

# A Critical Discourse Analysis of Partiality in Biden's Remarks on Terrorist Attacks in Israel

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**تحليل نقدي لخطاب الانحياز في تصريحات بايدن**

**حول الهجمات الإرهابية في إسرائيل**

**الباحثة**

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**Abstract:-**

The current study is (A critical discourse analysis of partiality in Biden's remarks on terrorist attacks in Israel). To specify, partiality means giving someone or something unwarranted assistance or special treatment, which can lead to discrimination (actor description, compassion, National self-glorification, lexicalization, illustration, comparison, evidentiality, generalization, hyperbole, repetition, and number game). Thus, the problem of the study is that there are lack studies that tackle partiality in terms of critical discourse analysis as such the study tries to bridge this gap. Consequently; the study attempts to answer the following question: What are the strategies of partiality that are implemented in Biden's speech on 10 October, 2023 concerning the Palestine issue? In terms of meaning, argumentation, and rhetorical levels What are the most and the least frequent strategies of partiality employed by Biden, in his speech in question? Thus, the study aims to find out strategies of partiality in the speech in question and determining, in term of three mentioned levels the most and the least frequent used strategies. Accordingly, it is hypothesized that certain partiality strategies are adopted such as (actor description, compassion, National self-glorification, lexicalization, illustration, comparison, evidentiality, generalization, hyperbole, repetition, and number game) in terms of three mentioned levels. Moreover, each level involves a more frequently used strategy than the other strategies. Hence, the study follows an eclectic model which is an amalgam of Van Dijk's (2002, 2005, and 2006) models. The study employs qualitative and quantitative analyses to show how Biden employed partiality strategies in terms of three mentioned levels. To conclude that Biden has employed different strategies of partiality such as (actor description, compassion, National self-glorification, lexicalization, illustration, comparison, evidentiality, generalization, hyperbole, repetition, and number game) in terms of the levels of analyses, in the meaning level the strategy actor description is the most while the strategy of national self-glorification is the least; argumentation level the Illustration strategy is the most while comparison, evidentiality, and generalization strategies are the least; and rhetorical levels level the repetition strategy is the most while the hyperbole and number game represents the least.

**Keywords:** Critical Discourse Analysis, Discourse Analysis, Political Discourse, Partiality, Biden's speech, Strategies.

**المخلص:-**

الدراسة الحالية هي "تحليل نقدي للخطاب للانحياز في تصريحات بايدن حول الهجمات الإرهابية في إسرائيل". للتجديد، الانحياز يعني إعطاء شخص ما أو شيء ما مساعدة غير مبررة أو معاملة خاصة، مما قد يؤدي إلى التمييز (وصف الفاعل، والرحمة، وتمجيد الذات الوطنية، والمعجمية، والتوضيح، والمقارنة، والدليل، والتعميم، والمبالغة، والتكرار، ولعبة الأرقام). ومن هنا تكمن مشكلة الدراسة في عدم وجود دراسات تتناول الانحياز من حيث التحليل النقدي للخطاب، حيث تحاول الدراسة سد هذه الفجوة. بالتالي؛ تحاول الدراسة الإجابة على السؤال التالي: ما هي استراتيجيات الانحياز التي طبقها بايدن في خطابه يوم ١٠ أكتوبر ٢٠٢٣ فيما يتعلق بالقضية الفلسطينية؟ من حيث المعنى الحجاج والبلأغي، ما هي استراتيجيات الانحياز الأكثر والأقل تكراراً التي استخدمها بايدن في خطابه المعني؟ ومن ثم تهدف الدراسة إلى معرفة استراتيجيات الانحياز في الخطاب محل البحث وتحديد الاستراتيجيات الأكثر استخداماً والأقل استخداماً من خلال المستويات الثلاثة المذكورة. وعليه فقد افترض أنه تم اعتماد بعض استراتيجيات الانحياز مثل (وصف الفاعل، والرحمة، وتمجيد الذات الوطنية، والمعجمية، والتوضيح، والمقارنة، والدلالة، والتعميم، والمبالغة، والتكرار، ولعبة الأرقام) من حيث المستويات الثلاثة المذكورة. علاوة على ذلك، يتضمن كل مستوى استراتيجية أكثر استخداماً من الاستراتيجيات الأخرى. ومن هنا اتبعت الدراسة نموذجاً انتقائياً وهو عبارة عن مزيج من نماذج فان دايك (٢٠٠٢، ٢٠٠٥، ٢٠٠٦). تستخدم الدراسة تحليلات نوعية وكمية لإظهار كيفية استخدام بايدن لاستراتيجيات الانحياز من حيث المستويات الثلاثة المذكورة. نستنتج أن بايدن استخدم استراتيجيات الانحياز المختلفة مثل (وصف الفاعل، والرحمة، وتمجيد الذات القومي، والمعجمية، والتوضيح، والمقارنة، والدلالة، والتعميم، والمبالغة، والتكرار، ولعبة الأرقام) من حيث مستويات التحليلات، في مستوى المعنى الذي يصفه الفاعل الاستراتيجية هو الأكثر بينما استراتيجية تمجيد الذات الوطنية هي الأقل؛ مستوى الحجاج: استراتيجية التوضيح هي الأكثر بينما استراتيجيات المقارنة والإثبات والتعميم هي الأقل. وعلى المستوى البلاغي فإن استراتيجية التكرار هي الأكثر بينما تمثل لعبة الغلو والأرقام الأقل.

