# Them exist, due to the fact that 

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them in a penitentiary for life. Compared to capital punishment, life in prison is far worse. Mistakes may be made and no one canbring another human back to life. Juries are often white and this may lead to racial decisions.

Ofthe 144 executions since the 1976 reinstatement of the death penalty in the U. S., not one whiteperson has been executed for killing a black.

Of the 16,000 executions in U. S. history, only 30 cases involved a white sentenced for killing a black. Therefore, no one, including the government, should have the power to tell another human that they must be put to death, no matter what theycommit. Todays government and justice system is not as efficient as it should be. If a mistake ismade in an execution sentence and an innocent person dies, no one can bring their life back. Now, if the death penalty did not exist, the person would still have their life.

Juries also have to thinkabout the families, both of the victim and the suspect. What if the suspect did not commit themurder and was executed? How would the suspects family feel? A close relative had just died dueto the fact that another mistake was made in our justice system. This in fact would send a rush ofanger through my body. The justice system killed somebodys family member. The death penaltyshould not even exist, due to the fact that many mistakes can be made, and a life can never bebrought back. Juries have been and still are mostly consisted of the white majority. Racism and money is abig part of our everyday lives.

With the majority of people in the jury consisted of whites, racismmight in fact be involved. Now, if a black family is poor and does not have much money, the suspectmay then be issued a racist attorney. Many cases have
been recorded of this happening, both ofinnocent and guilty men. Innocent men again were put to death, this time due to their skincolor. This is just another reason leading to how poor our justice system is, and why it should notbe in effect. There are few oppositions to not having the death penalty in effect. The main concern withnot having the death penalty in effect is that people would not care as much when they committeda crime. Now, if the death penalty was in effect, people would think twice about their mistakebefore committing it.

The quote, an eye for an eye in also a opposition. A solution for this quoteis another quote, two wrongs do not make a right. Therefore, a man guilty of murder should notbe put to death, for that is just making another wrong.

Only God himself has the power to tell a human that they must die and then carry thesentence out. For one human to tell another human that they must die; that is not just. For in mostcases, the jury members do not even know the suspect. Why should they, the jury, have the powerto give a death sentence to another human? For they are human too; it is inhuman to tell anotherthat they must die. The death sentence is not just, and should be done away with.

