Argument Speech Outline

You have lots of interesting information here. This is a big topic to tackle – nice work!

I like all of the examples you have, you may want to consider which ones have the highest impact and focus on those, just skimming over or mentioning the others.

**I wonder what you can do to help your audience make connections between themselves and the people who have been discriminated against. Is there any way to get the audience to sympathize with them or have us see ourselves IN these people? It’s a bit like the ethnography – it requires (us) to make connections between ourselves and people who don’t seem like us. Let me know if you want to brainstorm...

Another example that might fit – connected with terrorism and sort of with Guantanamo: Maher Arar, a joint citizen of Canada and Syria (looks middle-Eastern) was stopped at a US airport on his way home to Canada. He was transported secretly to Syria, held for a year and tortured there, and has sued the US government, Canadian government, and tried to sue Syria. He wasn’t a terrorist, just a Canadian citizen traveling through the U.S. I don’t know if this fits your argument, but it definitely connects to Guantanamo and the “no fly” list.

Introduction:

In Salida 93.68% of people are white, 0.19% are African American, 0.44% are Asian, 1.07% are Native American, and 4.62% claim 'Other'. In the U.S.A 63.7% of people are white, 12.2% are African American, 4.7% are Asian, .7 are Native American, and 18.4 are 'other'. 100% of these people are human and trying to live their lives. (Pearson Education)

Thesis: Many times throughout the history of the world, there have been discriminations and harsh punishments toward different ethnic groups. The United States says that it is above this, and fights for the equality off all human beings, despite racial backgrounds, yet has repeatedly shown the opposite of this statement. As a country we have improved, but not enough.

Argument:

What we as a country have done...

1. Japanese Internment Camps (1942)
   a. WWII After Pearl Harbor
   b. February 19th 1942, Executive order 9066
      i. 120,000 people of Japanese descent in the Us moved to Internment Camps
      ii. "danger of those of Japanese descent spying for the Japanese"
      iii. 2/3 of the interned were American citizens, and ½ were children
      iv. None ever showed disloyalty to the U.S.
   c. During whole war, 10 people convicted of spying for Japan
      i. All were Caucasian
   d. Could be called concentration camps
      i. died from...
      1. inadequate medical care
2. high level of emotional stress they suffered
3. extremes of temperature.
4. housed in barracks
5. malnutrition
6. beatings

(Staff, CNN Wire)

   a. three other white men kidnapped the 49-year-old black man on the night of June 7, 1998.
      i. Because he was black
   b. chained him by the ankles to the back of a pickup truck and dragged him for 3 ½ miles down a country road near Jasper, Texas
   c. died when he was decapitated after he hit a culvert.
   d. Said by Brewer (one of the kidnappers) in his trial "I didn’t mean to cause his death. I had no intentions of killing anybody."

(Staff, CNN Wire)

   a. Jena, Louisiana
   b. late summer day in September 2006
   c. black students asked to sit under tree
   d. next day, nooses were hung from tree
   e. white youth pulls a gun on a group of Black youth. A Black youth wrestles the gun away to prevent the white youth from using it. And for this he is arrested and charged with theft.
   f. After a fight at school six Black students are arrested and charged with attempted second-degree murder and conspiracy to commit attempted second degree murder
      i. all-white jury, in a courtroom run by a white judge. The prosecutor calls 16 witnesses, mostly white students. The court-appointed defense attorney calls NO WITNESSES ON BELL’S(one of the dark students) BEHALF

(Woodward, Alice.)

4. Native American Reservations (present)
   a. One example: Crow Creek Sioux reservation in South Dakota
   b. A fence of rusted barbed wire cutting across the open landscape is a symbol of a people continually dealing with invaders
   c. make them more "civilized" in the eyes of the conquerors.
   d. suicide rate for Native Americans is 60 percent higher than the general population
   e. substance abuse- drugs and alcohol
   f. why the despair?
      i. historical mistreatment
      ii. houses were in poor condition
      iii. one of every four American Indians lives below the poverty level
      iv. per capita income of just a little more than $5,000
      v. unemployment runs as high as 80 percent
   g. Corralled/confined in the U.S.
   h. Hated and Mistreated
      (Christian Broadcasting Network)

5. Guantanamo Bay tortures (present)
   a. 55% of detainees have committed no crime

| Comment [k3]: See note in bibliography. If there’s no author, use the title of the article |
i. Suspected because of background
b. 40% have no connection with al Qaeda or Taliban
c. 60% are detained merely because they are “associated with” a group the government asserts are terrorist organizations
d. 8% are al Qaeda or Taliban members
   (Denbeaux, Mark for a-d)
e. One thing in common
   i. Almost all are from Arabic descent
   ii. U.S. mindset after WWII
f. Go into visual aids and descriptions of torture (REPORT ON TORTURE)


What will we still do? Even to this day we still abuse ethnic minorities, when we say we fight for justice, freedom and equality.

Counterargument/Refutation:

1. In these instances these groups were considered a threat to our country
   a. Japan- none identified as spies. All spies were Caucasian.
   b. Jena 6- started with self defense
   c. Reservations- didn’t want to get moved from the land they lived on for centuries, so we fight them and put them on reservations
   d. Guantanamo- most have no connections with who we are fighting. Only 8% are actual members

2. These groups don’t belong here
   a. They are all human beings. The only difference is the way they look
   b. It’s like a hair color or freckles. Something you’re born with and have no control over.
   c. We don’t choose the life we are born into, we just have to go with what we are given, and make the best of it
   d. One small groups action shouldn’t dominate a belief to the whole society (9/11 to the Arabic people)

Concession:

The Japan attack on Pearl Harbor and the al Qaeda attack on the world trade center had devastating impacts on our country, and fueled huge amounts of mistrust. Those instances made anyone that seemed related to those groups as a possible threat due to their background.

Conclusion:

We need to fix this. We need to stand up for other humans. We are all the same species, just different traits and personalities. If you must hate someone, hate them for their own misdoings, not the misdoings of someone that looks the same or came from the same place. We have come a long way as a country, but there is still so much we can do.
Bibliography

  
  [http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0762156.html](http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0762156.html)

  On this site I got the information for my introduction on the percents of each race in the United States. It is by Info Please, and Pearson Education.

  

  This report has thorough information regarding Guantanamo Bay and the injustices involved. I will use this information during my speech, mostly for pictures and quotes.

  
  [http://law.shu.edu/publications/guantanamoReports/guantanamo_report_final_2_08_06.pdf](http://law.shu.edu/publications/guantanamoReports/guantanamo_report_final_2_08_06.pdf)

  This report by college professors goes thoroughly into the Guantanamo Bay issues, mostly statistics.

  

  This website gave an insight into the treatments during WWII Japanese internment camps, along with a map and all of the camp sites.

  
  

  This article was a report by Woodward on the majority of the issue with the Jena 6 trials and accusations.

  

  On the CNN website there is an account of the dragging of James, and the trial of the three men involved, specifically Brewer.
http://www.cbn.com/cbnnews/337439.aspx
This article goes into the investigation of the Crow Creek Reservation, and the mistreatment and troubles of the people living in the reservation.