

```
In [1]: import webbrowser
import requests
from pprint import pprint

from bs4 import BeautifulSoup as bs
import lxml
import csv

import pymysql
import sqlalchemy
import pandas as pd

import re
```

```
In [2]: webbrowser.open('https://gun-control.procon.org/')
```

```
Out[2]: True
```

```
In [3]: # if get response status code 200 then it means everything went ok
requests.get('https://gun-control.procon.org/')
```

```
Out[3]: <Response [200]>
```

```
In [4]: response = requests.get('https://gun-control.procon.org/')
response.status_code
```

```
Out[4]: 200
```

```
In [5]: # print the 1st 300 texts
print(response.text[:300])
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "https://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html lang="en" xml:lang="en" xmlns="https://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8;" />
<title>Gun Control - ProCon.or
```

```
In [6]: # nothing will show if the download succeeded
response.raise_for_status()
```

```
In [7]: def args():
    url = 'https://gun-control.procon.org/'
    response = requests.get(url)
    soup = bs(response.text, 'lxml')
    results = soup.find_all('div', class_='article-pro')
    data = []
    for result in results:
        titles = result.find_all('p')
        if titles:
            for title in titles:
                data.append(title.text.strip())
    return data
```

```
In [8]: data = args()
        for item in data:
            print(item)
```

The Second Amendment is not an unlimited right to own guns. Gun control laws are just as old or older than the Second Amendment (ratified in 1791). Some... Read More

Gun control laws are just as old or older than the Second Amendment (ratified in 1791). Some examples of gun control throughout colonial America included criminalizing the transfer of guns to Catholics, slaves, indentured servants, and Native Americans; regulating the storage of gun powder in homes; banning loaded guns in Boston houses; and mandating participation in formal gathering of troops and door-to-door surveys about guns owned. [1] [2] In the June 26, 2008 District of Columbia et al. v. Heller US Supreme Court majority opinion, Justice Antonin Scalia, LLB, wrote, "Like most rights, the right secured by the Second Amendment is not unlimited... nothing in our opinion should be taken to cast doubt on longstanding prohibitions on the possession of firearms by felons and the mentally ill, or laws forbidding the carrying of firearms in sensitive places such as schools and government buildings, or laws imposing conditions and qualifications on the commercial sale of arms." [3] On June 9, 2016 the US Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled 7-4 that "[t]he right of the general public to carry a concealed firearm in public is not, and never has been, protected by the Second Amendment," thus upholding a law requiring a permitting process and "good cause" for concealed carry licenses in California. [145] [146] A 2018 study found that 91% of the 1,153 court cases with claims stating a government action or law violates the Second Amendment between the 2008 DC v. Heller decision and Feb. 1, 2016 failed. [157] More gun control laws would reduce gun deaths. There were 464,033 total gun deaths between 1999 and 2013: 270,237 suicides (58.2% of total deaths)... Read More There were 464,033 total gun deaths between 1999 and 2013: 270,237 suicides (58.2% of total deaths); 174,773 homicides (37.7%); and 9,983 unintentional deaths (2.2%). [4] Guns were the leading cause of death by homicide (66.6% of all homicides) and by suicide (52.2% of all suicides). [4] David Frum, Daily Beast and CNN contributor, stated, "American children under age 15 were nine times more likely to die of a gun accident than children in other advanced wealthy countries... About 200 Americans go to emergency rooms every day with gunshot wounds." [5] A study published in the American Journal of Public Health found that "legal purchase of a handgun appears to be associated with a long-lasting increased risk of violent death" [6] According to a Mar. 10, 2016 Lancet study, implementing federal universal background checks could reduce firearm deaths by a projected 56.9%; background checks for ammunition purchases could reduce deaths by a projected 80.7%; and gun identification requirements could reduce deaths by a projected 82.5%. [148] Gun licensing laws were associated with a 14% decrease in firearm homicides, while increases in firearm homicides were seen in places with right-to-carry and stand-your ground-laws. [148] [160]

High-capacity magazines should be banned because they too often turn murder into mass murder. A Mother Jones investigation found that high-capacity... Read More A Mother Jones investigation found that high-capacity magazines were used in at least 50% of the 62 mass shootings between 1982 and 2012. [7] When high-capacity magazines were used in mass shootings, the death rate rose 63% and the injury rate rose 156%. [8] David H. Chipman, Senior Vice President of Public Safety for ShotSpotter and former Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) agent, stated that a high-capacity magazine "turns a killer into a killing machine." [7] Some gang members use high-capacity magazines, such as 30 rounds or even 90 rounds, to compensate for lack of accuracy and maximize the chance to harm. [9]

More gun control laws are needed to protect women from domestic abusers and stalkers. Five women are murdered with guns every day in the United States... Read More

