

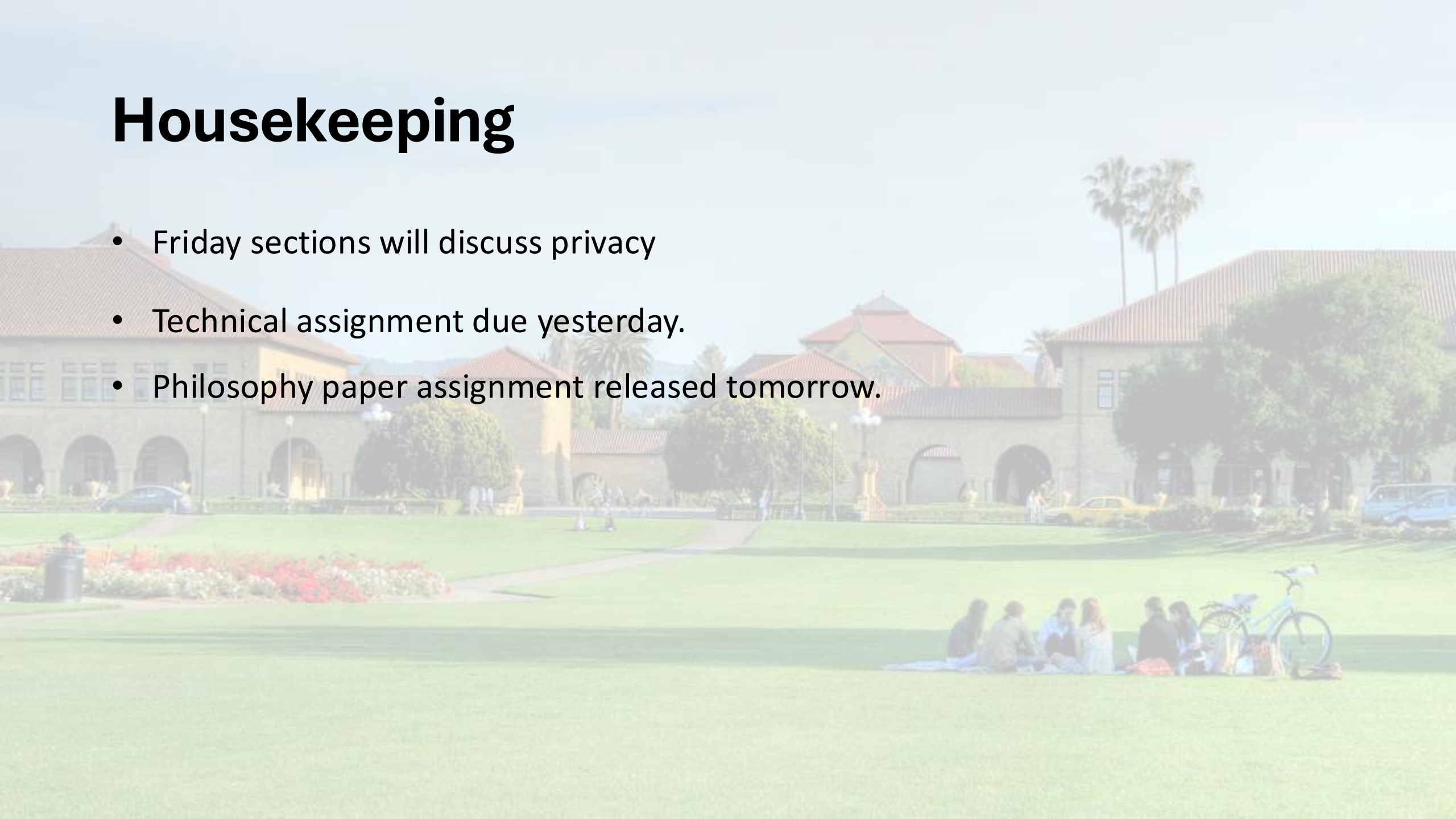


Ethics, Public Policy, and Technological Change

Rob Reich
Mehran Sahami
Head TA: Roberta Fischli

Housekeeping

- Friday sections will discuss privacy
- Technical assignment due yesterday.
- Philosophy paper assignment released tomorrow.



 **389**
SHARES



WED
JAN 28

DATA PRIVACY DAY – JANUARY 28, 2026

AWARENESS

LIFESTYLE

TECHNOLOGY

Today's Agenda:

Data Collection, Privacy, Civil Liberties

1. Privacy provocations
 - Zuckerberg and Sen. Durbin
 - Your privacy practice
 - Stanford data collection policy
2. What is privacy?
 1. From Bentham to Foucault to Surveillance Capitalism
 2. Different conceptions of privacy
3. Privacy and Big Data
4. Privacy and Tensions with Other Values: Security, Safety, Innovation

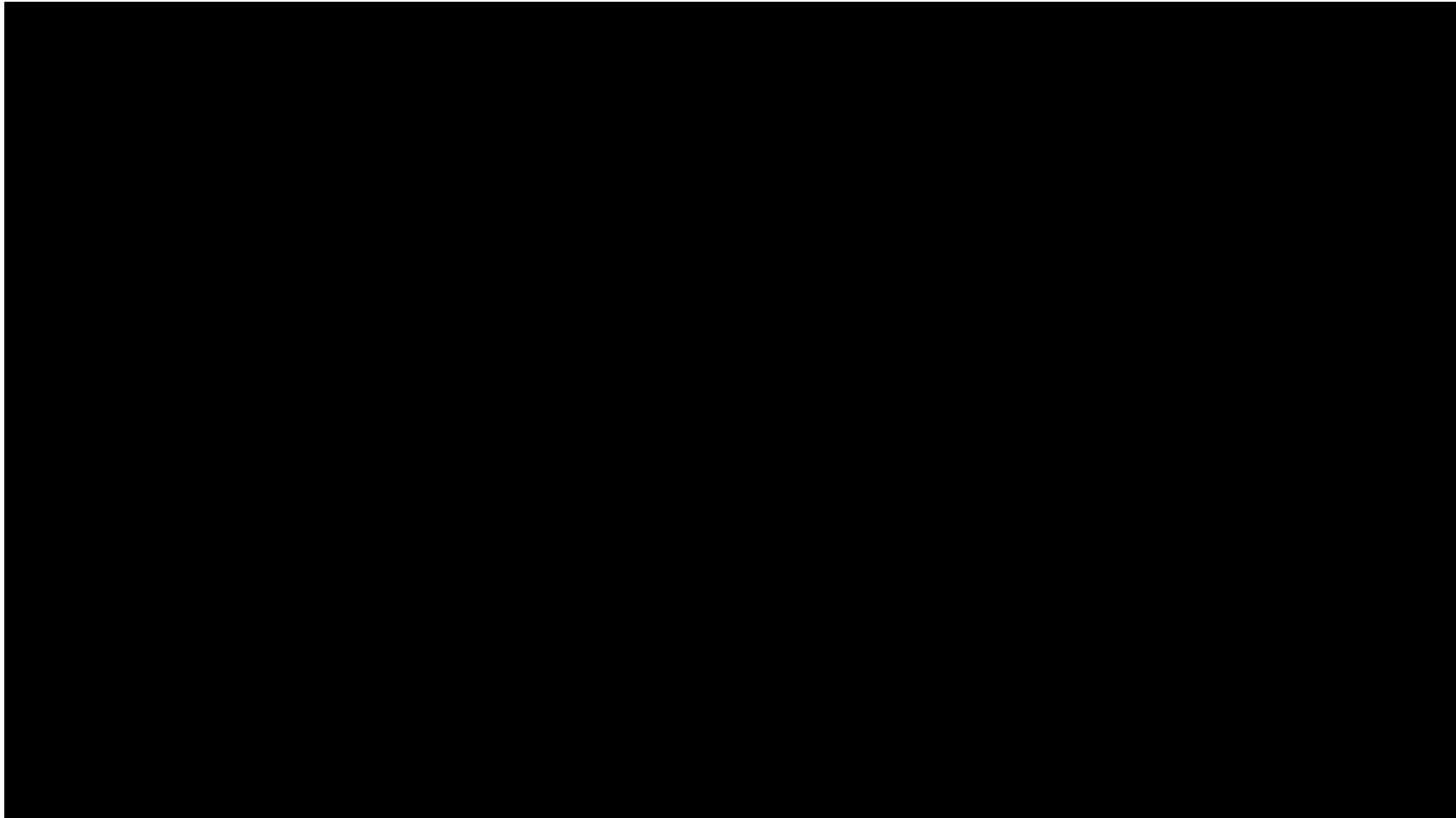
Today's Agenda:

