

Use open-source software and avoid proprietary software

Description

Use open-source software and avoid proprietary software

- The **Mozilla Firefox** internet browser is freely available open source software – the installation will take less than 1 minute: www.mozilla.org
- **TOR** is even better for your online privacy: www.torproject.org

Microsoft has been accused (by Edward Snowden and many others) of actively colluding with US intelligence agencies, helping both the NSA and the FBI to access individuals' communications and data processed by the tech company's various services.

Source: www.independent.co.uk/news/edward-snowden-claims-microsoft-collaborated-with-nsa-and-fbi-to-allow-access-to-user-data-8705755.html

No image found

"Disobedience is the true foundation of liberty. The obedient must be slaves." ~Henry David Thoreau

Image not found of type unknown

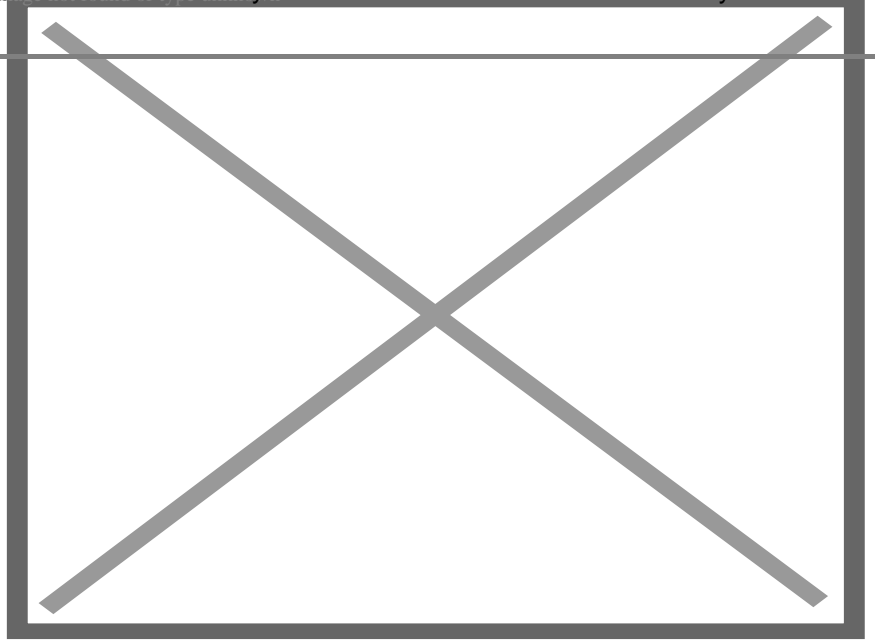
