

Foreign and Domestic Espionage, Surveillance, and the Protection of Americans

Union of Saints

The United States must investigate and address foreign and domestic espionage, unlawful surveillance, unauthorized access to private information, and attempts by foreign governments or domestic activist networks to influence or compromise American institutions.

These concerns apply to all foreign intelligence services, including those of allied and adversarial nations. Documented cases of espionage, including cases involving Israeli intelligence, demonstrate the importance of protecting classified information and holding individuals accountable for violations of U.S. law.

American citizens deserve privacy, constitutional protections, transparent oversight, and accountability when government surveillance authorities are abused.

- Black nationalist and other racial or ethnic networks, where specific members or organizations engage in documented espionage, unlawful surveillance, or threats to national security.
- Israeli, Jewish, and Israelite organizations or networks, where specific individuals or entities are credibly linked to espionage, unlawful surveillance, or foreign influence operations.
- Islamist extremist movements and other religiously motivated extremist networks that engage in terrorism, espionage, or threats to public safety.
- Hispanic, Chinese, and Indian transnational networks, where specific organizations or individuals are credibly linked to domestic and foreign intelligence operations, coercion, or unlawful interference.
- Domestic left-wing and other political activist networks, where documented conduct involves unlawful surveillance, espionage, intimidation, or attempts to compromise American institutions.

National security requires vigilance against espionage and surveillance, together with enforcement of the law and protection of Americans' civil liberties.