

---

# Gun Control Debate Paper

Yeah, reviewing a books **Gun Control Debate Paper** could ensue your near contacts listings. This is just one of the solutions for you to be successful. As understood, talent does not recommend that you have extraordinary points.

Comprehending as well as contract even more than other will pay for each success. neighboring to, the proclamation as with ease as sharpness of this Gun Control Debate Paper can be taken as well as picked to act.



**The Gun Control Debate** Beacon Press  
The Second  
Amendment and Gun  
Control Laws as a  
Subject of  
DebateGRIN Verlag  
**And Other  
Myths About**

Guns and Gun Control National Academies Press Perhaps never before has an objective, evidence-based review of the intersection between gun violence and mental illness been more sorely needed or more timely. Gun Violence and Mental Illness, written by a multidisciplinary roster of authors who are leaders in the fields of mental health, public health, and public policy, is a

---

practical guide to the issues surrounding the relation between firearms deaths and mental illness. Tragic mass shootings that capture headlines reinforce the mistaken beliefs that people with mental illness are violent and responsible for much of the gun violence in the United States. This misconception stigmatizes individuals with mental illness and distracts us from the awareness that approximately 65% of all firearm deaths each year are suicides. This book is an apolitical exploration of the misperceptions and realities that attend gun violence and mental illness. The authors frame both pressing social issues as public health problems subject to a variety of interventions on individual and collective levels, including utilization of a novel perspective: evidence-based interventions focusing on assessments and indicators of dangerousness, with or without indications of mental illness. Reader-friendly, well-structured, and accessible to professional and lay audiences, the book: \*

Reviews the epidemiology of gun violence and its relationship to mental illness, exploring what

---

we know about those who perpetrate mass shootings and school shootings. \* Examines the current legal provisions for prohibiting access to firearms for those with mental illness and whether these provisions and new mandated reporting interventions are effective or whether they reinforce negative stereotypes associated with mental illness.

\* Discusses the

issues raised in accessing mental health treatment in regard to diminished treatment resources, barriers to access, and involuntary commitment.\* Explores novel interventions for addressing these issues from a multilevel and multidisciplinary public health perspective that does not stigmatize people with mental illness. This includes reviews of suicide risk

assessment; increasing treatment engagement; legal, social, and psychiatric means of restricting access to firearms when people are in crisis; and, when appropriate, restoration of firearm rights. Mental health clinicians and trainees will especially appreciate the risk assessment strategies presented here, and mental health, public health, and

---

public policy researchers will find *Gun Violence and Mental Illness* a thoughtful and thought-provoking volume that eschews sensationalism and embraces serious scholarship.

*A Reference Handbook* GRIN Verlag

Compared with other developed nations, the United States is unique in its high rates of both gun ownership and murder.

Although widespread gun ownership does not have much effect on the overall crime rate, gun use does

make criminal violence more lethal and has a unique capacity to terrorize the public. Gun crime accounts for most of the costs of gun violence in the United States, which are on the order of \$100 billion per year. But that is not the whole story. Guns also provide recreational benefits and sometimes are used virtuously in fending off or forestalling criminal attacks. Given that guns may be used for both good and ill, the goal of gun policy in the United States has been to reduce the flow of guns to the highest-risk groups while preserving access for most people. There is no lack of opinions on policies to regulate gun

commerce, possession, and use, and most policy proposals spark intense controversy. Whether the current system achieves the proper balance between preserving access and preventing misuse remains the subject of considerable debate. *Evaluating Gun Policy* provides guidance for a pragmatic approach to gun policy using good empirical research to help resolve conflicting assertions about the effects of guns, gun control, and law enforcement. The chapters in this volume do not conform neatly to the claims of any one political position. The book is divided into five

