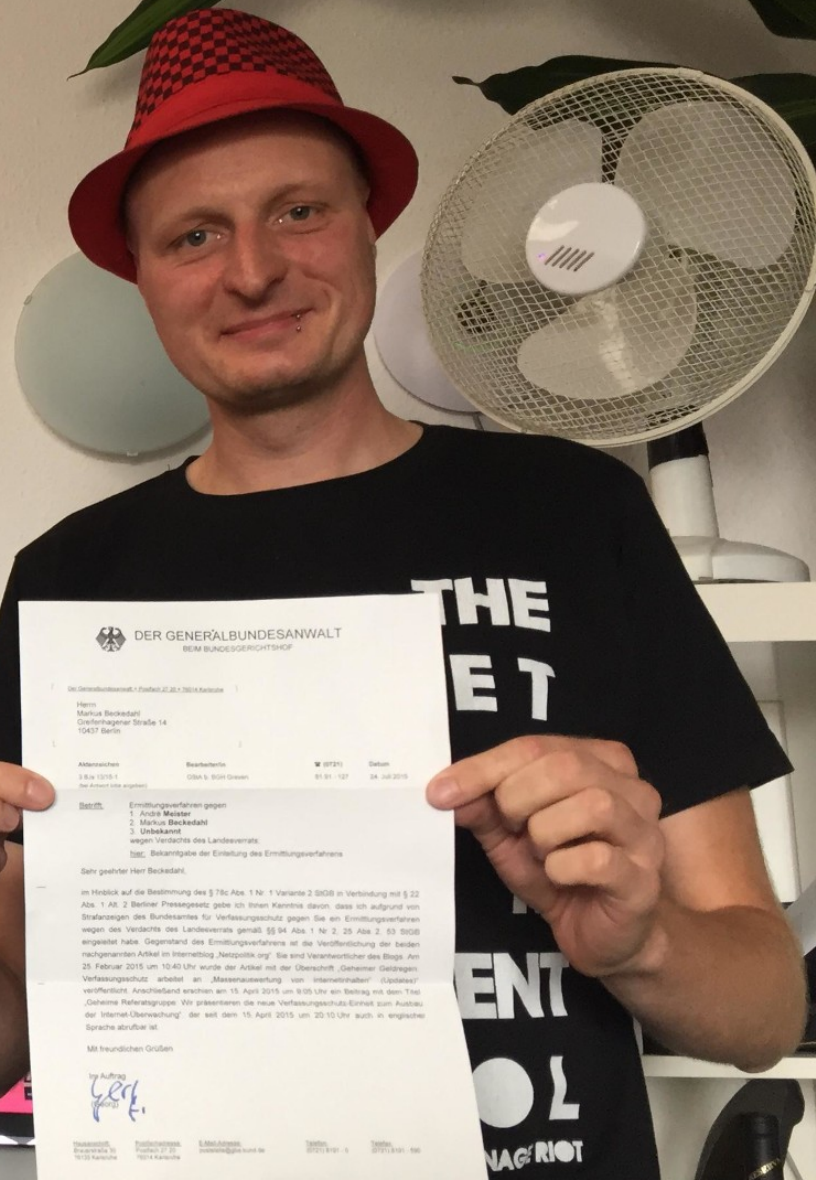






DER GENERALBUNDEANWALT
BEIM BUNDESGERICHTSHOF

Der Generalbundesanwalt, 1. Postfach 22, 10117 Berlin-Kalauer

Herrn
Marius Beckedahl
Cochengranger Straße 14
10437 Berlin

Adressaten	Bearbeiterin	W	WST	Datum
1. Bv 1 (2/15) 1 bei Anwalt (in Auftrag)	12345 6, 10000000	11	11	11

Betreff:
Ermittlungsverfahren gegen
1. Andre Meister
2. Marius Beckedahl
3. Unbekannt
wegen Verdachts des Landesverrats

