

The sixth paragraph is similar to the fifth. It is called *Example*, and in it you show the wisdom of the saying or deed by pointing your reader to a specific instance in which this wisdom was demonstrated. The *Analogy* is different from the *Example* in that it is about a general practice (e.g., "Education is like a harvest: you work hard and reap great reward.") whereas the *Example* is about a specific person, place or thing (e.g., "Erasmus studied many things and became a learned man."). The seventh paragraph is called the *Testimony of the Ancients*. Here you quote a sage person from the past who testifies to the truth of the saying. Finally, in the eighth paragraph, called the *Epilogue*, you sum up the chreia.

Write a chreia for the following statement: "Augustus was savior of Rome, and Jesus, the Son of God, is Savior of the world." This statement is based on two quotes, one by Publius Nigidius Figulus regarding Augustus, "The ruler of the world is now born," and the other by the apostle Mark, "The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God."

- I. Panegyric
 - Praise the person(s) who uttered the wise saying(s)
- II. Paraphrastic
 - Put the saying into your own words
- III. From the Cause
 - Explain the motivation of the speaker
- IV. From the Contrary
 - Explain the consequences if the opposite of the saying or action had occurred
- V. Analogy
 - Liken the saying or action to something else
- VI. Example
 - Point the reader to a specific instance in which the wisdom of the saying was demonstrated
- VII. Testimony of the Ancients
 - Quote a sage person from the past who testifies to the truth of the saying
- VIII. Epilogue
 - Summarize your previous paragraphs



READING ASSIGNMENT:
Chapter III. Tiberius 1-41, 45-76

SESSION VI: DISCUSSION

Chapter III. Tiberius 1-41, 45-76

A Question to Consider

Can a man suppress what is in his heart? Or put another way, if you have a particular private sin, will it come to the surface at some point?

Discuss or list short answers to the following questions:

Text Analysis

1. Did Tiberius have any idea he might become emperor?
2. What relation was Tiberius to Augustus?
3. Give two reasons why Augustus selected Tiberius to be his successor?
4. Was Tiberius's selection for emperor uncontested, or did others have a claim to the throne?
5. When Tiberius ascended the throne, did he impose a heavy-handed rule?
6. How would you describe his style of rule? Did he attempt to rule well or was his rule selfish?
7. Once Tiberius left Rome for Carpeae, did his behavior as an emperor change? In what ways was it different?

Cultural Analysis

1. How can rulers become so corrupt and perverse?
2. What is the eventual outcome of a life lived in secret sin.

Biblical Analysis

1. Romans reveals the power of sin and its devastating effect (Rom. 1:18-2:16). How can we escape these awful consequences (Rom. 3:21-24, 8:9-17; 2 Pet 1:3-11, 2:20)?
2. Sin is in all of us, and if it is left there it will destroy us. Christ has made a provision that will cancel the power of sin. He has made atonement and redeemed us from the curse of sin. How? (Gal. 3:13, 2 Cor. 5:21, Rom. 7:7-25)

SUMMA



Write an essay or discuss this question, integrating what you have learned from the material above.
Can sin be controlled?

8th Grade Omnibus

Summa Essay Rubric

- ___ 3 paragraphs of 5 sentences each
- ___ error free
- ___ Refer to the text, ___ with citations
- ___ Refer to our culture
- ___ Refer to the Bible, ___ with citations
- ___ Answer the question well
- ___ Logical structure between paragraphs
- ___ Logical structure within paragraphs