---

parts. In the first section, contributors analyze the connections between rates of gun ownership and two outcomes of particular interest to society—suicide and burglary. Regulating ownership is the focus of the second section, where contributors investigate the consequences a large-scale combined gun ban and buy-back program in Australia, as well as the impact of state laws that prohibit gun ownership to those with histories of domestic violence. The third section focuses on efforts to restrict gun carrying and includes a critical examination of efforts in Pittsburgh

to patrol illegal gun traffic and a re-examination of the effects of permissive state gun-carrying laws. This section also features the first rigorous—and critical—analysis of Richmond's Project Exile, which serves as one model for the national Project Safe Neighborhoods program. The fourth section focuses on efforts to facilitate research on gun violence, including a database on state gun laws and the ongoing development of a nationwide violent-death reporting system. The book concludes with an examination of the policy process. Differences in opinion about gun

policy flourish partly because of the lack of sound evidence in this area. The contributors to this volume demonstrate that skilled and dispassionate analysis of the evidence is attainable, even in an area as contentious as firearm policy. For pragmatists who wish to reduce the social burden of gun violence, there is no acceptable alternative. Gun Control Princeton University Press New York is a city of writers. And when the city was attacked on 9/11, its writers began to do what writers do, they began to

---

look and feel and think and write, began to struggle to process an event unimaginable before, and even after, it happened. The work of journalists appeared immediately, in news reports, commentaries, and personal essays. But no single collection has yet recorded how New York writers of fiction, poetry, and dramatic prose have responded to 9/11. Now, in 110 Stories, Ulrich Baer has gathered a multi-hued range of voices that convey, with vivid immediacy and

heightened imagination, the shock and loss suffered in September. From a stunning lineup of 110 renowned and emerging writers-including Paul Auster, Lynne Sharon Schwartz, Edwidge Danticat, Vivian Gornick, Phillip Lopate, Dennis Nurkse, Melvin Bukiet, Susan Wheeler- these stories give readers not so much an analysis of what happened as the very shape and texture of a city in crisis, what it felt like to be here, the external and internal damage that the

city and its inhabitants absorbed in the space and the aftermath of a few unforgettable hours. As A.M. Homes says in one of the book's eyewitness accounts, "There is no place to put this experience, no folder in the mental hard drive that says, 'catastrophe.' It is not something that you want to remember, not something that you want to forget." This collection testifies to the power of poetry and storytelling to preserve and give meaning to what

---

seems overwhelming. It showcases the literary imagination in its capacity to gauge the impact of 9/11 on how we view the world. Just as the stories of the World Trade towers were filled with people from all walks of life, the stories collected here reflect New York's true diversity, its boundless complexity and polyglot energy, its regenerative imagination, and its spirit of solidarity and endurance. The editor's proceeds will be donated to

charity. Cover art donated by Art Spiegelman. List of Contributors: Humera Afridi, Ammiel Alcalay, Elena Alexander, Meena Alexander, Jeffery Renard Allen, Roberta Allen, Jonathan Ames, Darren Aronofsky, Paul Auster, Jennifer Belle, Jenifer Berman, Charles Bernstein, Star Black, Breyten Breytenbach, Melvin Jules Bukiet, Peter Carey, Lawrence Chua, Ira Cohen, Imraan Coovadia, Edwidge Danticat, Alice Elliot, Eric Darton, Lydia Davis, Samuel R.

Delany, Maggie  
Dubris, Rinde  
Eckert, Janice  
Eidus, Masood  
Farivar, Carolyn  
Ferrell, Richard  
Foreman, Deborah  
Garrison, Amitav  
Ghosh, James  
Gibbons, Carol  
Gilligan, Thea  
Goodman, Vivian  
Gornick, Tim  
Griffin, Lev  
Grossman, John  
Guare, Sean  
Gullette, Jessica  
Hagedorn, Kimiko  
Hahn, Nathalie  
Handal, Carey  
Harrison, Joshua  
Henkin, Tony  
Hiss, David  
Hollander, A.M.  
Homes, Richard  
Howard, Laird  
Hunt, Siri  
Hustvedt, John

