

Jasper's:

Freelance journalist, Livia Gershon, in her article, *Pot Luck*, published in 2019, addresses the topic of justice in a growing cannabis industry and argues that states like California and Illinois where cannabis is legal should shift from revenue-focused legalization efforts to more justice-oriented approaches in states like California and Illinois, aiming to address past injustices through expungement and equitable industry opportunities. However, challenges such as bureaucratic hurdles, banking issues, and the dominance of large corporations continue to complicate the landscape for small, disadvantaged entrepreneurs. She supports this claim by stating how legalizing cannabis will create massive revenue for states, diminish the underground market for the government to profit, and speaks on how Illinois's new bill allows many people with cannabis convictions to get them erased from their records, dedicated a quarter of tax revenue from legal sales to a fund addressing poverty, violence, and the impact of incarceration, and offers a leg up in the industry to entrepreneurs whose records have been expunged or who live in areas harmed by drug law enforcement. Gershon's purpose is to bring attention to the growing cannabis market in order to show businesses and states the opportunities cannabis can have. She adopts an optimistic tone for her audience of Longreads and others interested in the topic of cannabis legalization.

Journalist, Damien McGuinness, in his article, *Germany Legalizes Cannabis, but Makes it Hard to Buy*, published in 2024, addresses the topic of cannabis legalization in Germany and argues that Germany's economy and people will benefit from legalizing weed. He supports this claim by sharing Parliament's support for legalization, then stating how revenue will be cut from black markets, and finally mentioning how "cannabis social clubs" will benefit the everyday smoker. He adopts a positive tone on weed for his audience, the readers of BBC and others interested in the topic of foreign marijuana laws.

Journalist, Joseph Choi, in his article, *Biden missing opportunity on legalizing marijuana, advocates warn*, published in 2024, addresses the topic of marijuana legalization in relation to politics and argues that Biden should be in favor of weed in order to gain votes for the upcoming election. He supports this claim by using charged language that aims to make Biden look reluctant, then putting a poll graphic that shows strong public support in marijuana legalization, and finally emphasizing the closeness of the election and stating how issues on weed will be an important topic. Choi's purpose is to bring attention to the impact of marijuana laws in the U.S. are having on politics in order to show the public's support for legalization. He uses a progressive tone for his audience, the readers of The Hill and others interested in marijuana legalization in the U.S.

NBC reporter, Vaughn Hillyard, in his news package *How Cannabis Legalization is Changing the Workplace*, published in 2022, addresses the topic of cannabis use in the workplace and argues that cannabis should be more accepted into our culture and should not drug test employees for marijuana. He supports this claim by talking to Rosie Mattio who represents over 60 companies in the cannabis industry, then provides how cannabis is a multi-billion dollar industry, and finally shows how large corporations like Amazon and the NBA are no longer drug testing workers for weed. Hillyard's purpose is to gain perspectives from advocates and entrepreneurs in the space in order to change the perspective of a still taboo topic of cannabis. He adopts a curious tone and appreciated everyone in the news package for being willing to be on camera and speak to others interested in how cannabis will affect the workplace in the future.

Scientists, Sameer Imtiaz, Yeshambel T. Nigatu, Farihah Ali, Laura Douglas, Hayley A. Hamilton, Jürgen Rehm, Sergio Rueda, Robert M. Schwartz, Samantha Wells, and Tara Elton-Marshall, in their study published in 2019, addresses the connection between Canada's cannabis legalization with daily users and cannabis-related problems. They argue that cannabis legalization was associated with higher odds of daily cannabis use, cannabis use, and cannabis-related problems. They support this claim by retrieving self-reports of patients' marijuana use, then conducting telephone interviews to study any related problems, and finally deviating the subjects based on sex and age. The study's purpose is to explore how cannabis legalization in Canada affects the population. They adopt a scientific tone for the audience, the readers of Science Direct, and others interested in the rise of weed use and the consequences that come with it.

Bryce's:

BBC's, Helen Briggs, in her article, published in March, 2022, addresses the topic of Fast Fashion and argues that the strategy for Fast Fashion is getting exposed rapidly. She supports this claim by providing facts about the brands, then explaining the adjustments manufacturers have to make, and finally stating that for every person in Europe, textile consumption requires nine cubic meters of water, 400 square meters of land, 391 kg of raw materials, and causes a carbon footprint of about 270kg. Briggs's purpose is to point out the flaws in fast fashion in order to improve the quality of employees, clothing, and small businesses. She adopts an argumentative tone for her audience, the readers of BBC, and anyone interested in the topic of fast fashion.

