

## **The Rhetorical Analysis Of Scripture Essays From The 1995 London Conference The Library Of New Testament Studies**

Scan any Old Testament Theology for its entry concerning the Song of Songs and you are likely to put the book down and walk away disappointed. In the majority of resources the Song is either missing entirely or is given scant pages that do not justice to its divine message. In this book Mark McGinniss seeks to remedy that situation by demonstrating the depth of theology in this ancient love song concerning desire, passion, and sex. Beyond the significant theology of the Song, this book demonstrates how the author of the Song of Songs employed certain literary devices for a specific rhetorical purpose to convey certain theological truths.

The emotionally evocative power of the book of Revelation has been often noted and experienced by interpreters, but until now it has never been systematically explored. The strange visions of the book of Revelation provide some of the most difficult passages of the New Testament, yet Christians have long been fascinated by its power and provocative pronouncements. David deSilva analyzes how the book argues and persuades us to see the world through the eyes of John, and suggests that the study of ancient rhetoric is particularly valuable in understanding the book of Revelation. deSilva interprets the book of Revelation as a rhetorical and communicative strategy to persuade a particular audience for specific goals. Throughout this analysis, he pursues John's construction of his own authority, John's use of emotion and logic, and his attempt to shape the formation of the reader. Despite the complexities of Revelation, deSilva has produced a remarkably clear text sure to cause readers to rethink their view of Revelation.

"An emerging field of study that explores the Hispanic minority in the United States, Latino Studies is enriched by an interdisciplinary perspective. Historians, sociologists, anthropologists, political scientists, demographers, linguists, as well as religion, ethnicity, and culture scholars, among others, bring a varied, multifaceted approach to the understanding of a people whose roots are all over the Americas and whose permanent home is north of the Rio Grande. Oxford Bibliographies in Latino Studies offers an authoritative, trustworthy, and up-to-date intellectual map to this ever-changing discipline."--Editorial page.

This study explores how the Fourth Gospel's use of Scripture contributes to its characterization of Jesus. Utilizing literary-rhetorical criticism, Myers approaches the Gospel in its final form, paying particular attention to how Greco-Roman rhetoric can assist in understanding the ways in which Scripture is employed to support the presentation of Jesus. It offers further evidence in favour of the Gospel's use of rhetoric (particularly the practices of *synkrisis*, *ekpharsis*, and *prosopopoiia*), and gives scholars a new way to use rhetoric to better understand the use of Scripture in the Fourth Gospel and the New Testament as a whole. The book proceeds in three parts. First, it examines ancient Mediterranean practices of narration and characterization in relationship to the Gospel, concluding with an analysis of the Johannine prologue. In the second and third parts, it investigates explicit appeals to Scripture that are made both in and outside of Jesus' discourses. Through these analyses, Myers contends that the pervasive presence of Scripture in quotations, allusions, and references acts as corroborating evidence supporting the evangelist's presentation of Jesus.

Rhetorical Argumentation in Biblical Texts

Promise and Fulfillment

The Rhetoric of the Book of Revelation  
Rhetoric, Scripture and Theology  
An Introduction to Biblical Rhetoric  
Latino studies

New Testament Interpretation through Rhetorical Criticism provides readers of the Bible with an important tool for understanding the Scriptures. Based on the theory and practice of Greek rhetoric in the New Testament, George Kennedy's approach acknowledges that New Testament writers wrote to persuade an audience of the truth of their messages. These writers employed rhetorical conventions that were widely known and imitated in the society of the times. Sometimes confirming but often challenging common interpretations of texts, this is the first systematic study of the rhetorical composition of the New Testament. As a complement to form criticism, historical criticism, and other methods of biblical analysis, rhetorical criticism focuses on the text as we have it and seeks to discover the basis of its powerful appeal and the intent of its authors. Kennedy shows that biblical writers employed both "external" modes of persuasion, such as scriptural authority, the evidence of miracles, and the testimony of witnesses, and "internal" methods, such as ethos (authority and character of the speaker), pathos (emotional appeal to the audience), and logos (deductive and inductive argument in the text). In the opening chapter Kennedy presents a survey of how rhetoric was taught in the New Testament period and outlines a rigorous method of rhetorical criticism that involves a series of steps. He provides in succeeding chapters examples of rhetorical analysis, looking closely at the Sermon on the Mount, the Sermon on the Plain, Jesus' farewell to the disciples in John's Gospel, the distinctive rhetoric of Jesus, the speeches in Acts, and the approach of Saint Paul in Second Corinthians, Thessalonians, Galatians, and Romans.

