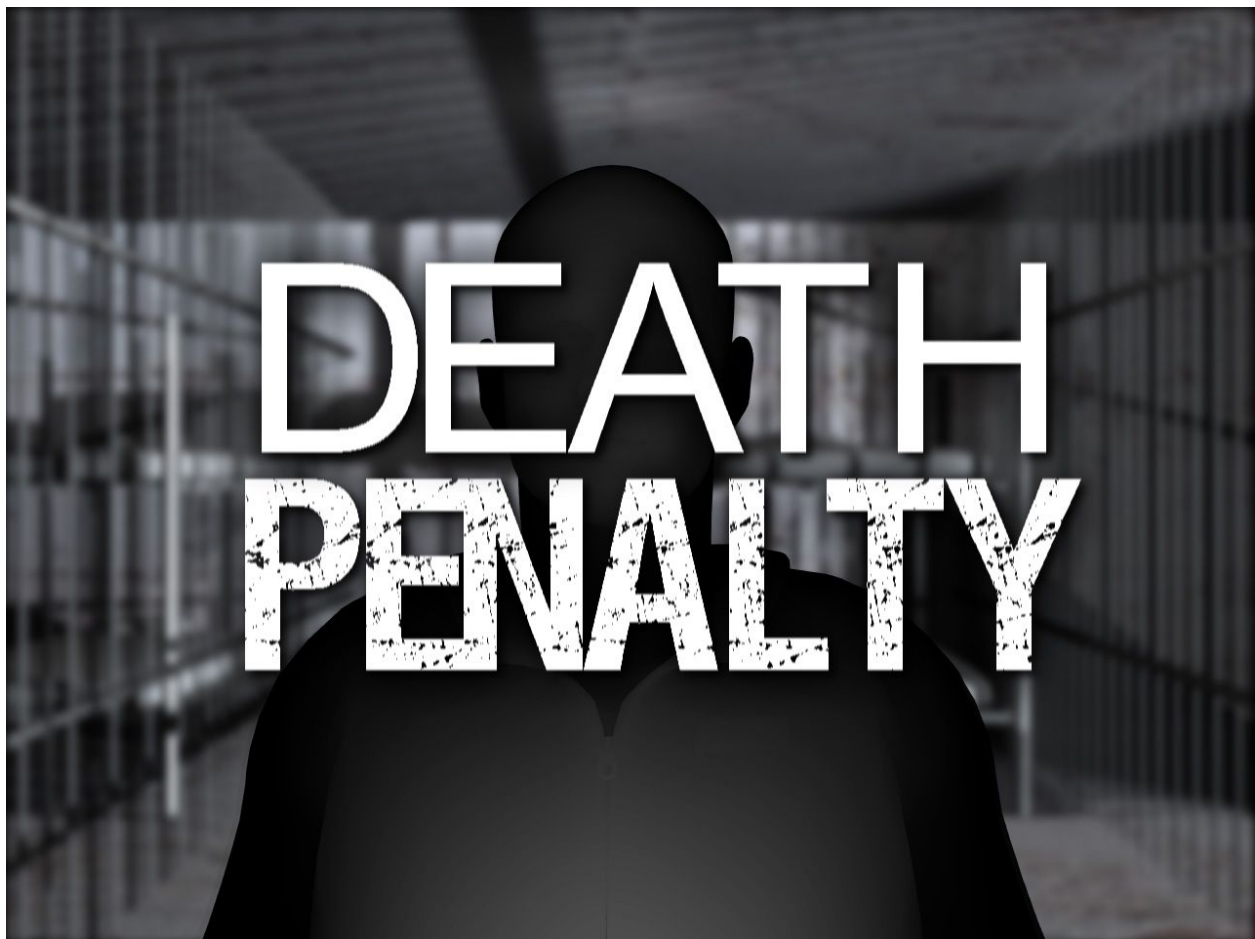


Advanced Research Writing  
Dr. Jasmin B. Cowin

# The Disapproval of the Application of the Death Penalty around the World

By Tzu Chin Yuan and Chi Seng Wong

---



## Introduction

Whether to abolish the death penalty has recently been a highly debated topic around the world. "Gradually, in the course of social evolution, a consensus forms among nations and peoples that certain practices can no longer be tolerated." When a horrendous

---

---

crime is done, the existence of capital punishment will be questioned. Some people go for the death penalty because they think nothing can punish criminal more than depriving them of their life. However, there are other opinions suggesting that this method is too extreme and there are few other disadvantages mentioned in following paragraphs. Therefore, this research paper is to discuss why some places have the death penalty and some do not, to introduce activities protesting the death penalty in the US, and to explain why the death penalty should be abolished.