**الكلمات المفتاحية:** تحليل نقدي للخطاب، تحليل الخطاب، الخطاب السياسي، الانحياز، خطاب بايدن، الاستراتيجيات.

## 1. Introductory Remakes

As Fairclough and Wodak (1997) state critical discourse analysis (CDA) is a deep method for examining of language and how it is not just a neutral means of expression, but an energetic tool that is reflect and keep alive structures of power, ideology, and social usual.

The war of Israeli-Palestinian has attracted global notice and instigated discussions all over the world. President of the United States, Biden's speeches addressing this war carry enormous weight, not just in terms of their political significance but also because of the linguistic complexity within them. Words have control of enormous influence, especially when spoken by the leader of a nation that plays a central role in this war. Partiality, within this research, signifies any strategies that may be in President Biden's speech on 10 October, 2023 regarding the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

The problem of the study is that there are lack studies that tackle partiality in terms of critical discourse analysis as such the study tries to bridge this gab. Consequently; the study attempts to answer the following question: What are the strategies of partiality that are implemented in Biden's speech on 10 October, 2023 concerning the Palestine issue? In terms of meaning, argumentation, and rhetorical levels What are the most and the least frequent strategies of partiality employed by Biden, in his speech in question? While, the study aims to find out strategies of partiality in the speech in question and determining, in term of three mentioned levels the most and the least frequent used strategies.

**2. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA):** is "a multidisciplinary approach to the study of society and social change, which takes discourse as the focus of social investigation" (Fairclough,1995,32).

**3. Partiality:** Partiality is, by Sen (1990), refers to bias or injustice favoritism or preference for one side or party over another, frequently without a valid or justified reason, it means giving someone or something unwarranted assistance or special treatment, which can lead to discrimination.

In this study partiality means bias or injustice favoritism done by Biden with Israel over Palestine.

**4. Political Discourse:** Political discourse is an area of discourse analysis that sheds light on the discourse practices that emerge in certain political environments or domains, such as debates, legislative procedures, parliamentary debates, etc. (Johnson & Johnson, 2000).

## 5. Methodology

- i. **Data Selection and Description:** Data have been collected from web source (See web source). The Data involve Biden's speech on the Palestine issue on 10 October 2023. Biden declare this speech in Washington, The White House, describing acts of Hamas.
- ii. **Model of analysis:** The model used in this study is an eclectic one based on Van Dijk's (2002, 2005, and 2006) works (See figure1) in which the critical discourse analysis is done in terms of three levels of analysis namely meaning, argumentation, and rhetorical ones.

Van Dijk (1993) develops multiple kinds of meaning-level strategies.

1. Actor Description is how people are described in discourse based on our ideologies. (Van Dijk, 2006).
2. Compassion is related to showing empathy or sympathy for (weak) victims of other people. (Van Dijk, 1995).
3. National Self-glorification is when a speaker praises or glorifies his own country's norms and values (Van Dijk, 2002).
4. Lexicalization is the process of using different words to convey the same idea depending on several elements (Van Dijk, 2006).

