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Inferred from Examples of Writing. With an Historical Dissertation on English Style

From Humanism to Hobbes

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Communication from Ancient Times to the Information Age

Democracy, Rule of Law and Human Rights in Ethiopia

Rhetoric and Sociolinguistics in Times of Global Crisis

Malaria, Opium, and British Rule in India, 1756D1895

What Aristotle, Lincoln, and Homer Simpson Can Teach Us about the Art of Persuasion

How to Write and Speak Clearly and Persuasively -- A Guide for Students, Teachers,
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Rhetoric and the Rule of Law
Legal Writing
A Practical System of Rhetoric, Or The Principles and Rules of Style
Rhetoric, Justice, and the Philosophic Life
Rhetoric for Legal Writers
The Art Of Rhetoric
John Locke and the Rhetoric of Modernity
A Comment on Neil MacCormicks Rhetoric and the Rule of Law
The Rhetoric of Fiction
Or, The Principles and Rules of Style, Inferred from Examples of Writing, to which is
Added a Historical Dissertation on English Style
Practical Reason in Law and Morality
Essays on the Rhetoric and Poetics of the Law
Syllogism and Defeasibility
Character Evidence in the Courts of Classical Athens
Thank You for Arguing
Rhetoric, Relevance and the Rule of Law
The Pen Is Mightier

Heracles' Bow

You Talkin' To Me?

A Practical System of Rhetoric

A Practical System of Rhetoric, Or, the Principles and Rules of Style

Law and the Limits of Reason

Going Beyond the Rhetoric: a Conference Report

Interpretation in International Law

*Rhetoric And The Rule
Of Law A Theory Of
Legal Rea*

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Rhetoric from Aristotle to Obama OUP
Oxford

"Effective legal writing calls not only for artistry but also for scientific understanding. Legal wordsmiths turned words and phrases into finely tuned aphorisms, just as van Gogh and Matisse turned blank canvases into brilliant

combinations of color and light. Unlike most forms of art, however, effective legal writing serves primarily to explain and persuade. You cannot easily explain or persuade without considering how your intended audience will process your words. Thinking about the intended reader is natural. Is your brief going to a court overwhelmed by filings? Is the assigned judge likely to read the brief once or to reread it many times? Are opinions by the assigned judge long or

short?"--

Questioning Sovereignty OUP Oxford
First Published in 1996. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Encyclopedia of Rhetoric and Composition Rhetoric and The Rule of Law A Theory of Legal Reasoning
Crises often leave people in vulnerable situations in which a moment in time can function as a turning point of a catastrophic situation for the better or worse. From another perspective, the concept of crisis signifies losing control of everyday privileges, such as that of a pandemic. Therefore, the interaction of rhetoric and sociolinguistics in times of crisis is inevitable. It is crucial to internalize how rhetoric, an effective skill from ancient times to make meaning of

sociological breakthrough events, changed the course of events as well as the fate of humanity. Within the same context, research should focus on diverse disciplines to explore, investigate, and analyze the concept of "crisis" from global, sociolinguistic, and rhetorical perspectives. Rhetoric and Sociolinguistics in Times of Global Crisis explores and situates the concept of global crisis within rhetoric and sociolinguistics as well as other disciplines such as education, technology, society, language, and politics. The chapters included bridge the gap to initiate a discussion on understanding how rhetoric and sociolinguistics can create critical awareness for individuals, societies, and learning environments during times of

crisis. While highlighting concepts such as rhetorical evolution, political rhetoric, digital writing, and communications, this book is a valuable reference tool for language teachers, writing experts, communications specialists, politicians and government officials, academicians, researchers, and students working and studying in fields that include rhetoric, education, linguistics, culture, media, political science, and communications. Lexington Books

This book demonstrates the complex unity of Plato's Gorgias, showing how seemingly disparate themes are woven together.

Rhetoric and Reality in the "Sharing Economy" Routledge

The concept of practical reason is central to contemporary thought on ethics and

the philosophy of law - acting well means acting for good reasons.

