

AUTO-GENERATED SIMILARITY REPORT

Generated by: find_similarities.py

Total sentences in first corpus: 216

Total sentences in second corpus: 20

Total pairs analyzed: 4320

Highest pairwise similarity: 0.9438545284957511

Lowest pairwise similarity: 0.7238303553537438

Mean pairwise similarity: 0.7985916725015593

Median pairwise similarity: 0.7985326045590142

Standard deviation: 0.025525343333806565

3 most similar sentences

The following 3 sentences were most similar:

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"Spartianus writes, that in the time of Clandian Emperor of Rome, there deceased a Citizen of Rome called Pamphilus, whose doings after his death examined, it was manifestly proved, that he never spake one true Word all his life time, but always lied in that he said ."

"Spartianus on the contrary side, sheweth an example quit opposite to this, and this it was: during the Empire of Claudius, there died a certain Roman called Pamphilus, who as was clearly proved, had not in all his life time spoke one true word, but wholly delighted in lying and flattery: for which cause the Emperor commanded that his body should be left unburied, his goods should be confiscate, his house overthrown, and his wife and children banished Rome, to the end that the memory of a creature so venomous, should not live and have residence in his Commonweal."

Similarity: 0.9438545284957511

Explanation: The vector similarity model may consider these two sentences similar because they both discuss the same person, Pamphilus, and his habit of lying throughout his life. Additionally, both sentences mention the time period of the Roman Empire under Claudius. The use of similar words and phrases such as "never spake one true word" and "had not in all his life time spoke one true word" may also contribute to the model's perception of similarity between the two sentences.

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"At that time when these 2 things thus happened, the Romans and Egyptians were mortal enemies, and therefore by these examples we may see, of what force and power this virtue of verity is, sith the

Romans made a statue to their enemy, only for that he was a true and just man: and deprived of Sepulture their native child, and a Roman born, for that he was a liar."

"In which two things Messia useth this observation, that in the time that these first effects happened, the Romans were mortal enemies of the Egyptians, for which cause it may easily bee seen how powerful the force of truth is, since the Romans raised a statue to their Enemy, and deprived their homeborn son and Citizen of burial for being a flattering liar: Hitherto he, and here conclude I the description of this fiend."

Similarity: 0.9342569816835754

Explanation: The vector similarity model may consider these two sentences similar because they both discuss the power of truth and provide examples of how it was valued by the Romans. Both sentences also mention the Romans' treatment of their enemies and their own citizens based on their honesty or lack thereof. Additionally, both sentences use similar language and syntax, such as the use of colons to introduce examples.

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"For I know not that man how virtuous or patient so ever he be, but thinks it less hurt, the bloody sword should pierce his flesh, then that he should be touched in honour, with the venomous point of the Serpentine Tongue."

"The sword of a persecutor woundeth not so deeply as he doth with his tongue."

Similarity: 0.9048711318917672

Explanation: Our vector similarity model may consider the two sentences similar because they both discuss the power of words and their ability to harm someone's honor or reputation. Both sentences also use metaphors to describe the harm caused by words, with the first sentence using the metaphor of a "venomous point of the Serpentine Tongue" and the second sentence using the metaphor of a "persecutor's sword." Additionally, both sentences express the idea that words can be more harmful than physical violence.

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High-similarity statistical outliers

The following sentence(s) were high-similarity statistical outliers:

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"Spartianus writes, that in the time of Clandian Emperor of Rome, there deceased a Citizen of Rome called Pamphilus, whose doings after his death examined, it was manifestly proved, that he never spake one true Word all his life time, but always lied in that he said ."

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"The sword of a persecutor woundeth not so deeply as he doth with his tongue."

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"The Emperor Augustus in the Triumph he made of Mark Anthony, AND his love Cleopatra, amongst others brought to Rome an Egyptian Priest, of 60. years of age, and the Senate being informed of a surety, that days of his life he never told lie, they agreed not only to restore him to liberty, but to make him high Priest of their Temple, and to erect a Statue of him, among the noble and princely persons of Rome."

"To conclude therefore the discourse of this Devil, I will end with two notable actions of the Romans, whereby you may perceive by them, to make estimation of truth, and to grow in detestation of Flattery and Falsehood: The Emperor Augustus in his triumph over Anthony and Cleopatra, led to Rome (amongst his other spoils)* a grave Egyptian Priest of sixty years old, whose life was so full of continence, and words so stored with truth, that it was never heard of him in all his life time that he had told untruth, or used flattery; for which cause it was concluded by the Senate, that he should presently bee set free, and made chief Priest, commanding (that among the statues of famous and renowned men) one in especial should be reared for him."

Similarity: 0.8982002081438167

"Accursed be he that to the prejudice of his neighbour makes profession to be a Courtly entertainer, and you shall hardly see none of these recited Courtiers jest of any but they have in secret Spun the thread to weave a great cloth of malice."

"There is in Princes and great mens courts (saith he) a rude, envious, and rustic troop of men, jesters, flatterers, bards, soothers, adulterers, players, and scoffers, who hating all virtue find a thousand inventions to drive Poets thence, like to carrion crows, that having found a carcass, drive all other birds from it: and as the Coluber (as Ovid saith) always seeketh and* haunteth the cleanest Dovecoat, so this flattering Devil is still conversant in the house of the mighty: and as in the fattest ground grows the rankest grass, so with the men of greatest ability dwelleth the chiefest flattery (S. Jerome calls him a Domestical* enemy.)"

