

# RTR Fuel: "AI Facial Recognition Software is Deployed"

HP Hooded Cobra 666

[January 21, 2020](#)

So hmm apparently we are going full throttle into the death of any and all privacy for people.

We can officially say goodbye to protests, people going in the streets, complaints, or even a person going somewhere to drink a coffee without the Eye of Jewish Sauron knowing their every move. Sauron demands to know if you had a walk and where, and how long that lasted.

Combine this with Google, and what the article writes below, and essentially, the life under Sauron's Reptilian Eye is a reality. The Eye of Sauron every time it watches people in the bathroom, asks, "Goyim, what do you have to hide? Are you a criminal or something because you don't want the Eye of Sauron up your ass 24/7? What's wrong with you goyim?"

Behind the death of any privacy to even walk down a street, there is a Jew named "Schwartz". I guess this name, which is also carried by Soros, carries with it this specific cologne that shouts: "Enslave the Goyim by any means necessary" or something.

Also, how else could this go? I guess, the algorithm makes a "Mistake" and it basically pins on someone some random crime that they never committed. With Schwartz named people behind the decision making post, it's only sensible one random person suddenly gets pinned with something random, isn't it?

Another thing that we are blessed with now is that some random cop or something, can find out the name of every girl he wants to tap, with the AI software! Long gone are the days that the guy was getting turned down by chicks. Now he can know their phone number and where they live, just by running the software once, find all their social media, and so forth. Great. Totally 2020 stuff.

I guess now if this goes out of control, it's going to be also legally "ok" to stalk girls and stuff like that through this tech? He can wear his AI glasses and instantly have violated the personal life of everyone he sees on the street, as the article claims it's going to progressively be the case with that software.

I mean it kinda made sense when this was available to some top agencies to

track down criminals. But now, soon auntie mathilda down the street won't be exempt. The time where she made apple pie will be known to the last second also. We are living into progress.

While stupid political games are busy impeaching Trump, the real problems are beginning: The death of all privacy is upon us, is totally "legal" and can be literally tapped into by anyone and everyone. As if Facebook and other things weren't enough.

We have to do the RTR, so that all of this remains in proper standards and isn't abused. Do not get worried or paranoid about this, just remember about the outer domains of life and to keep private where you can. This technology will come, and it will help take down and investigate crimes, but it has to stay where it's supposed to stay, and we have to avoid negative use. In plain out of the hands of the enemy or in the use of an enemy agenda.

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This app lets strangers find info about you with a snap of your face

<https://www.trustedreviews.com/news/app...ce-3971313>



Clearview AI is providing facial recognition tech to law enforcement in the US, but the app's investors think it could soon be on the streets.

The company – which was the focus of an investigation by the New York Times

this week – uses images scraped from social media to match you with your online identity.

Clearview uses pics snatched from Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, Instagram, Venmo and others to generate matches. It then links users back to those social media pages, potentially revealing sensitive data including your name, address, where you work and who you know.

With three billion images in its database, Clearview has over four times the amount of data in its system than the FBI has in its own, though many of the social networks it pulled them from have policies that specifically ban such scraping.

Regardless, this hasn't stopped the company from making its way into the hands of law enforcement across the US.

According to the New York Times, 600 federal and state officers have started using the app in the past year to solve cases from shoplifting and identity theft to murder and child sexual exploitation crimes, and many of them have praise for the tech.

On top of this, police officers and investors are already predicting that the app will one day be made available to the public, according to the New York Times. However, many also hold privacy concerns about the groundbreaking facial recognition tech.

Clearview has yet to be vetted by independent experts and many fear the app could be taken advantage of by stalkers or foreign governments if it were to fall into the wrong hands.

Just last year, Trusted Reviews spoke to experts about the dangers of facial recognition after IBM was involved in a similar controversy for collecting images from Flickr without permission.

The purpose was to train facial recognition tech to recognize a more diverse set of faces, limiting the number of false positives that cropped up in results. However, the company ended up raising similar concerns when it came to facial recognition and privacy.

Some cities, like San Francisco, have already banned the use of facial recognition by the police force, while just last week the EU proposed a temporary ban on the tech to give the European Commission space to examine how best to

align it with current data protection laws.

[...]

"The Secretive Company That Might End Privacy as We Know It"

<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/01/18/tech ... ition.html>

He invented a tool that could end your ability to walk down the street anonymously, and provided it to hundreds of law enforcement agencies, ranging from local cops in Florida to the F.B.I. and the Department of Homeland Security.

His tiny company, Clearview AI, devised a groundbreaking facial recognition app. You take a picture of a person, upload it and get to see public photos of that person, along with links to where those photos appeared. The system — whose backbone is a database of more than three billion images that Clearview claims to have scraped from Facebook, YouTube, Venmo, and millions of other websites — goes far beyond anything ever constructed by the United States government or Silicon Valley giants.