As for the argumentation level, the following strategies are employed:

1. Illustration is discourse's use of examples (Van Dijk 1998).
2. Comparison means comparing for emphasizing how bad the others are. (Van Dijk, 1995).
3. Evidentiality is employed in order to justify and legitimate political action or decision, newspaper articles use this strategy

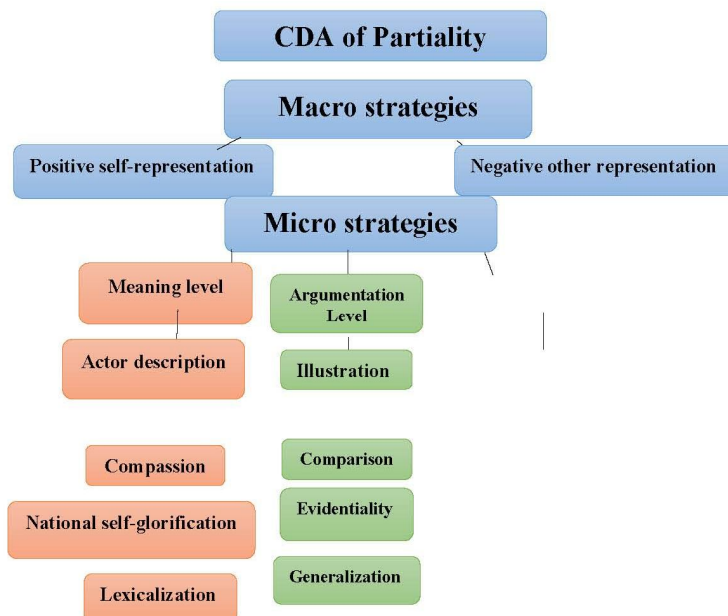
to claim objectivity, authenticity, and reliability in argumentation (Van Dijk, 2000).

4. Generalizations giving particular examples, speakers may make generalizations. (Van Dijk, 2006).

Closely, the rhetorical level contains the following strategies:

1. Hyperbole: The speaker or writer employs this strategy to amplify, exaggerate, and supersede meaning in order to heighten impact or attract attention (Van Dijk, 2006).
2. Repetition: Van Dijk (1998) Repetition strategies, such as syntactic parallelism, rhyme, or alterations, may increase the focus on semantic properties of the discourse.
3. Number-Game: This strategy is used to suggest scientific credibility by representing what is selectively framed like "correct facts" against mere opinion and impression by others (Van Dijk 2000:45).

Figure 1: The Eclectic Model of the Study (Van Dijk, 2002, 2005, 2006)



## 6. Contextual Factors of Data:

Contextual factors play an essential role in analyzing CDA. According to Hymes' (1974), The contextual factors of the data in question will be clarified. Setting is Washington, The White House, October 10, 2023. Participant the speaker is Joe Biden and the listener are people in the world. Ends is solidarity with Israel and condemn terrorist acts. Content Message is describing the heinous acts of Hamas. The key is always serious. The channel is oral and the genres is political speech.

## 7. Qualitative Analysis:

The following extracts taken from Biden's speech on Palestine issue will be analyzed basing on Van Dijk's (2002,2005,2006), the eclectic model, in terms of meaning, argumentation and rhetorical strategies of partiality.

**Extract (1)** "The people of Israel lived through one such moment this weekend. The bloody hands of the terrorist organization Hamas — a group whose stated purpose for being is to kill Jews. This was an act of sheer evil. More than 1,000 civilians slaughtered — not just killed, slaughtered — in Israel. Among them, at least 14 American citizens killed."

The President is addressing recent events in Israel involving concern Israel - Palestine conflict. The language used is highly condemnatory, with President Biden characterizing the actions as an "act of sheer evil" and attributing responsibility to Hamas. The reference to Hamas's stated motive to kill Jews adds a category of conviction, framing Hamas as having malicious purposes. Biden's use of the term "slaughtered" intensifies the description of the civilian casualties, focusing on the seriousness of the attack.

President Biden is expressing in this extract, a clear negative other representation of the organization Hamas. The terms used, such as "*bloody hands*," "*sheer evil*," and the description of Hamas's purpose is to kill Jews, contribute to a condemnatory portrayal. The focus point is on the civilian casualties, described as "*slaughtered*," which intensifies the negative other representation of the actions completed by Hamas. In this extract, several strategies are identified. The actor description strategy is evident in the portrayal of the people

of Israel as victims and the terrorist organization Hamas as having "bloody hands" with the stated purpose of killing Israel. The mention of "at least 14 American citizens" killed adds a layer of compassion strategy and, fosters empathy and international concern.

