

Annotated Bibliography for Chapters in Part 1

Plato and Aristotle

Chapter 1 focuses primarily upon two works of Plato, the *Gorgias* and *Phaedrus*. In respect of each, the works of JH Nichols Jr provide a lucid translation and illuminating commentary: Plato, *Gorgias*, translated with introduction, notes and interpretive essay by J Nichols Jr (Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 1998) and *Phaedrus*: Plato, *Phaedrus*, translated with introduction, notes and interpretive essay by JH Nichols Jr (Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 1998). An excellent version of the collected works of Plato is JM Cooper (ed), DS Hutchinson (assoc ed), *Plato: Complete Works* (Indianapolis and Cambridge: Hackett Publishing, 1997). The secondary literature on Plato is vast. The footnotes to Chapter 1 identify various useful monographs and edited collections.

Aristotle's *Rhetoric* is elegantly translated in *On Rhetoric: A Theory of Civic Discourse* (translated by GA Kennedy) (2nd edn) (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2007). A pre-eminent collection of secondary materials on the *Rhetoric* is contained within AO Rorty (ed), *Essays on Aristotle's Rhetoric* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996).

The philosophical works of Martha Nussbaum and Bernard Williams (as cited within Chapter 1 and more generally) reliably provide original and insightful perspectives on the philosophy and ethics of Plato and Aristotle.

On the context of the practice of law in the Greek legal system(s), see: D Cohen, *Law, Violence and Community in Classical Athens* (Key Themes in Ancient History Series) (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2000); A Laani, *Law and Justice in the Courts of Classical Athens* (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2006); M Gagarin and D Cohen (eds), *The Cambridge Companion to Ancient Greek Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006); D MacDowell, *The Law in Classical Athens* (Aspects of Greek and Roman Life) (Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 1986); P Cartledge, P Millett and S Todd (eds), *Nomos: Essays in Athenian Law, Politics, and Society* (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1990).

On the context of the practice of persuasion in ancient Greece, see: E Carawan (ed), *The Attic Orators: Oxford Readings in Classical Studies*

(Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2007) and S Usher, *Greek Oratory: Tradition and Originality* (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2001).

The works of GA Kennedy cited throughout Chapter 1 provide a comprehensive survey of the historical and cultural evolution of rhetoric, as does Brian Vickers' monograph, *In Defence of Rhetoric* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1998) and TM Conley's *Rhetoric in the European Tradition* (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1999).

Detailed referencing is provided in respect of each of the sub-topics treated within Chapter 1 in the footnotes to each section.

Cicero

The works of Cicero considered in Chapter 2 are *De Oratore* (55 BC), *Pro Milone* (52 BC), the *First* and *Second Philippics* (44 BC). The Loeb Classical Library editions contain the Latin text with an English translation on the facing page.

Other editions of Cicero in Latin with useful commentary include Wilkins, *De Oratore I-III*, 1892, republished by Bristol Classical Press in 2002; and Ramsay, *Philippics I-II*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003).

More recent English translations include May and Wisse, *Cicero: On the Ideal Orator* (Oxford University Press, 2001) (with an excellent translation and commentary); *Pro Milone* in Grant (ed), *Selected Political Speeches of Cicero* (London: Penguin, 1969).

Other treatises of Cicero on Rhetoric not discussed in this Chapter include *De Inventione* (88 BC), *Brutus* (46 BC) and *Orator* (also 46 BC).

Tacitus' *Dialogue on the Orators* is found in translation by Benario, (Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing Company, Inc, 1991, reprinted 2006).

Powell and Paterson, *Cicero the Advocate* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004) contains a series of chapters discussing the themes in Cicero's oratory and a number of case studies, from an advocacy perspective.

Useful chapters on Cicero's theory and practice of rhetoric are found in GA Kennedy, *A New History of Classical Rhetoric* (Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press 1994), Chapter 7; B Garsten, *Saving Persuasion*, (Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 2006) Chapter 5; W Olmsted, *Rhetoric: An Historical Introduction*, (Oxford: Blackwell Publishing, 2006) Chapter 2.

J Wisse's *Ethos and Pathos from Aristotle to Cicero* (Amsterdam: Hakkert, 1989) is a valuable exploration of Cicero's use of proofs from character and emotion. JM May, *Trials of Character: The Eloquence of Ciceronian Ethos*, (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1988) explores Cicero's use of emotion in his speeches. CW Wooten, *Cicero's Philippics and the Demosthenic Model* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1983) explores Cicero's creation of a rhetoric of crisis in the *Second Philippic*, in reliance on the style and methods of argumentation of Demosthenes.

