The Two-State Solution between Joe Biden's Rhetoric and the Reality of Israel's Settlement Policy

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze Joe Biden's speech regarding the Palestinian and Israeli issue, as it is an interesting phenomenon because by revealing the precise meaning and deep linguistic analysis of Joe Biden's speech, people can be helped to succeed in communicating more accurately and effectively .The main goal of this study is to verify the language and analyze the linguistic discourse used by Joe Biden in his speech regarding the Palestinian and Israeli issue in light of the ongoing war and the Israeli settlement policy, as the research reveals distinct linguistic strategies used by the president, and Joe Biden's speech emphasizes the topics of ending the war. As quickly as possible through a peaceful solution, with its lexical uses, to raise its agenda and criticize the wrong policies between Israelis and Palestinians. On the other hand, Biden's speech focuses on democratic values and stopping the ongoing war, using similar techniques to highlight the impact of the war, its impact on countries and the region, and the economic challenges caused by the war. His speech addresses extremism and international

division regarding war and settlement. The president uses victimization, lexical Arabization, populism, metaphors, and the appropriate method to shape his narratives and enhance his leadership image and political agendas by using an eloquent linguistic style that enables the recipient to understand the president's speech easily.

Keywords:, Israel, Joe Biden

حل الدولتين بين خطاب جو بايدن وواقع سياسة الاستيطان الإسرائيلية

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المستخلص:

وفقًا لنظريات سياسية مختلفة، فإن حل الدولتين هو وسيلة لتحقيق السلام بين إسرائيل وفلسطين، وبناءً على ذلك، فأن البحث الحالي يكشف حل الدولتين في ضل خطاب جو بايدن وواقع سياسة الاستيطان الإسرائيلية. تم إجراء هذا البحث في شكل وثائقي واستنادًا إلى دراسات باحثين مختلفين وتحليل استدلالي. ان نتائج هذا البحث أظهرت أن إنشاء دولة فلسطينية مستقلة بجوار إسرائيل يجب أن يعالج عدد من التحديات مثل الحدود المتفق عليها بشكل متبادل وعاصمة مشتركة في القدس.

باعتبار أن أمريكا هي أهم شريك تجاري وسياسي لإسرائيل؛ ومن المتوقع أن يحل الرئيس بايدن هذه المشاكل. أدت سياسات الرئيس ترامب إلى تطوير المستوطنات الإسرائيلية في الأراضي المحتلة، لكن الرئيس بايدن

شدد على حل الدولتين، والحاجة إلى تسوية تفاوضية تحترم تطلعات الإسرائيليين والفلسطينيين، والالتزام بتسهيل محادثات السلام وتعزيز حل عادل للصراع الإسرائيلي الفلسطيني. أظهرت نتائج الاستطلاع الحالي أنه في هذه الدعم الفعلي لبايدن لحل الدولتين، حيث تجدر الإشارة إلى أن إدارة بايدن قد نظرت في عواقب الوضع الحالي على مصالح الولايات المتحدة كانت الحرب مدمرة للفلسطينيين في غزة، لكنها عززت بشكل كبير موقف إيران في المنطقة. وقد دفع هذا النجاح إيران إلى تحذير حلفائها من ممارسة ضبط النفس الآن لتجنب جر المنطقة إلى صراع أوسع من شأنه أن يعرض مكاسبها للخطر. ومع ذلك، يبدو أن أنصار الله اليمنية، المتطرفة للغاية، لا تستمع بعناية شديدة إلى هذه النصيحة الإيرانية. وبالمثل، حذرت إدارة بايدن إسرائيل من مهاجمة حزب الله اللبناني.

