Privacy and the Internet Hans de Zwart – 20th May 2011



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I am a learning technology specialist

Thinking about how you can use technology to teach/train people in large corporations and help them perform better

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Recommendations	5 people have recommended Hans			
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Websites Company Website Blog RSS feed			Hans de Zwart is now connected to hans tetteroo and Amber Venema 1 day ago	
Twitter	hansdezwart			Designing mLearning: Tapping
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Privacy, who cares?

Genesis of the term privacy:

a reflection of the increase in newspapers/photographs in the late 19th century



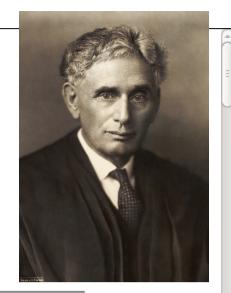
"The Right to Privacy"

Warren and Brandeis

Harvard Law Review.

Vol. IV December 15, 1890 No. 5

THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY [*] .



"It could be done only on principles of private justice, moral fitness, and public convenience, which, when applied to a new subject, make common law without a precedent; much more when received and approved by usage." — Willes, J., in Millar v. Taylor, 4 Burr. 2303, 2312

That the individual shall have full protection in person and in property is a principle as old as the common law; but it has been found necessary from time to time to define anew the exact nature and extent of such protection. Political, social, and economic changes entail the recognition of new rights, and the common law, in its eternal youth, grows to meet the new demands of society. Thus, in very early times, the law gave a remedy only for physical interference with life and property, for trespasses vi et armis. Then the "right to life" served only to protect the subject from battery in its various forms; liberty meant freedom from actual restraint; and the right to property secured to the individual his lands and his cattle. Later, there came a recognition of man's spiritual nature, of his feelings and his intellect. Gradually the scope of these legal rights broadened; and now the right to life has come to mean the right to enjoy life, -- the right to be let alone; the right to liberty secures the exercise of extensive civil privileges; and the term "property" has grown to comprise every form of possession -- intangible, as well as tangible.

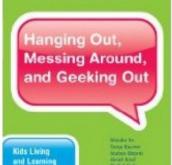
Thus, with the recognition of the legal value of sensations, the protection against actual bodily injury was extended to prohibit mere attempts to do such injury; that is, the putting another in fear of such injury. From the action of battery grew that of assault.^[1] Much later there came a qualified protection of the individual against offensive noises and odors, against dust and smoke, and excessive vibration. The law of nuisance was developed.^[2] So regard for human emotions soon extended the scope of personal immunity beyond the body of the individual. His reputation, the standing among his fellow-men, was considered, and the law of slander and libel arose.^[3] Man's family relations became a part of the legal conception of his life, and the alienation of a wife's affections was held remediable.^[4] Occasionally the law halted, as in its refusal to proceeding the intrusion by advation when the hence of the family.



danah boyd | apophenia



My name is danah boyd and I'm a researcher at Microsoft Research New England and a Fellow at the Harvard Berkman Center for Internet and Society. I received my PhD from the School of Information at UC-Berkeley. I live in Boston, MA. Buzzwords in my world include: public/private, identity, context, youth culture, social network sites, social media. I use this blog to express random thoughts about whatever I'm thinking.



with New Media

making connections where none previously existed

A Customer Service Nightmare: Resolving Trademark and Personal Reputation in a Limited Name Space »

How Teens Understand Privacy

In the fall, Alice Marwick and I went into the field to understand teens' privacy attitudes and practices. We've blogged some of our thinking since then but we're currently working on turning our thinking into a full-length article. We are lucky enough to be able to workshop our ideas at an upcoming scholarly meeting (PLSC), but we also wanted to share our work-in-progress with the public since we both know that there are all sorts of folks out there who have a lot of knowledge about this domain but with whom we don't have the privilege of regularly interacting.

"Social Privacy in Networked Publics: Teens' Attitudes, Practices, and Strategies" by danah boyd and Alice Marwick

Please understand that this is an unfinished work-in-progress article, complete with all sorts of bugs that we will need to address before we submit it for publication. But... we would certainly love feedback, critiques, and suggestions for how to improve it. Given the highly interdisciplinary nature of this kind of research, it's also quite likely that we're missing out on all sorts of prior work that was done in this space so we'd love to also hear about any articles that we should've read by now. Or any thoughts you might have that might advance/complicate our thinking.

Regardless, hopefully you'll enjoy the piece!

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May 9th, 2011 | Tags: article, privacy, research | Category: Uncategorized | 2 comments

2 comments to How Teens Understand Privacy

acm May 10th, 2011 at 12:10 pm

Fantastic — gives me renewed confidence in the ability of kids to intuitively navigate the social (and technological) space. Presumably they'll slip online as well as offline, and one just hopes that neither type is too dire. Meantime, some of the strategies discussed here fascinated (middle-aged) me! thanks!





danah boyd zephoria

Difference between starting salaries of public school teachers and lawyers in 1970: \$2000. Today: \$106,000. #HarpersIndex

20 hours ago · reply · retweet · favorite

Should you believe Wikipedia? http://wp.me/pMtBi-40 15 hours ago · reply · retweet · favorite

Dreaming of sunshine, beach, pool, 90 degree weather, and more sunshine.

22 hours ago · reply · retweet · favorite

@minabird Parental boundary setting is 1 thing, but US laws are emerging to ban teens from sites. (Besides, school start @ 6.50AM is crazy.) yesterday · reply · retweet · favorite

Join the conversation

del.icio.us

Jillian C. York » On Facebook Deactivations

Teen posts evidence of her own abuse on Facebook -Broadsheet - Salon.com

The Attention-Span Myth -

"The affordances of networked technologies present new challenges that inflect the social dynamics that play out in networked publics" Persistence Replicability Scalability Searchability This leads to unintentional consequences, especially when we apply traditional laws to networked technologies

Some examples



GIDS

RADIO 1 > NIEUWS

HOME

UITZENDING GEMIST -

TERUGLUISTEREN

GIDS -

PROGRAMMA'S

nieuwsbrief

THEMA'S -

mobiel

contact

MUZIEK

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WEBCAM	2
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TERUGLUISTEREN OP TIJD

KIES EEN DAG

donderdag 19 mei 2011	*
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LUISTER

Pieter

19:00

EERDER UITGEZONDEN

19:00	Laatste Nieuws 🌒	
45.00 40.00		

Online privacyprobleem BN'ers dankzij KvK	👸 TROS
4 april 2009	

HET NIEUWS VAN ALLE KANTEN

Zonder dat ze het weten of willen zijn gegevens van honderdduizenden zelfstandige ondernemers toegevoegd aan Google Maps en tal van andere sites. Als je hun naam of adres intikt, krijg je bij Google Maps niet alleen een kaartje van hun huisadres, maar ook hun telefoonummer, waaronder geheime nummers.

