"Freedom of the Press" How Much is Too Much?

"Either you are with us, or you are with the terrorists."

> "The Obama administration has already charged more people (six) under the Espionage Act for alleged mishandling of classified information than all past presidencies combined." -Salon.com

You Make The Call

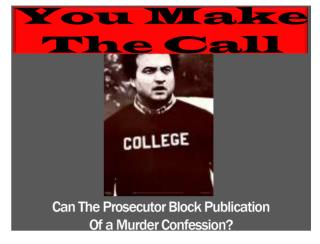
Can the Government Restrain You <u>Before</u> You Publish?





Could You Have Broadcast a Report About the Tap on Bin Laden's Satellite Phone?









to Trash Her Trashy Magazine?



Last week's Quick Quiz results

- "Four hostile newspapers are more to be feared than a thousand bayonets," said Napoleor Bonaparte, military genius and Emperor of France. Os Spateober 10. 1600. Exitle Calopial uthorities in Parton rhut down the first multi as
- On September 29, 1690, British Colonial authorities in Boston shut down the first multi-page newspaper in the Americas, which was called "Publick Occurrences Both Forreign and Domestick."

Student Questions and Comments:

After this lecture, students will be able to:

1. Identify the five freedoms In the First Amendment, and define the Fourth Estate.

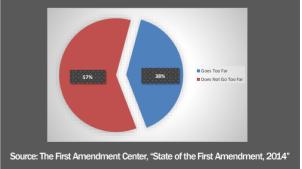
- 2. Summarize major Supreme Court rulings on press freedom.
- 3. Apply the law's limits on press freedom in order to analyze a
- series of hypothetical and real-world situations.

4. Explain remedies available to someone who feels wronged by a publisher or broadcaster.

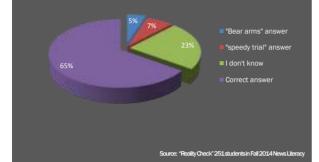
5. Describe specific situations in which freedom of the press conflicts with other constitutional rights.

These skills relate to course outcome 4

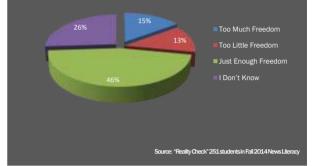
"Does the First Amendment go too far in protecting rights?"



"Which of these is the correct language of the First Amendment?"



"In your opinion, does the U.S. news media have too much freedom or too little?"



Like the public, this presidential contender Often says, "Too much freedom"

Rep. Peter King_ Prosecute Glenn Greenwald.mp4

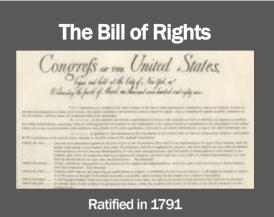
What is freedom of the press?



Enlightenment philosophy in America

"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." -Benjamin Franklin 18th Century





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 device: Are we free? "P'RAPS")

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("P'RAPS" is easier than "RSPAP")

Literally, Freedom of The Press

James Madison, radical



"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."

"Think Twice"

A Silent Minute to Absorb the Material

John Adams, Not-so-radical



Even Revolutionaries Love to Censor The Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798

Supreme Court precedents Define "Freedom of the Press"

<u>Near v. Minnesota</u>, 1931 "No Prior Restraint" concept is established

<u>New York Times Co. v. United States</u>, 1971 National security exception clarified in "Pentagon Papers" case

> <u>Miller v. California</u>, 1973 Obscenity exception clarified

The Supreme Court's 'First Great Press Case'

The Saturday Press A Direct Challenge to Police Chief Brunskill

1931: Near v. Minnesota

And the state of t

A Divided Court



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." (dissent)

A Divided Court



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 (including the courts) cannot stop something from being published or broadcast (except in two rare instances)

But, the Free Press can face consequences... <u>later.</u>

No Prior Restraint



"Freedom of the Press is the Right of the Press to be Wrong" - First Amendment Attorney Alan Dershowitz

What if News Reports are False and Defamatory?

"Slander is spoken. In print, it's libel."