---

Keene, John Kelly, Robert Polito, Wetzsteon, Susan	
Wayne	Nelly Reifler, Rose-Wheeler, Peter
Koestenbaum,	Myriam R é jouis, Wortsman, John
Richard	Roxana Robinson, Yau, Christopher
Kostelanetz, Guy	Avital Ronell, Yu.
Lesser, Jonathan	Daniel Asa Rose, <u>A Critical Synthesis of</u>
Lethem, Jocelyn	Joe Salvatore, <u>Research Evidence on</u>
Lieu, Tan Lin,	Grace Schulman, <u>the Effects of Gun</u>
Sam Lipsyte,	Lynne Sharon <u>Policies in the United</u>
Phillip Lopate,	Schwartz, Dani <u>States</u> Oxford
Karen Malpede,	Shapiro, Akhil University Press
Charles McNulty,	Sharma, Suzan This fact-filled
Pablo Medina,	Sherman, Jenefer resource helps readers
Ellen Miller, Paul	Shute, Hal understand both sides
D. Miller/DJ	Sirowitz, Pamela of the emotionally
Spooky, Mark Jay,	Sneed, Chris charged gun control
Tova Mirvis,	Spain, Art debate. Here in a
Albert Mobilio,	Spiegelman, single, unbiased
Alex Molot, Mary	Catharine R. volume can be found
Morris, Tracie	Stimpson, Liz a broad range of
Morris, Anna	Swados, Lynne information on a
Moschovakis,	Tillman, Mike subject that strikes a
Richard Eoin	Topp, David deep chord in
Nash, Josip	Trinidad, Val America. The logical,
Novakovich,	Vinokurov, Chuck legal, and moral
Dennis Nurkse,	Wachtel, Mac foundations of the
Geoffrey O'Brien,	Wellman, Owen opposing "liberal" and
Larry O'Connor,	West, Rachel "conservative"
	viewpoints are
	explored in depth.
	Biographical sketches
	of key figures and a



---

detailed chronology of the history of this debate are also provided. In addition, alphabetical listings of relevant organizations and of selected print and nonprint resources are supplied. Facts on gun control - related issues frequently come from less than reliable sources, making this objective survey all the more valuable to researchers, advocates, lobbyists, legislators, and all concerned citizens looking for balanced information on this polarizing issue. My Battle Against the Industry that Radicalized America Twayne Pub "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of

the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed." —Amendment II, United States Constitution The Second Amendment is regularly invoked by opponents of gun control, but H. Richard Uviller and William G. Merkel argue the amendment has nothing to contribute to debates over private access to firearms. In *The Militia and the Right to Arms, or, How the Second Amendment Fell Silent*, Uviller and Merkel show how postratification

history has sapped the Second Amendment of its meaning. Starting with a detailed examination of the political principles of the founders, the authors build the case that the amendment's second clause (declaring the right to bear arms) depends entirely on the premise set out in the amendment's first clause (stating that a well-regulated militia is necessary to the security of a free state). The authors demonstrate that the militia envisioned by the framers of the Bill of Rights in 1789

---

has long since disappeared from the American scene, leaving no lineal descendants. The constitutional right to bear arms, Uviller and Merkel conclude, has evaporated along with the universal militia of the eighteenth century. Using records from the founding era, Uviller and Merkel explain that the Second Amendment was motivated by a deep fear of standing armies. To guard against the debilitating effects of militarism, and against the ultimate danger of a would-be Caesar at the

head of a great professional army, the founders sought to guarantee the existence of well-trained, self-armed, locally commanded citizen militia, in which service was compulsory. By its very existence, this militia would obviate the need for a large and dangerous regular army. But as Uviller and Merkel describe the gradual rise of the United States Army and the National Guard over the last two hundred years, they highlight the nation's abandonment of the militia ideal so dear to the framers.