Data Collection, Privacy, Civil Liberties

1. Privacy provocations
 - Zuckerberg and Sen. Durbin
 - Your privacy practice
 - Stanford data collection policy
2. What is privacy?
 1. From Bentham to Foucault to Surveillance Capitalism
 2. Different conceptions of privacy
3. Privacy and Big Data
4. Privacy and Tensions with Other Values: Security, Safety, Innovation

Mark Zuckerberg

testifying before the United States Senate, April 2018



Your Privacy Practices: a quick poll

- Do you allow your parents to follow you/locate you on your phone?
 - Do you consent to or actively prefer it?
- Do you allow your grandparents to follow you/locate you on your phone?
- Do you have an active friends map (FindMy, Snap, etc)?
 - How many times per day do you check it?
- Do you use an end-to-end encrypted messaging app, (Signal)?
- Would you be in favor of security cameras positioned at dorm entries with facial recognition?

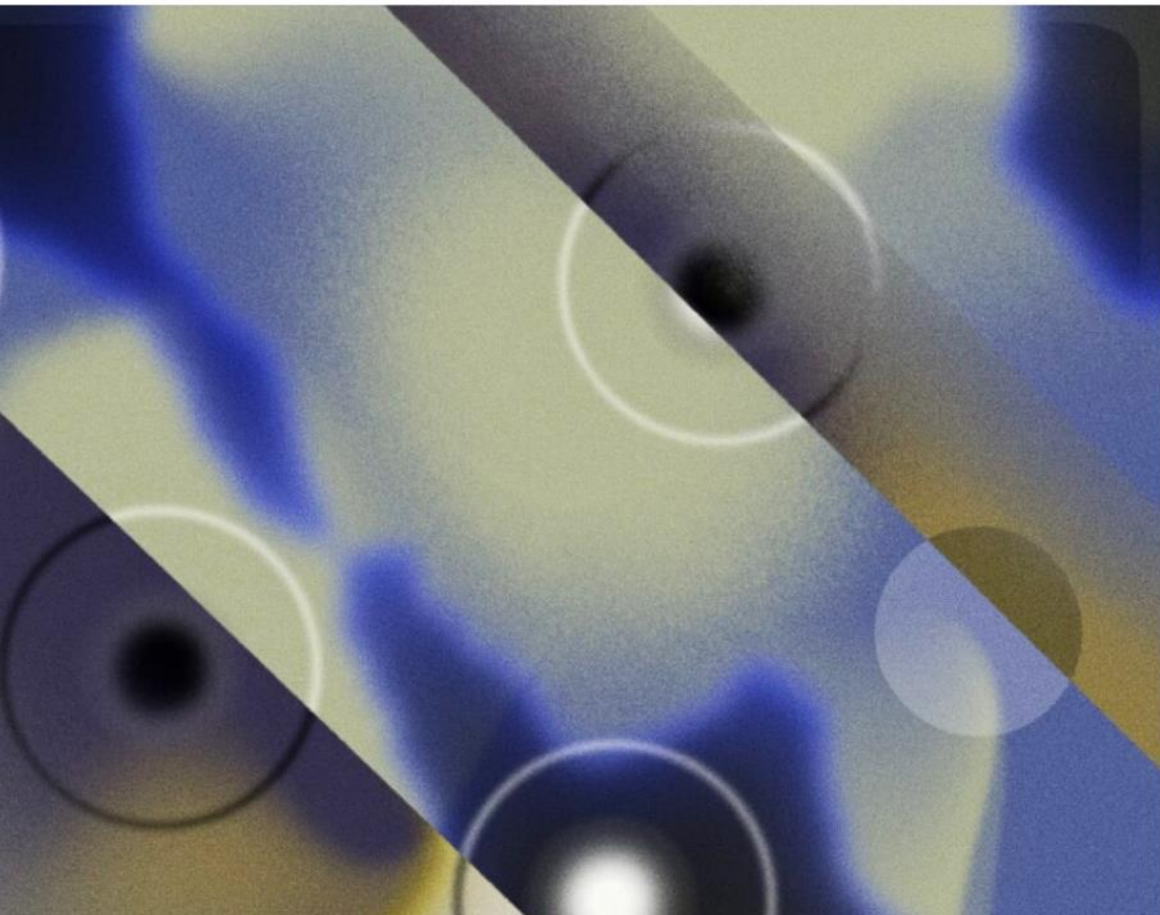
Find My Friends

By Sophie Haigney October 7, 2022

THE REVIEW'S REVIEW



My favorite app is Find My Friends. If you do not know what this is, it's an app that lets you share your location at all times with fellow iPhone havers. I have access to the locations of nineteen friends and they have access to mine. I also have two friends, both named Nick, who refuse to share their locations with anyone—but I have given mine to both of them out of loyalty, just because I like the idea that they know where I am. I like looking at the map of New York, seeing little bubbles with my friends' initials pop up in the usual and the surprising places. Sara is at the office. Graham is at home. Ben is at the bar where he does trivia. This guy I met at a concert is in the East Village—who knows why he's there? I realize this sounds really boring, and it is. But I love knowing where my friends are—that they're exactly where they belong, or that they aren't. Of course there are practical uses: there's the chance you might be around the corner from someone, both at different bars, and have a serendipitous meetup. But I check Find My Friends constantly and impractically, as a little way of knowing where my friends are at any given time. I guess it makes me feel close to them in a stupid technology way, but I feel close to a lot of people in stupid technology ways. That's why I spend so much time texting.



ISSUE 14 | DECEMBER 11, 2024

On the Grid | How Surveillance Became a Love Language

Would you let me follow you?



6.1 Privacy and Access to Electronic Information

1. Guiding Policies and Principles

2. Human Resources

3. Financial Administration

6.1.1 Privacy and Access to Electronic Information

Open "https://adminguide.stanford.edu/chapters" in a new tab

Stanford's
Data
Collection
Policies

Stanford's Data Collection Policies

Spend 3-5 minutes:

Create a shared list at your table of **all the data** that Stanford has **collected** about you in the **past 7 days**.

First 9 Sources of Stanford's Personal Data Collection

SYSTEM	BUSINESS PURPOSE
AFS	Provides general purpose online file storage hosted entirely at Stanford
BigFix	Software updates for your laptop/desktop computer, provides software and hardware inventory capabilities.
DHCP logs	assigns network addresses and provides key network configurations to the vast majority of laptops, desktops and mobile devices used on the campus network.
Door Access Logs	Controls card access to most of the campus buildings. Logs are used for troubleshooting and for maintaining a record of accesses.
Email, Contacts, Calendar, Office 365	Office 365 is the University's primary electronic collaboration system.
Email	Processes all incoming and outgoing email, spam detection and filtering, automatically blocking unencrypted messages containing known High Risk Data
Stanford ID Card	Meal plans, purchases, library services
Server Logs	Generate Logs of Stanford Server Activity
Network Activity Logs	Network activity logs are used to detect network intrusions and identify compromised systems. They are also used for forensic investigations of past intrusions, and sometimes to locate missing students.

