Glossary of Selected Tropes and Schemes

John F. Kennedy's inaugural address is almost a textbook of stylistic devices. The following brief glossary of terms gives examples from Kennedy's speech.

alliteration Repetition of the same sound beginning several words in sequence

[L]et us go forth to lead the land we love.

allusion Brief reference to a person, event, or place, real or fictitious, or to a work of art

Let both sides unite to heed in all corners of the earth the command of Isaiah.

anaphora Repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive phrases, clauses, or lines

not as a call to bear arms, though arms we need — not as a call to battle, though embattled we are.

antimetabole Repetition of words in reverse order

[A]sk not what your country can do for you — ask what you can do for your country.

antithesis Opposition, or contrast, of ideas or words in a balanced or parallel construction

[W]e shall support any friend, oppose any foe.

archaic diction Old-fashioned or outdated choice of words beliefs for which our forebears fought

asyndeton Omission of conjunctions between coordinate phrases, clauses, or words

[W]e shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty.

cumulative sentence Sentence that completes the main idea at the beginning of the sentence, and then builds and adds on

But neither can two great and powerful groups of nations take comfort from our present course — both sides overburdened by the cost of modern weapons, both rightly alarmed by the steady spread of the deadly atom, yet both racing to alter that uncertain balance of terror that stays the hand of mankind's final war.

hortative sentence Sentence that exhorts, advises, calls to action Let both sides explore what problems unite us instead of belaboring those problems

imperative sentence Sentence used to command, enjoin, implore, or entreat My fellow citizens of the world: ask not what America will do for you, but what

inversion Inverted order of words in a sentence (variation of the subject-verb-

United there is little we cannot do in a host of cooperative ventures. Divided there is

juxtaposition Placement of two things closely together to emphasize comparisons or contrasts

[W]e are the heirs of that first revolution. Let the word go forth . . . that the torch has been passed to a new generation of Americans — born in this century. [emphasis added]

metaphor Figure of speech that says one thing is another in order to explain by comparison

And if a beachhead of cooperation may push back the jungle of suspicion.

metonymy Using a single feature to represent the whole

In your hands, my fellow citizens, more than mine, will rest the final success or failure of our course.

oxymoron Paradoxical juxtaposition of words that seem to contradict one another

But this peaceful revolution.

parallelism Similarity of structure in a pair or series of related words, phrases, or clauses

Let both sides explore... Let both sides, for the first time, formulate serious and precise proposals... Let both sides seek to invoke... Let both sides unite to heed.

periodic sentence Sentence whose main clause is withheld until the end

To that world assembly of sovereign states, the United Nations, our last best hope in an
age where the instruments of war have far outpaced the instruments of peace, we renew
our pledge of support.

personification Attribution of a lifelike quality to an inanimate object or idea with history the final judge of our deeds

rhetorical question Figure of speech in the form of a question posed for rhetorical effect rather than for the purpose of getting an answer

Will you join in that historic effort?

zeugma Use of two different words in a grammatically similar way but producing different, often incongruous, meanings

Now the trumpet summons us again — not as a call to bear arms, though arms we need — not as a call to battle, though embattled we are — but a call to bear the burden.