Explaining this requires several stages. How do reasons relate to actions at all, as incentives and in explanations? What are values, how do they relate to human nature, and how do they enter practical reasoning? How do the concepts of 'right and wrong' fit in, and in what way do they involve questions of mutual trust among human beings? How does our moral freedom - our freedom to form our own moral commitments - relate to our responsibilities to each other? How is this final question transposed into law and legal commitments? This book explores these questions, vital to understanding the nature of law and morality. It presents a clear account of practical reason, valuable to students of

moral philosophy and jurisprudence at undergraduate or postgraduate levels. For more advanced scholars it also offers a reinterpretation of Kant's views on moral autonomy and Smith's on self-command, marrying Smith's 'moral sentiments' to Kant's 'categorical imperative' in a novel way. The book concludes and underpins the author's Law, State, and Practical Reason series. Taken together the books offer an overarching theory of the nature of law and legal reason, the role of the State, and the nature of moral reason and judgement.

An Introduction for Language Teachers OUP Oxford

Law and the Limits of Reason asks "what are the consequences of recognizing the limits of reason within the legal system?"

In particular, what are the consequences for the allocation of lawmaking authority among judges, legislators, and administrative agencies or executive officials? Vermeule examines the conditions under which the limits of reason support a greater or lesser allocation of authority to one institution or another.

A Theory of Legal Reasoning

American Bar Association Tort Trial and Insurance Practice Section

What makes an argument in a law case good or bad? Can legal decisions be justified by purely rational argument or are they ultimately determined by more subjective influences? These questions are central to the study of jurisprudence, and are thoroughly and critically examined in Legal Reasoning and Legal

Theory, now with a new and up-to-date foreword. Its clarity of explanation and argument make this classic legal text readily accessible to lawyers, philosophers, and any general reader interested in legal processes, human reasoning, or practical logic.

Inferred from Examples of Writing. With an Historical Dissertation on English Style Clarendon Press

Platform Economics tackles head on the rhetoric surrounding the so-called 'sharing economy' which has muddied public debate and has contributed to a lack of policy and regulatory intervention.

From Humanism to Hobbes Oxford University Press, USA

There has been much debate in scholarship over the factors determining

the outcome of legal hearings in classical Athens. Specifically, there is divergence regarding the extent to which judicial panels were influenced by non-legal considerations in addition to, or even instead of, questions of law. Ancient rhetorical theory and practice devoted much attention to character and it is this aspect of Athenian law which forms the focus of this book. Close analysis of the dispute-resolution passages in ancient Greek literature reveals striking similarities with the rhetoric of litigants in the Athenian courts and thus helps to shed light on the function of the courts and the fundamental nature of Athenian law. The widespread use of character evidence in every aspect of argumentation can be traced to the Greek ideas of 'character'

and 'personality', the inductive method of reasoning, and the social, political and institutional structures of the ancient Greek polis. According to the author's proposed method of interpretation, character evidence was not a means of diverting the jury's attention away from the legal issues; instead, it was a constructive and relevant way of developing a legal argument.

A Judge's Perspective on the Science and Rhetoric of the Written Word Univ of Wisconsin Press

A classic in its field, this pathbreaking book humanized the scientific rhetoric of economics to reveal its literary soul. Economics needs to admit that it, like other sciences, works with metaphors and stories. Its most mathematical and statistical moments are properly

dominated by comparison and narration, that is to say, human persuasion. The book was McCloskey's opening move in the development of a "humanomics," and unification of the sciences and the humanities on the field of ordinary business life.

Communication from Ancient Times to the Information Age HarperCollins

"Emerging as a global paradigm, the rule of law is widely accepted as an unqualified good, yet it has also come under criticism for its elusive nature and the wide divergence in its implementation. One of the clearest examples of this is in China and Vietnam, two states who have emphasized their adoption of a distinctly 'socialist' version of rule of law, in which their respective Communist Parties play

a leading role. China and Vietnam's claim to have adopted rule of law is widely seen as a symbol of how the term has devolved into empty rhetoric. The rhetorical nature of the rule of law is widely invoked, yet seldom analysed. This thesis re-imagines the adoption of rule of law in China and Vietnam through James Boyd White's framework of law as constitutive rhetoric. I begin with the inherited language of the Western liberal concept of rule of law, which is contested and subject to a range of meanings. Contestations over its definition and elements have fueled its rhetorical power, by arming it with a meaning and authority that is arguable and uncertain. Driven by the desire to integrate into the global economic order, both China and Vietnam have made