There are total 140 countries that had abolished the death penalty or in a practice. Most of them abolished it out of any kind of crimes. Even though, little of them has retained the death penalty for any murderer or the ordinary crimes. Different countries have distinct cultures. A country like the United States is a multi-cultural country which citizens has been sharing since many years ago. Therefore, on the topic of the death penalty, there are many issues needed to be encountered. Besides that religion is definitely a principle reason on the question of whether the death penalty should be forbidden or not. Some specific people in some strong religions have enormous power who can even involve in the field of politics. There are mainly four types of religions who have the authority in this particular field of capital punishment. They are Christianity, Catholicism, Jews, Buddhism. Overall, they are all in the same place which against the capital punishment by setting up different groups nowadays. Of course, they used to support the death penalty long times ago, but the history has changed and people's thoughts are changing too. In contrast, most political parties have opposite opinion on the application of death penalty. They seem to support this law more than usual. Showing more favor in putting the murderer in a death sentence. For instance, this high rate of support especially appears in the party of the republic which is hugely different from the democratic.

Besides the countries where they do not execute capital punishment, some citizens of the other countries are trying to eliminate the application of the death penalty around the rest of the world. Among them, there are a bunch of people who are brave enough to stand out and take an action. For example, in the US, National Coalition To Abolish Death Penalty has made great strides.

---

“NCADP works to eliminate the death penalty by providing education and outreach to states. It works with state and local affiliates on campaign strategies, national and state-specific reports on critical issues for policy makers, media support, networking and coalition building, technical assistance and training for volunteers.”

Additionally, NCADP holds annual conferences and training for staff and volunteers. They believe that the executions are carried out at a high cost to taxpayers and capital punishment does not deter similar crime effectively. Also, they think that the life sentence without parole is an appropriate alternative. Therefore, they launched 90million strong program to halt all executions. In addition, they also mentioned that Supreme Court Justices Breyer and Ginsburg made it clear that they want the highest court to take another look at whether the death penalty is constitutional.

According to amnesty, there are five reasons to abolish the death penalty. First, once the execution has been made, there is no way to take it back. Don't forget, the court is not always right. Sometimes, a criminal could be misunderstood, if the capital punishment is made, even the name is washed, the innocent person cannot be back to live again. Second, this method is proven to not be a good way to deter crime. In fact, evidence shows the opposite. 44% drop in murders after abolishing the death penalty in Canada, and the most important of all, Canada is not alone. Third, to kill, there is no humane way. Even the technology has been advanced, in 2006, the execution took two doses and 34 minutes to kill a criminal. Imagine how painful it would be. As for the other countries, hanging is still often used as well as shooting and beheading. The pain cause to the criminal does not necessary alleviate the pain of the victim's family. Fourth, It makes a public spectacle of an individual's death. In some country, the public hanging is still being executed. Also, in America, the processes of lethal injections are still broadcasting around the whole nation. Fifth, the death penalty is disappearing. According to Amnesty International, in the year of 2012, there are 120 countries abolished the death penalty. Among them, 97 countries have nothing about it in their law. Eight of them have no capital punishment in normal condition. Although the law has still existed in 35 of them, they have not executed it for 10 years or more. There are only 58 countries that are still doing it, and only 21 of them still executed death penalty in 2011.

---

Among all the issues of the death penalty, there are still many things that needed to be argued or talked about. Some countries had started to abolish this controversial law since a century before. However, on the other side, there are still numerous countries have not yet started action to stop this capital punishment. As a result, many innocent people still got executed without any reason. In that case, we must stand up and defend our right to something that is not correct. To sum up, we will stay strong on our opinions and there is only one thing that has to be done, capital punishment has been devastating many people's life, the abolition of the death penalty.

#### Bibliography

[Moving away from the Death penalty. Lessons from national experiences, United Nations Human Rights](#)

[Millions Misspent: What Politicians Don't Say About The High Cost Of The Death Penalty. Richard C. Dieter, Esq. Executive Director, Death Penalty Information Center, October 1992](#)

[Take the 90 Million Strong Pledge to Halt All Executions](#)

[The Death Penalty and Human Rights](#)

[Wikipedia: National Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty](#)