40 ways in which Stanford collects your data (Sources of Stanford's Personal Data Collection)

Laptop/Desktop Anti-Malware for Mac

Laptop/Desktop File Backups (Crashplan)

Medicine Box

Mobile Device Management

MyDevices

NetDB

Network Activity Logs

Network Equipment

Network Registration

Paging System

People Soft

AFS (online file storage)

Authentication Logs

BigFix Configuration Management

Box

Centralized Logging for Servers (Splunk)

Departmental Firewalls

DHCP Logs

Domain Name Service (DNS) Logs

Door Access System Logs

Email, Calendar, Contacts, OneDrive: Office 365

Email Data Loss Prevention (Code Green)

Email Logs

Google Apps

IPM

Laptop/Desktop Anti-Exploit for Windows (EMET)

Registry

Server Logs

Server Vulnerability Scanning

Software Vendors

Stanford ID Card Financial Transactions and Library Usage

Stanford Whole Disk Encryption (SWDE)

SUNet Account Password and Two-Step Authentication Resets

Telephone Service for Students

Two-Step Authentication (Duo)

Video Cameras and Monitoring

Virtual Private Network

Very Lightweight Reporting Engine (VLRE)

Voicemail

Discussion Question

Stanford is seeking new approaches to dealing with mental health challenges on campus

Proposal: Stanford aggregates all its data sources and builds a predictive model about students who might be experiencing acute mental health challenges.

Discuss: Do you support? Why or why not?

Today's Agenda:

Data Collection, Privacy, Civil Liberties

1. Privacy provocations
 - Zuckerberg and Sen. Durbin
 - Your privacy practice
 - Stanford data collection policy
2. What is privacy?
 1. From Bentham to Foucault to Surveillance Capitalism
 2. Different conceptions of privacy
3. Privacy and Big Data
4. Privacy and Tensions with Other Values: Security, Safety, Innovation

Who is this person?



Image: Ann (Helen) Devereux, Flickr (CC-BY NC-SA 2.0),
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/hadevereux/1385875140/>

Jeremy Bentham, 1748-1832

**British philosopher
and social reformer**



Rob Reich generated image with Midjourney
"Oil painting in the style of Rembrandt of philosopher Jeremy Bentham"



Image: Philip Stevens, Wikimedia (CC-BY 4.0)



Stateville Correctional Center, Illinois

Michel Foucault (French philosopher)

“He is seen, but he does not see; he is an object of information, never a subject in communication.”

Discipline and Punish



Structural Power over Others

Hence the major effect of the Panopticon: to induce in the inmate a state of conscious and permanent visibility that assures the automatic functioning of power.

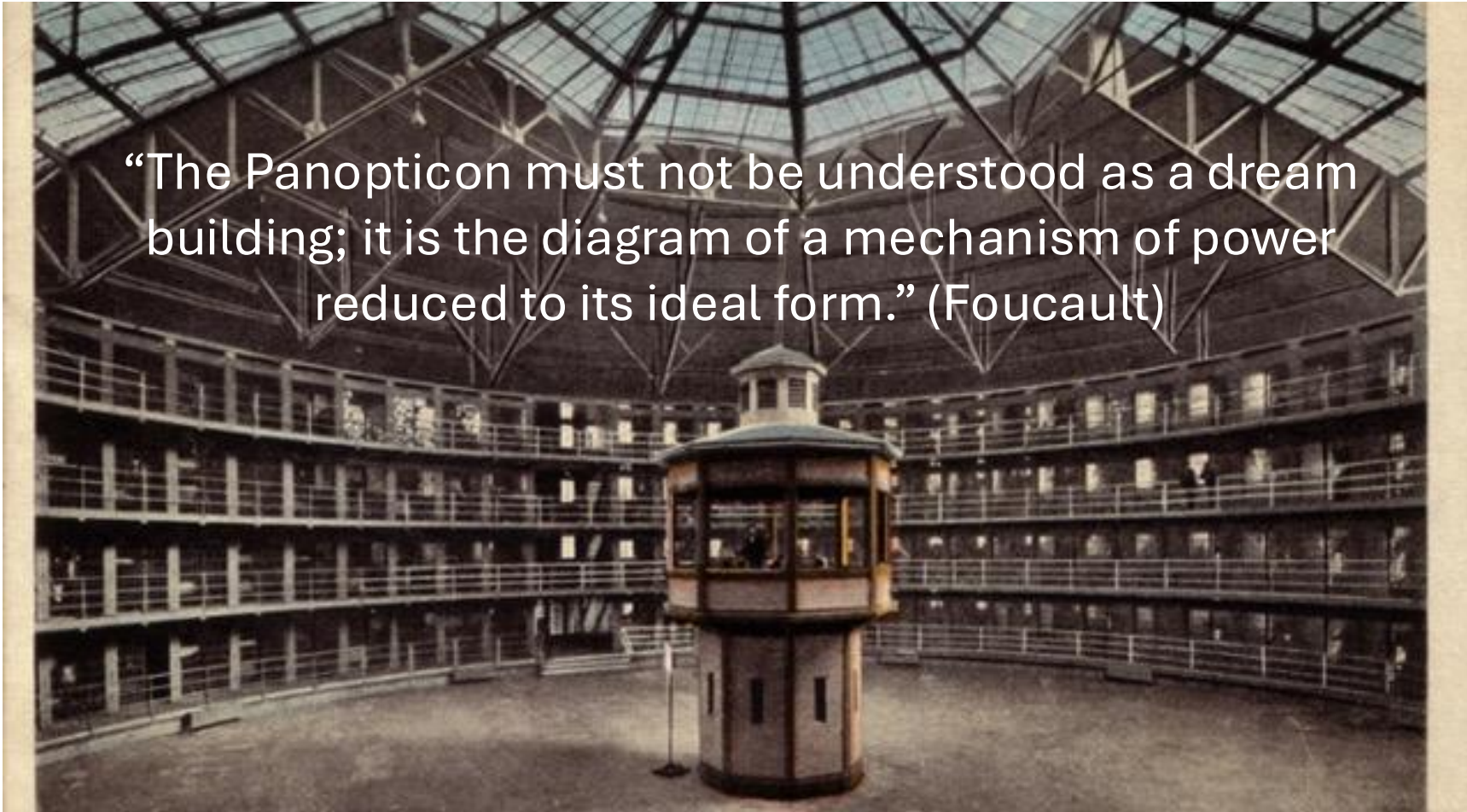
So to arrange things that the surveillance is permanent in its effects, even if it is discontinuous in its action; that the perfection of power should tend to render its actual exercise unnecessary.

- *Michel Foucault*



Stateville Correctional Center

“The Panopticon must not be understood as a dream building; it is the diagram of a mechanism of power reduced to its ideal form.” (Foucault)





The Product

For Business

For Education

Resources

Company

Re

Video Management

Online Learning

Lecture Capture

Flipped Classroom

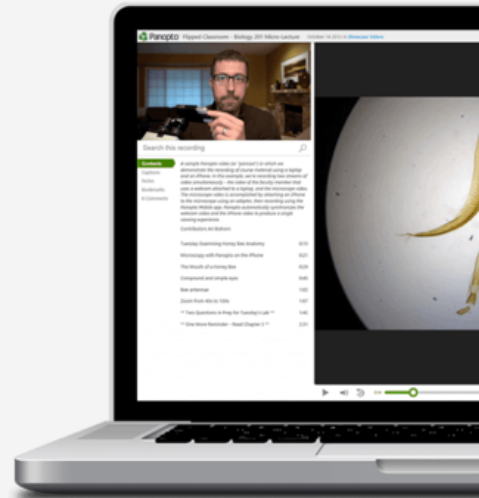
There's nothing you can't capture.

Every class is different. In ECON 201, you only need to capture audio and the professor's PowerPoint slides. In STAT 390, you also need to record a document camera. In BIO 453, there are two fixed IP cameras, a wireless mic system, two laptops, and a polarizing microscope.

Panopto is the only lecture capture system built with the flexibility to record any combination of video sources, in any configuration, in classrooms of any size. And Panopto scales with ease to meet your institution's needs — from small departmental deployments to campus-wide installations.

We wrote the complete guide to implementing lecture capture anywhere on campus, from content considerations to equipment configuration and more.

[Download your copy of *How To Set Up Any Room For Lecture Capture* >](#)



The Worst Product Name in History?

