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**Ethics of Edward Snowden**

|  | **Technical Systems** | | | **Socio-Technical Systems** | |
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| **Ethical Quandry** | **Surveillance Tools** | **Security Systems** | **Communication Networks** | **Public Trust in Government** | **Civil Liberties** |
| Privacy Violation | X | X |  | X | X |
| National Security | X | X |  | X |  |
| Whistleblowing |  | X | X |  |  |
| Government Honesty |  |  | X | X | X |

**Summary**

Edward Snowden’s case is a somewhat complex one, given he is breaking laws for the good of the public. He is unable to speak about the NSA yet feels a moral obligation to inform the public of the violation of their privacy. I separated this case into 4 “ethical quandry’s”. Violation of public privacy, maintaining national security, whistleblowing for the good of the public, and government honesty. I then identified the systems that I believe were most affected by these ethical issues, splitting them into technical and socio-technical systems.

Most of these ethical issues had a negative impact on public trust in the government, except whistleblowing which I believe does not affect public trust, depending on what information is being revealed. Privacy violations would obviously affect the technical systems that allow it to happen, as well as socio-technical systems once the public discovers it through whistleblowing. National security requires surveillance and security systems to operate, which affect how the public views the government depending on their use. Government dishonesty affects communication between itself and its people, including how the people view the government. All of these issues play a part in most of these systems, but these are the main interactions that I could identify between them.