This is NOT a proposal about mass surveillance!

Analysing the terminology of the UK's Snooper's Charter

34C3, Leipzig

December 29, 2017, 11.30 pm., Saal Adams

□ ▶ < @ ▶ < \ > \ \ = \ → < \ > \ = \ → < \\ 1/39

What is this talk going to aim at?

What is the Investigatory Powers Act (aka Snooper's Charter)?

What is Corpus Linguistics?

- Corpus Linguistics is the study of language based on examples of real life language use (McEnery and Wilson 1).
- ► Corpus = collection of machine-readable texts
- ▶ Size: several thousand to millions of words

Why is Corpus Linguistics useful?

- ▶ allows for working with large amounts of data
- ▶ helps to reduce researcher bias

Methods of Corpus Linguistics

- ▶ Concordance analysis
- Collocation analysis

Concordance analysis

- ▶ lists several words surrounding the keywords
- ▶ span of words around the keyword can be adjusted

Concordance Concordance Plot File View Clusters/N-Grams Collocates Word List Keyword List

Concordance Hits 77 Hit KWIC

	NWIC			
1	doubt as to the utility of a.	bulk	data collection"- note the word "util	
	tent of any communications acquired under a	bulk	data interception warrant. This would	
3	ponents, particularly those concerned about	bulk	data collection powers, that I hope th	
4	in the Bill. The ability to acquire	bulk	data is necessary. The checks and bala	
	curity and intelligence agencies to acquire	bulk	data under RIPA and so on. Those	
6	problem that once the warrants have allowed	bulk	data to be scooped up there is	
7	empowers our services to access and analyse	bulk	data, a tool that has become more	
8	that "The power to acquire and analyse	bulk	data is crucial to the security and	
9	well. The power to acquire and analyse	bulk	data is therefore essential. My right	
10	y internet connection record collection and	bulk	data collection. I want to correct so	
	e necessity of bulk interception powers and	bulk	data retention of the type we were	
12	Bill, which deal with bulk warrants and	bulk	data sets. These show our adversaries	
	omplete as possible. The ability to collect	bulk	data is essential. The new Bill will	
14	the ability of our agencies to collect	bulk	data, it builds on what we already	
15	supervises entirely the ability to collect	bulk	data. The analysis is then done by	
16	us would understand what sort of collected	bulk	data are likely to contain that sort	
17	searches. The effectiveness of collecting	bulk	data is borne out by the fact	
18	in something that may indeed be collecting	bulk	data. We are talking about amendments	
19	y-to-day operational purposes for examining	bulk	data. That is what should be there.	
	ple has publicly accepted that the existing	bulk	data powers detected a vulnerability i	
21	so broad-the proposal is effectively for	bulk	data harvesting from mainly innocent of	
22	simply that if the Bill allows for	bulk	data harvesting, it can still happen.	
23	The concept that the Government promote for		data is that they are passive retained	
24	Committee. The USA is rolling back from	bulk	data collection having found it to be	
	o be increasingly important in the future.	Bulk	data are information acquired in large	
Search Term Words Case Regex Search Window Size				
bulk dat				
Start Stop Sort				
Kwic Sort				
- Level .				

Collocation analysis

- useful to examine the connotations and associations between words
- collocation = above-chance frequent co-occurrence of two words within a pre-determined span (Baker et. al. 278)

Mutual Information (=MI) score:

- expected probability of two words appearing near to each other, their relative frequencies and the overall size of the corpus
- comparison between expected probability and observed probability
- ▶ the higher the number, the stronger the collocation

