deduced by the distribution of words that surround it. My application uses the word2vec architecture of word embedding models put forward by Mikolov et al. (2013), which is most accessible and readily

useful for even moderate sized corpora. Word2vec has many similarities with near-neighbor architectures such as GloVe (Pennington, Socher, and Manning 2014) and FastText (Bojanowski et al. 2017), but with greater efficiency at scale.

The goal of word2vec's online algorithm is to produce a semantic model in which words that appear in similar contexts lie close to one another, while those from dissimilar contexts are far apart. Semantic information of a target word is induced from words that surround it, plotting each word in the corpus as a coordinate or vector in  $n$ -dimensional space. And it is the relative location of words within this  $n$ -dimensional vector space that allows us to speak of word embedding models as representing the semantic space of an area of human semantic activity.<sup>58</sup>

Word embeddings, especially the word2vec algorithm (Mikolov et al. 2013) have become extremely popular ways of conducting examinations in large corpora. Words become assigned to vectors in a high-dimensional space such that words that are “close” (have high cosine similarities) are likely to be found in the same context. Because dimensions in this space appear to be meaningful (e.g., Kozłowski et al. 2019), most work using these has either examined distances in the space (e.g., Stolz and Taylor 2019) or the position of texts or authors on underlying dimension (somewhat akin to techniques used in political science to determine party positions; see here Slapin and Proksch 2008). But one may also use a clustering routine in such a space (somewhat akin to the family of methods well represented by Chen and Chen 2015) by grouping points around dense anchors of the space, which manifest much stronger semantic coherence than has been identified with topic models, and while still retaining the anchors of the space.

Here, I use the word2vec algorithm to first position all the unique terms in a  $N$ -dimensional space. The model is trained on the complete corpus, which consists of newspaper articles and

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<sup>58</sup> Kozłowski et al. (2019) provide an expansive yet accessible description of the underlying architecture of word embedding models.

manifestos. Because the number of newspaper articles ( $\sim 10^6$ ) is much greater than the number of manifestos (60), the positions of the words is basically that of the newspaper discourse. This seems theoretically quite appropriate—parties here must create manifestos by moving through the semantic space produced by the wider sociopolitical discourse. Once the words are turned into vectors, I then use a dimension-reduction approach called k-SVD to produce topics.

Following recent work of Arseniev-Koehler et al. (2022), the analysis presented here uses the approach of Arora et al. (2016). Rather than replacing words with vectors, and then conducting a more traditional topic analysis, Arora et al.’s approach can be summarized as follows. A corpora’s underlying meanings traverse the same high-dimensional space in which words are embedded. A word is most likely if it is close to the underlying semantic meaning of any one document, but most words are not close to one another. In a random walk over this semantic space, if the walk spends disproportionate time within one small area of this space, that area may be considered to be akin a “topic.” If initial embedding matrix  $\mathbf{Y}$  is  $N \times V$ , with  $N$  the number of dimensions and  $V$  the number of words, we attempt (as in most latent dimensional decompositions) to reproduce with two matrices, one ( $\mathbf{D}$ , the “topic matrix”) that is  $N \times K$ , and another ( $\mathbf{X}$ , the “coefficient matrix”) that is  $K \times V$ , with  $K$  the number of topics, the first indicating the distribution of topics in the underlying dimensional space, and the second, the relation of words to topics. Minimizing the error between this matrix and the original  $\mathbf{Y}$  matrix leads to the best solution for  $K$  topics; this is carried out by singular value decomposition (Li et al. 2015), which was used historically for latent semantic analysis (Dumais 2004) that preceded word embedding without considering local word context but simply co-presence within a document.

I claim that these  $k$  resulting discourse atom topics represent a “coordinate system” of the semantic space of British news. The derived vectors or discourse atoms represent near-orthogonal

axes capturing the essential “bases” of news and manifesto discourse, which can be linearly combined to recover the vector representations of all words in the vocabulary, as used in context. Specifically, each skill is represented as a linear combination of 100 or 1000 skill atoms. I trained models by setting the atom number  $k$  from 10 to 1000. The model performs best with the maximum atoms based on a balance between (1)  $R^2$ , which measures how well the atoms predict all word vectors; and (2) topic diversity, which measures how distinct the atoms are from one another. After obtaining the 1000 discourse atoms to anchor our semantic space as coordinates, they can be used to anchor differences in manifesto position across this space.

– *British Political Manifestos in Semantic Space* –

*Model Performance and Validation*

The findings presented in the next chapter are based on a word embedding model (trained on 2,267,554 total documents, in addition to the 60 political manifestos) and a discourse atoms model that produces a semantic reduction of that embedding space. After standard text normalization, the word embedding model used here contains 484,974 unique tokens, with each of these tokens appearing as a vector in a 300-dimensional space. For any given collection of text – a sentence, section, manifesto, all manifestos published by party, etc. – we can calculate a vector for that ‘document’ by averaging the vectors for the tokens contained within the text. The use of the newspaper corpus in training the language model is critical because of the much more constrained vocabulary in the manifestos as well as the fewer examples of shared contexts owing to the lower overall quantity of text. For example, there are only 16,914 words in the unique vocabulary for the political manifestos – which is just 3.5% of the total model vocabulary.

The standard measure of association in an embedding space is the cosine similarity, which measures the angle between two vectors. To find the similarity between two words in the present

model, we can examine the cosine similarity between the vectors for those words; to measure the similarity between two documents, we would measure the cosine similarity between the average vectors representing words in the documents, and so on. A score of zero represents an orthogonal relationship, identical vectors should produce a score of 1, and perfectly opposite vectors should give a score of -1. These values should be understood relationally within the context of the language model. In other words, two objects in this space are similar to each other as a function of the distribution of similarities between all objects in the space.

This is an important caveat to keep in mind in this case since our texts of interests – namely, the political manifestos – share membership in a genre (that of being political manifestos) that is otherwise absent in the training corpus.<sup>59</sup> Additionally, they are published in a sort of involuntary coordination, since publication depends on the electoral schedule and we can assume a certain level of mutual shared attention around a cluster of issues. Along with the overwhelming proportion of the corpus that the newspaper articles represent, these models capture broad semantic associations in British public discourse; the semantic landscape of the political manifestos is then inferred from this broader-scope language model. We should, therefore, expect that the political manifestos exhibit high levels of similarity in this space, and indeed they do; the mean similarity score between manifestos is 0.97, with a maximum value of 0.998 and a minimum value of 0.878.

Importantly, though, these similarity scores capture more than just the general similarity between manifestos by virtue of their shared genre. The similarity scores between all manifesto-pairwise-comparisons (see Appendix) illustrate higher levels of similarity between manifestos of the same party than across parties as well as relationships between the parties that match the

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<sup>59</sup> This, of course, is not entirely true: it is likely that large chunks of the manifestos are indeed present in the newspaper texts. But, relative to the entire volume of text gathered for this model, such excerpts would still be a very small proportion of the language used in the newspapers. In no cases would a full publication of a manifesto appear as a news article in this corpus.

position the parties occupy in Britain's political landscape. For example, from a total of 1,485 such pairwise comparisons, two of the three highest levels of similarity are found between the manifestos from the Conservative Party and the Liberal Democrats for the years 2010 and 2015, the period of time during which they ruled in coalition. (The other pair is between political manifestos for the Scottish Parliament's inaugural session in 1999.)

The use of the newspaper corpus to infer semantic associations in the political manifestos is supported by two relationships. First, the political manifestos are intended for the same general audience; that is, the British/Scottish public, broadly defined. (To clarify, I do not mean this in a thematic or demographic sense, I simply mean that the audiences for both sorts of texts are part of the same language community.) Second, the language model learns relationships between words and we would expect these relationships to be generally stable across genres. Concerns that political language represents a unique register is partly allayed by the use of thematically-related newspaper texts in training the model.

The richness with which this model is learning semantic associations can be illustrated through the use of analogy tests, in which the model is given a pair of words and asked to find a term that is analogous to a third term based on the relationship between the first two words. A sample of such analogies tested on this model are presented in Table X. The results of these analogy tests illustrate the sorts of relationships that the language model has inferred. The present model performs as expected on the canonical example (king is to man is queen is to woman), but also identifies that 'holyrood' is to the 'snp' as 'westminster' is to 'tory', which accurately captures the main parties in power during the period covered by these texts. Likewise, 'indyref' (the colloquial term given to the Scottish independence referendum) is to 'scotland' as 'brexit' is to 'uk'. More interesting, perhaps, 'boris' (presumably Boris Johnson, the member of the

Conservative Party most associated with the push for Brexit) is to ‘brexit’ as ‘salmond’ (presumably Alex Salmond, a prominent leader of the SNP) is to ‘nationalists’.<sup>60</sup>

Another test asks whether the sections that are reported by the model as highly similar are, in fact, thematically related. On this metric, the word embedding approach coupled with document vectors as described above performs well. For example, when taken at the section or sentence level, the model accurately identifies duplicate sections as well as sections that are thematically related. However, the scale of this space is vast. For example, there are 58,456 sentences in the manifesto corpus, corresponding to 1,708,522,740 pairwise comparisons. The number of comparisons yielded by the number of sections (4,433) is modest by comparison but still quite large (9,823,528).

The discourse atoms (DA) model provides a highly useful and interpretable way to narrow the analytic scope. The DA model used here contains 1,000 atoms, representing semantic clusters of tokens. Using the document vector approach, we can also find similarity scores between atoms and collections of texts. These clusters can be remarkably precise; for example, there are atoms that capture the use of hyperbolic language (#0, #780), discussion of horses (#122), locations in Scotland (#199), structures of homes (#616), character virtues (#638), ideological schools (#662), expeditions (#847), body parts (#921), exploits (#805), deficiencies (#806), and an assortment of sports (golf, rugby, Olympiads, cricket, motorsport, and tennis all show up as distinct topics) as well as sports teams. Selecting sections based on their proximity to atom vectors confirmed that the discourse atoms were properly capturing the similarity between the thematic cluster represented by the atom vector and the text. Unlike Latent Dirichlet Allocation topic models,

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<sup>60</sup> In places, these analogy tests editorialize (‘boris’ is to ‘truth’ as ‘daylight’ is to ‘grimness’), provide color (‘conservative’ is to ‘man’ as ‘ukip’ is to ‘bloke’), or capture cultural tropes (‘girl’ is to ‘smart’ as ‘boy’ is to ‘clever’, even as ‘boy’ is to ‘smart’ as ‘girl’ is to ‘stylish’).

where the analyst needs to hunt for coherence, the topics inscribed by these discourse atoms are virtually all coherent, and readily labeled by their top one, two or three associated words.

In this analysis, I evaluate the distance between parties, parties as structured by parliaments, and specific manifestos, all within the high-resolution semantic space constructed using word2vec. Then discourse atom topics can be used to anchor and reveal similarities and differences between parties across this space of the last two decades of British politics.

From these thousand, 85 analytically interesting atoms were selected for further examination. For each of these atoms, I calculated the cosine similarity between the atom and each of the manifesto texts. From that, I was able to compare the proximity of the manifestos to each of these semantic/thematic areas across years and between the manifestos published for the elections to the Scottish Parliament and the Parliament at Westminster. The results of that comparison are provided in the following chapter.

## **5. THE CONSEQUENTIAL ALIGNMENT OF UKIP AND SNP**

The exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union represents the most significant development in British politics in at least a generation. The breakup of the union that could have resulted from the referendum on Scottish independence would have eclipsed it. On key issues, the Scottish National Party (SNP) and the United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP) exhibit strong contrasts. UKIP has been, for much of its history, a single-issue vehicle for opposition to the European Union; meanwhile, the SNP is the dominant party in the region of the UK that most strongly opposed Brexit. On a host of other issues – such as defense, immigration, social policy, climate change, taxation – the parties also exhibit strong contrasts.

Despite this general opposition, the analysis below reveals a common axis along which UKIP and the SNP can be seen as participating in a common political register even as they diverge on what might be thought of as classic policy areas. Seen from a certain perspective, the British political landscape breaks up along traditional left-right ideological lines; however, from a different vantage point, a core-periphery structure emerges within which the SNP – unintentionally and ironically – lends its support to UKIP’s critique of traditional parties and makes otherwise unlikely outcomes, such as Brexit, more likely.

More specifically, we find that UKIP and SNP are closest discursively in their focus on debate and opposition, targeting the established political parties. In this focus, they eschew talk of enabling the political process, and they are focused on accomplishing discrete objectives, scoring lowest in their focus on “exploring”, “pioneering”, “science” and “technology”. They are fundamentally parties on the move to change the established order. Labor and Conservatives, by contrast, focus on non-specific, no-position virtues like “bravery” and “tenacity” in order to compensate for a lack of specific policy direction. (In fact, the single most significant policy

accomplishment of the Conservative Party during the study period is the enactment of Brexit, a policy choice that was foisted upon it.)

UKIP and SNP are furthest from each other, with UKIP high and SNP low in their discussion of and semantic proximity to disgust, incompetence, condemnation, unfaithfulness, fraudulence and narcissism; abolition and resolution; falling and pushing; economic turmoil, war, and fighting; regulation and taxation, religion and worldview. UKIP is fundamentally critical of the established order, insulting, criticizing and focusing on its hyperbolically negative outcomes. SNP, by contrast, is constructive, performatively demonstrating its capacity to rule, which it comes to do in Holyrood, even as it seeks independence in Westminster.

Together, these patterns paint a compelling and ironic portrait of SNP unintentionally allying with UKIP in their opposition to classic politics and enabling UKIP in Brexit. Not only does SNP draw away from the historical parties and their control over the exit vote, but SNP contributes to an argument about opposition that becomes semantically coopted in subsequent discussion of Brexit. In this way, despite SNP's focused opposition to Britain's established parties along with UKIP, it cannot control the contexts in which this semantic position plays out, including the debate surrounding Brexit.

#### *Discourse Atoms*

From the thousand focused discourse atoms, 85 analytically interesting atoms were selected for further examination. For each of these atoms, I calculated the cosine similarity between the atom and each of the manifesto texts. From that, I was able to compare the proximity of the manifestos to each of these semantic/thematic areas across years and between the manifestos published for the elections to the Scottish Parliament and the Parliament at Westminster. The results of that comparison are provided in the following section.

## *Findings*

To facilitate comparison, the 85 discourse atoms of interest were grouped into six categories: Civil Society, Political Substance, Political Style, Rhetoric, Qualities, and State of the World. These are admittedly loose groupings, so the per-label results are also reported throughout. The *civil society* category captures broad labels associated with the civil sphere and what might be considered everyday life: *sports, tech, religion, crime, poverty, retirement, etc.* These are, generally speaking, thematic areas of interest to voters. The *political substance* category addresses themes that might be seen as the day-in-day-out work of government: *regulation, pollution, pensions, funding, investigations, etc.* The *rhetoric* category contains labels associated with terms that can be used to position an argument within a broader frame: *failing, errors, enemies, disgusted, debate, and so on.* In *qualities*, we find labels that describe persons, parties, or institutions: *dumb, bravery, fears, essential, fraudulent, etc.* The final category *state of the world* contains one label: *instability.*

Because we are interested in relative distances, I normalized the scores for each discourse atom by taking the party's similarity score and subtracting the mean of all party-atom similarity scores (for that atom) and then multiplying by 100. The results, therefore, indicate the party's deviation from the mean similarity score on that specific atom and the discourse that it captures. Negative scores indicate that the party is has a lower-than-average association with the discourse atom *relative to other political manifestos*, while positive scores indicate higher levels of association. Because there may be significant differences in discursive style and strategy between parliaments, I did this overall, and also separately for the Holyrood parliament and the Westminster parliament.

<b>Table F.1 – Average Similarity Index for Label Categories</b>						
<i>Party</i>	<i>Civil Society</i>	<i>Political Style</i>	<i>Political Substance</i>	<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Rhetoric</i>	<i>State Of The World</i>
<i>Holyrood Parliament</i>						
con	-0.60	0.56	2.03	0.12	1.31	0.76
gp	0.42	0.41	0.59	0.68	0.57	1.13
lab	0.20	-0.54	-1.41	0.43	-0.23	-0.76
libdem	0.20	-0.74	-0.87	-0.55	-1.32	-1.36
snp	-0.21	0.30	-0.33	-0.68	-0.34	0.23
<i>Westminster Parliament</i>						
con	0.28	-0.18	-1.19	0.69	-0.41	-0.27
gp	0.66	-1.01	-0.43	0.13	-0.92	-0.37
lab	0.77	-0.73	-0.94	0.05	-1.05	-0.46
libdem	0.22	-0.07	-0.04	0.51	-0.66	-1.33
snp	-1.88	0.84	0.43	-1.80	1.12	1.40
ukip	-0.05	1.14	2.17	0.42	1.92	1.03

To get a high-level view, **Table F.1** presents the mean of all similarity scores for that category of discourse atoms by party and parliament. Given that UKIP never received sufficient votes to win a seat in the Holyrood parliament (see Appendix B), I here concentrate on the Westminster results, though Table F.1 also presents the results for the Scottish parliament for purposes of comparison. Even at this highly-abstracted level, there is a clear pattern: UKIP and the SNP exhibit a strong tendency to appear maximally distant from the discursive center. This distinction is so pronounced that they are often the only two parties on their side of the midpoint of similarity scores on that category or label (as indicated by them being the only parties with a positive or negative score in that subset). This pattern is observed in the Rhetoric Political Substance, Political Style, Civil Society, and (the uni-label category) State of the World. The remaining category is Qualities, where UKIP is a pronounced outlier while SNP is not. In contrast, the traditional parties of government – the Conservatives and the Labour Party – demonstrate greater variation from class to class and also occupy different locations in the rankings.

These patterns provide some validation that the class groupings are not arbitrary because an arbitrary collection of labels should dilute the average effect size. Yet, these numbers reflect both the deviation from the center of discourse as well as its direction; it is likely that a measure that only accounted for the distance from the center of discourse would amplify these results. For example, **Table F.1** indicates that UKIP and SNP are significant outliers on rhetoric, yet it's possible that the polarity of those associations' changes within the class. If that is indeed the case, then their manifestos would be even more distinct from the center of discourse than these scores indicate.

Party	con	gp	lab	libdem	snp	con	gp	lab	libdem	snp	ukip
<b>Parliament</b>	H	H	H	H	H	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>condemned</b>	2.65	1.64	-0.97	-2.11	-1.22	-2.56	-1.42	-2.33	-0.36	2.58	4.08
<b>debate</b>	2.24	0.21	-0.35	-1.52	-0.58	-1.02	-2.94	-1.12	0.55	2.15	2.37
<b>disgusted</b>	3.16	0.00	0.14	-1.33	-1.97	-1.09	-1.4	-1.74	-0.58	1.37	3.43
<b>enemies</b>	0.98	0.79	0.85	-2.03	-0.59	0.84	-3.29	-1.08	-1.09	1.48	3.15
<b>errors</b>	2.96	-0.45	-0.76	-0.88	-0.87	-0.57	-0.93	-1.05	0.01	0.42	2.13
<b>falling</b>	1.18	0.58	-1.11	-0.51	-0.14	-0.25	2.17	-0.89	-1.80	0.53	0.24
<b>government</b>	3.37	1.52	-2.00	-3.08	0.19	-2.08	-3.36	-2.66	-0.89	5.13	3.86
<b>hyperbole</b>	-0.08	-0.58	-0.95	0.34	1.28	0.25	1.44	0.63	-1.15	-0.30	-0.87
<b>hyperboly</b>	-1.34	-0.66	0.66	0.03	1.03	1.94	0.6	0.23	-1.07	-1.24	-0.46
<b>ideology</b>	1.23	2.43	0.73	-3.28	-1.1	-0.24	-2.22	-1.5	-1.17	0.40	4.74
<b>lame</b>	2.46	-0.63	0.01	-1.59	-0.25	0.22	-0.92	-0.86	-0.94	1.53	0.97
<b>pioneer</b>	-4.2	0.82	0.72	1.70	0.96	1.45	2.70	1.03	1.28	-4.83	-1.63
<b>polit. parties</b>	4.06	0.95	0.41	-4.44	-0.97	-2.52	-5.08	-2.86	-2.21	8.19	4.48
<b>politician</b>	1.02	1.07	0.54	-1.99	-0.64	-1.30	-2.57	-1.22	-0.86	2.08	3.87
<b>pushed</b>	1.35	0.95	-1.42	-0.43	-0.45	-0.14	1.04	-1.40	0.27	-0.10	0.32
<b>up/down</b>	0.63	0.27	-1.44	-0.34	0.88	-0.88	1.85	-0.83	-1.83	1.78	-0.08
<b>worldview</b>	0.58	0.86	1.05	-1.22	-1.27	0.90	-1.30	-0.14	0.57	-2.14	2.11

In **Table F.2**, are found the per-label mean-deviation scores for the *Rhetoric* class. Broadly, these scores match the previous results. There are eight labels (from a total of ten) under which SNP and UKIP are the lone parties on their side of zero: *political parties*, *pioneer*, *government*,

*falling, enemies, disgusted, and condemned.* However, we also see one instance (*worldview*) where UKIP and the SNP represent opposite poles. In fact, over all labels and when examining only manifestos from Westminster, the SNP and UKIP appear on opposite poles a total of 12 times, share the two highest scores a total of 24 times, and the two lowest scores a total of 25 times. For comparison, Labour and the Conservatives never appear on opposite poles; in fact, no other pair of parties appear on opposite poles more than 10 times. Taken together, these numbers describe two parties that are highly distinct relative to each other but also distinctive to other parties in the discursive space. Meanwhile, the two major parties of the UK – Labour and the Conservatives – turn out to be mostly distinguishable by their similarity: on 53 occasions, they are the two parties least likely to be associated with discourse loading on a topic atom.

Part of what makes this pattern striking is that it is not repeated in Holyrood. Whereas in Westminster, the Conservatives and Labour are never found on opposite poles as measured by similarity to the labeled discourse atoms, in Holyrood they appear in such a relation 15 times, the most of any pairwise comparison for manifestos from that parliament. Meanwhile, the SNP finds itself in that relation relative to the Conservatives 10 times, sharing the low position 19 times, but the high position only 5 times.

Earlier we saw that the SNP and UKIP, relative to other parties, occupied distinctly polar positions on 8 labels; **Table F.3** presents the loadings on that topic atom for the SNP for both Holyrood and Westminster. Here we see that the same labels that were the most distinctive for the SNP in Westminster are among the least distinctive within the set of manifestos for election to Holyrood.

<b>Table F.3 – SNP in Holyrood and Westminster</b>					
<i>Class</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Parliament</i>	<i>Pos</i>	<i>cs_dif</i>	<i>cosine_similarity</i>
Rhetoric	condemned	H	4.0	-1.22	-0.088
Rhetoric	disgusted	H	5.0	-1.97	-0.291
Rhetoric	enemies	H	4.0	-0.59	-0.026
Rhetoric	falling	H	3.0	-0.14	0.039
Rhetoric	government	H	3.0	0.19	0.676
Rhetoric	pioneer	H	2.0	0.96	0.011
Rhetoric	political parties	H	4.0	-0.97	0.288
Rhetoric	condemned	W	2.0	2.58	-0.007
Rhetoric	disgusted	W	2.0	1.37	-0.232
Rhetoric	enemies	W	2.0	1.48	0.041
Rhetoric	falling	W	2.0	0.53	0.087
Rhetoric	government	W	1.0	5.13	0.786
Rhetoric	pioneer	W	6.0	-4.83	-0.074
Rhetoric	political parties	W	1.0	8.19	0.436

So, what is all of this agreement between the SNP and UKIP actually about? To get a sense, we can examine the top-loading manifesto sections on the atoms for which UKIP and SNP share distinctive scores. When all labels are ranked by the distinctiveness index used here, the first label for which we encounter both an entry for UKIP and the SNP is *political parties*. For this label, the SNP’s top-loading section text is from the 2019 manifesto for election to Westminster:

Standing up for Scotland. Led by Ian Blackford MP, SNP MPs have fought to make Scotland’s voice heard at Westminster. From holding Theresa May and Boris Johnson to account at Prime Minister’s Questions, to leading the fight against a no deal Brexit, the SNP has been the real opposition to the Tories at Westminster.

The top-loading section text for UKIP is actually from the same election, but has a different point of emphasis:

A proportional electoral system that delivers a parliament representative of the number of votes cast while retaining a constituency link is one we strongly advocate. UKIP wants a fairer, more proportional voting system that makes seats match votes and ends the in-built advantage the establishment parties have over smaller parties. In the 2015 general election, UKIP got 2.6 per cent of the vote but only one seat, while the SNP won just 4.7 percent of the national vote but took 56 seats. All votes should matter, so we will introduce a voting system that genuinely reflects the will of the people as a whole. Proportional Representation. The current First-Past-the-Post (FPTP) system we use for electing MPs to our national parliament is bad for voters, bad for government, and bad for democracy.

It's worth noting how similar these sections are in their thematic content, illustrating the atom model's ability to accurately represent the semantic space. Also noteworthy, however, is that these two sections - selected for the similarity exhibited between the two parties - contain examples of the parties taking direct aim at each other. In the SNP excerpt, we see a party that is clearly positioning itself against the most extreme exit from the EU option available to the UK (a no-deal-Brexit), a position maintained as desirable by UKIP. Meanwhile, in the UKIP excerpt, the focus is on criticizing an electoral system which the party believes to work to its disadvantage by bringing up the SNP as a foil.

The next label for which we encounter an entry for both parties is 'election'. The top-loading section from UKIP comes from their 2015 manifesto for Election to Westminster:

Scrap the failing Electoral Commission and Independent Parliamentary Standards Authority IPSA and merge their functions into a new Political Standards Authority under new independent leadership and a cross party board of governance with voting lay members. We cannot allow banana republic voting fraud in Britain. It is open to fraud on such a scale that election rigging is now a real possibility and perhaps even a probability in some areas. We will not allow postal voting on demand. Those wishing to have a postal vote must have a valid reason for applying. Remove postal voting on demand. We will also Restrict the entitlement to vote in British general elections to British citizens and potentially countries which have reciprocal voting rights for British citizens such as Ireland. We will scrap the existing postal vote register completely and start again from scratch. We want an electoral system where each voter can vote for the party they really believe in rather than against one they do not for tactical reasons. UKIP believes voters should know that every vote counts. Most MPs are elected by a minority of their voters and perhaps with as little as 26 per cent of the vote share. UKIP will campaign for a new proportional voting system that delivers a Parliament truly reflective of the number of votes cast while retaining a constituency link so every vote really does count. In an age of multi-party politics our current first past the post Parliamentary election system is unfair and no longer fit for purpose.

For the SNP, the top-loading section on *election* is from the 2017 election to Westminster:

And in such circumstances, any continued Tory attempts to block the people of Scotland having a choice on their future when the options are clear and on a timescale determined by the Scottish Parliament would be democratically unsustainable. Last year's Holyrood election delivered the democratic mandate for an independence referendum in these circumstances. At the end of the Brexit process, when the final terms of the deal are known, it is right that Scotland should have a real choice about our future. But a vote for the SNP is a vote to reinforce the Scottish Parliament's right to decide when an independence referendum should happen. This election won't decide whether or not Scotland will be independent.

Here, again, we see evidence of tension on the issue of Brexit. But we also see remarkable resonance between the critiques leveled by both parties against an electoral system they present as unfairly skewed against the interests of their voters (and, by extension, the party). In the case of UKIP – which anticipates the critiques of mail-in voting which have more recently bedeviled the American political landscape – we see an argument not just for an alternative electoral system, but also allegations of impropriety within the current one. The SNP statements are more reserved and are, in fact, predicated on the legitimacy of the current electoral system to the extent that they claim a political mandate. But the common thread is also apparent: just as UKIP has done, the SNP is warning that Britain’s political system faces the potential for a crisis of legitimacy.

For UKIP, the party out of power, that claim comes directly in the form of an attack on the electoral system. The SNP, in contrast, holds power and runs elections in Scotland. Its argument is, therefore, necessarily different. Even so, the cumulative effect of such critiques cannot help but to undermine faith in the overall system, an effect that is almost certainly magnified rather than diminished by the broad opposition between these parties: they are, collectively, accomplishing that most-difficult-of-tasks: delivering the same message to disparate voters.

These patterns come together when we engage in the simplifying act of considering all manifestos from each party (in any parliament) as a single discursive act. When we do so in Table F.4, we see clearly the issues of style and substance on which SNP and UKIP agree and disagree across the 85 politically relevant atoms examined above. Manifestos from UKIP and SNP are most similar in their engagement of topics surrounding political debate, opposition and parties (atoms 385, 131, 86) more than any other party. They are also most similar in their unwillingness to discuss “enabling” the political process (atom 484). They are rhetorically much less likely to affirm broad, nondescript virtues like “bravery” and “tenacity”, which the large, centrist Conservative

and Labour parties are most likely to tout, lacking more specific positions and policies. This tendency of the major parties to affirm strong virtue seems synonymous with the ubiquitous “Keep Calm and Carry On” slogan that formed the basis of a motivational poster produced by the British government in 1939 in preparation for World War II. SNP and UKIP are about specific actions which both serve to delegitimize the UK government in different ways.

What is surprising, but equally interesting is the SNP and UKIP agreement in their disinterest regarding topics of innovation, science and technology. These messages complicate and contrast with their focus on issues of principle and legitimacy that remain irrelevant to further inquiry. The innovation they seek is structural and well-defined—a matter of decision and not curiosity.

While their agreement in opposition brings them together, their style and substance on most issues draws them apart. UKIP manifestos are closest to discourse atoms associated with disgust, ridicule, condemnation, accusations of unfaithfulness, fraudulence and narcissism, with metaphors of falling, pushing and fighting, while SNP manifestos are furthest. UKIP focuses on actions of abolition and resolving, on the horrors of economic turmoil and war, with criticisms of tax and regulation, while SNP avoids these, with a focus on governance. Finally, UKIP’s manifestos feature discussion of ideologies, worldviews and religion, while SNP focuses on a responsible, secular regime. In short, despite their radical differences in virtually all matters of substance and style, the similarity of SNP to UKIP in matter of destabilized national legitimacy became resources that laid the conditions for the possibility of Brexit, despite a strong Scottish opposition. In short, not only do ideas matter in the rise and fall of nations and nationalisms, but so do how they are deployed, styled, and reused, beyond the material interests and forces of change.

**Table F.4 – SNP/UKIP Agreement and Disagreement Relative to Discourse Atoms**

AtomID	Labels	Closest Words
<i>Topics on which UKIP and SNP most similar and most different the other parties</i>		
385	<b>Debate</b> +UKIP/SNP	discussion, debate, debates, arguments, questions, issue, question, discussions, issues, topic, conversation, argument, conversations, disagreement, matters, disagreements, discourse, deliberations, matter, dialogue, topics, debating, negotiations, negotiation, questioning
131	<b>Oppose</b> +UKIP/SNP	oppose, amending, vetoed, enacted, proposed, proposing, opposes, approves, amend, propose, repealed, opposed, legislated, legislate, approve, legislating, ratified, vetoing, amended, ratify, approved, veto, repealing, abolish, ratifying
484	<b>Enable</b> -UKIP/SNP	enable, enables, allows, enabling, allow, need, able, helps, required, enabled, require, allowing, encourage, needs, help, requires, needed, aims, helping, necessary, encourages, want, encouraged, ensures, means
86	<b>Political parties</b> +UKIP/SNP	conservatives, tories, labour, snp, ukip, tory, libdems, conservative, party, nationalists, corbyn, libdem, miliband, mps, nationalist, election, voters, dup, coalition, eurosceptic, democrats, plaid, dems, moderates, corbynite
156	<b>Bravery</b> +CON/LAB -UKIP/SNP	bravery, selflessness, courage, selfless, heroism, courageous, dedication, heroic, stoicism, gallantry, tenacity, valour, perseverance, unflinching, selfsacrifice, resourcefulness, indomitable, unstinting, devotion, humility, admirable, indefatigability, indefatigable, magnanimity, fortitude
137	<b>Tenacity</b> +CON/LAB -UKIP/SNP	doggedness, tenacity, dynamism, boldness, flair, athleticism, ruthlessness, cleverness, toughness, inventiveness, fearlessness, decisiveness, qualities, cussedness, guile, steeliness, verve, directness, vigour, skill, calmness, panache, assuredness, determination, selfbelief
145	<b>Explore</b> -UKIP/SNP	explores, explored, exploring, delving, uncovering, uncover, fascinating, examines, explore, uncovers, delves, delved, discovering, discover, delve, unearths, unearthing, researching, explorations, anthropological, prehistory, documenting, unearthed, fascinated, discoveries
428	<b>Pioneer</b> -UKIP/SNP	pioneer, pioneered, pioneering, invented, innovator, pioneers, inventor, revolutionised, invention, patented, inventors, popularised, visionary, inventing, revolutionary, inventions, perfected, groundbreaking, reinvented, revolutionising, devised, visionaries, trailblazing, invent, popularising
100	<b>Science</b> -UKIP/SNP	researchers, study, scientists, research, studies, academics, neuroscientists, lancet, experts, biologists, neuroscience, journal, findings, geneticists, cardiologists, psychologists, survey, plos, sociologists, analysis, immunology, anthropologists, metaanalysis, neurologists, scientific
389	<b>Tech</b> -UKIP/SNP	technology, software, robotics, digital, technologies, computerised, imaging, interfaces, hightech, hitech, interface, visualisation, nanotechnology, labs, algorithms, innovations, microchips, photonic, blockchain, desktop, computational, prototyping, analytics, automated, cuttingedge

**Table F.4 (continued) – SNP/UKIP Agreement and Disagreement Relative to Discourse Atoms**

<i>Topics on which SNP and UKIP are most different</i>		
134	<b><i>Disgusted</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	bemused, perplexed, annoyed, baffled, aghast, embarrassed, disgusted, dismayed, mystified, irritated, bewildered, angry, unimpressed, puzzled, appalled, outraged, exasperated, enraged, irked, perturbed, incredulous, shocked, nonplussed, livid, horrified
59	<b><i>Ridiculous</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	simplistic, nonsensical, absurd, irrelevant, banal, implausible, risible, contradictory, preposterous, plausible, illogical, specious, meaningless, vacuous, reductive, subjective, glib, fatuous, tendentious, legalistic, fanciful, ludicrous, inconsequential, ambiguous, uncontroversial
187	<b><i>Condemned</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	lambasted, criticised, denounced, condemned, accusing, castigated, criticising, criticises, decried, railed, accuse, rebuked, accused, ridiculed, angered, berated, accuses, infuriated, denouncing, denounce, condemning, mocked, blamed, branded, castigating
192	<b><i>Unfaithful</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	unfaithful, socialite, toyboy, adulterous, mistress, lover, divorcee, philandering, infidelity, besotted, infidelities, infatuated, lothario, dominatrix, marrying, womaniser, romanced, exhusband, boyfriends, sexless, divorced, groupie, mistresses, boyfriend, eloped
270	<b><i>Fraudulent</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	fraudulent, bribery, collusion, colluding, embezzlement, fraud, cheating, moneylaundering, colluded, corrupt, racketeering, malpractice, extortion, kickbacks, defrauding, wrongdoing, corruption, scamming, manipulating, bribing, manipulation, forgery, fraudulently, laundering, complicity
172	<b><i>Narcissism</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	narcissistic, amoral, sociopathic, deranged, egotistical, manipulative, vengeful, egomaniac, unhinged, unfeeling, incorrigible, obnoxious, conniving, psychopathic, boorish, narcissist, lecherous, homicidal, humourless, loathsome, devious, duplicitous, sociopath, conceited, neurotic
117	<b><i>Abolish</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	abolish, privatise, nationalise, scrapped, scrapping, scrap, renationalise, nationalisation, nationalising, reinstate, privatisation, abolishing, privatising, renationalisation, reintroduce, abandon, slash, introduce, abolished, abolition, liberalise, rethink, abandoning, privatised, phasing
506	<b><i>Resolve</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	resolving, mediation, resolve, conciliation, diplomatic, escalate, resolved, constructive, mediators, humanitarian, mediating, urgent, acas, escalating, mediator, resolution, substantive, ongoing, mediate, intervene, defuse, multilateral, escalation, cooperation, deescalate
136	<b><i>Falling</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	falling, plummeting, plunging, fall, plummet, tumbling, plummeted, plunge, soaring, slide, slump, rocketing, drop, fallen, tumbled, falls, fell, plummets, slumping, plunges, soar, rising, plunged, soared, rise
149	<b><i>Pushed</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	pushed, pushing, forcing, slipping, blocking, palming, clawing, dragging, shunted, diverted, trundled, blocked, shoved, slid, hauling, dragged, scrambling, trickled, manoeuvred, putting, rushing, drifted, diverting, retreating, drifting
568	<b><i>Economic Turmoil</i></b> +UKIP -SNP	unemployment, migration, immigration, employment, joblessness, underemployment, productivity, economic, emigration, economy, jobless, inequality, migrant, inflation, gdp, incomes, growth, immigrants, wages, workforce, poverty, economies, prosperity, population, eurozone

**Table F.4 (continued) – SNP/UKIP Agreement and Disagreement Relative to Discourse Atoms**

244	<b>War</b> +UKIP -SNP	uprising, war, conflict, genocide, bloodshed, insurrection, genocidal, uprisings, pogroms, purges, communists, invasion, communism, oppression, repression, nazism, nazis, dictatorship, stalinism, soviets, bolsheviks, pogrom, imperialism, massacres, insurgency
342	<b>Fight</b> +UKIP -SNP	scuffle, brawl, confrontation, confrontations, rammy, scuffles, clashes, melee, spat, altercation, skirmishes, skirmish, fracas, fisticuffs, brawls, flashpoint, altercations, rioting, brawling, standoff, disturbances, spats, mayhem, tussle, protests
543	<b>Regulation</b> +UKIP -SNP	regulations, legislation, rules, laws, provisions, directive, directives, statutes, safeguards, treaties, restrictions, guidelines, derogation, rulings, regulation, agreements, clauses, constitution, principle, requirement, proposals, amendment, edict, protections, quotas
120	<b>Tax</b> +UKIP -SNP	taxes, rates, tax, costs, levies, bills, prices, vat, taxation, premiums, tariffs, fees, rate, cost, price, rents, lbtt, tariff, surcharges, income, apd, fares, pricing, overheads, airfares
801	<b>Worldview</b> +UKIP -SNP	beliefs, worldview, notions, prejudices, attitudes, ideologies, ideology, ideals, philosophies, opinions, assumptions, perception, doctrines, principles, notion, narratives, motivations, mindset, inclinations, perceptions, dogma, traits, stereotypes, dogmas, concepts
289	<b>Religion</b> +UKIP -SNP	christians, religious, muslim, religion, secularists, atheists, islam, sects, christianity, muslims, judaism, atheism, adherents, buddhists, religions, wahhabi, fundamentalist, teachings, ahmadis, secular, sect, atheist, hindus, sufis, secularist
859	<b>Religious</b> +UKIP -SNP	scriptures, scripture, paganism, deity, deities, biblical, apostles, afterlife, satan, bible, aramaic, gnostic, atheism, teachings, psalms, antichrist, piety, crucifixion, spirituality, christ, zoroastrianism, christianity, parable, mythology, iconography

## 6. DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

The events covered in this dissertation focus on two potential points of political dissolution: Brexit and the vote on Scottish independence. By leveraging the increasingly vast amount of available text data as well as advances in natural language processing to examine a broad slice of the public political discourse in Britain over a 20-year period, I have illustrated how seemingly-opposed discursive strategies can be, nevertheless, re-enforcing. Such a phenomenon serves as an important reminder that opposition and agreement are not always polar opposites; in fact, opposition is often only possible precisely because there is the necessary amount of agreement to make disagreement both practically and symbolically meaningful.

The participation of the Scottish National Party (SNP) and the UK Independence Party (UKIP) in British political discourse is a poignant example of this dynamic precisely because their convergence comes despite otherwise high degrees of contrast. The exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union represents the most significant development in British politics in at least a generation. The breakup of the union that could have resulted from the referendum on Scottish independence would have eclipsed it. On these key issues, the Scottish National Party (SNP) and the United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP) found themselves on opposing sides. UKIP has been, for much of its history, a single-issue vehicle for opposition to the European Union; meanwhile, the SNP is the dominant party in the region of the UK that most strongly opposed Brexit. On a host of other issues – such as defense, immigration, social policy, climate change, taxation – the parties also exhibit strong contrasts. Despite this general opposition, the above analysis reveals a common axis along which UKIP and the SNP can be seen as participating in a common political register even as they diverge on what might be thought of as classic policy areas. Their mutual participation in this register, even when it involves active disagreement on substance,

magnifies the amplitude of the implicit critiques embodied by it. This, in turn, unintentionally and ironically leads the SNP to lend support to UKIP's critique of traditional parties. One consequence of this convergence is that it makes otherwise unlikely outcomes, such as Brexit, likelier. The major takeaway is that discourse interlocutors may control the content of their participation, but not the contexts within which such content plays out. From this perspective, political outcomes are both more and less than shows of strength between coalitions.

This interaction effect between discursive participants and the context within which discourse plays out is, I argue, a necessary feature of symbolic meaning making. As such, it raises serious questions about how to best understand political process and public debate in an increasingly interconnected and high throughput media environment. One obvious area to expect such interactions to play an increasingly significant role is within the European Union itself, where shifting policy domains – as well as, it should be recognized, a shifting threat environment – means that we should expect more continent-wide political discourse. Furthermore, there are numerous examples of nested and contested/contestable sovereignty claims within European nation states. The examples of separatism within Spain and Italy come readily to mind and share, with the UK, the basic underlying elements: regional centers of political power controlled by parties of national importance. It is this double-significance – enjoyed by the SNP in the UK, the Northern League in Italy, and the coalition-de-jure in Catalonia – which distinguishes such cases from other separatist movements, such as those found in Quebec or the Basque Country.

#### *Limitations Of Word Embedding Analysis*

My use of word embeddings has several limitations. First, I constructed embedding for all manifestos (and relevant news) in a single batch. Invariably, word meanings change over time and my analysis does not natively capture that. This limitation, however, is a flipside of its own strength

in that it allows me to compare how language used at some points (e.g., by SNP) may sit beside and be called upon by other organizations (e.g., UKIP) making claims at later points.

Another limitation is that static word embeddings do not deal natively with polysemy, instances where a word encodes multiple meanings. While the existence of polysemous words could impact some of the measures used, there are countervailing issues. On the one hand, research has found that the meanings of polysemous words are encoded within the word's vector in linear superposition to each other (Arora et al. 2018). This means that the algorithm is encoding a word's position in semantic space by taking all meanings into account at once, overcoming what could otherwise be serious drawbacks depending on the model's use case. A contextual embedding architecture explicitly tackles the issue of polysemous words by outputting different vectors depending on the context that surrounds a focal word, but these transformer-based models are difficult to compare and require enormous corpora for effective pre-training.

A final potential limitation is that bias from the news corpus used to train the embedding may become encoded in the word embedding model itself and distort the distances between manifestos. Nevertheless, to the degree that understanding the nature of semantic associations within the communities and contexts of study is paramount, these biases may represent a core feature rather than a limitation. If they were not included, the model, and therefore the research design, would miss important social and cultural regularities that are familiar to those exposed to the news.

### *Conclusion*

This dissertation began with a discussion of the literature surrounding the structures that empower and constrain state authority and capacity, with a particular focus on the argument that the role of ideational processes is central. This argument was contrasted to earlier models, which

I refer to as theories of material structure, in which the threat environment and coordination capacities of the state are taken as paramount, as well as to explanations of social movements that helpfully highlight the importance of grievance but too often take the material substrate of those grievances for granted. These tendencies are, in some ways, understandable: the research on social movements has favored charismatic cases with sympathetic groups making claims that are also received, with little exception, sympathetically both by the producers and consumers of that work. Meanwhile, the research on revolutions has tended to select on positive criteria, building generalized theories from examples where states have collapsed in convulsions of violence or the threat thereof. It is not surprising, then, that such work has produced explanations predicated on the centrality of material affordances, be they the afflictions of the oppressed or the coercive organs of the state.

However, as I have argued, such material approaches suffer from fundamental deficiencies to the extent that they imagine states to be unitary actors; effectively, such models assume what is arguably the most interesting component of the state authority phenomenon: the transfiguration of governing institutions into vessels for sovereignty claims as well as into the sort of social entities to which authority can be delegated and whose authority can be recognized. The research presented here argues for a more process-based approach, an approach sensitive to contingency, context, and the pluralistic valence of the social world. It argues, too, that we should examine not just cases where social arrangements are transformed, but also cases where such transformations are attempted, perhaps even still developing. Implicit in such an approach is a belief that events derive their meaning from the circumstances under which they occur and it is within these circumstances that we should seek their meaning, causes, and consequences.

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## Appendix A – People Appearing in Manifestos More than Twice

### CONSERVATIVES

**David Cameron** – *Conservative* – Leader of the Conservative party (2001-2016); Prime Minister of the UK (2010-2016). Oversaw both referenda.

**Ruth Davidson** – *Conservative* – Leader of the Scottish Conservative Party (2011-2019); Member of the Scottish Parliament (2011-2021); Leader of the Scottish Conservative Party in the Scottish Parliament (2020-2021).

**Boris Johnson** – *Conservatives* – Prime Minister of the UK; leader of Pro-Brexit Conservative wing. Previously Mayor of London and columnist.

**Theresa May** – *Conservative* – Member of UK Parliament (1999-Present); Home Secretary (2010-2016); Prime Minister of the UK (2016-2019); Leader of the Conservative Party (2016-2019).

**Margaret Thatcher** – *Conservative* – Leader of the Conservative Party from (1975-1990); Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (1979-1990)

**George Osborne** – *Conservative* – Chancellor of the Exchequer (2010-2016); First Secretary of State (2015-2016); Member of Westminster for Tatton (2001-2017); editor of the Evening Standard (2017-2020).

### LIBERAL DEMOCRATS

**Nick Clegg** – *Liberal Democrats* – Member of the UK Parliament (2005-2017); Deputy Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (2010-2015); Leader of the Liberal Democrats (2010-2015); Vice-president of global affairs and communications at Facebook (2018-2022); President for global affairs at Meta Platforms (since 2022).

**Nicol Stephen** – *Liberal Democrats* – Member of the Scottish Parliament (1999-2011); Deputy Minister for Education, Europe and External Affairs (2000-2001); Deputy Minister for Education and Young People (2001-2003); Minister for Transport (2003-2005); Deputy First Minister of Scotland (2005-2007); Minister for Enterprise and Lifelong Learning (2005-

2007); Leader of the Scottish Liberal Democrats (2005-2007); Member of the House of Lords (since 2011).

**Jim Wallace** – *Liberal Democrats* – Acting First Minister for Scotland (2000 and 2001); Leader of the Scottish Liberal Democrats (1991-2005); Non-Affiliated life peer in the British House of Lords (since 2007); Leader of the Liberal Democrats in the House of Lords (2013-2016); Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland (since 2021).

### SCOTTISH NATIONAL PARTY

**Winnie Ewing** – *SNP* – Member of the European Parliament (1979-1999); Member of the UK Parliament (1967-1970, 1974-1999); President of the SNP (1987-2005); Member of the Scottish Parliament (1999-2003).

**Fiona Hyslop** – *SNP* – Member of Scottish Parliament since 2011, Cabinet Secretary for Economy, Fair Work and Culture from 2020 to 2021. Served a Minister for Culture and External Affairs from 2011 to 2020.

**Stuart McDonald** – *SNP* – Member of Parliament since 2015. SNP Spokesperson on Immigration, Asylum and Border Control.

