Surveillance of phone traffic

Within the last few years, it has become more common to monitor cellphones in search of terrorists, drug dealers, mafia bosses, etc. That’s a good idea but what happens when governments intelligence agencies start monitoring “regular people”?

It’s become a fact that the intelligence agencies can monitor yours and my cellphones[[1]](#footnote-1) and the problem is that it’s actually a violation of privacy rights. The article says that the FBI can use your cellphone to monitor everything you say to people, even when it’s powered off. The only solution to solve this problem is to take the battery out of your cellphone[[2]](#footnote-2).

One of the dangers of the surveillance is that it can be interrupted by “crackers” (crackers are the evil edition of hackers), which means it potentially can be used to terror activities. Another danger is the question; who are watching those who are watching us? We don’t really know what the intelligence agencies are using the mined data to.

In Denmark, we are being monitored as well by the Danish intelligence agency, PET. After the second “terror law” got adopted by the Danish government, PET was now allowed to monitor people without a court order[[3]](#footnote-3) but it was only allowed if it could be proofed that it had a connection to terrorism. We aren’t really known for such monitoring in Denmark as they are in Great Britain. In the GB there is one camera for every 14 citizen [source missing] which is a whole lot more than there is in Denmark. In

1. <http://abcnews.go.com/blogs/headlines/2006/12/can_you_hear_me/> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/nationworld/2003474824_bugs130.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <http://www.dr.dk/P1/Kanten/Udsendelser/2009/03/18091353.htm> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)