The authors discuss issues of constitutional interpretation in light of radically changed social circumstances and contrast their position with the arguments of a diverse group of constitutional scholars including Sanford Levinson, Carl Bogus, William Van Alstyne, and Akhil Reed Amar. Espousing a centrist position in the polarized arena of Second Amendment interpretation, this book will appeal to those wanting to know more about the amendment's

---

relevance to the issue of gun control, as well as to those interested in the constitutional and political context of America's military history.

Gun Control Gun Rights Pro Gun Debate 2nd Amendment Journal/Notebook Blank Lined Ruled 6x9 100 Pages Oxford University Press

Examines American attitudes about gun control, how those attitudes reflect the gun control movement, and the future of gun control in the United States.

Evaluating Gun Policy

GRIN Verlag  
Winner of the 1993 Michael J. Hindelang award of the American Society of Criminology. By 1990 there were approximately 200 million guns in private hands in the United States, and around half of American households contained a gun. Over 30,000 people a year are killed with guns in suicides, homicides, and accidents, and Americans use guns for defensive purposes over a million times a year. There is little doubt that gun violence and control are issues of vital importance, and they continue to inspire national debate. It is doubtful, however, whether most gun debates are worth listening to. Not surprisingly, such debates generally leave

their participants exactly where they began, with their biases intact, and onlookers perplexed. Written deliberately to counter an atmosphere of hysteria and extremism. Point Blank, now in paperback, offers logical argument supported by empirical information. It confronts fundamental questions head-on. On its initial publication in 1993, Point Blank won the Michael J. Hindelang Award of the American Society of Criminology for the book that "made the most outstanding contribution to criminology." Point Blank reports both original research and assesses existing evidence drawn from a wide variety of academic disciplines, including criminology,

---

sociology, law, and medicine. Some Reflections on the Gun Control Debate Brookings Institution Press For years proposals for gun control and the ownership of firearms have been among the most contentious issues in American politics. For public authorities to make reasonable decisions on these matters, they must take into account facts about the relationship between guns and violence as well as conflicting constitutional claims and divided public opinion. In

performing these tasks, legislators need adequate data and research to judge both the effects of firearms on violence and the effects of different violence control policies. Readers of the research literature on firearms may sometimes find themselves unable to distinguish scholarship from advocacy. Given the importance of this issue, there is a pressing need for a clear and unbiased assessment of the existing portfolio of data and research. Firearms and Violence uses conventional

standards of science to examine three major themes - firearms and violence, the quality of research, and the quality of data available. The book assesses the strengths and limitations of current databases, examining current research studies on firearm use and the efforts to reduce unjustified firearm use and suggests ways in which they can be improved. Effects on Crime and Violence Simon and Schuster Seminar paper from the year 2019 in the subject American Studies - Culture and Applied

---

Geography, grade: 1,7, University of Bonn, language: English, abstract: This study is concerned with the historical development of the Second Amendment and how it is interpreted today. In doing so, John Vile's "A Companion to the United States Constitution and its Amendments" and Adam Winkler's "Gun Fight" have been consulted to provide background information on the history of the Second Amendment. Due to the fact that this term paper also deals with current statistics on gun control laws, it also relied on online research and online publications. Firstly, there will be a chapter that deals with the original intent of the founding fathers, who framed the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution. It will provide an historical overview of the creation of the Second Amendment and what led to its inclusion into the Bill of Rights. It further tries to explain the founder's interpretation of the Second Amendment with regards to the militia. The third chapter will focus on the question of how the National Rifle Association was able to rewrite the Second Amendment in order to gain more profit and get support for gun rights. The chapter will present the approach taken by the NRA that resulted in a new interpretation of the Second Amendment and established the perception of an individual right to possess firearms within American society. It will take into account the Supreme Court cases of "United States v. Miller" of 1939 and "District of Columbia v. Heller" of 2008, that ultimately guaranteed an individual's right to own firearms without any connection to a militia. Another chapter will focus on gun control laws and provide a comparison between the United States and other developed