Source: Panopto,
<https://www.panopto.com/>

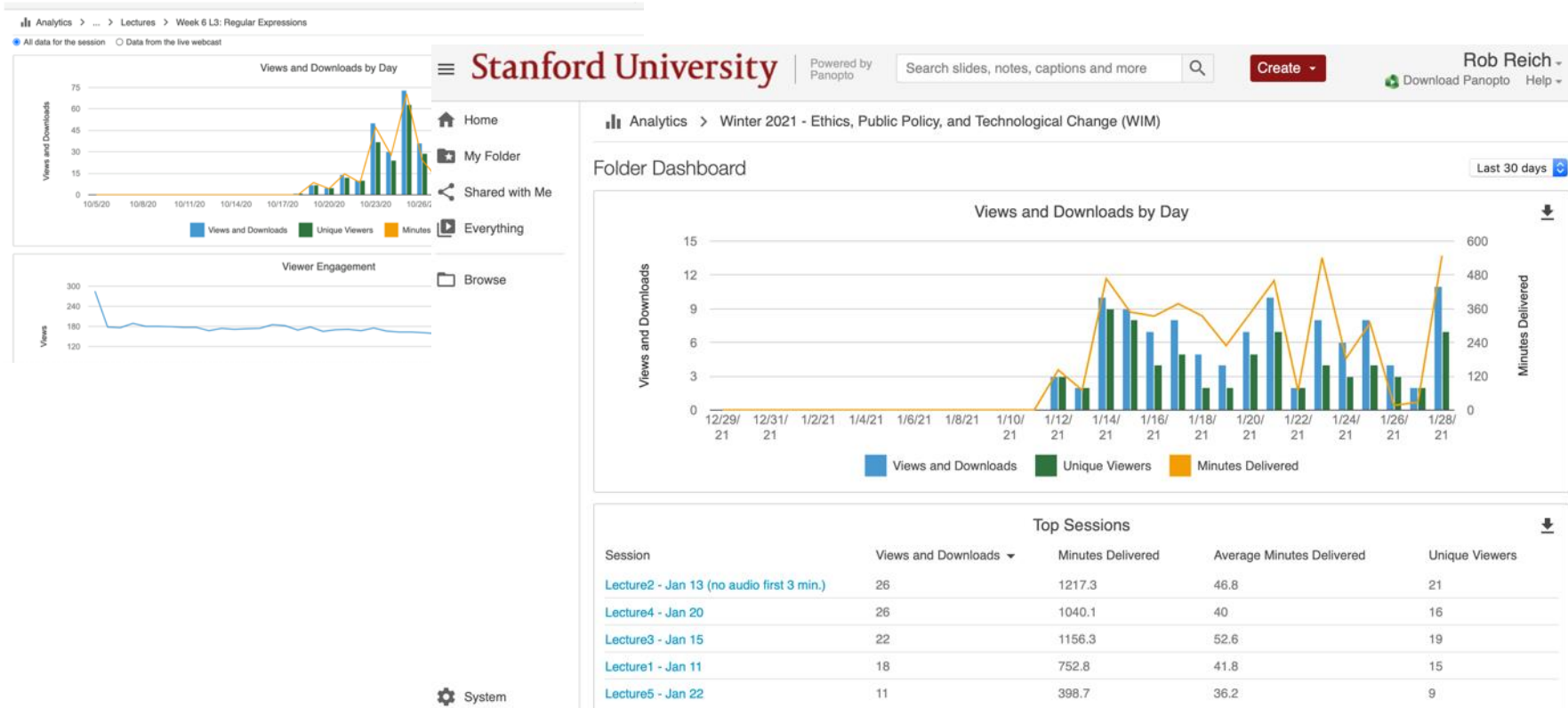
The Stanford Daily

book  SUBMIT WORK Or join us  SUMMER PROGRAM | APPLY NOW For high schoolers   

Panopto on campus

TECHNOLOGY

Panopto software glitch temporarily grants 660 Stanford students 'creator' status



Source: Ujwal Srivastava, "Panopto software glitch temporarily grants 660 Stanford students 'creator' status," The Stanford Daily, <https://stanforddaily.com/2020/11/15/panopto-software-glitch-temporarily-grants-660-stanford-students-creator-status/>. Photo courtesy of Evan Baldonado.

'An essential guide to one of the most pressing modern issues.'

HANNAH FRY
author of *Hello World*

PRIVACY IS POWER



**WHY AND HOW YOU SHOULD
TAKE BACK CONTROL
OF YOUR DATA**

CARISSA VÉLIZ





Images (Left to Right, Top to Bottom): Possessed Photography (Usplash License Agreement); Y2krazyjoker4, Wikimedia (CC-BY 4.0); Pi. 1415926535, Wikimedia (CC-BY 4.0)



Surveillance Wearables

The Information

Deep Research

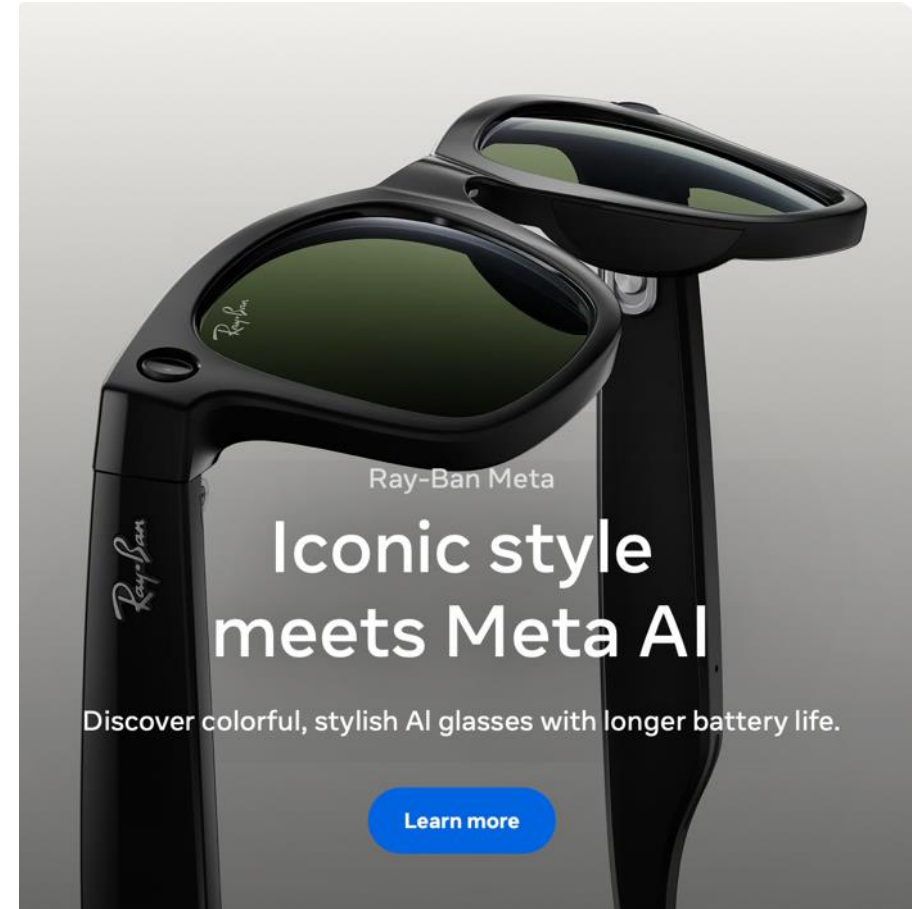
Pro ▼ Org Charts

Tech ↘ Finance ↘ Weekend ↘

Harness AI [Learn more](#)

Exclusive

Apple Developing AI Wearable Pin



Power over Slaves, Power over Workers

Today modern technology has facilitated unremitting workplace supervision, particularly in the service sector. Companies have developed software that records workers' keystrokes and mouse clicks, along with randomly capturing screenshots multiple times a day. Modern-day workers are subjected to a wide variety of surveillance strategies, from drug tests and closed-circuit video monitoring to tracking apps and even devices that sense heat and motion. A 2006 survey found that more than a third of companies with work forces of 1,000 or more had staff members who read through employees' outbound emails. The technology that accompanies this workplace supervision can make it feel futuristic. But it's only the technology that's new. **The core impulse behind that technology pervaded plantations, which sought innermost control over the bodies of their enslaved work force.**



The 1619 Project, New York Times.

"No Negro, Mulatto, or Indian slave shall be found in any of the Streets of this City...without a lanthorn and lighted candle in it so as the light thereof may be plainly seen...in such case it shall be lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects within the said city to apprehend such slave or slaves not having such Lanthorn and Candle..."

