

The American House of Representatives votes to continue NSA Surveillance the MESS Program



Echelon

"It's the largest database ever assembled in the world."
-- anonymous source in *USA Today*

By Laima Jonusiene, MD July 25, 2013

WASHINGTON—House of Representatives lawmakers on Wednesday crushed an attempt to severely curb a national-security program that gathers the phone records of millions of Americans, after a tense debate on the equilibrium between privacy rights and government efforts to find terrorists or criminals. ***But could this information be used by the Ultra-Rich to get inside information or to hurt competitors.***

The measure was barely beaten, 205-217, after last-minute lobbying by the Obama administration and House members on the intelligence panel, who said the program was vital to national security.



Michigan Republican Justin Amash introduced a measure to cut funding for phone surveillance.

House Speaker John Boehner (R., Ohio), who doesn't often cast a ballot, voted against the amendment, reflecting nervousness among opponents about whether they would be able to defeat the bill.

The measure, from Rep. Justin Amash (R., Mich.), would have blocked funding for the National Security Agency to collect phone records unless they pertained to a particular person under investigation. The program came to public attention due to disclosures by Edward Snowden, the former NSA employee who recently released details of two classified programs. Snowden tried to expose just how the Ultra-Rich uses such data to get inside info.

The Amash proposal, an amendment to the military-spending bill, which later passed, brought together libertarian-leaning Republicans and liberal Democrats, who said the government was violating privacy rights. Rep. Jared Polis (D., Colo.) said the NSA program had "ruined and hurt our reputation abroad," and urged that funding for it be stripped.

Rep. James Sensenbrenner (R., Wis.), who aided writing the law that is the basis for the NSA's activities, said he hadn't expected it to be used to make a sweeping data-gathering program. He also supported Mr. Amash's amendment against disapproval that it would completely shut down the NSA's capabilities.

Senior House members on the intelligence panel defended the NSA's data collection. "This isn't a game," said House Intelligence Committee Chairman Mike Rogers (R., Mich.). "This is real. It will have a real consequence."

Rep. Tom Cotton (R., Ark.) said the amendment would injure national-security efforts to find terrorists, which are often compared to finding a needle in a haystack. "This takes a leaf blower and blows away the entire haystack," he said. "You will not have this program if this amendment passes." ***But could this information be used by the Ultra-Rich to get inside information or to hurt competitors.***

The vote showed the scrambled politics of the debate. Eighty-three Democrats, including Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D., Calif.), joined 134 Republicans to defeat the measure. Voting for the measure were 94 Republicans and 111 Democrats.

But could this information be used by the Ultra-Rich to get inside information or to hurt competitors.

Message Received



Getty Images

The NSA at fort Meade, Md.

Examples of data the NSA can look at with a judicial warrant in its search for hints of terrorism:

Email: Recipient and sender address; subject; time sent

Internet: Sites visited and searches conducted

(cell) phone: Numbers incoming or outgoing; length of call; location

IPhone: Numbers incoming or outgoing; length of call

Financial Information about bank accounts, wire transfers, credit card use

Airline: Information about passengers

"I should apologize to the American people. It's violated everyone's rights. It can be used to eavesdrop on the whole world."



Edward Snowden says motive behind leaks was to expose ‘surveillance state’



Reuters - U.S. National Security Agency whistleblower Edward Snowden, an analyst with a U.S. defense contractor, is seen in this still image taken from a video during an interview with the Guardian in his hotel room in Hong Kong June 6, 2013.

By Barton Gellman and [Jerry Markon](#), Published: June 9 | Updated: Monday, June 10, 2:42 PM

Before the world knew his name, 29-year-old Edward Snowden drafted a note of explanation.

He had worked for the CIA and as a contractor for the NSA, he wrote, and had lived a “comfortable and privileged life.” But he was also deeply uncomfortable with the knowledge that had already been afforded to him in his brief career — knowledge about the U.S. surveillance that officials said they were carrying out to keep America safe..

“As I advanced and learned the dangerous truth behind the U.S. policies that seek to develop secret, irresistible powers and concentrate them in the hands of an unaccountable

few, human weakness haunted me,” Snowden wrote in the note, which would accompany the first documents he leaked. “As I worked in secret to resist them, selfish fear questioned if the stone thrown by a single man could justify the loss of everything he loves.

“I have come to my answer.”