Similarity: 0.8916618385595999

"There is a Company of Courtiers in the Court that presume to be eloquent, and well spoken, and of Courtly entertainment, which when they will talk of some pleasant matter, they must first tell you a lie, and surely these kind of Courtiers we may better call them detractors of others, then civil entertainers."

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Similarity: 0.8879957943917176

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Similarity: 0.8824049107089449

"Helius Sparthianus writes, that there was sometimes a Senator in Rome called Lucius Torquatus, who was a tyrant, a dissembler, a great liar, and very seditious, devising only to set discord between the Emperor Titus and the people: who being many times complained upon unto Titus he answered them

thus: I pray you good people let no man seek to reprove him, persuade him, threaten, nor punish him: For he is so wicked and perverse in all things, that I trust in the Gods one day his own naughty and crooked condition, shall make revenge and satisfaction of all the mischiefs he hath done me: which was a wonderful thing in this noble prince, that for an injury of such great importance as that was, he would have no other revenge of him, but refer all to that he hoped to see by his own ill nature."

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Similarity: 0.8763658006694232

"I know not what reason they have to strike off his hand that first draws sword, and favourth and leaves him unpunished, that draws blood with his il tongue."

"The sword of a persecutor woundeth not so deeply as he doth with his tongue."

Similarity: 0.8760524290045297

"There are many officers in princes Courts, that tell the poor suitors still they will dispatch them, but when it comes to the push, to follow the matter, all his fair words are then but wind, and indeed they make an art of it, to speak all men fair, to promise much, and to perform nothing, weening with their sweet flattering words to win the hearts and good wills of all, little regarding the great expense and loss of time of the poor suitor: much less also respecting their own honour, honesties, and credit."

"There is in Princes and great mens courts (saith he) a rude, envious, and rustic troop of men, jesters, flatterers, bards, soothers, adulterers, players, and scoffers, who hating all virtue find a thousand inventions to drive Poets thence, like to carrion crows, that having found a carcass, drive all other birds from it: and as the Coluber (as Ovid saith) always seeketh and* haunteth the cleanest Dovecoat, so this flattering Devil is still conversant in the house of the mighty: and as in the fattest ground grows the rankest grass, so with the men of greatest ability dwelleth the chiefest flattery (S. Jerome calls him a Domestical* enemy.)"

Similarity: 0.8739177414567805

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Similarity: 0.8730756863712121

"Courtiers may easily with their favour and credit attain unto great possessions, as the Judges may also in robbing, the counselors in pleading, and maintaining naughty causes, the captains in polling the Prince of the Soldiers wages, the Merchants in their false weights and measures, and their Brokers, in telling lies out of all measure."

"There is in Princes and great mens courts (saith he) a rude, envious, and rustic troop of men, jesters, flatterers, bards, soothers, adulterers, players, and scoffers, who hating all virtue find a thousand inventions to drive Poets thence, like to carrion crows, that having found a carcass, drive all other birds from it: and as the Coluber (as Ovid saith) always seeketh and* haunteth the cleanest Dovecoat, so this flattering Devil is still conversant in the house of the mighty: and as in the fattest ground grows the rankest grass, so with the men of greatest ability dwelleth the chiefest flattery (S. Jerome calls him a Domestical* enemy.)"

Similarity: 0.872563728231285

"It is not enough for a man to be free of this vice, but he must also fly and sequester himself from the fellowship of those which are possessed with that foul and inveterate Error, For, it is commonly seen, when a man would bring out a sudden Lie, to give it the more credit, he will avouch his friend for a witness, saying: he knows it, and was present with me."

"This friend is continually attended and accompanied with four of his brethren, Lightness of mind, Vain Joy, Singularity, & Defense of a mans sins: Lightness of mind teacheth him to presume, Vain Joy swelleth him with temporal prosperities, Singularity makes him affect innovations to please, Defense of his sins groundeth him in his own mischiefs; This sin is the only perverter of friendship, and disturber of society, and unhappily saith Tully is that possession good,* which is purchased by simulation & flattery: so that great cause had both the fathers and Philosophers to detest this sin, because they knew that man is naturally apt to flatter himself, and is best pleased to hear his imperfections dissembled."

Similarity: 0.8690726752592239

"Also this great and renowned Cicero that was so valiant and politick in martial affairs, so great a friend to the Commonweal of Rome and moreover a Prince of Eloquence, for the Latin tongue, though he was cruelly put to death by Mark Antony, it was not for any fact committed against him, neither for any wrong or injury he had done him, save only for that he envied against him, and spake evil of him."

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Similarity: 0.8687006203919125

"Which related unto the Emperor, he commanded his body should not be buried, his goods should be confiscate, and his house razed to the foundation, and his wife and children for ever banished Rome, and all her Territories, to the end there should remain no memory to the Commonwealth, of so pestiferous and venomous a beast."

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Similarity: 0.8682127924396329

End of report

Total cost to produce: \$0.007650000000000001