- Common Council of New York City, 1731

City of New-York, *js.*

A L A W

For Regulating Negroes and Slaves in the Night Time.

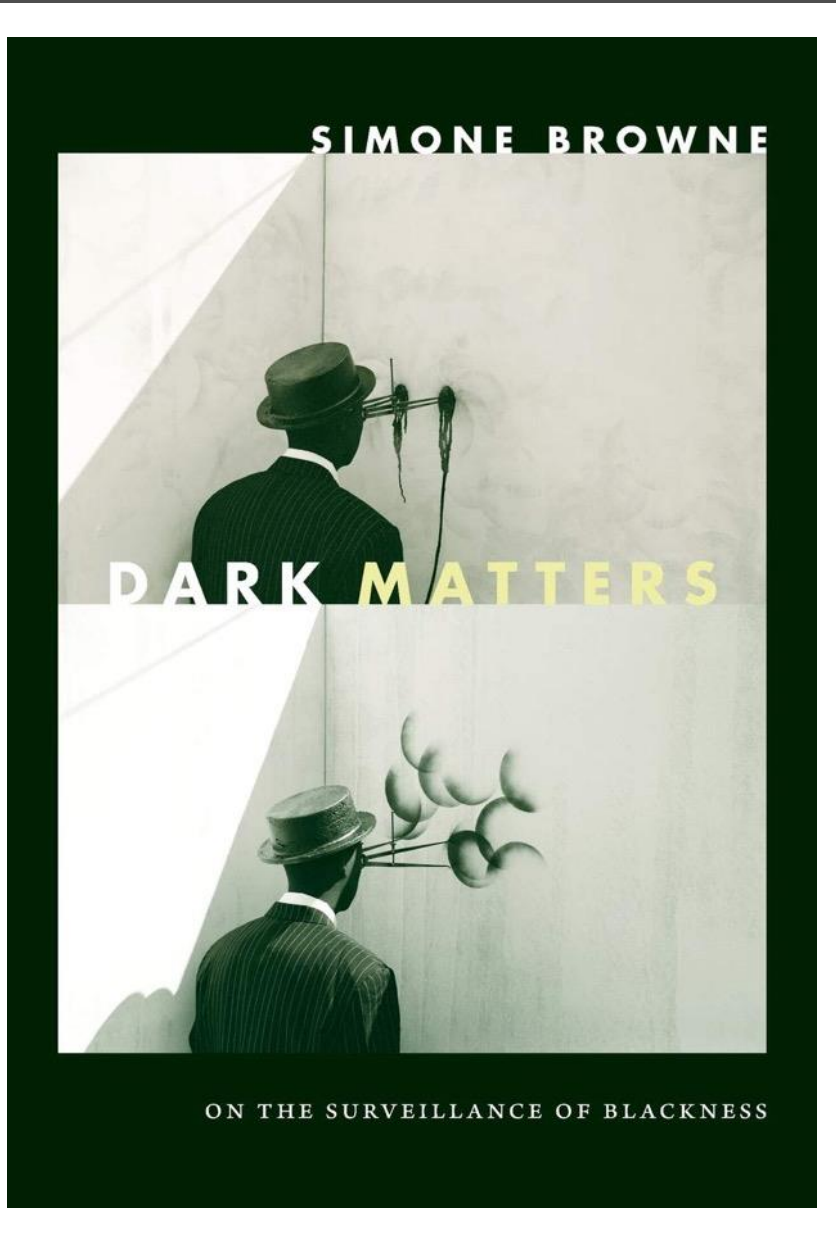
BE It Ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of New-York, convened in Common-Council, and it is hereby Ordained by the Authority of the same, That from hence-forth no Negro, Mulatto or Indian Slave, above the Age of Fourteen Years, do presume to be or appear in any of the Streets of this City, on the South-side of the Fresh-Water, in the Night time, above an hour after Sun-set; And that if any such Negro, Mulatto or Indian Slave or Slaves, as aforefaid, shall be found in any of the Streets of this City, or in any other Place, on the South side of the Fresh-Water, in the Night-time, above one hour after Sun-set, without a Lanthorn and lighted Candle in it, so as the light thereof may be plainly seen (and not in company with his, her or their Master or Mistres, or some White Person or White Servant belonging to the Family whose Slave he or she is, or in whose Service he or she then are) That then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects within the said City to apprehend such Slave or Slaves, not having such Lanthorn and Candle, and forth-with carry him, her or them before the Mayor or Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City (if at a seafonable hour) and if at an unseafonable hour, to the Watch-house, there to be confined until the next Morning) who are hereby authorized, upon Proof of the Offence, to commit such Slave or Slaves to the common Goal, for such his, her or their Contempt, and there to remain until the Master, Mistres or Owner of every such Slave or Slaves, shall pay to the Person or Persons who apprehended and committed every such Slave or Slaves, the Sum of *Four Shillings* current Money of New-York, for his, her or their pains and Trouble therein, with Reasonable Charges of Prosecution.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforefaid, That every Slave or Slaves that shall be convicted of the Offence aforefaid, before he, she or they be discharged out of Custody, shall be Whipped at the Publick Whipping-Post (not exceeding Forty Lashes) if desired by the Master or Owner of such Slave or Slaves.

Provided always, and it is the intent hereof, That if two or more Slaves (Not exceeding the Number of Three) be together in any lawful Employ or Labour for the Service of their Master or Mistres (and not otherwise) and only one of them have and carry such Lanthorn with a lighted Candle therein, the other Slaves in such Compay not carrying a Lanthorn and lighted Candle, shall not be construed and intended to be within the meaning and Penalty of this Law, any thing in this Law contained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. Dated at the City-Hall this Two and Twentieth Day of April, in the fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, Annoq; Domini 1731.

By Order of Common Council,

Will. Sharpas, Cl.



Images (Left to Right): Duke University Press; Courtesy of Simone Brown

The Digital Panopticon

The U.S. government is guarding the border with “solar-powered “autonomous surveillance towers” whose humming, rotating heads look like Pixar’s WALL-E on a pole. The towers use thermal imaging, cameras and radar to feed an artificial intelligence system that can determine whether a moving object is an animal, vehicle or person, and beam its location coordinates to U.S. Border Patrol agents.”

Source: Nick Miroff (March 11, 2022), “Powered by artificial intelligence, ‘autonomous’ border towers test Democrats’ support for surveillance technology,” Washington Post

**Powered by artificial intelligence,
‘autonomous’ border towers test
Democrats’ support for surveillance
technology**



Image: U.S. Customs and Border Protection,
https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/u14651/YUN_0004.jpg

Facial Recognition



The New York Times

Account ▾

The Secretive Company That Might End Privacy as We Know It

A little-known start-up helps law enforcement match photos of unknown people to their online images — and “might lead to a dystopian future or something,” a backer says.



Clearview AI founder

Even if Clearview doesn't make its app publicly available, a copycat company might, now that the taboo is broken. Searching someone by face could become as easy as Googling a name. Strangers would be able to listen in on sensitive conversations, take photos of the participants and know personal secrets. Someone walking down the street would be immediately identifiable — and his or her home address would be only a few clicks away. It would herald the end of public anonymity.

Asked about the implications of bringing such a power into the world, Mr. Ton-That seemed taken aback.

“I have to think about that,” he said. “Our belief is that this is the best use of the technology.”

Source: Kashmir Hill (Nov. 2, 2021), “The Secretive Company That Might End Privacy as We Know It,” New York Times



Image: Homepage of Hoan Ton-That's Personal Website. hoantonthat.com

POLICY \ TECH

Clearview AI CEO says 'over 2,400 police agencies' are using its facial recognition software

"It's an honor to be at the center of the debate."