Tag: Bekanntgabe der Einleitung des Ermittlungsverfahrens

Sehr geehrter Herr Beckedahl,

im Hinblick auf die Bestimmung des § 78c Abs. 1 Nr. 1 Variante 2 StGB in Verbindung mit § 22 Abs. 1 Nr. 2 Berliner Pressegesetz gebe ich Ihnen Kenntnis davon, dass ich aufgrund von Strafantrag des Bundesanwalts für Verfassungsschutz gegen Sie ein Ermittlungsverfahren wegen des Verdachts des Landesverrats gemäß §§ 94 Abs. 1 Nr. 2, 25 Abs. 2, 50 StGB eingeleitet habe. Gegenstand des Ermittlungsverfahrens ist die Veröffentlichung der beiden nachgenannten Artikel im Internetblog „Netzeitung.org“. Sie sind Verantwortlicher des Blogs. Am 25. Februar 2015 um 10:40 Uhr wurde der Artikel mit der Überschrift „Geheimer Geheimdienst“ veröffentlicht. Anschließend erschien am 15. April 2015 um 9:00 Uhr ein Beitrag mit dem Titel „Geheime Referatsgruppe“. Wir präsentieren die neue Verfassungsschutz-Einheit zum Ausbau der Internetüberwachung“ der seit dem 15. April 2015 um 20:10 Uhr auch in englischer Sprache abrufbar ist.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

In Auftrag
[Signature]

Verfassungsschutz
Bundesministerium des Innern
10117 Berlin

Verfassungsschutz
Landespolizei
10117 Berlin

Verfassungsschutz
Landespolizei
10117 Berlin

Datum
2015/04/24

Datum
2015/04/24



Verschlüsselte Verbrechen





VLSI

9351AS456432

VM06578-B

MYK-78T

MYKOTRONX

















Brussels, 24 November 2020
(OR_en)

13084/1/20
REV 1

LIMITE

JAI 999
COSI 216
CATS 90
ENFOPOL 314
COPEN 329
DATAPROTECT 131
CYBER 239
IXIM 122

NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	12863/20
Subject:	Council Resolution on Encryption - Security through encryption and security despite encryption

Delegations will find in attachment the Council Resolution on Encryption.

NOTE

From: Presidency

To: Delegations

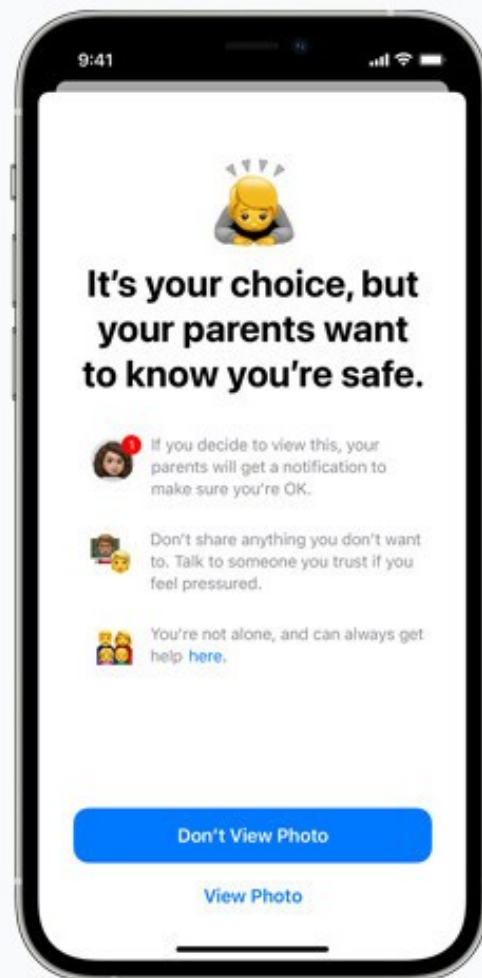
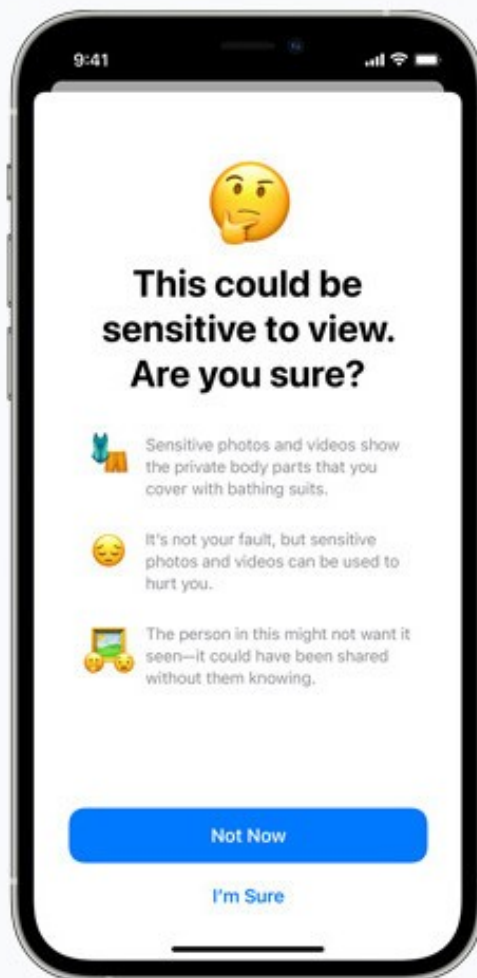
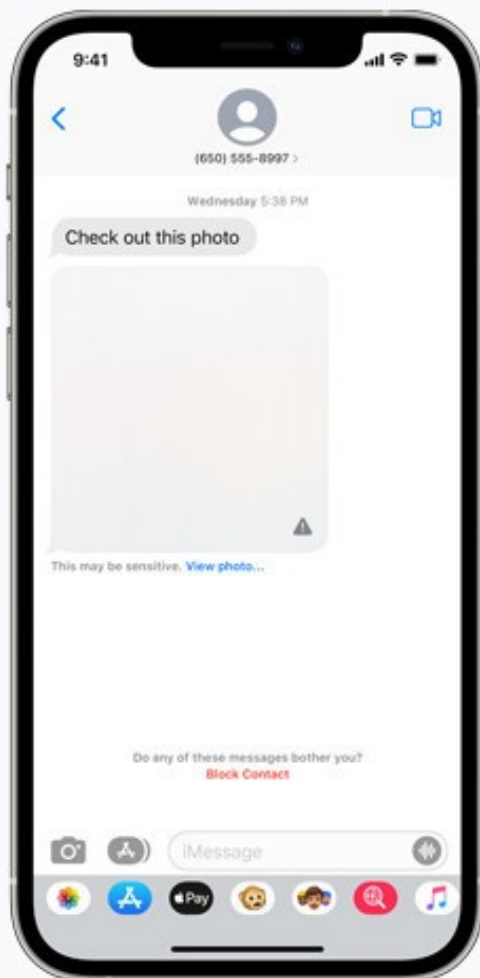
No. prev. doc.: 12863/20

