

Start here.

Cicero's powerful use of rhetoric is one of the reasons why Verres was prosecuted so effectively. By describing all his inadequacies and failures as a governor, Cicero quickly enabled the audience to ~~see~~ be certain of Verres's guilt.

By his repeated questioning in section 67, Cicero is highlighting Verres's wrong decisions in a way that makes him seem foolish. By asking him why he had not executed the pirate captain, and saying that pirate captains have always been executed, Cicero not only highlights Verres's bad decision in not executing the pirate captain, but also hints at ~~the~~ corruption, as not executing such a despised enemy of the people implies that Verres had received a bribe for him.

Another technique that Cicero employs in his rhetoric is invective. Cicero frequently attacks Verres's character, describing him as "nefaria" and

"crudelitate" Cicero is emphasizing Verres
or cruelty, ~~and~~ and employing character
assassination, a classic method of rhetoric

He also describes, in section 159, that
he doesn't need to exaggerate the
facts of this particular recount, ~~because~~ because
the actions that Verres did were
so atrocious they ~~didn't~~ don't
need to be trumped in order to convince
the jury. By laying the facts clear
and without exaggeration, Cicero
aligns the audience with his objective
and manages to convince them of his guilt.

~~Cicero also~~ In using these rhetorical
methods, Cicero is able to convince the
audience that Verres is guilty, not just
because of the facts, but also because
of the way he delivers his argument.

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