

How To Write Copy That Sells Ray Edwards

Mastering the Art of Persuasion: How To Write Copy That Sells Ray Edwards

In the crowded digital marketplace, where every brand is shouting for attention, the ability to craft words that convert is more valuable than ever. While countless gurus offer quick fixes, few have stood the test of time like Ray Edwards. A protégé of the legendary Dan Kennedy and a copywriter for high-profile clients (including political figures and multi-million dollar businesses), Edwards has distilled the science of persuasion into a repeatable system. If you have ever wondered **how to write copy that sells Ray Edwards** style, you are about to discover a framework that cuts through the noise and speaks directly to the heart of the buyer.

This is not about flowery language or creative writing. It is about structured, intentional communication designed to move a reader from indifference to action. Edwards' philosophy rests on the belief that copy is a conversation, not a lecture. By understanding the psychology of your prospect and applying a proven formula, you can turn your words into your most powerful sales asset. Let us break down the exact principles you need to apply to write copy that sells, Edwards' way.

Understanding the Edwards Foundation: Who Is Ray Edwards?

Before diving into the tactics, it helps to understand the source. Ray Edwards did not just wake up one day as a master copywriter. He began his journey studying the greats—people like Claude Hopkins, John Caples, and Eugene Schwartz. However, his career took a significant turn when he began working with Dan Kennedy, learning the direct response marketing principles that built fortunes.

Edwards is best known for his book *Writing Copy That Sells*, which serves as a practical manual for marketers. He is also famous for his work with faith-based organizations and political campaigns. What makes his approach unique is its focus on clarity and simplicity. In a world of complex marketing funnels, Edwards insists that the fundamentals of human connection never change. He emphasizes that **how to write copy that sells Ray Edwards** style is less about selling and more about serving. You are not trying to trick anyone; you are solving a problem. This ethical foundation is what makes his copy so effective.

The Foundational Question: Know Who You Are Talking To

Every masterclass in copywriting begins with the audience, and Edwards is no different. You cannot write persuasive copy if you do not know who you are persuading. Edwards teaches that you must go beyond basic demographics. You need to understand the

internal dialogue of your prospect.

To apply this principle, ask yourself three questions Edwards highlights as critical:

- **What does my prospect want?** This is the conscious desire. (e.g., "I want to lose weight.")
- **What does my prospect fear?** This is the deep-seated anxiety. (e.g., "I fear being judged for my appearance.")
- **What does my prospect believe?** This is the core worldview. (e.g., "I believe diets don't work for me.")

If you skip this step, your copy will sound generic. When you write copy that sells the Ray Edwards way, you are writing to one person. You are writing a letter to a friend who has a specific problem. Use the words *they* use. Reflect their frustrations back to them. When they read your copy, they should feel like you have been reading their diary. This is the foundation of rapport and trust.

The Core Formula: The "PAS" Framework

If there is one single formula that defines **how to write copy that sells Ray Edwards**, it is the PAS framework. While Edwards did not invent it, he perfected its application for modern marketing. PAS stands for **Problem, Agitate, Solve**. This is the backbone of most high-converting sales pages and emails.

Step 1: Problem

You must immediately identify the problem your prospect is facing. Do not beat around the bush. State it clearly and directly. For example, if you are selling a time management course, you do not start with "In today's fast-paced world..." Instead, you say, "You are drowning in tasks, missing deadlines, and feeling like you never have enough hours in the day." This creates instant recognition. The reader nods their head and thinks, "That is me."

Step 2: Agitate

This is where Edwards' copy truly shines. Most copywriters stop at the problem. Edwards pushes you to **agitate** it. You take the pain and make it visceral. You describe what the problem costs them emotionally, financially, and relationally. Using the time management example, you might ask: "How much money have you lost because you were late on a project? How many dinners have you missed with your kids? What is the cost of that constant stress on your health?" The agitation is not about being mean; it is about making the pain of staying the same greater than the pain of change.

Step 3: Solve

Finally, you present your solution. This is where you offer the product or service as the natural, logical answer to the problem you just agitated. The solution should feel like relief. "That is why I created the Time Freedom Blueprint. It is a simple system designed to help you reclaim 10 hours a week so you can focus on what matters most." The

transition from agitation to solution is the psychological trigger for the sale.

Writing Headlines That Stop the Scroll

Edwards is adamant that the headline is the most important part of your copy. He famously states, "On average, five times as many people read the headline as read the body copy." If your headline fails, the rest of your copy is invisible.