**Michael Russell** – *SNP* – Minister for Environment (2007-2009); Cabinet Secretary for Education and Lifelong Learning (2009-2014); Cabinet Secretary for the Constitution, Europe and External Affairs (2010-2021); Cabinet Secretary for Government Business and Constitutional; Relations (2018-2020); President of the SNP (since Nov. 2020)

**Alex Salmond** – *SNP* – First Minister of Scotland (2007-2014); leader of the Alba Party (03.26.2021).

**Nicola Sturgeon** – *SNP* – Member of the UK Parliament (1997-2007); Depute Leader (2004-2007); Deputy First Minister of Scotland (2007-2014); First Minister of Scotland (2014-Present).

**John Swinney** – *SNP* – Leader of the SNP (2000-2004); Finance Secretary (2007-2016); Deputy First Minister of Scotland (since 2014);

Education Secretary (2016-2021); Cabinet Secretary for Covid Recovery (since 2021).

**Alison Thewliss** – *SNP* – Member of the UK Parliament. (2015-Present).

**Eilidh Whiteford** – *SNP* – Member of the UK Parliament (2010–2017); SNP's spokesperson for Women; for Fishing, Food and Rural Affairs; and for International Development (2010–2015).

## LABOUR

**Tony Blair** – *Labour* – Leader of the Opposition (1994-1997); Prime Minister of the UK (1997-2007); Leader of the Labour Party (1994-2007); Special Envoy of the Quartet on the Middle East (2007-2015); Executive chairman of the Tony Blair Institute for Global Change (2016-Present).

**Gordon Brown** – *Labour* – Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and Leader of the Labour Party (2007-2010); Chancellor of the Exchequer (1997-2007).

**Jeremy Corbyn** – *Labour* – Leader of the Labour Party and Leader of the Opposition (2015-2020).

**Iain Gray** – *Labour* – Leader of the Scottish Labour Party from 2008 to 2011. Acting Leader for the 2016 Parliamentary election.

**Jack McConnell** – *SNP* – First Minister of Scotland and Leader of the Labour Party in Scotland (2001-2007); Minister for Finance (1999-2000); Minister for Education, Europe and External Affairs (2000-2001).

## GREENS

**Robin Harper** – *Greens* – Elected in the 1999 Holy-rood election, making him the first Green parliamentarian elected in the UK. Co-convener of Scottish Greens from 2004-2008.

**Darren Johnson** – *Greens* – Candidate for Westminster.

**Alison Johnstone** – *Greens* – Elected to the Scottish Parliament in 2011 and served on

leadership; presiding officer of the Scottish Parliament since 06.17.2020.

**Caroline Lucas** – *Greens* – Twice leader of Green Party of England and Wales and member of Westminster.

**Adrian Ramsay** – *Greens* – Co-leader of Green Party of England and Wales (2008-2012).

**Molly Scott Cato** – *Greens* – Professor of Strategy and Sustainability at the University of Roehampton (2012-2014); Member of the European Parliament for the South West England (2014-2019).

**Keith Taylor** – *Greens* – Animal Rights spokesman for the Green Party. Also served as MEP and Principal Speaker (1 of 2) from 2004 to 2006.

## UKIP

**Mike Hookem** – *Alliance for Democracy and Freedom Party, previously of UKIP* – Member of the European Parliament for Yorkshire and the Humber (2014-2019); UKIP Spokesperson for Fisheries and Veterans Affairs (2016-2019); UKIP Spokesperson for Defence (2014-2016, 2019); Deputy Leader, UKIP (2018-2019, resigned to run for the leadership).

**Patrick O'Flynn** – *UKIP/SDP* – Member of the European Parliament (2014-2019; switched to Social Democratic Party in Nov. 2018).

## OTHER

**Queen Elizabeth** – *Politically Unaffiliated* – Elizabeth II, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of her other realms and territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

**Robin Hood** – *Politically Unaffiliated* – Outlaw.

**Donald Trump** – Republican – President of the United States (2017-2021)

## Appendix B – Parties of the United Kingdom

Main Regional And National Political Parties; United Kingdom		
<b>National Parties</b>		
<b>Tories</b>	<i>Conservative and Unionist Party</i>	Y Y Britain's main center-right party.
	<i>Labour Party</i>	Y Y Britain's main center-left party.
<b>Lib Dems</b>	<i>Liberal Democrats</i>	Y Y Occasional coalition member in government. Pro-EU. Classical liberalism.
<b>GPEW</b>	<i>Green Party of England and Wales</i>	Y N Green political party.
<b>Parties of Scotland</b>		
<b>SNP</b>	<i>Scottish National Party</i>	Y Y The dominant party in Scotland, including in the devolved parliament. Pro-EU; pro-independence.
	<i>Alba Party</i>	Y N Pro-EU and pro-independence party founded in 2021 by SNP's former leader (Alex Salmond)
	<i>Scottish Greens</i>	N Y Green party; pro-independence.
<b>Parties of Northern Ireland</b>		
<b>DUP</b>	<i>Democratic Unionist Party</i>	Y N Conservative, unionist party.
	<i>Sinn Féin</i>	Y N Irish republicanism and pro-Irish-unification.
<b>SDLP</b>	<i>Social Democratic and Labour Party</i>	Y N Labour affiliate; pro-Irish-unification.
<b>APNI</b>	<i>Alliance Party of Northern Ireland</i>	Y N Liberal, nonsectarian party.
<b>UUP</b>	<i>Ulster Unionist Party</i>	N N Conservative, unionist party.
<b>GPNI</b>	<i>Green Party of Northern Ireland</i>	N N Green political, nonsectarian party.
<b>TUV</b>	<i>Traditional Unionist Voice</i>	N N Ultra-conservative, unionist party.
<b>PBP</b>	<i>People Before Profit</i>	N N Socialist and self-described Trotskyist party. Pro-Irish-unification.
<b>Other Parties</b>		
<b>Plaid</b>	<i>Plaid Cymru</i>	Y N Welsh nationalist, pro-independence party.
<b>UKIP</b>	<i>United Kingdom Independence Party</i>	Y N British nationalist, Eurosceptic party.

## Appendix C – Newspapers in Corpus

**Appendix C.1** – Newspapers in study (England), with: publisher, number of articles. ( $n=1,507,833$ )

<b>England – West Midlands</b>			<b>England – York &amp; Humber</b>		
<i>The Sentinel</i>	MGN	18,349	<i>Grimsby Telegraph</i>	MGN	19,162
<i>Birmingham Mail</i>	MRN	18,006	<i>Hull Daily Mail</i>	MGN	14,778
<i>Coventry Telegraph</i>	MRN	15,460	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>33,940</b>
<i>Birmingham Post</i>	MRN	6,338	<b>England – East Midlands</b>		
<i>Sunday Mercury</i>	MRN	4,938	<i>Nottingham Evening Post</i>	MGN	20,376
<i>The Tamworth Herald</i>	MGN	3,770	<i>Leicester Mercury</i>	MGN	15,175
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>58,238</b>	<i>Derby Evening Telegraph</i>	MGN	14,964
<b>England – S.W. England</b>			<i>Lincolnshire Echo</i>	MGN	5,031
<i>The Western Morning News</i>	MGN	37,523	<i>Loughborough Echo</i>	MGN	2,692
<i>The Gloucestershire Echo</i>	MGN	20,714	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>64,992</b>
<i>The Plymouth Evening Herald</i>	MGN	17,605	<b>England – East England</b>		
<i>The Post</i>	MGN	14,969	<i>Essex Chronicle</i>	MGN	3,461
<i>Cornish Guardian</i>	MGN	9,138	<i>Brentwood Gazette</i>	MGN	3,293
<i>The West Briton</i>	MGN	7,815	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,754</b>
<i>Express &amp; Echo</i>	MGN	6,529	<b>England - London</b>		
<i>Herald Express</i>	NLA	5,824	<i>Daily Mail</i>	SOLO	387,931
<i>The Bath Chronicle</i>	MGN	4,735	<i>Telegraph</i>	DTG	300,929
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>124,852</b>	<i>The Daily Mirror</i>	MGN	99,630
<b>England – N.W. England</b>			<i>The Independent</i>	IDNW	91,406
<i>Daily Post</i>	MGN	27,288	<i>The Mail</i>	SOLO	79,389
<i>Liverpool Echo</i>	MGN	26,693	<i>Evening Standard</i>	ESL	41,312
<i>The Chronicle</i>	MGN	4,674	<i>The Mirror</i>	MGN	32,839
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>58,655</b>	<i>The Guardian</i>	GNW	16,112
<b>England – N.E. England</b>			<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,049,548</b>
<i>Evening Chronicle, Journal, Sunday Sun</i>	MGN	60,681	<b>England – S.E. England</b>		
<i>Northern Echo</i>	NQNE	28,568	<i>The Kent and Sussex Currier</i>	MGN	4,005
<i>Evening Gazette</i>	MGN	15,731	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,005</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>104,980</b>			

## Appendix C (cont.) – Newspapers in Corpus

**Appendix C.2** – Newspapers in study (non-England), with: publisher, number of articles. (*n*=759,721)

<i>Scotland</i>			<i>N. Ireland</i>		
<i>Herald, The</i>	NHT	160,235	<i>Belfast Telegraph</i>	INM	56,440
<i>Daily Record, Sunday Mail</i>	MGN	149,252	<b>TOTAL 56,440</b>		
<i>Scotsman, Scotland on Sunday</i>	SP NLA Media	138,065	<i>Wales</i>		
<i>Evening Times</i>	NHT	71,137	<i>Western Mail, Wales on Sunday</i>	MGN	49,750
<i>Evening News</i>	JPNW / NW	58,046	<i>South Wales Evening Post</i>	MGN	20,746
<i>Paisley Daily Express</i>	MGN	31,739	<i>South Wales Echo</i>	MGN	20,472
		<b>TOTAL 608,474</b>			<b>TOTAL 94,807</b>

## Appendix D – Electoral Results

### Appendix D.1 – Election Results – Scotland; Total Votes (1999–2016)

Party	1999	2003	2007	2011	2016
<i>Conservative Party (Tories)</i>	723,534 16.3%	615,208 18.3%	618,778 16.2%	522,619 14.0%	1,026,066 23.1%
<i>Labour Party</i>	1,695,164 38.2%	1,224,960 36.5%	1,243,789 32.6%	1,153,930 30.9%	950,180 21.3%
<i>Liberal Democrats</i>	623,939 14.1%	520,121 15.5%	556,883 14.6%	261,186 7.0%	297,522 6.7%
<i>Scottish Greens</i>	84,023 1.9%	132,138 3.9%	85,548 2.2%	0 0.0%	163,598 3.7%
<i>Scottish National Party</i>	1,311,412 29.5%	855,401 25.5%	1,297,838 34.1%	1,779,336 47.6%	2,013,485 45.2%
<i>United Kingdom Independence Party</i>	0 0.0%	11,969 0.4%	8,197 0.2%	20,646 0.6%	0 0.0%
<i>Other</i>	758,805 17.1%	756,219 22.5%	683,094 17.9%	217,204 5.8%	109,609 2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,438,072 100.0%	3,359,797 100.0%	3,811,033 100.0%	3,737,717 100.0%	4,450,851 100.0%

### Appendix D.2 – Election Results – Scotland; Constituency Votes (1999–2016)

Party	1999	2003	2007	2011	2016
<i>Conservative Party (Tories)</i>	364,425 15.6%	318,279 16.6%	334,743 16.4%	276,652 13.9%	501,844 22.0%
<i>Labour Party</i>	908,346 38.8%	663,585 34.6%	648,374 31.8%	630,461 31.7%	514,261 22.6%
<i>Liberal Democrats</i>	333,179 14.2%	294,347 15.4%	326,232 16.0%	157,714 7.9%	178,238 7.8%
<i>Scottish Greens</i>	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2,971 0.1%	0 0.0%	13,172 0.6%
<i>Scottish National Party</i>	672,768 28.7%	455,742 23.8%	664,227 32.5%	902,915 45.4%	1,059,898 46.5%
<i>United Kingdom Independence Party</i>	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2,508 0.1%	0 0.0%
<i>Other</i>	61,981 2.7%	166,614 9.6%	62,854 3.2%	18,717 1.0%	11,791 0.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,278,718 100%	1,731,953 100%	1,976,547 100%	1,970,250 100%	2,267,413 100%

## Appendix D (cont.) – Electoral Results

### Appendix D.3 – Election Results – Scotland; Regional Votes (1999–2016)

Party	1999	2003	2007	2011	2016
<i>Conservative Party (Tories)</i>	359,109 11.3%	296,929 11.6%	284,035 10.2%	245,967 12.3%	524,222 22.9%
<i>Labour Party</i>	786,818 24.7%	561,375 22.0%	595,415 21.5%	523,469 26.3%	435,919 19.1%
<i>Liberal Democrats</i>	290,760 9.1%	225,774 8.8%	230,651 8.3%	103,472 5.2%	119,284 5.2%
<i>Scottish Greens</i>	84,023 2.6%	132,138 5.2%	82,577 3.0%	0 0.0%	150,426 6.6%
<i>Scottish National Party</i>	638,644 20.0%	399,659 15.7%	633,611 22.9%	876,421 44.0%	953,587 41.7%
<i>United Kingdom Independence Party</i>	0 0.0%	11,969 0.5%	8,197 0.3%	18,138 0.9%	0 0.0%
<i>Other</i>	696,824 32.3%	589,605 36.2%	620,240 33.8%	198,487 11.2%	97,818 4.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,159,354 100%	1,627,844 100%	1,834,486 100%	1,767,467 100%	2,183,438 100%

### Appendix D.4 – Election Results – United Kingdom; (2001–2019)

Party	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
<i>Conservative Party (Tories)</i>	8,357,615 31.7%	8,785,942 32.4%	10,703,654 36.0%	11,299,609 36.8%	13,636,684 42.3%	13,966,454 43.6%
<i>Green Party of England and Wales</i>	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	285,612 1.0%	1,157,630 3.8%	525,665 1.6%	865,715 2.7%
<i>Labour Party</i>	10,724,953 40.7%	9,552,372 35.2%	8,606,517 29.0%	9,347,273 30.4%	12,877,918 40.0%	10,269,051 32.1%
<i>Liberal Democrats</i>	4,814,321 18.3%	5,985,704 22.1%	6,836,248 23.0%	2,415,916 7.9%	2,371,861 7.4%	3,696,419 11.6%
<i>Scottish National Party</i>	464,314 1.8%	412,267 1.5%	491,386 1.7%	1,454,436 4.7%	977,568 3.0%	1,242,380 3.9%
<i>Other</i>	1,851,451 7.6%	2,199,056 8.9%	1,729,043 6.2%	1,099,482 3.7%	1,174,285 3.8%	1,850,465 6.2%
<i>United Kingdom Independence Party</i>	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	919,471 3.1%	3,881,099 12.6%	594,068 1.8%	0 0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	24,361,203 100%	24,736,285 100%	27,842,888 100%	29,555,963 100%	30,983,764 100%	30,040,019 100%

## Appendix E– Word Embedding and Discourse Atom Distances

### Appendix E.1: Party Distances

Party1	Party2	cosine_similarity
con	con	1.00000000
con	lab	0.99631010
con	libdem	0.99564487
con	snp	0.99207664
con	gp	0.99042550
con	ukip	0.98084015
gp	gp	1.00000000
gp	libdem	0.99303280
gp	con	0.99042550
gp	lab	0.98836046
gp	snp	0.98632413
gp	ukip	0.97394466
lab	lab	0.99999999
lab	libdem	0.99709606
lab	con	0.99631010
lab	snp	0.99159900
lab	gp	0.98836046
lab	ukip	0.96811940
libdem	libdem	0.99999990
libdem	lab	0.99709606
libdem	con	0.99564487
libdem	gp	0.99303280
libdem	snp	0.99089915
libdem	ukip	0.96917710
snp	snp	1.00000010

snp	con	0.99207664
snp	lab	0.99159900
snp	libdem	0.99089915
snp	gp	0.98632413
snp	ukip	0.97039190
ukip	ukip	0.99999994
ukip	con	0.98084015
ukip	gp	0.97394466
ukip	snp	0.97039190
ukip	libdem	0.96917710
ukip	lab	0.96811940

**Appendix E.2: Party-by-Parliament Distances**

<b>Party 1</b>	<b>Parliament 1</b>	<b>Party 2</b>	<b>Parliament 2</b>	<b>cosine_similarity</b>
libdem	W	lab	W	0.99686515
lab	W	con	W	0.99683280
libdem	W	con	W	0.99560344
con	W	libdem	W	0.99560344
libdem	H	snp	H	0.99522305
lab	H	libdem	H	0.99449897
lab	H	snp	H	0.99394155
gp	H	snp	H	0.99197080
gp	W	libdem	W	0.99111360
gp	H	libdem	H	0.99104220
con	H	snp	H	0.99036510
con	H	libdem	W	0.98940860

con	H	lab	H	0.98923180
con	H	lab	W	0.98833010
con	H	libdem	H	0.98830600
gp	H	libdem	W	0.98797460
con	H	gp	H	0.98766060
gp	H	lab	H	0.98764640
con	W	gp	W	0.98762240
gp	W	lab	W	0.98749125
gp	H	gp	W	0.98565940
lab	W	snp	H	0.98542583
con	H	con	W	0.98526020
gp	H	lab	W	0.98492580
libdem	W	snp	H	0.98403660
lab	H	lab	W	0.98383653
libdem	W	ukip	W	0.98288530
lab	W	libdem	H	0.98270553
con	W	ukip	W	0.98254840
libdem	H	libdem	W	0.98227483
con	W	snp	H	0.98184710
con	W	gp	H	0.98139125
lab	H	libdem	W	0.97977560
lab	W	ukip	W	0.97875863
con	W	lab	H	0.97853130
snp	W	ukip	W	0.97851850
gp	W	ukip	W	0.97791390
con	W	libdem	H	0.97744050
con	H	gp	W	0.97675720

con	W	snp	W	0.97597885
libdem	W	snp	W	0.97572990

### Appendix E.3: Discourse Atoms, 100 topics

atomID	Top-Loading Words for Discourse Atoms; 100
0	angles, pace, bends, throttle, feints, footwork, smoothness, speed, effortlessly, precision, flanks, rhythm, intensity, sideways, loops, tempo, dexterity, twisting, athleticism, explosiveness, technique, groundstrokes, sinuous, undulations, nimbly
1	fitzrovia, 4sa, clerkenwell, e2, westbourne, e1, bs8, hu1, e9, blackfriars, w1j, 1de, bs1, sw1x, hoxton, dalston, 1ej, balham, e8, oakfield, marylebone, ec2a, 9aa, redchurch, walworth
2	success, qualities, ambition, achievement, stature, dominance, greatness, accomplishment, talents, ambitions, successes, achievements, prowess, consistency, talent, pedigree, accomplishments, attributes, solidity, feats, superiority, credentials, strength, potency, confidence
3	scalfarotto, lewer, keaveney, caplin, lapid, jalkh, dragnea, rabbitte, kejriwal, katter, somchai, hain, frontbencher, szabadhegy, backbencher, halfon, reicher, meacher, robathan, dugher, bercow, fitchie, lansley, umunna, vardakar
4	cleefbruges, dijk, gompel, gerwin, aarnholt, velzen, niekirk, vuren, straaten, leeuwen, dongen, schie, lanschot, klaveren, gaals, praagh, woerkom, alstyne, meekeren, moorsel, goghs, riemsdyk, huysen, schaik, randwyck
5	amending, amended, enforceable, stipulates, stipulating, statutes, revocation, derogation, complying, contravenes, contravene, unlawful, unconstitutional, revoke, enforce, expressly, prohibit, comply, violate, complied, approved, authorising, accordance, legally, exempted
6	millernas, dagleish, o'groats, wraggcaption, greechancaption, percycaption, macleary, o'gaunt, varvatos, gresson, collatin, hillcoat, o'ceallaigh, kicklighter, gimlette, o'groats, mcdonnellcredit, lewis.com, biffen, stezaker, phaceas, prine, emburey, jeffay, hegley
7	murder, accomplices, arrested, assailants, kidnapping, apprehended, accomplice, abduction, abducting, convicted, arrest, detained, rapist, raped, allegedly, kidnap, victim, piruz, burglary, murdered, abducted, ringleaders, wrongfully, assailant, police
8	pershall, edgeley, ferney, newwestern, adamslie, filham, trefrew, horsdon, petco, easthampstead, highams, fillace, somervell, carmuirs, langtree, grounsell, burnden, thormond, rudding, stangmore, ferrycarrig, cornist, ballymacarn, bodieve, eslaforde
9	mcilroy, kjeldsen, olesen, underpar, fiveunder, langer, koepka, stenson, sevenunder, spieth, uspga, mickelson, snedeker, bogeyfree, schwartzel, pinehurst, birdieing, finalround, sawgrass, dufner, par, aphibarnrat, jaidee, birdied, luiten
10	70billion, 1.9billion, 3.5billion, 33bn, 700million, 21billion, 3.3billion, 230million, 1.3billion, 140million, 2.3billion, 55bn, 42bn, 1.1billion, 29bn, 150billion, 220million, 37bn, 1.4billion, 170million, 450million, 120million, 28bn, 140bn, 43million
11	hosted, culminate, hosting, unveiled, announced, scheduled, attended, convene, staged, invited, convened, commencing, launch, unveiling, coincide, announce, unveil, launches, finalised, attending, attend, launched, commences, discussed, meeting

12	vojvodina, rudar, fk, trencin, rijeka, differdange, ferencvaros, paok, pljevlja, shakhtyor, jablonec, ifk, videoton, skenderbeu, goteborg, brondby, pyunik, liberec, mladost, zilina, zeljeznicar, gabala, cluj, aktobe, krasnodar
13	vessel, ships, seaplanes, aircraft, ship, freighter, troopship, planes, mv, catamaran, minesweeper, tugboat, cargo, hovercraft, voyager, seaplane, schooner, airship, freighters, vessels, bulker, minesweepers, masted, warship, gliders
14	whetstonecaption, crymble, byromcaption, cheskin/, mlinaric, @daveydaibach, gaudu, vaudin, baddiel7, davies/, bennun, hauner, motton, vitter, kidwell, bolchover, mcsavage, caillard, coppock, sanborn, prenticecaption, quarrey, aninakawah, duckham, mcclarty
15	barrass, pinder, merrett, pettit, beeson, alderson, haycock, dodsworth, peart, musson, beddows, beacock, rushby, longden, niel, allcock, crossley, atkin, marson, merrifield, metcalf, ballinger, burchell, raspin, hinchliffe
16	engagingly, droll, selfdeprecating, winningly, agreeably, lugubrious, whimsical, marvellously, sardonic, introspective, oddly, disconcertingly, inoffensive, folksy, endearingly, appealingly, girlish, overwrought, irritatingly, endearing, pleasingly, florid, playful, melodramatic, humourless
17	bernadettes, mary'scollege, loyes, columbas, ibars, joseph'sdubrovnik, werburghs, botolphs, modans, ervan, anthony's, swithins, vallier, germain's, james'park, briavels, aubyn's, legers, johnstone0, cedd, ishmaels, bernards, baldred, julians, stythians
18	endif]--, www.finance-yorkshire.com, plantagenat, cedwir, www.cabrioshield.com, 23edinburgh, hannah.jones@mediawales.co.uk, textwob, darlingtoncivic, werddon, 3.30pm-6.30pm, podiwm, 19edinburgh, 207per, www.senioropenchampionship.com, www.twitter.com/grimsbytel, 141per, 9.91s, ooph, yorktheatreroyal, details.over, 230per, info@greenswardsports.co.uk, www.chateau-de-la-selve.fr, www.freewheelholidays.co.uk
19	miskicked, volleyed, deflected, freekick, sidefooted, onrushing, yarder, goalbound, goalwards, piledriver, volley, closerange, acrobatically, header, inswinging, keeper, lofted, parried, dinked, goal, leftfooted, substitute, arrowed, miscued, cannoned
20	iandoyle, hghgg, hfhh, soriebah, neilcameron, jan.moir, @wbhuwwales, alberge, debrawilliamscolumn, tomburnett, jackfurness, peter.smith, kjhkjhkhkj, rewdenholm, kuponipe, markeadie, graemebrown, sophiasleigh, dalya, emmajames, sportswide, helenmcardle, amanda.platell, mathewlindsay, gordonstevenson
21	danielle, wendy, joanne, georgina, emma, natasha, stephanie, lucy, amy, megan, lisa, caitlin, claire, louise, mandy, linda, sophie, robyn, lauren, hayley, sheila, rachael, debbie, sarah, roxanne
22	degli, borgo, casa, parco, albufeira, parador, mirador, convento, terme, restaurante, avenida, calle, ponte, finca, viale, atlantico, vecchio, punta, sorrento, nerja, paseo, golfo, corte, tavira, cascais
23	pocketing, raked, pocketed, splurged, siphoned, forking, trousering, funnelling, splurging, paid, doled, handing, funnelled, banked, forked, siphoning, embezzled, laundered, extorted, paying, earning, accruing, owed, stashing, amounting
24	items, groceries, shops, vouchers, discounts, pounds]2.50, toiletries, halfprice, packages, customers, instore, pounds]1.50, ownbrand, cartons, pounds]1.99, stores, bags, buy, coupons, supermarkets, pounds]3.50, stationery, cheaper, snacks, pounds]2.99
25	spokesman, spokesperson, committee, chairman, spokeswoman, scvo, council, trustee, scc, executive, fsb, ehrc, chairwoman, icas, commissioner, adviser, secretary, coordinator, trustees, advisory, commission, nfu, convenor, federation, nelep
26	tranent, haddington, strathaven, kirkliston, kirkton, stewardry, aberdour, stepps, banchory, maybole, penicuik, aboyne, wigtownshire, stewarton, fortrose, ellon, galston, newburgh, peebles, kirkcudbright, loanhead, sanquhar, selkirk, killin, kincardineshire

27	1950s, 1960s, 1920s, 1930s, 1970s, sixties, fifties, 1940s, seventies, 1870s, 1890s, 1900s, 1850s, 1880s, 1800s, 1860s, eighties, 1830s, 1700s, 1980s, thirties, 1840s, century, 1600s, 1820s
28	savings, payments, income, loans, mortgage, lenders, tax, mortgages, fees, borrowing, debt, deposits, taxes, pension, costs, payouts, firms, borrowers, payment, bills, borrowings, subsidy, subsidies, investments, repayments
29	pupils, teaching, students, learners, teachers, qualifications, tutors, schools, education, vocational, maths, curriculum, curricula, syllabus, curriculums, classroom, btcs, headship, gcse, literacy, colleges, exams, tutoring, gcse, educational
30	arcul, voest, zeeuw, peyer, gruchy, veloped, aragues, saram, malmanche, nazification, clared, parijat, lisser, l'aglon, hemisffer, kuipcaption, livering, companhia, lorean, loore, simpsonised, oscuro, buryne, thassy, tijd
31	procedures, assessments, evaluation, provision, processes, audits, inspections, monitoring, implementation, operational, compliance, procurement, review, oversight, consultation, recommendations, audit, auditing, hse, benchmarking, specific, assessment, requirement, appropriate, guidelines
32	pounds]700, pounds]600, £, pounds]800, pounds]900, pounds]11, gbp300, pounds]400, pounds]2.3, pounds]200, pounds]550, gbp100, pounds]70, pound(s)150, pounds]250, pounds]1.3, pound(s)400, pounds]1.2, gbp50, pound(s)100, gbp400, pounds]80, pounds]150, pounds]13, pounds]360
33	tpe, hsin, chn, pfq, voracova, cze, kuboya, svk, katayama, shuko, aut, jpn, hao, hsu, ukr, chuang, zhen, jap, yihan, peschke, zheng, kveta, hontama, ooi, hazawa
34	brislington, teversal, hallen, yatton, pelynt, staddiscombe, eccleshall, lingdale, coleshill, shankhouse, feniton, wymeswold, audlem, lanreath, heighington, alphington, keynsham, swalwell, millbridge, mangotsfield, fulbeck, huncote, downend, nailsea, heanor
35	beltex, simmental, charollais, 209.5p, suffolks, texel, shearlings, 213.5p, montbeliarde, 219.5p, friesland, charolais, annstead, 214.5p, 225.5p, 217.5p, texels, 224.5p, 212.5p, crossbred, 188.5p, 180.5p, 127.5p, 215.5p, 218.5p
36	subsided, quelled, abated, dissipated, mired, intensified, overshadowed, clouded, receded, manifested, compounded, exacerbated, wracked, precipitated, blighted, beset, degenerated, bedevilled, succumbing, deepened, convulsed, subsiding, seeped, bubbled, succumbed
37	tragic, grieving, poignant, mourn, graveside, sorrow, mourning, poignantly, mourned, grief, grieved, sadness, heartbreaking, heartbroken, comforted, tragedy, sad, mourns, wept, tearful, thankfulness, movingly, weeps, tragically, prayed
38	primetime, itv, presenters, tv, chatshow, gogglebox, gameshow, presenter, cbbc, newscaster, newsreader, telly, newsround, bbc, countryfile, cbeebies, weathergirl, beeb, eggheads, episode, threepart, @bbcone, w1a, xposé, autumnwatch
39	christianity, crusades, paganism, scriptures, catholicism, buddhists, heretics, martyred, calvinist, atheism, piety, protestantism, religious, martyr, pagans, jesuits, templars, judaism, zoroastrianism, teachings, religion, sect, puritan, apostles, christians
40	temperatures, 20c, 25c, wintry, -5c, 27c, 22c, 24c, showery, -4c, 15c, -8c, 0c, 17c, 26c, 28c, 10c, downpours, 30c, 31c, -10c, 23c, thundery, precipitation, 73f
41	dungarees, minidress, kaftan, ruched, tasselled, beaded, hotpants, kimono, ballgown, camisole, denims, tunic, snakeskin, pleated, fishnets, bodysuit, blouses, catsuit, sleeveless, sequined, headbands, frilled, chiffon, parka, peplum
42	unpick, neutralise, eliminate, undermine, constrain, stymie, suppress, destroy, dilute, subvert, curtail, exploit, bring, differentiate, extricate, convince, pacify, obstruct, impose, marginalise, revive, protect, placate, dismantle, maintain

43	church, crowan, \lylesland, r.c, chapel, vestry, tregaminion, congregational, deanery, \sherwood, benefice, chynhale, christingle, \the, \tomorrow, breaney, matins, michaelstow, revd, reverend, shortlanesend, liturgy, festal, lylesland, \our
44	ultrasonic, device, devices, rechargeable, technology, microwaves, portable, sensors, transistors, sensor, nano, lasers, infrared, handheld, equipment, microchips, batterypowered, leds, circuitry, hightech, transformer, touchscreens, hardware, electronic, antennas
45	nurse, receptionist, husband, hairdresser, mother, anaesthetist, father, handyman, paramedic, aider, wife, medic, beautician, plumber, roofer, daughter, electrician, radiographer, psychotherapist, mum, doctor, son, plasterer, paediatrician, childminder
46	picturesque, cliffside, clifftop, pitons, forested, hillside, secluded, waterfalls, mangroves, hilltop, verdant, karst, seashore, unspoiled, vistas, caldera, escarpment, inlets, mountains, gorges, canyons, outcrops, coves, scenic, mountainside
47	shuppe, niinisto, casebow, jablon, wohlrabe, kostygin, trombatore, durkiewicz, cargian, holmstrom, maini, barghathi, agnefjaell, allakhverdov, hanieh, kammen, gobir, somchai, guvenc, sireau, madonia, lickfett, balber, hamied, dicarlo
48	online, homepage, websites, url, gmail, notifications, website, webpage, internet, username, web, urls, emails, encrypted, app, downloaded, browser, metadata, facebook, newsletters, uploads, tumblr, screenshots, dropbox, upload
49	footbridge, roadway, site, flyover, roadways, culvert, roads, footbridges, walkways, underpass, disused, adjacent, sidings, underpasses, buildings, hardstanding, walkway, tunnels, infill, bollards, embankments, motorway, lanes, earthworks, dwellings
50	size:17px, 10px, 20px, pullquote__img.tall, 0;}.tg, efefef, 8px, 5px, 16px, 0}.tg, pullquote__attribution, timelinegenerator, pullquote__source, left;background, .tg, 10px;padding:10px, .sh_embed, 0px, calculator{background, -4px, icon{background, absolute;top:2px}.timeline__element__subtitle{font, pullquote__content{margin, fonts/_fonts, pullquote__share
51	2ughu, 3,1(as, -b, e\, wkh, rxqflo, ict(app, clu, 5r, lq, 5n, sto, ue, agai, pdnh, grou, gr, wn, 22=, tw, wkdw, 23=, dly, nn, ayed
52	guatemala, mozambique, sumatra, belize, indonesia, bolivia, manila, jakarta, northeastern, borneo, honolulu, kyrgyzstan, philippines, mexico, laos, guyana, nicaragua, thailand, hawaii, penang, tajikistan, lagos, kenya, comoros, indonesian
53	5.45pm, 1.30pm, 1.15pm, 4.15pm, 7.10pm, 4.30pm, 5.30pm, 6.15pm, 3.40pm, 12.10pm, 2.30pm, 5.10pm, 30pm, 5.05pm, 6.30pm, 12.25pm, 12.55pm, 5.25pm, 5.50pm, 8.15pm, 4.10pm, 1:30pm, 4.05pm, pm, 12.15pm
54	hernan, henrique, albiol, paredes, arevalo, neto, pardo, fernández, fejsa, adriano, guilherme, josue, quintero, eliseu, figueiras, ansaldi, pizzi, insua, diogo, crespo, guardado, sosa, salino, machado, marlos
55	sandown, unioniste, voutour, gelding, filly, thistlecrack, haydock, somersby, fairyhouse, d'alene, cracksman, dynaste, leopardstown, fontwell, fillies, curragh, flemenstar, djakadam, kempton, newbury, douvan, locking, unplaced, coneygree, zarkandar
56	hostellerie, l'hotel, normandie, htel, vins, hautes, vieilles, plage, jardin, bastide, jardins, hôtel, quai, château, domaine, chteau, vieille, l'eau, cours, haut, herbes, ville, printemps, président, chagny
57	tendonitis, knee, tendon, patella, ankle, adductor, haematoma, groin, sternum, soreness, tibia, thigh, fibula, dislocated, tendinitis, meniscus, pelvis, kneecap, dislocating, hernia, patellar, cheekbone, sprained, recurrence, quadriceps
58	mohamad, shaikh, aziz, zubair, hasan, sayed, shaukat, qari, ashraf, umar, nazim, salim, shaykh, abdullahi, zahir, nurul, maqbool, kamran, shabir, nasir, hossain, khalil, yahya, ammar, tariq

59	georg, emil, kohr, hofmann, markus, hildebrand, hannes, nicolai, rainer, johannes, mattias, preidler, altintop, horvath, geis, petrzela, hosiner, klaus, schaffer, ortlechner, theodor, timo, achim, maximilian, nils
60	innings, wicket, batsman, batsmen, wessels, wicketkeeper, overs, malan, mendis, wickets, dilshan, thakor, herath, ashwin, sangakkara, amla, chandimal, chanderpaul, bowled, thirimanne, seamer, batting, jayawardene, gcw, rabada
61	ramones, r&b, lumineers, blondie, labrinth, electropop, duetting, metallica, skrillex, rudimental, hitmaker, remixed, popsters, radiohead, remix, bellowhead, hiphop, 10cc, stranglers, motorhead, fratellis, weeknd, byrds, rock'n'roll, frontwoman
62	turmoil, instability, upheaval, problems, uncertainty, crises, turbulence, crisis, catastrophe, ructions, malaise, confusion, fallout, chaos, disharmony, unease, difficulties, anxiety, uncertainties, inertia, upheavals, meltdown, dislocation, woes, convulsions
63	mcgreevy, mccauley, mccullagh, mcglinchey, mcguckin, mccaull, mcgonagle, mckiernan, mulcahy, magee, harkin, o'gorman, mcerlean, mcdaid, kavanagh, o'kane, coghlan, mulvenna, mcginty, mccarron, deery, mcaleer, scullion, o'boyle, mclaughlin
64	citi, nomura, baml, ubs, citigroup, hometrack, analysts, stifel, commerzbank, berenberg, mintec, pwc, socgen, natixis, bba, numis, winterflood, cbre, cebr, stockbrokers, finncap, globaldata, liberum, alpari, dealogic
65	t38, t53, t34, k1, 800metres, t54, t44, breaststroke, 100metres, parasport, t37, medallist, steeplechase, sprint, freestyle, olympian, medalist, paratriathlon, 4x100, t12, 200metres, backstroke, 4x200, 1,500metres, 10,000metres
66	villainous, oddball, antihero, supervillain, titular, doppelganger, lovable, creepy, homicidal, baddie, wisecracking, loveable, sociopathic, sociopath, ghoulish, temptress, lovelorn, goofy, sorceress, demonic, roguish, undead, psychopathic, amoral, psycho
67	biochemistry, pharmacology, biomedical, microbiology, zoology, phd, university, mphil, linguistics, immunology, neuroscience, postgraduate, lecturer, science, anthropology, biosciences, parasitology, ucl, humanities, entomology, biology, ph.d, professor, uea, astrophysics
68	depend, underpins, creates, developing, defined, utilising, underpinning, dependent, enhance, enhances, depends, relies, requires, underpin, focusing, require, extends, enables, ensures, reduces, benefiting, maximising, improves, maximises, enhancing
69	ducati, aprilia, moto3, superbike, moto2, motogp, gp2, rider, snetterton, yamaha, 600cc, superstock, lmp2, monza, 250cc, misano, kawasaki, ktm, 125cc, gp3, btcc, supertwin, sb, racer, 500cc
70	megis, ynghyd, ymhlith, fu'n, hynod, nesaf, glywed, wnaeth, gwych, ddathlu, defaid, cyffredinol, hanesyddol, drafod, cawn, gydag, nofel, ffyrdd, gyfan, gyda'i, ydy, fyd, sgwrsio, cymuned, enwau
71	award, awards, accolade, gong, accolades, prestigious, nominated, nominees, gongs, shortlisted, honoured, commendations, theyear, coveted, mbe, obe, honour, mbes, prize, damehood, cbe, swoty, ifta, bafta, spfa
72	scrumhalf, flanker, no8, hooker, no.8, scrum, flyhalf, sione, saracens, qera, scarlets, sarries, quins, merwe, backrow, samu, talei, waqaniburotu, springbok, timani, nagusa, yato, wasps, alapati, loosehead
73	halep, ostapenko, pospasil, cilic, gulbis, pliskova, kerber, sevastova, vesely, stepanek, dimitrov, cibulkova, muguruza, ernests, pironkova, kuznetsova, stakhovsky, youzhny, wawrinka, djokovic, rola, berdych, tsonga, benneteau, paire
74	imbued, flamboyance, innate, ineffable, inventiveness, thoughtfulness, playfulness, cleverness, personified, eloquence, originality, artistry, undeniable, fearlessness, imbues, subtlety, sensuality, admirable, rawness, embodying, gentleness, radiates, unflinching, charisma, exude

<b>75</b>	bartok, ligeti, harpsichord, symphonic, orchestral, janacek, virtuosic, duets, rachmaninov, brahms, webern, cantata, lieder, janáček, ensemble, arvo, compositions, scriabin, bassoon, symphonies, messiaen, martinu, telemann, concertos, scarlatti
<b>76</b>	aerodynamic, driveline, chassis, Brembo, wheel drive, adjustable, sz5, damping, gearstick, bodywork, drivetrain, headlamp, axle, badging, headrests, alloys, dampers, selectable, bodyshell, removable, axles, powertrain, dashboard, cylinder, rear
<b>77</b>	finches, birds, lizards, dragonflies, goldfinches, kingfishers, dormouse, caterpillars, tarantulas, raccoons, oystercatchers, spiny, hedgehogs, herons, invertebrates, damselflies, goldcrests, toads, beetles, rodents, frogs, tadpoles, woodpeckers, parrots, insects
<b>78</b>	writings, essays, poems, biography, anthology, novels, afterword, preface, quotations, anthologies, biographies, monograph, memoir, nonfiction, novella, novel, excerpt, autobiographies, essay, reread, memoirs, scholarly, middlemarch, rereading, prose
<b>79</b>	increase, decrease, cent, increased, growth, q4, increases, rise, decreases, decreased, decline, higher, significantly, year on, 7pc, output, compared, average, 6pc, reduction, 18pc, overall, 7.8pc, lower, gdp
<b>80</b>	Stapleford, Driffield, Twyford, Redhill, Pershore, Southminster, Spilsby, Horsham, Heathfield, Ashburton, Retford, Lutterworth, Westbury, Radstock, Roxwell, Biddulph, Warminster, Hornchurch, Heanor, Brampton, Banbury, Hempsted, Sandon, Oswestry, Abbots
<b>81</b>	company, AIM listed, InvenSys, Lavendon, RPC, BTG, IOMART, Utilitywise, Essentra, Cinven, conglomerate, Worldpay, Berendsen, Hammerson, Paysafe, KKR, Aveva, 3i, C&C, Chesnara, firm, Communis, Interbulk, Mitie, acquisition
<b>82</b>	GTs, wheel drive, Fivedoor, Facelifted, MG6, Cabriolet, VXR, Cabrio, DS5, XC60, Allnew, Citroens, Renaultsport, XJ, Megane, Maserati, Peugeot, 370Z, Q50, Levorg, XF, Ssangyong, Roadster, Coupes, S90
<b>83</b>	tapestries, engravings, sculptures, artworks, embroideries, statuary, ornate, frescos, decorative, paintings, artwork, sculptural, marquetry, plasterwork, carvings, wallpapers, rococo, miniatures, ornaments, canvases, handpainted, damask, inlaid, mosaic, frescoes
<b>84</b>	conservatives, Tories, Labour, Nationalists, SNP, MPs, Party, Voters, Politicians, UKIP, Election, Corbyn, Tory, LibDems, Electorate, Referendum, Vote, Theresa, Conservative, Eurosceptics, Eurosceptic, Moderates, Hardliners, Coalition, Backbenchers
<b>85</b>	movie, film, Oscar winning, remake, Oscar nominated, screenwriter, titular, Coens, Expendables, Sciencefiction, Costar, Bigscreen, Biopic, Movies, Barbarella, Films, Romcom, Sicario, Sequel, Actor, Comicbook, Superbad, Filmfacts, Liveaction, Starring
<b>86</b>	championship, win, matches, victory, semifinal, wins, season, victories, league, finals, champions, defeat, cup, match, unbeaten, qualifying, quarterfinal, games, beating, tournament, final, fixture, quarterfinals, game, playoff
<b>87</b>	socialite, aristocrat, mistress, heiress, exhusband, Thynn, Glenconner, betrothed, Jetsun, Goga, aristocratic, Astors, Divorcee, Debo, husband, wife, lover, eloped, Commoner, Wellesley, Goddaughter, Scion, Pema, governess, exwife
<b>88</b>	people, families, immigrants, migrants, refugees, children, workers, citizens, Britons, foreigners, pensioners, patients, residents, individuals, Syrians, parents, incomers, carers, communities, adults, Muslims, students, households, expats, mothers
<b>89</b>	5.5p, 4.5p, 2.5p, 11.5p, 0.1p, 10.5p, 6.5p, 24.5p, 1.1p, 0.3p, 11p, 8.5p, 16.5p, 36p, 1.5p, 0.8p, 3.5p, 22p, 1.2p, 44p, 13.5p, 37p, 3.6p, 1.8p, 26.5p
<b>90</b>	warfarin, antibody, toxin, thyroxine, hypothyroidism, gallstones, anaemia, bacterium, cystitis, thyroid, venous, rosacea, diverticulitis, NSAIDs, gout, inflammation, PPIs, hypertension, eczema, antibodies, SSRIs, gastrointestinal, enzyme, medications, bacterial

<b>91</b>	shrieking, bellowing, clapping, cheering, whoop, whoops, whooped, bellowed, throng, shrieks, beery, delirious, serenaded, hollering, jeering, serenading, hooting, raucous, cheers, squeals, shrieked, boisterous, stomped, cooing, exultant
<b>92</b>	materialism, ideology, egalitarianism, tribalism, morality, zealotry, fanaticism, groupthink, chauvinism, ideologies, worldview, prejudices, demagoguery, victimhood, insularity, reactionary, elitism, ideological, patriotism, radicalism, ambivalence, individualism, narcissism, authoritarianism, liberalism
<b>93</b>	protruding, insides, underneath, protrusions, protruded, splayed, peeking, splinters, innards, scrunched, fleshy, wrinkled, encased, sheathed, upturned, bonce, sandpaper, caked, flapping, squished, dimpled, wedged, nostril, pebbles, lids
<b>94</b>	insurgents, militants, militiamen, isis, militia, islamists, isil, taleban, taliban, syria, civilians, militias, shiite, guerrillas, iraqi, terrorists, islamist, houthi, hizbollah, benghazi, chechen, hutu, jihadists, houthis, syrian
<b>95</b>	allegations, wrongdoing, malpractice, collusion, illegality, dishonesty, alleged, wiretapping, coverup, allegation, complicity, whistleblowers, alleging, impropriety, paedophilia, improper, fraudulent, condoned, dishonest, accusers, witchhunt, accusations, whistleblower, blacklisting, whistleblowing
<b>96</b>	spurs, everton, striker, ivorian, arsenal, lukaku, michu, dutchman, benteke, midfielder, emre, paulinho, willian, joselu, spaniard, uruguayan, boro, ibrahimovic, magpies, centreback, gervinho, baggies, defender, fellaini, mitrovic
<b>97</b>	sanctimonious, contemptuous, moronic, sneering, infantile, condescending, puerile, idiotic, humourless, patronising, childish, odious, contemptible, crass, sycophantic, hypocritical, mendacious, stupid, hectoring, boastful, obnoxious, nauseating, pathetic, insincere, disdainful
<b>98</b>	coleslaw, focaccia, chickpea, piccalilli, buckwheat, garlicky, herby, polenta, couscous, chive, gazpacho, caramelised, sultanas, chargrilled, nduja, guacamole, burrata, flatbread, ricotta, fritters, croquettes, pannacotta, gnocchi, gorgonzola, bruschetta
<b>99</b>	policies, framework, government, policy, reform, eu, economic, mechanisms, necessary, strategy, implementation, reforms, integration, objectives, frameworks, regulatory, fundamental, regulation, crucially, accountability, safeguards, institutions, devolution, measures, principle