---

countries. Furthermore, this chapter will give an insight into the perception of the Second Amendment within American society and discusses current gun control policies. Finally, the last paragraph of this term paper will be a conclusion, which sums up the results achieved and gives an outlook for future research on the Second Amendment and gun control laws. *The Bias Against Guns* Brookings Institution Press Discusses the explosive issue of gun control in America, examining such issues as the Constitution's guarantee of the right to bear arms

and the need to remove guns from the hands of criminals and others who abuse or tragically misuse them. *The Yellow Wallpaper* Abc-Clio Incorporated "An urgent look at the relationship between the politics of guns, race, and policing in America today"-- *Gun Control* Praeger Pub Text Argues the position that more guns mean less crime, presenting an analysis of FBI crime statistics that disprove many commonly-held assumptions about gun control and its crime-fighting efficacy *Point Blank*

Routledge *The Constitution of the United States*, writes Bryan Fair, was a series of compromises between white male propertyholders: Southern planters and Northern merchants. At the heart of their deals was a clear race-conscious intent to place the interests of whites above those of blacks. In this provocative and important book, Fair, the eighth of ten children born to a single mother on public assistance in an Ohio ghetto, combines two histories--America's

---

and his own- -to offer a compelling defense of affirmative action. How can it be, Fair asks, that, after hundreds of years of racial apartheid during which whites were granted 100% quotas to almost all professions, we have now convinced ourselves that, after a few decades of remedial affirmative action, the playing field is now level? Centuries of racial caste, he argues, cannot be swept aside in a few short years. Fair ambitiously surveys the most common arguments for and against affirmative action. He argues that we must distinguish between America in the pre-Civil Rights Movement era--when the law of the land was explicitly anti-black--and today's affirmative action policies--which are decidedly not anti-white. He concludes that the only just and effective way in which to account for America's racial past and to negotiate current racial quagmires is to embrace a remedial affirmative action that relies neither on quotas nor fiery rhetoric, but one which takes race into account alongside other pertinent factors. Championing the model of diversity on which the United States was purportedly founded, Fair serves up a personal and persuasive account of why race-conscious policies are the most effective way to end de facto segregation and eliminate racial caste. Table of Contents A Note to the Reader Acknowledgments Preface: Telling Stories Recasting Remedies as Diseases Color-Blind Justice The Design of This

---

Book Pt. 1. A	Second-Class	Verlag
Personal Narrative	Citizenship	The book includes
Not White Enough	Reconstruction and	an analysis of the
Dee Black	Sacrifice Separate	constitutionality of
Columbus Racial	and Unequal The	many
Poverty Man-Child	Color Line	recommended
Colored Matters	Critiquing Color	policies and data
Coded Schools	Blindness Pt. 3. The	from a national
Busing Going	Constitutionality of	public opinion poll
Home Equal	Remedial	that reflects
Opportunity The	Affirmative Action	support among the
Character of Color	The Origins of	majority of Americ
Diversity as One	Remedial	ans—including
Factor The	Affirmative Action	gun owners—for
Deception of Color	The Court of Last	stronger gun
Blindness Pt. 2.	Resort The	policies.
White Privilege and	Invention of	<u>Reducing Gun</u>
Black Despair: The	Reverse	<u>Violence in America</u>
Origins of Racial	Discrimination The	GRIN Verlag
Caste in America	Politics of	Pr é sentation de
The Declaration of	Affirmative Action:	l' é diteur : "Nearly
Inferiority Marginal	Myth or Reality?	half of all privately
Americans	Racial Realism	owned firearms in the
Inventing	Eliminating Caste	world are in American
American Slavery	Afterword Notes	hands. The U.S.
The Road to	Index	homicide rate is 6
Constitutional	Gun Control and	times higher than the
Caste Losing	Gun Rights GRIN	average of all
		developed countries,
		and more than three