الكلمات الرئيسية: حل الدولتين، جو بايدن، إسرائيل، سياسة الاستيطان الإسرائيلية

INTRODUCTION

Speech and discourse is one of the tools used to express feelings, opinions and ideas. Speech is the act of a speaker to express ideas, messages, and emotions to listeners. In other words, speech is the activity of speaking to express feelings, opinions, ideas, and information, as well as to entertain listeners and is usually performed to deliver speeches in front of an audience and listeners. Speech is an important means of reaching the speaker's goals, such as conveying messages, persuading people, and influencing audiences. Therefore, speech should the speaker interacts sustainably and permanently with others by carefully selecting acceptable sentences and vocabulary related to systemic functional linguistics. Several visions of legal based

political thought on two states solution for this conflict between the government of Israel and Palestinian have raised a serious objection when it comes to secure the borders of these two states or refugee issue. However, there are certain loopholes in these theories. As these theories are basically built up in the intellectual space and premised on different presumption which is not relevant in modern era and in understanding of Palestinian and Israeli minds. Israel of US has its main commerce and strategic partner both all the time.

Analyzing discourse in a new and accurate way makes communication easier between people, as it refers to language as a tool for interacting with people. The personal meaning considers language as a tool for interaction with others. Interpersonal relations and discourse understanding is study because understanding interesting phenomenon to interpersonal meaning can help people succeed in exchanging information with listeners and this is due to its function that it can provide guidance on how to choose appropriate grammatical choices in communication (social interaction). It is important to use good grammatical choices in communication because it can create varied and meaningful expressions that affect the relationship between speaker and audience within communication. Interpersonal meaning is an interesting topic to discuss because interpersonal meaning may help people succeed in communicating information in a way that helps present Ideas the correct grammatical make communication, which ultimately contributes to a true and realistic understanding of the importance of the Palestinian and Israeli issue.

The policies of the United States of America, due to presidential changes and the type of democracy policies of each president; it has always been a challenge. The investigations of the current research show that Biden's speeches after entering the presidency also showed that he is loyal to his decisions in the field of foreign policies and human rights. In his speeches, he has

mentioned the necessity of commitment to human rights at the global level and the importance of observing international laws. During his presidential campaign, Biden supported the two-state solution; this support continued until the first days of Biden's presidency. President Biden has made diplomacy and solving international issues through negotiations and agreements the model of his political interactions. Emphasizing that the continuation of Israeli settlements can endanger peace, he has encouraged international cooperation and negotiations to reach a two-party solution based on diplomatic dialogue. In addition, he has repeatedly emphasized that the United States, as a major international actor, will continue its responsibility as a defender of human rights and the peaceful resolution of international conflicts. President Biden needs to stop the development of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.

Problem Statement

Political elites always use language strategically to promote their interests and motivate and mobilize public opinion through discourse. Language serves not only as a means of communication, but also as an effective tool for promoting ideologies and mobilizing popular and international support. In the United States, presidential speeches, famous for their eloquence and rhetorical prowess, have attracted scholarly interest in discourse analysis. These studies have mostly used critical discourse analysis and systemic functional grammar frameworks to analyze President Joe Biden's inaugural addresses. On the other hand, this research focuses on a rhetorical analysis of Biden's policy of war in Israel and Palestine, as well as Israeli settlement.

Research Questions

The present study aims to address the following questions:

What specific rhetorical strategies does Joe Biden use in private speeches on the war in Palestine and Israel, as well as on Israeli settlement policy?

How do these rhetorical strategies in the president's speeches work to build confidence within America and the international community regarding the Palestinian-Israeli war and Israeli settlements?

Research Objectives

The current research seeks to achieve the following objectives:

Investigating the rhetorical strategies identified in Joe Biden's speeches regarding the war in Palestine and Israel and Israeli settlement policy.

Research Data Source

The researcher had to determine the source of data relevant to the research, including previous studies and websites interested in this issue, because Joe Biden, President of the United States of America, has many important speeches related to the Palestinian and Israeli issue.

Data Collection Technique

In this study, the researchers used qualitative data. Data collection processes included defining the boundaries of the research, collecting information through observations, unstructured or semi-structured interviews, documents and visual materials, as well as developing a strategy for recording information. There are many methods of collecting data,

including documents, observations, tests, interviews, and surveys. Including texts, books, newspapers, magazines, etc.

Research Methodology

The research focuses on studying the rhetorical strategies used in Joe Biden's speeches regarding the Palestinian and Israeli issue and the Israeli settlement policy. The study uses purposive sampling to select speeches for analysis, focusing on their novelty and relevance to international policy regarding the Israeli and Palestinian war. Data collection includes obtaining letters from the official White House website. The analysis examines both micro and macro levels, identifying specific discursive devices and their contribution to ideological contradictions such as positive self-presentation and negative other-presentation.