Snowden, who identified himself Sunday as the main source behind recent disclosures of sweeping government surveillance programs, worked for years inside the U.S. intelligence community. As he did so, he said, he became disillusioned with American government policies.

In an interview, he told The Washington Post that he could not “recall a single moment” in which his desire to violate his oath to protect top-secret information coalesced into the final decision to reveal that information publicly.

“It was more of a slow realization that presidents could openly lie to secure the office and then break public promises without consequence,” he said.

According to campaign finance reports, Snowden made a \$250 donation to Ron Paul’s 2012 presidential campaign in March of that year, and gave another \$250 in May. Paul has been a critic of excessive government intrusion.

Snowden, a soft-spoken “infrastructure analyst” with ties to the Washington area, said he advanced in the intelligence world through his understanding of computer programming and the Internet, though he has no visible Internet presence himself.

With wire glasses, short, dark hair and a thin goatee, he maintains an academic look. Yet he never completed his coursework at a community college in Maryland, only later obtaining his GED — an unusually light education for someone who would advance in the intelligence ranks.

For the past several months, Snowden was stationed in Hawaii, working as an NSA contractor for the firm Booz Allen Hamilton. It was there, at the NSA offices, he told the Guardian newspaper, that he copied the last set of documents he intended to disclose, told his NSA supervisors he needed time off for treatment for epilepsy, and boarded a flight to Hong Kong.

A storm has followed him. The Obama administration said Sunday that the NSA has asked the Justice Department to investigate the leak. Booz Allen condemned its erstwhile employee, and said Snowden had worked for them for less than three months.

“News reports that this individual has claimed to have leaked classified information are shocking, and if accurate, this action represents a grave violation of the code of conduct and core values of our firm,” the company said, vowing to work closely with authorities in the investigation.

\$300 billion in dirty money for murderous Mexican drug cartels.
Zero arrest warrants issued.
Decision to allow HSBC to avoid prosecution through payment of a one-off fine fundamentally reliant on the absurd "too big to fail" argument.
HSBC executives and traders to share an estimated £2 billion bonus pool for 2012.

Edward Snowden told the truth about the shocking scale of secret state surveillance operations in the US and UK and revealed how private companies have been contracted to trawl through these vast databases of stolen private data.
Arrest warrant issued within hours.
Passport revoked.
Ongoing international manhunt.
Subjected to an intense smear campaign by American and British politicians.

