- hacker ≠ "politics" / "political direct action"
- CCC above party lines (charter)
 w unpolitical not intended by CCC founders!
- "politics means shaping the way of life" (Pestalozzi)
 ⇒ "who shapes his/her own life, does make politics"
- hacker "living our lifes on the internet"
 ⇒ question of political direct action on the internet
- discussion not primary about "what action is *legal*" but "what do we consider a *legitimate* action"
- *legality* ≡ based on consensus in society
 change ≡ requires action against a consensus
 - I∃ brave people:
 - take up a position
 - persue it against mainstream and gen. disinterest
 - endure consequences of their actions
- legitimate protest
 - moral justification of direct action
 - **≠** interpretation of law
- arab spring, Mutlangen (1980): legitimate ≠ legal
- change *legitimate* → *legal* (Sit-ins), BVerfG (1995): Art. 8
 GG (freedom of assembly) ≠ no kind of duress

- hacker "*legitimate*" ⇒ hacker ethics
 - = moral "side rail" for our actions in cyberspace
 - ≠ nothing about "protests" ⇒ enhancement necessary?
- internet ≡ extension of public space
 ⇒ "digital natives": demand rights / obligations
 → in public space AFK: hard-fought over decades / cent.
- rights have never been given away for free at no point in history, but always had to be won by a few for the many.
- → right of political protest (a *meta-right* in a way): *mistrust authorities* (hacker ethics) ⇒ needs to manifest in public space (internet) too
- political action on the internet ("*digital direct action*")
 needs a sophisticated consideration and evaluation!
 - if ∀ actions = "cyber terrorism"
 - \rightarrow no social peace on the Internet
 - → criminalize the form
 - = concern gets criminalized and devalued
- most important issue at all:
 - ! no reduction of a protest to its technical form
 - ! reason / concern always the primary focus
- strategy of the "cyber terrorism" preachers: rejection of the form → rejection of the concern

- *"primacy of the concern"* for all actions
 - \Rightarrow argue for necessary differentiation
 - → analogies to protests/actions AFK
 - → pick up people from where they (under)stand
- limits of analogies: global form of actions ≠ juristical classification
- important: political protest on the internet
 - ≠ replacement of classical forms of political action
 - = logical extension and continuation
 - → practizing protest on the Internet
- question about the effectivity of political action
 - → basic understanding of classical political actions: systemic change of society is possible
 - → Tiqqun:

political counter movement ≡ current social system in disguise (trapped in same world view)

- Matrix triology: "the chosen one"
 - = inevitable escalation of deviations
 - corrective for a homeostasic (illusory) world
 - → new balance of an old basic pattern
- classical counter movements:
 - ≠ don't really change society
 - = just let them function better in an established way

- pessimistic attitude appropriate?
 - → impact on the form of political action
 - → worthwhile to think about it but not now
- focus: "primacy of concern" already stated now: forms of political action on the Internet
 - ≠ what do we want to achieve?
 - = how to achieve what we want
- cascade
 - $\leftarrow \quad \text{classifcation based on the "fercoity of form/action" } \blacklozenge$
 - → steps / levels connected by common goal / concern
 - → smooth transition between levels possible
 - ⇒ escalation and legitimation cascade: lower levels not sufficient to achieve goal
 - → legitimate higher levels
- three reasons for a leveled model:
 - ★ broader acceptance and participation by choosing your individual level (cascade → pyramid)
 - **(2)** lower levels "protect" upper levels:
 - ⇒ Greenpeace: protest march / smokestack
 - climbers; only climbers → eco terrorism)
 - (3) appropriate means: you don't use the largest tool in your tool box just because you have it available...

- level 1: individual freedom of speech
- homepage: Text / Banner (→ "blue ribbon" EFF) posting in a public forum
 ⇒ informal affiliation with a political action
- AFK: printed t-shirts / buttons / posters
- accepted + legal form of political action
 - → essential factor in formation of groups
 - → formulation of a collective political demand
 - \Rightarrow maybe most important form of political protest at all!
- juristical assesment:
 - unproblematic (freedom of speech)
 - content more relevant than form:
 - ⇒ "swastica" instead of "blue ribbon" → punishable
 ≡ limits of "freedom of speech" in most contries
- do not agree empty-headed (Rosa Luxemburg): "freedom is always the freedom of the dissenter"
 - \Rightarrow "freedom of speech" of all and everyone
 - \Rightarrow there is no "mind crime" (Orwell)
 - → hacker ethics: judge people by their action
- "limits of freedom of speech", "censorship":
 - = important issues on the internet
 - ≠ not in focus of this talk