### Appendix E.4: Discourse Atoms, 1000 topics

AtomID	Top-Loading Words for Discourse Atoms; 1000
<b>0</b>	good, decent, better, solid, strong, excellent, plenty, great, bad, fantastic, best, big, terrific, stronger, lot, certainly, consistent, pleasing, importantly, nice, positive, bigger, improved, comfortable, easy
<b>1</b>	fluency, tempo, physicality, composure, intensity, pace, sharpness, possession, momentum, defensively, workrate, fluidity, potency, incisiveness, setpiece, attacking, guile, gameplan, accuracy, consistency, solidity, doggedness, dynamism, athleticism, defensive
<b>2</b>	shanghai, taipei, china, taiwan, guangzhou, wuhan, nanjing, kunming, tianjin, xiamen, beijing, chongqing, qingdao, chengdu, zhejiang, suzhou, hangzhou, chinese, xian, shenzhen, sichuan, nantong, singapore, shandong, changsha
<b>3</b>	flicked, volleyed, sidefooted, prodded, arrowed, cannoned, rifled, darted, fizzed, curled, ricocheted, dinked, ghosted, dribbled, lobbed, clipped, deflected, fumbled, bobbed, scampered, looped, bundled, onrushing, swivelled, clattered
<b>4</b>	conmen, fraudsters, scam, thieves, robbers, thief, fraudster, scammers, burglars, conman, shoplifters, muggers, burglar, frauds, robbery, scams, accomplice, scammer, robber, accomplices, criminals, pickpockets, scamming, stolen, vishing
<b>5</b>	lurcher, dog, crossbreed, pug, dachshund, labradors, chihuahua, pugs, dachshunds, staffie, bichon, labrador, pooch, puppy, westie, pomeranian, dogs, mutt, frise, mutts, pooches, spaniel, doberman, kittens, terrier
<b>6</b>	published, written, reprinted, publishes, annotated, republished, wrote, writing, read, publishing, excerpt, publish, unpublished, serialising, reread, transcribed, republishing, reprint, publication, edited, authored, reads, serialised, excerpts, reproduced
<b>7</b>	replace, fix, install, switch, fill, plug, replacing, repair, recharging, replacement, accommodate, adjust, instal, activate, remove, plugged, fixed, switching, recharge, backup, reorganise, utilise, deploy, introduce, installing
<b>8</b>	dwf, llp, gateley, eversheds, weightmans, sintons, ashfords, shoosmiths, freeths, geldards, michelmores, macroberts, shakespeares, hbj, trowers, hamlins, kitsons, tlt, morisons, solicitors, thrings, loddors, birketts, bpe, dac
<b>9</b>	incorporates, incorporating, incorporated, developed, incorporate, evolved, utilises, designed, devised, constructed, integrated, utilising, complementing, complements, combining, encompasses, configured, replicates, tailored, uses, complement, pioneered, modelled, streamlined, formulated
<b>10</b>	attract, attracting, entice, attracts, attracted, lure, tempt, luring, flocking, enticed, woo, magnet, lured, flocked, cater, wooing, excite, poach, persuade, shun, bring, clamouring, shunning, discerning, flock

11	whetstonecaption, @daveydaibach, crymble, mlinaric, byromcaption, gaudu, cheskin/, baddiel7, motton, bolchover, mcsavage, caillard, hauner, prenticecaption, quarrey, lagercrantz, kissman, bennun, lachapelle, vaudin, sanborn, vitter, davies/, rogers/, gritten
12	databases, passwords, encrypted, database, malware, hackers, encrypt, password, metadata, files, information, usernames, phishing, biometric, fingerprint, computers, encryption, documents, icloud, url, unencrypted, spyware, passcode, servers, emails
13	retrial, convicted, retried, acquittal, perjury, extradited, prosecuted, conviction, extradition, bigamy, manslaughter, acquitted, wrongfully, prosecutors, defendants, indicted, convicting, acquittals, prosecution, embezzlement, extradite, felony, pardoned, kololo, convictions
14	smokers, smoking, alcohol, addiction, drinking, drinkers, vaping, opiates, overweight, adolescents, binge, addicts, smoker, addictions, overeating, nonsmokers, benzodiazepines, obese, nicotine, opioids, unhealthy, opiate, addicted, boozing, obesity
15	goldercaption, www.newcrawdaddyclub.co.uk, whyatt, tonkinson, suartcaption, grover/, brownsey, gillis/, ourselin, bracchi, howletlive, bysouth, cahalan, peschisolido, emberley, emanuelli, ciocoiu, angad, henreid, o'harecaption, gaugin, rideout, whitelam, lebby, zerdin
16	lacklustre, unconvincing, dismal, underwhelming, unimpressive, woeful, uninspiring, insipid, disjointed, sluggish, listless, indifferent, wretched, uninspired, stuttering, tepid, dispiriting, ropey, abysmal, feeble, shambolic, shaky, lamentable, disappointing, inconsistent
17	infighting, acrimony, controversies, controversy, feud, furore, recriminations, squabbles, spats, squabble, feuds, scandal, disagreements, scandals, factionalism, rancour, turmoil, disagreement, machinations, quarrels, fallout, wrangling, politicking, dispute, imbroglio
18	avoiders, evasion, avoidance, evaders, evader, avoider, dodgers, avoision, dodging, andspend, inversions, defaulters, loopholes, deductable, iniquitous, evading, deductible, havens, stealth, levying, inversion, confiscatory, cheapaccounting, propertybased, pounds]922
19	kaiser, mueller, wilhelm, furtwangler, goering, schmid, ludwig, hermann, friedrich, heinrich, hitler, adolph, meine, jörg, himmler, fuhrer, misch, reich, wissmann, streiter, gustloff, wolfram, diehl, schafar, ulrich
20	kiwi, samoan, tongan, fijian, wallaby, springbok, blacks, nrl, rugby, wallabies, stormers, springboks, lions, taranaki, barbarians, kiwis, fiji, lote, flanker, saracens, waratahs, tuqiri, wasps, backrower, aussie
21	walthamstow, wandsworth, hackney, balham, croydon, streatham, camberwell, lewisham, islington, thamesmead, camden, deptford, peckham, willesden, finchley, putney, edgware, lambeth, chiswick, hampstead, greenford, hillington, ilford, clerkenwell, cricklewood
22	hernan, fernández, lópez, sanz, ramon, ortiz, henrique, quintero, machado, díaz, arevalo, reyes, susana, agosto, moreira, castillo, rueda, álvarez, pardo, hurtado, veloso, aguirre, nunez, tapia, vallejo
23	cotter, howley, gatland, solomons, schmidt, penney, cockerill, pivac, cheika, tandy, easterby, townsend, anscombe, toony, kiwi, gibbes, mcbryde, vern, coach, noves, lancaster, wallabies, lineen, humphreys, warburton
24	gangs, traffickers, smuggling, gangsters, smugglers, trafficking, cartels, trafficker, extortion, peoplesmuggling, smuggler, pimps, criminals, prostitution, ndrangheta, gang, mafia, mobsters, narcotics, peopletrafficking, trafficked, ringleaders, cartel, syndicates, illegal
25	sackur, daisleycaption, castlekirkby, dorff, mokoka, jaci, chbosky, mcclarence, mcgladrigan, wraysford, mcneff, moyer, d'albiac, aiano, deazley, malkmus, frears, cummiskey, mulhern, mccole, doigcaption, kovacevich, tompkinson, triffitt, greenhorn
26	equaliser, goal, leveller, equalising, equalised, equalise, substitute, header, opener, injurytime, interval, stoppage, freekick, secondhalf, goals, screamer, penalty, volley, stoppagetime, yarder, hattrick, closerange, spotkick, equalisers, piledriver

27	unease, resentment, disenchantment, disillusionment, unhappiness, distrust, hostility, disaffection, apathy, impatience, rancour, mistrust, antagonism, disillusion, cynicism, anger, discontent, antipathy, disquiet, uneasiness, dissatisfaction, animosity, exasperation, apprehension, disgruntlement
28	aircraft, biplanes, planes, airplanes, turboprop, aircrafts, glider, sikorsky, aeroplane, jetliner, seaplanes, cessna, airliner, pilotless, biplane, cs300, c17, helicopters, gliders, c-17, microlight, c-130, horsa, p-8a, airship
29	fade, evaporate, dissipate, recede, disappear, vanish, evaporating, seep, subside, dissipated, fades, seeping, faded, creeping, fading, evaporated, disintegrate, seeped, dissipates, recedes, receding, creep, disappearing, subsided, abated
30	cbre, savills, jll, dtz, lettings, ryden, haart, rightmove, hometrack, bidwells, lsh, espc, winkworth, connells, rettie, lsl, acadametrics, bettesworths, cushman, strutt, acadata, countrywide, s1homes, rics, zoopla
31	theatre, musicals, playhouse, musical, mikado, citz, productions, rsc, opera, ballets, theatrical, wno, pantomimes, broadway, kneehigh, vaudeville, l'elisir, brb, othello, premiering, coppelia, theater, lyceum, bacchae, hippodrome
32	gearbox, transmission, powershift, sevenspeed, dsg, sixspeed, cvt, pdk, eightspeed, twinclutch, zf, manual, gearboxes, lineartronic, ninespeed, etg6, fivespeed, clutch, dct, paddleshift, awd, getrag, 170hp, quickshift, dualclutch
33	puerile, vacuous, vulgar, banal, inane, glib, flippant, condescending, boastful, facetious, patronising, crass, humourless, cringeworthy, childish, unfunny, insincere, infantile, unsubtle, cliched, pretentious, nauseating, tactless, fatuous, trite
34	massacres, atrocity, atrocities, attacks, massacre, killings, shootings, bombings, outrages, attack, bombing, assassinations, stabbings, kidnappings, executions, beheadings, terror, terrorist, raids, murders, beheading, bloodshed, carnage, assassination, sieges
35	pershall, highams, fillace, newwestern, filham, trefrew, easthampstead, edgeley, ferney, rudding, thormond, petco, adamslie, cornist, horsdon, kiveton, willesley, grounsell, eslaforde, ganstead, gidea, ballymacarn, carmuirs, bodieve, steelweld
36	agonies, anguish, torment, despair, painful, helplessness, miseries, terrible, agony, excruciating, heartbreak, nightmares, grief, hellish, unbearable, heartache, horror, indignities, trauma, traumas, indescribable, pain, horrors, agonising, flashbacks
37	government, governments, ministers, policies, eu, proposals, reforms, policy, coalition, councils, devolution, reform, politicians, legislation, mps, parliament, ukgovernment, conservatives, administrations, powers, chancellor, unions, treasury, proposal, institutions
38	bags, pouches, rucksacks, suitcases, bag, cartons, holdalls, tins, pouch, rucksack, suitcase, items, briefcase, briefcases, backpack, holdall, cellophane, handbag, sealable, backpacks, wrappers, clothes, trays, crates, armfuls
39	shorter, long, short, longer, shortest, long-, lengthened, lengthening, longish, short-, shortening, shorten, lengthen, shortened, lengthy, longer-, lengthier, extended, shortish, longest, lengthens, cortorize, unexpired, length, prolonged
40	buttocks, forehead, armpits, thighs, chins, ankles, forearms, jowls, foreheads, nostril, eyelids, nipples, ribcage, nose, cheeks, chin, fingernails, drooping, armpit, earlobe, hips, legs, saggy, elbows, midriff
41	cargilfield, balcarras, pupil, roedean, wolfreton, bursar, housemaster, haileybury, bournside, aske, school, signhills, headmaster, bemrose, egglescliffe, feepaying, whitgift, craigholme, haberdashers, coeducational, stonyhurst, lathallan, kersland, teacher, bedales
42	condolences, sympathies, sympathy, sincere, deepest, heartfelt, sincerest, symapthy, -deepest, regretted, -sincere, prayers, -heartfelt, apologies, congratulations, saddened, gratitude, regret, esteemed, condolence, x., commiserations, sisterinlaw, sadness, heartbroken

43	phrase, colloquial, adjective, verb, pejorative, phrases, word, noun, slang, syllables, verbs, euphemism, terminology, gobbledegook, etymology, synonym, acronyms, lexicon, adverb, acronym, allusion, floccinaucinihilipilification, shorthand, adjectives, syllable
44	glaciers, volcanoes, caldera, ravines, crater, volcanic, swamps, outcrops, craters, lava, boulders, icebergs, mangrove, ridges, tundra, volcano, geysers, inlets, marshland, sediments, mangroves, moonscape, magma, reefs, underwater
45	resurgence, upturn, revival, upswing, rebirth, renaissance, emergence, transformation, upsurge, uptick, surge, turnaround, success, uplift, fortunes, slump, decline, boom, rejuvenation, recovery, slowdown, transformations, revitalisation, buoyant, downturn
46	havens, panama, secretive, haven, mossack, shady, shadowy, fonseca, panamanian, slps, laundromat, murky, opaque, caymans, launder, avoiders, conduits, bvi, blairmore, mobsters, nefarious, corrupt, offshore, oligarchs, multinationals
47	incredible, fantastic, phenomenal, tremendous, amazing, terrific, outstanding, brilliant, great, excellent, wonderful, remarkable, exceptional, marvellous, astounding, impressive, magnificent, unmatched, awesome, superb, unparalleled, unbelievable, unrivalled, fabulous, unique
48	triathlon, judo, gymnastics, fencers, weightlifting, powerlifting, showjumping, athlete, paratriathlon, triathlete, gymnasts, athletics, olympians, olympian, taekwondo, paralympian, gymnast, swimmer, biathle, eventing, duathlon, championships, pentathlon, swimmers, fencer
49	panthers, steelers, goaltender, defenceman, netminder, stingrays, powerplay, devils, lauzon, joonas, wiikman, tendler, shorthanded, miika, skydome, grajczonek, puck, bjerre, chubak, defencemen, dobron, tigers, ulmer, braehead, scorpions
50	accept, reconsider, approve, agree, endorse, reject, withdraw, exclude, consult, proceed, defer, implement, rescind, suspend, revoke, consider, amend, submit, clarify, intervene, revise, impose, legislate, accede, modify
51	chipciu, dzemaili, fejsa, stanciu, kalinic, prepelita, edmar, siovas, sallalich, hajrovic, rzezniczak, leovac, marcelinho, teodorczyk, djordjevic, milic, obradovic, kadlec, plasil, keseru, jovic, balta, samedov, bicakcic, wanderson
52	befall, haunted, befallen, befell, prophesied, curse, harbinger, curses, befalls, exorcised, banished, harbingers, ghastly, prophecies, inured, afflicted, befalling, foretold, exorcising, portent, foretelling, plagues, haunt, prophesy, prophesying
53	coaching, coaches, academy, mentoring, training, youth, academies, scouting, futsal, mentors, coerver, tutelage, professional, clubgolf, mentored, apprenticeship, scouts, lilleshall, coached, mentor, scout, instructors, hummersknott, nvqs, youngsters
54	elation, emotion, exhilaration, excitement, joy, euphoria, sadness, exultation, sorrow, longing, emotions, wonderment, grief, joyous, rapture, apprehension, feelings, joyful, euphoric, anguish, emptiness, melancholy, giddiness, wistfulness, bewilderment
55	payments, bonuses, payment, payouts, fees, salary, salaries, overpayment, fee, payout, sum, overpayments, pounds]210,000, rebates, compensation, expenses, fines, allowances, pay, pounds]62,000, windfalls, gbp2,000, pounds]23,000, payoff, pounds]7,500
56	biomass, megawatts, coal, gas, turbines, electricity, turbine, ethane, pipelines, generators, renewable, onshore, hydropower, feedstock, hydroelectric, reactors, gigawatts, renewables, windfarms, ucg, windfarm, hydrocarbon, lng, gasification, interconnectors
57	fesús, prosinecki, lewandowski, mateusiak, storry, winnett, kuenzel, mitchum, heinlein, jarni, houdin, serry, gober, pratta, faurisson, deniro, di'lulio, cianflone, snoggrass, wiene, garrigus, forstemann, fisk, dyas, earnshaw

<b>58</b>	card, cards, cardcredit, fluo, treskilling, duckmarine, lichties, definitely, birdwing, cardholders, pepper(s), roulette, ilar, thewee, sangsom, card/, booking, carded, cadeaux, @howard_lloyd, vouchers, escarboucle, www.aquacard.co.uk, roddo, herrings
<b>59</b>	simplistic, nonsensical, absurd, irrelevant, banal, implausible, risible, contradictory, preposterous, plausible, illogical, specious, meaningless, vacuous, reductive, subjective, glib, fatuous, tendentious, legalistic, fanciful, ludicrous, inconsequential, ambiguous, uncontroversial
<b>60</b>	mcginn, shinnie, striker, tavernier, waghorn, defender, midfielder, ciftci, hibs, mcgeouch, magennis, winger, killie, halliday, griffiths, cummings, keatings, johansen, o'halloran, goalkeeper, windass, tierney, malonga, mckay, fyvie
<b>61</b>	bet365, betvictor, boylesports, skybet, 888sport, 188bet, evens, mcbookie, ladbrokes, bookies, betway, winner.com, betstars, bookmakers, marathonbet, betfair, unibet, paddypower, betvictor.com, btts, bet, bets, coral, bookmaker, bookie
<b>62</b>	sz5, wheeldrive, 2wd, bluehdi, 220d, rangetopping, sz4, allgrip, entrylevel, mg6, gts, visia, awd, acenta, fivedoor, sz3, cdti, dsport, cabrio, 250d, crdi, tekna, zetec, 163bhp, 370z
<b>63</b>	tumbled, soared, slumped, plummeted, surged, climbed, fell, jumped, dipped, leapt, rocketed, plunged, dropped, slipped, nosedived, slumping, risen, slid, fallen, rose, falling, plunging, plummeting, sank, tumbling
<b>64</b>	veiga, holebas, izquierdo, callejon, bosingwa, crespo, canas, campana, gimenez, cubero, cholevas, pedraza, fonte, mourhino, semedo, pozo, pekerman, sosa, ocampo, caminero, couceiro, zepeda, altafini, matada, mourino
<b>65</b>	hub, site, facility, area, campus, gateway, outskirts, depot, sites, station, base, hubs, location, centre, located, locations, quays, centres, facilities, headquarters, adjacent, depots, offices, premises, situated
<b>66</b>	divide, divided, divides, schisms, riven, schism, divisions, polarisation, antagonism, resentments, factions, faultlines, enmity, dividing, factional, quarrels, loyalties, factionalism, hatreds, rifts, tribalism, faultline, animosities, polarised, rivalries
<b>67</b>	neoclassical, rococo, baroque, gothic, ornate, 18thcentury, italianate, frescoed, palladian, edwardian, georgian, opulent, moorish, frescoes, victorian, elegant, romanesque, stucco, turreted, statuary, faades, castellated, venetian, jacobean, frescos
<b>68</b>	trends, outlook, indicators, trend, forecasts, growth, q4, cyclical, forecast, underlying, projections, trajectory, slowdown, fundamentals, indicator, outturn, significantly, inflation, markedly, gradual, macroeconomic, broadly, upward, expectations, slowing
<b>69</b>	chemicals, carcinogens, pesticide, toxin, toxins, contaminants, residues, insecticide, preservative, insecticides, glycol, phthalates, compounds, imidacloprid, pesticides, carcinogenic, cancercausing, additives, sodium, preservatives, microorganisms, weedkiller, pcbs, bacteria, ingesting
<b>70</b>	southern, eastern, western, border, mainland, borders, strongholds, stronghold, frontier, enclaves, heartland, southeast, region, neighbouring, westernmost, sahel, continent, southeastern, northwest, provinces, outposts, country, enclave, easternmost, landlocked
<b>71</b>	particulates, pollutants, pollutant, gases, contaminants, nitrogen, dioxide, particles, carcinogens, oxides, oxide, toxins, pollution, pm2.5, dioxins, sulphur, aerosols, ammonia, gaseous, vapour, radon, radioactivity, emitted, fumes, noxious
<b>72</b>	bp, centrica, rwe, conocophillips, enquest, taqa, infinis, iberdrola, carillion, statoil, interserve, edf, technip, costain, seaenergy, ExxonMobil, Rosneft, Engie, Vattenfall, Maersk, Exxon, company, Kentz, Schlumberger, Sembcorp
<b>73</b>	people, women, individuals, females, couples, person, persons, workplace, children, gender, adults, males, participants, sexes, genders, parental, families, adolescents, mothers, teenagers, parents, individual, spouses, heterosexuals, heterosexual

<b>74</b>	charity, fundraising, fundraise, chsw, hospices, charities, tearfund, wateraid, barnardo, losos, poppyscotland, hospice, barnardos, quarriers, newlife, fundraiser, fundraisers, skff, wellchild, ramh, mencap, ssafa, centrepoint, shelterbox, bhf
<b>75</b>	slingbacks, beaded, peplum, mango.com, pleated, tedbaker.com, blouse, ruched, kaftan, whistles.com, boden.co.uk, chiffon, snakeskin, accessorize.com, reiss.com, strappy, playsuit, camisole, tasselled, dunelondon.com, hm.com, coaststores.com, uterque.com, newlook.com, zara.com
<b>76</b>	pacify, subvert, intimidate, ingratiate, placate, humiliate, antagonise, discredit, marginalise, outflank, foist, hijack, appease, browbeat, suppress, destroy, neuter, blacken, obstruct, thwart, embarrass, neutralise, stymie, unsettle, demonise
<b>77</b>	ugwu, oshilaja, coulthirst, fenelon, delfouneso, odelusi, kaikai, 63mins, goldson, ikpeazu, 75mins, mcanuff, 80mins, tounkara, 77mins, gorkss, loza, norburn, woolery, yakubu, n'guessan, lualua, donacien, 68mins, 65mins
<b>78</b>	fisilau, vea, faosiliva, atalifo, bregvadze, makaafi, colati, cavubati, hurrell, taiasina, takulua, molitika, aulika, leiua, nasiga, mapusua, palamo, naqelevuki, semisi, tu'ifua, soqeta, tuifua, treviranus, taulafo, kenatale
<b>79</b>	svk, cze, ukr, kichenok, cz, svn, blr, kveta, cro, rus, hercog, uzb, peschke, bul, cepelova, jurak, siniakova, klepac, sasnovich, voracova, srb, paszek, krejcikova, zakopalova, allertova
<b>80</b>	watkinson, greensmith, pattenden, turnercaption, gornall, knightcaption, rowlinson, kuponipe, storar, news@gazette-media.co.uk, elkins, garfitt, slee, jonescaption, clapson, caffrey, coumbe, matt.jarram@trinitymirror.com, gallaghercaption, culley, citizen.news@localworld.co.uk, eleanor.francis, soriebah, reidcaption, sportswide
<b>81</b>	nylon, mittens, dungarees, sweaters, tunic, tights, neoprene, stretchy, oversize, raincoats, mohair, headbands, drawstring, denims, parka, snood, elasticated, overcoat, headband, polyester, tassels, sheepskin, overcoats, cuffs, stockings
<b>82</b>	consultancy, kpmg, pwc, capgemini, pricewaterhousecoopers, accountancy, deloitte, consultants, mckinsey, corporate, consulting, consultancies, accountants, marketing, eversheds, headhunting, outsourcing, actuarial, auditing, aecom, advisory, cybersecurity, sintons, brokerage, conveyancing
<b>83</b>	nugent, ricketts, garbutt, holgate, walters, broadhead, shenton, hinchcliffe, goalkeeper, redmond, lewin, defender, pearce, o'neil, mclean, margetts, naylor, carroll, hughes, jenkinson, bardsley, striker, loanee, colclough, midfielder
<b>84</b>	fourcylinder, 150bhp, 163bhp, 115bhp, 178bhp, threecylinder, 89bhp, 110bhp, 138bhp, 148bhp, 150ps, 118bhp, turbodiesel, 181bhp, biturbo, 99bhp, 113bhp, v6, bluehdi, 105ps, 100bhp, 168bhp, 220d, 126bhp, 161bhp
<b>85</b>	superbike, moto3, superstock, rallycross, 600cc, 500cc, supersport, aprilia, 1000cc, btcc, 250cc, snetterton, lmp2, supertwin, 125cc, gp2, bsb, sportscar, ducati, gt4, motogp, gp3, f3, ktm, kawasaki
<b>86</b>	conservatives, tories, labour, snp, ukip, tory, libdems, conservative, party, nationalists, corbyn, libdem, miliband, mps, nationalist, election, voters, dup, coalition, eurosceptic, democrats, plaid, dems, moderates, corbynite
<b>87</b>	bligh, mainwaring, gefreiter, 21.hawden, uhura, spock, colebourn, chowne, sulu, popkess, luft, waggett, cranefield, irianto, burriy, onoda, bergius, shatner, yossarian, jellicoe, ahab, chekov, goldin, platoon, wardaddy
<b>88</b>	camera, cameras, microphones, highdefinition, tripods, instamatic, tripod, leica, polaroid, screen, cameramen, telephoto, photographers, footage, pinhole, screens, zooms, zoomed, binoculars, projector, lenses, slr, coolpix, grainy, lumix

<b>89</b>	ferndale, trevol, colebrook, locksbrook, knighton, candren, doryoku, 6bs, 2du, broomton, 10am-12pm, sahaja, scrogg, pl25, paties, goldhawk, overleigh, hollinwood, shellards, harpings, billacombe, doddinghurst, trezaise, penwartha, beadon
<b>90</b>	odi, twenty20, headingley, odis, cricket, mohali, t20s, t20, windies, nagpur, rajkot, twenty20s, wt20, limitedovers, scg, visakhapatnam, mcg, mahela, oneday, yb40, waca, sehswag, proteas, cricketers, sharjah
<b>91</b>	taxi, cab, limo, chauffeur, limousine, taxis, chauffeured, minicab, minibus, cabs, limousines, minibuses, bus, chauffeurs, limos, chauffeurdriven, liveried, valet, carriage, tuk, motorcade, hummer, car, buses, rickshaw
<b>92</b>	politician, apparatchik, moderniser, propagandist, stooge, ideologue, agitator, aide, firebrand, acolyte, speechwriter, lobbyist, turncoat, statesman, apologist, hardliner, comrade, crony, sympathiser, commissar, confidant, grandee, lawmaker, orator, marxist
<b>93</b>	strachan, hodgson, southgate, o'neill, katanec, trapattoni, signeul, sbragia, coleman, mcghee, ketsbaia, srecko, gemmill, nawalka, stimac, o'neill, deschamps, boothroyd, mcclaren, rodgers, wilmots, keane, levein, under-21s, slusky
<b>94</b>	darklake, 10am-12pm, 7pm-8pm, fris, orchardson, 6pm-7pm, 2pm-4pm, tuesdays, wedss, 11am-2pm, noon-2pm, 10am-1pm, 10.30am-2.30pm, honicknowle, 10am-4pm, 1pm-3pm, woolwell, 10am-2pm, 6.30pm-9.30pm, peepul, 5.30pm-6.30pm, 10.30am-12.30pm, 10am-12noon, doryoku, urc
<b>95</b>	frenetic, breathless, tense, enthralling, engrossing, turgid, thrilling, pulsating, exhilarating, riveting, gripping, frantic, climactic, overwrought, soporific, attritional, overlong, heartstopping, absorbing, melodramatic, fastpaced, intense, exhausting, highoctane, claustrophobic
<b>96</b>	foolish, inclined, ought, unwise, afraid, stupid, simply, dare, naïve, let, tendency, naive, presumptuous, wo, churlish, suppose, bothered, surely, cynics, sort, uncharitable, want, foolhardy, loath, necessarily
<b>97</b>	liquidator, liquidators, insolvency, liquidation, administrators, resolu?on, mee?ng, pursuant, no?ce, receivership, wavetower, liquidated, sec?on, valnetas, liquida?on, creditors, receivers, uab, oldco, ibrc, ubig, sevco, adomonis, wri?en, ukio
<b>98</b>	wai, chee, hui, yee, tsz, kwan, chong, hsin, eun, jin, zhen, yi, sze, chun, ying, tze, zi, jing, cheuk, xue, xuan, cheong, qiu, tien, xing
<b>99</b>	roisin, aoife, grainne, colm, cathal, sinead, dearbhla, eimear, nuala, mairead, caoimhe, conal, niamh, aine, aisling, ciara, aobheann, donal, maura, cliona, tiarnan, daire, seán, aideen, noeleen
<b>100</b>	researchers, study, scientists, research, studies, academics, neuroscientists, lancet, experts, biologists, neuroscience, journal, findings, geneticists, cardiologists, psychologists, survey, plos, sociologists, analysis, immunology, anthropologists, metaanalysis, neurologists, scientific
<b>101</b>	minimalist, stylish, décor, tasteful, decor, dcor, interiors, quirky, sleek, elegant, aesthetic, retro, minimalism, utilitarian, chic, funky, contemporary, design, uncluttered, rustic, tastefully, boxy, geometric, chintzy, styling
<b>102</b>	fontwell, 2:10, plumpton, sandown, newbury, 4:40, 2:20, kempton, 2:40, lingfield, 2:50, 4:10, 4:05, 4:20, 4:45, 3:35, haydock, 2:05, 1:50, 4:50, 5:10, 3:40, 3:20, unioniste, wincanton
<b>103</b>	tunic, slacks, bandana, leopardskin, dungarees, waistcoats, cravat, waistcoat, parka, hotpants, fedora, skintight, tunics, headbands, chinos, tuxedo, headband, epaulettes, minidress, wearing, ballgown, overcoat, pullover, sequined, snood
<b>104</b>	shareholders, shareholder, rific, egm, easdales, requisitioners, easdale, fedotovas, agm, oldco, shareholding, foh, sfl, somers, directors, requisition, llambias, boardroom, nonexecutive, chairmen, remuneration, ubig, board, smisa, ukio

<b>105</b>	parliament, parliamentarians, mps, parliamentary, msps, meps, ams, committees, holyrood, assembly, mlas, legislature, ministers, legislators, politicians, conveners, westminster, government, lords, councillors, lawmakers, legislative, commissioners, dail, legislatures
<b>106</b>	yellen, mpc, draghi, dovish, ecb, carney, boj, vlieghe, hawkish, bernanke, policymakers, boe, bundesbank, policymaker, tapering, brainard, fpc, qe, gertjan, fomc, taper, monetary, lael, kuroda, weidmann
<b>107</b>	7pts, 4pts, 8pts, 20pts, 24pts, 5pts, 9pts, 25pts, 12pts, 10pts, 22pts, 30pts, 27pts, 3pts, 29pts, wkts, 18pts, 13pts, 26pts, 28pts, 0pts, 6pts, 2pts, 17pts, 11pts
<b>108</b>	cited, noted, referred, highlighted, acknowledged, pointed, described, suggested, refers, argued, attributed, alluded, cites, emphasised, refer, cite, viewed, describing, observed, labelled, concluded, referenced, mentioned, considered, ascribed
<b>109</b>	roberston, msp, mckelvie, mcfadyen, scobie, macritchie, maclellan, blackford, wishart, mclachlan, morrice, howat, leckie, mcintosh, maciver, mowat, cowe, ballantyne, thain, findlay, lamond, macinnes, mcivor, robertson, batho
<b>110</b>	segalov, ramabeletsa, bublé, mchughcaption, baggaleycaption, zantovsky, chiklis, govecredit, blackleycaption, seamark, shaeffer, achenbaum, leapman, shelden, simkins, tumelty, congrave, froman, stuhlbarg, chieka, fabbri, sutsko, kooren, lauber, hogancaption
<b>111</b>	captained, played, coached, playing, excelled, captaining, skippered, excelling, skippering, fielded, competed, plays, plying, impressing, play, graced, under-20, mainstay, mainstays, under-18, deputised, under-19, scouted, captain, paired
<b>112</b>	banners, flags, banner, placards, cenotaph, processions, procession, marchers, tricolour, wreaths, flagpoles, parade, placard, flag, wreath, tricolours, effigies, remembrance, marches, emblems, regalia, parades, vigil, salute, effigy
<b>113</b>	43million, 38million, 120million, 13million, 7.5million, 13.5million, 23million, 28million, 110million, 14million, 36million, 22million, 160million, 140million, 16million, 27million, 230million, 52million, 24million, 90million, 170million, 45million, 5.5million, 34million, 11.5million
<b>114</b>	under-16, under-18, u16, u18, under-15s, under-14, under-17, under-15, under-12, u15, under-11, under-17s, u14, u19, u18s, u17, u17s, under-13s, under-14s, u-16, under-13, u15s, under-20, under-10, under-16s
<b>115</b>	performances, display, displays, performance, showings, form, glimpses, peformance, flashes, brilliance, perfor, cameos, shotmaking, musicianship, performers, performer, spectacle, virtuosity, workmanlike, flair, poise, qualities, heroics, artistry, flourishes
<b>116</b>	ship, masted, schooner, steamer, mv, yacht, catamaran, steamship, vessel, ships, barque, sloops, rms, qe2, aquitania, moored, mauretania, sail, steamers, clipper, sailing, paddlewheel, dhow, boat, qm2
<b>117</b>	abolish, privatise, nationalise, scrapped, scrapping, scrap, renationalise, nationalisation, nationalising, reinstate, privatisation, abolishing, privatising, renationalisation, reintroduce, abandon, slash, introduce, abolished, abolition, liberalise, rethink, abandoning, privatised, phasing
<b>118</b>	1.30pm, 2.30pm, 5.30pm, 12.30pm, 4.30pm, 6.30pm, 5.45pm, 12.15pm, 1.15pm, 12noon, 7.30pm, 12.45pm, pm, 10.30am, 1.00pm, 6.15pm, 3.30pm, 4.15pm, 7.15pm, 5.15pm, 30pm, 6.45pm, 1:30pm, 2.00pm, 7:30pm
<b>119</b>	instability, turmoil, uncertainty, turbulence, uncertainties, upheaval, volatility, crisis, crises, upheavals, downturn, unrest, headwinds, ructions, uncertainly, fallout, jitters, woes, malaise, tensions, slowdown, oversupply, pressures, chaos, problems
<b>120</b>	taxes, rates, tax, costs, levies, bills, prices, vat, taxation, premiums, tariffs, fees, rate, cost, price, rents, lbtt, tariff, surcharges, income, apd, fares, pricing, overheads, airfares

<b>121</b>	greatest, finest, biggest, coolest, best, toughest, oldest, loneliest, deadliest, hottest, classiest, worst, costliest, friendliest, cleanest, strongest, happiest, ugliest, fattest, loveliest, dirtiest, longest, unluckiest, preeminent, luckiest
<b>122</b>	filly, gelding, cracksman, thistlecrack, voutour, sandown, fillies, leopardstown, treve, curragh, unioniste, flemenstar, douvan, toormore, fairyhouse, lockinge, colt, haydock, d'alene, somersby, simonsig, estidhkaar, coneygree, dynaste, ballydoyle
<b>123</b>	titular, screenwriter, vaughn, ferrell, statham, shepard, brolin, wahlberg, costar, gyllenhaal, channing, hamm, villainous, scarface, wisecracking, lemmon, carell, voight, benicio, actor, huston, antihero, superbad, harrelson, leland
<b>124</b>	properties, homes, farmland, dwellings, estates, property, residential, hectares, sites, housing, farms, buildings, hectare, acres, estate, houses, areas, landowners, land, site, smallholdings, acre, developers, tenants, acreage
<b>125</b>	expenditure, borrowing, debt, spending, budget, income, budgets, incomes, wages, borrowings, debts, deficits, finances, expenditures, repayments, costs, deficit, gdp, shortfall, savings, bills, inflation, overheads, earnings, taxes
<b>126</b>	chickpea, caramelised, polenta, chive, ricotta, celeriac, croutons, burrata, focaccia, aioli, horseradish, coleslaw, gremolata, vinaigrette, purée, guacamole, garlicky, aubergine, nduja, chargrilled, croquettes, fritters, anchovy, couscous, tortellini
<b>127</b>	pakenham, lytton, trenchard, viscount, earl, algernon, wellesley, hervey, kinsman, trevethan, marquess, lattimer, nunneley, spenser, godson, sapr, periam, jellicoe, fitzroy, walpole, tollemache, dixey, rocksavage, tennyson, antiquary
<b>128</b>	fagerson, gilchrist, kellock, strokosch, nel, puafisi, toolis, hooker, loosehead, berghan, uanivi, wicus, flanker, sila, tighthouse, wp, bordill, fusaro, prop, lutui, aleki, tjiuee, mamukashvili, pyrgos, blaauw
<b>129</b>	stanislav, zoran, pecovsky, dragan, nazarov, damir, sestak, tomlav, nikolay, balaj, krejci, georgi, josip, kovalenko, laurentiu, istvan, pavel, gyomber, vuk, nikolic, rotan, hristov, aleksander, boyko, aleksei
<b>130</b>	barracked, jeering, jeered, chanted, applauding, cheered, cheering, booed, booing, jubilant, howled, jeer, bellowed, baying, goaded, roared, clapped, applauds, hollered, serenaded, taunted, bellowing, chanting, chorused, delirious
<b>131</b>	oppose, amending, vetoed, enacted, proposed, proposing, opposes, approves, amend, propose, repealed, opposed, legislated, legislate, approve, legislating, ratified, vetoing, amended, ratify, approved, veto, repealing, abolish, ratifying
<b>132</b>	atp, wgc, masters, wta, invitational, matchplay, pdc, lpga, itf, rankings, pga, singles, superseries, top-10, top-20, top-50, ranking, itf, standings, fedexcup, uspga, tournament, claycourt, doubles, championship
<b>133</b>	croods, 12a, pg, frankenweenie, paranorman, bajrangi, movie, hhh, hhhhh, bhaijaan, zootropolis, hh, isense, deewana, studiocanal, subtitled, action/, incredibles, 20:45, 18:15, 100mins, dreamworks, movies, 105mins, 6.10pm
<b>134</b>	bemused, perplexed, annoyed, baffled, aghast, embarrassed, disgusted, dismayed, mystified, irritated, bewildered, angry, unimpressed, puzzled, appalled, outraged, exasperated, enraged, irked, perturbed, incredulous, shocked, nonplussed, livid, horrified
<b>135</b>	dewani, adekoya, yazdanparast, pacteau, aswat, trelfa, hindocha, alhaddar, chhokar, rosdeep, riggi, sobbed, kular, kayani, tearfully, sattar, kololo, rancadore, ordeal, dhillon, barci, chirashi, kidnapper, defendant, aamer
<b>136</b>	falling, plummeting, plunging, fall, plummet, tumbling, plummeted, plunge, soaring, slide, slump, rocketing, drop, fallen, tumbled, falls, fell, plummets, slumping, plunges, soar, rising, plunged, soared, rise

<b>137</b>	doggedness, tenacity, dynamism, boldness, flair, athleticism, ruthlessness, cleverness, toughness, inventiveness, fearlessness, decisiveness, qualities, cussedness, guile, steeliness, verve, directness, vigour, skill, calmness, panache, assuredness, determination, selfbelief
<b>138</b>	no8, flanker, no.8, hooker, scrumhalf, openside, loosehead, tighthead, backrow, scrum, blindside, flyhalf, faletau, secondrow, backrower, prop, tipuric, sione, flankers, fullback, ospreys, scarlets, hibbard, priestland, lydiata
<b>139</b>	pawel, brzyski, linetty, jodlowiec, jakub, petrzela, piotr, stanislav, sestak, marcin, maciej, horvath, tomasz, zielinski, rzezniczak, olkowski, ladislav, mariusz, michal, jaroslav, rybus, jach, starzynski, rafal, wawrzyniak
<b>140</b>	ms, mrs, mr, baroness, angela, nicola, justine, lord, miss, yvette, liz, diane, margaret, theresa, esther, fiona, mp, tessa, harriet, cllr, damian, patricia, jacqui, ed, michelle
<b>141</b>	attended, hosted, attending, hosting, attend, invited, organised, participated, attends, organises, staged, organising, visited, held, joined, boycotted, arranged, sponsored, participating, sponsoring, culminate, organise, speaking, presented, host
<b>142</b>	explanations, explanation, paragraphs, reference, references, concise, descriptions, definitions, description, quotations, wording, detail, interpretation, summary, paragraph, summaries, glossary, context, footnotes, statements, observations, quotation, caveats, legalese, costings
<b>143</b>	shops, shop, store, stores, newsagents, delis, emporium, delicatessen, selfridges, delicatessens, poundstretcher, instore, bakeries, superstores, greengrocers, emporiums, deli, outlets, boutiques, jenners, ironmongers, homeware, bakery, stockists, superstore
<b>144</b>	poppies, armbands, poppy, shirts, jerseys, wreaths, remembrance, emblems, tabards, flags, armistice, rhoeas, cornflowers, banners, scarves, berets, daffodil, lapel, ribbons, wreath, collarettes, eschscholzia, commemorative, sashes, tshirts
<b>145</b>	explores, explored, exploring, delving, uncovering, uncover, fascinating, examines, explore, uncovers, delves, delved, discovering, discover, delve, unearths, unearthing, researching, explorations, anthropological, prehistory, documenting, unearthed, fascinated, discoveries
<b>146</b>	boost, boosts, boosting, fillip, booster, boosted, bolster, uplift, injection, bolstering, stimulate, increase, improve, muchneeded, enhance, generate, denting, bolstered, kickstart, enhanced, strengthening, dent, improved, enhancement, strengthen
<b>147</b>	cantata, gounod, motets, poulenc, puccini, monteverdi, verdi, berlioz, oratorio, missa, handel, palestrina, exsultate, durufle, widor, aria, bizet, rossini, cavalleria, magnificat, donizetti, mozart, lassus, bruckner, toccata
<b>148</b>	differing, different, depending, differ, vary, differed, altered, differs, varying, varies, alters, alter, depends, similar, certain, altering, depend, fluctuate, changed, dictated, determines, diverging, contrasting, dissimilar, variance
<b>149</b>	pushed, pushing, forcing, slipping, blocking, palming, clawing, dragging, shunted, diverted, trundled, blocked, shoved, slid, hauling, dragged, scrambling, trickled, manoeuvred, putting, rushing, drifted, diverting, retreating, drifting
<b>150</b>	scheduled, rescheduled, postponed, rescheduling, delayed, schedule, postponing, forthcoming, postpone, upcoming, postponement, timings, cancelled, scheduling, cancellation, reschedule, prior, preparations, planned, pre, commence, ahead, rearranged, preparation, finalised
<b>151</b>	mclaughlin, o'neil, mcmenamin, mckenna, scullion, mcginlay, conroy, mcallister, mcneil, mcmullan, donnelly, mcdaid, mccauley, mcglinchey, mccarron, meechn, mcaleenan, millar, pettigrew, mckee, docherty, finlayson, ballantyne, mcginty, mccabe

<b>152</b>	pension, pensions, allowance, entitlements, claimants, allowances, pensioners, handouts, benefits, payments, meanstested, entitlement, uprating, jobseekers, prsi, welfare, selfemployed, income, jsa, dwp, payouts, taxfree, salary, benefit, redundancy
<b>153</b>	t38, backstroke, t53, breaststroke, t34, t54, t37, t44, t42, k1, 4x100, freestyle, 4x200, breastroke, t12, 4x400, t35, t11, discus, bronze, 2mins, 100metres, steeplechase, 800metres, parasport
<b>154</b>	shirt, armband, jersey, jerseys, shirts, mantle, tracksuit, bib, reins, no.9, jacket, hat, bunnet, vest, headband, skullcap, gloves, scarf, captaincy, bandana, pullover, tracksuits, tshirt, collarette, blazer
<b>155</b>	delighted, thrilled, pleased, grateful, proud, excited, chuffed, glad, humbled, thankful, surprised, disappointed, heartened, overjoyed, happy, amazed, appreciative, impressed, elated, ecstatic, fantastic, honoured, relieved, gratifying, appreciated
<b>156</b>	bravery, selflessness, courage, selfless, heroism, courageous, dedication, heroic, stoicism, gallantry, tenacity, valour, perseverance, unflinching, selfsacrifice, resourcefulness, indomitable, unstinting, devotion, humility, admirable, indefatigability, indefatigable, magnanimity, fortitude
<b>157</b>	warwickshire, yorkshire, derbyshire, leicestershire, lincolnshire, staffordshire, nottinghamshire, northamptonshire, gloucestershire, cheshire, lancashire, worcestershire, devon, somerset, cambridgeshire, lincs, shropshire, glossop, herefordshire, wiltshire, yorks, oxfordshire, essex, driffield, thoresby
<b>158</b>	beautiful, enchanting, bucolic, idyllic, picturesque, tranquil, unspoilt, unspoiled, dreamy, verdant, gorgeous, lush, delightful, secluded, beguiling, rustic, quaint, elegant, serene, tranquillity, splendour, luscious, magical, vistas, loveliness
<b>159</b>	calum, iain, hamish, ruairidh, ewan, euan, alisdair, alastair, archie, ruari, mairi, willie, colin, angus, alasdair, ewen, alister, struan, roddy, graeme, allan, alistair, davie, ian, stuart
<b>160</b>	grg, restructuring, hbos, rbs, sfo, fca, lender, hockins, litigation, misselling, frc, banking, moneybarn, quindell, torex, wrongdoing, ccu, doj, sra, missold, watchstone, w&g, concentrix, improperly, enron
<b>161</b>	inn, priory, village, castle, chapel, crescent, avenue, tavern, lodge, rectory, boathouse, waterside, terrace, dovecote, parklands, breadsall, steeple, dovedale, eastfield, wheatsheaf, belmont, llanthyony, bellevue, moated, fairview
<b>162</b>	12.15am, 12.25am, 12.45am, 11.55pm, 7.10pm, 12.40am, 12.20am, 12.50am, 9.45pm, 10.05pm, 12.25pm, 12.10am, 12.55am, 1.10am, 10.15pm, 11.50pm, 12.05am, 11.20pm, 1.05am, 11.10pm, 7.05pm, 11.25pm, 6.50pm, 12.35am, 9.40pm
<b>163</b>	sabmiller, lavendon, aveva, btg, plus500, invensys, gvc, hammerson, cinven, vodafone, berendsen, playtech, bwin.party, paysafe, iomart, bunzl, aimlisted, 3i, rpc, steinhoff, worldpay, telecity, imaginatik, skyepharma, monitise
<b>164</b>	originated, originate, originates, origin, originating, derived, origins, derives, traced, traces, cultivated, existed, invented, appropriated, derivation, colonised, commonly, popularised, migrated, predates, refers, colonisation, evolved, predated, germanic
<b>165</b>	dup, sdip, uup, fein, unionist, sinn, stormont, mlas, tuv, dail, unionists, féin, ni21, mla, fianna, tds, taoiseach, republicans, snp, unionism, seanad, dáil, assemblyman, labour, renua
<b>166</b>	bluesy, bassline, soulful, percussive, riffs, melodies, harmonies, folky, instrumentals, keening, balladry, croon, basslines, melodious, tuneful, twangy, dissonant, pizzicato, choruses, harmonics, grooves, jazzy, plangent, guitars, syncopated
<b>167</b>	6db, g2, eh3, g41, 1da, eh2, g3, 100brandstreet, 5ts, 5tt, g53, g51, eh6, g74, 1sb, eh1, w8, 2se, scotletters@dailymail.co.uk, g11, g12, eh4, g46, tony.hetherington@mailonsunday.co.uk, mainswitchboard