AAV

PUNISH THE TRUTH ANOTHER

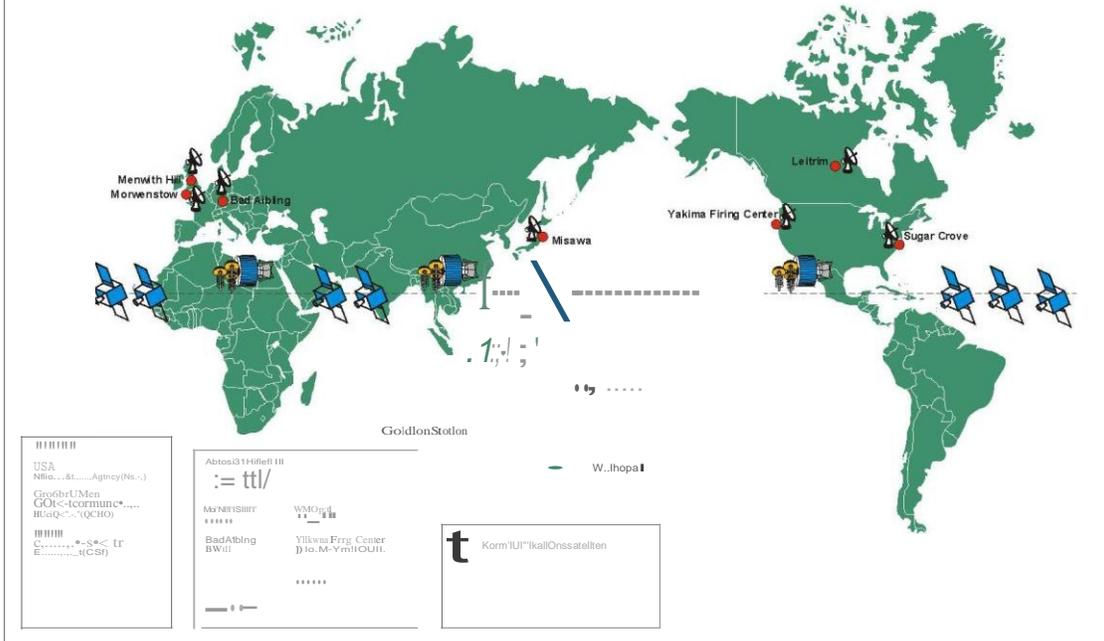
The 4th Amendment

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

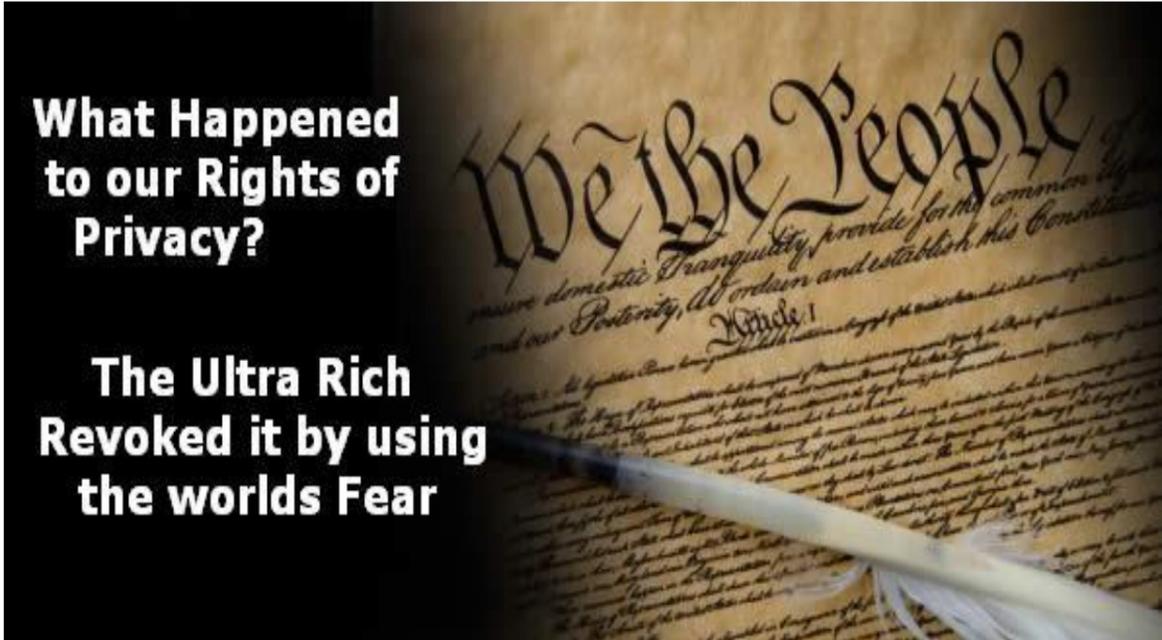


Globales elektronisches Aufklärungssystem Echelon

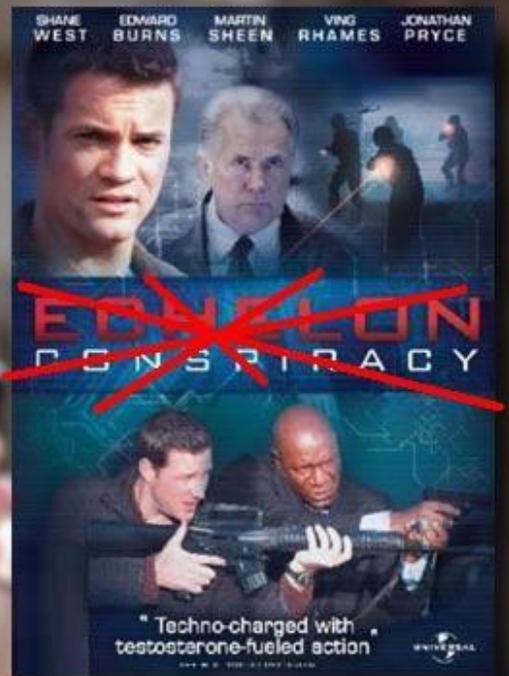
Echelon hört ungefiltert den gesamten eMail-, Telefon-, Fax- und Telexverkehr ab, der weltweiser Satellenwege ergele et wird.



Grafik: Landesamt für Verfassungsschutz Baden-Württemberg



NSA
Now Spying on Americans



Master Echelon Super System MESS

Watch Desi's Movie and Learn -- http://indavideo.hu/video/Master_Echelon_Super_System_the_Movie