By [Elizabeth Lopatto](#) | [@mslopatto](#) | Aug 26, 2020, 4:40pm EDT



Images (Left to Right): Lorenzo Manali generated by MidJourney AI, "the police using facial recognition artificial intelligence software to identify suspects." Image: Terence Ong. Wikimedia (CC-BY 2.5)



INVESTIGATIONS

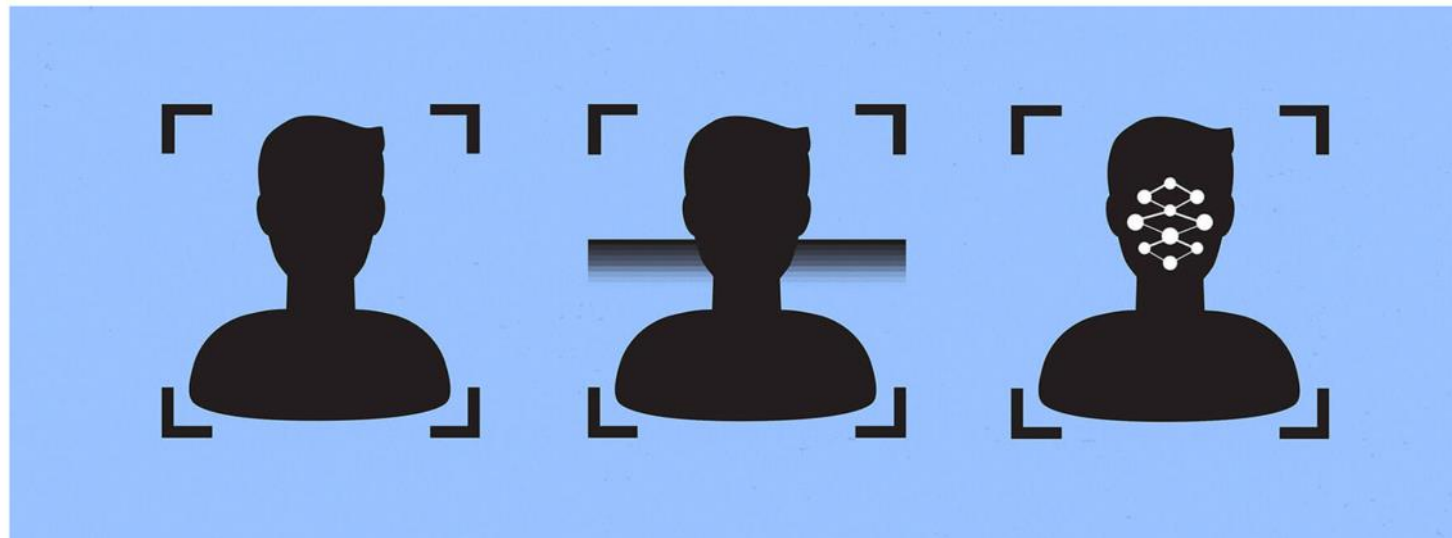
Emails show Pittsburgh police officers accessed Clearview facial recognition after BLM protests

The use of facial recognition broke bureau policy and, later, city law.



Juliette Rihl

May 20, 2021



An Age of Surveillance Capitalism?

A tech business model driven by massive and passive data collection, providing a small number of companies vast troves of information about individual and collective experience.

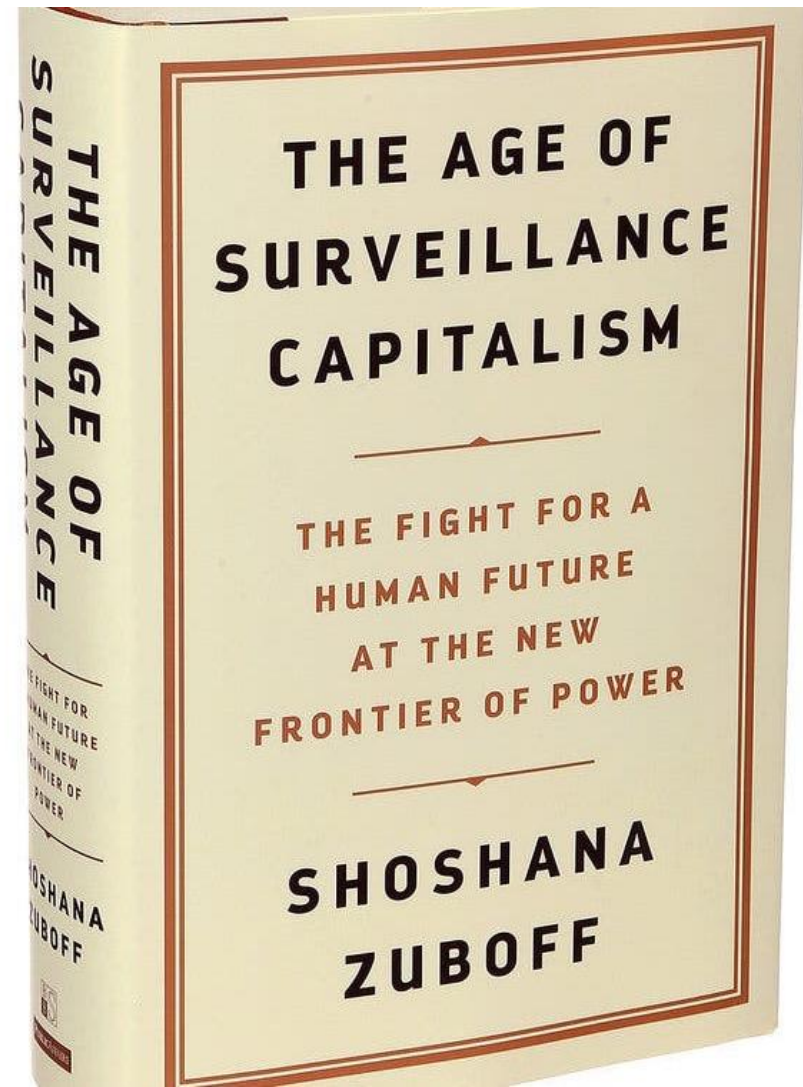


Image: Alessandra Montalto/The New York Times



Prepare for the year ahead with the FT's unrivalled insights for leaders.

Subscribe and save 50%

Internet privacy

+ Add to myFT

Shoshana Zuboff: 'Privacy has been extinguished. It is now a zombie'

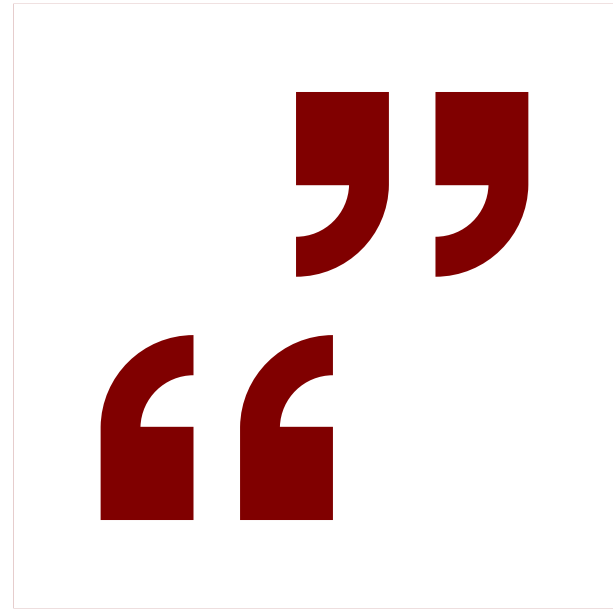
The professor who predicted that computers would change our lives demands a right to sanctuary from data 'theft'



Source: Screenshot, Financial Times, January 30, 2023

**You have zero
privacy. Get
over it.**

**Scott McNealy, CEO Sun
Microsystems**



Tim Berners-Lee, *founder of the web*

The right of people to have a private conversation is really important for democracy. People in the same family who live in different cities need to be able to communicate privately without it being intercepted. Really, it is a human right.