<b>168</b>	caulker, n'zonzi, naismith, nzonzi, berghuis, n'zonzi, mackay-, defour, gerrard, fletcher, mouyokolo, beacomcaption, allweis, bergwijn, paston, viewfromablue.com, kruijswijk, whittaker, zaillian, swinfordcaption, drozd, bainsey, kazlowski, seagal, rudderham. -
<b>169</b>	internet, online, app, websites, apps, web, browser, smartphone, snapchat, uploads, downloads, spotify, youtube, pirated, homepage, dropbox, gmail, downloaded, downloading, tumblr, smartphones, desktop, videos, firefox, downloadable
<b>170</b>	mcfadyen, carrigan, mcivor, mcgillivray, lamond, binnie, finlayson, haddow, mcaulay, hynds, munn, malcolmson, ballantyne, mclaughlan, mcnichol, niblock, barrass, gilbertson, colhoun, cassels, mcnee, pirie, maclellan, youngson, glencross
<b>171</b>	derriford, trussell, trussel, millfields, transfusion, uhns, nuh, foodbank, wrvs, rd&e, lifeshare, velindre, drde, harefield, weldmar, gartnavel, outpatients, haematology, ramh, uclh, uhcw, swasft, petaid, nuffield, outland
<b>172</b>	narcissistic, amoral, sociopathic, deranged, egotistical, manipulative, vengeful, egomaniac, unhinged, unfeeling, incorrigible, obnoxious, conniving, psychopathic, boorish, narcissist, lecherous, homicidal, humourless, loathsome, devious, duplicitous, sociopath, conceited, neurotic
<b>173</b>	gh?idhlig, sgoil, coisir, ghlaschu, inbhir, acadamaidh, ghaidhlig, bhac, còisir, chaimbeul, chille, pheofharain, chiuil, sgir, ghàidhlig, lionacleit, rioghail, phort, sheumais, rois, dr?ma, ile, ghilleasbuig, òg, throndairnis
<b>174</b>	tatiana, monika, gabriella, natalia, paulina, kristine, silvia, veronika, magda, valentina, monique, katerina, daniela, helene, emilie, elisa, eugenia, chantal, leila, marisa, alexia, antonella, luisa, chiara, olga
<b>175</b>	underlines, emphasised, underline, underlining, emphasising, emphasises, underlined, emphasise, reinforces, acknowledging, underscores, underscore, demonstrates, illustrates, underscored, reflects, demonstrate, recognises, highlighted, highlighting, reflected, demonstrated, acknowledge, recognise, reflect
<b>176</b>	analyst, economist, adviser, strategist, researcher, advisor, forecaster, meteorologist, professor, consultant, statistician, expert, prof, director, lecturer, scientist, ceo, dr, commentator, executive, coordinator, curator, consultancy, md, ecologist
<b>177</b>	pounds]100,000, pounds]70,000, pounds]20,000, pounds]60,000, pounds]40,000, pounds]30,000, pounds]50,000, pounds]200,000, pounds]8,000, pounds]120,000, pounds]25,000, pounds]12,000, pounds]7,000, pounds]4,000, pounds]800, pounds]14,000, pounds]300,000, pounds]6,000, pounds]15,000, pounds]400,000, pounds]500, pounds]600, pounds]35,000, pounds]250,000, pounds]150,000
<b>178</b>	smiling, grinning, smiled, smiles, giggled, laughed, laugh, shyly, grins, chuckling, giggling, smile, grinned, chuckled, laughs, joking, giggle, grin, hello, chuckles, winked, hug, beaming, cheerily, chortling
<b>179</b>	seeded, unseeded, seed, seeding, seeds, ranked, seedings, semis, quarterfinals, semifinals, wildcard, cibulkova, lasteight, qualifying, simona, pliskova, svtolina, rankings, sevastova, firstround, timea, ranking, maryna, pironkova, radwanska
<b>180</b>	books, notebooks, annotations, essays, anthologies, annotated, journals, manuscripts, manuscript, catalogues, articles, diaries, quotations, biographies, periodicals, encyclopaedia, reprinted, pamphlets, typewritten, booklet, reprint, book, autobiographies, booklets, encyclopedia
<b>181</b>	rajasthan, mysore, kochi, kerala, ahmedabad, hyderabad, jaipur, yangon, varanasi, srinagar, uttar, pradesh, mumbai, goa, ashram, surat, udaipur, madhya, allahabad, dehradun, jodhpur, india, agra, gujarat, maharashtra
<b>182</b>	dialect, urdu, pronunciation, language, arabic, translations, vocabulary, swahili, dialects, vernacular, phonetically, pidgin, patois, afrikaans, idiom, phrases, colloquial, languages, lingo, yiddish, verbs, idioms, esperanto, pashto, aramaic
<b>183</b>	disclosed, contacted, notified, investigated, quizzed, reported, referred, questioned, alerted, briefed, identified, informed, examined, communicated, discussed, interviewed, disclose, revealed, investigating, confirmed, informing, requested, consulted, circulated, confirm

<b>184</b>	mb, megabytes, megabit, mbps, megabits, hd, optic, 38mbps, 100mbps, lte, ultrafast, gigabyte, gigabytes, g.fast, broadband, dongle, gigabit, ethernet, router, 10mbps, 30mbps, routers, plusnet, 50mbps, telephony
<b>185</b>	praise, tribute, plaudits, attention, acclaim, tributes, homage, compliments, adulation, respects, opprobrium, accolades, compliment, notoriety, plaudit, admirers, eulogies, admiration, adoration, handsomely, prominence, comparisons, -tribute, obeisance, spotlight
<b>186</b>	dismissed, refuted, rubbished, dismissing, rejected, rebutted, distanced, rejects, rebuffed, dismisses, refutes, contradicted, rejecting, scotched, refuting, downplayed, denied, dismiss, countered, rebutting, backtracked, responded, refute, quashed, responding
<b>187</b>	lambasted, criticised, denounced, condemned, accusing, castigated, criticising, criticises, decried, railed, accuse, rebuked, accused, ridiculed, angered, berated, accuses, infuriated, denouncing, denounce, condemning, mocked, blamed, branded, castigating
<b>188</b>	electoral, result, outcome, substantive, inevitable, internal, widespread, proportional, furthermore, outright, vote, constitutional, referendum, government, subsequent, legitimacy, partial, immediate, initial, brexit, significant, implicit, meaningful, tacit, election
<b>189</b>	croatia, poland, slovakia, slovenia, lithuania, serbia, macedonia, belgium, estonia, albania, austria, armenia, belarus, sweden, portugal, romania, latvia, hungary, iceland, finland, italy, moldova, montenegro, azerbaijan, denmark
<b>190</b>	investigation, investigations, inquiry, probe, inquiries, review, hmics, enquiry, audit, report, inspection, ipcc, hmic, inspections, investigators, investigate, inspectorate, audits, inspectors, evaluation, iocco, reinvestigation, investi, probes, investigated
<b>191</b>	compensation, refunds, reimbursement, licence, waivers, unlawful, exemption, refund, payment, licences, licenses, notification, permit, liability, sanction, confiscation, liable, backdated, authorisation, retrospectively, license, legally, retroactively, legal, waiver
<b>192</b>	unfaithful, socialite, toyboy, adulterous, mistress, lover, divorcee, philandering, infidelity, besotted, infidelities, infatuated, lothario, dominatrix, marrying, womaniser, romanced, exhusband, boyfriends, sexless, divorced, groupie, mistresses, boyfriend, eloped
<b>193</b>	ec2a, e1, hu2, ec1v, tithebarn, hu1, w1f, redchurch, w1w, e2, bs1, elmbank, 7aw, w1j, motcomb, broadwick, 4sa, g74, 2hh, basinghall, 1bg, w1s, smithhills, ec2v, w1u
<b>194</b>	paying, pay, paid, deducting, levied, reimbursed, refunding, pays, levying, reimburse, incur, reimbursing, refunded, repay, subsidise, repaid, overpayment, overpay, exorbitant, overpayments, underpayment, payments, taxed, reimbursement, payer
<b>195</b>	diploma, hnc, bachelor, hnd, hons, postgraduate, -with, bsc, postg, commendation, raduate, -honours, -laura, mphil, -hannah, btec, tesol, llb, raphy, tificate, distinction, -jennifer, sociology, -sarah, svq
<b>196</b>	thoughtful, empathetic, courteous, respectful, articulate, personable, intelligent, approachable, eloquent, erudite, polite, forthright, opinionated, principled, perceptive, sympathetic, statesmanlike, pragmatic, unfailingly, businesslike, enlightened, unsentimental, considerate, voluble, urbane
<b>197</b>	badgers, culling, deer, buzzards, hares, badger, pheasants, gamekeepers, boars, culls, flocks, herds, animals, sett, raptors, boar, grouse, muntjac, livestock, raccoons, predation, beavers, poachers, culled, sheep
<b>198</b>	gmb, cwu, rmt, unison, aslef, usdaw, fbu, nasuwt, siptu, tssa, ucatt, unite, eis, nuj, ucu, tgwu, tuc, stuc, mineworkers, cseu, shopworkers, pcs, nipsa, bectu, sncta
<b>199</b>	renfrew, clydebank, greenock, cumbernauld, ayrshire, coatbridge, cambuslang, springburn, maryhill, lanarkshire, glasgow, kirkintilloch, bellshill, inverclyde, paisley, barrhead, steps, lanark, strathaven, airdrie, linwood, kirkcaldy, tranent, neilston, dumfries

200	adverse, detrimental, deleterious, mitigated, cumulative, significant, negligible, mitigates, incalculable, minimised, consequent, catastrophic, profound, knockon, spillover, unquantifiable, lessened, negative, unavoidable, immediate, unintended, damaging, outweighed, unforeseen, minimal
201	ig, cmc, spreadex, accendo, ukx, alpari, spreadbetter, fxtm, otunuga, lcg, lukman, citi, etx, dulken, razaqzada, commerzbank, analyst, mintec, buik, stifel, cityindex, baml, bearish, nomura, natixis
202	communisis, carclo, imaginatik, bsdcrown, turbopower, torotrak, aquariusplat, victrex, computacenter, btg, reneurongroup, cluffnatresc, ilika, electrocomponents, mwanaafrica, essentra, punchtaverns, amaramining, rotork, volex, skyepharma, synthomer, gablehldgs, londmining, bunzl
203	16px, size:17px, 10px, 20px, 14px, font, 0px, 5px, efefef, bottom:15px}.timeline__title__subtitle{-webkit, .tg, color:#f4f4f0;float, calculator{background, left;font, .sh_embed, pullquote__img.tall, 007a8f, -4px, f6f6f3;float, pullquote__attribution, antialiased;font, pullquote__quote.header, 1.7rem, size:12px;margin:0, .embed
204	@standardnews, thisislondon.co.uk, mayordebate, standard.co.uk, atstandard.co.uk, esletters, scotsman.com/opinion, www.scotsman.com, guardian.letters@theguardian.com, facebook.com/mirrorbookclub, @nottinghampost, booktalk, www.scotsman.comcredit, @nottingham_post, facebook.com/bristolpost, henryhangout, citizenletters, walesonline.co.ukcredit, letters:26, twitter.com/, television&radio:36, michael.hogan@, crosswordsandgames:2&38, letters:28, wmnletters@westernmorningnews.co.uk
205	salmond, sturgeon, swinney, dugdale, snp, mundell, sillars, sarwar, lamont, davidson, macaskill, rennie, yousaf, carmichael, harvie, miliband, msps, hyslop, msp, robison, cameron, hosie, darling, nationalists, lochhead
206	skilful, energetic, skillful, clever, industrious, adept, inventive, dextrous, tenacious, intelligent, astute, combative, nimble, adaptable, adroit, abrasive, accomplished, forceful, dexterous, slick, masterful, dynamic, incisive, cultured, supremely
207	lit, lights, torches, lanterns, lamps, candles, spotlights, strobe, illuminated, lamp, lighting, flickering, candle, filament, candlelight, lantern, braziers, leds, fluorescent, orbs, incense, dimmable, multicoloured, halogen, glowed
208	mairi, kirsteen, morag, elspeth, kirstin, lorna, isobel, ishbel, alisdair, caitlin, kirsty, carolanne, marjory, fiona, aileen, ruairidh, lyndsay, kayleigh, sheena, cathie, eilidh, shona, susan, allana, mhari
209	detectives, investigators, police, accomplices, gardai, suspects, disappearance, zalkalns, amri, whereabouts, kidnapper, suspect, abduction, prosecutors, cheffou, abdeslam, officers, perpetrator, apprehended, arrest, witnesses, murder, abaaoud, mccanns, assailant
210	application, applications, requests, submissions, request, complaints, representations, complaint, consultation, objections, objection, referrals, consultations, referral, appeals, documentation, applicants, petitions, recommendations, notification, proposal, inquiries, requesting, correspondence, responses
211	increases, increase, reductions, reduction, rises, rise, decrease, increased, hikes, hike, increasing, lower, higher, rising, cuts, decreases, decline, fall, surge, cut, declines, decreased, drop, freeze, reducing
212	attempting, attempt, trying, attempts, seeks, determined, unable, tried, failed, attempted, sought, seeking, failing, vowed, managed, inability, endeavouring, fails, hoping, wants, aiming, helped, eager, able, desperate
213	prison, jail, remand, inmates, detention, prisoners, jails, imprisonment, detainees, prisoner, parole, convicts, incarceration, incarcerated, absconding, sentence, prisons, reoffend, sentences, barlinnie, inmate, confinement, belmarsh, reoffended, glenochil
214	important, essential, vital, importantly, ensure, focused, ensuring, prioritise, critical, effective, continue, sustainable, key, improve, improving, priority, necessary, crucial, imperative, focus, crucially, need, focusing, robust, fundamental

<b>215</b>	gigs, gig, concerts, festival, headlining, belsonic, concert, trnsmt, barrowlands, festivals, barrowland, venues, headliners, headliner, creamfields, oxegen, rockness, soldout, venue, boardmasters, wickerman, twisterella, spiegel tent, glastonbury, lovebox
<b>216</b>	tourists, revellers, locals, holidaymakers, shoppers, spectators, goers, crowds, travellers, partygoers, commuters, hordes, sightseers, onlookers, festivalgoers, throngs, clubbers, worshippers, diners, picnickers, birdwatchers, punters, passers, visitors, hikers
<b>217</b>	retire, retiring, retirement, retired, retires, sabbatical, quit, fulltime, parttime, quitting, resigning, retirements, redundant, sabbaticals, retrained, demobbed, rehired, resigned, retrain, secondment, pensionable, downsize, sacked, stint, redundancy
<b>218</b>	error(s, materially, bodily, discreditable, act(s, improper, occasioning, thereof, b)declare, impairing, unsportsmanlike, www.standard.co.uk/rules, disorderly, omission(s, relating, grievous, prejudicial, instigation, unlawful, and/or, adversely, raciallyaggravated, impair, abh, 01/09/2013
<b>219</b>	kjeldsen, aphibarnrat, olesen, karlberg, kiradech, snedeker, tanihara, jaidee, kisner, wiesberger, thorbjorn, luiten, thongchai, broberg, lagergren, dufner, schwartzel, ilonen, streelman, anirban, illonen, matsuyama, hideto, ishikawa, kokrak
<b>220</b>	brexiteers, eurosceptics, brexiteres, remainers, europhiles, politicians, remoaners, outers, sceptics, corbynistas, blairites, corbynites, hardliners, commentators, backbenchers, zealots, moderates, rightwingers, ideologues, brexiteer, dissenters, modernisers, leftwingers, europhobes, detractors
<b>221</b>	juventus, sevilla, benfica, napoli, schalke, villarreal, fiorentina, wolfsburg, barcelona, galatasaray, alaves, barca, ajax, psg, feyenoord, zenit, atletico, espanyol, sampdoria, getafe, besiktas, lazio, bayern, olympiacos, fenerbahce
<b>222</b>	divergence, changes, adjustments, deterioration, change, differences, divergences, shift, impact, imbalance, improvement, adjustment, disparities, shrinkage, imbalances, disparity, anomalies, fluctuations, improvements, impacts, variation, reductions, discrepancy, reassessment, variations
<b>223</b>	invested, siphoned, raked, disbursed, splurged, trousering, donates, funnelling, funnelled, donated, embezzled, amounting, forking, reinvested, pocketed, allocating, allocated, paid, unspent, extorted, pocketing, lavished, redistributed, allocate, disburse
<b>224</b>	seminar, seminars, conferences, event, conference, symposium, presentations, delegates, meetings, roadshows, meeting, events, expo, roundtable, attendees, masterclasses, lectures, summit, hustings, demonstrations, lecture, keynote, symposiums, exhibitors, forum
<b>225</b>	woodford, berkett, campling, meneer, mccormickcaption, kenley, searscaption, invesco, heavisides, chelverton, stuke, sorahan, elkescaption, peveller, mcloram, moxleycaption, cammies, kuschel, lebeter, faskin, odey, vermaut, cravencaption, bateycaption, slorance
<b>226</b>	caption, credit,  , >,  , writes, <, inset, pic, clockwise, alamy, factfile, getty, reuse, xxxx, pics, xxx, pa, 2credit, xx, newsdesk@walesonline.co.ukcaption, 1credit, celebrates, 0credit, captions
<b>227</b>	stenson, kaymer, mcilroy, spieth, leaderboard, luiten, bogeyfree, rounds, birdied, kjeldsen, underpar, englishman, olesen, secondround, fourballs, swede, birdies, ilonen, round, birdie, par, fiveunder, mickelson, 67s, bjorn
<b>228</b>	downpatrick, newry, donegal, armagh, carlow, rostrevor, dungiven, laois, maghera, westmeath, leitrim, strabane, dundrum, ballybofey, roscommon, offaly, meath, antrim, cavan, wexford, wicklow, castleblayney, mullingar, ballynahinch, magherafelt
<b>229</b>	adaptive, traction, braking, damping, cornering, vectoring, selectable, awd, limiter, dampers, aerodynamic, switchable, driveline, aerodynamics, oversteer, esc, optimised, understeer, airbags, wheeldrive, aeb, cvt, steering, drivetrain, econetic

<b>230</b>	expire, expires, loan, signing, expiring, contract, signed, transfer, expired, precontract, oneyear, makeweight, loaned, seasonlong, agreeing, motagua, expiry, deadline, expiration, loaning, extension, pounds]15million, bigmoney, finalised, agreed
<b>231</b>	dependent, reliant, inefficient, uncompetitive, unsustainable, uneconomic, rely, depend, relying, constrained, relies, unaffordable, dependant, incentivised, unviable, subsidised, problematic, relied, profitable, subsidising, beneficial, counterproductive, burdensome, advantageous, leveraged
<b>232</b>	olympic, olympics, paralympic, paralympics, commonwealth, rio, pyeongchang, sochi, paralympicsgb, commonwealths, ipc, paralympians, athletics, athletes, commonweath, gb, olympian, olympians, invictus, para, paralympian, aquatics, heptathlon, paracanoe, parasport
<b>233</b>	restructuring, merger, acquisition, restructure, takeover, acquisitions, disposals, refinancing, demerger, flotation, expansion, consolidation, buyout, mergers, reorganisation, divestments, ipo, investment, takeovers, redundancies, recapitalisation, tieup, rationalisation, writedown, overhaul
<b>234</b>	moneysupermarket.com, moneysupermarket, gocompare, moneysavingexpert, gocompare.com, uswitch, comparethemarket, moneycomms, confused.com, comparethemarket.com, travelsupermarket, energyhelpline, money.co.uk, moneysavingexpert.com, uswitch.com, moneyfacts, topcashback, travelsupermarket.com, savingschampion.co.uk, broadbandchoices, quidco, momondo, energyhelpline.com, expedia, moneyfacts.co.uk
<b>235</b>	mile, km, marathon, 10k, kilometre, 5k, marathons, sportive, kilometres, miles, fivemile, ironman, 2.5k, hilly, halfmarathon, ultramarathon, eightmile, duathlon, triathlon, multiterrain, 3k, threemile, tenmile, 10ks, yomp
<b>236</b>	exhibition, exhibitions, gallery, galleries, museum, museums, exhibits, artworks, v&a, collections, hunterian, frieze, collection, art, rijksmuseum, curators, paintings, moma, holburne, correr, d'art, artwork, mima, nls, musee
<b>237</b>	embodied, embodying, defines, embodies, idealised, transcending, egalitarianism, embodiment, characterises, embody, atavistic, individualistic, utopian, otherness, egalitarian, reductive, encapsulates, allegory, antithesis, modernity, underlies, mythic, personification, patriarchal, unchanging
<b>238</b>	players, squad, player, squads, teams, team, teamers, internationals, goalkeepers, debutants, strikers, clubs, signings, internationalists, trialists, under-21s, coaches, loanees, under-23s, game, midfielders, rookies, firstteam, season, lads
<b>239</b>	deprecatory, flagellating, effacement, effacingly, servingly, referential, actualisation, aggrandising, destructing, deprecatingly, abasement, destructed, aggrandizing, confessedly, mythologising, flagellation, pityingly, immolation, aggrandisement, medicates, referentiality, deprecation, pitying, justificatory, dramatiser
<b>240</b>	spy, espionage, spies, informers, secret, unmasking, conspiracies, sinister, cia, assassins, informer, nefarious, clandestine, kgb, spying, shadowy, spymaster, informant, spooks, subterfuge, devious, assassinate, smersh, secrets, fugitive
<b>241</b>	garrulous, taciturn, diffident, genial, lugubrious, affable, avuncular, laconic, amiable, selfdeprecating, loquacious, droll, extrovert, endearing, gregarious, sardonic, urbane, easygoing, endearingly, likeable, boyish, irascible, likable, haughty, surly
<b>242</b>	enzyme, enzymes, proteins, acids, protein, glutathione, potassium, selenium, magnesium, lycopene, oestrogen, antioxidants, peptide, polyphenols, antioxidant, calcium, peptides, carotenoids, secretion, nutrients, platelets, lutein, glucose, flavonoids, hormone
<b>243</b>	nowell, twelvetrees, scrumhalf, alapati, goode, yarde, lozowski, banahan, rokoduguni, flyhalf, te'o, devoto, tuilagi, trinder, leiua, varndell, farrell, veinu, no8, semesa, goneva, eastmond, wyles, flanker, toomua

244	uprising, war, conflict, genocide, bloodshed, insurrection, genocidal, uprisings, pogroms, purges, communists, invasion, communism, oppression, repression, nazism, nazis, dictatorship, stalinism, soviets, bolsheviks, pogrom, imperialism, massacres, insurgency
245	supermodel, fashionista, twiggy, aboah, karlie, delevingne, chanel, kloss, catwalk, gisele, bundchen, vogue, plussize, supermodels, rihanna, lanvin, adwoa, fendi, photoshoot, stylist, donatella, bndchen, gamine, erdem, bündchen
246	sébastien, matthieu, renaud, fabien, yohann, alexandre, kévin, stéphane, guerrier, rené, gonalons, guillaume, renard, benoît, frederic, pierre, sebastien, berard, paquet, Frédéric, andré, lemoine, jean-, augustin, bahebeck
247	ferocious, rampaging, thundering, thunderous, unleashing, fizzing, unleashed, ferocity, unleashes, bristling, marauding, unstoppable, darting, fearsome, bursts, thudding, thundered, pulverising, rapier, quicksilver, burst, galloping, menacing, blistering, arcing
248	elderly, disabled, carers, families, homeless, disabilities, caring, needy, care, children, disadvantaged, vulnerable, dependents, unemployed, carer, destitute, underprivileged, parents, infirm, disability, cared, older, pensioners, dependants, bereaved
249	backlash, revolt, protests, rebellion, crackdown, revolts, clampdown, crackdowns, uprising, unrest, uprisings, rebellions, bloodletting, expulsion, escalation, intervention, purge, insurrection, outcry, incursion, reprisals, climbdown, invasion, coup, outrage
250	brahms, ligeti, bartok, soloist, concertos, rachmaninov, webern, janacek, martinu, scarlatti, telemann, lieder, harpsichord, lutoslowski, bruckner, orchestral, sonatas, symphonies, clarinetist, cello, dvorak, scriabin, mendelssohn, concerto, schumann
251	tesco, morrisons, retailer, supermarket, retailers, supermarkets, aldi, grocery, stores, lidl, m&s, asda, waitrose, poundland, ocado, poundworld, sainsbury, b&m, grocer, grocers, primark, discount, b&q, budgens, argos
252	byelection, constituency, witney, strood, eastleigh, broxtowe, clacton, thanet, byelections, rochester, wealden, constituencies, ukip, marginals, maidenhead, olney, ruislip, thurrock, spelthorne, rossendale, uxbridge, royton, by-, delyn, rushcliffe
253	ballantyne, finlayson, maclellan, binnie, mcfadyen, mcneil, mclelland, roberston, mcintosh, munro, mcivor, lamond, sandison, macdonald, mcleod, mackenzie, farquhar, mcgillivray, cormack, cove, nicol, colquhoun, kerr, mcginlay, macvicar
254	6&5, 3&1, 5&3, 3&2, 4&3, 6&4, 2&1, 4&2, countback, 8&7, 5&4, nett, 7&5, killiow, 7&6, stableford, triples, foursomes, betterball, trevose, 1up, 41pts, 39pts, 1/2-, 43pts
255	revelled, revelling, relished, savoured, relishing, savouring, relish, enjoying, relishes, savour, enjoys, enjoyed, savours, revels, craves, fazed, craved, yearned, dreaming, accustomed, begrudge, enjoy, crave, excites, warmed
256	founded, acquired, owned, merged, leased, owns, brainchild, renamed, rebranded, formed, specialising, branched, established, based, collaborated, incorporated, teamed, relocated, founder, specialises, pioneered, operates, relaunched, offshoot, cofounded
257	regulator, fca, ofgem, cma, fsa, watchdog, regulators, ofcom, frc, watchdogs, ico, pra, commission, caa, hmrc, sfo, ombudsman, auditors, ofwat, ipsa, oscr, gca, ec, audit, nao
258	contravene, violate, flouted, violates, contravenes, enforces, complying, adhere, contravened, flouting, enforce, abided, abide, complied, comply, flouts, contravention, adhered, accordance, enforcing, adhering, stipulates, flout, enforceable, violating
259	iandoyle, hghgg, @wbhuwwales, hfhhf, jan.moir, alberge, rewdenholm, debrawilliamscolumn, peter.smith, dalya, sophiasleigh, amanda.platell, jackfurness, kjhkhkjkhkj, graemebrown, mariannetaylor, emmajames, tomburnett, gerrybraiden, helenmcardle, gordonstevenson, markeadie, chriserrington, james.stockings, patrick.edwards

<b>260</b>	equally, inherently, intellectually, hugely, politically, socially, extremely, increasingly, profoundly, particularly, economically, genuinely, extraordinarily, enormously, similarly, incredibly, sufficiently, culturally, wholly, massively, undeniably, historically, overly, clearly, fundamentally
<b>261</b>	triggered, sparked, prompted, sparking, resulted, precipitated, following, provoked, coincided, prompting, culminated, overshadowed, led, marred, amid, intensified, preceded, caused, culminating, followed, braced, wake, follows, prompt, compounded
<b>262</b>	cbi, iod, nfu, fsb, eef, icas, necc, nfu, bcc, icaew, fuw, rcn, fdf, rics, bma, fmb, rcm, bda, federation, ufu, abpi, cipd, techuk, eblex, ceca
<b>263</b>	lamenting, bemoaning, bemoan, bemoaned, lamented, rued, ruing, bemoans, rueing, cursing, laments, glaring, smarting, compounded, lament, rue, fuming, rankles, frustrated, rues, irked, regretting, blames, blaming, blamed
<b>264</b>	writings, poet, poems, poem, poetry, ovid, essayist, chronicler, polymath, novelist, sturluson, nietzsche, philosopher, sonnets, proust, verse, biography, rilke, poets, tagore, essays, petrarch, goethe, literary, flaubert
<b>265</b>	difficulties, challenges, issues, problems, complexities, risks, obstacles, consequences, implications, problem, uncertainties, pressures, difficulty, pitfalls, dilemmas, dangers, constraints, disadvantages, downsides, conundrums, situation, hazards, realities, dilemma, considerations
<b>266</b>	climbing, abseiling, canyoning, descents, trekking, paragliding, climbs, treks, toboggan, ascents, snowmobile, zipwire, rides, skydiving, kayaking, mountain, biking, tobogganing, segway, zipline, snowshoe, ferrata, helvellyn, chairlift, ride
<b>267</b>	palfreyman, merrett, barrass, crossley, tyrer, musson, kirtley, niel, hodkinson, boxall, fairclough, longden, pridgeon, padgett, raspin, jukes, alderson, cammack, proffitt, ridgway, dilleigh, wadsworth, horwell, britcliffe, marson
<b>268</b>	shattered, wrecked, mangled, damaged, scarred, destroyed, battered, trapped, burned, disfigured, crushed, corroded, ripped, flattened, disintegrated, burnt, disintegrating, ruined, decayed, wrenched, obliterated, bloodied, hollowed, deformed, trashed
<b>269</b>	begin, began, resume, resumes, begun, commence, commences, commenced, starts, resumed, resuming, start, recommence, started, begins, beginning, commencing, starting, underway, restarted, ended, ending, resumption, restarting, completed
<b>270</b>	fraudulent, bribery, collusion, colluding, embezzlement, fraud, cheating, moneylaundering, colluded, corrupt, racketeering, malpractice, extortion, kickbacks, defrauding, wrongdoing, corruption, scamming, manipulating, bribing, manipulation, forgery, fraudulently, laundering, complicity
<b>271</b>	developing, maintaining, establishing, improving, creating, enhance, maximising, strengthening, transforming, enhancing, preserving, underpin, underpins, integrating, embedding, underpinning, delivering, bolstering, restoring, boosting, reinforcing, promoting, providing, reinvigorating, underpinned
<b>272</b>	beautifully, expertly, brilliantly, superbly, elegantly, exquisitely, skilfully, neatly, deftly, magnificently, delicately, crisply, stylishly, impressively, smartly, cleverly, impeccably, artfully, adroitly, excellently, immaculately, flawlessly, nicely, aplomb, effortlessly
<b>273</b>	lunch, meal, canapes, dinner, lunches, dinners, buffet, nibbles, supper, canapés, aperitifs, breakfasts, buffets, brunches, alfresco, threecourse, breakfast, feasts, fivecourse, suppers, canape, picnics, meals, twocourse, snacks
<b>274</b>	ridley, loach, derrickson, snyder, mcgehee, capurro, turow, screenwriter, dougray, orson, gimple, prometheus, film, lizabeth, aronofsky, djalenga, filmmaker, rylander, baumbach, gorenstein, cgeorge, remake, speedman, movie, hoatson

<b>275</b>	archipelago, bequia, island, dodecanese, cyclades, andaman, sporades, aeolian, seychelles, lombok, amorgos, ionian, uninhabited, dominica, grenadines, bazaruto, caribbean, tortola, whitsunday, kornati, galápagos, islands, kauai, praslin, tahiti
<b>276</b>	negotiation, negotiations, negotiating, negotiate, renegotiation, renegotiations, renegotiating, negotiated, renegotiated, eu27, transitional, renegotiate, negotiators, talks, transition, compromise, negotiates, agreement, ratification, bilateral, compromises, eu, discussions, freetrade, agree
<b>277</b>	itv, stv, bbc, rté, rte, utv, itv1, tv3, radio, bbc1, bbcone, cbbc, channel, rte1, rté2, s4c, bbc2, jackpot247, tg4, tv, rte2, trutv, itvbe, cbs, r4
<b>278</b>	toveycaption, cosavella, nicholcaption, cochranecaption, a'court, tyerscaption, b'stard, foggon, mcewencaption, smithee, grimadell, sillitoe, birchenall, kingtrained, tennie, stedall, reppert, titchmarch, pavelin, menken, davidson/, arkin, selbycaption, tudyk, mullery
<b>279</b>	contradicts, contradicting, erroneous, contradicted, contradict, misinterpreted, untrue, unsubstantiated, misrepresented, disingenuous, refuting, baseless, misleading, specious, fallacious, rebutted, refute, inaccurate, disproved, misrepresent, spurious, disregarded, refutes, contrary, substantiated
<b>280</b>	destitute, slums, fleeing, impoverished, orphans, squalor, squalid, orphanages, slum, starving, refuge, orphanage, displaced, hellholes, homeless, orphaned, unsanitary, evacuees, flee, povertystricken, ghetto, refugees, refuges, shelter, starvation
<b>281</b>	foxon, pinder, randle, merrett, beaman, pettit, musson, britcliffe, menear, horler, smithson, toyne, waldron, burchell, towle, welburn, allcock, gledhill, vanstone, haycock, trethewey, merrifield, keeble, peart, stanbury
<b>282</b>	containing, stored, contained, secreted, concealed, retrieved, attached, removed, extracted, deposited, contain, hidden, contains, stashed, attaching, storing, discarded, discovered, loaded, covered, hid, swabbed, encased, unidentifiable, attach
<b>283</b>	aphids, insects, caterpillars, larvae, bugs, rodents, aphid, mosquitoes, parasite, slugs, insect, infestations, pests, fungus, moths, parasites, grubs, nematodes, spores, earthworms, greenfly, infestation, mites, bumblebees, fungi
<b>284</b>	750ml, 75ml, 500ml, pounds]4.99, 50ml, 250ml, 30ml, 10ml, 700ml, pounds]6.49, ocado.com, pounds]2.99, 60ml, pounds]2.49, waitrose.com, pounds]1.99, 200ml, pounds]3.99, pounds]3.50, pounds]3.29, 300ml, 75cl, pounds]4.50, pounds]3.49, 375ml
<b>285</b>	promptly, subsequently, immediately, deliberately, eventually, repeatedly, swiftly, foolishly, inadvertently, forcibly, apparently, summarily, wrongly, initially, accidentally, effectively, mistakenly, duly, mysteriously, unceremoniously, incorrectly, instead, hastily, temporarily, inexplicably
<b>286</b>	neutralise, stave, counteract, eradicate, eliminate, fend, repel, overcome, nullify, quell, avert, defuse, prevent, avoid, subdue, solve, cope, thwart, negate, unsettle, inflict, withstand, forestall, derail, suppress
<b>287</b>	unaccountable, undemocratic, unelected, bureaucrats, dictatorial, diktats, supranational, bureaucracies, technocrats, subservient, antidemocratic, bureaucratic, oligarchy, bureaucracy, sclerotic, technocratic, elites, selfserving, overweening, diktat, busybodies, centralised, eurocrats, incompetent, answerable
<b>288</b>	scotrail, arriva, thameslink, abellio, firstgroup, govia, rail, stagecoach, transpennine, gner, mtr, serco, dft, merseyrail, snfc, c2c, calmac, intercity, atw, keolis, franchising, spt, franchise, trenitalia, spoorwegen
<b>289</b>	christians, religious, muslim, religion, secularists, atheists, islam, sects, christianity, muslims, judaism, atheism, adherents, buddhists, religions, wahhabi, fundamentalist, teachings, ahmadis, secular, sect, atheist, hindus, sufis, secularist
<b>290</b>	lendl, mauresmo, bjorkman, amelie, mcenroe, amlie, vallverdu, becker, ivanisevic, amélie, henman, agassi, djokovic, fissette, murray, rusedski, frenchwoman, delgado, federer, hingis, fibak, wimbledon, berdych, courtside, carril

<b>291</b>	shakhtyor, fk, vojvodina, rudar, pljevlja, trencin, rijeka, soligorsk, shkendija, pyunik, milsami, differdange, skenderbeu, ordabasy, suduva, aktobe, brijeg, slovan, mladost, siroki, vikingur, chikhura, trakai, maribor, videoton
<b>292</b>	woodfield, biddulph, queniborough, bilton, manton, lambley, cottingham, stapleford, bucknall, heanor, annesley, haughton, scotton, farndon, stainton, langton, killamarsh, stretton, wymeswold, wigginton, lutterworth, sowerby, driffield, kingsbury, thurlby
<b>293</b>	ovenproof, ramekins, griddle, marinade, ramekin, clingfilm, sauté, tablespoon, lardons, crisped, croutons, oven, casserole, colander, browned, cornflour, spatula, caramelise, bechamel, mascarpone, saucepan, drizzled, buttercream, ladle, saute
<b>294</b>	landscapes, towns, cities, villages, locations, countryside, coastlines, landscape, coastline, landmarks, waterways, canals, sites, forests, coastal, waterway, topography, districts, areas, gateways, buildings, shorelines, urban, neighbourhoods, vistas
<b>295</b>	@mlp_officiel, @sadiqkhan, 2017[tweet, @guyverhofstadt, @david_cameron, @optajonny, @mancity, @mike_fabricant, @optajohan, optajohan, fwolwloww, 2016[tweet, /blockquote, @flightradar24, @capeconuk, @joncraig, @gunnerblog, @spursofficial, @arron_banks, @selasigb, @martinselmayr, @optajose, @philiphammond, @bvb, @carolinelucas
<b>296</b>	tapirs, giraffes, tarantulas, lemurs, antelope, antelopes, lemur, baboons, pygmy, orangutans, zebras, elephants, marmosets, gorillas, warthogs, raccoons, anteaters, geckos, macaque, ostriches, macaques, crocodiles, llamas, lizards, caiman
<b>297</b>	fer.co.uk, fedauto.co.uk, offedauto.co.uk, snappersquad, www.fer.co.uk, aito, www.fedauto.co.uk, dawr, ruralresiding, nwcc, ifhs, wss, estc, ignaty, bishopric, hpskent.co.uk, brsc, nonfamily, unfranchised, aanya, tatsiana, fit2run, cardcarrying, egoistical, bleakridge
<b>298</b>	chilly, wintry, overcast, showery, muggy, balmy, wintery, chillier, wet, colder, sunny, drier, unseasonable, rain, squally, windy, unseasonal, drizzly, wetter, blustery, warmer, cloudier, humid, weather, cooler
<b>299</b>	says, tells, explains, adds, asks, explained, thinks, commented, agrees, observes, describes, declares, informs, remarked, reminds, responds, acknowledges, argues, replied, said, asserts, added, wrote, retorted, complains
<b>300</b>	climsland, aldermoor, limpley, d'abernon, nayland, mandeville, ontrent, trent, poges, newington, damerel, bardolph, trentbased, bruerne, po12, gifford, tribbeck, st4, jollees, @stevegrant1983, 1fq, newvictheatre.org.uk, itchen, hartshill, strete
<b>301</b>	dickov, sturrock, heckingbottom, lambert, tisdale, merson, scholes, peschisolido, clement, bignot, dummett, hurst, rachubka, hartley, gustard, ince, doolin, goldercaption, emanuelli, annacone, doswell, bracewell, farbrace, scharner, rideout
<b>302</b>	roxwell, eastfield, oakfield, stapleford, kirklington, holbrooks, doddinghurst, linthorpe, mapperley, wyken, rh19, 3ph, southminster, narborough, heathfield, road/, aigburth, thorn tree, sandon, 8qa, brinkburn, pl25, peartree, tn10, framfield
<b>303</b>	elisabeth, rupert, dbe, lowell, kidron, glencora, marjorie, cecily, christabel, iya, hamwee, lavinia, beeban, tanni, d'souza, rosaly, tessa, chatterley, jocelyn, marguerite, nicollette, dido, thora, helene, aelfwynn
<b>304</b>	theresa, merkel, downing, thatcher, no10, chancellor, cameron, speech, sturgeon, aides, juncker, prime, taoiseach, eurosceptics, holland, miliband, tories, conservatives, obama, backbenchers, leadsom, corbyn, gove, clegg, brexiteers
<b>305</b>	darragh, cathal, eoghan, tiarnan, colm, seán, caolan, daire, conal, kenna, declan, donal, roisin, odhran, wearen, fergal, conall, akinade, lorcan, mackle, holohan, ciaran, caoimhin, mceleney, eoin
<b>306</b>	arlene, angela, mrs, nicola, ms, angiolina, tamera, michelle, christine, tricia, anglea, annemarie, claire, margaret, 8bt, liz, elliot.foster@ymail.com, elaine, linda, melanie, lorna, sharon, gina, frau, fiona

<b>307</b>	paediatrician, anaesthetist, radiologist, neurologist, oncologist, rheumatologist, urologist, ophthalmologist, obstetrician, surgeon, gynaecologist, gastroenterologist, psychiatrist, cardiologist, podiatrist, physician, nurse, endocrinologist, physiotherapist, dermatologist, immunologist, haematologist, doctor, radiographer, psychotherapist
<b>308</b>	denouement, spectacle, finale, climax, moments, encounter, atmosphere, finales, scenes, occasion, thrillingly, crescendo, interlude, duel, climaxes, encounters, interludes, sequence, pulsating, moment, crescendos, backdrop, cauldron, pyrotechnics, atmospheres
<b>309</b>	worlington, north-, kilbridethistle, thirston, bergholt, greenridge, crosscauseway, burrafirth, moneylaws, chiltington, south-, fourstones, buttsfield, balthangie, plenmeller, thenorth, -dunbartonshire, portlemouth, anorth, cocklaw, foreshield, fillmore, broomshiels, lothiancredit, midands
<b>310</b>	samsung, nokia, iphone, smartwatch, lumia, htc, motorola, microsoft, lenovo, smartphone, nintendo, handset, iphones, qualcomm, xiaomi, desktop, z10, intel, android, apple, smartwatches, ios, panasonic, handsets, firefox
<b>311</b>	bankas, shareholding, ukio, ubig, bidco, permira, cerberus, blackstone, rific, cvc, cinven, shareholder, greybull, shareholders, kkr, wavetower, sevco, valnetas, cva, laxey, bumi, apax, ticketus, shareholdings, ibrc
<b>312</b>	donors, donor, donation, recipients, donations, donate, donating, recipient, bequests, charities, benefactors, donated, transplants, isations, isers, -donation, givers, transplantation, transplant, benefactor, bequest, peerages, funders, snbts, fundraisers
<b>313</b>	urging, urged, urge, urges, calling, implore, asking, advised, instructed, demanded, persuaded, asked, requesting, implored, instructing, advising, imploring, ask, promised, encouraged, vowed, wishing, requested, appealed, pledged
<b>314</b>	paedophile, abuser, paedophiles, abusers, abuse, paedo, perverts, rapist, savile, kincora, abused, paedophilia, molested, molester, accuser, molesting, pervert, sexual, rape, depraved, sexually, molesters, accusers, bennell, fantasist
<b>315</b>	jock, laddie, wullie, broon, frae, tam, lassie, yersel, oor, rab, bairn, glaswegian, yer, telt, aye, gaun, gallus, puir, kilted, fae, highlander, braw, noo, cow'rin, yir
<b>316</b>	menorca, albufeira, majorca, salou, fuerteventura, lanzarote, zante, tenerife, benalmadena, alcutia, playa, fuengirola, corralejo, alvor, torremolinos, phuket, punta, beachfront, barcelo, papagayo, iberostar, cascais, seminyak, marmaris, anantara
<b>317</b>	conversion, conversions, converted, converting, goaled, unconverted, extras, touchdown, maisey, convert, goaling, touchdowns, dropgoal, grindal, botica, apiece, reburn, volavola, uprights, penalty, chargedown, fosita, penalties, slotted, crosskick
<b>318</b>	sabic, basf, company, manufacturer, technip, trw, siemens, fujitsu, aerospace, plessey, deepocean, gestamp, engineering, smd, montupet, terex, automotive, icl, thales, manufacturing, semiconductor, raytheon, jdr, sembcorp, komatsu
<b>319</b>	interred, cemetery, churchyard, headstone, gravestones, burial, coffins, gravestone, burials, buried, graveside, graves, cemeteries, headstones, ossuary, reburied, graveyards, exhumed, coffin, graveyard, cremated, casket, memorials, broomward, grave
<b>320</b>	relaxed, agreeable, pleasurable, enjoyable, congenial, convivial, pleasant, sociable, relaxing, quieter, comfortable, sedate, quiet, restful, satisfying, unstuffy, unhurried, calmer, easygoing, businesslike, comforting, helpful, harmonious, undemanding, uncomplicated
<b>321</b>	sorrento, taormina, liguria, umbria, lecce, ostuni, positano, maggiore, bonifacio, portofino, trieste, agrigento, amalficoast, orvieto, sirmione, rovinj, degli, arezzo, lipari, tuscan, stresa, ù, vecchio, paestum, veneto

<b>322</b>	broadcast, tv, television, primetime, broadcasts, scotspost, sportsnight, aired, telly, simulcast, broadcasting, bbc, stv2, bbcalba, sportscene, radio, rebroadcast, screened, mostwatched, showtime, 5live, beeb, motd, phonein, televised
<b>323</b>	invective, tirades, rants, insults, jibes, vitriol, diatribe, drivel, barbs, denunciations, diatribes, vituperative, rant, denunciation, vitriolic, slurs, jibe, epithets, claptrap, outbursts, soundbites, tirade, rantings, sneering, hectoring
<b>324</b>	paok, atromitos, cypriot, tzavellas, nicosia, omonia, anorthosis, panionios, asteras, panathinaikos, veria, giorgos, thessaloniki, ethnikos, greek, nikos, athens, limassol, salpingidis, kalloni, alexandros, nikolaos, gianniotis, ioannis, salonika
<b>325</b>	boom, craze, phenomenon, revolution, frenzy, bubble, fad, revolutions, mania, wave, hysteria, booms, uprisings, beatlemania, tsunami, crazes, rollermania, fads, resurgence, trend, convulsion, firestorm, zeitgeist, upsurge, corbynmania
<b>326</b>	thrilling, stunning, spectacular, sensational, memorable, dazzling, magnificent, glorious, unforgettable, scintillating, breathtaking, stupendous, exhilarating, mesmerising, epic, superb, spellbinding, remarkable, captivating, sublime, impressive, rousing, dramatic, marvellous, bewitching
<b>327</b>	acrobatically, goalwards, piledriver, yarder, goalbound, keeper, kozacik, volley, halfvolley, crossbar, netbound, freekick, onrushing, leftfooted, matus, shovkovskiy, nearpost, deflected, cannoned, outrushing, areola, parrying, parried, sidefooted, goalkeeper
<b>328</b>	europe, continent, countries, uk, country, britain, region, china, nation, globally, world, russia, regions, global, european, germany, overseas, territories, asia, states, nations, worldwide, america, france, british
<b>329</b>	bru, irn, irnbru, mcbookie.com, skol, irn-, euroscot, balliemore, ramdens, thistlep, craigmark, sc1, betfred, ayouri, elginshire, burntonians, ardagh, drybrough, steelend, mactavish, petrofactraining, runneth, airdrieonians, sectional, gartcairn
<b>330</b>	federal, lawsuit, lawsuits, fhfa, impeachment, labor, doj, ruling, lawmakers, cftc, senate, ecb, bundesbank, u.s, indictments, regulators, bankruptcy, antitrust, subpoena, imf, fbi, ibrc, isds, prosecutors, aclu
<b>331</b>	cent, average, total, percent, roughly, percentage, compared, estimated, thirds, median, approximately, annually, equivalent, equates, estimates, 10pc, annum, nearly, 5pc, 60pc, fewer, equating, 57pc, estimate, 20pc
<b>332</b>	derailed, scuppered, stalled, hampered, stymied, halted, derail, hindered, scupper, curtailed, disrupted, sabotaged, hampering, thwarted, foundered, undermined, stalling, scuppering, shelved, halting, aborted, overshadowed, fizzled, derailling, hindering
<b>333</b>	ophthalmology, immunology, microbiology, dermatology, pharmacology, oncology, gynaecology, interventional, rheumatology, obstetrics, pathology, haematology, epidemiology, urology, biosciences, biomedical, medicine, psychiatry, neurology, genomics, endocrinology, neurosurgery, neuroscience, mrc, orthopaedics
<b>334</b>	zeitung, bild, l'equipe, allgemeine, frankfurter, sueddeutsche, corriere, suddeutsche, hurriyet, marca, suddeutsche, l'express, sonntagszeitung, handelsblatt, sonntag, tuttosport, passauer, diario, gazzetta, expressen, tagesspiegel, parisien, haaretz, pais, aftonbladet
<b>335</b>	gaal, persie, giggs, mourinho, moyes, nistelrooy, dutchman, wenger, rooney, guardiola, dijk, pellegrini, koeman, benitez, ibrahimovic, ronaldo, landschoot, fellaini, marwijk, klopp, januzaj, anceltotti, arsenal, pardew, karanka
<b>336</b>	products, materials, manufacture, packaging, product, components, polymers, consumables, manufactured, organic, additive, sourcing, polypropylene, foodstuffs, biodegradable, polyethylene, sourced, manufactures, lubricants, resins, recyclable, additives, produce, compostable, coatings