By employing a rigorous historio-rhetorical exegesis of each unit in chaps. 3-6 and 14, Birge explores how Paul, in his First Letter to the Corinthians, used the same kinship images and language in different pastoral situations to address the situation of disharmony and division among the Corinthians (1:10). She investigates the possible sources for Paul's 'ideas' about kinship images and language by examining likely influences on him from his social and historical matrix: Jewish literature and the practice of Hellenistic rhetoric. After concluding that Paul drew on these two cultural and religious resources to craft his argument for unity, she asserts that what was 'new' for him was finding the 'genetic material' of kinship 'in Christ' rather than in fidelity to God and the Torah. She also claims that what was new for Early Christianity was the notion that the state of being in Christ dissolved all boundaries of status and privilege that Greco-Roman society had established among people who were not 'kin'.

The rediscovery of the importance of literary style and art in biblical writings has encouraged the application of new exegetical methods; among these is rhetorical criticism. Noted biblical critics in the past have looked upon Isaiah 56-59 as a melange of poems with little structural organization or unity of thought. Gregory Polan, however, demonstrates that appreciation of poetic style and technique leads to greater understanding of the biblical text; and, by examining recurring motifs and themes, he highlights the unity of these Isaian poems. This is rhetorical criticism at work. In the Ways of Justice Toward Salvation follows the trend established by renewed interest in the rhetoric of Hebrew poetry.

This dissertation explores how the Fourth Gospel's use of Scripture contributes to its characterization of Jesus. Utilizing literary-rhetorical criticism, it approaches the Gospel in its final form, paying particular attention to how Greco-Roman rhetoric can assist in understanding the ways in which Scripture is employed to support the presentation of Jesus. This study, therefore, crosses paths with three areas of current Johannine and New Testament scholarship: (1) literary-critical studies on the Fourth Gospel's characterization of Jesus; (2) studies on the presence (or absence) of Greco-Roman rhetoric in the Gospel; and (3) intertextual studies on John and the New Testament. This dissertation contributes to all three

of these areas by expanding on how rhetorical practices affect ancient characterization, demonstrating further evidence in favor of the Gospel's use of rhetoric (particularly the practices of synkrisis, ekphrasis, and prosopopoiia), and, in so doing, offering a new way to use rhetoric to better understand the use of Scripture in the Fourth Gospel and the New Testament as a whole. The dissertation accomplishes these tasks in three parts. First, it examines ancient Mediterranean practices of narration and characterization in relationship to the Gospel, concluding with an analysis of the Johannine prologue. In the second and third parts, the study investigates explicit appeals to Scripture made both in and outside of Jesus' discourses to discover how they contribute to the Gospel's presentation of its protagonist. Through these analyses, this study contends that the pervasive presence of Scripture in quotations, allusions, and references to key figures and events is meant to act as corroborating evidence supporting the evangelist's presentation of Jesus. Offering clarification of Jesus' words and actions--as well as of those reacting to Jesus within the narrative--Scripture contextualizes Jesus by means of well-known, comparative examples. In this way, Scripture testifies on behalf of the Johannine Jesus, consistently reinforcing the evangelist's initial presentation of his protagonist in John 1:1-18 and, therefore, increasing the credibility of his bios for his Gospel audience, even as it confounds other characters in the narrative itself.

Rhetorical Criticism

Treatise on Biblical Rhetoric

Rhetorics in the New Millennium

Literary Approaches to the Bible

Rhetorical Criticism of the Bible

Characterizing Jesus

Rhetorical approaches that examine how the biblical text expresses itself in ways that are beautiful and persuasive have become increasingly popular for the serious study of the Bible. This book introduces students of the New Testament to classical rhetorical analysis by exploring the gospels and the book of Acts and the development of early Christian preaching.

This is the third in a series of conference papers on rhetorical criticism. Held in July 1995 in London, the conference included participants from the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Germany, Italy, Switzerland and the Republic of South Africa. Part I is concerned with the past, present and future of rhetorical analysis; Parts II, III and IV are concerned with rhetorical analysis of scriptural texts; and Part V provides a conclusion reflecting on a number of questions raised in Part I. Most of the participants would characterize themselves as advocates of rhetorical criticism; but there were others less convinced that rhetorical criticism is developing as it ought.