deliberate attempts to frame and align domestic legal reforms in the inherited language of rule of law. However, in adopting the language of rule of law, both countries have engaged in a 'rhetorical process of remaking and reshaping' Western rule of law principles by citing their socialist and Confucian traditions as a way to re-constitute an indigenous version of rule of law. Concurrently, in both countries the official adoption of the rhetoric of rule of law has created a wider rhetorical community in which legal scholars, the media and reformists within the Party and State have co-opted the rhetoric of rule of law to push for establishing a constitutional review mechanism. This has made it increasingly difficult for the Party and state to maintain a hegemony

over the discourse of legal reform. Re-imagining rule of law adoption in China and Vietnam through the framework of constitutive rhetoric reminds us that conceptions of rule of law are not merely asserted by the state, but emerge out of ongoing interactions between the State and society. For rule of law, its elusive and contested nature is also its strength, as the ends that are sought by reforms are continually remade through the rhetorical process which infuse rule of law with meaning. " --

Democracy, Rule of Law and Human Rights in Ethiopia Lexington Books

An introduction to the art of rhetoric explains how persuasion can profoundly influence personal and professional successes and reveals an array of techniques employed by such

personalities as Aristotle and Winston Churchill.

Rhetoric and Sociolinguistics in Times of Global Crisis Parlor Press LLC

Classical rhetorical techniques can enhance the persuasiveness of Supreme Court opinions by making their language clear, lively, and memorable. This book focuses on three techniques—"invention" (creation of arguments), "arrangement" (organization), and "style" (word choice)—in the work of Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., Robert Jackson, Hugo Black, William Brennan, and Antonin Scalia, respectively. The justices featured here contributed to the Court's rhetorical legacy in different ways, but all five rejected the magisterial opinion style of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

in favor of a more personal and conversational format. As a result, their opinions have endured, and even modern readers who cannot recall the justices' names understand and embrace the ideas expressed in their legal writings and apply those ideas to current debates. Practicing lawyers, professors, and students can use this book to study legal writing techniques and make their own writing more persuasive.

Malaria, Opium, and British Rule in India, 1756-1895 Cambridge University Press
The Elements of Rhetoric offers a concise, comprehensive course in the rules for making your point stick. With copious examples from such masters of language as Cicero, Augustine, Shakespeare, Erasmus, Lincoln, Dickens, Newman, Chesterton, and Lewis, you will

discover the 26 rules of persuasion and learn to apply them. Among the Elements you'll find: --The three modes of persuasion --How to structure an academic essay --How to spot and avoid logical fallacies --How to compose with literary figures --Practical tips for improving speed in composition --A Study Guide with exercises This is the essential guide to persuasive writing and speaking, in the tradition of Strunk and White's *The Elements of Style*. "Ryan Topping has produced a guide accessible and useful to those of all ages and experience levels, in the classroom, the political setting, and the pulpit."--Joseph R. Wood, Institute of World Politics "This is a splendid introduction to what you need to know to communicate wisely and well."--Quentin Schultze, Calvin

College, author of *An Essential Guide to Public Speaking* "The Elements of Rhetoric is that rarest of rhetorical treats: a playfully serious and seriously playful summa of the art of communication--classical education at its very best"--Raymond F. Hain, Providence College "Leading by example, Topping delivers a handy guide for all of us who rely on the art of persuasion. The Elements of Rhetoric is a gem."--Daniel B. Coupland, Hillsdale College, co-author of *Well-Ordered Language: The Curious Child's Guide to Grammar* "This is the book I have sought for 35 years. For those like me, for whom public speaking and writing is their stock-in-trade, this book is a must-have daily companion."--Michael C. Gilleran, Business & IP Trial Lawyer & Partner,

Burns & Levinson, LLP, Boston, MA "This versatile guide can supplement course material from any discipline in order to help students polish presentations and essays."--ANN MARIE KLEIN, Department of Catholic Studies, University of St. Thomas, MN Ryan N.S. Topping earned a doctorate in Theology from The University of Oxford and is a Fellow of Thomas More College of the Liberal Arts. He has published several books on education and Christian culture.

