NLProcessed

Jeremiah Payeur, Madelyn Redick, Sahana Dhar

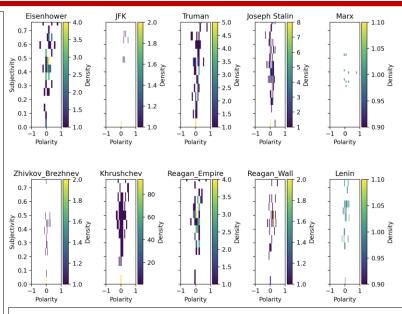
Sources:

- 1. Dwight D Eisenhower Atoms for Peace (1953) Obtained from Atoms for Peace Speech | IAEA.
- 2. Harry S. Truman Truman Doctrine (1947)
 Obtained from Truman Doctrine (1947) | National Archives
- 3. John F. Kennedy Ich bin ein Berliner (1963) Obtained from <u>Kennedy</u>, <u>'Ich bin ein Berliner'</u> | <u>JFK Library</u>
- 4. Joseph Stalin Election Speech (1946)
 Obtained from Stalin Election Speech | Michigan State University
- 5. Karl Marx Extracts from the Communist Manifesto (1848)
 Obtained from Extracts from The Communist Manifesto | Alpha History
- 6. Meeting Between Comrades Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev and Todor Zhivkov (1980)

Obtained from <u>Comrades Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev and Todor Zhivkov</u> <u>Wilson Center Digital Archive</u>

- 7. Vladimir Ilyich Lenin Power to the Soviets (1917)
 Obtained from <u>Vladimir Ilyich Lenin</u>, <u>'Power to the Soviets' | Speakola</u>
- 8. Nikita Khrushchev Secret Speech to 20th Party Congress (1956)
 Obtained from Khrushchev's Secret Speech, 'On the Cult of Personality and Its Consequences' | Wilson Center Digital Archive
- 9. Ronald Reagan Evil Empire (1983) Obtained from Reagan, 'Evil Empire' | Voices of Democracy
- 10. Ronald Reagan Tear Down This Wall (1987)
 Obtained from Reagan, 'Tear Down this Wall' | The History Place.





SENTIMENT SUBPLOTS:

These plots each correspond to a text, with each block representing a sentence in that text. The x-axis represents the polarity of the sentence (more positive or negative), while the y-axis represents the subjectivity of the sentence (objective or subjective). The points are color-coded based on the density of points in that region. Most texts, from both Soviet and democratic perspectives, have a wide range of objectivity and subjectivity. Most texts are mostly neutral, with some swaying a bit more positive (such as Eisenhower and Reagan Wall), while others are slightly negative (Stalin).

COSINE SIMILARITY HEATMAP:

The heatmap visualizes the cosine similarity between vectors representing the counts of unique words in each document. This visualization provides insights into how similar the word usage is across different documents. Documents with higher similarity scores share more similar word distributions. The most similar texts are Reagan Wall and JFK, which is understandable because they both discuss Berlin and their need for democracy and freedom. The least similar are Marx and Truman; Marx's words highlight the power of widespread communism while

Truman emphasizes the need for worldwide democracy.