Hyperbole strategy is present in the use of phrases like "bloody hands" and "sheer evil," intensifying the condemnation of the actions. While there is a repetition strategy in repeating the term "slaughtered" adds emphasis and serves to underscore the severity of the event. There is a number game strategy in this extract to make the point or idea more convincingly, such as "More than 1,000 civilians slaughtered" and "at least 14 American citizens killed," which are presented as factual data. To conclude, partiality in this extract reflects a strong bias in favor of Israel. President Biden expresses special treatment toward Israel over Palestine. He unequivocally attributes the attack of Hamas as terrorist, presenting them with the stated purpose of killing Jews.

**Extract (2)**"Infants in their mothers' arms, grandparents in wheelchairs, Holocaust survivors abducted and held hostage - hostages whom Hamas has now threatened to execute in violation of every code of human morality. It's abhorrent. The brutality of Hamas - this bloodthirstiness - brings to mind the worst - the worst rampages of ISIS. This is terrorism. But sadly, for the Jewish people, it's not new. This attack has brought to the surface painful memories and the scars left by a millennia of antisemitism and genocide of the Jewish people".

President Biden condemns the actions of Hamas, particularly highlighting the brutality of the group. He describes abductions of babies, grandparents in wheelchairs, and Holocaust survivors, emphasizing the threats made by Hamas to execute hostages. The comparison of Hamas's actions to the worst rampages of ISIS underscores the severity of the situation.

There is a clear negative other representation, specifically targeting the actions and brutality of Hamas. The negative portrayal is directed at Hamas emphasizing their actions as a form of terrorism. Several strategies can be identified in this extract. Actor description strategy is evident in the portrayal of the Hamas terrorist organization, with terms like "abhorrent," "brutality," and

"bloodthirstiness," constructing a highly negative image. The compassion strategy is expressed through the mention of "infants, grandparents, and Holocaust survivors", evoking empathy for the victims.

In this extract, hyperbole strategy is present in the use of strong language like "bloodthirstiness," intensifying the condemnation of Hamas's actions. The repetition strategy is employed with the repetition of the phrase "the worst" when comparing the actions of Hamas to the rampages of ISIS, emphasizing the severity of the situation. Thus, partiality is evident in President Biden speech expressing empathy for the Jewish people, demonstrates a clear alignment with Israel.

**Extract (3)** "So, in this moment, we must be crystal clear: We stand with Israel. We stand with Israel. And we will make sure Israel has what it needs to take care of its citizens, defend itself, and respond to this attack. There is no justification for terrorism. There is no excuse."

President Biden reaffirms unambiguous support for Israel. The explicit condemnation of terrorism without justification further solidifies the position against the actions of Hamas. However, the extract involves the strategy of repetition to emphasize the unwavering support for Israel, with the repeated declaration "We stand with Israel." This repetition serves to reinforce the commitment. The repetition contributes to convey a clear and resolute message to the audience. Also there is repetition of the same idea not the same word in "There is no justification for terrorism. There is no excuse". Thus, the partiality towards Israel is evident, showcasing a commitment to providing assistance and special treatment to Israel in response to the attack, potentially leading to a perception of bias in favor of Israel over Palestine.

**Extract (4)** "Like every nation in the world, Israel has the right to respond — indeed has a duty to respond — to these vicious attacks. I just got off the phone with — the third call with Prime Minister Netanyahu. And I told him if the United States experienced what Israel is experiencing, our response would be swift, decisive, and overwhelming. We also discussed how democracies like Israel and the United States are stronger and more secure when we act according to the rule of law."

In the given extract, President Biden emphasizes Israel's right and duty to respond to the attacks it faces, stating that every nation has such a right. Also, he emphasizes his conversation with Prime Minister Netanyahu, expressing solidarity and understanding of Israel's situation, his speech can be seen as a way of framing the conflict within a broader context of shared democratic principles.