De gegevens zijn afkomstig uit het Handelsregister van de Kamer van Koophandel waar sinds kort ook zzp'ers, zelfstandigen zonder personeel, zich verplicht moeten inschrijven. Onder hen zijn ook tal van bekende Nederlanders en andere mensen met goede redenen hun privacy af te schermen. En deze groep weet vaak niet dat hun gegevens worden verstrekt aan allerlei sites.

TROS Radio Online sprak met Peter Jong, directeur juridische zaken van de Kamer van Koophandel, Joris van Hoboken, rechtswetenschapper aan de Universiteit van Amsterdam en SP-Kamerlid Arda Gerkens.

Gesprek met Peter Jong, directeur juridische zaken van de KvK



RECENTE BERICHTEN

LIVE: Verantwoordingsdebat in Tweede Kamer

Zoeken

- Steeds meer kleuters met slecht gebit
- Droogte ondanks regen nog niet voorbij
- Von Trier niet langer welkom in Cannes
- Stoelendans bij IMF tussen continenten
- Klinkende Munt

meld een fout

OVER RADIO 1

- Havenbedrijf Rotterdam, havenvisie 2030
- Moordenaar van 't Hooft gepakt op A12
- Klimop-zaak: "Ik wilde gewoon heel veel geld verdienen"
- Samen eten goed voor je kind

Alle berichten 👞

POPULAIRE FRAGMENTEN

Vandaag	Week	Maand
+ Gemeenter	n fluiten VN	G terug
LIVE: Veral Kamer	ntwoording	sdebat in Tweede
Wellink: op	roep Wilder	s is onzinnig
IMF-topma	n Strauss-I	Kahn stapt op

- Ilay den Boer, in Israël geboren theatermaker over geëngageerd toneel
- Moordenaar van 't Hooft gepakt op A12

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Megan's Law

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia (Redirected from Megan's law)

Megan's Law is an informal name for laws in the United States requiring law enforcement authorities to make information available to the public regarding registered sex offenders. Individual states decide what information will be made available and how it should be disseminated. Commonly included information includes the offender's name, picture, address, incarceration date, and nature of crime. The information is often displayed on free public websites, but can be published in newspapers, distributed in pamphlets, or through various other means.



Sign at the limits of Wapello, Iowa; sex offender-free districts appeared as a result of Megan's Law.

At the Federal level, Megan's Law is known as the Sexual Offender (Jacob Wetterling) Act of 1994, and requires persons convicted of sex crimes against children to notify local law enforcement of any change of address or employment after release from custody (prison or psychiatric facility). The notification requirement may be imposed for a fixed period of time usually at least ten years - or permanently.

Some states may legislate registration for all sex crimes, even if no minors were involved. It is a felony in most jurisdictions to fail to register or fail to update information.

Megan's Law provides two major information services to the public: sex offender registration and community notification. The details of what is provided as part of sex offender registration and how community notification is handled vary from state to state, and in some states the required registration information and community notification protocols have changed many times since Megan's Law was passed. The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act supplements Megan's Law with new registration requirements and a three-tier system for classifying sex offenders according to their risk to the community.

Contents [hide]

1 New Jersey 2 Study of effectiveness State of California Department of Justice





Kamala D. Harris ∞ Attorney General Report Information

Contact Programs A - Z Home About News Careers MEGAN'S LAW Megan's Law Home Megan's Law Home English Megan's Law Welcome to the California Department of Justice's Internet web site, which lists designated registered Frequently Asked sex offenders in California. Questions As a result of a new law, this site will provide you with access to information on more than 63,000 How to Protect Yourself persons required to register in California as sex offenders. Specific home addresses are displayed on and Your Family more than 33,500 offenders in the California communities; as to these persons, the site displays the last registered address reported by the offender. An additional 30,500 offenders are included on the Facts About site with listing by ZIP Code, city, and county. Information on approximately 22,000 other offenders is Sex Offenders not included on this site, but is known to law enforcement personnel. Sex Offender Registration Once you have read and acknowledged the disclaimer on the next page, you may search the database and Exclusion Information by a sex offender's specific name, obtain ZIP Code and city/county listings, obtain detailed personal profile information on each registrant, and use our map application to search your neighborhood or Publications anywhere throughout the State to determine the specific location of any of those registrants on whom the law allows us to display a home address. Contact Us Not all sex offenders have been caught and convicted. Most sex offenses are committed by family, friends or acquaintances of the victim. Be sure to click on the links to the left for more information on How to Protect Yourself and Your Family, Facts about Sex Offenders, Frequently Asked Questions, and Sex Offender Registration Requirements in California. This website indicates that many of these registrants are currently in violation of their registration requirements. Any information you may have on these individuals should be reported to your local law enforcement. Best Viewed Using: Screen resolution 1024 x 768 pixels or higher Internet Explorer 5.0 or greater Netscape 6.1 or greater Continue Enter the California's Megan Law sex offender locator site.





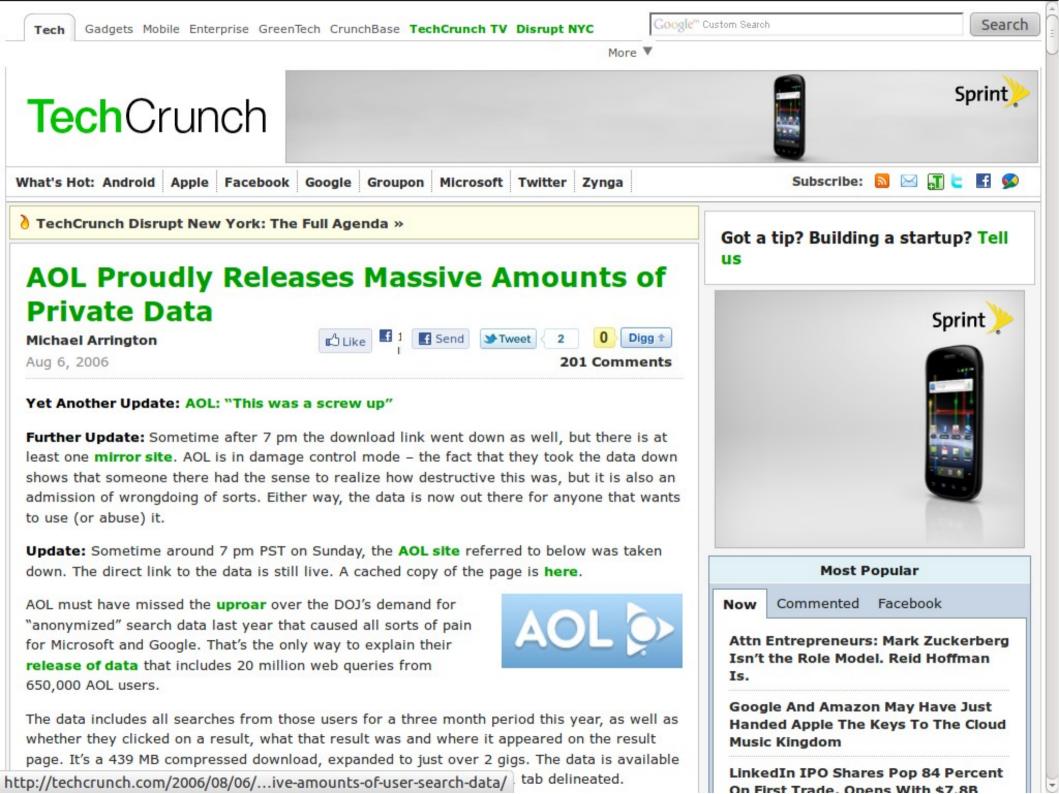
You give away more information than you are aware of...

