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ACC Strategies in Rhetoric and Learning

Mr. Dixon

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The First Amendment?

The first amendment is the amendment that gives Americans the freedom of religion, press, to ~~peacefully assemble~~, and ~~lastly~~ speech. The freedom that this amendment gives to the ~~people~~ ^{citizens} of America is why ~~many others from other countries want to immigrate to America,~~ ^{People from other countries wish} ~~because~~ ^{are in} they don't have the freedom to practice their own religion, ~~or to say what they want.~~ ^{not the freedom}

Little do these people know that ~~the~~ freedom of speech has resulted in things unthinkable to man. Hate speech, ~~Hate speech~~ is "speech that offends, threatens, or insults groups, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability, or other traits" ("First Amendment"). The right to use one's words for good has now been turned ^{into} to using words in a negative way. The right to have freedom of speech should not include ~~the right to use~~ hate speech, because it has ^{a plethora of} ~~caused many riots and protests,~~ it has caused many avoidable deaths, ~~and it has caused the country of America to be torn apart more than once.~~

Throughout the years people have been discriminated against, be it by ~~their skin color~~ ^{because of the color of their skin} or by their religion. This amendment is supposed to help by allowing people to practice whatever religion they want, and ^{by allowing} allows freedom of speech. ~~Well~~ ^{However} people who practice their religions freely are then discriminated against by people who will argue their first amendment right of freedom of speech. These people will tear down ~~these people~~ ^{others} through their words, ~~and through their~~ ^{with} actions, online and offline. They think because the Constitution gives them the right to speak

^{keep} their ^{mind} minds that it is okay to say hateful things against others. In one case, on July 12, 2008, in Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, a group of high schoolers approached a man named Luis Ramirez and ^{begin} began to beat him. ^{while beating him} They ^{at may be} said many racial slurs towards Mr. Ramirez and told him to "leave Shenandoah and go back to Mexico". Luis Ramirez never recovered from his injuries and died on July 14, 2008. These high schoolers were all tried in court and found guilty for violating the Fair Housing Act, which "protects individuals from discrimination in housing on the basis of protected categories such as race" ("Criminal Section Selected Case Summaries").

Not only were those high schoolers tried but two Shenandoah police officers were tried in court for impeding the investigation of Luis Ramirez. The two were sentenced to some jail time ("Criminal Section Selected Case Summaries"). This is only one of many racial hate crimes that occur quite often in our streets. Although according to the American Declaration of Independence "all men are created equal", there are many people who do not agree with that statement. So rather than keeping their thoughts to themselves, ^{as} they use their words, ^{tools of destruction to tear people down.} but those words are not kind words, they are hateful words. In America freedom of speech is an ^{rethink} amendment that is misused quite often, in the sense that many people use it to justify their ^{True 100} hateful speech against others.

^{not only} Although ^{no speech} hate speech is something that people can physically say, it is also something that can be typed. This specific form of hate speech is known as cyberbullying, or "bullying that takes place using an electronic device" ("What is Cyberbullying"). One of the roots of cyberbullying is the thought that because Americans have the freedom of speech, they can say whatever they want ^{on} even through a screen. Cyberbullying can be linked to many suicides and has been the cause of depression.

was your intent to just state the def. of cyberbullying or a synonym of sorts.
Yes... duh

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), suicide is the third leading cause of death among young people with approximately 4,400 deaths every year. The CDC estimates that there are at least 100 suicide attempts for every suicide among young people. More than 14 percent of high school students have considered suicide and nearly 7 percent have attempted it ("The Top Six Unforgettable Cyberbullying Cases Ever").

In the case of the suicide death of Ryan Halligan, Ryan was a kid who struggled in school. Because of his struggles in school, he was a constant victim of bullying, in 2003 he had a rumor started about him that he was gay. ^{Because of this, lie} So he then started talking to a girl online, who ended up being one of the girls from school ^{one bullied} who just bullied him more online. He ^{hang} hanged himself on October 7, 2003, in his family bathroom. His parents were unable to file charges because no criminal law applied to what happened with their son, Ryan. ("The Top Six Unforgettable Cyberbullying Cases Ever"). ^{this one} This along with many other cases much like it have occurred, and in some cases the cyberbullies do not get charged and ^{get off} are set free without any jail time. People type mean, hateful words towards one another, and although it might be through a screen, those mean words, cyberbullying, is a form of hate speech. ^{Passive no}

~~Now~~ not only is hate speech used online, or in a racist form, it is also shown through hate crimes. In the first amendment, it is stated that Americans have the freedom of religion, which means that any American has the protected right to practice their own religion ("First Amendment"). But also the first amendment gives Americans the freedom of speech, so people will discriminate against another religions and belittle them, but then ^{they will} they'll say that they were exercising their first amendment right of freedom of speech. Hate speech is not something that ^{to speak freely}

should be justified by the United States Constitution. Yet people use it to justify actions such as killing or discriminating against others religions, which is supposedly protected in the same amendment.

According to the ~~FBI~~ ^{Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)}, during 2015 the number of hate crimes against Muslims in America increased by sixty-seven percent ("Hate Crimes"). That is a more than half, that more than doubled the amount of hate crimes that occurred in 2014 which in total was 154, the amount of hate crimes in 2015 was 257. Since the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, hate crimes against Muslims ranged between 105 to 160 per year, until 2015 ("Hate Crimes"). People are using the internet to send verbal threats to Muslims, and this has increased since the past election of Donald Trump. *← probably need a source for this way!*

you gotta fix this sentence lol.