President Biden presents a positive self-representation by emphasizing his proactive engagement with Prime Minister Netanyahu to assure support for Israel. He states that he right now got off the telephone with Prime Minister Netanyahu, Biden implies personal involvement and a sense of urgency in addressing Israel's concerns. Furthermore, by stating that the U.S. response would be "swift, decisive, and overwhelming" if faced with similar circumstances.

In addition, there is a generalization strategy, where Biden provides examples to support his argument that Israel has the right and duty to respond to attacks, likening it to every other nation in the world. The statement about democracies being stronger when adhering to the rule of law utilizes a generalization strategy "every nation", to say that whatever Israel dose is something general any country in the world. Evidentiality strategy is found in this extract in the phrase "when we act according to the rule of law." Also the phrase "we are stronger" refer for comparison strategy.

Hence, Biden's speech shows partiality in of his support for Israel. indicating a clear stance in favor of Israel's right to respond decisively. This could be perceived as providing unwarranted assistance or special treatment to Israel in the context of the conflict with Hamas; there is the omission of Palestinian suffering.

**Extract (5)**"My team has been in near constant communication with our Israeli partners and partners all across the region and the world from the moment this crisis began. We're surging additional military assistance, including ammunition and interceptors to replenish Iron Dome. We're going to make sure that Israel does not run out of these critical assets to defend its cities and its citizens".

In above mentioned lines President Biden focuses on the US adherence to support Israel through the crisis. President Biden refers that since the crisis began his team's continued communication with

Israeli partners. This points to a close and clear relation between the US and Israel and suggests that the US is involved in solving the situation. Additionally, he declared that the United States is providing extra military aid to Israel, including "ammunition" and "interceptors" to fill up the Iron Dome. Israel's missile defense system intended, to stop and destroy rockets is Iron Dome.

Accordingly, there is a positive self-representation that President Biden and his team are taking proactive actions to support Israel through a crisis. They emphasize their continuous communication with Israeli partners and the global community, as well as their commitment to providing additional military assistance to ensure Israel's defense capabilities, particularly regarding the replenishment of the Iron Dome. This portrayal suggests that the Biden's administration is actively engaged in assisting Israel, portraying themselves in a positive light.

As such, there is an actor description strategy, when considering Israel as a "partner" and he mentions the situation as a "crisis". Lexicalization strategy is evident in this extract "additional military assistance". Also, in illustration strategy, the president gives an example of his constant communication which is "military" and he illustrates it in "ammunition and interceptors to replenish Iron Dome". Additionally, repetition strategy is used because he repeats the pronoun "we" to emphasizing support Israel. So, these strategies presented in the extract suggest partiality towards providing unqualified support and unbalance treatment to Israel, potentially overlooking the needs and rights of Palestinians in the conflict. This partiality could contribute to an imbalanced approach to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

**Extract (6)** "For 75 years, Israel has stood as the ultimate guarantor of security of Jewish people around the world so that the atrocities of the past could never happen again. And let there be no doubt: The United States has Israel's back. We will make sure the Jewish and democratic State of Israel can defend itself today, tomorrow, as we always have. It's as simple as that. These atrocities have been sickening. We're — we're with Israel. Let's make no mistake."

The extract is a statement made by expressing constant support for Israel's security and denouncing past violations against Jewish people, Biden present this statement. He lauded Israel as the ultimate guarantor of security for Jewish people worldwide for 75 years. This extract offers a deep assessment of Israel's role in ensuring the safety and protection of Jewish communities.

This language reinforcing close support between the two nations. Biden condemns past attacks on the Israeli people, describing this attack as "sickening". Biden emphasizes his ideas that involve preventing such violations from happening one more time. The extract ends with statement that shows U.S. stand with Israel, leaving no doubt about U.S. support.

Biden represents Israel positively as the real guarantee to save Jewish people all over the world. US is depicted as a steadfast ally of Israel, committed to ensuring its ability to defend itself against potential threats. Overall, the extract primarily focuses on positive self-representation and support with Israel. In this extract, At the actor description strategy, Israel is portrayed as the ultimate guarantor of security for Jewish people worldwide, emphasizing its pivotal role in ensuring their safety. Additionally, there is a compassion strategy conveyed in the use of words like "sickening" and "atrocities" to suggests a visceral emotional response, which can evoke empathy and compassion. The repetition strategy is evident in wards like "atrocities" serves to emphasize the support to Israel and "we're" certainty of the message, while also serving as a form of lexicalization strategy to reinforce the stance taken by the president.