Who has a Facebook account?

Do you share your sexual orientation?



.



There are hundreds of searches from people looking to kill themselves and even more scary are searches from users that seem to be looking to commit murder.

Check out the search history for user 17556639, most recent search is at the bottom of the list.. Does this look like the search history of a user wanting to do something bad?

17556639 how to kill your wife 17556639 how to kill your wife 17556639 wife killer 17556639 how to kill a wife 17556639 poop 17556639 dead people 17556639 pictures of dead people 17556639 killed people 17556639 dead pictures 17556639 dead pictures 17556639 dead pictures 17556639 murder photo 17556639 steak and cheese 17556639 photo of death 17556639 photo of death 17556639 death 17556639 dead people photos 17556639 photo of dead people 17556639 www.murderdpeople.com 17556639 decapatated photos 17556639 decapatated photos 17556639 car crashes3 17556639 car crashes3 17556639 car crash photo

This is the very data that google won a legal battle to keep from the government. What is going to happen to the search industry now? What are peoples privacy rights? If people are using AOL to search for ways of killing their spouse what should be done about it?

I think because of the data contained in these search results the government is going to be taking a lot closer look at the search industry and things will definitely change.



Insight, analysis, and research about emerging technologies



Why you can't really anonymize your data

It's time to accept and work within the limits of data anonymization.

by Pete Warden | @petewarden | Comments: 10 | 17 May 2011

One of the joys of the last few years has been the flood of real-world datasets being released by all sorts of organizations. These usually involve some record of individuals' activities, so to assuage privacy fears, the distributors will claim that any personally-identifying information (PII) has been stripped. The idea is that this makes it impossible to match any record with the person it's recording.

Something that my friend Arvind Narayanan has taught me, both with theoretical papers and repeated practical demonstrations, is that this anonymization process is an illusion. Precisely because there are now so many different public datasets to cross-reference, any set of records with a non-trivial amount of information on someone's actions has a good chance of matching identifiable public records. Arvind first demonstrated this when he and his fellow researcher took the "anonymous" dataset released as part of the first Netflix prize, and demonstrated how he could correlate the movie rentals listed with public IMDB reviews. That let them identify some named individuals, and then gave access to their complete rental histories. More recently, he and his collaborators used the same approach to win a Kaggle contest by matching the topography of the anonymized and a publicly crawled version of the social connections on Flickr. They were able to take two partial social graphs, and like piecing together a jigsaw puzzle, figure out fragments that matched and represented the same users in both.

All the known examples of this type of identification are from the research world — no commercial or malicious uses have yet come to light — but they prove that anonymization is not an absolute protection. In fact, it creates a false sense of security. Any dataset that has enough information on people to be interesting to researchers also has enough information to be de-anonymized. This is important because I want to see our tools applied to problems that really matter in areas like health and crime. This means releasing detailed datasets on those areas to researchers, and those are bound to contain data more sensitive than movie rentals or photo logs. If just one of those sets is de-anonymized and causes a user backlash, we'll lose access to all of them.

So, what should we do? Accepting that anonymization is not a complete solution doesn't mean giving up, it just means we have to be smarter about our data releases. Below I outline four suggestions.



Search

Navigation Recent posts Feed aggregator **User** login Username: * Password: * Log in Create new account. Request new password Active forum topics Need work-around for iphone 4 on X.4.11 PCI/internal WiFi card for a PM 8600 [rant] AppleScript Woes iRack

more

Macintosh Support York, Harrisburg, and Lancaster, PA.

New forum topics

• [rant]

Home

Data Mining 101: Finding Subversives with Amazon Wishlists

Submitted by Tom Owad on January 4, 2006 - 7:37pm Security

Vast deposits of personal information sit in databases across the internet. Terms used in phone conversations have become the grounds for federal investigation. Reputable organizations like the Catholic Worker, Greenpeace, and the Vegan Community Project, have come under scrutiny by FBI "counterterrorism" agents.

"Data mining" of all that information and communication is at the heart of the furor over the recent disclosure of government snooping. "U.S. President George W. Bush and his aides have said his executive order allowing eavesdropping without warrants was limited to monitoring international phone and e-mail communications linked to people with connections to al-Qaeda. What has not been acknowledged, according to the Times, is that NSA technicians combed large amounts of phone and Internet traffic seeking patterns pointing to terrorism suspects.

"Some officials described the program as a large data mining operation, the Times said, and described it as much larger than the White House has acknowledged." (Reuters)

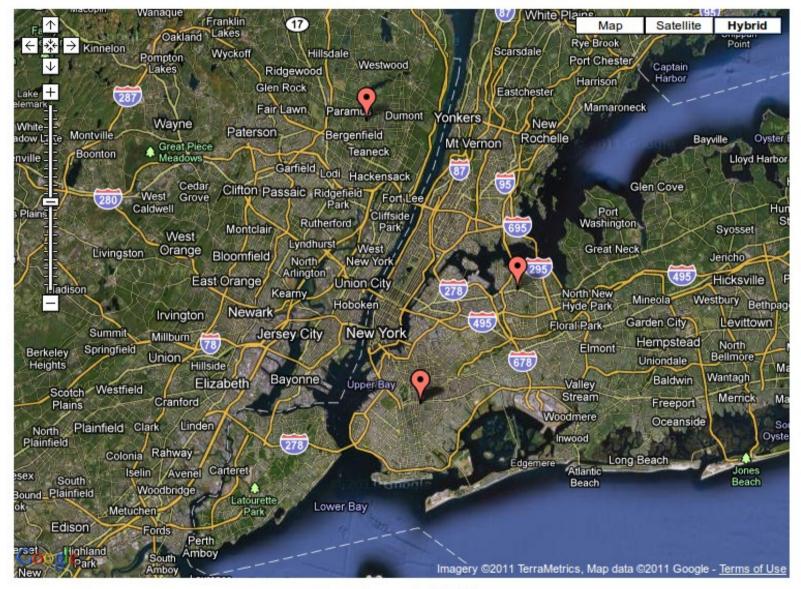
Combining a data mining operation with the Patriot Act's power to access information makes it all too easy for the federal government to violate the Constitution's prohibition against unreasonable search. *Ars Technica* has an article, The new technology at the root of the NSA wiretap scandal, that describes the ease with which widespread wiretapping can now be implemented. It quotes Philip Zimmermann, the creator of the PGP encryption software:

