

## Daily Writing

**List some of the ways that America tries to keep its citizens safe.**




# Impact of War on Terror at Home



Lecture and Discussion

**For the Change and Continuity section on your Historical Assessment, you will need to explain how things have changed and remained the same since 9/11. Think about how things have changed and remained the same in the U.S. since 9/11.**



## LEARNING OUTCOMES

- I will understand how the legal changes that have been made since September 11, 2001 have impacted average Americans.
- I will understand and discuss the political and social controversies that have emerged since we began the War on Terror.

# The Patriot Act



# The Patriot Act



- The Patriot Act is a U.S. law passed in the wake of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. Its goals are to strengthen domestic security and broaden the powers of law-enforcement agencies with regards to identifying and stopping terrorists.
- Its passage in 2001 and renewal has shaped how the U.S. government protects American citizens from future attacks.

# Eight Details of the Patriot Act

1. Gives the President the authority to confiscate property of any foreign national believed to have supported in an attack on the US.
2. Government is given right to intercept communications (internet traffic, cell phone usage, etc...) of anyone suspected of a terrorist affiliation. While they need a court order, they can delay notification until after the search is complete
3. Standards are set compelling banks to disclose financial information to help prevent money laundering in support of terror.
4. Created the TSA and added more funding for immigration and customs enforcement.
5. National Security Letters can be issued to demand the release of information on potential suspect. No warrant is needed and subjects are prevented from talking about it.
6. Provides funds to compensate victims of terrorism
7. Funding is authorized , Department of Homeland Security is created and new methods to share information are created
8. Broadens acts of terrorism to include use of a biological weapon, supporting terror and computer hacking.

# **Text of the 4th Amendment**

*The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.*



# Discussion #1: Freedom vs. Security

- While the right to privacy is not in the Constitution, the Supreme Court has routinely interpreted the 4th Amendment protection against unreasonable search and seizure to include protection against invasions of privacy.
- Advocates for the Patriot Act claim that it only violates the privacy of terrorists.

At your tables discuss the question below:

*“Since the government is fighting to protect innocent lives, they should be given unlimited powers to access any information they deem necessary to achieve this goal”*

In what ways do you agree and/or disagree with the quote?

# Wikileaks and Snowden



# Wikileaks and Edward Snowden

- WikiLeaks is an international non-profit organization that publishes secret information, news leaks, and classified media from anonymous sources. Its website, initiated in 2006 in Iceland by the organization Sunshine Press, claims a database of 10 million documents in 10 years since its launch. Julian Assange, an Australian Internet activist, is generally described as its founder, editor-in-chief, and director
- In June 2013 Edward Snowden, an NSA contractor, used WikiLeaks to release a number of classified documents that showed how the US government was executing its War on Terror through extensive and invasive surveillance programs. Snowden has since resided in Russia for fear of prosecution by the US government.

# **Text of the 1st Amendment**

*Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.*

# Discussion Point # 2

## Whistleblower: Patriot or Traitor?

At your tables, I would like you to share your views on the actions of Edward Snowden.

### Things to Consider

- Does the First Amendment protect all speech?
- Do government employees have an obligation to report when they believe their government is doing something wrong?
- Should Snowden face a penalty for sharing classified information despite knowing it was against the law?

**What did the  
United  
States look  
like before  
9/11?**

**What does  
the United  
States look  
like  
post-9/11?**

## **Pre-Post 9/11 Policy - Change**

Considering what we have discussed today and so far this quarter, how has the United States changed since 9/11? Use specific evidence/details to support your answer.

# Pre-Post 9/11 Policy - Continuity

Considering what we have learned this lecture and so far this quarter, what has remained the same in the United States since 9/11?

Think of...

- Past involvement in the Middle East
- Past U.S. laws
- Past interactions with other cultures
- Americentrism