Papers presented at the Lund 2000 Conference on Rhetorical Argumentation in Biblical Texts.

Some of the most renowned modern practitioners of New Testament rhetorical criticism, including Elisabeth Schussler Fiorenza, Wilhelm Wuellner and the editors themselves provide new rhetorical readings of New Testament texts. Organized into three distinct sections, Rhetorics in the New Millennium provides a cutting-edge approach to this thorny issue in biblical studies. The first section is a collection of three essays that are primarily theoretical in nature and concerned with examining general theories of rhetoric. The second section is a series of specific studies each using a different accepted theoretical model to analyze a given text. The final section presents valuable appendices which

summarize information about the content of certain theoretical models of criticism. Finally, a bibliography listing a wide variety of rhetorical critical studies and reference works is included.

Collected Essays of Thomas H. Olbricht

Theological Artistry in the Gospels and Acts

Context, Method, and the Book of Jonah

Essays from the 1995 London Conference

A Guide to Rhetorical Devices for Contemporary Writers

Oxford Bibliographies

**Drawing on ancient rhetorical principles, this work brings a novel approach to the exploration of the literary dynamics of the books of Chronicles. Contrary to those who have viewed the Chronicler as ploddy and dull, Duke maintains that the Chronicler understood the historiographical demands of his day. Utilizing traditions, genealogical material, speeches of authoritative characters and paradigmatic portrayal of events and characters, and moving from a cautious inductive presentation of his thesis to a more propositional form of argumentation, the Chronicler retold the story of Israel with skill and artistry. The Bible is by nature rhetorical. Written to persuade, biblical texts have influenced humans beyond what their authors ever imagined. Influence: On Rhetoric and Biblical Interpretation invites readers to think critically about biblical rhetoric and the rhetoric of its interpretation.**

**These essays, embracing methodological explorations, practical applications and links to theological and historical analysis, provide the biblical scholar with an up-to-date portrait of rhetorical analysis.**

**This book offers a unique overview of the development of rhetorical criticism both in North America and internationally through the work of pioneering New Testament scholar Thomas H. Olbricht. Lauri Thurén has gathered nineteen of Olbricht's essays as a guidebook to rhetorical criticism for students, clergy, and scholars. The range of essays from throughout Olbricht's career illuminate the history of rhetorical criticism and reflect the different motivations of ancient and contemporary rhetorical approaches. Essays focus on the history of biblical rhetorical analysis, the rhetorical analysis of biblical texts, the characteristics of rhetorical analysis, and types of biblical rhetorical criticism. A foreword by Thurén and a memorial essay by Carl R. Holladay contextualize Olbricht's work. Anyone interested in the rhetorical study of the New Testament will find this volume inspiring and informative.**

**A Rhetorical Analysis on the Fourth Gospel's Use of Scripture in its Presentation of Jesus**

**A Rhetorical Analysis of Kinship Language in First Corinthians**

**Ritual and Rhetoric in Leviticus**

**Essays from the Lund 2000 Conference**

**Rhetorical Analysis**

**New Testament Interpretation Through Rhetorical Criticism**

**This book offers a unique overview of the development of rhetorical criticism both in North America and internationally through the work of pioneering New Testament scholar Thomas H. Olbricht. Nineteen essays cover four areas related to rhetorical criticism: the history of biblical rhetorical analysis, the rhetorical analysis of biblical texts, the characteristics of rhetorical analysis, and types of biblical rhetorical criticism. A foreword by Lauri Thurén**

and a memorial essay by Carl R. Holladay contextualize Olbricht's work. Anyone interested in the rhetorical study of the New Testament will find this volume inspiring and informative. *Ritual and Rhetoric in Leviticus* uses rhetorical analysis to expose the motives behind the writing of the central book of the Torah/Pentateuch and its persuasive function in ancient Judaism. The answer to the question, 'who was trying to persuade whom of what by writing these texts?' proves to be quite consistent throughout Leviticus 1-16: Aaronide high priests and their supporters used this book to legitimize their monopoly over the ritual offerings of Jews and Samaritans. With this priestly rhetoric at its center, the Torah supported the rise to power of two priestly dynasties in Second Temple Judaism. Their ascendancy in turn elevated the prestige and rhetorical power to the book, making it the first real scripture in Near Eastern and Western religious traditions.

