Economic theories provide distinct frameworks for understanding human behavior in the context of resource allocation and decision-making. For instance, classical economics emphasizes the role of free markets and individual self-interest in promoting overall economic efficiency. In contrast, Keynesian economics advocates for government intervention to stabilize economic fluctuations and address unemployment. The letter's focus on societal challenges can be examined through these lenses; a classical economist might argue for minimal regulation to foster innovation, while a Keynesian might stress the need for policies that support aggregate demand during economic downturns. Similarly, social sciences theories offer varied perspectives on human interactions and societal structures. Social constructivism posits that reality is socially constructed through language and communication, suggesting that the issues raised in the letter are shaped by collective narratives.