**132)**

In the letter, the writer recommends an initiation of a high-school-sponsored driver's education course program and predicts that such a program will help solve the teenage driving problem in Centerville. While this program might be beneficial to some extent, the reasoning of this argument is unconvincing due to several unsubstantiated assumptions which, if proven unwarranted, will seriously challenge the author's argument.

First of all, the writer's recommendation relies heavily on the assumption that the driving problem involving teenager drivers in the town Centerville is serious enough to require immediate measures to be taken. Based on such an assumption, the writer therefore proposes formal Direction to ensure that these teenagers are safe drivers. However, this assumption is potentially problematic because we are not informed with the exact number of the accidents. Nor do we know whether the teenager drivers are to blame for these accidents. In addition, we even have no idea whether or not the teenagers are local. If it turns out that the accidents are not sufficiently serious, or they could be attributed to factors other than teenager drivers' negligence, then the author's argument for the proposed driver education program is less convincing.

In addition, by stating that parents have either little time or funding to provide their teenagers with driving courses, the writers rules out alternative methods which could rival the proposed driving program. However, we need to re-examine the assumption that the driving program is the only solution to the teenager driving problem. It is likely that the so-called busy parents just use their unavailability as an excuse because they are reluctant to teach. It is of equal possibility that parents with limited budget make up only a minority of parents. In addition, government-sponsored driving course could also serve as an alternative method. If any of these possibilities is true, then we are inclined to believe that other solutions could overshadow the one proposed to solve driving problem by the writer.

Even if the assumptions mentioned above are valid, the writer's recommendation could be unnecessary due to the doubtful assumption regarding the efficiency of the proposed driving program. Claiming that this problem will be effective, the writer might be optimistic. It is unreasonable to assume that all parents, including those who would like to teach their teenagers personally, will readily accept such a school-sponsored mandatory driving Direction program. Also, the writer hastily comes to conclusion that the local high school should sponsor this program but does not discuss whether the school is financially capable of doing so. Furthermore, we cannot be sure that there will be fewer accidents involving local teenager drivers after the implementation of the proposed recommendation. If this program provokes general discontent amongst parents or the school cannot afford such program, then the recommendation may not be enacted and we cannot therefore expect a decrease in the number of driving accidents in Centerville.

To summarize, wether or not we should implement the writer’s recommendation depends greatly on the validity of the assumptions in the argument. If these assumption prove to be unwarranted, then the recommendation will be little more than the writer’s wishful thinking and accordingly we need to consider other solutions to the teenager driving problem in Centerville.