Subject: Council Resolution on Encryption

- Security through encryption and security despite encryption

Delegations will find in attachment the Council Resolution on Encryption.







arXiv.org > cs > arXiv:2110.07450

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[Help](#) | [Advanced Search](#)**Computer Science > Cryptography and Security***[Submitted on 14 Oct 2021]***Bugs in our Pockets: The Risks of Client-Side Scanning**

[Hal Abelson](#), [Ross Anderson](#), [Steven M. Bellovin](#), [Josh Benaloh](#), [Matt Blaze](#), [Jon Callas](#), [Whitfield Diffie](#), [Susan Landau](#), [Peter G. Neumann](#), [Ronald L. Rivest](#), [Jeffrey I. Schiller](#), [Bruce Schneier](#), [Vanessa Teague](#), [Carmela Troncoso](#)

Our increasing reliance on digital technology for personal, economic, and government affairs has made it essential to secure the communications and devices of private citizens, businesses, and governments. This has led to pervasive use of cryptography across society. Despite its evident advantages, law enforcement and national security agencies have argued that the spread of cryptography has hindered access to evidence and intelligence. Some in industry and government now advocate a new technology to access targeted data: client-side scanning (CSS). Instead of weakening encryption or providing law enforcement with backdoor keys to decrypt communications, CSS would enable on-device analysis of data in the clear. If targeted information were detected, its existence and, potentially, its source, would be revealed to the agencies; otherwise, little or no information would leave the client device. Its proponents claim that CSS is a solution to the encryption versus public safety debate: it offers privacy -- in the sense of unimpeded end-to-end encryption -- and the ability to successfully investigate serious crime. In this report, we argue that CSS neither guarantees efficacious crime prevention nor prevents surveillance. Indeed, the effect is the opposite. CSS by its nature creates serious security and privacy risks for all society while the assistance it can provide for law enforcement is at best problematic. There are multiple ways in which client-side scanning can fail, can be evaded, and can be abused.