Five women are murdered with guns every day in the United States. [10] A woman's risk of being murdered increases 500% if a gun is present during a domestic dispute. [11] During the Iraq and Afghanistan wars, 5,364 US soldiers were killed in action between Oct. 7, 2001 and Jan. 28, 2015; between 2001 and 2012 6,410 women were killed with a gun by an intimate partner in the United States. [10] [12] A 2003 study of 23 populous high-income countries found that 86% of women killed by firearms were in the United States and American women are 11.4 times more likely to be the victims of gun homicides [13] 57% of mass shootings involved domestic violence. [11] [14] For example, the 2011 mass shooting at a Seal Beach, CA hair salon reportedly began because of the shooter's custody battle with his ex-w

```
In [9]: df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['Arguments'])
df
```

Out[9]:

	Arguments
0	The Second Amendment is not an unlimited right...
1	Gun control laws are just as old or older than...
2	More gun control laws would reduce gun deaths....
3	There were 464,033 total gun deaths between 19...
4	High-capacity magazines should be banned becau...
5	A Mother Jones investigation found that high-c...
6	More gun control laws are needed to protect wo...
7	Five women are murdered with guns every day in...
8	Guns are rarely used in self-defense. Of the 2...
9	Of the 29,618,300 violent crimes committed bet...
10	Legally owned guns are frequently stolen and u...
11	A June 2013 Institute of Medicine (IOM) report...
12	Gun control laws would reduce the societal cos...
13	According to the Pacific Institute for Researc...
14	A majority of adults, including gun owners, su...
15	According to a Feb. 20, 2018 Quinnipiac Poll, ...
16	More gun control leads to fewer suicides. Betw...
17	Between 1999 and 2013 there were 270,237 firea...
18	Enacting gun control laws such as mandatory sa...
19	Approximately 50% of unintentional fatal shoot...
20	The presence of a gun makes a conflict more li...
21	The FBI found that in 2013 arguments (such as ...
22	Armed civilians are unlikely to stop crimes an...
23	None of the 62 mass shootings between 1982 and...
24	Countries with restrictive gun control laws ha...
25	Both Switzerland and Finland require gun owner...
26	The Second Amendment was intended to protect t...
27	Former Justice John Paul Stevens, JD, in his d...
28	Civilians, including hunters, should not own m...
29	President Ronald Reagan and others did not thi...

```
In [10]: response = requests.get('https://greengarageblog.org/list-of-10-biggest-death-penal
ty-pros-and-cons')
response.status_code
```

Out[10]: 200

```
In [11]: def args2():
url2 = 'https://greengarageblog.org/list-of-10-biggest-death-penalty-pros-and-cons'
response = requests.get(url2)
soup = bs(response.text, 'lxml')
results = soup.find_all('strong')

data2 = []
for result in results:
    data2.append(result.text.strip())
return data2
```

```
In [12]: args2()
```

```
Out[12]: ['1. Death penalty costs the government less as opposed to life imprisonment without parole.',
'2. It deters would-be criminals to commit felonies.',
'3. The absence of death penalty is synonymous to crime rate increase.',
'4. It is constitutional and does not violate the Eight Amendment which prohibits the federal government from imposing excessive bail, fines and cruel and unusual punishments, including torture.',
'5. Death penalty is a just punishment for crimes committed against the rights to life, freedom and safety of victims.',
'1. Innocent people are wrongly executed.',
'2. In relation to free will, some criminals are suffering from mental illness or are having clouded judgment at the time of the crime.',
'3. It is an added cost to the government and taxpayers' money.',
'4. Death penalty is a form of revenge.',
'5. It is a platform that is anti-poor and discriminatory.']
```

```
In [13]: data2 = args2()
for item in data2:
    print(item)
```

```
1. Death penalty costs the government less as opposed to life imprisonment without parole.
2. It deters would-be criminals to commit felonies.
3. The absence of death penalty is synonymous to crime rate increase.
4. It is constitutional and does not violate the Eight Amendment which prohibits the federal government from imposing excessive bail, fines and cruel and unusual punishments, including torture.
5. Death penalty is a just punishment for crimes committed against the rights to life, freedom and safety of victims.
1. Innocent people are wrongly executed.
2. In relation to free will, some criminals are suffering from mental illness or are having clouded judgment at the time of the crime.
3. It is an added cost to the government and taxpayers' money.
4. Death penalty is a form of revenge.
5. It is a platform that is anti-poor and discriminatory.
```

```
In [15]: df2 = pd.DataFrame(data2, columns=['Arguments'])
pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', 120)
df2.style.set_properties(**{'text-align': 'left'})
```

Out [15]:

	Arguments
0	1. Death penalty costs the government less as opposed to life imprisonment without parole.
1	2. It deters would-be criminals to commit felonies.
2	3. The absence of death penalty is synonymous to crime rate increase.
3	4. It is constitutional and does not violate the Eight Amendment which prohibits the federal government from imposing excessive bail, fines and cruel and unusual punishments, including torture.
4	5. Death penalty is a just punishment for crimes committed against the rights to life, freedom and safety of victims.
5	1. Innocent people are wrongly executed.
6	2. In relation to free will, some criminals are suffering from mental illness or are having clouded judgment at the time of the crime.
7	3. It is an added cost to the government and taxpayers' money.
8	4. Death penalty is a form of revenge.
9	5. It is a platform that is anti-poor and discriminatory.

```
In [16]: pd.get_option('display.max_colwidth')
```

Out [16]: 120