RHETORICAL WARM-UP #3

My name is [Harvey Milk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harvey_Milk), and I'm here to recruit you.

I want to recruit you for the fight to preserve your democracy.

Brothers and sisters, you must come out.

Come out to your parents.

Come out to your friends, if they indeed are your friends.

Come out to your neighbors. Come out to your fellow workers.

Once and for all, let's break down the myths, and destroy the lies and distortions -- for your sake, for their sake, for the sake of all the youngsters who have been scared by the votes from [Dade](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Save_Our_Children) to[Eugene](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1978_in_LGBT_rights#May).

 On the Statue of Liberty it says: "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to be**1**free." In the Declaration of Independence it is written: "All men are created equal" and "are endowed" "with certain inalienable Rights."**2**

So, for [Mr. Briggs](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Briggs_%28politician%29) and [Mrs. Bryant](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anita_Bryant) and all the bigots out there: No matter how hard you try, you can never erase those words from the Declaration of Independence. No matter how hard you try, you can never chip those words from the base of the Statue of Liberty.

That is what America is.

Love it or leave it.

RHETORICAL HOMEWORK:

1. Bring in examples of three different devices we haven’t highlighted in class yet. It’s fine to search the internet for these examples, but please challenge yourself to find that device in something you’ve read before as well. Below is a sample.

TERM: Synechdoche

WHAT IT MEANS: Refering to one part of something as a way to refer to the whole.

EXAMPLES:

Toni Morrison's *Beloved*:

"This is flesh I'm talking about here. Flesh that needs to be loved. Feet that need to rest and to dance; backs that need support; shoulders that need arms, strong arms I'm telling you."

EXPLANATION AND RHETORICAL EFFECT: By referring to the individual parts of the the body as having their own needs, she adds more value to the whole.

"Give us this day our daily **bread**."

* Matthew 6:11

EXPLANATION AND RHETORICAL EFFECT: In this case, the part (bread) stands in for the whole (food and perhaps other necessities of life). By using a part for the whole, the author (or authors) breaks down the phrase to show nourishment in the simpliest and most basic building blocks. Using a part for the whole here almost uses symbolism to represent complete meals.