

adventure is out there



SPEECHES WITH STYLE

BY CADYN, RAVYN, CHLOE, AMANDA, AND
CALEB

Elements of style

- Sentence Structure- "And what sort of soldiers are those you are to lead? Are they reliable? Are they brave? Are they capable of victory? Their story is known to all of you. It is the story of the American man-at-arms. My estimate of him was formed on the battlefield many, many years ago, and has never changed. I regarded him then as I regard him now -- as one of the world's noblest figures, not only as one of the finest military characters, but also as one of the most stainless. His name and fame are the birthright of every American citizen. In his youth and strength, his love and loyalty, he gave all that mortality can give." Various sentence structures are used here, some simple like, "Are they brave?" And some more complex, like, "My estimate of him was formed on the battlefield many, many years ago, and has never changed."
- Parallelism- "Duty, Honor, Country: Those three hallowed words reverently dictate what you ought to be, what you can be, what you will be." The similar structure of the phrases draws attention to the importance of duty, honor and country to the armed forces.
- Punctuation- "They are your rallying points: to build courage when courage seems to fail; to regain faith when there seems to be little cause for faith; to create hope when hope becomes forlorn." This helps bring style to the argument because it gives it rhythm and gives dramatic pauses making it more effective.

Elements of Style

- Metaphor- "...lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity." This is a metaphor because it is comparing two unlike things being; America and an island. It does this when he is talking about white and black people living in the same place but having to live separate lives
- Simile- "...and we will not be satisfied until "justice rolls down like waters, and righteousness like a mighty stream." Comparing justice to a mighty stream using as. He wants justice to be like the mighty stream and be strong in America. (Citation for Metaphor and Simile: King Jr., Martin Luther. "I Have A Dream." *American Rhetoric*. American Rhetoric, 2001. 27 Mar. 2013.)
- Analogy- "...but serene, calm, aloof, you stand as the Nation's war-guardian, as its lifeguard from the raging tides of international conflict, as its gladiator in the arena of battle." The author compares a usually calm person to a soldier who guards the toughest of scenarios which adds to the argument by adding comparisons.

Elements of Style

- Signifying- "But always in our ears ring the ominous words of Plato, that wisest of all philosophers: "Only the dead have seen the end of war." He uses a quote (or uses pathos) to needle (emotionally impact) the reader.
- Hyperbole- "For all eyes and for all time, it is an expression of the ethics of the American soldier. That I should be integrated in this way with so noble an ideal arouses a sense of pride and yet of humility which will be with me always." He uses very descriptive words to show how he seems actually scared or humiliated by the soldier when he shouldn't be.
- Understatement- "Unhappily, I possess neither that eloquence of diction, that poetry of imagination, nor that brilliance of metaphor to tell you all that they mean." this is an understatement because he goes on and beautifully describes things with huge and beautiful words but talks it down at first which surprises you.

Elements of Style

- Rhetorical Question- "And what sort of soldiers are those you are to lead? Are they reliable? Are they brave? Are they capable of victory?" This helps bring style to the speech because it provokes question in the reader/listeners' mind therefore making them actually think about what you're saying.
- Antonomasia- "In battle and in the face of danger and death, he discloses those divine attributes which his Maker gave when he created man in his own image. No physical courage and no brute instinct can take the place of the Divine help which alone can sustain him." In this paragraph, he refers to God as the Maker and the Divine help.
- Irony- "Martin Luther King dedicated his life to love and to justice between fellow human beings. He died in the cause of that effort." this enhances his argument because it shows the irony of how MLK lived and strived to make peace among our nation but was shot and killed out of hatred. (Citation for Irony: Kennedy, Robert F. "Remarks on the Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr." *American Rhetoric*. American Rhetoric, 2001. 27 Mar. 2013.)

Elements of Style

- Antithesis- "to build courage when courage seems to fail; to regain faith when there seems to be little cause for faith; to create hope when hope becomes forlorn." there is parallelism where grammatically similar phrases are being used and there is a contrast, not exactly in words, but in meaning of the clauses. While "courage" and "fail" are not opposites, the meaning of each clause is clear, hope and lack of hope. "Its requirements are for the things that are right, and its restraints are from the things that are wrong" is another example of antithesis, where it not only has parallel structure, but also strongly contrasts between the words "right" and "wrong".
- Anaphora- "Are they reliable? Are they brave? Are they capable of victory?" In this quote, MacArthur repeats the words "are they". This makes his point very clear, asking that question over and over. He makes you think about that question, and why it is important to think that. He makes you think emotionally, how you would think as a leader. His words put emphasis on the question, driving the point home.

Elements of Style

- Reversed structure- "And so, my fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country." The structure of the two clauses are reversed; one starts with "country" and ends with "you", while the other is exactly the opposite. This enhances the work by making you think about the question he's asking you.
- John F. Kennedy. "Inaugural Address". *American Rhetoric*. American Rhetoric, 2001. 27 Mar. 2013. (citation for Reversed Structure.)

Works Cited

- MacArthur, General Douglas. "Duty, Honor, Country."
American Rhetoric. American Rhetoric, 2001. 27 Mar. 2013.