Furthermore, Illustration strategy in this statement illustrates Israel's historical role as a guarantor of security for Jewish people around the world. By stating "For 75 years, Israel has stood as the ultimate guarantor of security," it shows a clear picture of Israel's longstanding commitment to protecting and saving Jewish communities from harm. As such is a number game strategy is used.

Generally, while expressing support for Israel's security and denouncing past abuses, Biden's statement appears to exhibit partiality towards Israel over Palestine by emphasizing Israel's perspective, omitting Palestinian concerns, and framing the issue in a manner that portrays Israel as the primary victim deserving of

unwavering assistance. Throughout the statement, Biden places significant emphasis on Israel's role as the protector of Jewish people and its right to defend itself.

### 8. Qualitative Analysis

In this phase of analysis, the focus is on the quantitative aspects of the data, specifically dealing with the frequencies and percentages associated with each strategy with in each level.

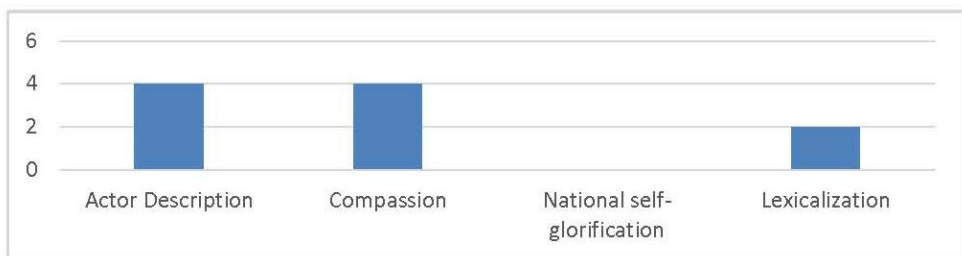
**Meaning Level Strategies:** Table (1) below provides an overview of the frequencies and percentages associated with strategies at the meaning level.

**Table 1: Frequencies and Percentages of Meaning Level Strategies**

Strategy	Frequencies	Percentages
Actor Description	4	40%
Compassion	4	40%
National self-glorification	0	0%
Lexicalization	2	20%
Total	10	100%

As evidenced in Table (1), meaning level strategies are used in different frequencies and percentages. It illustrates that, the most common strategies are actor description and compassion. Both reach (4) occurrences with a percentage of 40%. Then lexicalization which reaches (2) occurrences with a percentage of %. Finally, the last strategy is national self-glorification has a frequency of (0) and a percentage of (0%); Figure (2) below shows the rates of meaning level strategies.

**Figure 2: A figure of the rates of meaning level strategies**



The figure 2 above shows that the meaning level strategies differ in terms of frequencies and percentages. Wherein, actor description

and compassion have the most frequencies and percentages, while national self-glorification has the least ones.

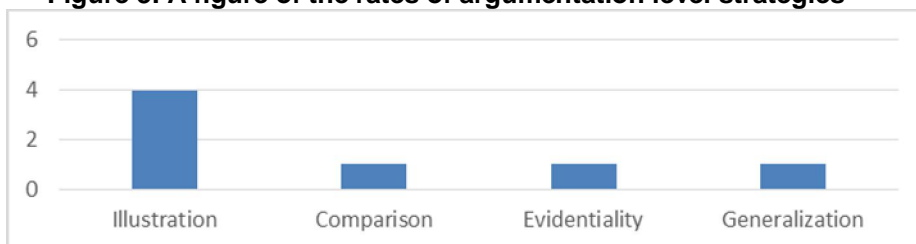
**Argumentation Level Strategies:** Table (2) below shows the frequencies and percentages of strategies at argumentation level:

**Table 2: Frequencies and Percentages of Argumentative Level Strategies**

Strategy	Frequencies	Percentages
Illustration	4	57%
Comparison	1	14%
Evidentiality	1	14%
Generalization	1	14%
Total	7	100%

Table (2) displays the utilization of argumentation level strategies in Biden's speech, the most employed strategy is illustration is the most frequent one. It reaches (4) occurrences with a percentage of 57%. Then strategies comparison, evidentiality, and generalization recurs (1) times with a 14% percentage. Figure (3) shows how argumentation level strategies are different in their rates.