<b>337</b>	pospisl, cilic, halep, gulbis, stepanek, ostapenko, kerber, vesely, sevastova, pliskova, dimitrov, wawrinka, tsonga, benneteau, muguruza, youzhny, nishikori, ernests, berdych, rola, cibulkova, paire, djokovic, raonic, pironkova
<b>338</b>	lt, lieut, colonel, brigadier, cdr, cpl, rifleman, pte, corporal, sergeant, sapper, reme, lieutenant, flt, adjutant, ret'd, sgt, gunner, ramc, retd, wo2, commander, rn, cmdr, commodore
<b>339</b>	loving, adored, uncle, grandad, loved, grandmother, beloved, grandma, aunty, auntie, granda, aunt, nana, grandfather, grandpa, granddad, greatgrandmother, gramps, brotherinlaw, muchloved, grampy, mam, nan, granny, cherished
<b>340</b>	meribel, zermatt, méribel, courchevel, zurs, ski, chamonix, obergurgl, tignes, arlberg, flims, laax, wengen, mottaret, saalbach, megeve, engelberg, ischgl, mayrhofen, hemsedal, zürs, kitzbühel, avoriaz, snowsure, cervinia
<b>341</b>	praised, hailed, congratulated, lauded, praising, credited, celebrated, applauded, saluted, commended, hailing, thanked, celebrates, instrumental, celebrating, welcomed, heralded, congratulating, congratulates, lauding, praises, congratulate, spearheaded, hails, championed
<b>342</b>	scuffle, brawl, confrontation, confrontations, rammy, scuffles, clashes, melee, spat, altercation, skirmishes, skirmish, fracas, fisticuffs, brawls, flashpoint, altercations, rioting, brawling, standoff, disturbances, spats, mayhem, tussle, protests
<b>343</b>	killed, died, perished, dead, dying, drowned, gassed, murdered, hospitalised, maimed, death, killing, dies, incapacitated, die, decapitated, survived, wounded, massacred, mutilated, tragically, trapped, kills, rescued, drowning
<b>344</b>	evokes, evoked, evoking, recreates, evocative, captures, conjures, depicts, recreated, depicting, depicted, vivid, evoke, weaves, depict, reminiscent, redolent, chronicled, recreating, evocation, inspired, suffused, overlaid, immortalised, intertwines
<b>345</b>	councillor, cllr, coun, councillors, council, mayor, mp, b&nes, nelc, wmca, pcc, neca, msp, bialyk, broxtowe, mla, mep, nelep, clp, ccg, cil, rushcliffe, soryia, henig, zaffar
<b>346</b>	golovkin, lomachenko, southpaw, nonito, pulev, donaire, canelo, mousasi, lighthweight, tko, broner, relikh, kiryl, gennady, gegard, linaires, chisora, yafai, lightwelterweight, supermiddleweight, featherweight, zhakiyarov, riyaz, kubrat, malignaggi
<b>347</b>	begins, sees, brings, enters, introduces, follows, concludes, unfolds, opens, focuses, embarks, revolves, meets, emerges, explores, arrives, launches, culminate, culminates, resumes, joins, leads, establishes, discusses, accompanies
<b>348</b>	absorb, recover, sustain, push, adjust, stabilise, realign, inflate, shrink, loosen, maintain, bring, accumulate, reach, soften, exert, grow, deflate, erode, manage, constrain, displace, generate, weaken, tighten
<b>349</b>	afd, centrist, fn, ump, fpo, podemos, cdu, leftist, socialists, syriza, jobbik, fpö, pvv, fidesz, ciudadanos, likud, melenchon, ovp, wilders, mélenchon, spd, socialist, pasok, vvd, reformist
<b>350</b>	puts, goes, pulls, gets, pushes, drags, bounces, takes, loses, drops, spins, comes, picks, disappears, turns, beats, brings, lets, carries, keeps, nudges, smashes, gives, throws, sways
<b>351</b>	lemi, halaifonua, strettle, mele, campese, pocock, skrela, odiete, denton, duckham, ribbons, flatman, attoub, havili, bulbring, fusitu'a, n'gog, davies/, kolodynski, fa'alogo, kidwell, friio, cheskin/, whetstonecaption, accam
<b>352</b>	meat, beef, meats, beefburgers, lasagnes, poultry, horsemeat, foodstuffs, beefburger, unpasteurised, burgers, foods, abattoirs, rangeland, dairy, food, findus, sausages, halal, offal, wholesalers, pork, mislabelled, products, pasteurised

<b>353</b>	settlers, ancestors, tribes, colonisers, colonists, aborigines, pict, descendants, forebears, colonies, forefathers, colonised, colonisation, romans, taino, intermarried, colonialists, inhabitants, indians, tribe, peasants, assyrians, indigenous, normans, tribesmen
<b>354</b>	crooked, bench, rested, firstchoice, benched, uncapped, deputised, replacements, deputise, absentees, substitutes, understudy, sidelined, squad, deputising, fitagain, contention, hamstring, unavailable, injury, tighthead, fullback, loosehead, groin, hooker
<b>355</b>	ebola, cafferkey, liberia, leone, virus, sierra, malaria, quarantined, cholera, typhoid, medics, norovirus, hiv, influenza, quarantine, infection, infected, monrovia, zika, polio, freetown, c.diff, outbreak, zmapp, dengue
<b>356</b>	toy, dodgems, fairground, funfair, inflatables, inflatable, elves, facepainting, lego, miniature, toys, reindeers, santas, kiddies, bouncy, figurines, animatronic, puppets, rollerskating, playmobil, waltzers, snowmen, dolls, grotto, themed
<b>357</b>	cute, adorable, cooing, fluffy, teeny, stinky, munching, nuzzles, slobbering, giggly, podgy, furry, smelly, lascivious, snuggle, pouts, mucky, girly, lardy, cheeky, snuggling, cuddles, frisky, drooling, cuddly
<b>358</b>	look, looks, feels, looked, feel, looking, felt, feeling, think, sounds, thinking, bit, maybe, things, definitely, especially, know, pretty, going, obviously, imagine, certainly, thought, seeing, sounding
<b>359</b>	securing, retaining, regaining, taking, gaining, reclaiming, surrendering, cementing, holding, putting, wresting, seizing, grabs, retained, consolidating, occupying, holds, overhauling, clinching, vying, contesting, pushing, lifting, sealing, relegating
<b>360</b>	thescotsman, phone0131311, ingettingyourcopyof, youarehavingdifficulty, customerserviceline, generalenquiries, complaints@pcc.org.uk, phonovation, shamoli, 1wl, publishedbythescotsman, observer.readers@observer.co.uk, twitter.com/, reception@scotsman.com, complaints@pcc.org, level7, 0hr, ec1n, dailyrecord.co.uk/rules, publicationsltdat, 2jd, charles.legge@dailymail.co.uk, was83.5, 5ba, advice@ipso.co.uk
<b>361</b>	ramones, lumineers, r&b, blondie, labrinth, motorhead, radiohead, metallica, hitmaker, duetting, byrds, rudimental, stranglers, 10cc, weeknd, bellowhead, skrillex, singer, singersongwriter, fratellis, hawkwind, stereolab, remixed, libertines, frontwoman
<b>362</b>	wealthiest, poorest, wealthier, poorer, affluent, richer, richest, impoverished, deprived, advantaged, wealthy, unequal, prosperous, disadvantaged, rich, populous, neediest, industrialised, urbanised, welloff, impoverishing, unhealthiest, proportionally, underdeveloped, benighted
<b>363</b>	sultanas, pecans, hazelnuts, oregano, pistachios, lemongrass, pomegranate, walnuts, vinaigrette, gooseberries, 2tbsp, purée, tbsps, tarragon, allspice, papaya, candied, tahini, chervil, apricots, raisins, chive, horseradish, drizzled, mascarpone
<b>364</b>	emperor, emperors, habsburg, napoleon, nobles, charlemagne, nobility, constantinople, habsburgs, nobleman, ottomans, claudius, empress, bonaparte, ottoman, athelstan, hanoverian, nobleman, jimmu, vespasian, ethelred, stuart, usurper, warlord, caligula
<b>365</b>	turkish, serbian, hungarian, belgian, ukrainian, spanish, french, austrian, ukrainian, lithuanian, algerian, congolese, lebanese, russian, croatian, dutch, german, swedish, estonian, iranian, israeli, nigerian, polish, albanian, latvian
<b>366</b>	lustig, boyata, boerrigter, simunovic, johansen, pukki, nir, izaguirre, kayal, biton, sviatchenko, balde, lassad, miku, jozo, dedryck, ciftci, dembele, beram, scepovic, derk, samaras, efe, rogić, teemu
<b>367</b>	bailout, creditors, bailouts, depositors, debtors, recapitalise, debtor, creditor, bondholders, bail, recapitalisation, defaulting, debt, liabilities, esm, insolvent, repayment, bailing, euro]10bn, disbursement, troika, debts, euro]5bn, depositor, defaulted

<b>368</b>	thronged, flocked, thronging, congregate, congregated, crammed, flocking, huddled, descend, swarmed, swarming, converged, mingle, mingling, mingled, gathered, congregating, heaving, surrounded, throngs, teeming, corralled, queued, traipsed, packed
<b>369</b>	lampshades, rugs, panelling, furniture, linens, damask, marquetry, furnishings, tiling, headboards, bedspreads, porcelanosa, wallpapers, plasterwork, mahogany, wallpaper, cabinetry, armchairs, handpainted, hardwood, fireplace, chandeliers, bookcases, banquettes, upholstered
<b>370</b>	née, ethel, mabel, irene, dorothy, cecily, phyllis, cynthia, lavinia, peggy, lillian, marjorie, daphne, freda, nora, josephine, norah, mavis, ada, gladys, betty, evelyn, helene, elsie, margery
<b>371</b>	albums, album, remix, songs, remixed, ep, screamadelica, remixes, lp, cd, lps, compilation, mixtapes, compilations, stax, song, reissues, ramones, vinyl, r&b, reworkings, charttopping, instrumentals, tunes, setlist
<b>372</b>	zhao, xiang, huang, chen, zhu, xu, jiang, jing, zhen, yu, jian, qian, zheng, xue, hao, lyu, hui, cheng, zhang, yi, tze, wei, jie, xie, feng
<b>373</b>	announced, unveiled, confirmed, announce, announcing, finalised, submitted, approved, unveil, announces, confirming, finalising, disclosed, revealed, issued, emerged, lodged, launched, unveils, finalise, outlined, withdrew, unveiling, released, notified
<b>374</b>	apology, remarks, comments, apologies, statements, remark, statement, rebuke, outburst, apologise, apologised, apologising, accusation, retraction, comment, grovelling, denials, criticisms, jibe, denunciation, pronouncement, suggestion, reprimand, criticism, rebuttal
<b>375</b>	elegance, hauteur, flamboyance, informality, exudes, playfulness, eccentricity, charm, affability, politeness, aloofness, insouciance, prettiness, amiability, pretension, sexiness, pomposity, bonhomie, exuding, sensuality, grandeur, decorum, geniality, civility, dullness
<b>376</b>	concerns, fears, threat, risks, concern, risk, danger, worries, possibility, threats, likelihood, dangers, fear, doubts, warnings, uncertainties, suspicions, prospect, uncertainty, anxieties, problems, issue, implications, consequences, problem
<b>377</b>	murdered, assailants, stabbing, abducted, killing, gunned, knifewielding, stabbed, murdering, knifeman, thug, raped, murder, gunman, machete, mutilated, beheaded, killed, decapitated, behead, assailant, carjacking, tortured, kidnapped, knifemen
<b>378</b>	shimmering, glimmering, glistening, swirls, shimmers, glinting, wisps, glisten, flickering, limpid, glowed, twinkling, silvery, iridescent, glassy, shimmered, dappled, gleams, ethereal, silhouetted, shimmer, haze, billowing, envelops, eerie
<b>379</b>	manure, silage, grazing, forage, maize, polytunnels, vegetation, earthworms, hedgerow, pasture, mulch, grassland, legumes, fungi, larvae, husks, aphids, tubers, snails, caterpillars, grains, dandelions, dung, soils, kelp
<b>380</b>	novel, novels, novella, memoir, novelist, novellas, trilogy, biography, fiction, discworld, screenplays, anthology, nonfiction, dostoyevsky, dostoevsky, author, adaptation, middlemarch, semiautobiographical, cazalet, dramatisation, screenplay, narrator, dimily, memoirs
<b>381</b>	superdry, homewares, joules, debenhams, h&m, retailer, asos, matalan, homeware, schuh, bonmarche, primark, boohoo, uniqlo, mothercare, childrenswear, sportswear, argos, <a href="http://boohoo.com">boohoo.com</a> , topman, ladieswear, womenswear, inditex, m&s, poundworld
<b>382</b>	@mlefty, @y_alibhai, @iburrell, @terrymurden1, @polblonde, @mjpmccarthy, @rosiemillard, @alicevjones, @chrisbryantmp, s.read@independent.co.uk, @steverichards14, @ianbirrell, @matthewjnorman, @aeatonlewis, @katyguest36912, @simmyrichman, @simon_kelner, @gracedent, @johnrentoul, @adamsherwin10, @chitgrll, @martinflanagan8, @obornetweets, politicalblonde.com, <a href="https://twitter.com/sarahwollaston?lang=en">https://twitter.com/sarahwollaston?lang=en</a>

<b>383</b>	mcgimpsey, mckeever, devenney, keaveney, ruane, dowling, mcgeown, doole, flavin, dobbin, o'boyle, shortt, donlon, dallat, markey, geldard, colhoun, coffey, loughrey, wadsworth, quinlivan, donohoe, gilhooly, mallon, tickner
<b>384</b>	ikechi, anya, maloney, bannan, mcgeady, naismith, snodgrass, garnis, ikeche, hoolahan, bryson, vydra, ikecha, wideman, mcclean, kazaishvili, fletcher, cernych, berra, strachan, grosicki, dorrans, okriashvili, gelashvili, tierney
<b>385</b>	discussion, debate, debates, arguments, questions, issue, question, discussions, issues, topic, conversation, argument, conversations, disagreement, matters, disagreements, discourse, deliberations, matter, dialogue, topics, debating, negotiations, negotiation, questioning
<b>386</b>	eirian, ifan, eleri, trystan, eifion, tomos, dyfan, elfed, llinos, llion, lowri, anwen, fflur, meinir, betsan, llyr, dewi, tecwyn, arwyn, angharad, hefin, crynodeb, dilwyn, arwel, eirlys
<b>387</b>	exports, export, imports, exporters, growth, markets, manufacturing, market, exporting, importers, output, demand, manufacturers, commodities, sales, import, shipments, sector, supply, economy, commodity, trading, prices, trade, economies
<b>388</b>	consignments, consignment, quantities, contraband, counterfeit, shipments, shipment, cigarettes, importation, counterfeits, methamphetamine, stockpile, tobacco, illicitly, vials, quantity, amphetamine, diazepam, cannabis, stashes, substances, batches, liquids, cargoes, illegal
<b>389</b>	technology, software, robotics, digital, technologies, computerised, imaging, interfaces, hightech, hitech, interface, visualisation, nanotechnology, labs, algorithms, innovations, microchips, photonic, blockchain, desktop, computational, prototyping, analytics, automated, cuttingedge
<b>390</b>	sailor, airman, crewman, crewmen, soldier, sailors, paratrooper, serviceman, submariner, seamen, navigator, submariners, solider, airmen, diver, parachutist, crewmates, yachtsman, aircrew, seaman, shipmates, whaler, gunner, aviator, deckhand
<b>391</b>	genetic, mutations, genes, zebrafish, biochemical, genome, evolutionary, mutation, genetics, biological, mammalian, crispr, cas9, genomes, humans, organism, geneticists, dna, methylation, molecular, sequencing, epigenetic, proteins, biomarkers, organisms
<b>392</b>	euphorbia, hellebores, lupins, geraniums, hydrangeas, rudbeckia, peonies, delphiniums, shrub, foxgloves, cyclamen, hostas, pansies, cowslips, camellias, phlox, primroses, buddleia, primulas, alliums, begonias, hydrangea, orchids, cotoneaster, leaved
<b>393</b>	pressures, workload, workloads, burden, burdens, pressure, strain, stress, demands, constraints, risks, difficulties, problems, cutbacks, backlogs, risk, caseloads, anxiety, hardship, bureaucracy, challenges, uncertainty, strains, overheads, overcrowding
<b>394</b>	funding, funds, services, provision, fund, grants, resources, resource, financing, facilities, infrastructure, healthcare, funded, investment, access, schemes, organisations, projects, providers, support, service, assistance, scheme, investments, existing
<b>395</b>	baby, babies, newborn, newborns, infant, triplets, pregnant, stillborn, pregnancy, child, infants, foetus, bottlefed, breastfed, miscarry, miscarried, fetuses, mothers, birth, miscarrying, womb, unborn, colicky, weekold, breastfeeding
<b>396</b>	goatee, quiff, bouffant, tresses, tousled, frizzy, hairdo, plaits, dreadlocks, hair, slicked, curly, ringlets, wispy, swishy, straggly, stubble, mohican, floppy, sideburns, shoulderlength, ponytails, permed, greying, bronzed
<b>397</b>	heanor, coleshill, coalville, ilkeston, syston, lutterworth, retford, belper, congleton, alsager, wymeswold, halesowen, willenhall, shepshed, stapleford, nuneaton, kidsgrove, ollerton, keynsham, brislington, bulwell, beeston, biddulph, driffield, pershore

<b>398</b>	matheson, blackley, connarty, blackleycaption, seamar, bowcaption, govecredit, segalov, hogancaption, mchughcaption, gannoncaption, ostapko, fedo, tumelty, bawtree, ribbeck, levack, spindelegger, congrave, mcintyre, chieka, dugher, leapman, izza, powellcaption
<b>399</b>	everton, qpr, spurs, burnley, arsenal, fulham, watford, magpies, boro, sunderland, chelsea, baggies, tottenham, southampton, hawthorns, toffees, bluebirds, latics, anfield, hammers, gunners, bournemouth, wigan, brentford, cottagers
<b>400</b>	california, illinois, arizona, michigan, texas, colorado, philadelphia, pennsylvania, chicago, ohio, baltimore, maryland, louisiana, minnesota, minneapolis, seattle, massachusetts, kansas, arkansas, connecticut, oklahoma, denver, florida, pittsburgh, atlanta
<b>401</b>	barmulloch, pollokshaws, abbeyhill, pollokshields, possilpark, carntyne, townhead, granton, clermiston, crookston, sighthill, springburn, clarkston, dowanhill, niddrie, baillieston, nitshill, balornock, thornliebank, gilmerton, morningside, whiteinch, priesthill, drumbrae, netherlee
<b>402</b>	uchaf, fawr, ty'n, llys, ffynnon, dinbych, llwyn, cerrig, mawr, mynwent, fferm, tregarth, cae'r, erw, rhydaman, rhyd, botwnnog, caergybi, meddygfa, ddu, traeth, tref, wreccsam, ty^, caeau
<b>403</b>	otherness, traditions, englishness, britishness, romanticism, individuality, scottishness, symbolism, modernity, cultures, sensibilities, nationhood, egalitarianism, spirituality, idiom, ideals, distinctiveness, notions, obsessions, narratives, sensibility, eccentricity, preoccupations, iconography, essence
<b>404</b>	humiliation, implosion, calamity, meltdown, calamities, ignominy, catastrophe, disaster, collapse, setback, capitulation, indignity, agonies, meltdowns, embarrassment, embarrassments, misfortunes, debacle, humiliations, misfortune, mishap, turmoil, misery, setbacks, annihilation
<b>405</b>	nagusa, tuisova, nayacalevu, waisea, timoci, nakaitaci, nalaga, nadolo, mermoz, botia, metuisela, talebula, murimurivalu, ioane, levani, vakatawa, medard, josua, rougerie, machenaud, galletier, leyds, mvovo, yato, peceli
<b>406</b>	cheaper, convenient, attractive, expensive, desirable, easier, inexpensive, affordable, sensible, suitable, alternative, palatable, flexible, costeffective, viable, means, simpler, easy, cheap, useful, efficient, pricey, prefer, feasible, safer
<b>407</b>	cavalry, commanding, command, reinforcements, platoon, commandos, troops, infantry, artillery, infantrymen, wehrmacht, d'erlon, sharpshooters, baor, paratroops, paratroop, prussians, battalion, expeditionary, detachments, commanded, grenadiers, troop, regiments, army
<b>408</b>	innovation, entrepreneurship, startups, entrepreneurs, entrepreneurial, fintech, innovative, digitalcity, enterprise, highgrowth, espark, collaborative, innovate, setsquared, biocity, internationalisation, startup, collaboration, business, innovators, smes, worldleading, r&d, ignite100, creative
<b>409</b>	georg, friedrich, hermann, theodor, klaus, ulrich, heinrich, rainer, ludwig, horst, gottfried, hans, maximilian, albrecht, eugen, prinz, jörg, johannes, volker, eschenbach, reinhard, hildebrand, gunther, heine, von
<b>410</b>	greenberg, pryor, gaskill, alderton, foxon, kirkman, briers, wadsworth, michell, sharrock, rosenthal, broderick, higson, Grundy, barraclough, mcgann, greatgrandpa, tranter, hillier, moffitt, pettifer, smethurst, hedison, lovejoy, pinder
<b>411</b>	presenter, newsreader, weathergirl, presenters, munchetty, maitlis, countryfile, copresenter, kaplinsky, husain, raworth, gmtv, toksvig, scodie, xpose, rani, o'dell, balding, sawalha, garraway, derham, vorderman, oatley, frostrup, laverne
<b>412</b>	engulfed, erupted, erupts, engulfs, engulfing, convulsed, mired, erupt, engulf, descended, enveloped, descends, raged, escalates, amidst, intensified, deepened, gripped, escalated, ensued, rages, sparking, subsided, simmering, sparked
<b>413</b>	8ozs, 13ib, skimmers, 15ib, 12ozs, 4ozs, 2ozs, 14ib, 8ib, 7ib, 3ozs, 6ib, 16ib, 5ozs, trout, dogfish, fished, 4ib, 5ib, 3ib, 10ozs, 6ozs, 12ib, 9ozs, 9ib

414	adamant, insists, hinted, believes, insisted, concedes, convinced, accepts, reckons, admits, acknowledges, intimidated, hinting, stressed, touted, indicated, suggested, acknowledged, insisting, admitted, pondering, contemplating, knows, admitting, confirmed
415	free, unrestricted, unlimited, unfettered, freely, preferential, tariff-free, unimpeded, entitles, unhindered, restricts, restricting, discounted, access, permitted, allows, visa-free, allow, single, restrict, allowing, restricted, freedom, permits, borderless
416	ambling, strolling, meander, snaking, strolls, wander, saunter, whizzing, stroll, tramping, meanders, zipping, striding, glides, trundling, wandered, chugged, whizzed, wandering, trudging, glide, meandering, walking, bounded, nestling
417	treatments, avastin, therapies, nivolumab, antidepressant, bisphosphonates, medications, herceptin, warfarin, immunotherapy, ipilimumab, injectable, kalydeco, medicines, antibiotics, lucentis, antiviral, nsaid, pembrolizumab, ivacaftor, abiraterone, noninvasive, statin, nalmefene, medication
418	fireworks, firework, flares, pyrotechnics, firecrackers, bonfires, pyrotechnic, balloons, streamers, bonfire, flare, fireballs, lanterns, confetti, torches, pyro, projectiles, sparklers, strobe, smokebombs, flamethrowers, fireball, searchlights, canisters, spotlights
419	barbaric, barbarous, barbarity, callous, unspeakable, savagery, depraved, cowardly, murderous, brutal, genocidal, heinous, despicable, barbarism, perverted, brutality, senseless, vile, grotesque, sickening, wickedness, inhuman, inhumane, appalling, wanton
420	correspondent, editor, correspondent, reporter, editor, reporter, correspondent, correspondent, correspondent, correspondent, correspondent, correspondent, editor, columnist, correspondent, editor, journalist, commentator, correspondent, staffnewsdesk@walesonline.co.uk, writer
421	secretary, department, ministry, committee, minister, ministers, secretaries, directorate, subcommittee, secretariat, agency, quango, spokesman, office, tary, commission, commissioner, taskforce, undersecretary, committees, spokesperson, watchdog, affairs, officials, spokeswoman
422	premier, -premier, fapremier, isthmian, premier, evostik, toolstation, infranautics, awami, p&d, premier, ushawmor, d&e, welldoers, unbond, cham-pions, aowland, christraverscaption, thepremier, ebac, ahighland, 1996/97s, fresha, kalson, eskvale
423	gcse, gcses, exams, exam, grades, highers, maths, coursework, alevel, baccalaureate, qualifications, sats, ebacc, ib, igcse, gce, btecs, syllabus, alevels, sqa, a*-c, a*/a, igcse, a*-a, a*s
424	hamburg, copenhagen, amsterdam, helsinki, prague, vienna, mannheim, dusseldorf, krakow, oslo, cologne, wurzburg, stuttgart, aachen, duisburg, graz, linz, stockholm, gothenburg, regensburg, salzburg, bielefeld, aalborg, rotterdam, rostock
425	injuries, injury, tendonitis, tendinitis, haematoma, soreness, sprain, spasm, fracture, concussion, dislocated, fractures, recurrence, spasms, tonsillitis, cramp, niggle, sprained, patella, gashed, dislocating, concussions, ailment, lacerations, fractured
426	mabbutt, busey, newboncaption, sinise, megson, linekar, waddock, staker, newbon, mackaysteven, mcsweagan, bainbridgecaption, rowettcredit, whild, ralstoncaption, keowncaption, slaymaker, younge, alesbrook, elden, issott, lineker@garylineker, mcgarroch, maitles, espener
427	gilboy, trethewey, bratley, pinder, atterton, greatgranddaughters, gledhill, dewick, skaife, lavers, moffitt, randle, brookham, hasell, 01:03:44, cherrett, ladlow, daughterinlaw, greatnan, rylatt, niblock, pook, coome, perrett, pearman
428	pioneer, pioneered, pioneering, invented, innovator, pioneers, inventor, revolutionised, invention, patented, inventors, popularised, visionary, inventing, revolutionary, inventions, perfected, groundbreaking, reinvented, revolutionising, devised, visionaries, trailblazing, invent, popularising

429	courtois, cech, szczesny, ospina, lloris, fabianski, begovic, mignolet, asmir, casillas, ederson, gea, sirigu, subasic, neuer, wojciech, goalkeeper, keylor, buffon, valdes, areola, petr, caballero, danijel, kozacik
430	roden, cramb, auslan, macdonell, torcuilrichton, dinwoodie, @eveningtimes.co.uk, crambcaption, hghgg, colincampbell, jan.moir, siobhanstayt, rozina, huwwales, thomashawkins, matthewjohnston, torcuil, graembrown, rosamundurwin, kjhkjhkhkjh, patrick.widdess, philmiller, drewallan, @wbhuwwales, rew.jenkins
431	substantial, significant, huge, considerable, enormous, large, sizeable, larger, massive, greater, wider, vast, bigger, sizable, negligible, smaller, increasing, colossal, minimal, broader, miniscule, small, commensurate, modest, disproportionate
432	aspects, elements, behaviours, environments, types, techniques, mechanisms, methods, activities, patterns, processes, contexts, forms, structures, strategies, factors, modes, functions, settings, disciplines, ways, characteristics, aspect, areas, concepts
433	electrician, joiner, bricklayer, mechanic, plumber, welder, plasterer, handyman, engineer, roofer, technician, accountant, labourer, draughtsman, toolmaker, surveyor, stonemason, builder, decorator, salesman, fireman, machinist, warehouseman, scaffolder, carpenter
434	glywed, anodd, gynnig, bu'n, gwych, ddechrau, eraill, hynod, ymhlith, wahanol, fwynhau, digwyddiadau, rhai, efallai, hanesyddol, ffyrdd, cawn, unwaith, ddigon, drafod, ynglyn, amrywiol, geisio, yw'r, nesaf
435	bustling, nightlife, cafs, cafés, cafes, bistros, backstreets, trattorias, eateries, thoroughfare, boutiques, malls, boulevards, arcades, nightspots, touristy, piazzas, plazas, restaurants, thoroughfares, metropolis, tavernas, bazaars, buzzy, souks
436	ftse, s&p, indices, stocks, nikkei, footsie, dollar, greenback, index, ftse100, bourses, ftse-100, equities, ftse250, 0.31pc, usd, 8.5pc, s&p500, indexes, 1.2pc, 3/4p, 1.6pc, gbpusd, 3.4pc, 7.2pc
437	pinehurst, archerfield, kingsbarns, pga, gullane, uspga, birkdale, muirfield, sawgrass, carnoustie, strokeplay, joburg, baltusrol, hoylake, merion, golf, oakmont, wentworth, carya, craigielaw, underpar, doral, proam, augusta, fanling
438	graduates, professionals, professions, trainees, apprentices, mentors, employable, skilled, apprenticeships, interns, educators, careers, backgrounds, occupations, entrepreneurs, skills, qualifications, learners, students, vocational, traineeships, postgraduates, tutors, talented, aspiring
439	term, -term, periods, period, overdue, spell, crendon, spells, layoff, grainia, haul, awaited, termers, riston, gestating, sightedness, termism, itchington, lasting, tenure, termer, winded, lartin, hiatus, windedness
440	stupidity, ignorance, incompetence, arrogance, mendacity, vindictiveness, duplicity, selfishness, callousness, dishonesty, insensitivity, hubris, cowardice, indifference, recklessness, ineptitude, cynicism, irresponsibility, idiocy, condescension, egotism, hypocrisy, naivety, foolishness, thoughtlessness
441	4.5p, 13.5p, 6.5p, 5.8p, 5.5p, 10.5p, 8.5p, 11.5p, 3.6p, 7.5p, 24.5p, 15.5p, 22.5p, 14.5p, 19.5p, 26.5p, 31.5p, 6.7p, 2.5p, 9.5p, 31p, 30.5p, 36p, 7.4p, 6.3p
442	november, september, october, february, december, august, monday, thursday, march, july, january, june, april, tuesday, friday, wednesday, month, week, saturday, sunday, weekend, yesterday, tomorrow, today, shortly
443	linda, wendy, sheila, joanne, irene, yvonne, eileen, susan, claire, lorna, julie, patricia, deborah, karen, sandra, elaine, brenda, louise, sarah, mandy, debbie, lisa, pauline, pamela, stephanie
444	line, lines, tryline, breakaway, tacklers, flank, flanks, diagonal, infield, wires, upfield, wings, arcing, gainline, maul, recrossed, phases, lineout, rubicon, backline, shortside, path, peloton, vertically, tracks
445	sw18, sw16, n12, se3, n20, se9, se4, sw15, nw4, se23, sw17, se12, n10, sw12, se13, nw3, nw9, sw14, sw5, se6, sw8, nw2, sw2, nw11, n6

446	monitoring, monitor, detect, monitors, detects, monitored, detected, detection, tracking, detecting, transmitting, alerts, activated, radars, transmit, alerting, scanning, sensors, alert, sonar, activation, disable, surveillance, transmits, identify
447	coghurst, guyzance, soughton, solberge, kiplin, johnstonetown, woodsome, eweland, hiping, paisleytown, palé, famer, hintlesham, coppet, goldsmid, hunley, whitla, faneuil, sherryl, armathwaite, walwick, nailcote, ragley, preese, haremere
448	painkiller, antidepressant, opiates, opioids, pills, benzodiazepine, diazepam, fentanyl, prozac, codeine, benzodiazepines, pregabalin, amitriptyline, ssri, oxycodone, opioid, nsaid, medications, antihistamines, medication, morphine, stimulant, antidepressants, paracetamol, drugs
449	brislington, yatton, eccleshall, feniton, teversal, 3rds, nettleham, pelynt, lanreath, caythorpe, cuckney, upottery, alphington, ipplepen, fulbeck, hallen, abbotskerswell, 4ths, thorverton, downend, blankney, kentisbeare, keynsham, pensilva, gunnislake
450	photos, pictures, photograph, photographs, photo, selfies, snaps, selfie, images, picture, pics, photoshopped, posters, postcards, topless, image, screenshot, captioned, screenshots, polaroids, videos, poster, snapshots, instagram, emojis
451	sexton, madigan, stander, kearney, outhalf, henshaw, o'mahony, zebo, reidy, tuohy, bowe, keatley, leinster, heaslip, trimble, cronin, scannell, carbery, leavy, o'gara, olding, munster, o'driscoll, mccloskey, ringrose
452	brown, kione, jehue, jaanai, raynercaption, curriecaption, sheddon, dahlquist, parkscaption, noele, lindhurst, deegancaption, casely, giltrap, waddellcaption, beningfield, bannercaption, waddell, wolrige, d'arcy, cowans, veneklassen, greenidge, sgordon@sundaylife.co.ukfacebook.com/sundaylifetwitter.com/thesundaylife, pairman
453	mbokani, richarlison, diomande, joselu, traore, amrabat, guedioura, modibo, feghouli, jokic, yedlin, evandro, dzemaili, diakite, kasami, giaccherini, roberge, diarra, vydra, sessegnon, dejagah, khazri, doucoure, doumbia, dieumerici
454	motorcyclist, motorist, lamara, yuill, m9, driver, cyclist, accident, unhurt, uninjured, a92, jogger, b9080, passerby, a85, hgv, andrun, motorbike, a6105, a977, m876, peoplewere, gritter, lorry, a87
455	tacitly, publicly, vehemently, suggestion, unequivocally, explicitly, vociferously, assertion, insisting, categorically, adamantly, implicitly, openly, flatly, stance, saying, arrogantly, vigorously, pointedly, stating, implication, steadfastly, insistence, implacably, roundly
456	yevgeny, alexey, morozov, anatoly, oleg, ivanov, yury, ilya, aleksei, dmitry, kirill, gennadiy, sergei, yekaterina, sergey, nikitin, vladislav, volodymyr, dolgov, andrey, kovalchuk, yuriy, yuri, sokolov, egorov
457	abyss, precipice, brink, teetering, rudderless, oblivion, imploding, floundering, lurching, precarious, mire, doomed, disarray, verge, tatters, ruin, freefall, tailspin, lurch, doldrums, perilous, disintegrating, teetered, imperilled, meltdown
458	mechanisms, framework, processes, frameworks, strategies, measures, procedures, strategy, policies, system, requirements, objectives, structures, parameters, arrangements, regulations, criteria, systems, safeguards, mechanism, structure, process, approach, practices, guidelines
459	bengtsson, rasmus, morten, dahlin, lauridsen, skjelvik, mattias, nicolai, kusk, bjordal, krafth, hogli, claesson, joensen, janne, midtsjo, konradsen, nils, vestergaard, kolding, poulsen, frederik, nilsson, andersson, halsti
460	mullins, jockey, hannon, fahey, trainer, nicholls, gelding, topham, fehily, unioniste, hanagan, tizzard, flemenstar, somersby, meade, filly, clarcam, haggas, dreaper, hennessy, dynaste, ballynagour, culloity, thistlecrack, dalgleish
461	zoologist, geologist, scientist, anthropologist, archaeologist, biologist, sociologist, physicist, geneticist, naturalist, mathematician, historian, astrophysicist, astronomer, neuroscientist, botanist, palaeontologist, geographer, ornithologist, ecologist, biochemist, linguist, anatomist, cosmologist, entomologist

<b>462</b>	isis, isil, islamist, islamists, jihadist, extremists, militants, terrorists, jihadists, extremist, terrorist, aqim, daesh, insurgents, qaeda, islamic, jihadis, taliban, hizbollah, militant, taleban, syria, militia, salafist, hezbollah
<b>463</b>	l0, w9, d1, d3, l1, w0, w3, d0, w2, w7, l6, w17, d7, w4, d9, w6, w15, w10, w5, l2, w23, l7, w16, w22, d8
<b>464</b>	au, accompli, contraire, fait, naturel, naturelle, revoir, poivre, thORITY, accomplit, félicitations, thORITIES, avec, berles, très, s'est, blessés, moins, s'il, cœur, mortagne, vous, cette, avez, dans
<b>465</b>	clergy, anglican, priests, catholic, episcopalian, dioceses, priest, prelate, anglicans, apostolic, archbishop, jesuit, cardinal, parishioners, diocese, catholics, sacraments, clergymen, pontiff, clergyman, jesuits, clerics, parishioner, defrocked, papal
<b>466</b>	applies, apply, applicable, permitted, exempt, specified, excluded, entitle, applied, defined, protected, exclude, require, enshrined, i.e., compatible, stipulates, excludes, reserved, exempted, exist, permissible, ie, entitled, violates
<b>467</b>	pinder, richardson, chapman, cooke, dowling, atkin, barrass, dawes, crocker, crossley, beeson, smithson, povey, metcalf, merrett, hutchinson, alderson, padgett, farrington, hodkinson, wadsworth, goodchild, ansell, naylor, hinchliffe
<b>468</b>	wasps, tigers, saracens, harlequins, falcons, quins, sarries, warriors, scarlets, northampton, sixways, connacht, worcester, ospreys, munster, leinster, brive, oyonnax, toulon, dragons, kingsholm, gloucester, castres, agen, exiles
<b>469</b>	lieu, donations, payable, desired, c/, n.i, o, r.n.l.i, gratefully, hospice, oeowers, curie, greatly, kirkwoods, donationsin, tuag, mulhollands, p.c.c, www.tapperfuneralservice.co.uk, hospicecare, r.v.i, rowcroft, r.w.roberts, fflowers, www.greenwillowfunerals.com
<b>470</b>	adolescence, adulthood, childhood, teens, adolescent, motherhood, parenthood, life, childhoods, adolescents, upbringing, age, teenage, puberty, fatherhood, teen, womanhood, parenting, teenagers, widowhood, parents, offspring, adult, twenties, children
<b>471</b>	berth, berths, spot, spots, place, seat, seats, slots, slot, places, positions, position, points, qualification, comfortably, passage, constituencies, placings, advantage, promotion, spaces, seating, title, thirdpace, seeding
<b>472</b>	judgment, judgement, judgments, judgements, decision, decisions, conclusions, ruling, rulings, conclusion, case, verdict, verdicts, outcome, statements, findings, actions, reasoning, determinations, assertion, inference, echr, presumption, ecj, juries
<b>473</b>	receptionist, supervisor, secretarial, plumber, labourer, electricians, worker, electrician, handyman, machinist, clerk, receptionists, typist, tradesmen, fitters, parttime, scaffolders, telephonist, hairdressers, clerks, joiner, waitressing, plumbers, cashier, bricklayer
<b>474</b>	cadet, cadets, cranwell, gunnery, squadron, sandhurst, raaf, waaf, reme, baor, commando, corps, rasc, infantry, raf, ncos, fost, reservist, naval, rnas, paratroop, volunteer, usaaf, culdrose, squadrons
<b>475</b>	dott, no.4, no.5, no.3, junhui, poomjaeng, no.1, no.14, selby, milkins, yupeng, no4, no.18, no.16, no.6, no.28, no3, wenbo, no.2, o'sullivan, snooker, no.24, no.11, dechawat, no.20
<b>476</b>	dance, bhangra, music, singers, hiphop, tunes, klezmer, dancers, dances, troupes, musicians, cabaret, singing, jazz, ska, bellowhead, drummers, ragtime, disco, bluegrass, crooners, dancehall, rnb, electropop, fivepiece
<b>477</b>	diameter, cm, ft, centimetre, centimetres, mm, 1/2ins, millimetres, millimetre, microns, girth, inches, circumference, thickness, metre, inch, metres, size, height, wingspan, vertical, 6ins, nanometres, micrometres, waist
<b>478</b>	sexual, sex, homosexual, bestiality, incest, promiscuity, paedophilia, deviant, lesbianism, homosexuality, sexting, heterosexual, sexuality, promiscuous, porn, sexually, misogynistic, nudity, pornographic, necrophilia, pornography, sexualised, homosexuals, sadomasochistic, objectification

<b>479</b>	slam, slams, slamwinning, slamchasing, prix, prixcredit, theftauto, jesture, projet, guignol, slammers, poobah, marnier, nationalwinning, vizier, départ, dpart, concertant, larceny, choeur, moff, slammer, trotzigs, targhee, larcenists
<b>480</b>	archive, recordings, archived, archival, outtakes, tapes, excerpts, clips, newsreel, vhs, archives, compilation, cassettes, snippets, digitising, camcorder, footage, audio, transcribed, montage, slideshow, collage, compilations, newsreels, instructional
<b>481</b>	tragedy, tragic, horrific, harrowing, devastation, tragedies, survivors, grenfell, horrifying, heartbreaking, grieving, traumatised, atrocity, hillsborough, aylan, grief, mh17, victims, death, massacre, horror, ordeal, carnage, clutha, aberfan
<b>482</b>	award, gong, awards, accolade, accolades, gongs, bafta, emmys, oscars, tonys, ifta, baftas, emmy, prize, commendations, grammys, prestigious, award-, oscar-, prizes, oscar, swoty, nominees, damehood, coveted
<b>483</b>	p.m., a.m., interment, a.m, crematorium, p.m, cremation, 2.00p.m, 1.00p.m, 10.30a.m, 11.00a.m, 10.00a.m, funeral, 12.00noon, mountsett, 11:00am, 1.15p.m, r.c, 11.30a.m, 2.30p.m, 1.30p.m, committal, 11.15a.m, 3.00p.m, 10.15a.m
<b>484</b>	enable, enables, allows, enabling, allow, need, able, helps, required, enabled, require, allowing, encourage, needs, help, requires, needed, aims, helping, necessary, encourages, want, encouraged, ensures, means
<b>485</b>	habitats, species, wildlife, biodiversity, wetlands, habitat, wetland, mammals, conservation, invertebrates, peatland, birdlife, ecosystems, amphibians, seabirds, wader, heaths, ecology, heathland, ecologists, beavers, mammal, lapwings, grassland, conservationists
<b>486</b>	digging, dug, dig, digs, burrowing, excavate, excavating, shovels, grafted, toil, grafting, shovelling, meaningful, buried, burying, gnawed, excavated, delving, pockets, rummage, crawled, gnaw, toiling, chisel, riverrock
<b>487</b>	anderson, lumsden, barrass, wright, burnett, thompson, cullerton, werrett, malloy, gowland, laycock, richardson, herdman, dawes, moran, webster, hodkinson, dennison, finlayson, hinchliffe, snee, taylor, hughes, crossley, patterson
<b>488</b>	iraqi, idlib, baghdad, homs, kobani, kurdish, aleppo, fallujah, shiite, ramadi, militants, syrian, raqqa, manbij, yemeni, hama, irbil, insurgents, houthi, damascus, taleban, kobane, mosul, tikrit, militiamen
<b>489</b>	gts, maserati, spyder, lancia, berlinetta, xj, targa, swb, xk120, abarth, r8, supercar, vxr, 911s, coupes, gr.4, cabriolet, gt3, zagato, aventador, roadster, huracan, xk, roadsters, panamera
<b>490</b>	throne, heirs, monarchy, nobles, hanoverian, dynastic, monarch, dukedom, commoner, ethelred, abdicate, kingship, usurper, stuarsts, heir, nobility, plantagenet, athelstan, cnut, monarchical, abdicated, earldom, rulers, courtiers, baronetcy
<b>491</b>	3,1(as, 1(x3, ict(app, mcp(app, 1(a, hsc(app, s),1*(btec, sc(app, s),1, 2(a, dt, nj, phot, elang, gr, elit, btec)(l3)(d, tt(app, app),hsc, wf, 3(a, s),1(sa, 4,1(a, fs, hsc
<b>492</b>	ferry, folkestone, dymchurch, harwich, sheerness, cherbourg, rosslare, hythe, ramsgate, lifeboat, felixstowe, ferries, craignure, dover, kennacraig, hamnavoe, lifeboats, scrabster, cairnryan, wightlink.co.uk, rnli, dieppe, zeebrugge, swanage, slipway
<b>493</b>	shoreline, beach, headland, coastline, headlands, coves, seafront, dunes, islets, shingle, creeks, pebbly, harbour, foreshore, coastal, promontory, clifftops, mangroves, beaches, seashore, inlets, cliffside, studland, cliffs, shorelines
<b>494</b>	naturedly, humoured, riddance, humouredly, natured, tanyas, kisser, omens, omen, penally-abbey.com, www.hospes.com, samaritan, auguries, krack, wheely, sportmanship, kleinkirchheim, manners, luck, smashingly, ol', waltersdorf, mergentheim, conversationalist, 2,000cc

<b>495</b>	danczuk, huhne, gove, rennard, bercow, clegg, leadsom, vaz, farage, oakeshott, brittan, goldsmith, thornberry, blunkett, fabricant, gilberthorpe, miliband, corbyn, aides, meacher, dorries, umunna, warsi, feldman, sewel
<b>496</b>	grimes, naylor, wilks, shenton, hutchinson, atkin, barrass, hinchliffe, newberry, coombes, taylor, challinor, hinchcliffe, summerfield, thompson, richardson, snaith, elliot, nield, haycock, fitchett, peart, hancox, marshall, molyneux
<b>497</b>	43sec, 14sec, movistar, cannondale, 36sec, 34sec, 47sec, katusha, 16sec, 28sec, 01min, 42sec, mollema, 48sec, 17sec, 12sec, 18sec, 41sec, 35sec, 29sec, 13sec, 26sec, 37sec, 19sec, 39sec
<b>498</b>	stokesley, whichham, wolveston, boldon, bedlington, swalwell, horden, prudhoe, consett, evenwood, guisborough, leadgate, thornaby, backworth, monkseaton, ashington, spennymoor, stocksfield, morpeth, northallerton, cramlington, hebburn, seghill, willington, tudhoe
<b>499</b>	peered, shyly, gazed, stare, scowling, forlornly, frowning, pensively, stared, stares, nervously, startled, grimace, squinting, heavenwards, blankly, trembled, hunched, muttering, silently, grimacing, peering, gazes, glared, gasped
<b>500</b>	east, west, southwest, northeast, southeast, northwest, eanglia, eastern, southwestern, vwest, north, invest, afield, southern, thewest, awest, northeastern, humber, andwest, westernmost, southeastern, south, energi, birming, centsengland
<b>501</b>	ago, later, earlier, preceding, lasted, past, previous, recent, elapsed, agocredit, inrecent, ahalf, intervening, early, tumultuous, 2½, unjust, 9½, subsequent, culmination, ensuing, spanned, formative, eventful, fastforward
<b>502</b>	companies, firms, businesses, suppliers, providers, customers, retailers, clients, manufacturers, consumers, smes, employers, corporates, multinationals, operators, employees, investors, sector, lenders, corporations, exporters, organisations, sectors, industry, processors
<b>503</b>	raffle, tombola, stalls, raffles, crafts, tabletop, fayre, fetes, tombolas, handicrafts, fete, facepainting, refreshments, handicraft, jumble, crafters, jigsaws, brac, bingo, storytime, sugarcraft, phillack, ceilidhs, luncheon, funfair
<b>504</b>	lanvin, gucci, dknny, fendi, balenciaga, chanel, erdem, prada, hermès, roksanda, vetements, givenchy, carven, bottega, armani, moncler, couture, zegna, matchesfashion.com, ilincic, marni, kaftans, childrenswear, marchesa, belstaff
<b>505</b>	josh, nathan, ollie, luke, connor, jake, callum, sam, aaron, matty, kieran, kieron, dan, shaun, ryan, matt, adam, reece, keiron, joe, darren, matthew, corey, sean, liam
<b>506</b>	resolving, mediation, resolve, conciliation, diplomatic, escalate, resolved, constructive, mediators, humanitarian, mediating, urgent, acas, escalating, mediator, resolution, substantive, ongoing, mediate, intervene, defuse, multilateral, escalation, cooperation, deescalate
<b>507</b>	coppice, barns, rectory, copse, steadings, barn, beeches, farm, swaledale, acre, watermill, dovedale, village, farmstead, cottage, mill, brampton, springwell, lydford, farmhouse, fen, hamsterley, twyford, boathouse, grasmere
<b>508</b>	pounds]1billion, pounds]300million, pounds]2billion, pounds]3billion, pounds]50million, pounds]40million, pounds]200million, pounds]4billion, pounds]100million, pound(s)1bn, pounds]250million, pounds]500million, pounds]10million, pounds]20million, pounds]400million, pounds]600million, pounds]60million, pounds]6billion, pounds]1.5billion, pounds]150million, pounds]5million, pounds]1.2billion, pounds]1.3billion, pounds]70million, pounds]10billion
<b>509</b>	peugeot, toyota, gts, mazda, citroens, maserati, citroen, renault, vws, chevrolet, hilux, audi, peugeots, renaults, vxr, megane, wheeldrive, toyotas, facelifted, fiat, ds5, allnew, xj, lexus, coupes