Sage Journal's, June Shi, in her journal, *How Do Fast-Fashion Copycats Affect The Popularity of Premium Brands?*, published in March 2023, addresses the topic of Fast Fashion and argues that it is currently ruining the value of the premium and popular brands. She supports this claim by providing evidence from social media, then provides results from sources, and finally provides her opinion on it as well. Shi's purpose is to educate people on why fast fashion is ruining brands at a fast pace in order to stop the consumer rate of these brands replicating the premium brands. She adopts a persuasive tone for her audience, the readers of Sage Journals, and the people who continue to support the fast fashion industry which is ruining the fashion industry.

NY Times's, Christine Muhlke, in her article, Can Fashion Be Profitable Without Growth, published in Dec, 2022, addresses the topic of producing mass amounts of clothes within fast fashion and argues that it's overall a bad idea and harms our world. She supports this claim by talking about specific details from experts, then expresses her concerns of the chemicals involved with mass production, and finally stating that it needs to stop immediately before it continues to harm our environment. Muhlke's purpose is to show manufacturers how much it's truly hurting our world in order to change the way we mass produce things, and to shy away from mass production of clothing. She adopts a persuasive tone for her audience, the readers of New York Times and anyone in support of ending fast fashion to provide a safer environment for employees and the future of our world.

NBCI's, Jesse Mora, in his article, The Impact of Covid-19 on Chinese Trade and Production, published in March, 2023, addresses the topic of Covid-19 and how much it has impacted the overall production coming from overseas and argues that it has caused a major decline on the production and manufacturing industry. He supports this claim by providing statistics online supporting his claim of Covid-19 harming production overseas, then goes over how important it is for production in China to be running smoothly, and finally relates to natural disasters and how much a simple earthquake can provide a major setback for production overseas. Economists initially predicted Covid-19 would bring down China's growth from 6% to 5.4% and the world GDP would drop \$1.1 Trillion if it became a pandemic. Economists now analyzed that between 2020-2022 there was an \$18 Trillion loss. Mora's purpose is to make business owners and average consumers aware of the slow down and damages a disaster can have on production in order to educate readers on how important production overseas is to the United States. The rate at which the United States was receiving items produced in China were dropping rapidly and most people would wait a few months for their packages to arrive. He adopts an educational tone for his audience, the readers of NCBI and anyone else who has paid close attention to production ever since we have had to deal with the pandemic.

Kaitlyn's:

In his 2024 article "The Economy Just Keeps Going", Justin Lahart, a reporter focusing on financial markets, policy, and the economy, with an emphasis on how they interact, asserts the idea that the economy is continuing to grow. Lahart's writing is very statistic oriented. He provides details and numbers on the current and past state of the economy to predict a future estimate. His purpose is to make readers aware of the economic changes and how to avoid economic failure and continue to rise in a

positive way. Lahart has a very broad audience, focusing on almost all of America. Although anyone can read this article, I think it is more geared towards middle age/older people since the language is more formal and takes some background knowledge of how economics work.

In a 2023 article, “Attacks on shipping in the Red Sea are a blow to global trade”, The Economists, a news source sharing information about the economy and business as a whole, shares the recent effects from the attacks in the Red Sea. The writing is mainly coming from secondary research because they share information from the past, 1869, to further provide information on the situation. Their purpose is to share the effects on shipping with everyone whom it may concern, which is most people in this world.

Beth Ulrich, a nephrology nurse, asserts information on the current economy and suggests ways to overcome the challenges and find the opportunities. She explains that the current economy presents great challenges and has many implications for nurses and their patients. Add to that the upcoming discussions and hopefully actions on improving the healthcare system, and you have a summer and fall full of excellent opportunities for nurses to influence the health and health care of the nation as a whole and to also have a positive influence one-on-one with their patients. Her intended audience are people who feel as if our economy needs a change and needs ways to improve the current state.

Punit Oza, a director at Quarks Asia and a Global VP at Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers, speaks out during a episode of Chat about Geopolitics and Trade. He gives his expert insights into what is happening in the Red Sea and Yemen, the geopolitical response, the impact on trade, and where to go from the current situation. He explains that the crisis that has developed in the Red Sea since mid-November seemed to come out of nowhere and illustrates the highly unpredictable nature of geopolitical impact on the shipping industry, and we need to figure out a solution.

Grace's:

From a distinguished figure at Boston Consulting Group's operations practice, Dustin Burke, in his TED Talk, “How to Fix Broken Supply Chains” published in September of 2021, addresses supply chain disruptions and possible solutions and argues that people need to be more aware of said issues. He supports this claim by giving examples of past experiences, like the toilet paper shortage or the COVID-19 lockdowns, to then explain how these things came about, and ultimately how we need to come up with ways to not let it happen again. Burke's purpose is to make people aware of the supply chain issues in order to have a solution for when production shortages happen in the future. He adopts an informative and persuasive tone for his audience, the listeners of this TED Talk and others interested in the topic of supply chain issues.