- level 2: collective freedom of expression (petitions)
- logical extension of level 1:
 - \Rightarrow coordinated and organized expression of opinion
 - \Rightarrow targeted at a specific recipient
 - \Rightarrow active instead of passive
 - "dispose of an opinion" not by chance
- petitions on the internet
 - = in form and content like petitions AFK
 - ⇒ digital petitions → different perception: 100'000 emails ≠ 100'000 letters
 - → less impact because less effort and easier to ignore
 - → required a consensus within a larger group of people
- juristical assesment:
 - = protected by "freedom of speech" (some countries)
- level 3: web defacing graffiti / bill posting
- expression of opinion "on foreign property and against the will of the owner"
 - \Rightarrow AFK: graffiti / unlicensed bill posting
 - \Rightarrow internet: web defacing
- AFK + internet:
 - ≠ rarely expression of a political opinion
 - = individual / group "tags", unpolitical content

- hybrid form of the first two levels:
 - \Rightarrow individual expression of opinion (or a small group)
 - \Rightarrow active distribution with general public as target
- difference in "perceptance" and "acceptance":
 - (1) removal of graffiti / bill postings expensive
 - ≠ restauration of digital facade is cheap
 - \Rightarrow advantage for digital form of protest
 - (2) web defacing usually replaces full web site
 - ≠ bill posting / graffiti: small area effected
 - \Rightarrow disadvantage for digital form of protest
 - → just parts of a web site (or a pop-up)?
 - (3) grafitti: not relation between demand and area used
 - ≠ web defacing: target of concern = target of action
 - \Rightarrow disadvantage for digital form of protest
 - → broader application?
- graffiti + web defacing: reputation as "vandalism"
 - = whole websites replaced by non-intelligent content
 - ⇒ off target if nobody laughs, cries or is aroused
 → primacy of the concern: creative presentations
- juristical assesment:
 - "graffiti":

past: liable for damages ≠ liable of prosecution
today: liable of prosecution (malicious mischief)
≠ rarely because of political content

- "web defacing":
 - \Rightarrow "cyber crime" in many jurisdictions
 - → prison sentence up to five years
 - → "sensible areas": government, military
- first difference between AFK and internet protest in public perception (→ as in the following levels)
- parenthesis
- judging previous levels:
 - ≠ not by the efficiency
 - = strength is the "sense of togetherness"
 - \Rightarrow important role: define common concerns and goals
- level 4: strike / boycott
- differentiation by inside/outside relation of the protesters:
 - \Rightarrow inside: employees are on strike
 - \Rightarrow outside: customers and partners do boycott
- special form of protest:
 - → disturb / interrupt processes / functions *by inactivity*
 - \Rightarrow gether attention of the general public (for solidarity)
- portable concept on the internet
- important: embed with other forms of protest (level 1-3)
 ≠ inactivty not an explicit expression of opinion

- problem: mobilisation / organisation
 - \Rightarrow AFK: unions \rightarrow protected by EU-Charter Article 12
 - \Rightarrow do we need internet unions here?
- Juristical assessment:
 - \Rightarrow fairly uncritical
 - \Rightarrow *inactivity* only rarely a criminally liable
 - → "failure to render assistance"
 - \Rightarrow civil / labor liablities possible
- level 4: demonstrations (protest marches)
- protest march:
 - = most well-known form of political protest AFK
 - ≠ without real equipollent on the internet!
- protest marches have four characterics:
 - (1) It is a collective expression of opinion
 - (2) it requires the physical presense of the protester
 - (3) Primary target is the general public that does not know, does not endorse or even rejects the opinion
 - (4) Secundary target: target of the concern / demand
 → impress the target by numbers of protesters
- juristical assesment AFK:
 - \Rightarrow Germany: Artikel 8 GG (freedom of assembly)
 - → physical presence of the protester important part of the political volition

- not realizable on the internet: "virtual protest marches" with avatars on platforms like Second Life ≠ no real alternative
- physical presence
 GG (1949) = pre-internet dispositive factor
- EU charter of fundamental rights

⇒ Art.12 (freedom of assembly and association): "Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of association at all levels, in particular in political, trade union and civic matters,..."