Comments: 46 pages, 3 figures

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Svetu Evropske unije
Slovenian Presidency of the

PRESIDENCY
Ales HOUJS



chatcontrol.eu





The Target System is now infected with the FinSpy software







»Schon mal eine
Backdoor eingetreten?«

IT-Fachkraft bei
der Bundespolizei





DIE CYBER- BEHÖRDE 4.0



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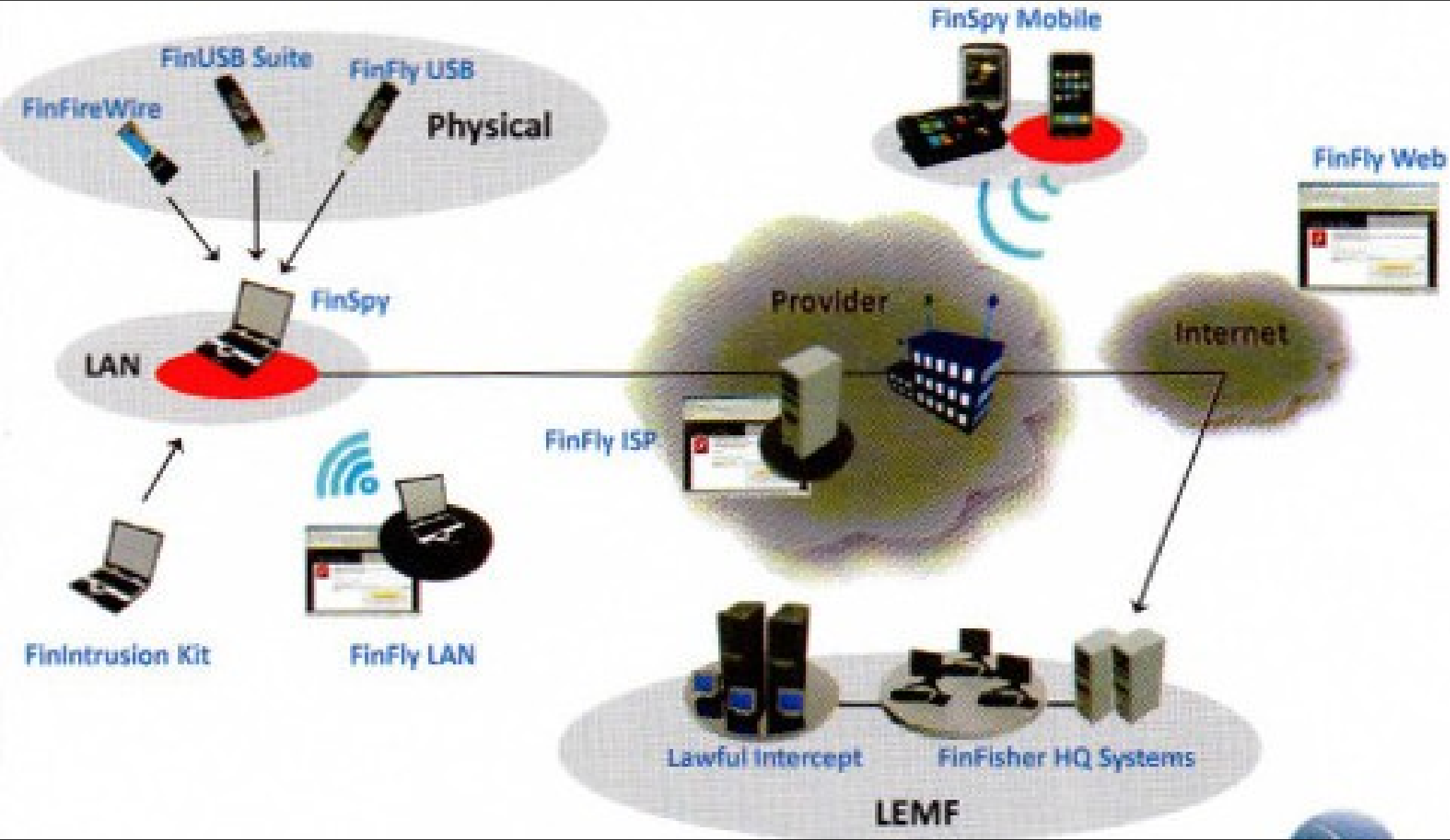
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Abfahrt Departure Départ

Zeit
in Kürze
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in Kürze
S9
5 min
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S7
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Über
Flughafen /Airport - Mainz Hbf

F-Hbf - Offenbach Ost

Stad

Flug

F-Hbf

Flug

F-Hbf - Offenbach Ost

Stadion - Walldorf

Nach

Wiesbaden Hbf

Hanau Hbf

Hanau Hbf

Riedstadt Goddelau

Gleis
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Wana Decryptor 2.0

Ooops, your files have been encrypted!