Federal and state law enforcement officers said that while they had only limited knowledge of how Clearview works and who is behind it, they had used its app to help solve shoplifting, identity theft, credit card fraud, murder, and child sexual exploitation cases.

Until now, technology that readily identifies everyone based on his or her face has been taboo because of its radical erosion of privacy. Tech companies capable of releasing such a tool have refrained from doing so; in 2011, Google's chairman at the time said it was the one technology the company had held back because it could be used "in a very bad way." Some large cities, including San Francisco, have barred police from using facial recognition technology.

But without public scrutiny, more than 600 law enforcement agencies have started using Clearview in the past year, according to the company, which declined to provide a list. The computer code underlying its app, analyzed by The New York Times, includes programming language to pair it with augmented reality glasses; users would potentially be able to identify every person they saw. The tool could identify activists at a protest or an attractive stranger on the subway, revealing not just their names but where they lived, what they did, and whom they knew.

And it's not just law enforcement: Clearview has also licensed the app to at least

a handful of companies for security purposes.

“The weaponization possibilities of this are endless,” said Eric Goldman, co director of the High Tech Law Institute at Santa Clara University. “Imagine a rogue law enforcement officer who wants to stalk potential romantic partners, or a foreign government using this to dig up secrets about people to blackmail them or throw them in jail.”

Clearview has shrouded itself in secrecy, avoiding debate about its boundary pushing technology. When I began looking into the company in November, its website was a bare page showing a nonexistent Manhattan address as its place of business. The company’s one employee listed on LinkedIn, a sales manager named “John Good,” turned out to be Mr. Ton-That, using a fake name. For a month, people affiliated with the company would not return my emails or phone calls.

While the company was dodging me, it was also monitoring me. At my request, a number of police officers had run my photo through the Clearview app. They soon received phone calls from company representatives asking if they were talking to the media — a sign that Clearview has the ability and, in this case, the appetite to monitor whom law enforcement is searching for.

Facial recognition technology has always been controversial. It makes people nervous about Big Brother. It has a tendency to deliver false matches for certain groups, like people of color. And some facial recognition products used by the police — including Clearview’s — haven’t been vetted by independent experts.

Clearview’s app carries extra risks because law enforcement agencies are uploading sensitive photos to the servers of a company whose ability to protect its data is untested.

The company eventually started answering my questions, saying that its earlier silence was typical of an early-stage start-up in stealth mode. Mr. Ton-That acknowledged designing a prototype for use with augmented-reality glasses but said the company had no plans to release it. And he said my photo had rung alarm bells because the app “flags possible anomalous search behavior” in order to prevent users from conducting what it deemed “inappropriate searches.”

In addition to Mr. Ton-That, Clearview was founded by (((Richard Schwartz))) — who was an aide to Rudolph W. Giuliani when he was mayor of New York — and backed financially by (((Peter Thiel))), a venture capitalist behind Facebook and

Palantir.

Another early investor is a small firm called Kirenaga Partners. Its founder, David Scalzo, dismissed concerns about Clearview making the internet searchable by face, saying it's a valuable crime-solving tool.

"I've come to the conclusion that because information constantly increases, there's never going to be privacy," Mr. Scalzo said. "Laws have to determine what's legal, but you can't ban technology. Sure, that might lead to a dystopian future or something, but you can't ban it."

Clearview AI facial recognition startup partners with "600" law enforcement agencies

<https://tech.newstatesman.com/security/...on-startup>

A controversial facial recognition startup that harvested billions of images from social media sites has struck partnerships with more than 600 law enforcement agencies, it has claimed.

The firm, Clearview AI, enables users to match photos of individuals to their social media profiles and could herald the start of "a dystopian future", according to one of its biggest backers.

Clearview, which was founded in 2016, has also developed a feature for augmented reality glasses, potentially allowing users to instantly identify anyone they pass in the street.

The startup's products are currently in use by the FBI, Department for Homeland Security and local police forces across the US, the New York Times' (NYT) reported over the weekend. Officers have used it to help solve crimes including shoplifting, murder and fraud, according to the NYT.

The revelations come as lawmakers take steps to crack down on the use of live facial recognition, citing privacy and governance concerns. The European Commission revealed last week that it was considering banning the technology from public areas for up to five years.

During the ban, officials would be tasked with devising "a sound methodology for assessing the impacts of this technology and possible risk management measures could be identified and developed", the commission said.

David Scalzo, an early investor who works for Kirenaga Partners, told the NYT: “Laws have to determine what’s legal, but you can’t ban technology. Sure, that might lead to a dystopian future or something, but you can’t ban it.”

Peter Thiel, a Paypal and Palantir co-founder and early Facebook investor, is also one of the backers of the firm.

Clearview did not immediately respond to NS Tech’s questions about whether it has partnered with any British police forces or security agencies.

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