Concord	ance	Concordan	ce Plot	File View 0	Clusters/N-Grams Collocates Word List Keyword List
Total No. of Collocate Types: 988 Total No. of Collocate Tokens: 4503					
	Freq	Freq(L)	_		Collocate
1	1	1	0) unveil
2	2	2	Θ		supervising
3	1	1	0	11.1989	squandered
4	4	2	2	11.1989) ringshaw
5	1	0	1	11.1989	rebutted
6	1	1	0	11.1989	legalise
7	1	1	Θ	11.1989) illusion
8	1	1	Θ	11.1989) fairest
9	1	1	Θ	11.1989	evading
10	1	1	0	11.1989	electric
11	1	1	Θ	11.1989	ear
12	4	2	2	11.1989	dowle
13	1	1	0	11.1989	disquiet
14	1	0	1	11.1989	contravened
15	1	0	1	11.1989	conflicted
16	4	2	2	11.1989) clare
17	1	Θ	1	11.1989) bothering
18	1	1	0	11.1989	benevolence
19	1	1	0	11.1989	andthe
20	1	Θ	1	11.1989	amassed
21	9	8	1	10.7839	suspicionless
22	2	2	0	10.6139) trips
23	28	28	0	10.4517	mass
24	4	4	0	10.3915	abusive
25	1	1	0		worthless
		Words		1	
		words	Case	Regex	Window Span Same Advanced From5L To5R #
		-			
Start Stop Sort Sort by Invert Order		ort	Min. Collocate Frequency		
		ert Order			1 *
Sort by S	stat		v		

Two corpora for this analysis:

- Investigatory Powers Act-Corpus (IPAC)
- ▶ News on the Web Corpus (NOWC)



NOW Corpus (News	on the Web) 🚯	(j)	100	ا 🛃	C
SEARCH	FREQUENCY		CON	ITEXT	HELP
List Chart Collocates Con snooper's charter Find matching strings Reset	npare KWIC (POS) 30.11.2016	Soi use by col stri No any	(HIDE HELP) DRT / LIMIT It by raw frequent es the Mutual Info s often useful too "relevance", to e locates of <i>green</i> ings) and where is te also that where thing for the col	ncy (e.g. ha formation s specify the liminate w where mir minimum n you do a llocates fie	NOTEOGGED IN ard *) or by "relevance" (hard *). Relevance core. e minumim frequency when you are sorting rey low frequency strings. For example, himum frequency = 1 (strange once-off
			ise words like the ver the MI score;		etc. If you want to see more of these words, s, increase it.

OED Online: to snoop: "to pry into matters one need not be concerned with"

Table 1: Concordances IPAC

knock out completely that lazy label of	"snooper's charter".	That is
I was not going to use the phrase	"snoopers' charter"	because it is
attack him for the phrase	"snooper's charter",	but he
seriously misleading phrase	"snooper's charter"	has been
snooping, hence the populist phrase	"snooper's charter"	That view is

In my view, it is lazy to label the Bill as a snoopers charter or a plan for mass surveillance. In fact, it is worse than lazy: it is insulting to people who work in the police and in the security services. (Burnham, Draft Investigatory Powers Bill: Volume 601, Column 825)

Table 2: Concordances NOWC

reintroduce a beefed-up version of the	"snooper's charter"	In an
national security. The	snooper's charter	is discredited,
saying that the bill is "neither a	snooper's charter,	nor a plan for
renewed effort to pass a	"snooper's charter"	bill of
sweeten the pill of her revived	snooper's charter	on Wedn

IPAC

- ▶ 75% of occurrences negated
- no reference to previous snooper's charter
- criticism for using term snooper's charter

NOWC

- hardly negated
- references to previous snooper's charter
- criticism of content/implications

Table 3: Concordances IPAC

that this is not a proposal for	mass surveillance	and to restate
not accept that the Bill is a plan for	mass surveillance	but we need to
neither a snooper's charter, nor a plan for	mass surveillance	[Hon. Member
a snoopers charter or a plan for	mass surveillance	In fact, it is
neither a snooper's charter, nor a plan for	mass surveillance	"—[Official

Table 4: Concordances NOWC

GCHQ's alleged the fallout of the NSA's under criticism for its reports about the NSA's of carrying out mass surveillance mass surveillance mass surveillance mass surveillance mass surveillance of private communications breaks programs are also uniting to practices. Notably, the country programs. Vincent Yu as their critics have claimed.