<b>510</b>	mccauley, mcgreevy, mcerlean, mccullagh, o'gorman, mccarron, mcgeown, mckeever, mcgirr, mulcahy, mckiernan, coghlan, egan, shanley, kearns, meehan, mcgonagle, boland, mcnally, loughran, fitzsimons, caffrey, kavanagh, harkin, magee
<b>511</b>	prosperity, competitiveness, ambition, commitment, aspiration, stability, aspirations, ambitions, vision, importance, credibility, cohesion, coherence, ethos, interdependence, objectives, capabilities, entrepreneurialism, importantly, values, reputation, distinctiveness, integrity, desirability, credentials
<b>512</b>	valiantly, manfully, heroically, doggedly, tenaciously, bravely, gamely, gallantly, relentlessly, resolutely, vain, harried, energetically, stoically, courageously, stoutly, resolute, ferociously, magnificently, defiantly, admirably, vainly, remorselessly, furiously, stubborn
<b>513</b>	phd, mphil, undergraduate, graduate, university, zoology, biochemistry, sociology, linguistics, lsbu, studying, nyu, graduating, mba, doctorate, humanities, doctoral, anthropology, lecturer, pgce, polytechnic, professorship, mlitt, criminology, ph.d
<b>514</b>	mud, gravel, boggy, mossy, gullies, ditches, crevices, grassy, muddy, puddles, scree, mounds, boulders, scrubby, hillocks, undergrowth, compacted, squelch, overgrown, underfoot, hollows, sand, dirt, powdery, ridges
<b>515</b>	viewers, listeners, audiences, audience, viewer, readers, listener, theatregoers, interviewees, devotees, cinemagoers, reviewers, readership, reader, whovians, interviewers, attendees, followers, diners, glaswegians, presenters, moviegoers, totp, interviewer, gamers
<b>516</b>	siblings, daughters, grandparents, sisters, mother, parents, aunts, stepchildren, sons, father, daughter, aunts, twins, son, sister, family, uncles, doted, babysat, adoptive, grandchildren, grandmothers, mum, grandmother, mothers
<b>517</b>	12:00, 17:00, 17:30, 19:00, 20:00, 14:30, 13:30, 12:45, 16:00, 22:00, 14:00, 17:45, 12:15, 13:45, 10:30, 19:30, 16:30, 9:30, 10:00, 13:00, 18:00, 09:00, 10:45, 11:45, 8.40pm
<b>518</b>	poppingly, catchingly, toeye, eyeto, beady, wateringly, easyon, untutored, catching, watchful, beholder, 8:38amagenda, glint, ip23, deetailz, watering, twinkle, rollingly, blink, gimlet, popping, burdz, 8:24amagenda, bull's-19, gleam
<b>519</b>	ofcommons, sledmere, polwhele, goldbrick, sembal, derrymore, breakings, staith, farmleigh, downe, wygston, hezlett, fraser( <a href="http://www.houseoffraser.co.uk">www.houseoffraser.co.uk</a> ), poltimore, amberleigh, theoc, cairdean, glenmona, tohouse, ardmor, o'hill, ballyvolane, kennards, salvus, nunsfield
<b>520</b>	camelon, darvel, maybole, kilwinning, fauldhouse, tayport, gartcairn, rossvale, glenafon, lesmahagow, sauchie, pumpherstons, craigmark, hurlford, muirkirk, tranent, thorniewood, arthurlie, petershill, dunipace, whitletts, arniston, neilston, benburb, lochee
<b>521</b>	mendacious, sanctimonious, sneering, selfserving, unprincipled, hypocrites, unpatriotic, claptrap, deceitful, deluded, unthinking, liars, fantasists, hypocritical, contemptible, bigots, odious, infantile, xenophobes, misogynists, moronic, egotistical, contemptuous, arrogant, bigoted
<b>522</b>	wrongdoing, malpractice, misconduct, breaches, allegations, violations, illegality, abuses, impropriety, misbehaviour, transgressions, dishonesty, breach, harassment, allegation, violation, conduct, mistreatment, misdemeanours, collusion, disclosures, whistleblowers, actions, offence, misdeeds
<b>523</b>	mp, backbencher, mep, politician, frontbencher, leader, candidate, campaigner, activist, msp, bencher, parliamentarian, councillor, grandee, aide, canvasser, colleague, lawmaker, mps, minister, peer, mla, staffer, supporter, conservative
<b>524</b>	banega, fejsa, eliseu, albiol, henrique, hernan, guilherme, danilo, paredes, ghoulam, ansaldi, neto, marlos, vitolo, astori, salvio, insua, tiago, koke, adriano, salino, siqueira, diogo, figueiras, guardado

<b>525</b>	zeland, zealand, zealanders, zealandcredit, zealandborn, yorkcaption, orleans, york, yorkers, channelkirk, zealands, zealander, yorkbased, fordley, yorker, yorkborn, piccadillys, malden, qpurchasing, abrand, agey, marlb, yorkcredit, godderthwaite, inverell
<b>526</b>	quays, sq, offices, skypark, broadgate, purposebuilt, warehouse, quartermile, site, snowhill, europarc, premises, bishopsgate, waterfront, fitzrovia, quayside, showroom, brindleyplace, flemingate, wharf, sqft, workspace, riverfront, headquarters, dockland
<b>527</b>	iridescent, lilac, hued, taupe, mauve, multicoloured, russet, pink, shimmer, florals, purplish, palest, feathery, dusky, cerise, lurex, coloured, tints, brocade, silvery, glittery, satin, pastel, orangey, coppery
<b>528</b>	surpassed, surpassing, outstripped, exceeded, bettered, eclipsing, outstripping, accounted, eclipsed, surpass, totalled, exceeding, outperformed, risen, outstrips, exceed, exceeds, averaged, averaging, soared, surpasses, rocketed, totted, racked, compares
<b>529</b>	community, society, libraries, forum, organisations, library, trust, institution, societies, branch, outreach, organisation, communities, council, cic, civic, cooperative, locality, churches, interfaith, communitybased, museums, institutions, greenspace, campuses
<b>530</b>	®, dingbats(r, dingbats, infra, vector, tape, b=0, logotype, salin, r=185, herrings, e129, 75p, g=0, dag, pepper(s, tetris, orangey, lichties, madrell, escarboucle, ^^, computer, brusselberry, optionally
<b>531</b>	festivities, extravaganza, yuletide, hallowe'en, shindig, christmas, celebration, halloween, carnival, festive, spooktacular, feast, festival, diwali, celebrations, hogmanay, fest, ceilidh, celebratory, festivity, carnivals, extravaganzas, revelry, tradfest, fayre
<b>532</b>	chisora, klitschko, froch, mayweather, broner, golovkin, frampton, wladimir, relikh, quigg, pacquiao, pulev, beltran, degale, dereck, indongo, mousasi, nonito, canelo, lomachenko, donaire, kiryl, crolla, malignaggi, linares
<b>533</b>	rté2, ch4, rte2, bbc2, 5usa, tcm, more4, bbc1, ch5, itv2, 5star, e4, itv3, 3e, tv3, c4, bbc4, bbc3, rte1, sky1, syfy, film4, sky2, trutv, tg4
<b>534</b>	ullapool, tarbert, oban, benbecula, campbeltown, lochinver, achiltibuie, gairloch, portree, skye, islay, arisaig, argyllshire, tiree, plockton, ballachulish, stromness, lochcarron, orkney, colonsay, helmsdale, caithness, lochranza, lochaline, carradale
<b>535</b>	bellowing, shrieks, cacophony, shrieking, guttural, catcalls, muffled, hissing, squeals, shriek, hoarse, whoops, hooting, groans, cries, deafening, wailing, wail, shouts, yelps, bellowed, loud, hisses, squeal, jeering
<b>536</b>	nanna, nana, granda, nannie, -love, grampy, xxxx, grandad, xxxxx, xx, gramps, xxx, granddaughter, aunty, grandma, granddaughters, bampy, greatgrandma, mam, soninlaw, grampa, grandaughters, greatgrandad, xxxxxxx, xxxxxx
<b>537</b>	bergamot, aromatic, sandalwood, apricot, elderflower, lychee, aniseed, blackcurrant, patchouli, guava, grapefruit, citrus, fruitiness, aromas, chamomile, passionfruit, citrusy, fragrant, citrusy, resinous, aroma, lemongrass, tuberose, mulberries, musky
<b>538</b>	warship, warships, ships, destroyers, submarines, frigate, battleships, vessel, minesweeper, submarine, vessels, minesweepers, battleship, ship, naval, frigates, hms, destroyer, navy, battlecruiser, opvs, dockyard, trawlers, minehunter, aircraft
<b>539</b>	coinciding, coincides, marked, coincided, heralded, heralds, marking, heralding, coincide, nears, marks, culminate, celebrated, celebrating, preceded, culminating, signifies, culminated, presaged, follows, overshadowed, nearing, following, commemorating, precipitated
<b>540</b>	schmid, huber, meier, schwarz, stahl, krause, zimmermann, schaefer, janssens, tanja, gbenga, kogan, scholz, meijer, hauschild, schneider, schmitt, skov, cioffi, kaminski, schaefer, contreras, bartels, christou, mohr

<b>541</b>	lyricism, sensuous, harmonic, orchestration, theatricality, tonal, textures, phrasing, sensuality, soundscapes, filmic, expressive, allusive, dissonances, hypnotic, virtuosic, ethereal, juxtapositions, timbre, painterly, sensual, counterpoint, improvisations, playfulness, dissonant
<b>542</b>	syal, meera, sanjeev, deepika, kulvinder, shilpa, kohli, kholi, ghir, bachchan, bhaskar, harpreet, dev, shetty, amitabh, hardeep, bollywood, kumail, adeel, bhavna, ahluwalia, nitin, suresh, sidse, sunil
<b>543</b>	regulations, legislation, rules, laws, provisions, directive, directives, statutes, safeguards, treaties, restrictions, guidelines, derogation, rulings, regulation, agreements, clauses, constitution, principle, requirement, proposals, amendment, edict, protections, quotas
<b>544</b>	superstar, legend, stars, legends, idol, star, greats, idols, icon, superstars, heartthrob, megastar, icons, hero, stardom, heroes, prodigy, legendary, megastars, fame, starlet, luminaries, troubadour, crooner, maestros
<b>545</b>	ubs, citi, nomura, cazenove, citigroup, jpmorgan, stifel, schroders, socgen, cenkos, winterflood, brokerage, finnccap, baml, stockbrokers, numis, broker, f&c, investec, l&g, mirabaud, genuity, canaccord, lazard, investor
<b>546</b>	qualification, qualifying, playoffs, qualify, playoff, promotion, qualifiers, offs, championship, seeding, tier, knockout, standings, finals, quarterfinals, topsix, relegation, runnersup, elimination, champions, win, semifinals, topfour, finishing, automatic
<b>547</b>	sideways, backwards, slowly, downwards, inexorably, skywards, inwards, direction, gingerly, outwards, away, leftwards, aimlessly, imperceptibly, upwards, menacingly, backward, skyward, gradually, nimbly, serenely, purposefully, abyss, northwards, suddenly
<b>548</b>	sloppy, conceding, conceded, undone, sloppiness, slackness, concede, wastefulness, squandered, indiscipline, capitalised, firsthalf, profligacy, wasteful, scrappy, punished, outmuscled, rued, outplayed, bossed, coughed, indiscipline, disjointed, gifting, miscue
<b>549</b>	danielle, sophie, megan, chloe, caitlin, natasha, amy, emma, lauren, georgina, lucy, stephanie, louise, robyn, kayleigh, joanne, rebecca, rachael, lisa, hayley, leah, abbie, olivia, claire, jessica
<b>550</b>	speeds, speed, revs, throttle, acceleration, gears, torque, mph, bends, understeer, downforce, oversteer, cornering, gradients, wheelspin, gradient, pedals, braking, 500rpm, 5,000rpm, aerodynamic, tickover, chicanes, damping, 100kph
<b>551</b>	orcs, zombies, undead, goblins, vampires, werewolves, monster, demonic, aliens, vampire, monsters, supervillain, bloodsucking, creepy, cannibal, alien, ghoul, ghoulish, mutant, sorceress, creature, cannibalistic, reptilian, hunchback, doppelganger
<b>552</b>	god, thy, thee, unto, thou, liveth, hath, allah, afterlife, everlasting, pray, merciful, hast, heaven, whosoever, thine, shall, commandment, damnation, believeth, satan, mammon, beseech, gods, earthly
<b>553</b>	winners, contenders, winner, challengers, won, winning, contender, win, pipped, triumphed, favourites, wins, hopefuls, runnersup, finalists, rivals, frontrunners, runners, triumphing, deciders, pipping, runner, victorious, runnerup, challenger
<b>554</b>	mcinnes, stubbs, baraclough, cathro, fenlon, gaffer, murty, mccoist, neilson, mcghee, mcnamara, locke, paatelainen, mcglynn, lennon, caixinha, deila, mcdowall, levein, pressley, rogers, mccall, hibs, teale, tannadice
<b>555</b>	80bn, 70bn, 500bn, 1trillion, 800bn, 55bn, 160bn, 400bn, 33bn, 42bn, 150bn, 18billion, 200bn, 75bn, 140bn, 100bn, 50bn, 70billion, 40bn, 17bn, 120bn, 300bn, 25billion, 350bn, 65bn
<b>556</b>	phoning, phone, telephone, phoned, rang, texting, telephoning, caller, telephoned, email, dialling, contacted, contacting, voicemail, emailing, hotlines, helplines, texted, callers, switchboard, dialled, emailed, unsolicited, phonecalls, landline

<b>557</b>	nimely, hibbertcaption, dowdalls, nikiforuk, lentati, brummercaption, jeannin, manninger, salmondcredit, pettyfer, burghart, lanipekun, czabaniuk, colehamilton, giltrow, belardinelli, idoine, bywatercaption, corretja, pillius, waldmann, spinkcaption, nesterow, neillcaption, gilliead
<b>558</b>	oct, jul, aug, sep, thurs, nov, tue, fri, -fri, -sat, tues, thur, mon, feb, apr, jun, -sun, -thu, thu, -tue, -wed, dec, sept, noon-6pm, 1pm-5pm
<b>559</b>	kilclooney, dervaird, razzall, parmoor, strasburger, grabiner, aberconway, byronrome, hollick, lexden, windermere-, heseltinecredit, marchmain, thankit, glasman, chadlington, empey, gyllene, woolman, glenarthur, kestenbaum, deben, coulsfield, glenamara, dunpark
<b>560</b>	emissions, co2, emission, diesel, co <sup>[sup]</sup> , carbon, c02, fuel, polluting, e10, nox, tailpipe, nitrogen, diesels, particulates, biofuels, pollutant, oxides, biodiesel, emitting, dioxide, pollution, emit, lpg, gases
<b>561</b>	maybe, think, know, probably, obviously, actually, going, definitely, suppose, things, certainly, lot, guess, thing, everybody, want, sure, ve, wo, happens, anybody, bit, ok, sort, knowing
<b>562</b>	spitsbergen, sumatra, alaska, svalbard, andean, borneo, archipelago, jungles, sulawesi, kamchatka, siberia, steppes, bering, antarctica, alaskan, baffin, patagonia, tasmania, yukon, ketchikan, hokkaido, kalahari, rainforested, galápagos, tundra
<b>563</b>	launceston, bideford, lostwithiel, helston, sidmouth, wadebridge, boscastle, barnstaple, exmouth, kingsbridge, topsham, liskeard, honiton, bude, looe, polperro, yelverton, brixham, teignmouth, falmouth, tavistock, ilfracombe, holsworthy, chagford, tiverton
<b>564</b>	ankle, groin, hamstring, knee, calf, thigh, ligament, tendon, ligaments, adductor, achilles, cruciate, medial, dislocated, injury, dislocating, pectoral, flexor, metatarsal, sidelined, fibula, hernia, recurrence, tendonitis, rupturing
<b>565</b>	nozzle, contraption, cartridge, toothbrush, cordless, nozzles, screwdriver, saucepans, screwdrivers, dishwasher, toaster, removable, suction, casing, lawnmower, worktop, detachable, portable, hairbrush, shaver, forks, applicator, tweezers, extendable, microwaves
<b>566</b>	headlamps, rear, chrome, fascia, grille, headrests, adjustable, removable, dashboard, headlamp, bumpers, alloys, bodywork, grilles, chromed, inserts, alloy, tailgate, detachable, badging, trims, trapezoidal, headlight, fascia, gearstick
<b>567</b>	growing, grow, thriving, flourishing, burgeoning, evolving, expanding, thrive, developing, grown, develop, diverse, evolve, fastgrowing, grows, evolved, nurturing, emerging, nurture, diversifying, developed, expands, vibrant, develops, mature
<b>568</b>	unemployment, migration, immigration, employment, joblessness, underemployment, productivity, economic, emigration, economy, jobless, inequality, migrant, inflation, gdp, incomes, growth, immigrants, wages, workforce, poverty, economies, prosperity, population, eurozone
<b>569</b>	brews, gin, beer, gins, pilsner, beers, whiskies, arbikie, whisky, cask, whiskeys, lagers, whiskey, liqueurs, ipas, hakushu, glenmorangie, malt, malts, brewed, ale, cider, bunnahabhain, urquell, brewery
<b>570</b>	boarded, arrived, evacuated, fled, transported, ferried, searched, ambushed, barricaded, raided, marched, flown, commandeered, arriving, disappeared, stationed, flew, bussed, ransacked, gunned, drove, dumped, smuggled, disembarked, dispatched
<b>571</b>	pickernell, millett, watterson, gabbitas, toye, tromans, hoodless, cashmore, trippett, moffitt, bickmore, southwood, whorwell, rouch, ekins, bownes, engler, hyman, gowers, faulding, wishlade, casebow, cvjetanovic, soffe, mowforth
<b>572</b>	wedged, crouched, clambering, peering, clambered, dangling, sprawled, peered, perched, crawled, protruding, perching, plonked, peeking, cowering, hunched, splayed, squashed, clutched, chained, flapping, clutching, slung, crawling, upturned

573	weisz, vikander, costar, garai, actress, kidman, ingenue, gerwig, thurman, seyfried, arterton, beckinsale, macdowell, romola, pfeiffer, zooey, theron, blanchett, winslet, charlize, arquette, bejo, seigner, sevigny, oscarnominated
574	debut, appearance, appearances, outing, debuts, comeback, stint, cameo, outings, swansong, foray, spell, stints, performances, cameos, career, heroics, exploits, debutant, breakthrough, victories, showings, season, forays, triumph
575	summerhall, rahulkohli, shaggers(freefestival)comedy, 55mins, theatre, spacetriplex, ladymuckcomedy, lauren pattison, 50mins, spiegel tent, playhouse, adramisworthathousandwordsevents, roundhouse, laughinghorsefreepickofthefringecomedy, hippodrome, @espionage, @venue45, 1hrs, udderbelly, guildhall, candleriggs, openair, jjjjj, cottiers, roleplayinggametheatre
576	doctors, paediatricians, midwives, cardiologists, radiologists, anaesthetists, clinicians, nurses, dentists, surgeons, medics, gps, oncologists, psychiatrists, pharmacists, obstetricians, medical, physiotherapists, physicians, radiographers, neurologists, podiatrists, practitioners, patients, radiology
577	runnacles, walhberg, mcgheecredit, douet, bibbey, nodder, mcgoverncaption, sweney, diacono, eitzel, faflik, ebulue, catcheside, carrutherscaption, regev, mcquater, oversteps, lazarowicz, lanegan, leftly, philcock, mcgilton, borkowski, clattenberg, birighitti
578	peebles, selkirk, jedburgh, duns, hawick, haddington, roxburghshire, innerleithen, melrose, langholm, penicuik, meigle, walkerburn, galashiels, earlston, tranent, kelso, ancrum, strathaven, stenhouse, whitecraigs, stewarton, loanhead, monifieth, aberdour
579	history, greatness, folklore, lore, annals, dynasties, era, immortality, glories, lineage, forebears, pantheon, greats, aristocracy, traditions, tradition, icons, mythology, antecedents, accomplishments, origins, enlightenment, firmament, nobility, storied
580	visa, visas, passport, passports, permits, citizenship, permit, ehic, naturalisation, etias, schengen, nationality, eea, nationals, eaw, esta, documentation, residency, derogation, exemption, eligibility, asylum, licences, authorisation, registration
581	despise, disliked, despised, alienated, mistrusted, detest, distrusted, despises, detested, loathed, thrall, resent, anathema, demonised, pandered, caricatured, contemptuous, pander, distrustful, alienates, fixated, panders, reviled, pandering, dislike
582	newspaper, guardian, newspapers, broadsheet, newsweek, magazine, mailonline, tabloid, observer, herald, gazette, telegraph, chronicle, buzzfeed, wmn, politico, hurriyet, editorial, mail, zeitung, pinknews, s*n, sentinel, articles, journalists
583	eurozone, qe, monetary, stimulus, quantitative, ecb, currency, liquidity, fiscal, imf, moneyprinting, greece, economic, austerity, bailout, emu, devaluation, deflation, inflation, grexit, deflationary, policymakers, draghi, borrowing, bundesbank
584	fucking, shit, 'cos, oh, f***ing, f****g, nah, fuck, s**t, f**k, dunno, ooh, f**king, uh, cannae, bugger, haha, whoa, sh*t, s---, oooh, ah, b****d, shite, innit
585	macaroons, chocolate, cakes, doughnuts, macarons, confectionary, oreo, praline, milkshakes, chocolates, digestives, cheesecakes, wafers, eclairs, flapjacks, biscuits, sweets, quiches, cupcakes, flapjack, muffins, crumpets, amaretti, macaroon, oreos
586	ddirwyn, pruchnie, magara, summerskill, tuftt, bament, lawrencecaption, backway, rinnes, pruchnie/, t'eo, hassine, goaten, okri, onwukwe, starav, a'an, roethlisberger, bulben, klock, chonzie, efit, humbel, birchall/, cawthra
587	billionaire, tycoon, financier, tycoons, magnate, multimillionaire, businessman, millionaire, industrialist, oligarch, philanthropist, businessmen, oligarchs, mogul, wealthy, speculator, billionaires, entrepreneur, bankrolled, magnates, benefactor, financiers, scion, banker, philanthropists

<b>588</b>	hepatitis, difficile, hep, www.scotphoto.com, dhkp, coli, thomsonattendance, ^of, eltic, brushless, meningococcal, biomin, diff, will'ham, elegans, ommittee, vmh, allanattendance, charlestonattendance, murrayattendance, 83)referee, influenzae, killbe, maddenattendance, ancer
<b>589</b>	availabilityrates, nightcheck, bybooking.com, nightrates, 132per, bybooking.comthe, bybooking.comtop, 92per, bybooking.comhotel, 126per, nightthe, bymr, bybooking.combest, 103per, greecetelegraph, 140per, smiththe, galleryview, 130per, bybooking.comla, 155per, rating9, parismarseille, gallerycruise, hotels
<b>590</b>	hammond, javid, grayling, cameron, umunna, crabb, zahawi, gove, blunkett, whittingdale, boles, lidington, lansley, bridgen, raab, sunak, gauke, osborne, hain, clegg, chope, scalfarotto, halfon, miliband, mundell
<b>591</b>	slowdown, downturn, recession, deflation, slump, contraction, stagnation, decline, inflation, deflationary, inflationary, devaluation, growth, slowdowns, volatility, upswing, downturns, slowing, recessions, declines, bottoming, weaker, deterioration, selloff, deceleration
<b>592</b>	winds, gales, gusts, westerly, southwesterly, tides, currents, easterly, breezes, northwesterly, storms, westerlies, northeasterly, seas, coasts, southeasterly, waves, blizzards, southerly, thunderstorms, eastwards, downpours, wind, rain, gust
<b>593</b>	relationships, relationship, friendships, friendship, links, connections, alliances, ties, relations, rapport, affinity, attachment, rivalry, rivalries, connection, closeness, cooperation, partnerships, enmity, interdependence, partnership, understanding, antagonism, antipathy, contacts
<b>594</b>	lenders, mortgage, mortgages, loans, lender, borrowers, savings, banks, deposits, lending, overdrafts, savers, borrower, bank, lloyds, overdraft, insurers, investments, unsecured, aib, banking, transactions, tsb, santander, deposit
<b>595</b>	ticked, ticks, ticking, tick, unticked, boxto, tobox, munchie, settop, untick, kz, despatch, www.gkchurch.org.uk, dressingup, slipalong, 1to12, 3x3, uncheck, p.o, munchy, tickers, dispatch, youview+, of?ce, thermodynamic
<b>596</b>	benstead, angove, degg, wagg, willey, cowles, kellow, hawken, 27no, dinnis, lumb, 32no, 28no, cowdrey, curnow, 48no, wicketkeeper, cobb, trudgeon, allcoat, luffman, caddick, 51no, allcock, goodliffe
<b>597</b>	chefs, masterchef, cooks, cookery, chef, cooking, ottolenghi, recipes, yotam, cookbook, culinary, bakes, thomasina, permaloo, miers, novelli, dishes, nadiya, contaldo, michelinstarred, zilli, gbbo, bake, d'acampo, restaurateur
<b>598</b>	agreement, agreements, treaty, deal, settlement, pact, arrangement, compromise, treaties, ceasefire, accord, negotiation, negotiations, accords, resolution, bilateral, cooperation, ceasefires, concordat, eu, deals, ftas, memorandum, truce, arrangements
<b>599</b>	accidents, fatalities, accident, crashes, deaths, fatality, collisions, crash, casualties, collision, incidents, incident, drownings, derailment, suicides, landslips, stabbings, shootings, poisonings, ditchings, tragedies, avalanches, hospitalisation, tragedy, disturbance
<b>600</b>	caused, exacerbated, suffer, plagued, blighted, suffering, suffered, compounded, beset, causing, afflicting, afflicted, exacerbate, exacerbating, compounding, exacerbates, crippled, wracked, inflicts, bedevilled, severe, selfinflicted, suffers, plaguing, afflicts
<b>601</b>	attorney, director-, chiwenga, governor-, consul, punochet, glection, exattorney, khaos, atomics, siilasvuo, nesterov, electionplay!00:32, maczek, witchfinder, ludendorff, soleimani, sueshrubb225@btinternet.com, postmaster, organa, governor, paymaster, secretary-, jarumporn, weygand
<b>602</b>	predicted, predicting, predicts, warned, predict, warns, forecasting, estimating, according, warn, forecast, suggesting, suggested, suggests, suggest, pencilling, predictions, forecasted, calculates, indicates, estimates, indicating, pointed, forecasts, noted
<b>603</b>	survey, yougov, surveys, poll, survation, panelbase, populus, ipsos, icm, comres, opinium, gfk, pollster, ifop, eurobarometer, figures, bmr, kantar, polls, pollsters, worldpanel, pmis, onepoll, statistics, forsa

<b>604</b>	title, trophy, titles, silverware, treble, trophies, toback, victories, trebles, consecutive, backto, championship, successive, triumph, recordequalling, glory, victory, scudetto, wins, win, cup, unbeaten, triumphs, invincibles, champions
<b>605</b>	hotel, fourstar, westin, fivestar, threestar, sofitel, novotel, sheraton, fairmont, aparthotel, andaz, steigenberger, pestana, scandic, b&b, mercure, kempinski, d'angleterre, hotels, hospes, schweizerhof, anantara, 2nts, astoria, sleeperz
<b>606</b>	crolla, limond, frampton, hearn, eubank, bellew, chisora, featherweight, satchell, cruiserweight, middleweight, supermiddleweight, munroe, donaire, boxer, welterweight, malignaggi, mousasi, prizefighter, broner, sanigar, froch, superfeatherweight, eggington, wbo
<b>607</b>	victimised, mistreated, duped, insulted, hounded, blackmailed, abused, lied, cheated, harassed, conned, misled, duping, betrayed, bullied, coerced, victimising, preyed, bribed, deceived, blackmailing, mistreating, fleeced, hoodwinked, discriminated
<b>608</b>	adjacent, adjoining, roofed, frontage, twostorey, adjoins, courtyards, redbrick, landscaped, archway, dilapidated, housed, courtyard, overlooking, situated, disused, walled, clapboard, thatched, orangery, castellated, pillared, frontages, terrace, dwellings
<b>609</b>	theborder, carolinian, shieldsborn, shieldsbased, ampton, westerlybreeze, carolinan, -east, westerlywind, africanborn, bowerhouses, cerney, carolinacaption, africaborn, africanbased, mymms, falaknowe, caronlinaus, africacredit, africabased, ricalton, utsire, ossetia, scarle, petherton
<b>610</b>	economists, oecd, iea, imf, niesr, macroeconomics, obr, thinktank, wef, cebr, esri, ifs, cbi, ippr, bis, forecasts, civitas, policymakers, eiu, economist, ifg, jrf, nouriel, analysts, treasury
<b>611</b>	bickleigh, saltash, plympton, plymstock, pinhoe, tavistock, elburton, churchdown, camelford, southway, leedstown, ivybridge, staddiscombe, chaddlewood, liskeard, belliver, pl26, mannamead, rusthall, torpoint, gunnislake, saltram, lanner, goonhavern, crafthole
<b>612</b>	victory, defeat, win, thrashing, victories, wins, trouncing, beating, defeats, drubbing, beat, unbeaten, triumph, defeated, defeating, beaten, winless, victors, trounced, triumphed, thumped, thrashed, rout, tabletoppers, hammering
<b>613</b>	mozambique, nigeria, ghana, angola, guatemala, zambia, colombia, bolivia, gabon, uganda, mauritania, cameroon, kenya, honduras, indonesia, tanzania, senegal, paraguay, ecuador, benin, tajikistan, comoros, ethiopia, gambia, philippines
<b>614</b>	nuthatch, lemur, cassowary, spiny, beak, hippo, marsupial, rodent, ostrich, lizards, antelope, flightless, warty, frogs, stoat, finches, parrot, geckos, owl, parrots, tadpole, dormouse, cockatoos, crustacean, reptile
<b>615</b>	menezes, gucht, puyfontaine, castelbajac, juniac, manio, croo, peyer, margerie, mistura, rynck, glasenberg, raeve, abreu, picciotto, cazanove, boucherville, brabander, chassiron, gernier, borbon, buryne, abegg, soultrait, chastelain
<b>616</b>	spacious, suites, ensuite, bedrooms, veranda, guestrooms, cabins, bathrooms, verandah, cabanas, kitchenettes, luxurious, rooms, staterooms, lounge, jacuzzi, kitchenette, bathtubs, balconies, sundecks, daybeds, sundeck, verandas, minibars, ensuites
<b>617</b>	aziz, shaikh, zubair, kamran, umar, rizwan, nasir, mohamad, mansoor, shaukat, arif, hossain, shabir, hasan, zaheer, javed, chaudhry, ashraf, zahir, maqbool, atif, irfan, kashif, tariq, farhan
<b>618</b>	bathroom, downstairs, hallway, cubicle, cupboards, floor, cubicles, bunks, upstairs, doorway, porch, toilet, lavatory, settee, alcove, drawers, storeroom, bathtub, stairwell, cupboard, awning, floorboards, hammocks, veranda, washbasin
<b>619</b>	yoga, workouts, pilates, cardio, workout, aerobic, exercise, exercises, aerobics, hiit, gyrotonic, gym, tabata, bikram, antigravity, sessions, toning, kundalini, reflexology, mindfulness, yogic, hatha, treadmill, weighttraining, meditation

<b>620</b>	jacopo, giacomo, guiseppe, giulio, luigi, domenico, gaetano, giuliano, alessio, alessandro, gian, giuseppe, filippo, donato, scirea, giancarlo, benedetto, bonaventura, pietero, danielo, nazionale, chiesa, franchi, gabriele, vicenza
<b>621</b>	cemented, attained, cementing, propelled, retains, bestowed, usurped, gained, cements, eclipsed, elevating, earned, garnered, befitting, elevated, revelled, revels, befits, accorded, elevates, belied, bestows, retained, catapulted, flourished
<b>622</b>	chargrilled, croquettes, breaded, barbecued, tartare, fishcakes, ragu, sweetbreads, bruschetta, marinated, teriyaki, chickpea, slowcooked, ragout, tempura, oxtail, fritters, chorizo, sautéed, tagliatelle, monkfish, crostini, griddled, focaccia, dauphinoise
<b>623</b>	avenida, calle, paseo, ciudad, castillo, norte, puerta, cerro, campo, carrer, catedral, vila, restaurante, mirador, ribera, casa, jaen, ponte, oro, castelo, atlantico, parador, león, azul, corte
<b>624</b>	visser, pyrgos, matawalu, murchie, merwe, nakarawa, hogg, laidlaw, fusaro, maitland, cusiter, scrumhalf, naiyaravoro, flanker, horne, seymour, no8, fagerson, hooker, tonks, scrum, no.8, preez, warriors, ruaridh
<b>625</b>	communicate, understand, differentiate, distinguish, engage, assimilate, recognise, explain, interpret, convey, interact, integrate, identify, reconcile, discern, demonstrate, appreciate, adapt, translate, define, acknowledge, respond, comprehend, decipher, learn
<b>626</b>	mineola, hather, drumcrow, maverik, farloe, woodys, cashen, ballymac, sunoak, lisneal, nyla, scr, shellam, queenies, lil, denwill, farkland, macys, razl, blackhouse, highview, poolie, jogon, mema, angey
<b>627</b>	mother, wife, daughter, husband, father, girlfriend, boyfriend, fiancée, mum, stepfather, son, fiance, sister, fiancee, cousin, stepdaughter, fiancé, grandmother, widow, stepson, aunt, daughters, stepmother, friend, exhusband
<b>628</b>	humourless, twee, naff, charmless, uncouth, vulgar, snobbish, cliched, louche, pretentious, effete, uncool, joyless, unlovely, haughty, staid, blokey, scruffy, pompous, dull, shabby, supercilious, shambling, foppish, patrician
<b>629</b>	bliadhna, bhios, fhèin, chaidh, eadar, cuideachd, nuair, thoirt, bidh, toirt, thaobh, tighinn, airson, ás, againn, bhith, bho, aige, cothrom, daoine, iad, gach, oir, obair, dhuinn
<b>630</b>	catalyst, changer, springboard, launchpad, spur, gamechanger, catalysts, boost, disincentive, fillip, transformative, kickstart, precursor, changers, counterweight, impetus, underpin, enabler, hindrance, spark, pivotal, boon, propel, transformational, boosts
<b>631</b>	handlebars, bicycle, pushchair, rope, stepladder, stairs, bike, skis, buggy, chute, drainpipe, pavement, surfboard, ladders, ledge, skateboard, lamppost, sleds, bollard, wheelbarrow, sledges, gingerly, scooter, stirrups, railings
<b>632</b>	mone, bannatyne, ultimo, bannantyne, gloag, clydebankborn, whitehorn, poleg, tycoon, businesswoman, mobarik, contostavlos, nigora, souter, caudwell, dockery, verjee, batmanghelidjh, pasricha, mcalpine, tarabasov, veyrac, hussainy, saatchi, prudham
<b>633</b>	yanukovich, erdogan, maduro, poroshenko, hollande, yanukovych, tsipras, yatsenyuk, macron, jammeh, orban, puigdemont, sarkozy, renzi, rajoy, erdoğan, rajapaksa, saakashvili, barzani, putin, kenyatta, morsi, anastasiades, duterte, kiir
<b>634</b>	nhs, hospitals, patients, gps, a&e, a&es, outpatient, nurses, locums, outpatients, inpatient, inpatients, staffing, wards, radiology, doctors, surgeries, midwives, patient, gp, locum, ofhours, ccgs, obstetric, health
<b>635</b>	reduce, minimise, eliminate, reducing, prevent, mitigate, minimising, lessen, preventing, protect, counteract, alleviate, reduces, curb, avoid, eradicate, restrict, eliminating, minimize, discourage, limiting, deter, removing, minimised, regulate

<b>636</b>	compassion, decency, civility, dignity, humility, humanity, altruism, empathy, respect, solidarity, piety, benevolence, kindness, openness, selflessness, forgiveness, comradeship, sincerity, devotion, thoughtfulness, magnanimity, gentleness, courage, faithfulness, unflinching
<b>637</b>	atkin, challinor, allcock, merrett, peart, vanstone, barrass, kirtley, howes, farrington, alderson, pettit, burchell, beaman, dodsworth, hinchliffe, jelley, caunter, haycock, wilks, hornsby, britcliffe, hindle, kirman, pinkney
<b>638</b>	shooting, shooter, shooters, crossbow, rifle, paintball, shoot, gunman, sniper, ar-15, skeet, gamebird, shot, lamping, shotguns, shootings, pistol, gun, issf, killing, shots, pheasants, semiautomatic, ak47, archery
<b>639</b>	itineraries, cruises, excursions, itinerary, cruise, tauck, amawaterways.co.uk, amawaterways, tauck.co.uk, silversea.com, pandaw, voyages, sevennight, fredolencruises.com, hurtigruten, travelsphere.co.uk, hurtigruten.co.uk, silversea, croisieurope, excursion, avaloncruises.co.uk, voyagestoantiquity.com, croisieurope.co.uk, inntravel, scenictours.co.uk
<b>640</b>	epilepsy, diabetes, cll, cancer, neurological, hypertension, arthritis, glaucoma, dementia, lymphoedema, asthma, leukemia, idiopathic, alzheimer, vasculitis, osteoporosis, disease, endometriosis, fibromyalgia, myasthenia, cardiomyopathy, diverticulitis, narcolepsy, psoriasis, emphysema
<b>641</b>	endif]--, 207per, www.twitter.com/grimsbytel, freespend, 5.trotter, 141per, www.lemeridienbarcelona.es, 184per, plantagenat, 356per, ian.swanson@jpress.co.ukcredit, telegraph.co.uk/tt-justback, cindy.cosgrove@hearingloss.org.uk, www.trinitymirror-midlands.net/rules, 201per, 2:03.482, dmail, 113per, www.mygov.scot/food-forthought-education-fund, gyfranodd, 223per, 1:31.785, podbean.com/, 238per, 230per
<b>642</b>	faced, facing, contend, faces, face, endured, confronting, braced, beset, endure, encountered, confronted, subjected, fending, encountering, posed, grappling, poses, overcoming, withstood, spared, overcome, steeling, subjecting, coped
<b>643</b>	racism, bigotry, islamophobia, racist, misogyny, homophobia, islamophobic, antisemitic, hatred, racial, transphobic, antisemitism, homophobic, xenophobia, intolerance, violence, xenophobic, hateful, sectarian, bigots, prejudice, victimisation, extremism, sectarianism, misogynist
<b>644</b>	rating, downgrade, downgraded, aa1, aa+, bbb+, ratings, aa-, downgrades, baa2, aaa, downgrading, bbb-, aa2, underperform, fitch, bb+, equalweight, baa3, dbars, s&p, ccc+, exane, baa1, underweight
<b>645</b>	throwing, putting, chucking, sucking, flinging, dragging, ripping, squeezing, tearing, pouring, spilling, seeping, wiping, pulling, yanking, blowing, screwing, poking, sucked, slipping, suck, piling, bumping, nicking, turning
<b>646</b>	cleefbruges, gompel, djik, aarnholt, woerkom, leeuwen, schie, gerwin, vuren, velzen, dongen, niekirk, lanschot, moorsel, straten, meekeren, klaveren, huysen, riemsdyk, praagh, tricht, goghs, schaik, tets, gaals
<b>647</b>	molde, rosenborg, elfsborg, malmo, parkhead, deila, brondby, hoops, stromsgodset, celtic, ronny, helsingborgs, bhoys, lennartsson, ingebrigtson, stjarnan, ajax, riseth, stabaek, fridjonsson, celts, valerenga, berget, lillestrom, shakhter
<b>648</b>	caps, cap, capped, under-20, under-21, capping, captaining, captained, qualifies, mostcapped, callups, under-20s, u19s, callup, u20s, u-20, u-20s, under-19, skippered, under-19s, uncapped, under-21s, england, skippering, u-21s
<b>649</b>	abaaoud, amri, cherif, abdallah, tarik, hadfi, bouhlel, abdelhamid, rachid, kermiche, dhar, zagha, amimour, kouachi, oukabir, abedi, abdeslam, emwazi, hassane, salhi, redouane, naseer, boumeddiene, mostefai, bilal
<b>650</b>	nominees, shortlist, nominations, nominated, shortlisted, shortlisting, nomination, nominating, spfa, nominee, awards, nominate, spoty, sfwa, theyear, longlist, shortlists, pfa, nuhonours, award, gong, playerof, accolade, 4uth, ifta

<b>651</b>	leave, leaving, exit, withdrawal, remain, stay, staying, remaining, exiting, rejoin, rejoining, departure, quitting, return, withdraw, withdrawing, depart, quit, leaves, exits, withdraws, quits, seceding, membership, brexit
<b>652</b>	hotly, eagerly, widely, keenly, craft, launch, niche, ahotly, showcase, internationally, globally, traditionally, highly, innovative, launching, artisan, crossover, showcasing, eargerly, esports, traditional, launches, worldwide, fastestgrowing, inaugural
<b>653</b>	sustainable, environmentally, efficient, recycling, efficiency, environmental, sustainability, eco, renewable, ecofriendly, effi, sustainably, waste, composting, environmentallyfriendly, incineration, biodiesel, biofuel, carbon, biofuels, biomass, innovative, lowcarbon, costeffective, utilisation
<b>654</b>	gemili, farah, ujah, obiri, dibaba, 100metres, ohuruogu, schippers, ayana, onuora, dasaolu, bekele, kipchoge, 800metres, genzebe, t38, kiprop, anyika, pavey, heptathlon, daegu, kilty, 5,000metres, sprinter, chijindu
<b>655</b>	hibs, motherwell, jambos, killie, tannadice, tynecastle, pittodrie, firhill, ibrox, hibernian, rangers, kilmarnock, parkhead, jags, accies, hearts, celtic, gers, staggies, hibeas, cappielow, bairns, hoops, dons, steelmen
<b>656</b>	morning, afternoon, evenings, evening, lunchtime, midday, mornings, hours, afternoons, night, day, weekends, lunchtimes, 6.30am, 6.45am, midnight, hour, 5.30am, days, 4.30am, 6:30pm, teatime, 5.45am, 7.30am, 8.30am
<b>657</b>	birdie, putts, birdies, par, par-5, putt, birdied, bogeyed, putted, bogeys, bogey, birdieing, holes, parfive, par-4, footer, parthree, doublebogey, bogeying, fairway, holing, par-5s, fiveunder, bogeyfree, par-3
<b>658</b>	merrett, pettit, pinder, beeson, barrass, longden, musson, trethewey, allcock, britcliffe, marson, raspin, tuplin, horwell, hulbert, dodsworth, alderson, haycock, peart, beacock, hindle, saundry, burchell, merrifield, gledhill
<b>659</b>	stole, stealing, handing, stashed, stashing, confiscating, swiped, collected, seized, confiscated, handed, collecting, hoarded, stolen, pilfered, steal, depositing, laundered, pocketing, hoovered, plundered, deposited, plundering, siphoning, splashed
<b>660</b>	1tbsp, 2tbsp, 1tsp, tbsp, tbsps, tsp, tablespoon, 3tbsp, 4tbsp, 1/2tbsp, tablespoons, 50g/2, 2tsp, 1/2tsp, 100g/4, tsps, unsalted, 200g/7, cornflour, 1/4tsp, diced, 100ml/3, grated, 150ml/, passata
<b>661</b>	sacking, resigning, resignation, sacked, resigned, resign, quit, appointment, resigns, reappointed, departure, ousted, reshuffle, appoint, appointing, successor, resignations, sack, demoted, caretaker, ousting, demotion, axed, quitting, dismissal
<b>662</b>	liberalism, reactionary, ideology, imperialism, ideological, conservatism, neoliberalism, neoliberal, socialism, ideologues, nationalism, populism, radicalism, imperialist, marxism, multiculturalism, egalitarianism, internationalism, isolationism, toryism, collectivism, leftists, nationalistic, globalist, authoritarianism
<b>663</b>	enemies, foe, adversaries, foes, adversary, enemy, allies, nemesis, ally, opponents, antagonists, tyrant, vanquished, henchmen, treachery, tyrants, oppressors, autocrat, rivals, aggressor, combatants, blairites, comrades, comrade, confidants
<b>664</b>	jury, judge, court, inquest, jurors, tribunal, sentencing, coroner, sheriff, adjourned, magistrate, hearings, retrial, hearing, magistrates, adjourn, coroners, ajudge, defendants, juror, adjourning, defendant, trial, qc, prosecutors
<b>665</b>	dave, peter, brian, ian, john, paul, colin, trevor, richard, steve, alan, mike, pete, chris, stephen, matthew, andrew, tom, robert, kevin, doug, simon, james, adrian, ron
<b>666</b>	categories, entries, category, entrants, prizes, entrant, competitors, prize, awards, nominees, accolades, competition, nominations, disciplines, competitions, be90, award, prestigious, prizewinners, entry, winners, accolade, finalists, invitees, event