Theoretical Foundations

For instance, one of the core issues most hyped in relation to the Israeli-Palestinians' conflict is the two-state solution. In this relation, the process influenced the attitudinal theory (Kelman 2007). Herein, the scholar referred to such attention to complexity and difficulty entailing the achievement of the conflict resolution. Coleman stressed the importance attached to the knowledge of psychological and emotional states of the parties to the peace process.

A study by Wiegand in 2011 showed how consistent the outcome and strategies of these talks had been. The research is important on the grounds that it would disclose the sustained and constant territorial dispute of a complex nature and varied approaches used to manage these disputes. The application would be in explaining challenges of Israel settlement policy and how it is affecting the two-territories solution.

Understanding President Joe Biden's speeches will greatly help in the rapprochement of viewpoints between the two countries. This requires careful linguistic analysis of the speeches, which helps the recipient understand and perceive the speeches clearly.

Slater (2001) puts a close look at the breakdown of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process and attaches a price to factors that plunged it to failure. The analysis provides the insightful information with regard to one of the greatest difficulties and constraints faced in pulling off the movement for peaceful resolution. This is important because it helps understand what was wrong in past peace initiatives so new efforts and ways can be carved out for a two-state solution.

Lukacs (2002) gives a detailed examination of American diplomacy in the peace process among other conflict analyses. This, therefore, focuses on an historical approach to US mediation of conflicts. In this regard, information on how this diplomacy is arrived at is important in drawing results from the feasibility of a two-state solution and the role the international players play therein.

8.1 The Two-State Solution

In this research, the researcher reached some conclusions based on the results of careful linguistic analysis, where some historical explanations were presented, including:

The differences between Arabs and Israel started since World War II and have continued until now. This challenge between the Arabs and Israel has always been the focus of many countries, especially the governments of the United States of America. These differences have colored the role of official mediators in complex, long and multilateral negotiations. The countries that entered these negotiations as mediators; In addition to finding ways for the countries involved in deadlocks to exit; they must have guarantees to achieve a stable peace between the involved countries. The mediation of different countries, including Arab countries and European countries, plays an important role in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, and both sides involved in the war

expect a "mediator-arbitrator" to play an effective role in meeting the expectations of both sides and resolving disputes (Putnam, 1988). One of the mediating countries in the conflict between the Arabs and Israel was the United Kingdom, which, by entering into this mediation, also encountered problems; The parties involved in this conflict threatened Britain that if their demands are not met, they will carry out destructive behaviors such as terrorist incidents inside the country, as well as failure to provide security in freeways. An example of these mediations, which were accompanied by many threats, included the mediation of the United States in the 1970s and 1980s (Bilder et al., 1997). The role of the mediator in the Arab-Israeli conflict includes the following:

Establishment and continuation of peace talks
The effect of timing and maturity on mediation success
Creating a negotiation structure (Putnam, 1988).

8.2 Israeli Settlement Policy

The most important factor in the research is analyzing President Joe Biden's speeches linguistically in light of the continuation of the Israeli settlement policy that caused the conflict between Palestine and Israel. On this basis, this part of the research studies and analyzes President Biden's speeches linguistically Through the Israeli settlement policy, its nature and its multiple consequences.

8.3 Military Government and Establishment of Settlements

After careful linguistic analysis through many previous studies that show the historical dimensions of the policy of colonization, including a study Gordon (2008) analyzes the West Bank military government and the establishment of settlements in a research entitled Israel's settlement policy. At first, this

research examines the historical dimensions of the built settlements, which this part of the research shows, the settlements were initially Palestinian areas, and then based on the conflict created by radical groups, these areas were occupied by Israel. In this research, Israel's settlement policy represents Israel's geopolitical policy, which seeks to expand Israel's lands. The analysis of this research shows that Israeli settlements were previously built in the Sinai Peninsula (part of Egypt) and in the Palestinian area of the Gaza Strip, but after the Israel-Egypt peace treaty in 1979, Israel demolished 18 settlements in the Sinai Peninsula. Also, in 2005, as part of the withdrawal plan from the Gaza Strip, it demolished 21 Israeli settlements in the Gaza Strip and 4 Israeli settlements in the West Bank