Those Who Are Slandered or Libeled Sue News Outlets In Civil Court

Can Libel Suits Stifle The Free Press? · Fair Comment

· Privilege





The Woody Allen Allegations: Not So Fast

Two Exceptions to No Prior Restraint

XXXception #1 Obscenity

Miller v. California, 1973 - community standards of prurience - patently offensive depiction of sexual conduct - lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value



Two Exceptions to No Prior Restraint

Exception #2 National Security



The "Pentagon Papers" Case New York Times Co. vs. The United States

Newspapers Publish Top Secret Government Files The New York Times

Vietnam Archive: Study Tells How Johnson Secretly Opened Way to Ground Combat

New York Times Co. v. United States (1971)



Justice Potter Stewart: "In absence of governmental checks and balances, the only effective restraint upon executive policy and power in [national defense & international affairs] may lie in an enlightened citizenry—in an informed and critical public opinion which alone can here protect the values of democratic government." "Think Twice"

A Silent Minute to Absorb the Material

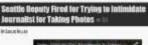
The First Amendment Empowers YOU, Dog!



Watchdogs keep government in check

Citizens Watchdogs With Free Press Rights







China's "Netizen" Watchdogs



The New York Times



Latter-Day Watchdogs

PUBLICA Iournation in the Public Interest

Revealed: The NSA's Secret Campaign to Crack, Undermine Internet Security

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Rights vs. Responsible Self-Censorship





The Bay of Pigs Invasion



Echoes of The Pentagon Papers Case 2010: Bradley (Chelsea) Manning and WikiLeaks



Edward Snowden & The Guardian Newspaper Test the National Security Exception



1 \	
1. Jailing Repo	rters Who Protect Sources
	Judith Miller in Jail: Principle vs. Politics
2. Tapping Rep	orters' Phones
	Obama DOJ ordered phone tap on AP reporters
3. Refusing to Tal	lk to Journalists Who Ask Tough Questions
	Associated Press: Obama 'Limiting Press Access In Ways That Past Administrations Wouldn't Have Dared'
4. Physical Intim	idation (aka "Old-School" Censorship)
	'I will break you in half': Congressman threatens to throw reporter off balcony

Politicians fight hack

Censorship the Old School Way

New York Congressman Threaten.video

<figure>

The US Government decided to classify documents 73,000 times in 2012.

Is The Right to Know The Right to Report?



Reporters under arrest at 2008 Republican National Convention for filming protests

What about the rest of the Constitution? First Amendment Collisions:

· Privacy

Fair Trial

Privacy on a Battlefield?



A controversial decision to publish a photo of war

Privacy on Public Streets?

Hawaii follows in California's footsteps in proposing new antipaparazzi law

Rocker Steven Tyler leads charge





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

In the Midst of Outrage Can an Impartial Jury be Selected?



A Free Press vs. A Fair Trial

Judges have other remedies :

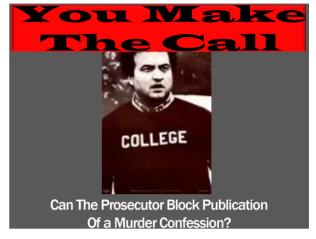
- •Change of venue
- Gag orders
- Voir Dire
- Sequestering the Jury

You Make The Call

Can the government stop this?











From Publishing the Children's Names?



The Quick Quiz

1. Name the five (5) freedoms preserved by the First Amendment.

2. Name the two exceptions to the No Prior Restraint rule. In other words, courts <u>may</u> stop you before you publish or broadcast when your

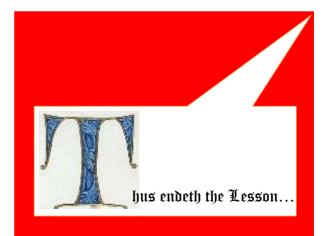
3. Write a question we can answer to clarify today's lesson...or a comment that will help us improve our work.

Write your name and Recitation Instructor name on your Quiz

Hand your QUICK QUIZ to your recitation instructor as you leave, and practice saying her or his name. (i.e. "Hi, Professor Schmedlapp")

The New York Times on Trial Traitor or Watchdog?





Pivot Point

Every other row Pivots to the row behind To discuss in groups of four

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"Think Twice"

A Silent Minute to Absorb the Material

The Role of the Press in National Security



Secret Documents Made Public

The Role of the Press in National Security

Assange60.wmv

Secret Documents Made Public