<b>667</b>	ibf, wbo, featherweight, bantamweight, wbc, cruiserweight, middleweight, superbantamweight, supermiddleweight, wba, superfeatherweight, welterweight, lightheavyweight, lightwelterweight, flyweight, undercard, wbu, superlightweight, heavyweight, outpointed, outpointing, eliminator, ibo, kubrat, rigondeaux
<b>668</b>	sagittarius, libra, scorpio, aries, aquarius, pisces, taurus, capricorn, virgo, gemini, 22you, oct-22, 20you, -dec, feb-20, -jan, thingbatsff, charge)for, charge)taurus, sept-23, 20there, 22there, uranus, charge)scorpio, sep-23
<b>669</b>	properly, carefully, sensibly, accordingly, adequately, inadequately, appropriately, rigorously, poorly, fully, efficiently, independently, speedily, correctly, intelligently, individually, competently, sensitively, astutely, diligently, robustly, differently, internally, successfully, effectively
<b>670</b>	cette, soutien, severac, chagny, familles, avoir, hostellerie, l'ill, l'air, gloire, cœur, leur, tombeau, était, une, chloinn, avec, l'homme, ronsard, compagnies, nuit, d'une, blessés, abricot, heures
<b>671</b>	convicted, assaulting, jailed, arrested, sentenced, raping, detained, assaulted, abducting, affray, charged, gbh, alleged, harassing, allegedly, rearrested, drugging, murdering, prosecuted, molesting, abusing, jailing, absconded, acquitted, raped
<b>672</b>	tenants, landlords, homeowners, purchasers, buyers, homebuyers, tenant, renters, rent, properties, newbuild, occupiers, rental, developers, property, leasehold, tenancies, tenancy, mortgage, freehold, renting, leaseholders, buyer, leases, rents
<b>673</b>	provides, provided, providing, provide, offering, offers, gives, offered, offer, giving, given, affords, delivers, affording, available, afforded, gave, receive, require, creates, ensures, brings, requires, includes, delivered
<b>674</b>	forehand, backhand, forehands, backhands, groundstrokes, deuce, groundstroke, berd, dropshot, unreturnable, crosscourt, volleys, baseline, jmdp, lobs, karlovic, topspin, tiebreak, djoko, unforced, cilic, dropshots, raonic, djokovic, nishikori
<b>675</b>	torridon, invernesshire, kenmore, drumnadrochit, aberfeldy, pitlochry, braco, crianlarich, gairloch, strathyre, tummel, invergarry, balquhiddel, lochinver, dalwhinnie, lochan, lochearnhead, ballachulish, tomintoul, perthshire, arisaig, aberfoyle, arrochar, aviemore, dunkeld
<b>676</b>	ss2, ss1, v, espn, ss3, ss5, eurosport, ss4, k.o, bt, itv4, eir, sky, bt sport, vs, ko, skysports, 12noon, eurospt, 4.45pm, -sky, setanta, 5.15pm, 2.05pm, 4.55pm
<b>677</b>	points, score, goal, finish, scoreline, penalties, goals, tally, penalty, scores, scoring, interval, finishing, firsthalf, minutes, secondhalf, win, seconds, victory, chances, scored, hosts, aggregate, half, halftime
<b>678</b>	superintendent, inspector, insp, supt, constable, det, prosecutor, officer, superintendant, detective, cid, sergeant, constables, prosecuting, investigator, commander, pcso, ficer, chiefinspector, commissioner, dci, const, nca, magistrate, officers
<b>679</b>	liehne, ms)_____initial_____surname, humphryes, kinnon, nagyova, mateossian, halbey, whaymand, hazebroek, bugalska, kozny, d'auriol, hippisley, maktouf, milluzzo, kinley, adedayo, huret, haidemac, kinyanjui, invf, antczak, loughhead, wilkanowska, tudos
<b>680</b>	berthed, europaort, coverack, wharves, anchorage, bulker, syros, docks, berthing, bunkering, tanker, mississippihaven, vessel, cargo, lizrix, tankers, workboat, zeebrugge, schooner, teesport, ijmuiden, barque, ship, moored, fawley
<b>681</b>	gardens, garden, glasshouses, botanical, trelissick, rosemoor, trebah, sissinghurst, glasshouse, aberglasney, nymans, horticultural, inverewe, rhs.org.uk, wildflower, rhs, kailzie, wisley, laskett, exbury, rowallane, glendurgan, camellia, botanic, hortus
<b>682</b>	hostellerie, htel, jardins, jardin, plage, l'hotel, château, quai, vins, normandie, hôtel, hautes, domaine, herbes, eaux, pavillon, l'europe, haut, bastide, cours, quartier, vieilles, neuf, l'ile, côtes

<b>683</b>	mourinho, guardiola, klopp, pellegrini, conte, pochettino, wenger, benitez, anceltotti, ranieri, koeman, martinez, rogers, mancini, avb, moyes, simeone, hiddink, karanka, laudrup, bilic, dutchman, zidane, benítez, boas
<b>684</b>	container, containers, pallets, refrigerated, pods, cargo, tankers, pallet, trucks, compartments, storage, crates, warehouses, transit, tubes, conveyors, cargoes, liverpool2, terminals, terminal, lorries, bulkheads, liquids, compartment, vessels
<b>685</b>	identify, assess, ascertain, determine, analyse, evaluate, calculate, examine, quantify, establish, assessing, distinguish, differentiate, explain, obtain, decipher, identifying, find, analysing, detect, inform, collate, verify, demonstrate, discern
<b>686</b>	shuppe, casebow, aaronberg, moghe, tumnus, crosson, rouwhorst, agnefjaell, barghathi, d'mello, jablon, jabon, chylewska, avadenei, kenbata, rouquan, khoubehi, sarmah, kostygin, hanieh, khuja, sauquet, gobir, mistoffelees, adunbi
<b>687</b>	lapwings, oystercatchers, birds, sparrowhawks, herons, finches, kingfishers, buzzards, redshank, dragonflies, goldcrests, peregrines, lapwing, bitterns, woodpeckers, curlews, redshanks, kittiwakes, dotterel, cormorants, guillemots, warblers, goldfinches, stonechats, shags
<b>688</b>	ordinators, ordinating, ordinales, operatively, ordinate, ordained, incides, operativefuneralcare, incide, religionists, incided, amoxiclav, efficients, operative, habitees, terminous, inciding, alition, -op, ordination, habiting, morbidities, bretta, codamol, proxamol
<b>689</b>	buy, buying, sell, sold, purchase, bought, selling, purchased, buys, sells, sale, resold, resell, purchases, reselling, acquire, flog, acquiring, purchasing, marketed, retailed, owning, auctioning, flogging, unsold
<b>690</b>	aptly, evocatively, quaintly, grandly, streetcar, exotically, snappily, clumsily, eponymously, quirkily, catchily, unimaginatively, prosaically, imaginatively, inaptly, variously, splendidly, grandiosely, charmingly, vinland, colourfully, euphemistically, popularly, appositely, wittily
<b>691</b>	wallabies, blacks, springboks, samoa, fiji, barbarians, twickenham, kiwis, tonga, boks, lions, nelspruit, australia, pumas, argentina, samoans, wallaby, aussies, murrayfield, azzurri, xv, kiwi, fijians, saracens, waratahs
<b>692</b>	infrared, lasers, sensor, sensors, electromagnetic, electrodes, ultrasonic, electrode, circuitry, radiofrequency, electron, vibrating, ultraviolet, spectroscopy, olfactory, magnetic, sonar, neurons, ultrasound, auditory, receptors, vibration, lidar, neural, soundwaves
<b>693</b>	battalion, regiment, soldiers, platoon, infantry, paratroops, 1/5th, argylls, territorials, somme, leicesters, commandos, infantrymen, kosb, regiments, battalions, paratroopers, arras, airmen, lincolns, seaforths, etaples, courcelette, infantryman, guillemont
<b>694</b>	hogan, severance, payoff, gormley, salary, payoffs, remuneration, pounds]304,000, verster, noonan, bonuses, performancerelated, redundancy, byford, creedon, remuneration, compensation, euro]10bn, contractual, pounds]1.7million, mickleon, salaries, clawback, hyphen, howlin
<b>695</b>	teather, humphryes, mcclarkin, willott, mcantuly, seabeck, debbonaire, bottomley, thewliss, ellman, punler, hjul, strizzolo, dinenage, mckinnell, cherniavsky, stihler, nandy, mcgerty, terribas, hoogwerf, girling, lunnon, kinley, boyack
<b>696</b>	schauble, juncker, dijsselbloem, rehn, dombrovskis, barnier, schauble, junker, barroso, schäuble, moscovici, varoufakis, schinas, tsakalotos, tusk, weidmann, katalinen, eurogroup, avramopoulos, timmermans, oettinger, trichet, sapin, regling, schuble
<b>697</b>	noinfo, sms, promotional, message.2, stopall, offers/, drstop, info, drec50, txt, facebook.com/theplymouthherald, notifications, text, unsolicited, nocall, www.drivinglicense.org.uk, textphone, www.patrickarundell.com, promo, introductory, deegeeone@hotmail.co.uk, dreuter, personalised, ifyoudonotwishtoreceivethese, 3133/pipbellis@hotmail.com

<b>698</b>	raynesway, oldbury, fairfield, eaglescliffe, annesley, europarc, hedon, desford, willerby, wilton, whessoe, etruria, fawdon, meaford, ansty, gilberdyke, enderby, bowburn, courtaulds, heanor, tyseley, stapleford, eastfield, thurmaston, wynyard
<b>699</b>	promoting, promote, promotes, inclusivity, inclusiveness, equality, lgbt, empower, diversity, empowering, empowerment, supporting, championing, fostering, lgbti, supports, advocacy, embedding, organisations, recognising, encourage, lgbt+, empowers, mainstreaming, educational
<b>700</b>	devonshire, clarendon, grosvenor, burlington, hertford, frogmore, rosebery, cadogan, belmont, claremont, walworth, marlborough, westbourne, oakfield, fitzwilliam, manvers, regent, belvoir, connaught, beaufort, tollgate, gresham, haggerston, porchester, dalhousie
<b>701</b>	levels, proportion, incidence, prevalence, concentrations, density, numbers, densities, uptake, number, bmis, percentage, expectancy, significantly, birthrate, frequency, volume, incidences, throughput, consumption, attendances, birthrates, turnouts, usage, population
<b>702</b>	tougher, tough, tricky, softer, tighter, harder, difficult, firmer, trickier, stronger, stiffer, easier, challenging, sharper, harsher, smoother, rougher, better, daunting, bumpy, weaker, heavier, slower, quicker, harsh
<b>703</b>	junction, northbound, southbound, a66, a38, carriageway, m74, a40, westbound, a46, a1(m, a19, a68, eastbound, junctions, m8, m180, m77, roundabout, m90, flyover, a500, a82, sheriffhall, m80
<b>704</b>	basketball, tennis, hockey, badminton, volleyball, lacrosse, netball, futsal, cricket, soccer, dodgeball, korfbal, squash, football, sport, croquet, rugby, golf, sports, boccia, billiards, petanque, softball, gridiron, athletics
<b>705</b>	capello, cannavaro, liverani, pecchia, scozzoli, nodari, luisi, paratici, coentrao, casartelli, rochemback, quagliarella, espinho, frizzi, ongaro, dolcorsilwyn, prandelli, bebbber, feline, cesare, @biobber, bassangue, zamblera, borini, aurelio
<b>706</b>	portadown, coleraine, glenavon, cliftonville, loughgall, knockbreda, glentoran, ballymoney, ards, banbridge, dergview, dundela, linfield, scotstown, dollingstown, raphoe, ballymena, showgrounds, dungannon, kilcoo, monkstown, lurgan, glenswilly, slaughtneil, bannsidiers
<b>707</b>	actress, kaley, renee, costar, rita, liza, carrie, janie, marnie, goddaughter, lyla, roxanne, keira, nicole, cecily, tallulah, adrienne, tamzin, madeline, tupele, hollyoaks, shobna, olivia, sevigny, cuoco
<b>708</b>	complainant, witnesses, accuser, complainer, defendant, victim, accusers, perpetrator, assailant, complainants, eyewitnesses, defendants, victims, jurors, witness, juror, abuser, dhillon, abductors, assailants, prosecutors, blackmailers, fantasist, perpetrators, kidnapper
<b>709</b>	towel, strop, gauntlet, bathwater, dice, spanner, overboard, shackles, tantrum, scrapheap, wobbler, yoke, cabers, curveball, lifebuoy, pram, spanners, snowballs, grenade, dustbin, gauntlets, caber, sickie, haymakers, lifebelt
<b>710</b>	isco, neymar, rafinha, ronaldo, gotze, casemiro, kroos, iniesta, messi, ribery, koke, gundogan, robben, xavi, barca, mandzukic, turan, thiago, xabi, ozil, hummels, benzema, ilkay, schweinsteiger, kaka
<b>711</b>	bardoe, hespcaption, offiah, freemancaption, sheach, -combe, jahraldo, frickercaption, chuzzlewit, h&j, beckfordcaption, spinkscaption, outsmartin, garrix, veart, chulov, martin.love@observer.co.uk, defijmz, bagotcaption, ledwick, cingel, gayford, rickett, bdefghijmz, buttrich
<b>712</b>	opening, closing, closed, opened, open, penultimate, halfway, midway, close, behindclosed, opens, early, final, shut, closes, finished, hosts, ended, dihedral, reopened, restarted, knocked, knocking, dwar, late
<b>713</b>	relating, arising, relation, related, relates, concerning, unrelated, arise, relate, specific, unconnected, arisen, pertaining, ongoing, pertain, constitute, involve, affecting, attributable, occur, relevant, involving, affect, unspecified, arises

<b>714</b>	pounds]11, pounds]13, gbp70, pounds]2.3, pounds]33, pounds]23, pounds]14, pounds]21, gbp300, pound(s)13, pounds]17, pounds]27, pound(s)70, pounds]57, pound(s)150, pounds]37, pound(s)7, pound(s)1.25, pounds]47, pounds]700, pounds]43, pounds]24, pounds]4.5, pounds]26, £
<b>715</b>	lerner, fawaz, moshiri, abramovich, srivaddhanaprabha, fsg, farhad, hasawi, cellino, marinakis, glazers, vichai, kerimov, usmanov, mansour, assem, venky, allam, kroenke, pozzo, thohir, kenwright, khaldoon, dalman, liebherr
<b>716</b>	diaphragm, abdomen, tendons, intestines, windpipe, sphincter, abscess, glands, capillaries, aorta, nodules, abscesses, lesion, ulcer, femoral, hernias, lungs, mucous, cartilage, lesions, sinuses, ulceration, tonsils, breastbone, swellings
<b>717</b>	leukemia, cll, incurable, osteosarcoma, idiopathic, rhabdomyosarcoma, degenerative, diagnosed, pseudomyxoma, crohn, neuroblastoma, leukaemia, myasthenia, glioblastoma, polymyalgia, cardiomyopathy, myeloid, lupus, encephalomyelitis, emphysema, atresia, rheumatica, myalgic, anterograde, neurodegenerative
<b>718</b>	grants, subsidy, schemes, benefit, benefits, scheme, incentives, subsidies, funding, bursaries, payments, allowances, rebates, provision, exemptions, entitlements, bursary, income, reliefs, additional, allowance, savings, childcare, incentive, levies
<b>719</b>	ellison, wells, chambers, flint, pickering, beeson, chapman, dowling, halstead, hinchliffe, metcalf, molyneux, evison, haigh, godden, brotherton, leyshon, kirkham, beddows, keighley, sambrook, hulbert, horton, farrington, carthew
<b>720</b>	friends, girlfriends, pals, companions, strangers, gossiping, workmates, boyfriends, acquaintances, chums, friend, flatmates, lovebirds, exes, socialising, wives, husbands, playmates, housemates, grannies, acquaintance, socialise, groupies, singletons, companion
<b>721</b>	gunpowder, explosive, fawkes, incendiary, fuse, dynamite, triperoxide, explosives, fuses, detonating, hexamethylene, detonator, canisters, hmt, petn, tatp, grenades, flamethrowers, muskets, bombs, explosions, bomb, projectiles, cordite, triacetone
<b>722</b>	hipsters, hipster, fashionable, hippies, trendy, fashionistas, twentysomethings, hedonistic, moneyed, somethings, groupies, yuppies, louche, geeks, urbanites, clientele, socialites, hippy, catnip, trendies, poseurs, shopaholics, devotees, fashionista, hedonism
<b>723</b>	kayaking, snorkelling, paddling, swimming, swim, windsurfing, watersports, canyoning, surfing, snorkeling, snorkel, kayak, kayaks, surf, flumes, scuba, kitesurfing, waterskiing, canoeing, boating, kayakers, bodyboarding, coasteering, pedalos, canoe
<b>724</b>	higginson, browett, lowth, shapland, hourican, pateman, hartop, morzaria, killoran, poleg, casebow, roney, cowgill, roeslani, cran, bostock, swaffield, caplin, winyard, brisby, budenberg, gillingwater, varley, beighton, danter
<b>725</b>	kh7, nxd4, qd7, bxc6, rac8, bxf6, qf6, nd7, qe7, be6, bc5, bd7, bf8, qa5, rd8, gxf6, nd4, bf5, rf7, bxc3, kg7, rd7, qb6, kc7, re8
<b>726</b>	armytagcaption, townendcaption, berkman, armytage, rashfordcredit, greil, dinanga, christenson, berkmanncaption, tornstrand, tudgay, brigstocke, gotz, boocock, tregoning, neiman, brimage, antonius, ehning, townend, weetman, fysh, allback, wareing, trescothick
<b>727</b>	6bn, 28bn, 7bn, 70bn, 4.7bn, 3.9bn, 33bn, 2.5bn, 4.5bn, 37bn, 3.6bn, 2.3bn, 3.3bn, 55bn, 23bn, 5.3bn, 2.6bn, 17bn, 1.3bn, 5.5bn, 7.5bn, 3.8bn, 29bn, 4bn, 5bn
<b>728</b>	braseria, barantine, boiselle, pasionaria, rosalda, sagesse, gioconda, mauselaine, corua, tzoumaz, royao, jolla, grecque, sylphide, ciotat, favorita, tigresa, goulette, ceiba, rinascente, bohème, clytte, trashyata, cocinera, ligas
<b>729</b>	gullit, souness, gazza, ronaldinho, dalGLISH, ardiles, junho, pele, ruud, ferguson, fergie, carra, shankly, cloughie, huddle, gascoigne, cruiff, beardsley, bergkamp, eusebio, zico, shearer, revie, maradona, solano

<b>730</b>	investment, infrastructure, projects, businesses, investments, business, initiatives, smes, investing, companies, diversification, partnerships, invest, development, innovation, portfolio, strategic, r&d, commercial, sectors, sector, enterprises, schemes, hubs, sustainable
<b>731</b>	strides, step, gamble, stride, leap, advantage, inroads, challenge, punt, task, steps, hitters, obstacle, hitter, gambles, headway, scalps, tilt, difference, deflection, mistake, chunk, fillip, push, scalp
<b>732</b>	curvaceous, curves, silhouette, décolletage, curvy, angular, ruching, hourglass, shapely, lithe, jawline, pleats, cheekbones, svelte, saggy, thighs, pert, toned, jowls, unlined, sculpted, fleshy, wavy, curvier, lustrous
<b>733</b>	netted, bagged, scored, notched, clinched, notching, netting, romped, scoring, bagging, coasted, scorers, chalked, cruised, edged, equalised, sealed, pegged, grabbed, thumped, trailed, clinching, scorer, clinch, triumphed
<b>734</b>	xc60, fivedoor, facelifted, hatchback, suv, mg6, sportage, supermini, sorento, cabrio, cee'd, carens, i20, cabriolet, ds5, gts, megane, wheeldrive, kuga, sportswagon, q50, superminis, mpv, vxr, fastback
<b>735</b>	born, emigrated, lived, migrated, emigrating, resided, residing, immigrated, aged, married, grew, relocated, holidayed, travelled, moved, native, befriended, eloped, resident, fled, hitchhiked, died, youngest, decamped, remarried
<b>736</b>	vip, exclusive, movers, mover, guests, luxury, plush, lounge, vip-chalets.com, complimentary, fivestar, swanky, luxurious, lounges, includes, suites, deluxe, vips, glitzy, suite, mayfair, opulent, co.uk, plus, lauréate
<b>737</b>	watsonians, ghk, gordonians, titwood, meikleriggs, goldenacre, heriots, forthill, freuchie, poloc, drumpellier, shawholm, smrh, millbrae, forfarshire, nunholm, langloan, stewartry, boroughmuir, cambusdoon, autoecosse, hillhead, kelburne, whitehaugh, lochlands
<b>738</b>	bombs, explosions, mortars, bomb, explosives, grenades, detonating, canisters, detonated, projectiles, gunfire, explosion, shrapnel, detonation, ieds, grenade, detonator, detonate, unexploded, blast, incendiaries, launcher, bullets, kalashnikovs, blasts
<b>739</b>	raikkonen, sauber, bottas, kimi, massa, rosberg, vandoorne, vettel, grosjean, hulkenberg, valtteri, scuderia, ocon, kvyat, ricciardo, marussia, stoffel, sainz, raikkonen, fl, wehrlein, ferrari, sutil, monza, verstappen
<b>740</b>	counselling, counsellors, counsellor, therapist, psychotherapist, psychologist, psychotherapy, therapists, childline, psychotherapists, hypnotherapist, helpline, bereavement, psychiatrist, hypnotherapy, relate.org.uk, psychosexual, psychologistcredit, bacp, cbt, toone, dietician, befriender, therapy, nhs24
<b>741</b>	silt, reservoirs, watercourses, culverts, watercourse, sediment, sewage, water, drainage, rainwater, culvert, sewer, sewers, aquifers, seawater, aquifer, effluent, drains, groundwater, floodwater, irrigation, overflows, sludge, stormwater, slurry
<b>742</b>	pregnancy, pregnancies, ivf, fertility, caesareans, infertility, foetuses, abortions, terminations, childbirth, icsi, foetus, contraception, trimester, contraceptive, ovulation, implantation, hysterectomy, abortion, miscarry, endometriosis, miscarriage, caesarean, sterilisation, ejaculation
<b>743</b>	www.thescottishweddingshow.com, www.motel-one.com, www.thesehydro.com, tui.co.uk/cruise, www.walkergroup.co.uk, www.telfordwarehouse.com, www.haven.com, echoarena.com, www.pyramidparrhall.com, www.deda.uk.com, www.hcandl.co.uk/hullcityhall, www.rhylpavilion.co.uk, www.clwyd-theatr-cymru.co.uk, www.chapter.org, www.hairydogderby.co.uk, www.tramway.org, www.directtraveller.com, www.hull2017.co.uk, www.hullcc.gov.uk/hullnewtheatre, museolarco, blackpoolpleasure, www.wmc.org.uk, newcourt.co.uk, www.derbylive.co.uk, www.storyhouse.com
<b>744</b>	ewood, selhurst, mcdiarmid, goodison, fratton, glanford, fir, mourneview, edgeley, huish, dens, ferney, keanie, stangmore, ayresome, dalymount, lochburn, langtree, horsdon, adamslie, bellsdale, newwestern, somervell, shielfield, prenton

745	syrah, sancerre, gewurztraminer, merlot, sangiovese, rosé, chardonnay, rioja, malbec, gamay, barolo, riesling, chablis, valpolicella, vermentino, muscadet, grenache, viognier, cuvée, godello, carignan, semillon, cuvee, cabernet, tempranillo
746	movie, godzilla, superhero, sequel, ghostbusters, batman, expendables, prequel, terminator, comicbook, supervillain, avatar, superman, movies, avengers, transformers, hellboy, superheroes, sciencefiction, remake, robocop, scifi, goonies, blockbuster, sequels
747	taclaban, evacuation, lesbos, leyte, evacuate, evacuations, evacuated, quake, amatrice, chios, lampedusa, evacuating, idomeni, kos, sabratha, haiyan, samos, artemivsk, ormoc, irma, homs, kathmandu, sinjar, haiti, rafah
748	roads, traffic, junctions, motorways, hgvs, roadworks, lanes, pedestrians, motorists, motorway, congestion, pavements, drivers, potholes, footways, cyclists, lorries, a55, vehicles, underpasses, roundabouts, bottlenecks, roadways, carriageways, pedestrian
749	duckercaption, 16.herriott, litston, moginie, conningtoncaption, restall, lachno, corrigancaption, rottger, tapsfield, taghdissian, sherr, nurseycaption, tozercaption, gerens, @quixoticwine, purefoy, ramsbotham, dacent, dowswell, connington, dabill, osterberg, @bakingjames, clappison
750	vaulks, gadzhalov, obadeyi, novikovas, sernas, kurtaj, oyenuga, wighton, etxabeguren, goncalves, kostadin, cesnauskis, toshney, maksimenko, tidser, dauda, mallan, higginbotham, arquin, juanma, balatoni, tesselaar, bakhtaoui, faissal, kovacevic
751	crowes, andwhites, andgolds, ambers, foxxes, cohosh, rayvin, andwhite, otere, apalachi, lizars, byjim, -eckie, cats, scabbardfish, tambourines, blazedale, mamba, cilla, veatch, yellowand, redstart, umfolosi, marketeering, jora
752	captivate, immerse, savour, enjoy, showcase, captivated, showcased, inspire, showcasing, delighting, celebrate, showcases, enthralled, captivates, entertain, enchant, excite, enthral, dazzled, mingle, wowing, wowed, dazzle, admire, recreate
753	affecting, affect, affects, impacted, affected, impacting, occur, attributable, occurs, related, occurring, associated, impacts, contributed, prevalent, contributing, exacerbate, suffer, dependent, exacerbated, detrimental, correlate, contributes, depend, linked
754	scotl, bews, reporters@dailyrecord.co.ukcaption, newsdesk@walesonline.co.ukcaption, newsdesks@scotsman.comcredit, reporters@dailyrecord.co.uk, duncanson, bussey, kayleena, ravender, echo.newsdesk@walesonline.co.ukcaption, 00:57:01, sembhy, kalyeena, smithcaption, mckavanagh, makortoff, rebecca.gray, tremelling, 00:49:06, news@trinitymirror.com, stewart.paterson, 00:51:57, laura.gooderham@grimsbytelegraph.co.uk, covsport@trinitymirror.com
755	expected, expects, hoping, expecting, expect, poised, preparing, prepares, hoped, primed, ready, likely, anticipated, anticipating, unlikely, gearing, aiming, intends, prepared, pencilled, readying, predicted, anticipate, eager, confident
756	subs, og, gk, motm, 63mins, 75mins, 46min, 68mins, 66mins, 78mins, 67mins, 74mins, 80mins, 79mins, 72mins, 65mins, 69mins, 61mins, 46mins, 70mins, 64mins, 73mins, 77mins, 81mins, 76mins
757	monastery, shrines, monasteries, cathedral, chapels, consecrated, basilica, carmelite, cistercian, shrine, catacombs, cloister, monastic, romanesque, augustinian, sepulchre, crypt, carthusian, benedictine, churches, franciscan, 12thcentury, 13thcentury, convents, altars
758	alkane, helius, genel, essar, xcite, serica, firmus, inspirit, mytrah, ophir, utilita, kosmos, excelebrate, solburn, savingtrust, ethx, tlou, ithaca, empyrean, valand, riverstone, exillon, aquaterra, fromwaste, suncor
759	sturridge, lallana, emre, coutinho, alli, benteke, paulinho, walcott, spurs, rashford, firmino, lukaku, origi, eriksen, sigurdsson, sadio, willian, defoe, shelvey, michu, berahino, rooney, divock, raheem, lovren

<b>760</b>	dragon, orcs, samurai, slay, warrior, komodo, slayer, odin, gladiators, hyena, goblins, mermaids, querig, lion, lair, ninja, slayed, slaying, ninjas, knights, dungeons, zulu, hercules, drogon, denstyle
<b>761</b>	operated, deployed, operate, policed, operates, utilised, operating, staffed, deploying, equipped, controlled, resourced, deploy, functioned, functioning, monitored, administered, configured, accommodated, targeted, connected, integrated, utilising, positioned, redeployed
<b>762</b>	pistorius, reeva, steenkamp, pretoria, dewani, masipa, mngeni, adiala, gurthro, tearfully, boular, reno, dhillon, akyuz, anni, havaleoglu, shrien, trzebinski, pistorious, kololo, kaewkla, xolile, sobbed, pacteau, rosdeep
<b>763</b>	crimes, rapes, offences, burglaries, assaults, housebreaking, housebreakings, incidents, thefts, robberies, crime, burglary, homicides, murders, arrests, shoplifting, muggings, criminality, suicides, housebreakers, killings, frauds, cases, offending, rape
<b>764</b>	drama, sitcom, miniseries, whodunit, dramas, episodes, serials, mockumentary, episode, comedies, broadchurch, movie, sixpart, comedy, sitcoms, film, parter, thrillers, spoof, remake, hbo, eightpart, columbo, dramatisation, prequel
<b>765</b>	glyn, bros, bedwyr, ifor, morwena, melfyn, rhydian, halshaw, glyns, dilwyn, eifion, t.h.parry, nerys, brynley, elfed, emrys, medwyn, stratstone, pantycelyn, cerniog, bryn, eirian, arwyn, -gp, gwenan
<b>766</b>	rehabilitation, supervision, placements, placement, physiotherapy, work, retraining, supervised, induction, training, rehab, recuperation, traineeship, trainees, undertake, internship, probationary, secondments, volunteering, working, counselling, mentoring, internships, convalescence, tutoring
<b>767</b>	edward, frederick, geoffrey, ernest, gerald, hubert, reginald, alfred, edwin, charles, nicholas, philip, horace, cyril, sidney, terence, bridgemanimages.com, gaerloyw, richard, maurice, arthur, clive, bernard, malcom, alec
<b>768</b>	lineout, ruck, maul, offloads, rucks, tacklers, mauls, gainline, scrums, tryline, lineouts, turnovers, setpiece, scrum, scrummage, grubber, tackler, tackles, upfield, phases, regathered, ball, forwards, touchdown, pinged
<b>769</b>	faraj, badr, arabi, ahram, hisham, rashed, humaid, khalfan, wael, gailani, ziad, qaedainspired, saadoon, ahman, harah, qadhi, ayman, walid, billah, fayez, hinai, baleed, oraibi, othman, shahbander
<b>770</b>	egypt, libya, lebanon, somalia, niger, yemen, mali, kuwait, somaliland, cairo, darfur, syria, sudan, myanmar, yemeni, cyrenaica, mauritania, tajikistan, algeria, baghdad, djibouti, sahel, pakistan, tunisia, eritrea
<b>771</b>	baddie, villainous, titular, actor, othello, narrator, protagonist, antihero, ingenue, coriolanus, shakespearean, shakespeareian, thespian, falstaff, supervillain, onscreen, oberon, lovelorn, claudius, oscar-nominated, oscar-winning, movie, wisecracking, gambon, superspy
<b>772</b>	influenza, virus, malaria, infection, infections, mrsa, gonorrhoea, herpes, superbug, bacterium, rotavirus, disease, c.diff, tuberculosis, botulism, clostridium, diphtheria, measles, bluetongue, pathogen, diseases, e.coli, syphilis, staphylococcus, typhoid
<b>773</b>	discovers, learns, confronts, stumbles, befriends, finds, realises, confides, flees, seduces, persuades, steals, mysterious, lovelorn, marries, convinces, hears, vanishes, transpires, titular, succumbs, overhears, invents, uncovers, wakes
<b>774</b>	ngo, oxfam, medecins, greenpeace, ngos, actionaid, unhcr, wwf, organisation, msf, amnesty, ifaw, nonprofit, dfid, care4calais, unicef, roshni, frontieres, organization, mdccins, caritas, nongovernmental, advocacy, tearfund, frontiers
<b>775</b>	affection, admiration, gratitude, adoration, devotion, reverence, appreciation, adulation, loyalty, undying, respect, humility, disdain, distaste, fondness, enthusiasm, unfailing, antipathy, praise, veneration, admirers, sincerity, passion, applause, dedication

776	mps, commons, backbenchers, lords, backbench, backbenches, benchers, msps, parliamentary, cabinet, parliamentarians, whips, bercow, frontbenchers, ministers, backbencher, parliament, ams, frontbench, meps, tds, ministerial, peers, tory, mlas
777	embossed, lettering, logo, inscribed, engraved, inscription, inscriptions, emblazoned, emblem, logos, symbols, affixed, enamelled, engraving, emblems, stencilled, swastika, replicas, stickers, printed, laminated, adorns, brooches, swastikas, lettered
778	warplanes, military, missiles, troops, missile, weapons, tornados, warships, airstrikes, airbases, weaponry, airbase, nato, deployment, deployments, sorties, airfields, forces, airpower, insurgents, gunships, aircraft, squadrons, syria, bombers
779	getty/, reuters/, 2013credit, alamy/, eyevine, weekcredit, afp/, rex/, photo/, /rex, 2012credit, /getty, junckercredit, sundaycredit, 2015credit, shutterstock/, pa/, ap/, 2014credit, <a href="http://wenn.com">wenn.com</a> , wireimage, /afp, 2011credit, corbis, images/
780	highest, lowest, secondhighest, steepest, high, higher, slowest, weakest, largest, fastest, lower, strongest, biggest, average, prerecession, cent, comparable, worst, low, smallest, highestever, flatlined, sharpest, percent, 7.8pc
781	glamour, sparkle, glitz, bling, glittering, razzmatazz, glittery, glitzy, glitter, sequins, sparkles, sparkly, pizzazz, gaudy, stardust, dazzling, lustre, sequin, opulence, studded, shimmering, spangly, shimmer, glamorous, garish
782	golden, lisbon, glorious, fabled, eusebio, glory, braga, estoril, cascais, bygone, goalden, glittering, arouca, belém, seville, unforgettable, porto, adriatic, setubal, maritimo, vendee, comingof, belenenses, legends, gijon
783	errors, error, blunders, blunder, mistakes, lapses, mistake, misjudgments, misjudgement, howlers, mishap, failures, failings, misjudgements, mishaps, misjudgment, lapse, gaffe, miscalculations, howler, carelessness, glitches, missteps, oversights, shortcomings
784	depressing, disturbing, unnerving, unsettling, bizarre, disconcerting, strange, peculiar, perplexing, dispiriting, puzzling, unpleasant, frightening, disquieting, troubling, edifying, baffling, curious, grim, unedifying, horrifying, shocking, discomfiting, dismaying, sobering
785	emails, messages, letters, texts, letter, email, missives, correspondence, mails, text, telegram, telegrams, missive, tweets, message, notifications, memo, unsolicited, voicemails, inbox, faxed, tweet, voicemail, screenshots, newsletters
786	arcul, voest, zeeuw, gruchy, peyer, clared, veloped, nazification, saram, parijat, lisser, aragues, livering, kuipcaption, lorean, hemisffer, l'aglon, loore, companhia, malmanche, velopment, thassy, cisions, buryne, faoite
787	willian, ivorian, gervinho, morata, lukaku, ibrahimovic, fabregas, ramires, aguero, ozil, fernandinho, michu, fellaini, aubameyang, giroud, falcao, neymar, isco, nolito, arsenal, higuain, fabinho, nasri, mata, paulinho
788	confused, disorientated, tired, nauseous, bewildered, exhausted, agitated, frazzled, terrified, frightened, disoriented, depressed, irritable, anxious, bored, scared, queasy, groggy, incontinent, despondent, dazed, fearful, disturbed, fretful, nervous
789	bristol, worcester, coventry, exeter, leicester, gloucester, leeds, salford, cardiff, bath, nottingham, hull, birmingham, bradford, cinderford, newcastle, bedford, moseley, warrington, northampton, loughborough, derby, sheffield, huddersfield, stourbridge
790	germans, americans, russians, italians, spaniards, hungarians, countrymen, ukrainians, turks, europeans, belgians, greeks, canadians, austrians, britons, swedes, arabs, argentinians, westerners, australians, foreigners, brits, brazilians, frenchmen, norwegian
791	wlwww, llllwl, wwwwwl, wlwlww, lllll, llwld, wwwwdw, llwww, wwlwww, lwwwww, wwwddw, lwllll, wwdwww, lllllw, wwwwwd, lwllwd, lwdll, wdlw, lldll, llwwl, lldlw, wwwdll, wwwlww, wllll, lwwwwd

<b>792</b>	merck, glaxosmithkline, novartis, pharmaceuticals, gsk, astrazeneca, pharmaceutical, glaxo, biopharmaceutical, sanofi, pharma, drugmaker, biogen, valeant, amgen, circassia, actavis, allergan, biotech, pfizer, indivior, btg, smithkline, monsanto, teva
<b>793</b>	quaffing, martinis, mojitos, negronis, sipped, aperol, g&ts, quaffed, sip, quaff, swigs, slurp, absinthe, raki, guzzled, vodka, mojito, pimm, vodkas, lemonade, schnapps, swigging, tonics, champers, supped
<b>794</b>	knighthood, cbe, obe, damehood, mbes, cbes, obes, knighthoods, mbe, knighted, peerage, bem, honorary, kcvo, d'honneur, damehoods, kcb, peerages, db, posthumous, dsc, commendations, dso, cvo, gongs
<b>795</b>	jewellery, antique, collectables, collectibles, militaria, brooches, timepieces, objets, gemstones, pendants, auction, antiques, collectable, trinkets, curios, bonhams, collectors, auctioned, d'art, saleroom, emeralds, glassware, sotheby, memorabilia, miniatures
<b>796</b>	flinging, flapping, wiggling, twirling, jabbing, twitching, waggling, pawing, wobbling, caressing, stomped, whirled, jiggling, jerked, swaying, gyrating, splayed, yanking, bobbing, swishing, shimmying, leaping, sways, shrieking, whirling
<b>797</b>	hidalgo, hildalgo, hidalgo-, hildago, hidlago, biagi, laidlaw, toolis, leonardi, hidalg, murchie, matawalu, blaauw, doussain, tonks, visser, boni, peccqueur, venditti, bacchin, wicus, hogg, favaro, violi, padovani
<b>798</b>	declarer, doubleton, 3nt, ruffing, ruffed, ruff, overtrick, spade, rebid, spades, kq, qxx, 1nt, 2nt, ^k, 6nt, overcall, 4q, overcalled, lho, 4^, ruffs, overruff, finesses, akq
<b>799</b>	plethora, numerous, myriad, multitude, variety, array, countless, ranging, assortment, assorted, kinds, innumerable, sorts, multiple, abound, including, ranged, dozens, aplenty, multiplicity, varied, umpteen, handful, range, endless
<b>800</b>	midfield, backline, defenders, defensive, fullbacks, flanks, defensively, forwards, flank, attacking, midfielders, backs, rightback, centrebacks, wingers, fullback, pacy, defence, rearguard, centrehalves, leftback, centrehalf, centreback, centreforward, wingbacks
<b>801</b>	beliefs, worldview, notions, prejudices, attitudes, ideologies, ideology, ideals, philosophies, opinions, assumptions, perception, doctrines, principles, notion, narratives, motivations, mindset, inclinations, perceptions, dogma, traits, stereotypes, dogmas, concepts
<b>802</b>	fin, ished, kakko, ancial, desiecle, ishing, claudi, orpana, tairbeart, siècle, makitalo, fins, siecle, granberg, tamminen, ruuskanen, dorsal, roope, erofejeff, ruusuvuori, ger/, pue, chipio, kostyuk, hontama
<b>803</b>	cleaning, scrubbing, washing, vacuuming, tidying, utensils, saucepans, carting, cupboards, racks, lugging, sanding, trays, rummaging, polishing, laundry, ironing, cloths, unpacking, piles, drying, duvets, ashtrays, tidied, napkins
<b>804</b>	vote, referendum, election, voters, independence, electorate, votes, conservatives, voting, plebiscite, elections, referendums, nationalists, tories, referenda, secession, ballot, snp, brexit, mandate, electors, polls, indyref2, labour, mps
<b>805</b>	achievements, achievement, successes, success, feats, accomplishments, accomplishment, feat, triumphs, achieved, triumph, contribution, comebacks, milestone, milestones, victories, exploits, progress, greatness, endeavours, breakthroughs, fightbacks, firsts, strides, performances
<b>806</b>	shortcomings, deficiencies, flaws, inadequacies, weaknesses, frailties, inconsistency, shortcoming, failings, frailty, weakness, inconsistencies, fragility, vulnerability, vulnerabilities, flaw, fallibility, limitations, inadequacy, shallowness, timidity, lack, paucity, failures, ineptitude
<b>807</b>	spans, spanning, spanned, span, encompassed, stretching, straddled, encompassing, stretches, covering, encompasses, extends, bookending, comprises, covers, bookended, trophyladen, charting, varied, consists, encompass, graced, predating, chronicling, ranging

<b>808</b>	undermining, undermine, undermined, undermines, jeopardising, erode, weaken, damaging, jeopardise, eroding, jeopardised, diminish, erodes, diminishes, compromised, hampering, weakens, hindering, harming, hinder, eroded, threaten, destabilising, constrain, dilute
<b>809</b>	sector, industries, industry, economy, sectors, businesses, manufacturing, economies, workforce, economic, companies, jobs, firms, agriculture, infrastructure, farming, smes, productivity, industrial, business, growth, exports, region, investment, exporters
<b>810</b>	vii, iv, iii, vi, ii, viii, ix, confessor, longshanks, king, ethelred, nobles, athelstan, xiii, charlemagne, plantagenet, cromwell, vlll, xii, lionheart, hanoverian, throne, cnut, stuart, emperor
<b>811</b>	bragging, wrongs, www.honestjohn.co.uk/faq/consumer-rights, lefts, turbary, unalienable, ▼, manorial, ofway, ofhuman, overhand, cohabitants, lucasfilms, arach, inalienable, allemannsretten, infringes, conjugal, reversionary, remarries, emption, coedited, optioned, croftersrights.co.uk, captalisation
<b>812</b>	merited, deserved, deserving, deserve, deserves, worthy, warranted, justified, rewarded, undeserved, reward, earned, merit, commendable, begrudge, justifies, welldeserved, begrudging, vindicated, praiseworthy, grudging, justifying, begrudged, dint, meriting
<b>813</b>	hannah.jones@mediawales.co.uk, endif]--, hiariej, www.cabrioshield.com, details.over, fawrion, ddarluniau, groglith, www.stokemuseums.org.uk, textwob, f;lksdjf, would-, ddamcaniaeth, cedwir, phwylslais, 5o%, two-, thfjdhsdjfhhdhg, www.finance-yorkshire.com, monfreville, erdfconvergence.org.uk/growth-programme, gweill, www.dailyrecordbingo.co.uk, symiau, werddon
<b>814</b>	hegemony, superpower, powerhouses, dominance, superpowers, supremacy, domination, behemoths, empires, heavyweights, clout, entity, elites, behemoth, duopoly, superiority, stranglehold, juggernaut, axis, oligarchy, alliances, expansionism, blocs, hegemon, giants
<b>815</b>	mofm, 11(11, wereontarget, 10(8, 23:11, -alan, 10(9, 10(7, 23:22, -john, 18:52, 10;a, -robert, 10(10, 31:09, 10(6, 00:55:53, 30:23, 21:36, 10;d, 24:31, 11;a, 27:30, 27:47, 24:50
<b>816</b>	15c, 16c, 22c, 19c, 20c, 17c, 26c, 14c, 25c, 24c, 11c, 27c, 10c, 13c, 21c, 7c, 23c, 9c, 8c, 28c, 0c, 73f, 70f, 59f, 18c
<b>817</b>	jpn, swe, aus, eng, ita, aut, nzl, fra, nirl, arg, chn, gbr, kor, sco, ind, miyazato, jap, nire, irl, cze, spn, ger, yusaku, katayama, swi
<b>818</b>	role, roles, responsibilities, positions, position, duties, responsibility, job, privileges, remit, functions, status, directorships, tasks, seniority, obligations, qualifications, commitments, oversight, objectives, capacities, advantages, mandate, priorities, mandates
<b>819</b>	bgt, contestant, jamelia, celebs, contestants, jedward, celeb, celebrity, popstar, minogue, will.i.am, strictly, scherzinger, cbb, subo, @bbcstrictly, davood, cowell, gogglebox, sinitta, dannii, beyonce, wossy, xfactor, beyoncé
<b>820</b>	fallons, shân, mcclairmant, peareth, kinnaird/, muter, clunies, countyin, mcnae, fisher, sheriffnigel, burditt, fallens, douthat, hutchins, shonhan, kubler, kellett, chrisella, tokely, mccormack, edgley, stovold, slatercaption, aleah
<b>821</b>	reprehensible, irresponsible, counterproductive, unjust, absurd, unacceptable, insensitive, deplorable, illogical, unconscionable, unjustified, ludicrous, unjustifiable, dishonest, abhorrent, misguided, indefensible, idiotic, disgraceful, repugnant, immoral, unethical, objectionable, hypocritical, unfair
<b>822</b>	whi, nce, clu, ys, wer, footb, grou, peop, lly, lik, sto, aying, ue, arou, cou, agai, wou, woul, lli, whic, uld, wn, quam, yt, pla
<b>823</b>	yelling, shouting, yelled, shouted, screamed, shrieking, muttering, screaming, shrieked, hissed, sobbing, giggling, bawling, swearing, growled, muttered, bellowing, obscenities, gasped, bawled, wailed, sniggering, shouts, hysterically, crying

<b>824</b>	colao, rolet, roeslani, pichai, thiam, staley, bardis, kengeter, nadella, poleg, zacconi, ornskov, soriot, bezos, hufeld, becht, pessina, pishevar, morzaria, ghosn, zuckerberg, odey, glasenberg, jain, rambourg
<b>825</b>	storms, downpours, floods, snowstorms, blizzards, thunderstorms, flooding, landslides, deluges, rainfall, snowfall, wildfires, gales, earthquakes, mudslides, rainstorms, snowfalls, thunderstorm, deluge, heatwaves, avalanches, hailstorms, snowstorm, thundersnow, earthquake
<b>826</b>	gangster, mobster, psychopath, assassin, gangland, henchman, thug, cop, underworld, gangsters, assassins, psychopathic, krays, hoodlums, villainous, nidge, scarface, drifter, crimelord, fugitive, mobsters, gunslinger, vigilante, lowlife, kingpin
<b>827</b>	plants, crops, tubers, polytunnels, maize, plantings, seedlings, lupins, fertilisers, fertiliser, greenhouses, brassicas, pelargoniums, polytunnel, varieties, fuchsias, aphids, blackcurrants, growers, salvias, cultivation, dandelions, planting, fruiting, cauliflowers
<b>828</b>	croesyceiliog, ammanford, whitland, bryncoch, vardre, crymych, glynneath, resolven, radyr, nantyllyllon, llandeilo, penygroes, tondu, felinfoel, tonna, llanharan, narberth, aberdare, glais, kidwelly, tonmawr, bonymaen, cwmllynfell, cwmavon, penybanc
<b>829</b>	boilers, pipework, heaters, radiators, appliances, ventilation, microwaves, electrics, hobs, flue, boiler, heating, wiring, heater, cookers, flues, appliance, electrical, dishwashers, valves, insulation, plasterboard, resistor, cabling, transformer
<b>830</b>	banning, outlawing, prohibiting, outlawed, prohibit, ban, bans, banned, prohibited, prohibits, criminalised, illegal, legalised, criminalise, decriminalise, prohibition, criminalising, forbids, decriminalised, compulsory, draconian, unlawful, criminalises, decriminalising, legalise
<b>831</b>	dorking, horsham, godalming, basingstoke, farnham, redhill, chertsey, petersfield, warminster, banstead, harpenden, lymington, egham, twyford, hambleton, gu6, godstone, surrey, beaconsfield, hertfordshire, cranleigh, wimborne, reigate, stubbington, banbury
<b>832</b>	gunk, gloopy, smelly, stains, snot, acrid, insides, vomit, congealed, putrid, smell, smelling, slime, nostrils, staining, squirting, discoloured, faeces, rancid, slathered, sludge, mouldy, caked, innards, pungent
<b>833</b>	hatherall, waughcaption, bascombecaption, moorsom, russoncaption, traverscaption, stonock, drozdowski, moncrieffcaption, beechcaption, mugan, taylorcaption, leadbeatercaption, radburn, geaves, peddy, macorkindale, youett, terrio, gahgan, erringtoncaption, spurrey, jackson/, beardshaw, greenwoodcaption
<b>834</b>	anniversary, centenary, bicentenary, commemorating, commemorate, commemorative, commemoration, commemorates, rededication, commemorated, commemorations, tercentenary, jubilee, memorial, bicentennial, holyroodhouse, blenheim, quincenentary, remembrance, royal, ww1, anniversaries, ceremony, flodden, enactment
<b>835</b>	colts, jnrs, blyborough, rustons, teversal, moorgreen, staddiscombe, tibs, jfc, shelthorpe, afc, millbridge, lingdale, edwalton, cgb, rgrs, briggensians, monos, u12s, 4ths, yc, u13s, shamblers, wymeswold, wmc
<b>836</b>	vases, spoons, pewter, beakers, earthenware, cutlery, sideboard, glassware, candlesticks, ornaments, crockery, teapot, stoneware, decanters, lidded, thimbles, teapots, enamelled, jugs, trays, porcelain, fluted, saucepans, jars, inlaid
<b>837</b>	reinvigorate, transform, develop, revitalise, revive, restore, strengthen, reshape, maintain, establish, build, rejuvenate, sustain, rebuild, consolidate, create, improve, bring, enhance, resurrect, maximise, redefine, modernise, bolster, reposition
<b>838</b>	coating, cellulose, resin, resins, silica, fibres, polyurethane, silicone, membrane, polypropylene, polymers, chloride, polyethylene, pigment, pigments, fibrous, membranes, liquid, epoxy, crystals, absorbent, casing, bitumen, keratin, acetone
<b>839</b>	fans, supporters, evertonians, crowd, faithful, stokies, punters, neutrals, followers, diehards, fan, kop, kopites, fanbase, gooners, geordies, spectators, crowds, ultras, bluenoses, jeers, chant, chants, legions, booing