"A year after the CALEA [Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act] passed [in 1994], the FBI disclosed plans to require the phone companies to build into their infrastructure the capacity to simultaneously wiretap 1 percent of all phone calls in all major U.S. cities. This would represent more than a thousandfold increase over previous levels in the number of phones that could be wiretapped. In previous years, there were only about a thousand court-ordered wiretaps in the United States per year, at the federal, state, and local levels combined. It's hard to see how the government could even employ enough judges to sign enough wiretap orders to wiretap 1 percent of all our phone calls, much less hire enough federal agents to sit and listen to all that traffic in real time. The only plausible way of processing that amount of traffic is a massive Orwellian application of automated voice recognition technology to sift through it all, searching for interesting keywords or searching for a particular speaker's voice. If the government doesn't find the target in the first 1 percent sample, the wiretaps can be shifted over to a different 1 percent until the target is found, or until everyone's phone line has been checked for subversive traffic. The FBI said they need this capacity to plan for the future. This plan sparked such outrage that it was defeated in Congress. But the mere fact that the FBI even asked for these broad powers is revealing of their agenda."

It used to be you had to get a warrant to monitor a person or a group of people. Today, it is increasingly easy to monitor ideas. And then track them back to people. Most of us don't have access to the databases, software, or computing power of the NSA, FBI, and other government agencies. But an individual with access to the internet can still develop a fairly sophisticated profile of hundreds of thousands of U.S. citizens using free and publicly available resources. Here's an example. Google has released their Maps API, so a map of these locations can be embedded in this article. The API is simple. Plotting each point requires only three lines of code:

```
var point = new GPoint(-122.035011, 37.369011);
var marker = new GMarker(point);
map.addOverlay(marker);
```

This plots all of the locations on a satellite image of the United States that can be zoomed in to house level. Here are a few interactive samples:



Readers of 1984.



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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

WSLcom

WHAT THEY KNOW **NOVEMBER 19, 2010**

Insurers Test Data Profiles to Identify Risky Clients

By LESLIE SCISM And MARK MAREMONT

Life insurers are testing an intensely personal new use for the vast dossiers of data being amassed about Americans: predicting people's longevity.

Insurers have long used blood and urine tests to assess people's health-a costly process. Today, however, data-gathering companies have such extensive files on most U.S. consumers-online shopping details, catalog purchases, magazine subscriptions, leisure activities and information from socialnetworking sites-that some insurers are exploring whether data can reveal nearly as much about a person as a lab analysis of their bodily fluids.



Life insurers are testing new ways to predict life expectancy and they're mining personal information online and offline to do it. WSJ's Kelsey Hubbard talks to reporter Leslie Scism about the brave new world of online actuarial research.

What They Know Videos

• O What They Know: Websites Move to Curb

In one of the biggest tests, the U.S. arm of British insurer Aviva PLC looked at 60,000 recent insurance applicants. It found that a new, "predictive modeling" system, based partly on consumer-marketing data, was "persuasive" in its ability to mimic traditional techniques.

The research heralds a remarkable expansion of the use of consumer-marketing data, which is traditionally used for advertising purposes.

This data increasingly is gathered online, often with consumers only vaguely aware that separate bits of information about them are being collected and collated in ways that can be surprisingly revealing. The growing trade in personal information is the subject of a Wall Street Journal investigation into online privacy.

A key part of the Aviva test, run by Deloitte Consulting LLP, was estimating a person's risk for illnesses such as high blood pressure and depression. Deloitte's models assume that many diseases relate to lifestyle factors such as exercise habits and fast-food diets.

Can Marketing Data Predict Life Spans?

Deloitte Consulting uses a hypothetical 'Sarah' and 'Beth' to promote technology for life insurers that promises to help size up people's health risk using offline and online dossiers rather than blood tests.



Some data collected

SECOND CHILD BORN LAST YEAR HIGH INVESTMENT RISK TOLERANCE LIVED IN HOME - TWO YEARS OWNS HOME COMMUTING DISTANCE - ONE MILE **READS DESIGN AND TRAVEL MAGAZINES** URBAN SINGLE CLUSTER PREMIUM BANK CARD **GOOD FINANCIAL INDICATORS ACTIVE LIFESTYLE: RUN, BIKE, TENNIS, AEROBICS HEALTHY FOOD CHOICES LITTLE TO NO TELEVISION CONSUMPTION**

BETH



CURRENT RESIDENCE - FOUR YEARS LIVED IN SAME HOMETOWN - 15 YEARS CURRENTLY RENTING COMMUTING DISTANCE - 45 MILES WORKS AS ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT DIVORCED WITH NO CHILDREN FORECLOSURE/BANKRUPTCY INDICATORS AVID BOOK READER FAST-FOOD PURCHASER PURCHASES DIET, WEIGHT LOSS EQUIPMENT WALKS FOR HEALTH HIGH TELEVISION CONSUMPTION LOW REGIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

Source: Deloitte Consulting

Some risk-assessment factors

Good financial indicators

Strong ties to community/location

High activity indicators

Foreign traveler

Healthy food choices

Avid outdoor enthusiast

Avid golfer

Little television consumption

Occasional tobacco user

Average commute

Poor financial indicators

Purchases tied to obesity

High television consumption

Lack of exercise

Long commute

Actively pursue for new business and retention efforts Quickly issue a preferred policy and avoid further medical tests

