As the society develops faster and faster day by day, the problem that our environment faces becomes even more and more serious. In response to this issue, Laura Bush writes A New Wave of National Park to call on public to pay more attention to the protection of ocean. She manages to successfully develops her statement through several means, such as solid evidence, personal anecdote and appeal to emotion.

One significant feature of the passage is the fluent use of solid evidence. For example, in the second paragraph, as Bush notes that "but too little of that progress addresses 70% of the world’s surface—our oceans. Less than one-half of 1% of the world’s oceans are protected in ways that will ensure they stay wild", it is clear that the mission to protect the world's ocean is a emergency. The number "70%" compared with "one-half of 1%" is especially crucial because half of 1% is really a minor part of "70%". Reading this, readers are likely to be impressed and feel the need to take action. Besides, the number "330,000" from the sentence "these four monuments cover more than 330,000 square miles and add up to the largest fully protected marine area in the world" is important as well. This data helps Bush convey the message that these areas "support vast numbers of fish, breathtakingly beautiful coral habitat, and a remarkable abundance of sharks" to readers since the data stands for reality.

Aside from solid evidence, adopting personal anecdote is also a efficient way to builds argument. In the third paragraph, talking about her own experience on Midway Island, Bush shows the harm of trash to animals, which adds power to her statement. She mentions that she "was shocked" because she saw "debris killing birds that could not distinguish between plastic refuse and squid." by herself. This anecdote may also make readers feel that this issue is closely related to their daily life since people can easily find examples around them everywhere.

Moreover, Bush employs appeal to emotion to further persuade her audience. For example in paragraph 5, she repeats the pronouns "we" and "our" to arouse concerns among readers. As can be seen from "We are at risk of permanently losing vital marine resources and harming our quality of life. Overfishing and degrading our ocean waters damages the habitats needed to sustain diverse marine populations. Perhaps the most vital function our oceans serve is that of climate regulator — they produce oxygen, reduce pollution, and remove carbon dioxide. If we don’t protect our oceans, we could witness the destruction of some of the world’s most beautiful and important natural resources." At this point, it is not difficult for readers to believe that they have the responsibility to do something for the ocean.

All in all, evidence, anecdote and appeal to emotion contribute to the development of Bush's argument that ocean should be paid attention to and protected.