Silent spring by rachel carson rhetoric



Carson starts off by informing the less environmentally educated portion of her audience. She states that the use of a poison, Parathion, is becoming part of the growing g trend that IS spraying crops to kill off the birds for the , in Carbon's opinion, petty reason the at they annoy the farmers and find the birds to be an "inconvenience". She includes that the Fish h and Wildlife Service even shows great concerns stating "parathion treated areas constitute e a potential hazard to humans, domestic animals, and wildlife. ", which supports her concern even more.

When she explains, " but the farmers had been persuaded of the merits of killing by poss.

n, and so they sent in planes on their mission of death. ", she connects with the audience's e motions through diction and figurative language. Carson then continues with a resentful tone stating, " the results probably grata fifed the farmers, for the casualty list included some 65, 000 redwing blackbirds and starlings." She then appeals to guilt by stating, " What other wildlife deaths may have gone UN recorded is not known.

" and "... Ere doomed by a judge and jury who neither knew of their e existence nor cared". She implies that it is the farmers, human beings, same as her audience e, are the ones responsible for the death of the innocent creatures.

Carson also included the incident in which a human being had been severely injured although the pesticides were sprayed a month prior to contact. This appeals to the readers morals on the human level and may feel disturbed to hearing that these pesticides used to "eradicate" creatures may also

severely harm or even kill a human being. Stay, Carson concludes with a series of questions that really make her audio once question the actions Of the farmers and use Of their poison.