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Gun control

The tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School, where 20-year-old Adam Lanza shot 20 children and 6 adults, forced American economists and politicians to urge Barack Obama to restrict his right to buy weapons in the United States. This, angry democratic community believes, is not only necessary, but also possible - even despite the ancient second amendment to the constitution and the resistance of the "white hillbilly" from the southern states. In a country where in some states a schoolboy can legally come to a lesson with a gun, most are tired of enduring the minority’s romantic love of weapons as a “guarantee of freedom”. In this regard, buyers in the States are going to check for mental usefulness. Strict gun control laws are necessary to main social justice.

 Arms control included; reducing the number of weapons, restrictions on troops, equipment deployment and military activities, control of transfers of arms, military infrastructure and technology, exchange of information and follow-up and restricting or prohibiting the use of certain weapons, such as biological and chemical weapons. According to some estimates, up to 270 million “trunks” are in the hands of the population in the country, and in some states even an 8-year-old child can legally buy and carry weapons( Collins322). But reasonable restrictions on its purchase and wearing are supported by a significant part of the country's population - and especially strongly - after the next unjustified execution of schoolchildren or students.

Economist and Nobel laureate Paul Krugman advised Democrats to simply take control of weapons by taking advantage of a recent election victory. (Kleck, Gary, Tomislav Kovandzic, and Jon388). Democrats need not be afraid of the anger of the electorate that supports the free flow of arms. The white villagers of the southern states are in favor of the free distribution of weapons to the main villagers - the Democrats will never get their votes, and they don’t need them. Of all the states that made up the "core" of the Confederation, Obama won only in Virginia, and even then, due to the "new Virginia" - the urban outskirts of Washington. In many other states, he won the victory also due to the support of residents of large cities and contrary to the opinion of rural residents. People who fanatically defend their right to arms are those who are convinced that "Obama is a Kenyan Islamist atheist with socialist views, and urban crowds are about to rush to seize their land." These people will 100% vote for the Republicans in any weather. (Kleck, Gary, Tomislav Kovandzic, and Jon390)

How to limit gun ownership

The Brady Act, signed by Bill Clinton in 1993, forced federal-licensed gun shop owners to verify who bought weapons. From 1994 to 2007, 1.6 million purchase requests were blocked. However, approximately 40% of arms sales are from non-federal merchants. Brady's Law can be extended to all merchants (Squires17).

From 1994 to 2004, the United States banned the production of semi-automatic weapons for civilian use. The ban was lifted under George W. Bush. These weapons were used by Adam Lanza and James Holmes, who shot moviegoers in June this year. Another proposal is to introduce a ban on stores for a large number of rounds. (Squires19).

It is necessary to establish waiting periods for which a person can "get sick" and refuse to buy weapons. There is no such restriction in federal law.

The facts of the executions: the USA is one of the cruelest countries in the world. Since 1982, the United States has committed 61 mass executions in 30 states. In the vast majority of cases, criminals gained access to weapons quite legally. Killers get weapons completely legal. 15 of the 25 most terrible mass executions in the world in 50 years happened in the USA, the second place belongs to Finland with 2 executions. The number of victims is growing. Of the 11 most bloody executions, 5 occurred after 2007. Friday's shooting in Newtown with 27 victims became the second bloodiest in the United States. The restrictions on the carrying of weapons in the United States are tightened, and the number of killings is reduced. (Squires21).

The number of murders in the US is reduced

Most of the killings take place in the southern United States, where the population has the most weapons. However, fewer American households’ own weapons. The culture of possession of weapons is gradually disappearing.

Fewer Americans own weapons

The tougher gun control in the state, the lower the kill rate. At the same time, population density, the proportion of immigrants or a large proportion of people with mental illness do not directly affect the proportion of deaths from firearms. Firearm mortality is lower in states with control over it In the USA, an 8-year-old child will be able to buy a gun if he really wants to. The laws of some states seem crazy to the average person.

In the states of Alaska, Arizona, Wyoming and Vermont, you can carry weapons without special permission for people over 16 in public places, if it is hidden under clothing or in a holster. Vermont stands out from this four: a 16-year-old teenager can absolutely legally carry a gun in his jeans pocket without parental permission, but he won’t be able to go to the movies for many films - there are very strict age restrictions. This means that minors and not very arrows did not violate the laws of these four states until they opened fire to kill.

In 17 states, including Oklahoma and Florida, an employer cannot prohibit employees from carrying weapons to work or keeping them in a car on site. Residents of Indiana or North Dakota can sue their employer if they are asked if they have weapons with them. (Kalesan, Bindu, et al.216).

In the USA, the laws “my house is my fortress” are in force: if the owner of the house feels threatened, he can shoot a citizen who invaded his territory without warning. In 34 states, weapons are permitted if a person feels threatened in a public place. In Florida, for example, the police cannot arrest a person who opened fire in a public place if there is reason to believe that he was defending himself.

Only three states in the United States, as well as the District of Columbia, completely prohibit the open carrying of weapons. In 35 states, this is entirely possible. In 47 states and the District of Columbia, long-barreled weapons can be worn as "less dangerous." (Kalesan, Bindu, et al.216). According to federal laws, long-barreled weapons can be bought by a person older than 18 years, and a pistol - older than 21 years. But these rules apply to sales by merchants who have a federal license. Only 28 states have similar restrictions for local licensed merchants. In 22 states, there is simply no minimum age to buy weapons: at least an eight-year-old can do this.

 The minimum age for ownership (but not purchase) of the gun at the federal level has not been established. Long guns in most states can be owned by people 18 years of age or older. True, New Yorkers - from 16 years old, Montana - from 14 years old. There are no restrictions in 30 states: you can go to first grade with a rifle, but you will have to leave it at the school door.

Moreover, it is forbidden to carry weapons in schools, but in Kansas a law was passed in 2010 that allows students to carry weapons to their classes. Last week, such a law was passed in Michigan. Jeffrey Sachs, a professor at Columbia University, attributes the craving for weapons to "American cultural heritage." The United States has always been a pretty aggressive country: at first, the Europeans practically destroyed the local population. Then the right to bear arms was enshrined in the second amendment to the country's constitution. Then this was due to the fact that the residents had to defend themselves against the British, who did not recognize the liberation of the colonies. (Wozniak255).

Concludingly, the need for protection has disappeared, but for some reason the weapon is still associated with freedom. But instead of protection, Americans receive mass executions and killings. American weapons culture has become a threat to freedom. The sparse coverage of the United States has caused inconvenience in police coverage and self-defense of guns is an inevitable choice. A gun is like a kind of insurance, a kind of insurance that can be life-long in extreme situations. This kind of insurance is similar to personal accident insurance. Without such insurance, in the event of an accident, I could not afford the consequences, so I and more than half of the families in the United States chose to own their own firearms and train as necessary. The prevailing banning of gunfire is basically still talking about controlling the rights of legitimate citizens to own firearms.

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