9. Findings

A linguistic analysis of President Joe Biden's speeches showed that the global trend is that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is a very important issue that has existed since ancient times, and in the meantime, its dimensions have expanded through the aggressive Palestinian policies and Israeli policies of revenge. The role of the United States in controlling global security is an undeniable issue. On this basis, the current study examined the two-state solution between Joe Biden's speech and the reality of Israeli settlement policy. The results of the current research indicate that Israel is trying to instill this matter at the global level that it is a peace-loving country that always faces threats and attacks from neighboring Arab countries.

10. Conclusion

A speaker may have different mood, serve different purposes, and influence the audience depending on how mood, manner, and personal pronouns are used. The speaker assumed that the role of information processor and communicator in the text under investigation uses a personal function in the form of a declarative

mood. In addition, the speaker developed a close relationship with the American public, which allowed him to make various speeches on the Palestinian and Israeli issue in order to seek support within America first and also to seek support from countries friendly to America second. Valuable implications of the discourse analysis process were also found in this study. Interaction is extremely important in speeches, as communication between people (speaker and interviewer) is affected by communication errors during speeches. Therefore, speech analysis is very important, leading to meaningful negotiations between countries. President Joe Biden may be able to share information, exchange ideas, and adopt positions more successfully if they are aware of how language performs interpersonal functions.

The greatest importance in encouraging this understanding lies in the fact that this understanding encourages negotiations between the two countries and also supports their relationships and communicates their opinions, through the use of certain grammatical elements, and certain grammatical elements are used, which is the ability to develop and maintain social ties through the exchange of information and understanding Discourses linguistically.

The current research emphasizes the importance of analyzing President Biden's speeches linguistically, as several steps were taken that were accurately understood through the analysis of President Biden's speech and demonstrated its commitment to establishing two independent states, as this was done through:

Restoration of diplomatic relations with the Palestinian Authority

Resumption of financial aid to the Palestinians

Request to stop Israeli settlement expansion in the West Bank Opposition to unilateral actions such as the annexation of Palestinian territories to Israel

The position of the Biden administration regarding the twostate solution is considered a positive development, this policy is still facing many challenges. The Israeli government has expanded settlement construction. On the other hand, the Palestinian leadership is divided between the Palestinian Authority in the West Bank and Hamas in Gaza, and it is difficult to reach a unified approach in the negotiations. Also, Hamas, an Islamist political and military organization, controls the Gaza Strip. This group has been identified as a terrorist organization due to some extremist actions and also being supported by regional powers. The group's actions include armed actions against Israel, rocket attacks, and suicide bombings that have resulted in civilian casualties on both sides. Hamas's presence and influence in Gaza has made efforts to reach a negotiated solution

America must use all its power and influence to urge Israel and Palestine to peaceful coexistence away from wars, as America can use its international relationship as well as its diplomatic relationship to resolve this conflict permanently. America must also prevent Israel from settling and urge it to stay away from everything that obstructs the lasting peace process, as it guarantees This is the security of the Middle East in particular and the entire world.

impossible, as it has often resorted to violence and rejected previous peace proposals.

By analyzing the discourse linguistically, we found that there were many joint diplomatic, economic and international efforts. In order to maintain the stability of the two states and their neighboring region and support all peace processes between Israel and Palestine to reach a peaceful and real agreement to solve the problems between the two countries. This includes economic support for moderate political parties and international community organizations. In the end, the speeches were understood accurately and in detail through the analysis of President Joe Biden's speech, as the analysis helped highlight the necessity of international cooperation, which is an important factor contributing to the stability of the Middle East. America

should support joint economic and cultural projects between the countries neighboring Palestine and Israel to increase the stability of the Middle East for the sake of a prosperous future for all Middle Eastern countries because the stability of the Middle East will contribute to the stability of the entire region world.

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