Wired Magazine 2017



Image: Paul Clarke, Wikimedia (CC-BY-SA 4.0)

Today's Agenda:

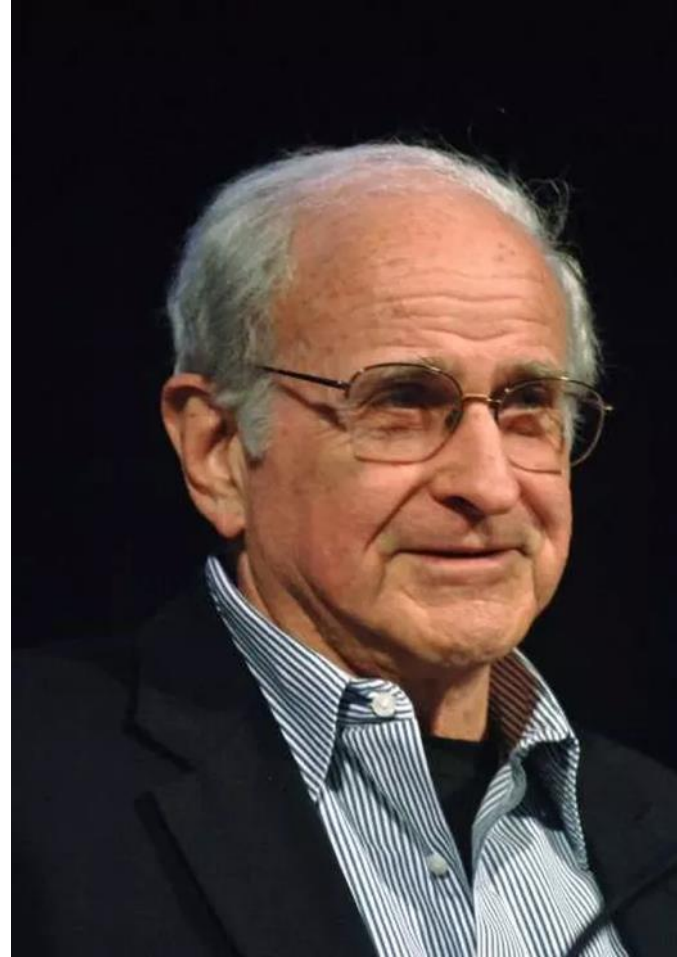
Data Collection, Privacy, Civil Liberties

1. Privacy provocations
 - Zuckerberg and Sen. Durbin
 - Your privacy practice
 - Stanford data collection policy
2. What is privacy?
 1. From Bentham to Foucault to Surveillance Capitalism
 2. Different conceptions of privacy
3. Privacy and Big Data
4. Privacy and Tensions with Other Values: Security, Safety, Innovation

What is Privacy?

Few values so fundamental to society as privacy have been left so undefined in social theory or have been the subject of such vague and confused writing by social scientists.

” Alan Westin,
“ 1967



What is Privacy?

The most striking thing about the right to privacy is that nobody seems to have any very clear idea what it is.



Judith Jarvis Thomson, 1975
MIT Philosopher, “The Right
to Privacy”

What is Privacy?

Privacy is a
concept in
disarray.



Daniel Solove
Georgetown Law
Professor



What is Privacy?

Privacy is a value so complex, so entangled in competing and contradictory dimensions, so engorged with various and distinct meanings, that I sometimes despair whether it can be usefully addressed at all.



Robert Post,
Yale Law
Professor



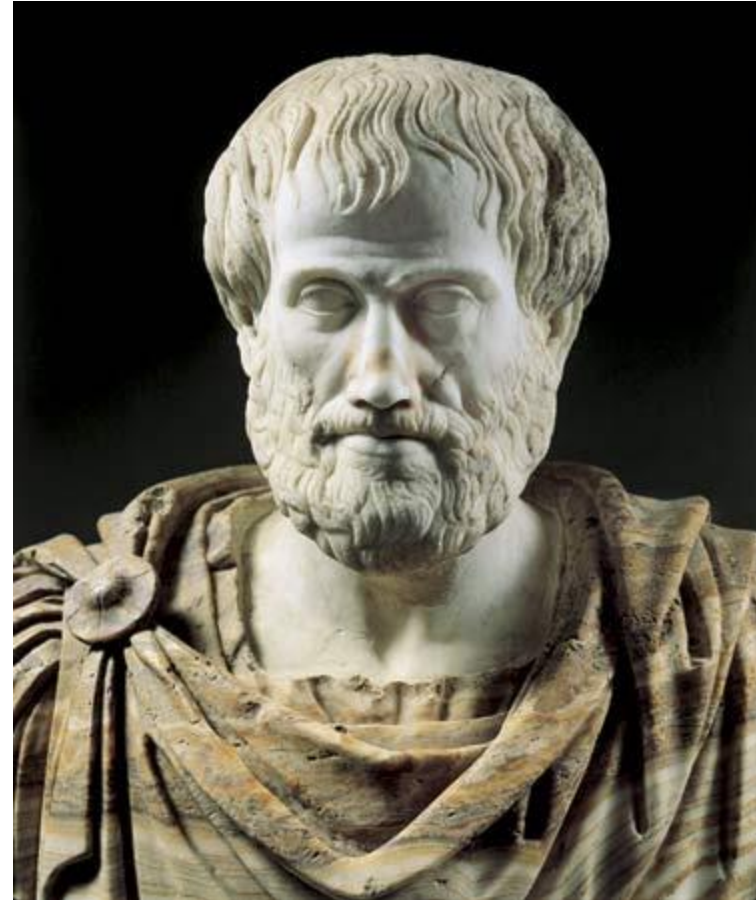
So, What is Privacy?

Aristotle provides us an early view:

The Public Sphere: politics and
commerce

The Private Sphere: domestic
life, family and friends

Individuals have interests in
shielding the public (politics and
commerce) from seeing/hearing
what happens in private.



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-NC](#)

So, What is Privacy?

But the public/private sphere distinction crude.

Social context is what's important, whether in the public or private sphere (Nissenbaum). We want to be able to control what is known about us, how we present ourselves, whether we are in public or private spheres.

Individuals have privacy interests even when in public.



So, What is Privacy?

Privacy is multi-dimensional (Solove)

Privacy concerns control over information about ourselves (self-determination), and about the pursuit of relationships with others (intimacy).

➤ *Individuals have privacy interests even when in public!*

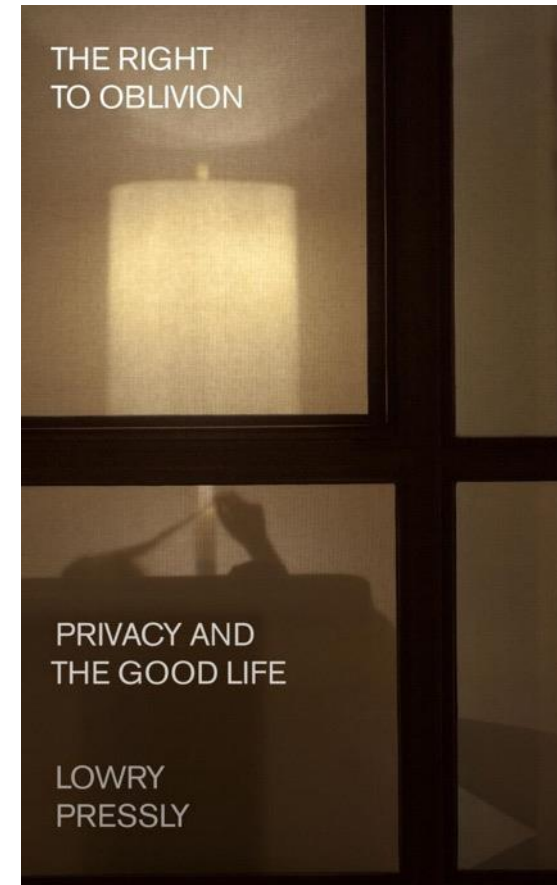
Privacy is not about hiding things that are wrong or embarrassing.

It is about protecting intimacy, freedom, and control.
(Solove, “Nothing to Hide Argument”)

Privacy and the Good Life

Privacy and zones of unknowability are essential to individual and collective well-being.

Privacy is the right to be unknown rather than the right to control what is known by others.



So What is Privacy?

Modern view is concerned with both private and public spheres

Privacy is central to *individual autonomy* or *self-determination*:

The claim of individuals to determine for themselves when, how, and to what extent information about them is shared with or communicated to others.

Violations of privacy impose *harms*:

Loss of freedom, intimacy, control over self and future.

