Under the gun: weapons, crime, and violence in america byjames d., and kevin c

Science, Social Science



The paper "Under the Gun: Weapons, Crime, and Violence in America by James D., and Kevin C." is a delightful example of an article on social science. The publisher endorses both the religious and political views that affect the objectivity of gun control mechanisms in the United States (James and Kevin 35). From the excerpt, the author advocated about the view of public policy on stronger regulations on sales of guns and firearms, congressional campaigns, and gun violence. Moreover, the publisher argued that political mileage should play a critical role in gun control. In the case of a religious view, bishops of the United States Catholic advocated for the stronger regulations on the sale of guns and gun free society. Thus, the publisher supported these two views that could affect the objectivity of gun control. From the article, the author associated with the National Rifle Association group in presenting the issue of gun control (James and Kevin 38). In this regard, the publisher explains that the National Rifle Association assisted the nation in crafting the gun oversight mechanisms that was passed into law. However, it took some years for Congress to pass the act on Gun control into law. It was a significant measure in the author's point of view. The alternative views of all the interested and concerned parties in the excerpt are presented and addressed well in an appropriate way. Each of these parties advocates for the gun control measures that will help the country to be free-gun society and stop the brutalities occurring such as mass public shooting in Orlando nightclub. The publisher takes the views of the other opponents as non-compliance to the legislation on matters security. Their opposing views are not relatively good as those of the author. The publisher's language does not show signs of biases because of its

advocacy on control and ban of guns owned by the gangsters. From the article, the publisher argued that it is the responsibility of the political and religious settings to ensure that society is free from firearms. Additionally, other weapons that endanger human life should be restricted (James and Kevin 40). In this case, the language used is not biased because it considers the humanity of all people in general. The publisher's central claim or thesis is to ensure that society is free from gun ownership. The author mediates that the religious people, as well as the political class, need to be invited for the discussion and connection between the weapon control overdue and the traditional more life issues in the United States. It was the primary and critical issue of the publisher about the people of the United States. In support of this claim, the author argued that the religious beliefs such as the United States Catholic Bishops and the political class must come together in unity to find ways and measures in the fight against gun ownership. It included passing specific bills into law by the Congress such as the Gun Control Act in 1968. The statistics that the author used in its article are consistent with other statistics found in other sources. About gun control measures in the United States, the publisher used some statistics that are much related to others in the same context (James and Kevin 43). These statistics have been used somewhat without any alteration of its content. However, the author does not give a clear indication of the source of these statistics in its article. The assumptions made by the author in the article are not questionable. It is because of the sense that the content of the article is a fact about the conditions and effects of gun ownership by the gangsters to humanity. Thus, the assumptions are not based on questions in this case.

Some of the arguments of the opposing side concern the gun control mechanisms were refuted by the author. The author categorically, emphasized on accurate measures to curb the situation while the other colleagues were of divergent views (James and Kevin 45). The author does not fall prey to any of the logical fallacies in the society. About the article, it is the ordinary sense that the author made a great effort in trying to get a solution to control gun ownership in the United States. It is in fact not a fallacy but a real sense. The authors in the transaction publishers use the data that is presented in their article to study the mechanisms of gun control in the United States. In the 20th century, the United States both the religious people and political class took an approach on the measures to solve the problem facing the citizens of the country. They pushed for robust mechanisms and significant controls aiming at guns ownership in the nation. Killings and other crises were rampant in the country because of criminals and gangsters leading to the deaths of the citizens of the United States. The National Rifle Association came in to control the situation by formulating and implementing the policies to curb the handguns. In 1968, the policies and other policies were passed into the legislation by the Congress that is, Gun Control Act. Gun ownership led to the killings and assassination of some individuals such as the murder of the former President John F. Kennedy and other urban crimes. Religious people and political class were consulted in mediation to fight and find a lasting solution to the issue of gun ownership in the United States. Moreover, the Catholic Bishops of the United States advocated for strict and tighter rules on gun sales and policies for the gunfree nation. Whereas on the other perspective of political setting, it

suggested for the principles governing the gun ownership and control in the region. In addition, it supported the legislation on the Gun Control Act of 1968. The control mechanisms formulated by the political and religious divides assisted in curbing the problem in their nation. Other amendments in the United States were considered that provided for the safety of the citizens within the boundaries. Therefore, this source suggests that different people and other stakeholders in both the religious and political class contributed to finding the solution of gun ownership in the United States.