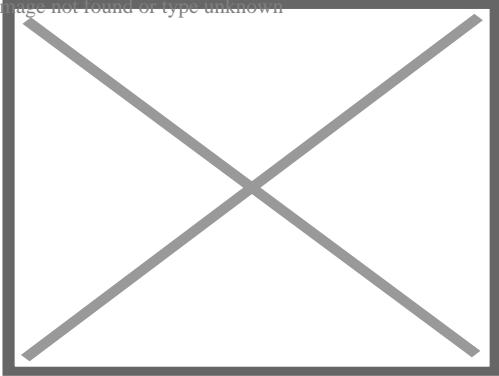
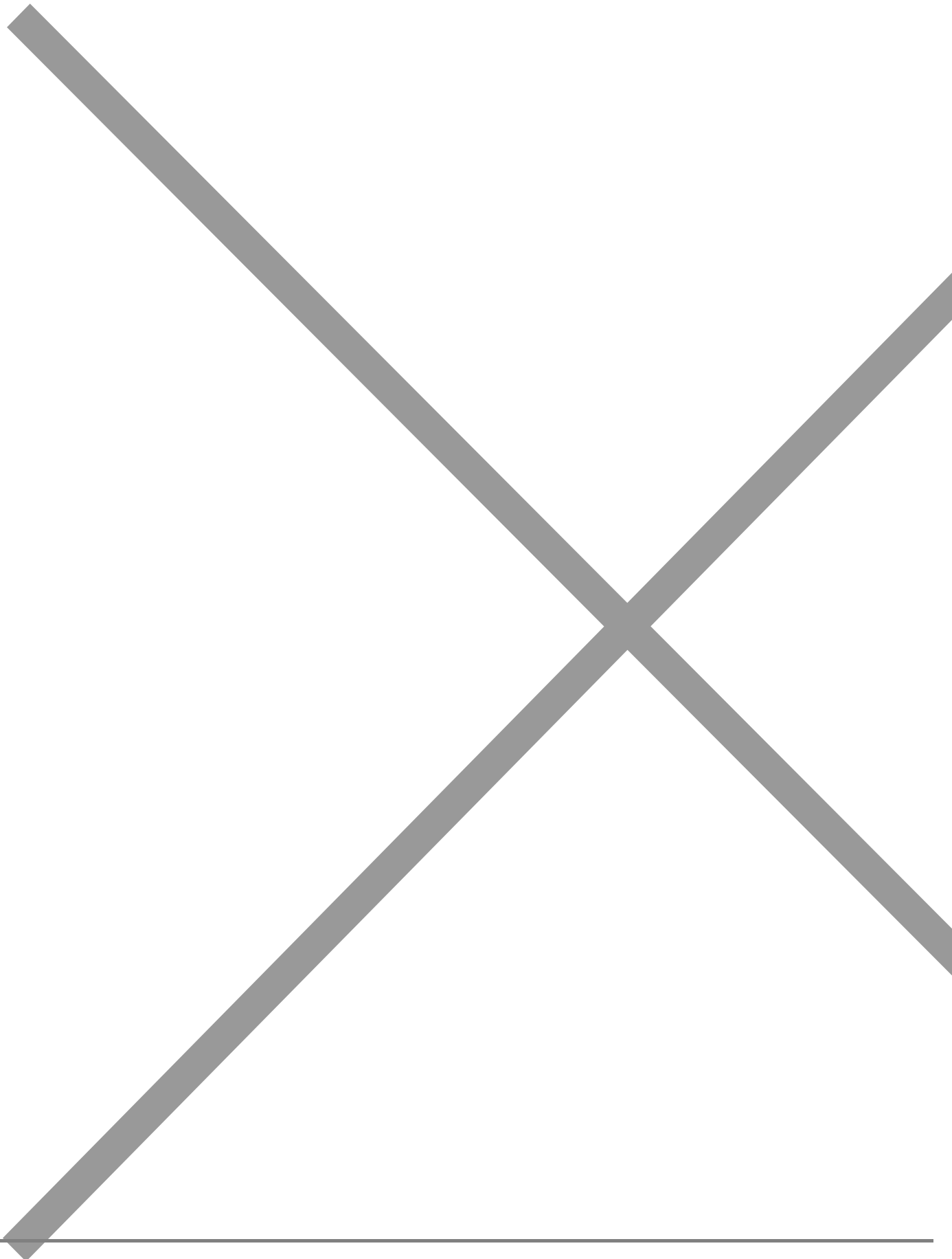


Image not found or type unknown



The PRISM program

PRISM is a [code name](#) for a program under which the [United States National Security Agency](#) (NSA) collects internet communications from various U.S. internet companies.[\[1\]\[2\]\[3\]](#) The program is also known by the [SIGAD US-984XN](#).[\[4\]\[5\]](#) PRISM collects stored internet communications based on demands made to internet companies such as [Google LLC](#) under Section 702 of the [FISA Amendments Act of 2008](#) to turn over any data that match court-approved search terms.[\[6\]](#) The NSA can use these PRISM requests to target communications that were encrypted when they traveled across the [internet backbone](#), to focus on stored data that telecommunication filtering systems discarded earlier,[\[7\]\[8\]](#) and to get data that is easier to handle, among other things.[\[9\]](#)