*Vision reports in the New Testament--Stephen's vision at his stoning, Paul's experience in the third heaven, John's apocalyptic visions on the isle of Patmos--*pull readers and listeners into a dramatic and dynamic thought world. Author Edith M. Humphrey takes a literary-rhetorical approach to examine how word and image work together in understanding vision reports, demonstrating how biblical visions convey and reinforce messages that deeply affect readers. Visions, Humphrey believes, have not only been seen and heard but also can be transmitted as more than teaching. *And I Turned to See the Voice* uncovers a fascinating combination of beauty, potency, and mystery behind New Testament vision accounts.

*Writing with Clarity and Style, 2nd Edition*, will help you to improve your writing dramatically. The book shows you how to use dozens of classical rhetorical devices to bring power, clarity, and effectiveness to your writing. You will also learn about writing styles, authorial personas, and sentence syntax as tools to make your writing interesting and persuasive. If you want to improve the appeal and persuasion of your speeches, this is also the book for you. From strategic techniques for keeping your readers engaged as you change focus, down to the choice of just the right words and phrases for maximum impact, this book will help you develop a flexible, adaptable style for all the audiences you need to address. Each chapter now includes these sections: *Style Check*, discussing many elements of style, including some enhanced and revised sections *Define Your Terms*, asking students to use their own words and examples in their definitions. *It's in the Cloud*, directing students to the Web to locate and respond to various rhetorically focused items, including biographies and speeches. *Salt and Pepper*, spicing up the study of rhetoric by stretching students' thinking about how their writing can be improved, sometimes by attending to details such as punctuation, and sometimes by exploring the use of unusual techniques such as stylistic fragments. *Review Questions*, providing an end-of-chapter quiz to help cement the chapter ideas in long-term memory. *Questions for Thought and Discussion*, a set of questions designed for either in-class discussion or personal response. New to the Second Edition *Additional examples of each device*, including from world personalities and the captains of industry *More and longer exercises*, with a range of difficulty *Advice from classical rhetoricians* including Aristotle, Horace, Longinus, Cicero, and Quintilian.

*The Rhetorical Role of Scripture in 1 Corinthians*

*The Rhetoric of the New Testament*

*A Comprehensive Bibliography With Notes on History and Method*

## A Rhetorical Analysis

### The Rhetoric of the Gospel

#### Influence: On Rhetoric and Biblical Interpretation

This study examines the continuity and cohesiveness of the prophecies comprising Isaiah 56-66, or Third Isaiah (TI). The method used is rhetorical criticism, a discipline set forth by James Muilenburg in his address before the Society of Biblical Literature in 1968. Because of the doubts concerning the authenticity of some of the prophecies in TI, and skepticism from some scholars about an overall theme in TI, the need for studies of TI from a rhetorical perspective are warranted. Using the method initiated by Muilenburg and developed by many able scholars in recent years, this limited examination of TI from a rhetorical perspective was performed. The first chapter of this study is an examination of the history of interpretation of Isaiah 56-66. It demonstrates that the interpretation of TI has gone through four stages. This chapter examines these stages and shows that the current state of the critical studies of Isaiah views TI as a literary unity, though not as an authorial unity. It then describes rhetorical criticism and the method and procedure used. Chapter two examines the continuity and cohesiveness of TI from a rhetorical perspective. It demonstrates that there is an overall structure and central message of the prophecies in TI, as well as setting forth an overall concentric design in chapters 56-66. Also contained in the chapter is a presentation of how all of the various prophecies are linked together to set forth the prophet's overall message. Chapters three through five are studies of the three major sections of TI, 56-59, 60-62, and 63-66. These chapters examine the rhetorical devices that Isaiah uses to structure the messages and to highlight or emphasize the theme he is setting forth. Included in these chapters are translations, discussions on the unity of the various sections, the strophic structure of the major prophecies, and verse analyses of each section. Chapter six is a conclusion of the overall study. This book is a summary of the laws Biblical and Semitic rhetoric, which includes not only the Hebrew Bible and the Deuterocanonical books, but also the New Testament.

This volume is the fifth in a series that explores the use of rhetoric in the study of biblical literature. Contributions from scholars in North America, Britain, Continental Europe and South Africa focus here on four major categories: The Theory of Rhetoric and Biblical Interpretation, Rhetorical Interpretation of Luke's Gospel and Acts, The Rhetorical Interpretation of Paul's Writings, and Rhetorical Interpretation of Hebrews and Ignatius. Author include Tom Olbricht, Douglas Campbell, Arthur Gibson, Craig Evans, Vernon Robbins, Greg Bloomquist, Pieter Botha, Paul Danove, Gerrie Snyman, Anders Eriksson, K. K. Yeo, Lauri Thuren, G. A. van den Heever, Marc Debanne, J. N Vorster, and the editors.