SARAH

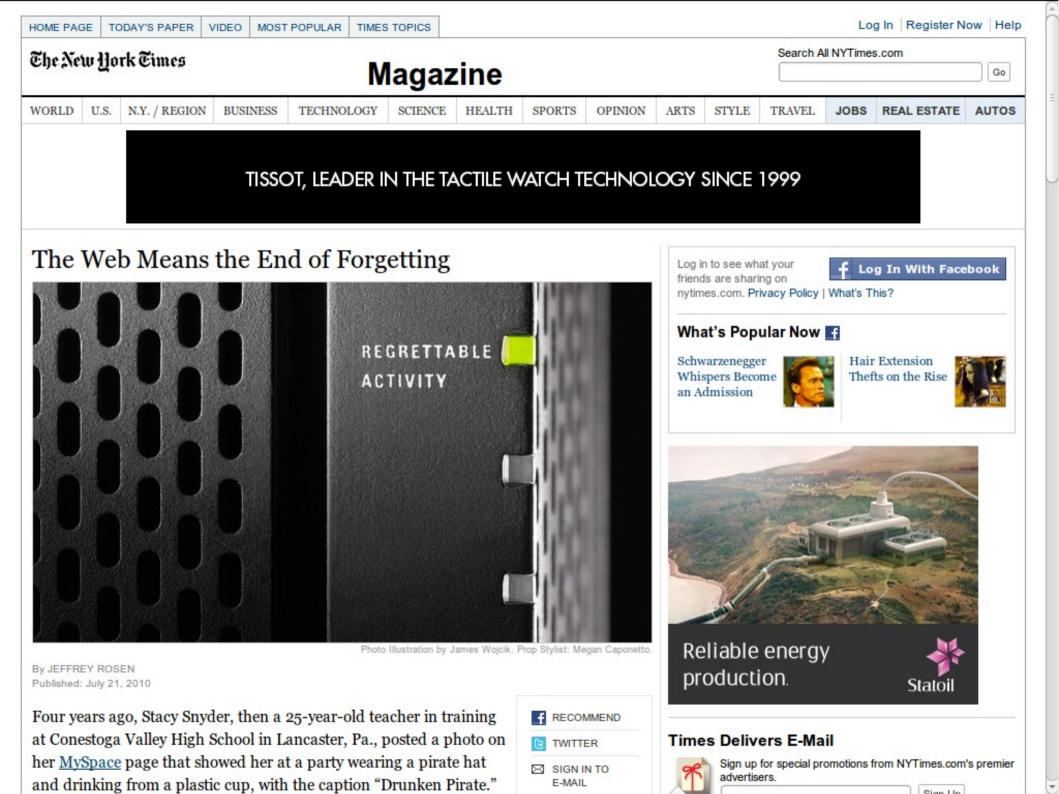
Potential actions by insurers

BETH

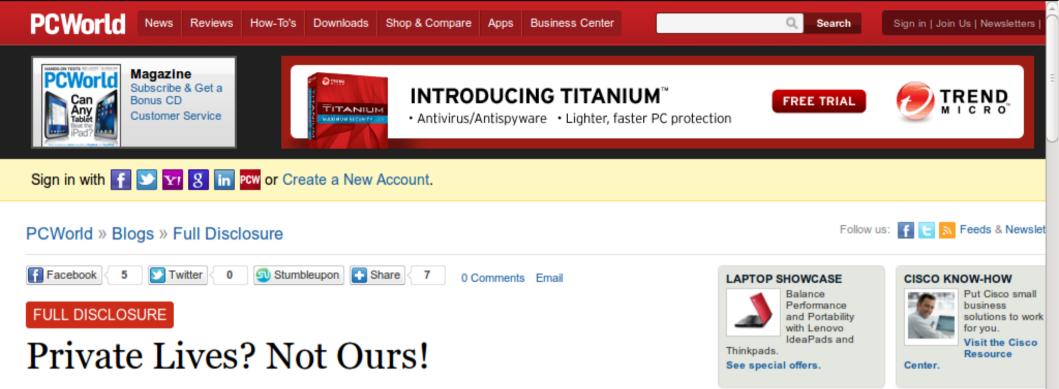
Do not send offers

Do not pursue aggressive retention efforts

Collect more information; send to senior staffer for review



Technology companies are trying to change the norms around this social construct



By Apr 18, 2000 12:00 AM

"You have zero privacy anyway," Sun Microsystems' CEO Scott McNealy said last year. "Get over it."

He's right on the facts, wrong on the attitude. It's undeniable that the existence of enormous databases on everything from our medical histories to whether we like beef jerky may make our lives an open book, thanks to the ability of computers to manipulate that information in every conceivable way. But I suspect even McNealy might have problems with somebody publishing his family's medical records on the Web, announcing his whereabouts to the world, or disseminating misinformation about his credit history. Instead of "getting over it," citizens need to demand clear rules on privacy, security, and confidentiality.

The sooner this happens, the better. Check out Simson Garfinkel's trenchant and scary new book *Database Nation: The Death of Privacy in the 21st Century* (O'Reilly, \$25). When it comes to privacy in a world where databases increasingly dominate our lives, there definitely ought to be a law--but privacy statutes are the exception rather than the rule.

Your Info Belongs to Us

Thanks to political outrage after Judge Robert Bork's video rental habits were unearthed during his Supreme Court nomination hearings in the late 1980s, it's now illegal for video stores to reveal your

INTRODUCING TITANIUM Antivirus/Antispyware Easy to install and use Lighter, faster PC protection TREE TRIAL

Þ.

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Google CEO: Secrets Are for Filthy People



Ryan Tate — Eric Schmidt suggests you alter your scandalous behavior before you complain about his company invading your privacy. That's what the Google CEO told Maria Bartiromo during **CNBC's big Google special** last night, an extraordinary pronouncement for such a secretive guy.

The generous explanation for Schmidt's statement is that he's revolutionized his thinking since 2005, when he blacklisted

CNET for publishing info about him gleaned from Google searches, including salary, neighborhood, hobbies and political donations. In that case, the married CEO must not mind all the coverage of his various reputed girlfriends; it's odd he doesn't clarify what's going on with the widely-rumored extramarital dalliances, though.

Schmidt's philosophy is clear with Bartiromo in the clip below: "If you have something that you don't want anyone to know, maybe you shouldn't be doing it in the first place." The philosophy that secrets are useful mainly to indecent people is awfully convenient for Schmidt as the CEO of a company whose value proposition revolves around info-hoarding. Convenient, that is, as long as people are smart enough not to apply the "secrets suck" philosophy to their Google passwords , credit card numbers and various other secrets they need to put money in Google's pockets.



