

Corry Booker

1. First, what type of discourse is this (juridical, deliberative, epideictic/ceremonial)? Be able to explain your answer. **Deliberative**
2. Very quickly note key pathetic appeals. Don't linger on it, but do be able to identify the pathema (what the rhetor does to prompt an emotion in the audience), the emotion it is designed to prompt, and how prompting that emotion helps the rhetor's case.

Some **pathetic appeals** involve his passionate tone, his use of passionate expressions (“Dear God,” “Thank God,” “Ridiculous and offensive.”). Designed to prompt frustration, indignation, perhaps shame. This emotion prompts audience to disidentify with the movement to put marriage equality up to a popular vote.

3. Discern the logical appeals in this speech. Be able to point us to specific logical appeals and indicate whether the Mayor uses argument by example (hypothetical? fictional? historical?), analogy (hypothetical? fictional? historical?), contrary, sign, cause, testimony, and/or narrative. Be able to identify in the speech where the logical appeals are and how they work.

**Logical appeals:** he uses historical examples that are also analogies:

- Jackie Robinson = first black baseball player, so historical example that is also an analogy b/w racial equality and equal rights for LGBTQ citizens;
  - refers to himself and his family: historical example that is also analogy btw racial equality and equal rights for LGBTQ citizens. There is also a narrative argument here (he tells a story to make a point).
  - Historical analogies: women, blacks, latinos, and miscegenation laws.
  - Argument by definition: main logical appeal is to define marriage equality as a civil rights issue.
4. **What's the main claim?** Marriage Equality should not be put to a popular vote (subject to the passions and sentiments of the day/majority). Claim type: value (but with first ground, it's definition)
  5. **What are the grounds (data) for that claim?**
    - (because) marriage equality is a civil rights issue-- the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment already gives all US citizens equal protection under the law: the matter is settled.
    - (because) it's unconstitutional for the rights of any minority to be subject to the passions and sentiments of the majority
    - (because) it makes a minority group into second class citizens
  6. **What are the warrants?**

- We need to uphold the constitution
- equal protection under the law is a *good* thing, a “fundamental bedrock of what our nation stands for.”
- Every American deserves first class citizenship

**[[Backing:** provides additional justification for the warrant and usually consists of evidence to support the type of reasoning employed by the warrant. Here: *Booker wouldn't be mayor if civil rights issues had been put to a popular vote; his family wouldn't have been able to put food on the table; Jackie Robinson wouldn't have been able to play pro baseball.]]*

7. **Enthymeme:** We should not put marriage equality to a popular vote BECAUSE it is a civil rights issue and the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment has already granted equal protection under the law for all citizens.

- **Major premise:** Civil rights issues are secured by the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment
- **Minor premise:** Marriage equality is a civil rights issue.
- **Conclusion:** Marriage equality cannot be put up for popular vote