In the Article, “The New Face of Hunger” by Tracie McMillan, the Dreier family is going through tough times with food, Christina Dreier’s son is forced to eat school lunch, but by the way he acts he refuses and starves by lunch time, which forces Christina to make more lunch food for her son and daughter. McMillan uses the Rhetorical devices of Logos and Pathos to illustrate the point that the United States of America is also one of the many countries starving in this world.

As a start, a lot of people don’t realize that the United States also has a lot of families who are starving. You don’t need to use the term, “Some kids in Africa don’t even have food to eat”, because we have families here who would eat the scrapings off of the plates of our kids in a heartbeat. We are taking into a first-hand experience in this Article and see the lives of couple families who are starving as we speak; the parents are willing to trek miles to get to food bank close by to save their family’s hunger for the week. In the Article The New Face of Hunger, McMillan writes about how a couple families struggle to keep it together and make it through the week with only SNAP (Supplement Nutrition Assistance Program) that is funded by the government and local food bank helping them out, and that how you can’t really even eat healthy through the local food bank. Americans when they get money, they eat what is convenient, and not what is cheap, so a lot of money is going down the drain to Fast Food Restaurants, and what McMillan refers to as a “Food Desert”, meaning that people are located half a mile away from the nearest food market. Tracie McMillan, a well-known blogger in the food community will use mainly Logos, and Pathos to capture our attention of an American Food Pandemic.
McMillan gives us first-hand experience of people in need of support or have already received support but it isn’t enough to keep them moving on their daily lives, she uses Pathos to draw our attention to a parent who is trying to move across a free with his children in a stroller, just to get to a homeless shelter to get a free meal for his kids and him. McMillan has Pathos everyone on this article she wrote, I would say that it mainly has Pathos and every so often has Logos to back her up on spreading the truth about hunger in the United States. Back to the Dreier family, who McMillan has wrote that, “On this particular afternoon Dreier is worried about the family van, which is on the brink of repossession. She and Jim need to open a new bank account so they can make automatic payments instead of scrambling to pay in cash.” (McMillan para. 3) proves that the Dreier family throws all their money at food and that nothing is usually left over for other things, especially when she stated earlier in Paragraph 1, “Dreier knows her gambit might backfire, and it does, Keagan ignores the school breakfast on offer and is so hungry by lunchtime that Dreier picks through the dregs of her freezer in hopes of filling him and his little sister up.” Her son is very picky and that doesn’t help the family when they are already on a budget to try and get out of this “Food Drought”, Dreier also claims that every month is a repeat, “It’s the same every month, Dreier says. Bills go unpaid because, when push comes to shove, food winds out, “we have to eat, you know”, she says only the slightest hint of resignation in her voice. “We can’t starve.”” (McMillan para. 4) As it sounds, she doesn’t seem defeated and look towards the future with despair, thinking that the future will only repeat it’s over and over again and not being able to get out of this hole that has been created, because Dreier is even on Food Stamps (SNAP) and she is even going to a local food bank to get more food, but as I stated above, she is running low on food by the end of the first week, and food banks only give food out every beginning of the month, so she is out of luck if her “drought” is this bad. ““I eat lunch if there’s enough,” she says. “But the kids are the most important.””
Dreier even starves herself for her own kids’ sake, that’s bad enough because she is brought down to the choice of whether you choose the kids health or the provider’s health.

McMillan also has quite a lot of Logos in her writings, if it isn’t Pathos you are seeing; you will be looking at stats and facts about how American’s cannot provide them with food. I have been using the word “Food Desert” a bit, and it is written through-out the article by McMillan herself, “Their homes are more than half a mile from the supermarket, and they don’t own a car, because of poverty, illness, or age.” (McMillan 10) She even provides a graph of Houston, a city in Texas, that is concentrated mostly in the middle of Houston that a lot people are in these situations where they cannot get to the supermarket to get food, and even if they could, “You’ve got hunger pangs, an empty refrigerator, and ten dollars. What kind of food will you buy, fast food or ingredients for a home-cooked meal? Time, not nutrition, is often the deciding factor.” (McMillan 12) which leads to health problems but the main issue is that most of these, families are already in poverty, so they will most likely be on a tight schedule; working overtime, school, second job, etc. Which leads me to the next quote, “A Bureau of Labor Statistics study shows that the time difference can be significant: 128 minutes for grocery shopping, food preparation, and cleanup versus 34 minutes, including travel time, for aptly named fast food.” (McMillan 12) 10$ will get you only 1 meal for the day usually if you are spending it on Fast food, which leads to the cycle of earning money and spending it on fast food which will only benefit you shortly, but most of these families are already in poverty so they don’t have time to cook.

The way McMillan talks in her articles is a lot more effective than other articles is the fact that she uses a lot of Pathos and Logos; it doesn’t seem to get to the point where the reader would lose interest, it’s quite good as well because it isn’t just words, but also pictures of some families that
actually are in these situations as we talk so, she show us that rather than having us use our imagination, which can result in so thoughts of disbelief. McMillan is trying to prove to people that America is a part of the whole “Hunger Issue” it’s not just some of other countries in this world, just a little nod to some fellow American’s that we should help out whenever we can and that the Government should redirect their focus back to their own country.
Works Cited