MH Frost, *Introduction to Classical Legal Rhetoric: a Lost Heritage* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2005) surveys comparatively the rhetoric of Aristotle, Cicero and Quintilian, and compares their writings to the modern US rhetorical tradition.

Articles discussing the speeches of Cicero dealt with in this chapter include Stone, "Pro Milone: Cicero's Second Thoughts", *Antichthon*, Vol 14 (1980); and Manuwald, "Performance and Rhetoric in Cicero's Philippics", *Antichthon*, Vol 38 (2004). See also Chapter 8 of Craig, "Form as Argument in Cicero's Speeches", *American Classical Studies* 31, 1993 Scholars Press Georgia, for a discussion of the use of dilemma in the *Second Philippic*.

Discussions of the theory of law, nature and reason, which underpin Cicero's rhetoric, include SR Letwin, *On the History of the Idea of Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005) Chapter 3; and N Wood, *Cicero's Social and Political Thought* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1988) Chapters 4 and 10. Most recently, J Connolly, *The State of Speech: Rhetoric and Political Thought in Ancient Rome* (Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2007) explores *De Oratore* and like writings of Cicero as evidencing not just the ideal orator, but the ideal citizen in a republic where speech is permitted to persuade.

Quintilian

The principal work of Quintilian discussed in Chapter 3 is the *Institutes*, which is used in the Butler Loeb Classical Library version.

The following works helpfully situate Quintilian within the history of rhetoric and classical studies: G Saintsbury, *A History of Criticism and Literary Taste in Europe from the Earliest Times to the Present Day* (3 vols) (Edinburgh and London: Blackwood & Sons, 1900) – see especially Book II, Chapter iii on Quintilian's *Institutio Oratoria*; E Parks, *The Roman Rhetorical Schools as a Preparation for the Courts under the Early Empire* Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science Series 63, No 2 (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press,

1945); S Bonner, *Roman Declamation in the Late Republic and Early Empire* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1949); JQ Adams, *Lectures on Rhetoric and Oratory* (New York: Russell, 1962); GA Kennedy, *Classical Rhetoric and Its Christian and Secular Traditions from Ancient to Modern Times* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1980); MH Frost, *Introduction to Classical Rhetoric* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2005)

Excellent secondary sources on Quintilian include: H Caplan, "Quintilian" in *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica Inc, 1961); J Murphy (ed), *Institutiones Oratoriae: On the Early Education of the Citizen Orator: Institutio Oratoria Book I and Book II* (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1965); P Meador "Quintilian and the Institutio Oratoria" in J Murphy (ed), *A Synoptic History of Classical Rhetoric* (Davis, California: Hermagoras Press, 1983); R Winterbottom (ed), *The Minor Declamations Ascribed to Quintilian* (Berlin: De Gruyter, 1984) and R Winterbottom, "Quintilian and the Vir Bonus", *Journal of Roman Studies* Vol LIV (1964) 90-97.

Hermogenes

Chapter 4 principally discusses Hermogenes' works *On Issues* and *On Types of Style*.

The following works locate Hermogenes within the history of rhetoric and classical studies: JA Crook, *Law and Life of Rome, 90 BC-AD 212* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1967); JA Crook, *Legal Advocacy in the Roman World* (London: Duckworth, 1995); GA Kennedy, *The Art of Rhetoric in the Roman World* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1972); GA Kennedy, *Classical Rhetoric and its Christian and Secular Tradition from Ancient to Modern Times*, (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina, 1980); GA Kennedy, *Greek Rhetoric Under Christian Emperors* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton, 1983); PO Kristeller, "Rhetoric in Medieval and Renaissance Culture" in JJ Murphy (ed), *Renaissance Eloquence*, (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1983); JJ Monfasani, "The Byzantine Rhetorical Tradition and the Renaissance", in JJ Murphy (ed), *Renaissance Eloquence* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1983) and MH Frost, *Introduction to Classical Legal Rhetoric: A Lost Heritage* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2005).

Excellent secondary sources on Hermogenes include: AM Patterson, *Hermogenes and the Renaissance: Seven Ideas of Style* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1970); CW Wooten, *Hermogenes' On Types of Style*, (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1987); M Heath, *Hermogenes on Issues: Strategies of Argument in Later Greek Rhetoric*, (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1995).