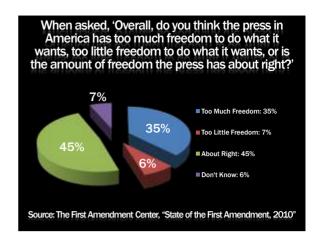
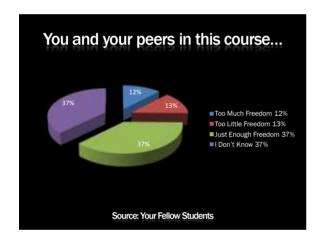
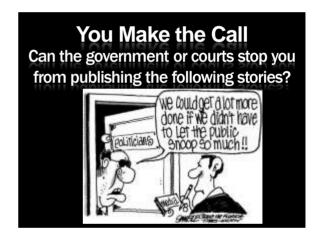
The U.S. News Media

Too Much Freedom?

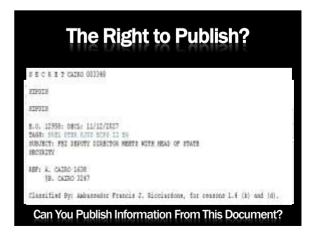
Or Not Enough?

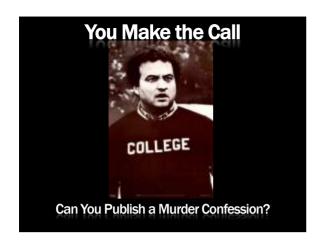






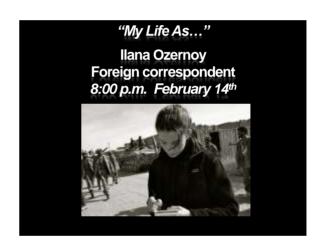


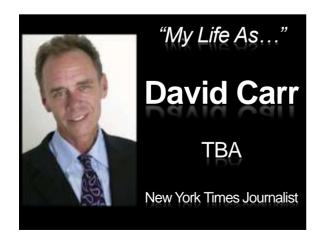




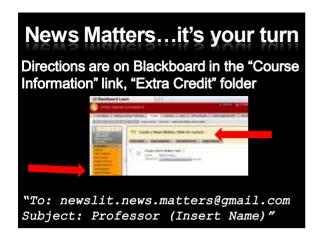




















# The First Amendment "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people to peaceably assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances." (Mnemonic: "P'RAPS")

#### **Ben Franklin's Apology for Printers**



"Printers are educated in the belief, that when men differ in opinion, both sides ought equally to have the advantage of being heard by the public; and when truth and error have fair play, the former is always an overmatch for the latter."

#### **James Madison**



English Common Law allowed suppression of the press, but in America, "the people, not the government possess the absolute sovereignty."

"Some degree of abuse is inseparable from the proper use of everything, and in no instance is this more true than in that of the press."

#### **The Alien and Sedition Acts**



President John Adams Signs Them Into Law in 1798 The Supreme Court's 'First Great Press Case'



1931: Near v. Minnesota

#### **Justice Pierce Butler**



"Permitting a scandal sheet such as Near's to destroy the reputation, peace of mind, and even personal safety of other citizens, society is not only encouraging malice and revenge but could inflict distressing punishments upon the weak, timid, and innocent."

#### **Justice Louis Brandeis**



'Every man has a right to publish what he wishes, and if it be defamatory or libelous suffer the consequences later.'

# Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes Breaks the Tie



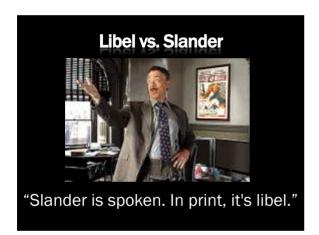
The fact that the liberty of the press may be abused . . by purveyors of scandal does not make any less necessary the immunity of the press from prior restraint in dealing with official misconduct.'

#### **No Prior Restraint**



Government cannot stop something from being published or broadcast or posted on the Internet, except in rare instances.

But, the author or organization can be punished later.









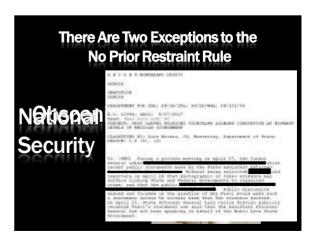


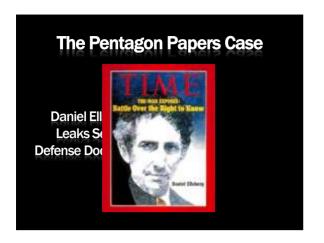






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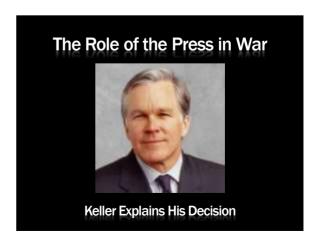


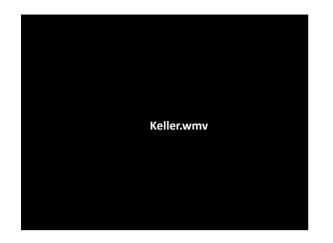














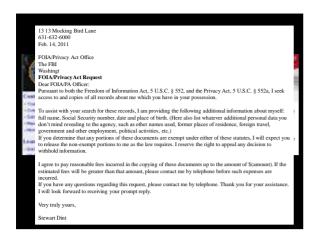
# **Other Conflicts**

- The Right to Know
- · The Right to Know vs. Privacy
  - A Free Press vs. A Fair Trial











### A Free Press vs. A Fair Trial

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed . . . "

The Sixth Amendment





#### A Free Press vs. A Fair Trial

Judges have other remedies:

- Change of venue
- Gag orders
- Voir Dire
- Sequestering the Jury

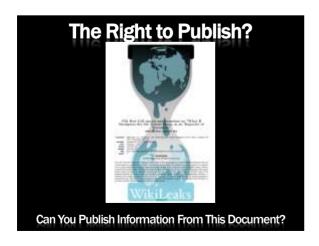
## You Make the Call

Can the government or courts stop you from publishing the following stories?















#### **Assignments:**

- Read S.W.I.F.T. articles and chapter three of "The Elements of Journalism." Write talking points for a debate in recitation, citing chapter and articles.
- OR...Read Wikileaks articles and chapter three of "The Elements of Journalism." Write talking points for a debate in recitation, citing chapter and articles.
  - chapter and articles.

    2. "War, Terrorism & National Emergencies"
    (In digital textbook)
    (Read, think, write. Due next Lecture)

