

Metonymy of effect for cause:

In some situations it would be logical to identify X as a *cause* or *means* that brings about a certain effect. But often a speaker or writer omits the word “cause” or “means” and instead directly identifies X as the *effect*, because that way of speaking is more compact, striking, and memorable.

2 Kings 4:40 “O man of God, there is death in the pot!”

More logically: there is *that which causes* death in the pot
(i.e., there is poison in the pot)

CIL 4.4397 An ancient inscription about a gladiator named Celadus:
Suspirium puellarum Celadus =
“Celadus, the sigh of the girls”

More logically: Celadus, *the one who causes* the sigh of the girls.

“Orlando is the heartthrob of millions of teenage girls.”

“This baby is our pride and joy.”

“Wriggly’s Spearmint Gum (is) pure chewing satisfaction.”

More logically: the gum is the cause of satisfaction
the gum is the means that brings about satisfaction

John 11:25 “I am the resurrection and the life.”