To write headlines like Edwards, focus on the **specific benefit**. Avoid vague marketing speak. Here are the types of headlines he recommends:

- **The "How To" Headline:** "How To Double Your Sales in 30 Days Without Spending a Dime on Ads."
- **The Listicle Headline:** "7 Secrets to Writing Copy That Makes People Buy."
- **The Testimonial Headline:** "I Made \$10,000 in One Week Using This Simple Script."
- **The Direct Benefit Headline:** "Lose 15 Pounds in 14 Days—Guaranteed."

The key to **how to write copy that sells Ray Edwards** style is to test your headlines. Write 10 or 20 variations. The one that feels most uncomfortable—the most direct or bold—is often the winner.

Building Trust and Credibility

You cannot sell anything if the prospect does not trust you. Edwards addresses this head-on with a concept he calls "Social Proof and Specifics." Vague claims are suspicious. Specific claims are believable.

Do not say: "Many people have used this product and loved it."

Say: "Over 2,347 professionals have used this system to reduce their workload by 40% in just two weeks."

Edwards also recommends using the "Before and After" narrative. Show the pain of the "before" state (which you agitated earlier) and the joy of the "after" state. Use real case studies, specific numbers, and authentic testimonials. If you have a guarantee, make it bold. A strong guarantee, like a 100% money-back promise, eliminates the risk for the buyer and signals that you believe in your product.

The Art of the Bullet Points

One of the most potent tools in the Edwards copywriting arsenal is the bullet point. Bullet points serve as "mini-headlines." They are easy to scan and pack a punch. However, Edwards does not write boring bullets. He writes **benefit-driven bullets** that paint a picture.

Here is the structure Edwards suggests for a strong bullet point:

- Identify a specific feature.
- Translate that feature into a tangible benefit.

- Add a sensory or emotional element.

Bad Bullet: The course includes video lessons.

Ray Edwards Buller: "Discover the exact 3-minute video lesson that shows you how to close a sale in under 60 seconds—without feeling pushy."

Notice how the Edwards version creates curiosity and promises a specific outcome. When you write copy that sells the Ray Edwards way, every bullet point is a mini-promise of a better future.

The Call to Action: Asking for the Sale

Many copywriters are afraid of the close. They dance around the offer, hoping the reader will just figure it out. Edwards is ruthlessly clear on this: **You must ask for the order.**

Your Call to Action (CTA) should be direct, specific, and urgent. Do not say "Click here to learn more." That is passive. Instead, use action verbs:

- "Add to Cart Now"
- "Claim Your Discount Today"
- "Start Your Free Trial"
- "Get Instant Access"

Edwards also recommends using a "Call to Action + Benefit" formula. For example, "Get Instant Access and Start Saving 10 Hours Per Week." This reminds the prospect what they are getting. Additionally, do not be afraid to repeat the CTA. Place it at the bottom of every major section. Some people are ready to buy after reading the headline, others after the bullet points. Make sure the "Buy" button is always visible.

Storytelling: The Secret Weapon of Ray Edwards

Facts tell, stories sell. Edwards is a master storyteller. He weaves parables and personal anecdotes into his copy to illustrate points. The brain is wired for narrative. When you tell a story, you bypass the logical defenses of the prospect and speak directly to their emotions.

A common structure in **how to write copy that sells Ray Edwards** is the "Hero's Journey" micro-story: The prospect is the hero, and your product is the guide (or the magic wand). You tell a story about someone who faced the same problem, tried your solution, and achieved a miraculous result. This makes the offer tangible and believable.

For example, instead of listing features of a fitness program, tell the story of Sarah, a busy mom who thought she would never lose the baby weight, until she followed the "5-Minute Metabolism Boost" – and dropped 20 pounds in 6 weeks. Sarah's story becomes your best salesperson.

Editing for Clarity and Power

Ray Edwards is a fan of "killing your darlings." Once you have written your copy, you must edit ruthlessly. The goal is not to show off your vocabulary; it is to communicate clearly. Edwards recommends reading your copy out loud. If it sounds awkward to your ears, it will feel awkward to the reader.

Here are specific editing tips from the Edwards methodology:

- Cut adjectives and adverbs. Use strong nouns and verbs instead.
- Shorten your sentences. Aim for an average of 14-18 words per sentence.
- Use short paragraphs. In digital copy, one or two sentences per paragraph is ideal.
- Remove jargon. Speak the language of your customer.
- Check for "fluff." If a sentence does not move the reader closer to the sale, delete it.

When you edit with this level of precision, your copy becomes lean, fast, and powerful. This is the hallmark of professional copywriting.

Combining the Elements: A Practical Workflow

So, how