<b>840</b>	diplomats, officials, envoys, negotiators, aides, diplomat, envoy, sources, delegation, delegations, ministers, negotiator, un, mogherini, official, advisers, fco, lawmaker, commanders, osce, briefing, briefings, diplomatic, aide, embassies
<b>841</b>	paramedics, firefighters, ambulances, ambulance, crews, emergency, paramedic, responders, rescuers, firemen, rescue, aiders, medics, cpr, coastguard, emergencies, callouts, coastguards, lifeboats, resuscitation, stretchers, helicopter, responder, msf, callout
<b>842</b>	matterhorn, mountain, everest, annapurna, helvellyn, nanga, himalayas, aconcagua, kilimanjaro, khumbu, toubkal, braeriach, mountaineers, parbat, kanchenjunga, unclimbed, eiger, bidean, suilven, mountains, climbers, icefall, nuptse, goatfell, beinn
<b>843</b>	infirmary, hospital, ormond, yorkhill, rvi, gartnavel, stobhill, icu, qmc, pital, eri, haematology, paediatric, uclh, ninewells, qeuh, hairmyres, rah, -hospital, roodlands, leverndale, dykebar, i.c.u, rd&e, qeu
<b>844</b>	sublime, exquisite, dazzling, magnificent, mesmerising, masterful, superb, stunning, sumptuous, superlative, marvellous, classy, mesmeric, peerless, bewitching, splendid, delightful, breathtaking, wondrous, spellbinding, fabulous, brilliant, stupendous, effortless, sparkling
<b>845</b>	harpercollins, picador, quercus, oup, pounds]16.99, paperback, hardback, pounds]14.99, pounds]11.49, pounds]12.99, w&n, hodder, ebook, pounds]18.99, phaidon, bloomsbury, virago, 304pp, faber, pounds]8.99, birlinn, doubleday, rrp, pounds]13.49, 272pp
<b>846</b>	midfielder, striker, defender, winger, playmaker, goalkeeper, stopper, centreback, loanee, skipper, youngster, centrehalf, leftback, keeper, fullback, wideman, teammate, player, rightback, hitman, shotstopper, debutant, goalie, trialist, goalscorer
<b>847</b>	lotto, sudoku, crossword, rollover, jackpot, euromillions, ispy, olutions, codeword, puzzles, twodigit, officenotlaterthanfirstpostnextthursday, andshouldbeaddressed, solutionsmustreachthis, thunderball, jackpots, puzzler, lottery, scratchcard, t'ball, www.national-lottery.co.uk, text).the, starspot, ini, 23:59
<b>848</b>	heartbroken, distraught, devastated, grieved, sad, grieving, inconsolable, comforted, heartbreaking, tearful, wept, mourned, tragic, traumatised, mourn, mourning, saddened, mourns, sadness, weeps, griefstricken, sickened, sobbed, shocked, sorrow
<b>849</b>	students, undergraduates, universities, colleges, teachers, lecturers, pupils, tutors, graduates, academic, teaching, postgraduates, learners, schools, undergraduate, principals, campuses, curricula, education, formers, headteachers, uws, trainees, academics, student
<b>850</b>	gags, ribald, asides, wordplay, bawdy, puns, hilarious, silliness, slapstick, jokes, scatological, knockabout, droll, parodies, irreverent, repartee, hilariously, skits, parody, enjoyably, uproariously, swears, clowning, impersonations, witticisms
<b>851</b>	r, j, s, c, r., d., j., s., p., p., a., l, k, l, d, c., t., k., g., b, capt, h, e., h., g
<b>852</b>	undertook, undertaken, overseeing, conducting, undertake, overseen, oversaw, undertakes, conducted, initiated, undertaking, oversee, undergone, commenced, embarked, undergoing, instigated, oversees, underwent, embarking, completed, facilitated, carried, undergoes, undergo
<b>853</b>	procurator, depute, procurators, procurator-, -procurator, copfs, sheriff, prosecuting, procuratorfiscal, prosecutor, qc, rator, faulds, solicitor, colquhoun, duguid, penman, dignan, superintendent, foulis, mcsporrnan, lochrie, mcreath, maciver, macneill
<b>854</b>	edwards, davies, evans, jones, rosser, harries, williams, phillips, rowlands, roberts, bowden, howells, beynon, bowen, prosser, dawes, belcher, baber, parry, rees, burchell, crocker, richards, hughes, ansell
<b>855</b>	whimsical, humorous, absurdist, irreverent, droll, cartoonish, thoughtprovoking, melodramatic, offbeat, hilarious, impressionistic, idiosyncratic, filmic, discursive, vignettes, parodies, polemical, witty, comedic, subversive, portentous, bawdy, cinematic, formulaic, entertainingly

<b>856</b>	apartments, threebedroom, apartment, bungalows, bedroomed, fivebedroom, twobedroom, fourbedroom, bungalow, townhouse, townhouses, onebedroom, penthouses, flats, farmhouse, guesthouse, cottages, bedroom, sixbedroom, bedrooms, palatial, threebedroomed, bunkhouse, duplex, semidetached
<b>857</b>	matches, tournament, qualifiers, fixtures, semifinal, match, games, championship, fixture, champions, game, finals, cup, quarterfinal, quarterfinals, final, season, clash, qualifying, semifinals, tie, league, showpiece, qualifier, last-16
<b>858</b>	skill, skills, expertise, capabilities, ability, abilities, qualities, attributes, adaptability, skillsets, creativity, skillset, strengths, versatility, knowledge, athleticism, talents, talent, knowhow, nous, aptitude, quality, dexterity, depth, experience
<b>859</b>	scriptures, scripture, paganism, deity, deities, biblical, apostles, afterlife, satan, bible, aramaic, gnostic, atheism, teachings, psalms, antichrist, piety, crucifixion, spirituality, christ, zoroastrianism, christianity, parable, mythology, iconography
<b>860</b>	appropriate, proportionality, necessary, reasonable, legitimate, proportionate, relevant, impartiality, adequate, objectivity, integrity, accountability, sufficient, proper, competence, impartial, transparency, appropriateness, justification, impartially, acceptable, legality, oversight, transparent, rigorously
<b>861</b>	lawyers, prosecution, cps, prosecutors, dpp, judicial, qc, lawyer, legal, plaintiffs, solicitor, barrister, prosecute, barristers, petitioner, judge, tribunal, defendants, prosecutions, tribunals, appellant, qcs, sccrc, appellants, ccrc
<b>862</b>	restaurant, eatery, bistro, eaterie, brasserie, deli, café, eateries, delicatessen, steakhouse, gastropub, restaurants, trattoria, thali, tapas, cafe, gourmet, enoteca, pizzeria, gastropubs, pizzerias, dishoom, michelinstarred, cucina, ramen
<b>863</b>	cylindrical, plywood, lattice, encased, rectangular, fibreglass, slabs, perspex, wooden, rusted, flagstones, joists, slats, conical, curved, brickwork, plasterboard, balustrades, corrugated, varnished, mdf, walls, dowels, slatted, concave
<b>864</b>	railings, tarpaulin, bollards, roadway, pavement, perimeter, stairwell, debris, tarpaulins, rubble, doorways, lampposts, barricade, flagstones, doorway, gutters, entrances, scaffolding, cordons, sandbags, rusting, walkways, stairwells, alleyway, boulders
<b>865</b>	toulouse, brive, montpellier, agen, castres, oyonnax, bayonne, begles, grenoble, perpignan, pau, biarritz, toulon, clermont, calvisano, auvergne, rovigio, francais, top14, olympique, stade, mogliano, bordeaux, treviso, munster
<b>866</b>	murnan, 19.jackson, nerssessiancaption, satriani, nerssessian, mcelderry, talli, naitta, bushin, manchin, swanberg, longthorne, ansbro, seph, giddens/, anyinsah, roff, shaugnessy, mcginniss, bugner, lovano, arpaio, momberg, penhall, ajuwa
<b>867</b>	comprising, comprised, comprises, comprise, consists, consisting, includes, included, consist, including, include, consisted, selected, represented, incorporated, featuring, encompasses, grouped, numbering, boasts, representing, featured, incorporates, plus, recruited
<b>868</b>	tangy, herby, creamy, smokiness, peppery, fruitiness, zingy, yeasty, biscuity, crunchy, fruity, moreish, tartness, oaky, mouthfeel, zesty, spiciness, vinegary, malty, buttery, citrusy, caramelised, chewy, spicy, tannins
<b>869</b>	alloa, stenhousmuir, dumbarton, forfar, cowdenbeath, stranraer, dunfermline, livingston, montrose, arbroath, annan, falkirk, airdrie, peterhead, brechin, kilmarnock, airdrieonians, stenny, raith, morton, galabank, fifers, motherwell, ayr, doonhamers
<b>870</b>	hs2, electrification, crossrail, metrobus, hs3, project, redevelopment, metrowest, dualling, regeneration, infrastructure, projects, feasibility, rollout, masterplan, egip, completion, caltongate, friargate, hinkley, electrify, garl, modernisation, rail, expansion

<b>871</b>	refurbishment, renovation, renovations, refurbishments, remodelling, revamp, redevelopment, restoration, repairs, refurbishing, upgrading, refurbish, refit, redesign, upgrade, refurb, repair, redecoration, upgrades, modernisation, resurfacing, maintenance, building, refits, improvements
<b>872</b>	migrants, refugees, immigrants, syrians, migrant, asylum, refugee, asylumseekers, eritreans, somalis, romanians, incomers, illegals, foreigners, calais, nationals, unaccompanied, deported, afghans, bulgarians, seekers, citizens, deportation, nigerians, minors
<b>873</b>	timelinegenerator, icon{background, pullquote__share, width:26px, fonts.css, opta.css, url(http://s.telegraph.co.uk, href="/template, /><style>.global__group{zoom:1}.global__group, share_sprite.svg, media="screen, after,.global__group, type="text, diamond.png);content:";left:-25px;position, important;}.tg, absolute;top:2px}.timeline__element__subtitle{font, padding{width:100%;padding, web-regular.ttf, height:26px;}.tg, bottom:56.25%;position, season="2015, possession_bar="true, before{content:";display, widgets.opta.css, team_names="short
<b>874</b>	cockerill, solomons, hibbard, easterby, cotter, bathcaption, mallinder, tandy, whiffin, gibbes, penney, ranieri, pivac, fussell, gatland, mauger, townsend, howley, ackermann, schmidt, wigglesworth, humphreys, dodson, sarries, cathro
<b>875</b>	fish, mackerel, shellfish, hake, sprats, tuna, langoustines, mussels, halibut, lobster, turbot, scallops, scallop, cuttlefish, lobsters, scampi, oysters, langoustine, crab, monkfish, whitebait, tilapia, mussel, plaice, whitefish
<b>876</b>	rory, niall, padraig, christy, sean, ciaran, ronan, kieren, conal, eimear, darragh, pádraig, colm, conor, cathal, fergal, caolan, tiarnan, shane, odhran, aidan, donal, ciara, lorcan, ruairi
<b>877</b>	artist, sculptor, painter, printmaker, ceramicist, illustrator, photographer, filmmaker, designer, architect, animator, watercolourist, choreographer, gallerist, portraitist, curator, surrealist, composer, engraver, sculptors, playwright, calligrapher, cartoonist, couturier, caricaturist
<b>878</b>	goddess, aphrodite, goddesses, buddha, eros, hera, bliss, durga, zen, cherubs, oasis, deity, deities, dionysus, pagoda, javanese, voluptuous, temple, heavenly, loveliness, mithras, temples, serpent, saraswati, athena
<b>879</b>	heighten, heightening, stoked, fueling, quelled, intensified, dampened, quell, fuelling, intensify, dampen, reignited, reignite, assuage, stoking, assuaged, inflame, fuelled, aroused, reigniting, fueled, heightens, heightened, allayed, intensifying
<b>880</b>	whales, whale, orcas, dolphins, crustaceans, orca, belugas, cetaceans, turtles, cormorants, porpoises, porpoise, bottlenose, jellyfish, crabs, sunfish, shoal, humpback, shark, bowhead, minke, humpbacks, oystercatchers, kingfishers, leatherback
<b>881</b>	tell, telling, talking, reminded, remind, reminding, listening, hear, wondered, know, talked, listen, moan, remember, talk, moaning, mentioning, forget, realise, annoy, complaining, explaining, forgetting, pretend, ask
<b>882</b>	ó, domhnaill, mairtin, riada, fearghail, rnag, dhomhnaill, sile, broin, treasa, naomh, tuama, mhaonaigh, riordain, cinneide, dohair, colaiste, cuiv, aodhan, gaoth, dheas, eibhlin, shuilleabhain, chofaigh, murchu
<b>883</b>	bicycles, buggies, trolleys, trucks, bikes, wheelchairs, prams, trolley, suitcases, trikes, lorries, carts, trollies, scooters, tricycles, motorised, rucksacks, wheelbarrows, luggage, backpacks, pushchairs, unloading, panniers, vans, racks
<b>884</b>	shawn, benji, louie, cody, ethan, zeke, madeline, zack, tj, kye, jake, alfie, corey, lori, tristan, amy, kev, pete, kacey, kayley, johnny, damion, seth, caleb, issy
<b>885</b>	obama, trump, republican, gop, presidential, republicans, clinton, senate, congressmen, reagan, museveni, congressman, senators, congressional, hillary, barack, jokowi, duterte, kenyatta, widodo, joko, presidency, impeached, donaldtrump, mrtrump
<b>886</b>	fifa, ioc, uefa, sfa, iaaf, epcr, rfu, platini, wada, blatter, infantino, federations, faw, erc, irb, ifa, oci, wru, governing, ifab, exco, rfl, ukad, epfl, ceferin

<b>887</b>	clammer, pettiforcaption, flathers, nicholle, boadle, stockill, mackcaption, odula, mison, @tomboadle, pilston, carycaption, peterkin, teodorczuk, pegdendeputy, belger, daxon, doorley, hopkinsoncaption, latchem, rippeth, bokros, bradbycaption, basden, harforth
<b>888</b>	slipped, succumbed, crumbled, bounced, capitulated, slumped, tumbled, eased, faltered, retreated, dropped, sank, clawed, wobbled, regained, clung, recovered, sunk, rallied, succumbing, knocked, buckled, floundered, surrendered, lost
<b>889</b>	duchess, princess, christening, cambridges, hrh, prince, middletons, camilla, jetsun, wedding, duke, sandringham, balmoral, investiture, queen, nuptials, royals, diana, wangchuck, princesses, highnesses, bride, eugénie, godparents, letizia
<b>890</b>	archways, façade, domes, domed, turrets, octagonal, walls, colonnades, curving, tiled, balustrade, faade, pillared, staircases, cupola, courtyards, facades, balustrades, conical, ramparts, castellated, crenellated, archway, ornate, marble
<b>891</b>	boat, boats, dinghy, dinghies, vessel, lifeboats, catamaran, ship, schooner, jetty, skiffs, motorboat, pontoons, tugboat, pontoon, zodiacs, trawler, speedboat, rafts, dredger, slipway, capsized, oars, canoes, sailboat
<b>892</b>	halfpenny, kicker, goalkicker, goalkicking, kicking, kickers, biggar, flyhalf, farrell, priestland, outsidehalf, sexton, fullback, outhalf, scrumhalf, patchell, michalak, halfbacks, goalkickers, laidlaw, leigh, no8, machenaud, scrum, genia
<b>893</b>	refusing, refused, reluctant, refuses, obliged, unwilling, forced, persuaded, willing, allowed, decided, intend, refuse, prepared, refusal, chose, intends, instructed, compelled, agreed, urged, unable, tempted, opted, reluctance
<b>894</b>	loveable, charmer, lovable, cockney, goofy, hobo, geezer, lovelorn, muppet, slacker, layabout, motormouth, chav, baddie, oddball, wisecracking, gunslinger, septuagenarian, diva, groupie, clown, kooky, impersonations, gobby, rotter
<b>895</b>	599pp, 699pp, 799pp, 399pp, 499pp, 899pp, 299pp, 549pp, 459pp, 369pp, 419pp, 259pp, 169pp, 279pp, 199pp, 1,299pp, 999pp, 349pp, 1,199pp, 749pp, 219pp, 1,399pp, 429pp, 359pp, 819pp
<b>896</b>	adorned, festooned, swathed, adorning, splattered, draped, encased, bedecked, peeking, filled, sheathed, covered, painted, caked, stuffed, encrusted, adorn, protruding, crumpled, dripped, spattered, flecked, scrunched, beneath, dripping
<b>897</b>	migraines, pancreatitis, cystitis, sinusitis, breathlessness, insomnia, jaundice, constipation, anaemia, heartburn, gout, urticaria, symptoms, psychosis, diverticulitis, bronchitis, rosacea, fibromyalgia, emphysema, tinnitus, hypoglycaemia, psoriasis, eczema, sleeplessness, backache
<b>898</b>	cuban, nicaraguan, venezuelan, bolivian, cuba, nicaragua, philippine, indonesian, burmese, vietnam, fulgencio, junta, cambodian, haitian, communist, ugandan, mobutu, castro, guatemala, venezuela, mexican, farc, suharto, caracas, somoza
<b>899</b>	certification, stringent, rigorous, certified, accredited, inspected, inspections, reviewed, certifying, checks, compliance, certifications, audits, assessed, approved, evaluated, monitoring, complied, mandatory, licensed, complies, recommended, compliant, verification, evaluation
<b>900</b>	twitter, facebook, tumblr, tweets, reddit, hashtags, hashtag, retweet, instagram, blog, retweeting, tweet, blogs, retweeted, memes, 4chan, tweeting, ask.fm, blogging, twitter.com, mumsnet, retweets, commenter, @iburrell, @alicevjones
<b>901</b>	nazi, hitler, dachau, nazis, fuhrer, wehrmacht, goering, himmler, heydrich, prussian, reich, german, adolf, hermann, kassel, gestapo, heinrich, anschluss, berchtesgaden, buchenwald, dresden, magdeburg, gdr, bavaria, auschwitz

<b>902</b>	penalty, freekick, spotkick, kick, minute, fouled, restart, goal, minutes, header, miskick, ball, equaliser, closerange, offside, volley, interval, backpass, deflected, piledriver, dispossessing, onrushing, miskicked, yarder, clattered
<b>903</b>	pitches, surface, pitch, surfaces, astroturf, ground, grass, floodlights, turf, bobbly, underfoot, rutted, divots, desso, relaid, patches, grassmaster, terracing, field, stadiums, fieldturf, boggy, gluepot, playable, patch
<b>904</b>	spacecraft, orbiting, orbiter, comet, orbits, cassini, asteroids, planets, galaxies, nasa, orbit, philae, lunar, enceladus, mars, huygens, rosetta, exoplanet, gerasimenko, asteroid, saturn, flyby, orbited, telescope, exoplanets
<b>905</b>	mi5, cia, fbi, intelligence, mi6, surveillance, gchq, spying, counterintelligence, nsa, kgb, counterterrorism, covert, undercover, wiretapping, informant, informants, mossad, spy, nca, informers, ccu, eavesdropping, counterterror, bnd
<b>906</b>	playfulness, sensuality, earnestness, eloquence, flamboyance, theatricality, profundity, subtlety, pretension, eccentricity, innate, frankness, ineffable, nuance, childlike, spontaneity, pathos, pomposity, sexiness, artifice, irreverence, originality, malevolence, thoughtfulness, erudition
<b>907</b>	referee, linesman, tmo, peyper, linesmen, refereeing, hategan, clattenburg, handball, collum, orsato, referees, nishimura, poite, marriner, garces, pustovoitova, madley, giachos, cakir, dsdfjhd, olegario, kurtes, joubert, ravshan
<b>908</b>	ak-47, revolvers, handgun, ak-47s, pistol, ak47, gun, kalashnikov, machetes, kalashnikovs, revolver, crossbow, rifle, shotguns, semiautomatic, handguns, shotgun, knives, ak47s, machete, glock, coshes, carbine, silencer, grenades
<b>909</b>	assurances, reassurances, reassurance, assistance, assurance, guarantees, support, clarity, clarification, approval, protection, advice, consent, certainty, consideration, guidance, safeguards, undertakings, flexibility, indication, guarantee, assent, backing, mandate, confirmation
<b>910</b>	beltex, charollais, 209.5p, simmental, texel, suffolks, 213.5p, shearlings, 219.5p, texels, charolais, 224.5p, annstead, 214.5p, 217.5p, 212.5p, 225.5p, 218.5p, montbeliarde, friesland, heifers, 215.5p, 223.5p, 209p, 180.5p
<b>911</b>	oddly, strangely, absurdly, somewhat, comically, irritatingly, surprisingly, faintly, marvellously, weirdly, extraordinarily, mildly, gloriously, exceedingly, decidedly, remarkably, maddeningly, undeniably, equally, curiously, similarly, ridiculously, frighteningly, superficially, astonishingly
<b>912</b>	punching, punches, punch, punched, haymaker, fists, uppercut, uppercuts, blows, slaps, whacked, shins, headlock, fist, jabbing, butted, jabbed, thudding, flailing, dumbbell, elbows, bashed, overhand, haymakers, hooks
<b>913</b>	holiday, holidays, getaways, trips, jaunts, jaunt, campsites, trip, itineraries, camping, vacation, holidaying, safaris, destinations, getaway, safari, glamping, staycation, vacations, eurocamp, travel, adventure, stopover, itinerary, shearings
<b>914</b>	saver, isa, bs, 0.75%pt, esaver, int, isas, shawbrook, shawbrook.co.uk, 1.35pc, bmsavings.co.uk, esavings, firstsave, easyaccess, websaver, flexexclusive, 1.01pc, 0.35%pt, flexdirect, chartersavingsbank.co.uk, ns&i, 3.25pc, persnl, paragonbank.co.uk, skipton
<b>915</b>	accessing, reviewing, collating, obtaining, examining, distributing, scrutinising, transferring, deleting, verifying, drafting, communicating, identifying, submitting, procuring, removing, interpreting, evaluating, issuing, falsifying, withholding, checking, enforcing, analysing, assessing
<b>916</b>	soho, hoxton, shoreditch, fitzrovia, trendy, swanky, mayfair, clerkenwell, dalston, knightsbridge, upmarket, manhattan, marylebone, speakeasy, belgravia, boutique, ritzy, tribeca, upscale, zetter, buzzy, chinatown, brownstone, bijou, hipster

<b>917</b>	registered, register, registration, registering, eligible, registers, registry, unregistered, gov.uk, notified, ineligible, certificates, registrations, entitling, receipt, database, permit, chargeable, notifying, dvla, naturalisation, permitted, permits, approved, apply
<b>918</b>	disruption, delays, inconvenience, disruptions, damage, gridlock, problems, tailbacks, blockages, delay, cancellations, ructions, distress, confusion, chaos, ruckus, bottlenecks, harm, difficulties, stushie, discomfort, subsidence, inconveniences, overcrowding, kerfuffle
<b>919</b>	devolution, reform, decentralisation, devolved, localism, devolving, implementation, legislative, accountability, government, implementing, autonomy, devolve, devolutionary, reforms, governance, centralisation, constitutional, redistribution, reforming, integration, redistributive, federalism, powers, framework
<b>920</b>	litter, flytipping, littering, bins, pavements, streets, roadsides, eyesore, rubbish, neighbourhoods, louts, eyesores, vandalism, residents, vandals, antisocial, graffiti, binmen, flytippers, tenements, neighbourhood, dustbins, drunks, wardens, vermin
<b>921</b>	tibia, kneecap, sternum, wrist, ribs, vertebra, collarbone, pelvis, fibula, cheekbone, vertebrae, femur, elbow, knee, forearm, thigh, ankle, shoulder, scaphoid, buttock, rib, coccyx, tendon, patella, thumb
<b>922</b>	strathaven, kirkliston, kirkton, haddington, banchory, galston, aberdour, tranent, pathhead, stewarton, gorebridge, eaglesham, loanhead, westhill, kilmaurs, aboyne, cupar, kincardineshire, bonnybridge, crookston, auchterarder, stepps, ladybank, dalkeith, kemnay
<b>923</b>	gwynoro, andrai, annwen, rashida, teatum, vinnie, zeta-, bootmaker, afonwy, 2:38pmdow, zeta, felicity, suranne, griffrhys, meilyr, quincy, bridget, garness, titchard, delbrooke, alunwyn, @dg, alassan, cynan, burne
<b>924</b>	mcclaren, poyet, allardyce, karanka, pulis, pardew, solskjaer, moyes, benitez, bilic, jokanovic, warnock, hughton, freedman, magath, meulensteen, ranieri, koeman, guidolin, jol, klopp, rosler, dyché, conte, wenger
<b>925</b>	cavusoglu, niinisto, klymenko, yildirim, dacic, kiselyov, davutoglu, groysman, ilves, leshchenko, erdoğan, shoigu, avakov, yatseniuk, wasczykowski, alfano, kasoulides, sobkow, paet, iohannis, dzhemilev, geletey, litvinov, yezhov, azarov
<b>926</b>	defending, defend, pursuit, chasing, soaking, repelling, undone, defensive, conceding, blitzing, outclassed, rearguard, defence, counterattack, defensively, attacking, surrendering, beating, defended, harrying, reigning, wilted, concede, counterattacks, wastefulness
<b>927</b>	smartphone, handheld, ipods, smartphones, ipad, ipads, bluetooth, ipod, touchscreens, devices, computers, wirelessly, laptops, keypad, iphones, headset, wireless, portable, iphone, electronic, mobile, phones, touchscreen, desktop, device
<b>928</b>	kajue, ladyman, samarra, soriebah, andydunn, n.mcleman@trinitymirror.com, mullock, h.keevins@dailyrecord.co.uk, sportsdesk@dailypost.co.uk, neilcameron, g.berry@dailyrecord.co.uk, martinspinks, petersmith, michael.grant@heraldandtimes.co.uk, m.lipton@trinitymirror.com, riath, s.mcdermott@dailyrecord.co.uk, michaelbaggaley, c.swan@dailyrecord.co.uk, beacom, @sundaymailsport, richardsharpe, arindam, stammers, sport@dailyrecord.co.uk
<b>929</b>	pledge, pledges, plans, promised, pledging, pledged, promise, promises, plan, vow, proposals, intends, proposal, proposing, vowing, vowed, planned, intend, commitments, commitment, manifesto, policies, reforms, proposes, proposed
<b>930</b>	middleweight, welterweight, flyweight, lightwelterweight, featherweight, bantamweight, cruiserweight, supermiddleweight, boxer, lightheavyweight, heavyweight, superheavyweight, undercard, superfeatherweight, welterweights, prizefighter, superbantamweight, ufc, mma, bamma, middleweights, yafai, outpointing, boxing, boxers

<b>931</b>	policemen, officers, gunmen, gendarmes, rioters, plainclothes, demonstrators, protesters, snipers, militiamen, guards, uniformed, patrol, assailants, armed, bodyguards, sentries, unarmed, soldiers, balaclavas, protestors, kalashnikovs, police, ak-47s, thugs
<b>932</b>	reverend, rev, revd, evensong, communion, canon, matins, \tomorrow, festal, precentor, compline, benefice, \lylesland, rev'd, liturgy, eucharist, christingle, congregational, sacrament, organist, crowan, archdeacon, prebendaries, michaelstow, \the
<b>933</b>	penarthians, northamptonians, -year-, yardleians, bemrosians, staggers, illtydians, saltleians, stager, stoneface, traffordcaption, loughtonians, elthamians, redcliffians, tyleryan, contemptibles, 18year, leamingtonians, nineyear, centralians, -year, chelmsfordians, -fashioned, halesonians, threeyear-
<b>934</b>	flatbreads, focaccia, bagels, quiches, flatbread, crepes, piccalilli, coleslaw, cheesecakes, breads, brioche, pretzels, pastas, sourdough, croquettes, bruschetta, burritos, hummus, paninis, macarons, chickpea, buckwheat, dumplings, naan, milkshakes
<b>935</b>	tywyn, pwillheli, machynlleth, llanfairfechan, dolgellau, porthmadog, corwen, tregaron, welshpool, talybont, caernarfon, barmouth, penrhyndeudraeth, conwy, ruthin, abergele, dinas, dyffryn, ceredigion, llangefni, bontnewydd, gwynedd, anglesey, benllech, llanidloes
<b>936</b>	hospital, icu, stobhill, gartnavel, hairmyres, inpatient, paediatric, inpatients, outpatients, qmc, haematology, hdu, obstetric, rvi, rd&e, dykebar, qeuh, roodlands, uclh, rah, pital, eri, neonatal, neurosurgical, uhns
<b>937</b>	guidetti, o'shea, souttar, mcginn, percycaption, fleck, greechancaption, wraggcaption, salako, mcenerney, richardsoncaption, heitinga, cofie, crosscaption, akinde, mcgarrycaption, sheran, lewis.com, gosdentrainned, stezaker, achterberg, falloncaption, millernas, toshack, hartson
<b>938</b>	smashed, knocked, pulled, drove, crashed, threw, kicked, blew, hauled, bounced, slipped, chased, stormed, bundled, broke, ran, struck, raced, grabbed, sneaked, slid, sped, snatched, hurtled, stumbled
<b>939</b>	moisturiser, cleanser, cleansers, moisturising, exfoliating, hydrating, moisturisers, serums, lotion, boots.com, clarins, superdrug.com, volumising, cultbeauty.co.uk, feelunique.com, clinique, conditioner, exfoliator, bronzer, remover, balms, shampoo, moisturise, lotions, vaseline
<b>940</b>	repression, oppression, imperialism, genocidal, totalitarianism, barbarism, authoritarianism, totalitarian, autocracy, tyranny, subversion, imperialist, dictatorships, warmongering, dictatorship, brutality, tyrants, stalinist, militarism, authoritarian, stalinism, barbarous, fanaticism, theocratic, despotism
<b>941</b>	touchdown, helu, scrumhalf, unconverted, goaled, fetu'u, vainikolo, fosita, arscott, touchdowns, flyhalf, tikoivotuma, volavola, prydie, leiua, alapati, botica, flanker, hurrell, fonua, faosiliva, tuitupou, hooker, katoa, aseli
<b>942</b>	anger, outrage, indignation, dismay, derision, revulsion, disapproval, disgust, disquiet, condemnation, incredulity, fury, bemusement, outcry, exasperation, hostility, uproar, opprobrium, criticism, ridicule, vitriol, displeasure, unease, backlash, annoyance
<b>943</b>	cgeorge, sinclaircredit, verplank, sirwalter, travi\$, cedwyn, mchargcaption, lawrey, djalenga, olson/, landsburgh, capurro, harrisoncaption, rylander, bakkor, brotherick, mcgleish, helmes, d'arcycaption, whibley, hoatson, speedman, barbour/, mccordick, lavalla
<b>944</b>	narratives, characters, vignettes, backstory, narrative, tropes, fable, stories, storylines, plotlines, tale, juxtapositions, imaginings, story, themes, archetypes, trope, portrayals, tales, fables, resonances, melodrama, storyline, metaphors, monologues
<b>945</b>	allendale, haltwhistle, knaresborough, swaledale, brampton, driffield, wylam, corbridge, gilsland, leyburn, cockermouth, reeth, wooler, kirkbymoorside, la22, belsay, cumbria, ulverston, bedale, troutbeck, nenthead, wolds, ambleside, staindrop, ingleton

<b>946</b>	lunge, lunging, redcarded, foul, clattered, lunged, elbowing, headbutt, sendingoff, clattering, fouled, bodycheck, sinbinned, penalised, mistimed, tripped, handball, twofooted, adjudged, timewasting, clumsy, redcard, tangling, yellowcarded, sinbin
<b>947</b>	expedition, antarctica, expeditions, explorer, antarctic, explorers, adventurers, adventurer, shackleton, intrepid, amundsen, fridtjof, polar, quarkexpeditions.com, spitsbergen, himalayas, svalbard, kanjiroba, icebound, icecap, everest, galapagos, circumnavigation, himal, voyage
<b>948</b>	runner, hurdlers, sprint, sprinter, sprinters, steeplechase, hurdler, runners, races, hurdles, race, 2mins, steeplechaser, sprints, 100metres, bekele, kiprop, hurdling, finishers, 800metres, athlete, 4min, 1,500metres, t38, hundredths
<b>949</b>	palance, lukeman, massarik, maidmentcaption, blanchardcaption, foalle, antonoff, maidment, susianta, gaughancaption, savoretti, klugman, jack.pitts@mediawales.co.uk, bobridge, ballycowen, vittles, lemmon, alltrades, liebeck, fitzwater, doylecaption, o'-lanterns, boskett, lopresti, mcbrayer
<b>950</b>	bernadettes, loyes, mary'scollege, columbas, joseph'sdubrovnik, werburghs, ibars, ervan, modans, botolphs, briavels, swithins, anthony's, james'park, germains, vallier, legers, ishmaels, cedd, aubyns, bernards, julians, johnstone0, winefride, petrock
<b>951</b>	carbohydrate, diet, diets, snacking, calorie, carbohydrates, eating, wholegrains, glutenfree, carbs, calories, sugars, carb, lowfat, protein, calorific, dieters, fructose, lowcalorie, dietary, nutritionally, nutritious, juicing, plantbased, fattening
<b>952</b>	30p, 20p, 4p, 15p, 7p, 55p, 80p, 10p, 90p, 35p, 24p, 8p, 3p, 25p, 12p, 16p, 6p, 19p, 70p, 72p, 9p, 21p, 1p, 34p, 69p
<b>953</b>	gooseberries, apricots, chicory, chanterelles, radish, radishes, walnuts, hazelnuts, blackcurrants, celeriac, aubergines, beetroots, ceps, carrots, blueberries, courgettes, shallots, spinach, sweetcorn, chervil, tomatoes, plantain, couscous, berries, radicchio
<b>954</b>	demonstrated, possess, lacked, possesses, displayed, demonstrating, lacks, shown, lacking, displaying, showed, evident, showing, possessed, undeniable, doubting, underlined, demonstrates, unquestionable, underlining, exuded, oozed, belies, exemplified, demonstrate
<b>955</b>	auguste, rené, hervé, frédéric, renaud, rivette, moreau, gaspard, girard, eugène, francoise, franois, foucher, jean-, truffaut, mme, charlier, sandrine, jeanne, lagrange, mitterand, bidard, bonnefoy, duclos, rabelais
<b>956</b>	munster, leinster, connacht, pro12, scarlets, ospreys, zebre, treviso, toulon, saracens, castres, clermont, pro14, oyonnax, wasps, toulouse, harlequins, montpellier, ulster, sarries, brive, quins, perpignan, rds, sportsground
<b>957</b>	document, documents, papers, dossier, leaflet, memo, booklet, letter, documentation, files, pamphlet, memos, affidavits, letters, emails, correspondence, report, statements, draft, transcript, articles, booklets, paper, article, invoices
<b>958</b>	ancient, megalithic, prehistoric, relics, neolithic, sarcophagus, archaeological, medieval, excavated, artefacts, archeological, artifacts, carvings, mesolithic, excavations, mausoleums, heracleion, funerary, catacombs, forts, antiquity, prehistory, monuments, ruins, mediaeval
<b>959</b>	mcilroy, mickelson, spieth, montgomerie, langer, poulter, faldo, mcginley, hazeltine, olazabal, valhalla, medinah, augusta, seve, mcdowell, stenson, brookline, merion, ryder, uspga, els, gleneagles, westwood, jimenez, majors
<b>960</b>	matadigo, gega, giazzon, soqeta, faasalele, galletier, vunisa, toniolatti, waqaniburotu, mikautadze, fa'anunu, murimurivalu, samuela, ratuvou, colati, zanni, menini, manici, d'apice, kubriashvili, atalifo, botia, saulo, pasquali, kenatale
<b>961</b>	vunipola, launchbury, lawes, parling, youngs, itoje, tuilagi, haskell, kruis, no8, flanker, hooker, marler, robshaw, twelvetrees, maro, no.8, saracens, loosehead, kvesic, scrumhalf, mako, te'o, openside, nowell

<b>962</b>	chesterfield, shrewsbury, stevenage, yeovil, gillingham, barnsley, macclesfield, guiseley, walsall, tranmere, millwall, swindon, huddersfield, aldershot, hednesford, oldham, brentford, rotherham, kidderminster, ipswich, rochdale, peterboro, valiants, peterborough, barnet
<b>963</b>	mountains, ravines, waterfalls, gorges, forested, escarpment, outcrops, canyons, karst, foothills, ridges, hillsides, mountainside, gorge, hillside, pitons, ravine, snowcapped, waterfall, wooded, glaciers, outcrop, hills, fells, plateau
<b>964</b>	permeated, manifested, betrays, conveys, engendered, characterises, suffused, evident, characterised, pervades, exemplified, underlies, encapsulated, accentuated, imbued, manifests, engenders, permeates, undeniable, encapsulates, seeped, belies, pervaded, abounds, pervasive
<b>965</b>	onrushing, angled, lofted, dinked, diagonal, leftfooted, dink, throughball, yards, arced, ball, flighted, backheel, swivelled, looping, arrowed, arcing, dummied, cutback, rightfooted, darted, byeline, unselfishly, goalwards, crossfield
<b>966</b>	increased, decreased, risen, reduced, increasing, decreasing, quadrupled, tripled, soared, shrunk, trebled, dwindled, doubled, increase, plummeted, doubling, declining, rocketed, rising, halved, quadrupling, shrank, slashed, halving, boosted
<b>967</b>	innings, batsman, batsmen, wicketkeeper, wessels, dilshan, mendis, wicket, malan, herath, sangakkara, chandimal, amla, thirimanne, ashwin, seamer, overs, bowled, thakor, chanderpaul, rabada, woakes, moeen, crease, offspinner
<b>968</b>	inequality, poverty, inequalities, deprivation, homelessness, unfairness, worklessness, insecurity, inequity, marginalisation, injustices, destitution, hardship, loneliness, stigmatisation, impoverishment, alienation, inequities, malnutrition, injustice, neglect, stigma, underfunding, degradation, obesity
<b>969</b>	education, curriculum, literacy, schools, teaching, educational, teachers, pupils, vocational, numeracy, attainment, learners, curricula, qualifications, classroom, post-16, curriculums, schooling, cfe, secondaries, colleges, secondary, employability, tertiary, classrooms
<b>970</b>	departed, appointed, returned, rejoined, renamed, replaced, moved, transferred, installed, vacated, restored, promoted, joined, retained, acquired, relocated, parachuted, arrived, occupied, jettisoned, dismantled, rebuilt, usurped, relinquished, formed
<b>971</b>	airline, easyjet, flights, gatwick, jet2, airlines, cityjet, ryanair, flybe, vueling, airport, icelandair, stansted, jet2.com, airports, finnair, lufthansa, heathrow, eurowings, airways, westjet, vueling.com, passengers, qantas, citywing
<b>972</b>	walesonline.co.uk, www.thisisgrimsby.co.uk, gloucestercitizen.co.uk/sport, gloucestershireecho.co.uk, thisisgloucestershire.co.uk, www.walesonline.co.uk, www.thisissouthwales.co.uk, nottinghampost.com, www.derbytelegraph.co.uk, standard.co.uk/, www.thisisderbyshire.co.uk, gloucestercitizen.co.uk, www.southwales-eveningpost.co.uk, www.grimsbytelegraph.co.uk, gloucestercitizen.co.uk/news, www.nottinghampost.com, westbriton.co.uk, derbytelegraph.co.uk, http://, www.grimsbytelegraph.co.uk, www.eveningtimes.co.uk, grimsbytelegraph.co.uk/sport, telegraph.co.uk/sport, .co.uk, grimsbytelegraph.co.uk
<b>973</b>	genquip, goldsands, karadjordje, maksimir, mbombela, abax, madjeski, stozice, jakemans, ipro, kantrida, silverlake, ecolight, petrovsky, ajn, swedbank, ullevi, superseal, indodrill, karadorde, parken, proact, lerkendal, madejeski, woodspring
<b>974</b>	carwyn, huw, alun, rhodri, iewan, carywn, aled, annwen, meilyr, gwynoro, gwynfor, carwen, dafydd, endaf, alunwyn, emyr, derwyn, eifion, arfon, cynan, andrai, siwan, geraint, prys, llyr
<b>975</b>	damping, axle, brems, braking, dampers, brakes, aerodynamic, airbags, chassis, headrests, driveline, axles, alternator, vibration, calliper, understeer, gearstick, pedals, caliper, windshield, headlamp, tyres, adjustable, cornering, tyre

<b>976</b>	subscribers, channels, subscription, subscriptions, advertisers, coverage, broadcasters, youview, broadband, programming, iplayer, ondemand, hulu, platforms, nowtv, broadcasts, streaming, downloads, listings, programmes, subscriber, viewership, paywall, ads, broadcast
<b>977</b>	petersburg, p'burg, petersberg, polten, gallen, etienne, petersbourg, moritz, tropez, nazaire, gilgen, mortiz, langsee, joseph'sdubrovnik, goar, petersburg0, émilion, petersburgh, servatius, peterburg, petersburgcredit, valery, jakobshalle, francisville, pauli
<b>978</b>	trains, railway, carriages, tram, train, terminus, overground, euston, buses, sidings, mainline, locomotives, rail, trams, locomotive, amtrak, bus, subway, gwr, carriage, pendolino, railways, trolleybus, bakerloo, trolleybuses
<b>979</b>	taoiseach, varadkar, coveney, tanaiste, fianna, noonan, rabbitte, ahern, dail, tánaiste, enda, tds, mcguinness, cosgrave, dáil, td, keaveney, donohoe, fáil, ó, howlin, lenihan, seanad, shortall, sdlp
<b>980</b>	trucks, truck, lorry, lorries, carts, flatbed, tractors, dumper, wagons, tractor, tonne, forklift, excavators, trailers, vans, pallets, wagon, excavator, crates, loaders, vehicle, vehicles, trailer, hgv, unloaded
<b>981</b>	millernas, dagleish, o'groats, varvatos, wraggcaption, o'gaunt, macleary, collatin, greechancaption, kicklighter, percycaption, gimlette, mcdonnellcredit, o'ceallaigh, lewis.com, gresson, o'groats, hillcoat, phaceas, prine, stezaker, bazemore, biffen, hegley, o'-dowd
<b>982</b>	9pc, 6pc, 11pc, 8pc, 17pc, 4.6pc, 4.2pc, 13pc, 4.4pc, 3.9pc, 4pc, 21pc, 14pc, 19pc, 24pc, 7pc, 5.5pc, 18pc, 4.9pc, 7.4pc, 16pc, 3.8pc, 5.7pc, 7.2pc, 7.8pc
<b>983</b>	gallbladder, fibroids, cyst, lesion, biopsies, uterine, cysts, aortic, gallstones, implant, polyps, colonoscopy, resection, ovary, ablation, ovaries, biopsy, lymph, lesions, tumours, uterus, polyp, pancreas, laparoscopic, tonsils
<b>984</b>	children, kids, teenagers, mums, parents, youngsters, toddlers, adults, girls, yearolds, pupils, schoolchildren, infants, dads, child, childminders, adult, tots, mothers, playgroups, preschool, babies, schoolkids, crèche, adolescents
<b>985</b>	consulate, embassy, embassies, ambassador, consulates, expatriates, diplomats, consul, consular, protectorate, diplomat, citizen, legation, expatriate, expats, expat, interpreter, translator, delegations, émigré, envoys, translators, emigre, emigres, interpreters
<b>986</b>	voucher, vouchers, coupon, redeemable, tokens, halfprice, coupons, whsmith, mymail, tickets, tastecard, discount, apartments4you, giftcard, clubcard, for-1, postage, discounts, booking, ticket, pounds]2.50, pounds]15pp, pounds]12.50, avios, evoucher
<b>987</b>	encouragement, chance, opportunity, impetus, fillip, glimpse, respite, insight, succour, glimmer, runaround, reassurance, indication, thumbsup, jolt, impression, foretaste, hope, leeway, breather, thumbs, opportunityto, goahead, lifeline, pointers
<b>988</b>	presenter, journalist, commentator, newsreader, interviewer, newscaster, broadcaster, presenters, panellist, columnist, newsman, newsnight, panelist, pundit, satirist, comedian, chatshow, newsreaders, itn, weathergirl, naughtie, interview, interviewee, paxman, writer
<b>989</b>	2dd, 8qa, 3ph, 9ag, 9bj, 8an, 4bp, 4jg, 3pg, 5pb, 0ae, 4qy, 6lr, 3ad, bt11, 8bx, 1dj, 3nu, 4an, 6ng, 8pd, 1dl, 9an, 9aa, hu8
<b>990</b>	analysis, analyses, assessment, evaluation, statistical, assessments, data, calculations, detailed, methodology, measurement, findings, responses, dataset, observations, measurements, surveys, evidence, calculation, summaries, costings, datasets, methodologies, accurate, appraisals
<b>991</b>	dubai, malaysia, singapore, doha, uae, jakarta, bahrain, thailand, oman, qatar, johor, bangkok, sharjah, kuala, terengganu, kuwait, shanghai, dhabi, fujairah, lumpur, brunei, penang, indonesia, morocco, antalya

<b>992</b>	pull, grab, throw, slip, scrape, hang, snaffle, snatch, slither, claw, scamper, pick, pounce, clamber, swerve, steal, wriggling, dribble, wrestle, bounce, dangle, fumble, catch, sneak, smother
<b>993</b>	chairman, director, ceo, coordinator, chairwoman, convener, convenor, professor, organiser, trustee, chief, dr, founder, md, chair, chaired, spokesperson, chairperson, prof, spokesman, executive, treasurer, adviser, ordinator, consultant
<b>994</b>	1960s, 1970s, 1950s, seventies, 1980s, eighties, sixties, fifties, nineties, 1990s, 1920s, thirties, twenties, 1940s, 1930s, 70s, 90s, 1900s, 60s, 1800s, 2000s, 80s, noughties, forties, 1890s
<b>995</b>	tests, testing, test, examinations, examination, samples, tested, biopsies, trials, toxicology, retesting, swab, scans, assessments, retested, biopsy, evaluation, testers, checks, experiments, retest, inspections, amniocentesis, drugalyser, histology
<b>996</b>	movie, film, films, movies, coens, remake, auteur, kurosawa, lanthimos, oscarwinning, sequel, screenplay, sciencefiction, sicario, expendables, biopic, scorsese, bigscreen, cinematic, westerns, jeunet, screenwriter, scifi, oscarnominated, argo
<b>997</b>	tourism, tourist, visitscotland, visitor, footfall, visitbritain, visitengland, hoteliers, hospitality, tourists, attractions, nitb, inbound, leisure, visitcornwall, staycationers, hotels, gcmb, cantlay, destination, destinations, verbier.ch/en, retail, staycation, commerce
<b>998</b>	paintings, painting, lithographs, etchings, canvases, watercolours, titian, engravings, degas, watercolour, drawings, renoir, modigliani, cubist, collages, artworks, delacroix, kandinsky, portraits, rubens, painters, artwork, abstracts, gouache, figurative
<b>999</b>	prakash, anil, harpreet, rahul, sandeep, shrestha, sunil, ahluwalia, akshay, kunal, ankit, pratap, suresh, ravinder, gurpreet, amit, mandeep, lal, mayur, gautam, vivek, amandeep, davinder, hossain, arvind

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