Watson of the ecological devastation of the earth."



Watson and Shiva on Environmental Corruption and Protection: A Rhetorical AnalysisIn his essay, "Tora! Tora! Tora!" Paul Watson's actions themselves are perceived as made in violation of international law since he lacks the legal authority to enforce international law; also, he uses pathos as an emotional appeal to his readers.

Meanwhile, in her book, "Water Wars: Privatization, Pollution, and Profit"

Vandana Shiva combines a scientist's analytical rigor with an activist's commitment to economic and social change. She states that increased population and economic development have increased demands for water around the word, and as the resource is finite, competition across the sectors has become fierce. Watson and Shiva differ in that Watson discusses the possible extinction as a result of illegal whales hunting whereas, Shiva details the severity of the global water shortage, calling the water crisis "the most pervasive, most severe, and most invisible dimension of the ecological devastation of the earth." (p. 217).

Shiva mentions that water wars are global wars, with diverse cultures and ecosystems that share the universal ethic of water as an ecological necessity, pitted against a corporate culture of privatization, greed and enclosures of the water commons. She argues that the destruction of forest catchments and aquifers is a form of terrorism, and denying poor people access to water by privatizing water distribution or polluting water sources is another kind of terrorism. Shiva has produced another volume, this time on the perils of privatization and pollution of water resources. Using the international water trade and industrial activities such as damming, mining, and aqua-farming as her lens, Shiva exposes the destruction of the earth and

the disenfranchisement of the world's poor as they are stripped of rights to a precious common good.