In the article, “How do Supply Chain Issues Contribute to Inflation” in 2022, the U.S. Bank, asserts the supply chain issues and the way different countries are going about handling them, and suggests that no matter what is happening with it until there is a solution, inflation rises will remain uncertain. They back up this claim by comparing supply chain challenges now to those experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic, highlighting the differences in causes and effects of inflation. The article appears to write in hopes of furthering the improvements in commodity

markets and efforts to address shortages through legislation and domestic production in order to lower the inflation caused by supply chains. Because of the article's informative tone, it seems as if they are writing for an interested and action taking audience.

In their article Supply Chain Disruptions, Trade Costs, and Labor Markets 2023, Andrés Rodríguez-Clare, Mauricio Ulate, and Jose P. Vasquez collaborated to assert the increasing integration of the U.S. economy with the rest of the world over the past by addressing how trade disruptions can affect labor force participation, unemployment, and the disruption of jobs across industries. By supplying the reader with information about producer price index for deep sea freight transportation, paths of overall labor market responses to trade-cost shock, and model-generated labor participation changes by sector, Rodríguez-Clare, Ulate, and Vasquez build their claim about how supply chain is affecting the economy in various ways. The author's wish to convey to the readers the importance of the trade disruptions in order to make people aware of how it is strongly impacting labor supply in the U.S. economy.

From one of the top global law firms, Norton Rose Fullbright, in their article, *The changing global framework for trade: Impact on global supply chains*, published on their official website in July of 2021, addresses the international rules in different jurisdictions requiring business to adopt and coordinate and argues that this is crucial for the global supply chains to function within a case study. They support this claim by going into detail on sanctions and export controls, the international trade and WTO, national security laws, US-China trade tensions, EU/Brexit: implications for supply chains, and governmental trade and industrial policies. Fullbright's purpose is to share how to properly go about trading and following the regulations of other countries in order to avoid bad relations and improve supply chain functions. They adopt a very informative tone for their audience to help readers wanting to comply with the sanction regimes to better international trade.

In the article, "U.K. Retail Sales Growth Slowed in January on Weak Demand, Report Says" 2024, Michael Susin a Reporter from the Wall Street Journal, asserts that there was a slowdown in retail sales growth in the U.K. for January and suggests that it is attributed to eating inflation and subdued consumer demand amidst ongoing cost-of-living pressures. He backs up this claim by giving the sales data for the month prior and compares it to the current month, as well as going into depth of how the different kinds of retail performed in order to depict what the decrease in sales was affecting the most of. Susin appears to write in hope to analyze the sales decrease in order to figure out why it is happening and what people can do to change this. Because of the author's analyzing tone, it seems as if he writes for the general public and curious audience.

Works Cited

- Andrés Rodríguez-Clare, Mauricio Ulate, and Jose P. Vasquez. *Supply Chain Disruptions, Trade Costs, and Labor Markets* - San Francisco Fed. 19 Jan. 2023,
www.frbsf.org/research-and-insights/publications/economic-letter/2023/01/supply-chain-disruptions-trade-costs-and-labor-markets/#:~:text=Global%20supply%20chain%20disruptions%20due. Accessed 7 Mar. 2024.
- “Supply Chain Issues Contribution to Inflation | U.S. Bank.” *www.usbank.com*, 5 Aug. 2022,
www.usbank.com/investing/financial-perspectives/market-news/supply-chain-issues-contribution-to-inflation.html.
- Susin, Michael. “U.K. Retail Sales Growth Slowed in January on Weak Demand, Report Says.” *Wall Street Journal*,
www.wsj.com/economy/consumers/u-k-retail-sales-growth-slowed-in-january-on-weak-demand-report-says-09c3ed86?mod=trade_more_article_pos2. Accessed 7 Mar. 2024.
- TED. “How to Fix Broken Supply Chains | Dustin Burke | TED.” *YouTube*, 4 Mar. 2022,
www.youtube.com/watch?v=y_EjCSz1aBo.
- “The Changing Global Framework for Trade: Impact on Global Supply Chains.”
<https://www.nortonrosefulbright.com/En/Knowledge/Publications/2021,>
www.nortonrosefulbright.com/en/knowledge/publications/9437dba9/the-changing-global-framework-for-trade-impact-on-global-supply-chains.
- Hancock, M. E., & Mora, J. (2023, March). *The impact of covid-19 on Chinese trade and production: An empirical analysis of processing trade with Japan and the US*. *Journal of Asian economics*.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10023200/#:~:text=The%20COVID%2D19%20pandemic%20severely,lower%20trade%20and%20higher%20inflation>