Was geschah mit meinem Computer?
Ihre wichtigen Dateien sind verschlüsselt.
Viele Ihrer Dokumente, Fotos, Videos, Datenbanken und andere Dateien sind nicht mehr zugänglich, weil sie verschlüsselt wurden. Vielleicht sind Sie damit beschäftigt, einen Weg zu finden, um Ihre Dateien wiederherzustellen, aber verschwenden Sie nicht Ihre Zeit. Niemand kann Ihre Dateien ohne unseren Entschlüsselungsdienst wiederherstellen.

Kann ich meine Dateien wiederherstellen?
Sicher. Wir garantieren, dass Sie alle Ihre Dateien sicher und einfach wiederherstellen können. Aber du hast nicht genug Zeit.
Sie können einige Ihrer Dateien kostenlos entschlüsseln. Versuchen Sie jetzt, indem Sie auf <Decrypt> klicken.
Aber wenn du alle deine Dateien entschlüsseln willst, musst du bezahlen.
Sie haben nur 3 Tage, um die Zahlung einzureichen. Danach wird der Preis verdoppelt.
Auch wenn du nicht in 7 Tagen bezahlt hast, kannst du deine Dateien nicht für immer wiederherstellen.
Wir haben freie Veranstaltungen für Benutzer, die so arm sind, dass sie nicht in 6 Monaten bezahlen können.

Wie beziehe ich?
Die Zahlung wird nur in Bitcoin akzeptiert. Für weitere Informationen klicken Sie auf <About bitcoin>.

Send \$300 worth of bitcoin to this address:
12t9YDPgwueZ9NyMgw619p7AA8isjr6SMw

Check Payment **Decrypt**



A close-up, low-angle shot of a soldier in a dark, wooded environment. The soldier is wearing a helmet and tactical gear, and is holding binoculars up to his eyes. The lighting is very dark, with only the soldier's face and the binoculars clearly visible. The background shows the silhouettes of trees in a forest.

Bravo Six, going dark.





THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF Human Rights

PREAMBLE recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

WHEREAS disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

WHEREAS it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that his rights should be protected by the rule of law,

WHEREAS it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations among nations,

WHEREAS the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have

determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

WHEREAS Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

WHEREAS a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge,

PROCLAIM this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 1 All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

ARTICLE 2 Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

ARTICLE 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

ARTICLE 4 No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

ARTICLE 5 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

ARTICLE 6 Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

ARTICLE 7 All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal treatment before the courts.

ARTICLE 8 Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national or international authorities for violations of the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration.

ARTICLE 9 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

ARTICLE 10 Everyone has the right to a fair and public hearing by the competent, independent and impartial tribunals in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

ARTICLE 11 Everyone charged with a criminal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty of the crime on the basis of legal conviction. In the course of a criminal trial, he shall be entitled to the following minimum guarantees:

1. To be informed promptly and in detail of the charge against him in a language which he understands;

2. To have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his defence;

3. To defend himself in person or through legal assistance of his own choosing; to be informed, if he does not have legal assistance, of this right and to have legal assistance assigned to him, free of cost, if necessary, and in any case, not to be denied legal assistance and to have the free assistance of an interpreter if he cannot understand the proceedings or has difficulty communicating with the persons who take part in the proceedings;

4. To examine, and be examined by, witnesses and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him;

5. To examine the witnesses against him and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him;

6. To have the free assistance of an interpreter if he cannot understand the proceedings or has difficulty communicating with the persons who take part in the proceedings;

7. To be tried without undue delay;

8. To be tried by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law;

9. Not to be convicted of a crime of which he has been acquitted;

10. Not to be subjected to double jeopardy for a crime of which he has already been acquitted or convicted;

11. Not to be convicted of a crime of which he has been acquitted;

12. Not to be subjected to double jeopardy for a crime of which he has already been acquitted or convicted;





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