It's enough to make one pine for the more innocent Google bursting forth in the c. 1999 group picture at the top of this post, also gleaned from CNBC's special. The hair might have been sillier — dig co-founder Sergey Brin and VP Marissa Mayers' cuts, top center — but

A POPULARNOW

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Switch to the blog view by clicking

- An Encyclopedia of Every Other Awful Thing Arnold Schwarzenegger Has Done
- 2 Botox Mom Confesses: It Was All a Hoax
- 3 David Letterman 'Crushed' Oprah Didn't Invite Him to Her Grand Finale
- Kirsten Dunst Craves 'Really, Really, Really Hardcore' Porno With Nazi Pervert
- 5 American Idol: The Fall in the House of Idol
- 6 Which Actor Has Three Secret Baby Mamas?
- 7 Law School Graduation Speaker: Oh, Are We Not Allowed to Plagiarize Speeches?
- 8 LinkedIn's Monster IPO Is Terrifying
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6

LOGIN



http://d.ads.readwriteweb.com/c...tp://www.readwriteweb.com/2way

Tracking



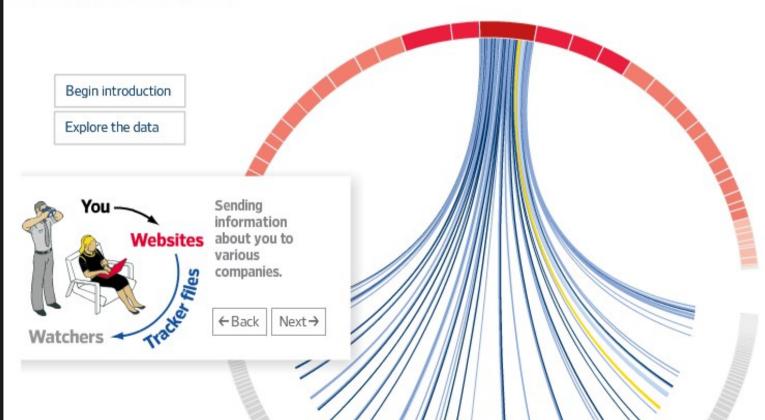
files on your PC after 1 visit



What They Know

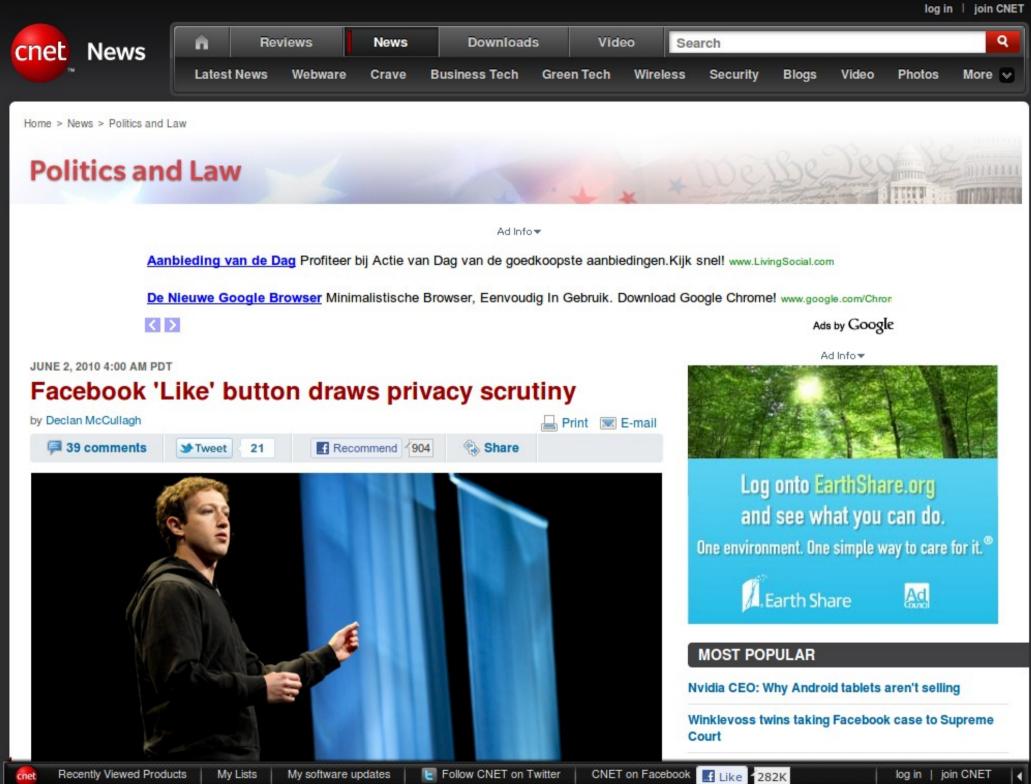
Marketers are spying on Internet users -- observing and remembering people's clicks, and building and selling detailed dossiers of their activities and interests. The Wall Street Journal's What They Know series documents the new, cutting-edge uses of this Internet-tracking technology. The Journal analyzed the tracking files installed on people's computers by the 50 most popular U.S. websites, plus WSJ.com. The Journal also built an "exposure index" -- to determine the degree to which each site exposes visitors to monitoring -- by studying the tracking technologies they install and the privacy policies that guide their use.

Recent Stories	More views of the data »
The Web's New Gold Mine: Your Secrets	APPS
Personal Details Exposed Via Biggest U.S. Websites	KIDS
Microsoft Quashed Bid to Boost Web Privacy	THE TOP



From the top 50 websites only 1 tracked nothing





My software updates

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4

The mobile phone = the wet dream of any Stasi-like operation

It knows who you have spoken to

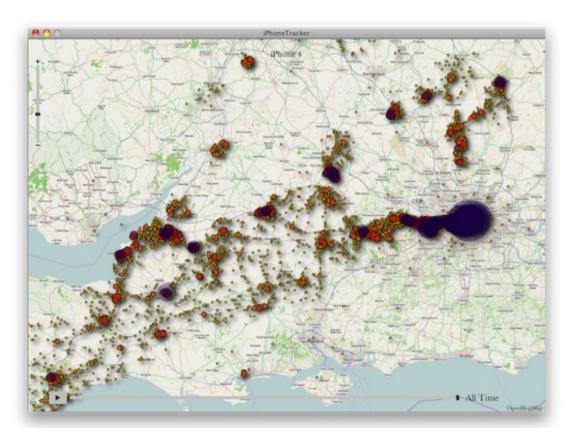
It knows where you are

<u>iPhone Tracker</u>

This open-source application maps the information that your iPhone is recording about your movements. It doesn't record anything itself, it only displays files that are already hidden on your computer.

Download the application

Read the FAQ



Fort me on Cithus

It knows what you are saying and sees what you are seeing

WSJ BLOGS

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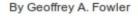
Technology News and Insights

Search Digits

SEARCH

MARCH 23, 2011, 8:11 PM ET Color App: A New Frontier In Social **Networking Privacy**

Article	Video	Comments (3)			DIGITS HOME PAGE »
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Color, a new app, launches Thursday with the goal of re-inventing the idea of social networking for the smartphone era. Now the question is whether users are ready for its notion of privacy.



