Capital Punishment

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Abstract

Capital punishment is defined as taking a person from another person’s life which is inconsistent, sensitive role in the United States and in the political culture.  Capital punishment can overshadow the justice attained by state implementations in the bombast of pro-death advocates and experts. Eventually the communications disclose a set of deep feelings about crime or punishment which is to be a long for a diversion from the humanizing path, in that the communicators pursue to deny any interdependencies or understandings with those who commit ferocious crimes.

Keywords: Capital Punishment

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During the history, countless methods of killings for instance one has taken place as a punishment for crime. In 1976, the United States restored the capital punishment after having withdrawn it in 1972 on the fact that it "violated the Constitution's ban on cruel and unusual punishment" (MacKinnon, "Ethics" 289). One main arguments that supports capital punishment is that it aids as a deterrent to criminalities when it comes to murder. Although, this argument entails that to that the killer would actually think of the penalties of murder that is being committed in our legal system. Which might assume that the killer indeed is able of having some perceptive, to taking in consideration before the crime occurs. Those that argue against capital punishment have said that capital punishment is murder in itself. According to some research many people have suggested that capital punishment is the most severe crime the government partakes without consequences. Another argument in supporting capital punishment is that the reality is concealed, many people have seen what happens on TV or have read about it, but very few Americans have actually witnessed executed criminals. It has been said that no matter capital punishment is wrong; for everyone involved, weather prosecuting the innocent, victims, criminals, and families.

#  Deterrence

Evidence suggest that punishment has no single evidence of deterrent results and claims that evidence from research studies have recognized that capital punishment, has no superior effect than life imprisonment (Banks 2012). Capital punishment has known to be beneficial for the society because it deters the criminal from committing another crime and avoids the other criminals from committing the same crime over again. There are two positions weather the risk of punishment has a deterrent outcome explained by Johannes Andenaes (Banks 2012). One position explained is that a person is normal who selects between the courses of action, between the risk of pain and pleasure. Therefore, the normal approach will choose not to break to law. Criminals according to Andenaes do not make rational decisions, but act on emotional uncertainty, through lack of self-discipline (Banks 2012). The majority of crimes being committed in today’s society are either crimes of passion or crimes that are premeditated or unplanned. The case of Gray Graham is one example of capital punishment, In 1981 Bobby Grant Lambert was walking into a grocery store, which than suspect Graham came in to rob the store as he pulled out a gun and held it to Lambert’s head. Lambert was then shot I the chest, where he died. Graham later abducted a female at a gas station and raped her, they arrested Graham for the rape and later linked Graham to the robbery and 22 crimes that had occurred. The prosecution acknowledged Graham’s criminal history and the extreme violence of his other crimes as reasons for sentencing him to death (Case of Gary Graham - Trial | Capital Punishment in Context, n.d.)

In my opinion I believe in capital punishment, for one reason being many of the relatives and friends of the victims, find in difficult to live, when knowing that the person who killed their loved ones is still breathing. The pain of losing someone can be so unbearable, that the only way is retribution. The effectiveness of the deterrent of the death penalty is the fear of death affects everyone, and criminals are no exception. Criminals have to understand that after a serious crime has been committed, they must accept such punishment, and they should think twice before committing the crime.

In short, there are so many controversial debate as to whether or not capital punishment should be allowed concerning the issues between life and death which is very difficult. In some aspects many argue that capital punishment is contrary to moral principles and is not going to bring us any closer to justice. It has been stated that every person has the right to live, and we have no right to deny people of this. Another reason some believe capital punishment should be abolished, is that a death of a person cannot bring reconciliation to the victim, the death of murderer cannot erase the crime, and the death of a murderer can grantee that the crime will not be committed again. Some also argue that capital punishment in other words is just the same as legally killing people. It has been quoted "A society that chooses violent death as a solution to a social problem gives official sanction to a climate of violence." (Prejean, 57). In other words violence has become such an ordinary that even sane people will so no problem with opening fire on a person, murdering a store clerk or even killing a child. On the flip side, those who are in favor for capital punishment believe for certain crimes the convicted prisoner deserves it. Many people also believe that society as a whole would be peaceful if capital punishment is imposed, if the punishment is more likely to have benefit a greater number of people than there should be no reason for not imposing it. It has shown that capital punishment has been useful for the public because it deters and obstructs the directive of more crimes by other people. The people who are anticipating on committing a crime can see that the charge of a crime has severe penalties for them which will have an optimistic outcomes of deterring criminality.  Although it might not get rid of the crime, it most certainly reduce it. When a person commits a crime is a danger to society, and therefore needs to be apart from society in order to prevent them from committing another crime. Capital punishment depending on how sever the committed crime, is imposed to protect the other member of society. Life in prison for some people does not seem to last either, sometimes murders end up getting out because of a law change or by parole. Just as noted by the Supreme Court “The punishment of death is not cruel, within the meaning of that word as used in the Constitution. It implies there is something more inhuman and barbarous, than the mere extinguishment of life” (Gregg v. Georgia, n.d.). Capital punishment seems to be the best way in keeping citizens safe and making sure murders won’t ever kill again.

References

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