This is volume 17 of *Interpreter: A Journal of Mormon Scripture* published by The Interpreter Foundation. It contains articles on a variety of topics including: "Making Visible the Beauty and Goodness of the Gospel," "You More than Owe Me This Benefit: Onomastic Rhetoric in Philemon," "Zarahemla Revisted: Neville's Newest Novel," "The Temple: A Multi-Faceted Center and Its Problems," "'How Lovely Is Your Dwelling Place' – A Review of Danel W. Bachman, 'A Temple Studies Bibliography'," "The Return of Rhetorical Analysis to Bible Studies," "Image is Everything: Pay No Attention to the Man Behind the Curtain," "Was Joseph Smith Smarter Than the Average Fourth Year Hebrew Student? Finding a Restoration-Significant Hebraism in Book of Mormon Isaiah," "A Vital Resource for Understanding LDS Perspectives on War," "'He Is a Good Man': The Fulfillment of Helaman 5:6-7 in Helaman 8:7 and 11:18-19," "Vanquishing the Mormon Menace," "A Modern View of Ancient Temple Worship," "Nephi's Good Inclusio," "Understanding Genesis and the Temple," "The Old Testament and Presuppositions."

Prophetic Rhetoric

Rhetoric and Biblical Interpretation

Essays from the 1998 Florence Conference

Rhetoric and Scripture

The Language of Belonging

***In the latest volume in the Emory Studies in Early Christianity***

series, the contributors seek a better understanding of how various biblical authors present their arguments, support their claims, and attempt to persuade their readers. A century ago the rhetorical analysis of texts focused on the study of rhetorical figures in texts (elocutio). In the mid-twentieth century, scholars such as James Muilenburg, Hans Dieter Betz, and Wilhelm Wuellner introduced biblical scholars to the illustrious tradition of rhetorical study. These scholars tended to focus on the arrangement of the texts themselves (dispositio). During the last ten years, however, interpreters have increasingly studied the rhetorical argumentation in texts. The authors in this volume examine rhetorical argumentation in the Hebrew Bible, the Gospels, the Pauline letters, and the Book of Revelation, offering striking new readings of these materials. Contributors include: J. David Hester (Amador), Center for Rhetoric and Hermeneutics; R. Dean Anderson, Valkenburg, The Netherlands; Harold W. Attridge, Yale Divinity School; L. Gregory Bloomquist, St. Paul University, Ottawa; Michael R. Cosby, Messiah College; Rodney K. Duke, Appalachian State University; Frans H. van Eemeren, University of Amsterdam; Anders Eriksson, Lund University; Alan J. Hauser, Appalachian State University; Roy R. Jeal, William and Catherine Booth College; Manfred Kraus, Eberhard-Karls-Universität, Tübingen; John W. Marshall, University of Toronto; Roland Meynet, Pontificia Università Gregoriana; Thomas H. Olbricht, Emeritus, Pepperdine University; Carol Poster, Florida State University; Rollin A. Ramsaran, Emmanuel School of Religion; Vernon K. Robbins, Emory University and University of Stellenbosch; Russell B. Sisson, Union College; Jerry L. Sumney, Lexington Theological Seminary; C. Jan Swearingen, Texas A & M; Lauri Thurén, Univeristy of Joensuu; Johan S. Vos, Vrije Universiteit; and Duane F. Watson, Malone College. Rhetoric, Scripture and Theology aptly describe the contents of this collection of essays from the 1994 Pretoria Rhetoric Conference. The conference marked a significant dialogue among scholars gathered from many nations to consider how rhetoric engages with the study of scripture and theology. South Africa provided a suitable context for such discussion. Although the contributors are not only from South Africa, the addressing of issues pertinent to a South African context shows through in many of the essays. Those that do not address particularly South African issues raise equally important issues regarding the topic of rhetoric and its relation to contemporary theological discourse.