---

times higher than any individual country. Half of all homicides are committed with a firearm. Gun advocates claim that the high rate of private gun ownership does not contribute to this; some even argue that murder rates would be lower if only more people carried guns to defend themselves. Pro gun control advocates find the correlation between number of guns and gun violence an obvious one - and that it should be the starting point for discussion about gun control. Both sides think their cases are strong, and have created a political stalemate. Can the truth of these views be evaluated rationally and dispassionately? Hugh LaFollette argues the gun control debate is more complex than advocates on either side acknowledge. It requires resolving moral and legal questions about the nature of and limitations on rights, as well as the responsibility of government to protect citizens from risk. It requires assessing claims about the right to bear arms, as well as the right to be secure from harm caused by guns. Empirical findings must be considered-about the role of guns in causing harm, the degree to which private ownership of guns can protect innocent civilians from attacks by criminals, whether the government should be constrained by a well-armed citizenry, and the degree to which laws seriously limiting access to guns can be effectively enforced. LaFollette carefully sorts through all these conceptual, moral, and empirical claims. He concludes that all things considered, the U.S. does need more gun control than we have. He then proposes an indirect strategy for decreasing harm from firearms-requiring all gun owners to have liability insurance (something the NRA actually encourages) similar to that of car owners. LaFollette argues that this approach could reduce gun violence without the problem of government intrusion. Painstakingly fair and historically informed, the book is mainly designed for use in applied ethics and public policy courses, showcasing how one might approach a difficult topic with care

---

and even-handedness in order to construct a rational argument. In Defense of Gun Control sorts through the conceptual, moral, and empirical claims to fairly assess arguments for and against serious gun control."

Gun Control

American

Psychiatric Pub

Seminar paper

from the year 2020

in the subject

Philosophy -

Practical (Ethics,

Aesthetics,

Culture, Nature,

Right, ...), grade:

5.0, University of

Luzern, course:

Die moralischen

Grenzen des

Marktes, language:

English, abstract:

This paper intends

on developing

Thomas Hobbes ' opinion on gun laws based on his writing of " Leviathan " , and from there answering the question, what gun policy Hobbes would favour nowadays.

Throughout the last few years, there have constantly been discussions about whether or not to implement more gun control legislation. In Europe and the United States, the subject of gun control gained more attention with the news reporting on mass shootings and terror attacks. Where should gun

legislation go from here on? Either towards further restricting gun rights, or in the direction of liberalising gun laws? Undoubtedly, gun rights and gun laws are important topics that need to be discussed. This paper will define terms such as " gun " and " firearm " , in order to spare the reader from unnecessary guesswork. Subsequently, a summary of the most crucial points facing the ongoing debate about gun rights respectively gun laws will follow, so as to provide the

---

context in which gun rights are currently discussed. The next step will be to elaborate on Hobbes' two states as well as his two fundamental laws of nature. The Economics of Crime University of Michigan Press Each title explores a specific issue by placing expert opinions in a unique pro/con format, exposing readers to many sides of a debate which promotes issue awareness as well as critical thinking. The Families of Sandy Hook and the Long Road to Gun Safety NYU Press Are you looking for a fun gift for someone close to you? This is a

perfect blank, lined notebook for men, women, and children. Great for taking down notes, reminders, and crafting to-do lists. Also a great creativity gift for decoration or for a notebook for school or office! This notebook is an excellent accessory for your desk at home or at the office. It's the perfect travel size to fit in a laptop bag or backpack. Use it on the go and you will keep all of your notes and reminders in organized in one place. Professionally designed this 6x9 notebook provides the medium for you to detail your thoughts. Buy your notebook today and begin to fill the pre-lined pages with your heart's desire. Your new notebook includes: Fresh white paper 100 pages 6x9

inch format Paper color: White We have even more wonderful titles that you'll enjoy! Be sure to click on the author name for other great notebook ideas. The Promise Princeton University Press Few schisms in American life run as deep or as wide as the divide between gun rights and gun control advocates where the debate is largely defined by forceful rhetoric rather than substantive analysis. This text explores the gun-control options of the most heavily armed democracy in the world.