Advertisements: Lies in Plain Sight

Advertising is the most well-funded, cosmopolitan, and aggressive form of lying there is.

Every letter printed and every pixel digitally displayed has been carefully chosen in order to have the maximum effect on your mind. The truth is, companies need money, and they are not above employing deceitful word tactics to get your dollar. Persistent advertising strategies have been



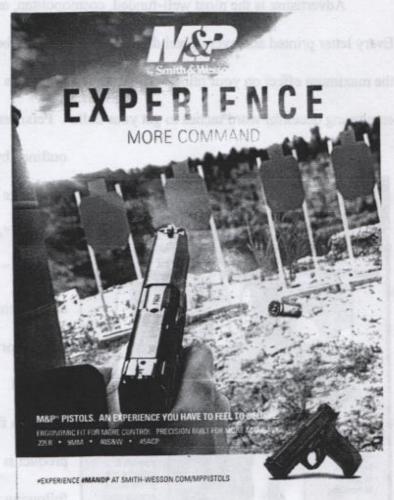
outlined by both Jeffrey Shrank's "The Language of Advertising Claims" and Jib Fowles' "Advertising's Fifteen Basic Appeals." These authors suggest that advertisements catch us through emotional appeals or word tricks, both methods being deceitful. Advertisements need to catch our attention first, then persuade us that this product is superior to all other products. The following ads suggest that concealable weapons may have an impact on survival chances, that certain guns are avant-garde

pieces of high technology, and that certain safes may be completely child-proof.

In the first advertisement by De Santis Gunhide, a coin purse with a long wrist strap is depicted in three images in the center of the vertical advertisement. The first image shows the product being grabbed by the strap, but still hidden in the waistline of a woman's pair of jeans, the second displays the product in the middle of unholstering, and the third shows the product in the woman's combat-ready stance with the coin purse being menacingly suspended in the air.

This ad is selling a sort of coin purse sling, intended to be filled with heavy coins and swung around to dissuade or damage oncoming assailants. To the left and right of the focal point of the advertisement are recommendations as to where to wear the coin purse and a description of what the product does. The heading of this advertisement tries to sell this product as a viable weapon option if "you can't take a gun or knife."

Furthermore, the company suggest that "the City Slicker may just save



your life!" This is an example of Schrank's weasel claim as the company decided to use the word "may" rather than "will," meaning that this product does not guarantee any sort of

protection. In addition, this phrase also preys on humanity's need to feel safe, an emotional appeal analyzed by Fowles.

The second advertisement is for the M&P line of pistols by Smith & Wesson. Weapons of any sort are sold because of our need to feel safe, a sort of paranoia or safe-thinking that most gun owners share. In the advertisement, there is a gun range set on a desert cliff overlooking a deep blue body of water. Four human shaped targets are placed immediately in front of a smoking Smith & Wesson hand gun with spent shell casing flying from the gun. The gun is the focal point of this picture and the background is blurred, suggesting that the shooter is looking at the gun more than the targets. The heading of this advertisement, "Experience more command," is an unfinished claim according to Shrank. This sentence does not specify what the user will have more command over, but assures the consumer of the imminent and unspecified amount of "command" upon use. In addition, the bottom of the advertisement has two of Shrank's the water is wet claims. "Ergonomic fit for more control" and "Precision built for more accuracy"

RAPID® SAFE

Fast, touch-free entry | Child-resistant design | REVIOR

ACCESS CARE

SAFE, SECURE AND ALWAYS RAPID:

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Most handguns are made to be ergonomic and built for accuracy.

The final misleading advertisement is for the Rapid Safe by Hornady Security. The center of this advertisement shows the black safe in action, rapidly opening with a handgun ready to be grabbed. There is an arm wearing a bracelet which has triggered the safe's

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which appears to have opened at a limb-severing speed according to the blur lines. The background has a red flash which flares out from the safe, effectively drawing attention to the safe. The second heading of the advertisement features a "Child-resistant design," a weasel phrase which does not ensure that the safe will actually refuse access to small children. In addition, the "fast, touch-free entry" feature of the safe almost seems to enable children access to the inside of the gun safe, since the code does not need to be known to access the safe.

Underneath the picture of the safe is a brief description of the safe's features. The first line says that Rapid Safe is "safe, secure and always Rapid." The actual product name is linked with the features of the safe, suggesting that Rapid Safe is always safe and secure, a Shrank's unique and different claim. The second line reads "Protection when you need it most." This is another emotional appeal to humanity's need to feel safe.

In conclusion, advertisements must compete with each other. Many companies are making the same product, so they must find ways to attract more customers than the other company. Gaining the upperhand over competition by lying or by being misleading about certain product features is the nature of the advertising game. Whether it is weaponized coin purses, "precision built" handguns, or "child-resistant" safes, advertisement programs will use whatever feature available to sell their product. In our world of free and plentiful information, research the product before the purchase to mitigate disappointment.

Works Cited

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Shrank, Jeffrey. "The Language of Advertising Claims." HANDOUT: The Language of Advertising Claims. Web. 1 Apr. 2015.

300-GUNNIDE 631-841-6300 Gept# GW45 431 Bayview Avenue Amityville, NY 11701