'In this study, Patrick and Scult are well informed on the theory of "discourses as power" but they do not linger over dense theoretical issues. Rather they show in concrete cases how discourse works. Their study of Job both puts such theory to good advantage, and shows us Job afresh. The book is lucid, disciplined, and accessible, a great help in time of trouble.' (Walter Brueggemann)

The Rhetorical Analysis of Scripture Essays from the 1995 London Conference A&C Black

Case Studies in Text Analysis and Translation  
New Testament Rhetoric

***An Introductory Guide to the Art of Persuasion in and of the New Testament***

***In the Ways of Justice Toward Salvation***

***Dictionary of the Old Testament: Wisdom, Poetry & Writings***

***A Bibliographic Survey***

Professor Tribble examines rhetorical criticism as a discipline within biblical studies. In Part One, she surveys historical antecedents and presents samples of rhetorical analysis. In Part Two, Tribble applies formulated guidelines to the book of Jonah, revealing clearly the relationship between artistry and theology. A new, comprehensive bibliography of books and articles on the rhetoric of the New Testament published since AD 1500. The bibliography is arranged by categories, which include Jewish heritage, invention, arrangement, style, hermeneutics, with specific listings for each book of the NT. It is prefaced with a select bibliography of primary and secondary sources on classical and modern rhetoric. An invaluable research tool.

The study of the Bible has long included a literary aspect with great attention paid not only to what was written but also to how it was expressed. The detailed analysis of biblical books and passages as written texts has benefited from the study of literature in classical philology, ancient rhetoric, and modern literary criticism. This volume of the Lexham Methods Series introduces the various ways the study of literature has been used in biblical studies. Most literary approaches emphasize the study of the text alone--its structure, its message, and its use of literary devices--rather than its social or historical background. The methods described in *Literary Approaches to the Bible* are focused on different ways of analyzing the text within its literary context. Some of the techniques have been around for centuries, but the theories of literary critics from the early 20th century to today had a profound impact on biblical interpretation. In this book, you will learn about those literary approaches, how they were adapted for biblical studies, and what their strengths and weaknesses are.

A collection of essays from the Heidelberg conference on rhetoric and the New Testament.

*A Rhetorical Analysis on the Fourth Gospel's Use of Scripture in Its Presentation of Jesus*

*The Rhetorical Interpretation of Scripture*

*A Compendium of Contemporary Biblical Scholarship*

*Rhetorical Criticism and the Bible*

*The Rhetorical Analysis of Scripture*

*Contributions of Selected Rhetorical Devices to a Biblical Theology of The Song of Songs*

Tremper Longman III and Peter E. Enns edit this collection of 148 articles by over 90 contributors on Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs, Lamentations, Ruth and Esther.

This volume contains extensive bibliographies of works on rhetorical criticism of both the Old and New Testaments. Introductory chapters treat the development of rhetorical criticism and its influence on contemporary biblical interpretation.

Witherington provides a much-needed introduction to the ancient art of persuasion and its use within the various New Testament documents. More than just an exploration of the use of the ancient rhetorical tools and devices, this guide introduces the reader to all that went into convincing an audience about some subject. Witherington makes the case that rhetorical criticism is a more fruitful approach to the NT epistles than the oft-employed approaches of literary and discourse criticism. Familiarity with the art of rhetoric also helps the reader explore non-epistolary genres. In addition to the general introduction to rhetorical criticism, the book guides readers through the many and varied uses of rhetoric in most NT documents-not only telling readers about rhetoric in the NT, but showing them the way it was employed. This brief guide book is intended to provide the reader with an entrance into understanding the rhetorical analysis of various parts of the NT, the value such studies bring for understanding what is being proclaimed and defended in the NT, and how Christ is presented in ways that would be considered persuasive in antiquity. - from the introduction

The analysis of biblical rhetoric has been developed only in the last 250 years. The first half of this book outlines the history of the method known as rhetorical analysis in biblical studies, illustrated by numerous texts. The work of Lowth (who focused on 'parallelism'), Bengel (who drew attention to 'chiasmus'), Jebb and Boys (the method's real founders at the turn of the nineteenth century) and Lund (the chief exponent in the mid-twentieth century) are all discussed, as is the current full blooming of rhetorical analysis. The second half of the book is a systematic account of the method, testing it on Psalms 113 and 146, on the first two chapters of Amos, and many other texts, especially from Luke. Translated by Luc Racaut.

A Rhetorical Analysis of Isaiah 56-59

The Rhetoric of Vision in the New Testament

From Sacrifice to Scripture

Rhetoric, Ethic, and Moral Persuasion in Biblical Discourse

Essays from the 1996 Malibu Conference

And I Turned to See the Voice (Studies in Theological  
Interpretation)