

Gun Control

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Toulmin Essay: Gun Control

Gun control has been a controversial topic all over the world since decades. There has been an increase in school shootings and now they are taking place more often. This is why it is important to shed light on this topic since there is a debate if there should be laws for gun control or not. People have different opinions regarding this and most of the people believe that making gun laws stricter will make it tough for people to commit crime (Morall, 2018). People on the other side of debate believe that gun controlling is not a solution and people will find other ways to commit crime. They think that people who want to commit crime never care about if the gun they are using in crime is legally obtained or not. Also most of the criminals never had previous criminal or mental health records (Ausman & Faria, 2019). People who want to commit crime will get guns whether they are legal or not. A person with a criminal mentality will never think when committing any terrible act that the gun they are using is legal or not. Guns don't kill people, people kill people.

In 1934, the first law regarding gun control was made and the law levied \$200 tax on sale as well as manufacture of machine guns and sawed-off shotguns. The law also stated that all sales that are sold must be recorded in a national registry. After that many gun laws were made and the last law was implemented in 2005 by George Bush. The Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act set to discontinue manufacturers of guns from being named in federal and state suits by people that were crime victims of involving guns made by a manufacturing party. This was the last gun law implemented in the USA and now other law after 2005 was implemented after that. Research conducted by Anthony Fabio as well as the Pittsburg Police Dept., in 2008 confirmed that only eighteen percent of brutal crimes were committed with a legal degree however in 79% crimes, the criminals made use of illegal guns (Ingraham) and three percent were unknown yet. This research study along with many others confirmed that it's the people not the guns who kill people and people who want to commit crime will commit it no matter if they have legal guns or not. It's the humans who pull the trigger and make use of even other weapons to kill anyone. In the past ten years, more people have been injured or died in mass school shootings in the USA.

Making gun control laws stricter have never been helpful in stopping crime and this can be observed since the last gun control has been implemented. There has been an increase in gun shooting cases. The first law regarding gun shooting was implemented, guns did not lessen the gun shooting cases and the law was not helpful. The law did not make mobsters acquiring guns. Mobsters as well as other criminals did not care about the law and even no one cares about law when they want to commit crime. This

thing never matters to them what law has been implemented (Andrés & Hempstead, 2011). Killing someone is itself a brutal act and a person with a violent thinking can do this only so it does not matter to such criminal minds that if the gun they are using is legal or not. It will not stop them from committing a brutal act. They are already doing a very brutal act and breaking law for such people does not matter. Many people who commit school shootings have violent nature or some mental illness. States should focus on mental illness treatments more than setting laws on gun control. These mental illnesses and violent nature left undiagnosed or untreated is the biggest reason for such crimes.

The other side of the debate refutes the idea above and argues that making gun laws stricter will lessen the crimes. They will not eliminate them totally but at least a decrease in ratio will be observed. A recent poll conducted in 2018 in the USA showed that more people want strict laws regarding gun control and they are in support of implementing tougher gun laws. The Associated Press conducted a study and seven out of ten people favored tightening gun laws (Peoples and Swanson). The poll also revealed that 69% of people living in the USA feel the gun laws should be tight and it will be helpful in gun shooting cases (Peoples and Swanson). Also, they think people with aggressive nature when they own a gun makes it easier for them to take out the gun and kill someone. In schools and even in workplaces and religious places, the shooting cases have been observed in recent years. The public shooting cases have increased in recent years. This is the reason that people want strict laws and they believe making stricter laws will lessen the mass shootings. Schools are considered as safest places and in the last 10-15 years many kids have been killed in schools and its very heart wrenching for parents (McGinty, et al., 2013). People feel worried to send their kids schools after these cases and they demand for strict laws. The reasoning behind stricter laws is that if criminals have less or no access to guns they crime will be reduced.

The major weakness in these claims in the last paragraph is the fact that most of the crimes committed since now are not with the legal firearms. Most of the criminals who committed such crimes obtained the weapon illegally. Killing someone is itself a brutal act and a person with a violent thinking can do this only so it does not matter to such criminal minds that if the gun they are using is legal or not. It will not stop them from committing a brutal act. They are already doing a very brutal act and breaking law for such people does not matter (Jehan, et al. 2018). Most of the criminals when thinking of committing crime always plan it with illegal guns so that no one can trace them.

Gun control is an important issue and has been a hot debate in the whole world since decades. All people want that the number of violent crimes committed with guns get lessened however it can be observed that stricter

gun laws is not the solution for it. States should look forward to the underlying cause behind these gun shooting cases and take initiative to work on the root cause of gun shooting rather than implementing stricter laws.

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