Four Categories of Privacy Harms

1. **Information Collection** (e.g., surveillance)
2. **Information Processing** (e.g., aggregation and inferences made from big data)
3. **Information Dissemination**
 - A. Breach of confidentiality
 - B. Disclosure to third parties
 - C. Blackmail
4. **Invasion of Privacy**
 - A. Intrusion
 - B. Decision interference

(Solove, A Taxonomy of Privacy)

Public vs. Private Sectors

The New York Times



The End of Privacy Began in the 1960s

Margaret O'Mara

“In being so relentlessly focused on the government’s use and abuse of data, Congress paid little attention to what private industry was doing.”

*Should privacy be treated differently depending on whether it is the **government** or a **company** that collects data?*

Today's Agenda:

Data Collection, Privacy, Civil Liberties

1. Privacy provocations
 - Zuckerberg and Sen. Durbin
 - Your privacy practice
 - Stanford data collection policy
2. What is privacy?
 1. From Bentham to Foucault to Surveillance Capitalism
 2. Different conceptions of privacy
3. Privacy and Big Data
4. Privacy and Tensions with Other Values: Security, Safety, Innovation

Privacy and Big Data

When interacting with digital devices and the web, individuals give up information about themselves, creating digital exhaust streams.

Then algorithms can make **inferences and predictions** about people from these data.

Predictive Analytics at Target (and nearly every other company)

Data Collected by Target on shoppers, all linked to unique “Guest IDs”:

- Purchases made
- Coupons used
- Credit cards used/owned
- Surveys completed
- Emails opened
- Website visits
- Other websites visited
- Customer service calls

Plus data purchased from data brokers or acquired through surveys:

- Age
 - Marriage status
 - Income
 - Zip code
 - Race/ethnicity/religion
 - Alma mater
 - Magazine/newspaper subs
 - Job history
 - And much more
-

Create a “Pregnancy Prediction” Score

As Pole’s computers crawled through the data, he was able to identify about 25 products that, when analyzed together, allowed him to assign each shopper a “pregnancy prediction” score. More important, he could also estimate her due date to within a small window, so Target could send coupons timed to very specific stages of her pregnancy.

One Target employee I spoke to provided a hypothetical example. Take a fictional Target shopper named Jenny Ward, who is 23, lives in Atlanta and in March bought cocoa-butter lotion, a purse large enough to double as a diaper bag, zinc and magnesium supplements and a bright blue rug. There’s, say, an 87 percent chance that she’s pregnant and that her delivery date is sometime in late August. What’s more, because of the data attached to her

TARGET OFFER VALID 1/26/20-2/1/20

 **\$20**
GiftCard

Free \$20 Target GiftCard™
with select baby department purchase of \$100 or more

- Wipes • Diapers & training pants • Infant formula
- Baby food • Baby toiletries

Category Offer: Limit one offer per guest. No other same department/category offer will apply. Not if copied, scanned, altered, transferred, processed, sold or prohibited law. Items may not be available at all stores. Gift cards and tax will not be included in determining purchase total. Free Target GiftCard not valid as payment on this purchase. Terms and conditions apply. Quantities limited. No rain checks. Maximum retail value \$20 for free Target GiftCard. No cash value. Offer valid in stores with coupon or online with Order Pickup or Drive Up; no promo code required online.



Find this offer in Wallet
in the Target app



Image: FreeStuffFinder, <https://www.freestufffinder.com/hot-free-15-target-gift-card-75-baby-purchase/>

“golden age of behavioral research”

or



Privacy and Big Data

Questions:

- Should the information about the women be private information?
 - Did Target do something wrong?
-

A Digression: Ad Tech and You

Stanford and the surveillance capitalism economy.

"The best minds of my generation are thinking about how to make people click ads."

--Jeff Hammerbacher, a 28-year-old Silicon Valley tech whiz who went from being an early employee at Facebook to co-founding the data analysis start-up Cloudera, in Ashlee Vance's *BusinessWeek* [story](#) about the advertising and social-media driven bubble in Silicon Valley.

© 2013 Stanford University. All rights reserved.

Technical Solutions?

1. Encryption

Protect information collection, processing, and dissemination

2. Differential Privacy

Retaining predictive accuracy while also protecting individual privacy.

➤ Mehran to discuss.

Today's Agenda:

Data Collection, Privacy, Civil Liberties

1. Privacy provocations
 - Zuckerberg and Sen. Durbin
 - Your privacy practice
 - Stanford data collection policy
2. What is privacy?
 1. From Bentham to Foucault to Surveillance Capitalism
 2. Different conceptions of privacy
3. Privacy and Big Data
4. Privacy and Tensions with Other Values: Security, Safety, Innovation

Tradeoffs

1. Privacy vs. national security
2. Privacy vs. personal safety
3. Privacy vs. innovation

Rival Values?

Privacy versus **National Security**?

Does national security override concerns about privacy?



VS.



Privacy vs. Security?

Apple vs the FBI:

Should the government be able to compel Apple to unlock the iPhone of a suspected terrorist?

In Apple Debate on Digital Privacy and the iPhone, Questions Still Remain

By Eric Lichtblau

March 28, 2016



WASHINGTON — A furious legal battle over digital privacy in the age of the iPhone ended on Monday with no clear winner — only lingering questions over what will happen the next time the government tries to force Apple to help break into one of its own phones.

The [Justice Department on Monday announced](#) that it had gotten what it wanted most immediately in the case of the San Bernardino terrorist attack: a way to unlock the iPhone used by one of the shooters to determine what evidence it might hold, even without Apple's assistance.

But that development forestalls a court ruling on the bigger legal questions that have been so hotly debated since the case erupted last month when a judge in California ordered Apple to unlock the phone used by Syed Rizwan Farook.

The legal debate in that state offered what many legal analysts saw as a powerful test case for the Justice Department to establish its position. But that verdict will now have to wait for another day.

Source: Eric Lichtblau (March 28, 2016), "In Apple Debate on Digital Privacy and the iPhone, Questions Still Remain, The New York Times



Privacy vs. Security?

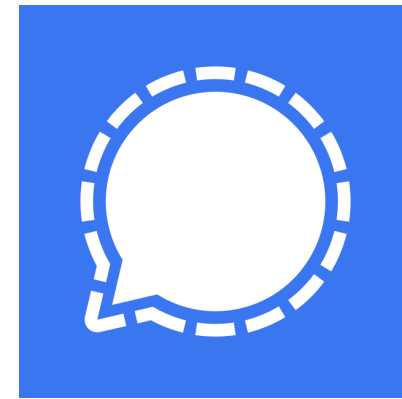
White Supremacists move to Signal and Telegram

Very limited capacity to monitor what happens on end-to-end encrypted platforms.

Is 100% privacy the right trade-off?

Millions Flock to Telegram and Signal as Fears Grow Over Big Tech

The encrypted messaging services have become the world's hottest apps over the last week, driven by growing anxiety over the power of the biggest tech companies and privacy concerns.



Source: Jack Nicas, Mike Isaac and Sheera Frenkel (Jan. 13, 2021), "Millions Flock to Telegram and Signal as Fears Grow Over Big Tech," New York Times

Images from the public domain

Privacy vs. Personal Safety?

≡ **WIRED**

BACKCHANNEL BUSINESS CULTURE GEAR IDEAS SCIENCE SECURITY

SIGN IN

SUBSCRIBE

ANDY GREENBERG

SECURITY 08.05.2021 05:03 PM

Apple Walks a Privacy Tightrope to Spot Child Abuse in iCloud

With a new capability to search for illegal material not just in the cloud but on user devices, the company may have opened up a new front in the encryption wars.

Privacy vs. Innovation?

lenu 🔍 Search

Bloomberg Businessweek

Sign In **Subscribe**

Businessweek | Feature

All Those 23andMe Spit Tests Were Part of a Bigger Plan

CEO Anne Wojcicki wants to make drugs using insights from millions of customer DNA samples, and doesn't think that should bother anyone.

By [Kristen V Brown](#)

November 4, 2021, 2:00 AM PDT



Source: Kristen V Brown (November 2021), "All Those 23andMe Spit Tests Were Part of a Bigger Plan," Bloomberg.

Image: Drew Hays. Unsplash (Unsplash licensing agreement)



Biometric data:

You can't change your
faceprint. You can't
change your genes.