Abstract: In this day and age, with social media at ones’ fingertips, people are bombarded with all types of propaganda. Technology is constantly advancing, and unrelated yet simultaneously, the United States is committed to some sort of military engagement. There is always conflict somewhere in the world, between nations, peoples, races, cultures, etc. Propaganda influences support for war. Scholars constantly debate over what constitutes propaganda. There are not many scholars who have addressed the role of propaganda in regards to the Iraq and Afghanistan Wars. This research examines whether or not propaganda influences support for war and the effect propaganda has on multiple outcomes. This thesis contributes to an ongoing debate in the literature attempting to define propaganda, and its permanence in news coverage during times of war. This multi-method study addresses the research question: Does propaganda influence support for war? The methodology used in the thesis is a survey analysis, for which there is a control and treatment group. Furthermore, an in depth look at the State of the Union Address speeches of the presidents since the September 11 terrorist attacks. The survey shows that the treatment group, shown images of 9/11, is indeed more susceptible to believing what the government has to say. Looking at the State of the Union Address speeches the presidents have consistently used words such as ‘victim’ and ‘war on terror’ referring to the United States. The American government has slowly placed a veil over the American people.