PRISM began in 2007 in the wake of the passage of the [Protect America Act](#) under the [Bush Administration](#).[\[10\]\[11\]](#) The program is operated under the supervision of the [U.S. Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court](#) (FISA Court, or FISC) pursuant to the [Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act](#) (FISA).[\[12\]](#) Its existence was [leaked](#) six years later by NSA contractor [Edward Snowden](#), who warned that the extent of mass data collection was far greater than the public knew and included what he characterized as “dangerous” and “criminal” activities.[\[13\]](#) The disclosures were published by [The Guardian](#) and [The Washington Post](#) on June 6, 2013. Subsequent documents have demonstrated a financial arrangement between the NSA’s [Special Source Operations](#) division (SSO) and PRISM partners in the millions of dollars.[\[14\]](#)

Documents indicate that PRISM is “the number one source of raw intelligence used for NSA analytic reports”, and it accounts for 91% of the NSA’s internet traffic acquired under [FISA](#) section 702 authority.”[\[15\]\[16\]](#) The leaked information came to light one day after the revelation that the FISA Court had been ordering a subsidiary of telecommunications company [Verizon Communications](#) to turn over to the NSA logs tracking all of its customers’ telephone calls.[\[17\]\[18\]](#)

U.S. government officials have disputed some aspects of the *Guardian* and *Washington Post* stories and have defended the program by asserting it cannot be used on domestic targets without a [warrant](#), that it has helped to prevent acts of [terrorism](#), and that it receives independent oversight from the federal government’s [executive](#), [judicial](#) and [legislative](#) branches.[\[19\]\[20\]](#) On June 19, 2013, U.S. President [Barack Obama](#), during a visit to Germany, stated that the NSA’s data gathering practices constitute “a circumscribed, narrow system directed at us being able to protect our people.”[\[21\]](#)

Source: [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PRISM_\(surveillance_program\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PRISM_(surveillance_program))

Contents

- [1 Media disclosure of PRISM](#)
 - [1.1 The slides](#)
- [2 The program](#)
 - [2.1 Extent of the program](#)

- [2.2 PRISM overview](#)
- [3 Responses to disclosures](#)
 - [3.1 United States government](#)
 - [3.1.1 Executive branch](#)
 - [3.1.2 Legislative branch](#)
 - [3.1.3 Judicial branch](#)
 - [3.1.4 The U.S. military](#)
 - [3.2 Responses and involvement of other countries](#)
 - [3.2.1 Austria](#)
 - [3.2.2 Australia](#)
 - [3.2.3 Brazil](#)
 - [3.2.4 Canada](#)
 - [3.2.5 European Union](#)
 - [3.2.6 France](#)
 - [3.2.7 Germany](#)
 - [3.2.8 Israel](#)
 - [3.2.9 Mexico](#)
 - [3.2.10 New Zealand](#)
 - [3.2.11 Spain](#)
 - [3.2.12 United Kingdom](#)
 - [3.3 Companies](#)
 - [3.3.1 Initial public statements](#)
 - [3.3.2 Post-PRISM transparency reports](#)
 - [3.4 Public and media response](#)
 - [3.4.1 Domestic](#)
 - [3.4.2 International](#)
 - [3.4.2.1 China](#)
 - [3.4.2.2 Europe](#)
 - [3.4.2.3 India](#)
- [4 Legal aspects](#)
 - [4.1 Applicable law and practice](#)
 - [4.2 Litigation](#)
 - [4.3 Analysis of legal issues](#)
 - [4.4 Legality of the FISA Amendments Act](#)
- [5 Programs sharing the name PRISM](#)
- [6 Related NSA programs](#)
- [7 See also](#)
- [8 Notes](#)
- [9 References](#)
- [10 External links](#)

Date Created

8. February 2019

Authorweb45
