**Value: morality**

**VC: eliminating racial profiling**

Link:

To pick out noncitizens, we use immoral means of racial profiling.

Tag: Religion as a form of racial profiling

Cite: Ellmann, Stephen J. “Racial Profiling and Terrorism” *New York Law School Law Review* Vol. 46 pg 676-678 (2002-2003)

URL: <http://www.nyls.edu/user_files/1/3/4/17/49/ellman.pdf>

“We know, in short, that racial profiling – that is, deploying the apparatus of law enforcement from brief interrogations on the street to searches, seizures, and arrests – on the basis of generalizations about race is, ordinarily, a violation of fundamental principles of the equal protections of the laws. The same would be true of taking such steps simply on the basis of religion, though for some decades the idea that anyone would want to ‘profile’ on the basis of religion would have seemed quite odd in the United States. Profiling among United States citizens on the basis of their national origin is essentially a form of profiling on the basis of race or ethnicity, and equally unacceptable. So too, profiling on the sole basis of gender must, in general, be unconstitutional. And the same must be true of profiling based on some or all of these factors combined.”

=immoral

\*look up Lee v. Washington and Brown v. Board of Education

IMPACT

1)

Tag: Racial profiling does not make for a free society and distract governments

Cite: Lund, Nelson “The Conservative Case Against Racial Profiling in the War on Terrorism” *Albany Law Review* Vol. 66 (2002-2003)

URL: http://www.ucis.gmu.edu/~nlund/Pubs/AlbanyRaciaProfiling.pdf

“In my opinion, this new enthusiasm for racial profiling is misguided. My argument has three main points..

First, racial profiling or racial stereotyping is something that all of us do all the time. There are good reasons why we do it, and there are also good reasons why we need to make an effort not to do too much of it.

Second, free societies-and especially free marks- foster profound forces that tend to curb irrational racial stereotyping. These mechanisms certainly do not work perfectly, but they do work.

Third, governments are highly prone to excessive racial stereotyping and are largely immune from the forces that keep this practice in check in the private sector. For that reason, government policies that entail racial profiling should be treated with the greatest skepticism. Not only do they threaten the legitimate interests of various racial groups, but they tend to distract government agencies from alternative policies that are likely to work at least as well.”

2) Tag: Racial Profiling goes against American values

Cite: Lund, Nelson “The Conservative Case Against Racial Profiling in the War on Terrorism” *Albany Law Review* Vol. 66 (2002-2003)

URL: http://www.ucis.gmu.edu/~nlund/Pubs/AlbanyRaciaProfiling.pdf

“The most important reason for being skeptical about racial profiling is one that ought to be shared by the left and right alike: it threatens to undermine the important national goal of making all races equal under the law. I will focus here on an additional reason that should be especially appealing to conservatives: the danger of government abuses”

AND

Tag: Racial profiling is not effective to counterterrorism or America

Cite: Lund, Nelson “The Conservative Case Against Racial Profiling in the War on Terrorism” *Albany Law Review* Vol. 66 (2002-2003)

URL: http://www.ucis.gmu.edu/~nlund/Pubs/AlbanyRaciaProfiling.pdf

“This analysis suggests that racial profiling is a very dangerous tool in the hands of the government, and in the long run, one that is likely to do more harm than good. More specifically, if racial profiling is adopted as a government policy in the war on terrorism, it will impose real costs by violating principles of nondiscrimination that our nation has struggled to achieve for a long time, and with only partial success, to incorporate into our law and culture. And it might not do much to prevent another attack.”

3) Tag: the government will learn to only act on racism and racial profiling

Cite: Cite: Lund, Nelson “The Conservative Case Against Racial Profiling in the War on Terrorism” *Albany Law Review* Vol. 66 (2002-2003)

URL: http://www.ucis.gmu.edu/~nlund/Pubs/AlbanyRaciaProfiling.pdf

“Nor should be overlook the possibility that racial profiling will become a crutch that law enforcement agencies will rely on to the exclusion of more difficult, but more effective, techniques. Just because the 9/11 terrorists were all men of Middle Eastern descent, and apparently looked the part, does not means that future terrorists will all be so conspicuously identifiable. Terrorists organizations have already started using women in their attacks against Israel, and it should be ovious by now that it is perfectly conceivable that al-Qaeda can even recruit the occasional white youth from Marin Country, California (see Neil A. Lewis, *Admitting He Fought in Taliban, American Agrees to 20-Year Term,* N.Y. TIMES, July 16, 2001, at A1 (detailing john Walker Lindh’s involvement with the Taliban in Afghanistan and his guilty plea in federal court to felony charges).

Alt:

To avoid racial profiling, we must give due process to everybody (including noncitizens)

\*find card

Cite: Anonymous, “Americans Support Full Due Process Rights for Terrorism Suspects” (July 17, 2006) URL: http://www.worldpublicopinion.org/pipa/articles/home\_page/228.php?nid=&id=&pnt=228&lb=hmpg1  
“Most Americans believe that the way the United States has treated the detainees at Guantánamo makes it harder to win international cooperation in the war on terror. Asked whether the negative international reaction to Guantánamo “weakens America’s ability to get other countries to cooperate,” 62 percent said it did. An even larger majority of 67 percent said that U.S. treatment of the detainees ‘makes people in the Muslim world angrier at the United States and more ready to support anti-American groups like al Qaeda’”  
! Soft Power

BLOCK TO RACIAL PROFILING IS MORE EFFICIENT

Cite: Lund, Nelson “The Conservative Case Against Racial Profiling in the War on Terrorism” *Albany Law Review* Vol. 66 (2002-2003)

URL: http://www.ucis.gmu.edu/~nlund/Pubs/AlbanyRaciaProfiling.pdf

“It is true, of course, that one can at least imagine that racial profiling may be a relatively efficient form of screening suspects in some circumstances, especially if the only alternative is the kind of apparently random searches that we’ve all seen at the airports. Many of the efficiency benefits of racial profiling, however, can be captured through the use of *other* screening criteria, such as the country of origin (a characteristic that should not be confused with race or ethnicity), age, sex, and travel patterns. These alternative criteria do not carry the same poisonous potential that racial and ethnic profiling do, and the law is appropriately more tolerant of these forms of discrimination than it is of racial discrimination.

\*look up Immigration Enforcement and Subordination

MORE FUN CARD

NAT SECURITY BLOCK

Cite: Laurie L. Levenson, Detention, Material Witnesses & (and) the War on Terrorism, 35 *Loyola of Los Angeles Review*. 1217 (2002).

Available at: http://digitalcommons.lmu.edu/llr/vol35/iss4/3

“The War on Terrorism has capitalized on this new attitude. Following the events of September 11, 2001, the Justice Department and the courts had little hesitancy in detaining individuals who have been prejudged as dangerous. In the rush to shore up national security, the government detained thousands of people. Some were alleged to be in violation of the immigration laws; others were designated as "material witnesses." Of the hundreds of aliens who were rounded up on immigration violations, none have been directly linked to the terrorist attacks of September 11. However, the admitted purpose of the roundup was preventive detention. During Congressional hearings, Senator Sam

Brownback, a ranking member of the Senate Judiciary Immigration Subcommittee stated, "Clearly, clearly, our immigration laws and policies are instrumental to the war on terrorism. While a battle may be waged on many fronts, for the man or woman on the streets immigration is the front line."'