Color tells users that they shouldn't expect any of the photos, videos or other information that they share through the app to be private. However, it does use a basic social standard to determine who gets to take a look at your stuff - people you're physically near.

Whenever the app is turned on, Color captures a lot of data about the world around the phone, including GPS location, information from the gyroscope, and even

ambient light levels. It uses that data to figure out where the user is - and whether there are other Color users nearby.

If there are other Color users nearby, the service automatically puts all of them in the same social network, instantly sharing each others' photos, videos and messages from inside the app. When somebody else looks at one of your photos, you get a notice about it. (There is no lurking.)

The Color app also keeps tracks of the people who users are around the most often, like family, workers and heat friends. These needs get automatically added to what Caler calls on

Netezza. Up and running in 24 hours, not 24 days. Real business returns fast >

Video >







mil

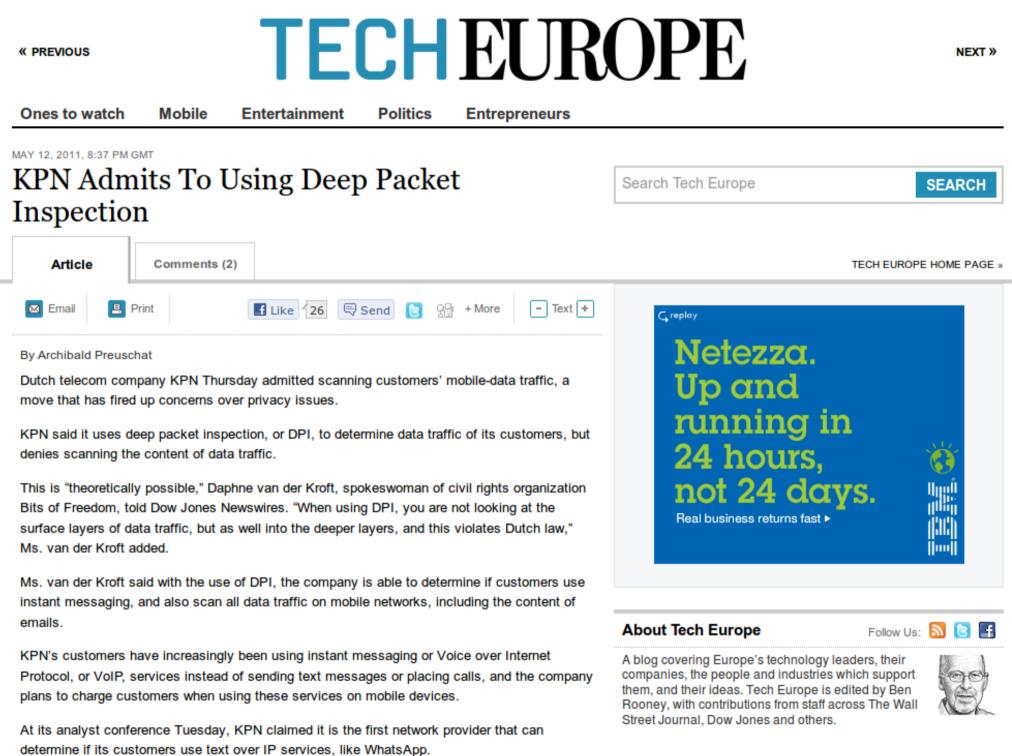
Andy Jordan's Tech digits: 'Digital Diary: Game Layer 5:36

Newsstand' Ready to Reveal Goods 5:11

digits: Intel's Push Into Tablet Market 3:07

Network providers can see inside your interactions (e.g. Whatsapp) through Deep Packet Inspection

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.





De politie zal je vragen welk strafbaar feit aan de orde is. Daarop kun je in je eigen woorden antwoorden:

In aan presentatie aan investeerders on 10 mei 2011 heeft Marco Visser directeur Mohiel



So what can you do for yourself?

Think explicitly about the trade offs

Security...

What are you willing to give up in privacy to be secure? Where is your boundary?



We often assume we can trust the government

Not all Libyans might agree

Convenience or other benefits

Transparency is also a trade off

Some technical things you could do

Top Downloads

ABP	Adblock Plus 862,838 weekly downloads
\$	NoScript 413,161 weekly downloads
0	Web of Trust - Safe Browsing Tool 104,201 weekly downloads
\bigotimes	BetterPrivacy 52,965 weekly downloads
6	Adblock Plus Pop-up Addon 49,249 weekly downloads
*	LastPass Password Manager 37,178 weekly downloads
Ø	Firefox Sync 31,866 weekly downloads
P	Ghostery 27,774 weekly downloads
	BitDefender QuickScan 27,082 weekly downloads
١	Torbutton 19,668 weekly downloads

GnuPG

Deutsch · English · Español · Français · Italiano

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- The GNU Privacy Guard
- Latest news

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- Features
- News
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- Legal
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- Supported Systems
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- Mirrors
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Documentation

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- Manuals
- Guides

THE GNU PRIVACY GUARD

GnuPG is the **GNU project**'s complete and free implementation of the OpenPGP standard as defined by **RFC4880**. GnuPG allows to encrypt and sign your data and communication, features a versatile key management system as well as access modules for all kinds of public key directories. GnuPG, also known as *GPG*, is a command line tool with features for easy integration with other applications. A wealth of **frontend applications** and **libraries** are available. Version 2 of GnuPG also provides support for S/MIME.

GnuPG is Free Software (meaning that it respects your freedom). It can be freely used, modified and distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License .

GnuPG comes in two flavours: **1.4.11** is the well known and portable standalone version, whereas **2.0.17** is the enhanced and somewhat harder to build version.

Project **Gpg4win** provides a Windows version of GnuPG. It is nicely integrated into an installer and features several frontends as well as English and German manuals.

Project **GPGTools** provides a Mac OS X version of GnuPG. It is nicely integrated into an installer and features all required tools.

Project Aegypten developed the S/MIME functionality in GnuPG 2.



Home

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Anonymity Online

Protect your privacy. Defend yourself against network surveillance and traffic analysis.

Download Tor
Image: Second Second

Learn more about Tor »

- Tor prevents anyone from learning your location or browsing habits.
- Tor is for web browsers. instant messaging clients. remote logins, and more.
- Tor is free and open source for Windows, Mac. Linux/Unix, and Android

Who Uses Tor?



Family & Friends People like you and your family use Tor to protect themselves, their children, and their dignity while

Blog

using the Internet.



Businesses

Businesses use Tor to research competition, keep business strategies confidential, and facilitate

internal accountability.

Activists

Activists use Tor to anonymously report abuses from danger zones. Whistleblowers use Tor to safely

report on corruption.