IPAC

▶ over 50% of occurrences negated

NOWC

- ▶ hardly negated
- full extent of negative connotations

"bulk":

OED: "great or considerable volume, a mass; the collective mass of any object"



Figure 1: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Spice_Market_Istanbul_Turkey200 \overline{P} .J

Table 5: Concordances IPAC

The ability to acquire	bulk data	is necessary . The checks
The ability to collect	bulk data	is essential. The new Bill will help
the ability to collect	bulk data.	The analysis is then done by trusted
agencies were able to use	bulk data	to identify that he had recently
services to access and analyse	bulk data	a tool that has become more import

For example, in 2010, an airline worker in the UK who had access to airline capability was stopped as a result of access to bulk data. We have information on GCHQ in- telligence uncovering networks of extremists who had travelled to Pakistan and then been stopped as a result of the acquisition of bulk data. (Hanson, Investigatory Powers Bill: Volume 607, Column 867)

Bulk Data



Figure 2: By Herry Lawford - originally posted to Flickr as Harvest, CC BY 2.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=11269097

I appreciate that bulk powers are controversial, but I am absolutely sure that we do not conduct data harvesting in this country. It simply does not happen. The use of bulk powers is not for that purpose, but for the purpose of examining material. Even though that may be done in bulk, it is done in a way that does not amount to the generalised harvesting of data for their examination. It simply is not. (Grieve, Investigatory Powers Bill: Volume 611, Column 1056) Doublethink:

The power of holding two contradictory beliefs in one's mind simultaneously, and accepting both of them (...) Orwell, 1984, p. 220.



Redefinition of "mass surveillance" as "bulk data collection"

"Mass surveillance" and "bulk data" are not to be equated:

Collection of bulk data, most of which are never even read, does not constitute mass surveillance. (Rooker, Investigatory Powers Bill: Volume 773, Column 1423).

Table 6: Concordances NOWC

concluded that the businesses already face in the first world war to broader surveillance and freedom to preserve ours.

oulk data	collection was "illegal and unproductive"
oulk data	collection of a different kind, as
oulk data	collection exposed by Ed Snowden,
oulk data	gathering. There is as yet
oulk data	collection: Neither lawful nor effective

IPAC

- majority: importance and necessity
- redefinition of "mass surveillance" as "bulk data collection"

NOWC

majority: Snowden
 Revelations/USA Freedom
 Act

I sincerely hope that as the Bill proceeds—we have a way to go yet—we will explain that we do not conduct mass surveillance in the UK. Indeed, it is not done in the USA. Collection of bulk data, most of which are never even read, does not constitute mass surveillance. (Rooker, Investigatory Powers Bill: Volume 773, Column 1423). However uneasy we may feel about internet connection records or thematic warrants, that does not compare to the infinitely greater unease we ought to feel about our intelligence agencies being unable to use those tools to keep us safe. (Warburton, Investigatory Powers Bill: Volume 607, Column 891). The power of holding two contradictory beliefs in one's mind simultaneously, and accepting both of them... To tell deliberate lies while genuinely believing in them, to forget any fact that has become inconvenient, and then, when it becomes necessary again, to draw it back from oblivion for just as long as it is needed, to deny the existence of objective reality and all the while to take account of the reality which one denies—all this is indispensably necessary. Orwell, 1984, p. 220. I appreciate that bulk powers are controversial, but I am absolutely sure that we do not conduct data harvesting in this country. It simply does not happen. The use of bulk powers is not for that purpose, but for the purpose of examining material. Even though that may be done in bulk, it is done in a way that does not amount to the generalised harvesting of data for their examination. It simply is not. (Grieve, Investigatory Powers Bill: Volume 611, Column 1056)

Bibliography

Baker, Paul, et al. "A useful methodological synergy? Combining critical discourse analysis and corpus linguistics to examine discourses of refugees and asylum seekers in the UK press." Discourse Society 19.3 (2008): 273–306

Harris, Mike. "The politics of surveillance are about politics, not keeping us safe." The Telegraph

McEnery, Anthony M and Anita Wilson. Corpus linguistics: an introduction. Edinburgh University Press, 2001.

NOW, Corpus. https://corpus.byu.edu/now/

OED Online. http://www.oed.com/.

Any questions? lilalaser@posteo.de