**Figure 3: A figure of the rates of argumentation level strategies**



Based on this figure, the strategy of illustration has the most frequencies and ratios. As for the other strategies like, comparison, evidentiality and, generalization, they achieve the same of frequencies and proportions.

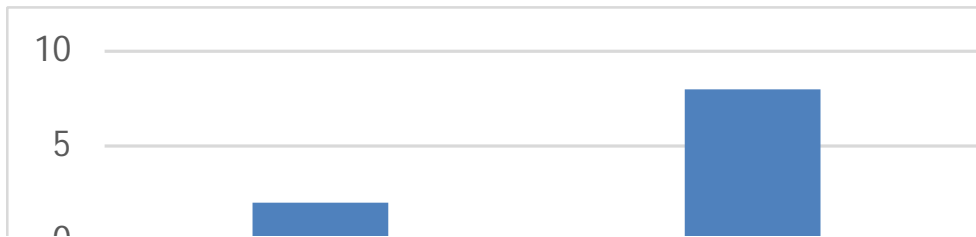
**Rhetorical Level Strategies:** Table (3) below shows the frequencies and percentages of the strategies at rhetorical level:

**Table 3: Frequencies and Percentages of Rhetorical Level Strategies**

Strategy	Frequencies	Percentages
Hyperbole	2	17%
Repetition	5	42%
Number Game	2	17%
Total	12	100%

As appear in Table (3), among the strategies of the rhetorical level, repetition is the most common strategy. It reaches (5) occurrences with a percentage of 42%. Then hyperbole and number game recur (2) times with a 17% percentage. Figure (4) shows how rhetorical level strategies are different in their rates.

**Figure 4: A figure of the rates of rhetorical level strategies**



Concerning this figure, it can be observed that the strategies of the rhetorical level vary in their rates of frequencies and percentages. Where in, the strategy of repetition has the most frequencies and proportions, whereas strategies like number game, and hyperbole occupy the last position of occurrences and percentages.

## 9. Result and discussions

Obviously, there are various strategies that are used in Biden's speech on 10 October 2023. Thus, he employs the following strategies in terms of positive self-representation and negative other representation (actor description, compassion, National self-glorification, lexicalization, illustration, comparison, evidentiality, generalization, hyperbole, repetition, and number game) this achieves the first aim which reads as follow (to find out strategies of partiality in the speech in question and determining, in term of three mentioned levels the most and the least frequent used strategies)(see1).

Elaborately, in terms of three levels, it appears that as for the meaning level strategies Biden employs (actor description, compassion, National self-glorification, and lexicalization) wherein, actor description and compassion have the most frequencies and percentages, while national self-glorification has the least ones. While in the argumentation level Biden employs (illustration, comparison, evidentiality, and generalization), illustration has the most frequencies and ratios. As for the other strategies like comparison, evidentiality, and, generalization, they have the least

one. In terms of rhetorical level Biden employs (hyperbole, repetition, and number game) wherein, repetition has the most frequency and proportions, whereas strategies like a number game, and hyperbole occupy the least frequency.

## 10. Conclusions

Depending on the conducted analysis, the study has drawn the following conclusions:

- 1) Partiality refers to bias or injustice favoritism or preference for one side or party over another, frequently without a valid or justified reason, it means giving someone or something unwarranted assistance or special treatment, which can lead to discrimination. Accordingly, Biden employs the following strategies (actor description, compassion, National self-glorification, lexicalization, illustration, comparison, evidentiality, generalization, hyperbole, repetition, and number game). The researcher proved the first hypothesis of the study (See 1).
- 2) Four meaning level strategies have been utilized (actor description, compassion, national self-glorification, and lexicalization). Actor description is more frequently used, while national self-glorification strategy occupies the lowest rate. As for, argumentation level, four strategies appear (illustration, comparison, evidentiality, and generalization). Illustration is the most frequently used, while comparison, evidentiality, and generalization strategies occupy the lowest rates. Concerning rhetorical level, three strategies appear (hyperbole, repetition, and number game). repetition strategy is the most frequently used one, while hyperbole and number game represent the lowest rate. As such, taking into consideration (2) the second hypothesis of the study are asserted (See 1).

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- Remarks by President Biden on the Terrorist Attacks in Israel. October 10, 2023 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/10/10/remarks-by-president-biden-on-the-terrorist-attacks-in-israel-2/>