Student

COMS 160

Fall 2016

Argument Map 1

Peer Reviewed Source?	Yes: __X__ No: _____
Citation:	Miller, Mathew, and David Hemenway. "Guns and Suicide in the United States — NEJM." New England Journal of Medicine. N.p., 2008. Web. 05 Oct. 2016.
	http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMP0805923
Author's Standpoint:	Both of these gentlemen are from Boston. Boston is a fairly Liberal outlook on life meaning they more then likely against guns.
Final Conclusion:	Ownership of guns leads to a higher suicide risk.
Values/Assumptions:	N/A that people who have guns would use them for suicide
Counter-Argument:	If they didn't have the gun, the people that would commit suicide would find a different means of suicide.
Claim 1:	Suicidal acts are impulsive.
Supporting Evidence:	1. 24% took less than 5 minutes between the decision to kill themselves and the actual attempt. 2. 70% less then one hour
Values/Assumptions:	That people with guns would have stresses that would cause them to attempt suicide.
Counter-Argument:	N/A, not all suicide is impulsive
Claim 2:	Someone attempting suicide is less likely to survive an attempt from a gun then in other means.
Supporting Evidence:	1. Suicide attempts involving other mean then guns are far less fatal then ones with guns. 2. Suicide attempt with a firearm rarely affords a second chance.

Values/Assumptions:	people would make a fatal shot
Counter-Argument:	N/A,
Claim 3:	Guns in the home causes an increased risk of suicide to everyone in the home, not just the gun owner. Also, depends on how the gun is stored.
Supporting Evidence:	1.Adolescent suicide is four times as likely in homes where a gun is not locked up. 2.
Values/Assumptions:	The gun is stored unsafely
Counter-Argument:	N/A Guns would be stored safely

Argument Map 2

Peer Reviewed Source?	Yes: __x__ No: _____
Citation:	Grimes, David Robert. "Guns Don't Offer Protection – Whatever the National Rifle Association Says." The Guardian. Guardian News and Media, 2013. Web. 05 Oct. 2016.
	https://www.theguardian.com/science/blog/2013/mar/25/guns-protection-national-rifle-association
Author's Standpoint:	The guardian is a very left based (democratic) institution. Because of this they are more likely to be very against guns.
Final Conclusion:	Guns don't offer Protection
Values/Assumptions:	people buy guns just for protection purposes
Counter-Argument:	He quoted LaPierre: "The only thing that stops a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun."
Claim 1:	More guns owned the fewer crimes will be committed

Supporting Evidence:	1. A study from professor Charles Branas in 2009 found that people with guns were 4.5 times more likely to be shot then those who do not carry a gun when crimes are committed. 2. People who carry guns for protection usually feel false empowerment and overreact or place themselves in a dangerous situation they would not normally interact with had they not had the gun.
Values/Assumptions:	Gun owners would stop a crime being committed that did not endanger their own life.
Counter-Argument:	Defensive gun use does occasionally prove successful.
Claim 2:	Being in possession of a gun makes the owner suspect others to have one too.
Supporting Evidence:	1. A study from professor Jessica Witt and Dr James Brockmole shows that people with a replica gun are more likely to identify a neutral object as a gun then people who do not have a replica. 2.This also primes people to racial stereotyping.
Values/Assumptions:	People take their guns out in public
Counter-Argument:	N/A,
Claim 3:	Guns do not make women safer from raped or murdered
Supporting Evidence:	1. most raped and murdered victims are harmed by loved ones, friends and family members. 2. women living in a home with a gun is three times more likely to be murdered.
Values/Assumptions:	The rapist is a loved one
Counter-Argument:	LaPierre: The one thing a violent rapist deserves is to face is a good woman with a gun!"

Argument Map 3

Peer Reviewed Source?	Yes: __x__ No: _____

Citation:	Faria, Miguel A., Jr. "Public Health and Gun Control --- A Review (Part I: The Benefits of Firearms)." Public Health and Gun Control --- A Review (Part I: The Benefits of Firearms). N.p., 2001. Web. 05 Oct. 2016.
	http://www.jpands.org/hacienda/edcor6.html
Author's Standpoint:	He thinks that the surveys are not an accurate way to represent the gun society, because of this the surveys of guns being too deadly are unreliable.
Final Conclusion:	There are benefits to owning a gun, and they out way the cost.
Values/Assumptions:	The people owning the guns will use it safely
Counter-Argument:	Guns are dangerous to have around.
Claim 1:	Guns used by law abiding citizens saves lives
Supporting Evidence:	1. Between 25 to 75 lives are saved by a gun for every life lost by gun. 2. Prevent billions of dollars of property damage every year by people using them as protection in public.
Values/Assumptions:	The people with the guns are law abiding citizens
Counter-Argument:	More guns are owned by non-law abiding citizens.
Claim 2:	Adopting concealed carry gun laws makes society safer
Supporting Evidence:	1. Carrying a concealed weapon cuts the death rates in public shooting by 69%. 2. If states adopted the right to carry law then 1570 murders, 4177 rapes and 60000 aggravated assaults would have been avoided each year.
Values/Assumptions:	people carrying concealed weapons would interfere during a crime
Counter-Argument:	N/A
Claim 3:	There are other ways that children get harmed more then guns.
Supporting Evidence:	1. children are 14.5 time more likely to die from automobile injuries. 2. fave times as likely to drown or die in a fire. 3. three times more likely to die in a bicycle accidents

Values/Assumptions:	that we know how many children are harmed by guns each year.
Counter-Argument:	N/A Even if less incidences happen with guns then other means doesn't make it ok, and doesn't mean we should have a better, or more strict policy on guns.