In this case, these innocent people are being discriminated against for their ethnicity and religion because of something that other Muslims did. And again in this case, these people will argue their first amendment right of freedom of speech. There are now hate crime laws that say that it is illegal to use a type of speech that could be looked at as a threat, or threats to kill or hurt people, assault, and vandalism ("Do Hate Crime Laws Violate the First Amendment?"). But the one thing is throughout these hate crime laws there is not one mention of hateful speech being illegal.

Unfortunately, there are people who will argue that the hate crime laws that are now set in force violate people's first amendment right of freedom of speech, ^{when in actuality} ~~where~~ this freedom of speech is barely affected in these laws because they are only prohibiting so much. Hate speech is still, in technical terms, legal. People are allowed to speak negatively against others, ^{and} they are able to discriminate against others, they can speak their minds, ^{as long as} only, of course, they do not make a threat

** same thing?*

as long as

against them. Or as long as they do not vandalize anything belonging to the person who is being targeted. Of course only under those few circumstances are people not allowed to speak their minds. People are still allowed to use hate speech against others, "Hate crime statutes do not punish or prohibit name-calling, verbal abuse, or expressions of hatred toward any group, unless the abuse takes the form of a threat of violence. It is only when a defendant crosses the line from speech to action or threats that hate crime laws apply" ("Do Hate Crime Laws Violate the First Amendment?"). Despite the attempt to minimize hate crimes, what people don't realize is the fact that hate speech is a huge factor. Where, yes, there people are arguing against these laws saying that they violate their first amendment rights, that means that they will argue even harder against making sure that hate speech is excluded from the American right of freedom of speech.

There is no exception to the first amendment for hate speech, there is none. In fact it is completely protected by the first amendment. In one document it is written:

There is no hate speech exception to the First Amendment. Hateful ideas (whatever exactly that might mean) are just as protected under the First Amendment as other ideas. One is as free to condemn Islam — or Muslims, or Jews, or blacks, or whites, or illegal aliens, or native-born citizens — as one is to condemn capitalism or Socialism or Democrats or Republicans. ("No, There's no "hate speech" exception to the First Amendment").

This means that any American can discriminate against any other American because it is part of their freedom of speech. ~~Really, this is true.~~ People have the protected right to literally hate others. They have the complete and total right to hate others, as long as they stay within those small hate crime law lines that are set in place. The first amendment does not protect against

things that could be taken to mean fighting words, or threats, but it does protect ~~against~~ discrimination, both racially and religiously. Now this just does not on any terms, or in any way seem right. *Be clear. → sounds like you think this is bad.*

America, the land of the free, the home of the brave, the place where people in third world countries wish to travel to. In America, ~~though~~ ^{though} there is a Constitution, and within this Constitution ~~it gives~~ ^{have} the people of America the right to practice freedom of religion, freedom of the press, freedom of speech and many more. But the freedom of speech allows discrimination, ~~and~~ ^{and} allows hate in the streets, ^{yet,} the Constitution ~~protects~~ ^{protects} this right. Americans can legally hate others and legally can tell them how much they hate others by using hate speech. What a right, what an amendment, and although people have made laws trying to diminish hate crimes, there has still been nothing done to change hate speech, not one thing ~~has been done~~. So the United States might seem to be amazing to others, but a country full of people who are allowed to use hate speech legally against one another ~~is not~~ ^{is not} is not something that anyone could, or should be proud of.

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- I. Intro
- II. Avoidable Deaths
 - A. Cyberbullying
 - B. Racial Crimes
- III. Hate Crimes
 - A. Religion
 - B. Examples
- IV. Torn America Apart
 - A. Differences
 - B. Race
- V. Conclusion

Your Name: Kyan X (Smith)
Author's Name: Shannon Ambler

Final Writing Peer Review

Directions: Read through your partner's paper and respond to the questions below. Be sure that your responses are detailed and specific – vague feedback does not help your partner at all!

1. Format:

- Is the paper double spaced? Indubitably
- Is there a title? Is it engaging? Yes there is a title. Honestly its not very intriguing to me.
- Is there a header on each page? Affirmative
- Is there a works cited page/outline after the essay? There is a works cited page, but the outline is a work in progress. Lol

2. Identify the claim and write it here. Is the claim clear? How could the claim be made clearer?

Freedom of speech & religion is good for the American people. But when used incorrectly freedom ~~of~~ of speech can be a tool of destruction.

3. Identify the organizational structure used. Is the claim adequately supported throughout?

It starts w/ how people use their words ~~for~~ w/ mal intent. Then it tells us which people are harmed by others words & actions.

4. Look for grammatical and spelling errors. Remember, second person pronouns generally should not be used in a formal paper. Mark as necessary. What are the two most common errors you found? I have received many final drafts with major issues. Take the time to go sentence-by-sentence. Read them out loud if you must. How could they be improved?

Repetitive phrasing. If you re-read your sentences then you'll catch all the errors you made. They were just simple errors.

5. Does the paper achieve its purpose?

I'm not sure it does.

6. What was the best part of your partner's paper? What could/should be improved before submitting a final draft?

The fifth page. Sentence structure, and

7. Read through the paper a second time and re-answer the questions above.