- New foundation for internet demonstrations?
 - \Rightarrow no physical presence demanded
 - ≠ problem of implementation in the digital realm
- level 6: DDoS / sit-in
- DDoS actions by Anonymous:
 - \Rightarrow a lot of activists (good mobilisation)
 - \Rightarrow good media attention
 - \Rightarrow political motivation for action admitted by public
- media, politics + targeted companies / institutions:
 - = DDoS attack → criminalized by choice of wording
 - ⇐ same problem with a many supporters
- Actually like Sit-Ins AFK:

- = disturb processes and functions by active actions
 - → escalation of strike / boycott
- = *non-violent* protest: \Rightarrow no permanent damage
- ≠ juristical assessment:
 sit-in: legal in Germany according to Art.8 GG
 DDoS: "cyber terrorism" / liable of prosecution
- Rethinking is necessary:
 - \Rightarrow content more important than (technical) form
 - → Embedded into lower levels (1-5)
 - **!** negative attitude (also by the "official" CCC)
 - → neglecting those hacktivists any solidarity
 - ⇒ supports "cyber terrorism" preachers criminalising the form
 - = criminalising the content / concern
- parenthesis
- collective protests
 - → protection against indivdual prosecution (legal AFK)
 - \Rightarrow personal consequences possible
- level 7: execute legitimate rights
- special form of political action:
 - ≠ not just claiming rights
 - = execute them and act accordingly

- some examples AFK:
 - Rosa Parks (1955):
 - \Rightarrow refuses to give her seat to a white person
 - → kick-starting the american civil rights movement
 - → Abolition of racial segregation
 - Mahatma Ghandi (1930):
 - \Rightarrow "Salt from ocean water"
 - \rightarrow signals the end of english domination in India
- examples in the digital realm:
 - hackers during the 80's:
 - \Rightarrow Connecting illegal modems to the phone network
 - → sovereignity of bureaucrats over network ended
 - WikiLeaks (today):
 - \Rightarrow uncensored access to publically relevant data
 - → open government / open data
 - web surfer (tomorrow):
 - \Rightarrow anonymisation tools: Tor, JAP and others
 - → anonymity (not yet) illegal
- specialities:
 - = deliberatly outside the ruling jurisdiction
 - → liable of prosecution
 - = many people regard the action as "legitimate"
 - → high-impact form of political protest
- level 8: escalation

- fiercest form of action
 - = actions from militant groups
 - = deliberatly outside the ruling jurisdiction
 - ⇒ only rarely considered "legitimate" by a larger number of people
- terrorism?
 - If this word makes any sense at all it's here (regardless if positively or negatively connotated)
 - = logical/physical attack on the network infrastructure
 - → larger impact on society than burning down department stores
- Why do I mention this form of protest at all?
 - \Rightarrow criminalisation of the lower levels as "cyber terrorism"
 - → provokes escalation ("nothing to loose...")
 - → formation of a "Digitale Armee Fraktion" logical
 - \Rightarrow differenziated evaluation of actions
 - → de-escalation strategy against CT agitator
- Effectivity of moderate political actions:
 - ⇒ previous level not more than system-immanent pressure valves?
 - → changed conditions within the old set of rules?
 - ⇒ increasing precarisation of educated middle class
 → new set of rules inevitable?

• Final remarks

- Why this talk?
 - ⇒ extending the space of political actions on the internet
 → for hacktivists, too
 - ⇒ demanding solidarity for actions whose goals we consider legtimate (independent of the form)
- Counter movement to the established political class:
 - ⇒ "the internet must not become a lawless space"
 → todays laws are (locally) applicable on the net
 - **!!** what really happens:
 - "the internet is becoming a rightless place!"
 - → Abolition of individual + group freedoms
 - uncond. protection of privacy + anonymity
 - fundamental right of political expression
 - \Rightarrow Where right become wrong,
 - restistance becomes an obligation
 - → a new toolset of actions required
 - \Rightarrow see freedom as a chance, not a menace
- oppose blinded and simple-headed politicans:
 - \Rightarrow demand cyber rights with all you *brain, heart + hand*

→ political protest on the internet to fight for and win us all these rights (again)

- spend some of your time to:
 - ⇒ use your brain to develop new positions and new forms of protests; be smart in argueing for them
 - ⇒ find the braveness in your heart to defend these positions against the mainstream and the general disinterest
 - ⇒ keep your <u>hands</u> at the keyboard, so that we can together achieve our common goals on the internet