What Aristotle, Lincoln, and Homer Simpson Can Teach Us about the Art of Persuasion Emerald Group

Publishing

Rhetoric and The Rule of Law A Theory of Legal Reasoning OUP Oxford

How to Write and Speak Clearly and Persuasively -- A Guide for Students,

Teachers, Politicians & Preachers

Cambridge University Press

Anglo-European Science and the Rhetoric of Empire presents the recorded facts of alleged medical use of opium in colonial India and British examination and the ultimate acceptance of this practice. Placing the opium controversy in its broad context, the book sheds light on British diplomatic methods for prolonging colonial rule.

Rhetoric and the Rule of Law Oxford University Press

Is legal reasoning rationally persuasive, working within a discernible structure and using recognisable kinds of arguments? Does it belong to rhetoric in this sense, or to the domain of the merely 'rhetorical' in an adversative sense? Is there any reasonable certainty

about legal outcomes in dispute-situations? If not, what becomes of the Rule of Law? Neil MacCormick's book tackles these questions in establishing an overall theory of legal reasoning which shows the essential part 'legal syllogism' plays in reasoning aimed at the application of law, while acknowledging that simple deductive reasoning, though always necessary, is very rarely sufficient to justify a decision. There are always problems of relevancy, classification or interpretation in relation to both facts and law. In justifying conclusions about such problems, reasoning has to be universalistic and yet fully sensitive to the particulars of specific cases. How is this possible? Is legal justification at this level consequentialist in character or

principled and right-based? Both normative coherence and narrative coherence have a part to play in justification, and in accounting for the validity of arguments by analogy. Looking at such long-discussed subjects as precedent and analogy and the interpretative character of the reasoning involved, Neil MacCormick expands upon his celebrated *Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory* (OUP 1978 and 1994) and restates his 'institutional theory of law'. *Legal Writing* Univ of Wisconsin Press Rhetoric gives our words the power to inspire. But it's not just for politicians: it's all around us, whether you're buttering up a key client or persuading your children to eat their greens. You have been using rhetoric yourself, all your life. After all, you know what a

rhetorical question is, don't you? In this updated edition of his classic guide, Sam Leith traces the art of argument from ancient Greece down to its many modern mutations. He introduces verbal villains from Hitler to Donald Trump - and the three musketeers: ethos, pathos and logos. He explains how rhetoric works in speeches from Cicero to Richard Nixon, and pays tribute to the rhetorical brilliance of AC/DC's "Back In Black". Before you know it, you'll be confident in chiasmus and proud of your panegyrics - because rhetoric is useful, relevant and absolutely nothing to be afraid of.

A Practical System of Rhetoric, Or The Principles and Rules of Style

Oxford University Press on Demand
Justice Antonin Scalia (1936–2016) was

the single most important figure in the emergence of the “new originalist” interpretation of the US Constitution, which sought to anchor the court’s interpretation of the Constitution to the ordinary meaning of the words at the time of drafting. For Scalia, the meaning of constitutional provisions and statutes was rigidly fixed by their original meanings with little concern for extratextual considerations. While some lauded his uncompromising principles, others argued that such a rigid view of the Constitution both denies and attempts to limit the discretion of judges in ways that damage and distort our system of law. In this edited collection, leading scholars from law, political science, philosophy, rhetoric, and linguistics look at the ways Scalia framed

and stated his arguments. Focusing on rhetorical strategies rather than the logic or validity of Scalia’s legal arguments, the contributors collectively reveal that Scalia enacted his rigidly conservative vision of the law through his rhetorical framing.

Rhetoric, Justice, and the Philosophic Life Three Rivers Press (CA)

The first edition of *The Rhetoric of Fiction* transformed the criticism of fiction and soon became a classic in the field. One of the most widely used texts in fiction courses, it is a standard reference point in advanced discussions of how fictional form works, how authors make novels accessible, and how readers recreate texts, and its concepts and terms—such as “the implied author,”

"the postulated reader," and "the unreliable narrator"—have become part of the standard critical lexicon. For this new edition, Wayne C. Booth has written an extensive Afterword in which he clarifies misunderstandings, corrects what he now views as errors, and sets forth his own recent thinking about the

rhetoric of fiction. The other new feature is a Supplementary Bibliography, prepared by James Phelan in consultation with the author, which lists the important critical works of the past twenty years—two decades that Booth describes as "the richest in the history of the subject."