Journalists and the media use Tor to protect their research and sources online.



Military & Law Enforcement

Militaries and law enforcement use Tor to protect their communications, investigations, and intelligence

gathering online.

Our Projects

(4)

What is Tor?

traffic analysis

Tor is free software and an open network that

helps you defend against a form of network

surveillance that threatens personal freedom

relationships, and state security known as

and privacy, confidential business activities and



Check date marine a life of a

Why Anonymity Matters

communications around a distributed network of

relays run by volunteers all around the world: it

prevents somebody watching your Internet

connection from learning what sites you visit,

and it prevents the sites you visit from learning

your physical location. Tor works with many of

browsers, instant messaging clients, remote

login, and other applications based on the TCP

Get involved with Tor »

your existing applications, including web

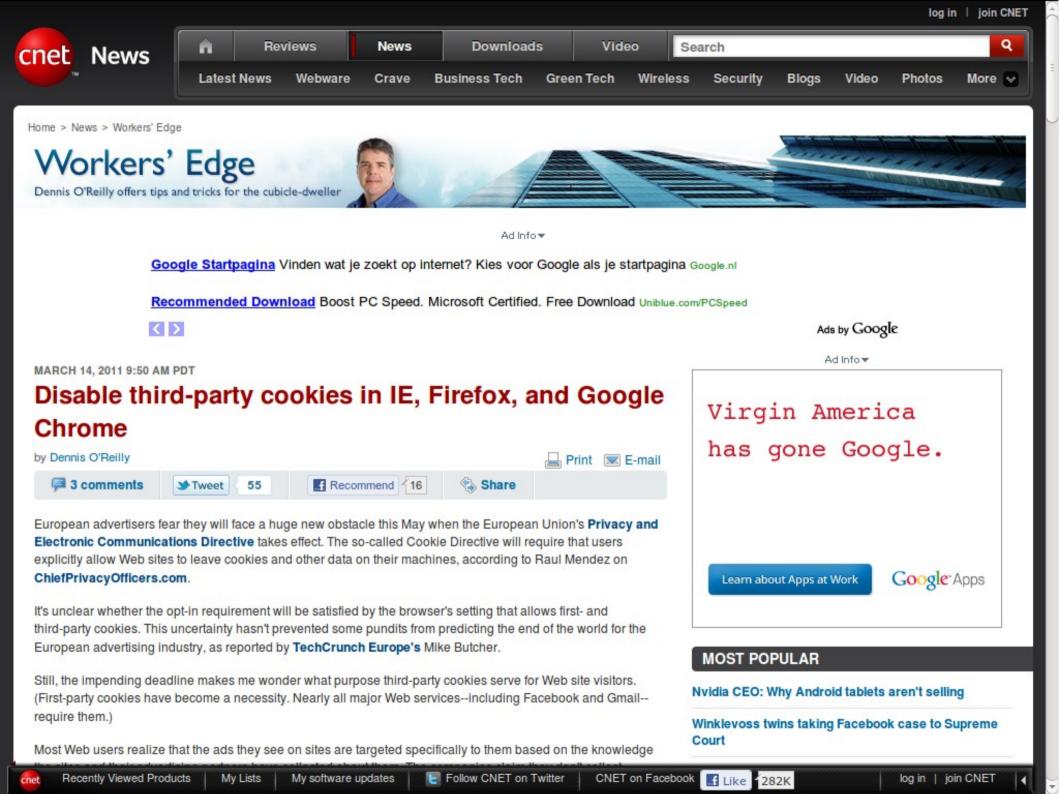
protocol.

Tor protects you by bouncing your

Announcements

4







81,432 views, Feb 25, 2008 9:00 AM

f Like 44

A Q POPULAR NOW

PREFER THE TRADITIONAL BLOG FORMAT?

Switch to the blog view by clicking

Manage Your Online Reputation



🕽 Tamar Weinberg —

Are you happy with the results people get back when they Google your name? If not, there are easy ways to monitor and guide what information is published about you online. Two years ago we covered how to have a say in what Google says about you, and more

recently, and how to track down anyone online. But a rash of social media sites have arisen that give you more tools to help you manage your online reputation and become more findable. Let's take a look.

Why Reputation Management's Important

Anyone can create a web page that describes you inaccurately or criticizes your performance at a company. Web sites have emerged to trash bad dates and insult company representatives—and those pages are not what you want potential dates or employers to find when they Google you. If making a good name for yourself online is a priority, it's time to take a proactive approach to getting your name out there the way you want.

How to Monitor Your Online Reputation

One of the easiest tools for tracking what Google knows about a topic is Google Alerts. Subscribe to a Google Alert and receive an email as soon as your search phrase (like your name or company) enters Google's index. Google Alerts cover news stories, video comments, blogs, pages found in web search, and even Google's own mailing lists, Google Groups. Be forewarned: popular search terms will yield a lot of messages! Narrow your results down or opt to receive a daily or weekly digest (versus as-it-happens alerts).

Blog search engine Technorati tracks buzz in the blogosphere, by indexing the body of blog posts as they are published. You can subscribe to Technorati searches for your name or

 Lock Down Your Computer Like the NSA

LOGIN

- 2 The Best Instant Messaging Application for Android
- 3 How to Find the Right Style of Yoga for You
- What Is BitCoin?
- 5 Why Does the Trip Home Always Seem Shorter?
- 6 The Graduating Student's Guide to Managing Finances and Tackling Debt
- 7 Boost Your Privacy with an Un-Birthday
- 8 How to Maximize the Life of Your SSD
- 9 Get Better White Balance for Your Photos with a Starbucks Coffee Lid
- 10 How Self-Control Works, and How to Boost Your Willpower by Better Understanding It
- 11 Use a French Press to Make Frothy Milk for an Easy Homemade Cappuccino
- 12 Make a Delicious-Smelling Wallet Out of an Empty Coffee Bag
- 13 GTalk's AIM Integration is

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Everything	Hans de Zwart 🤍			
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News	Hans de Zwart: Technology as a Solution Q	Hans de Zwart: Technology as a Solution Q		
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	Learning « Hans de Zwart: Technology as a Solut	ion 9		
The web	Written by Hans de Zwart. 09-02-2011 at 10:00. Posted in Le	arning		
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	Hans de Zwart (hansdezwart) - Amsterdam, 07, N			
	Hans de Zwart has 417 books on Goodreads, and is currently	reading Cooking for Geeks:		

What can you do for others?

BITS OF FREEDOM VERDEDIGT DIGITALE BURGERRECHTEN



HOME DOE MEE + ONS WERK + OVER ONS + CONTACT + PERS + BLOG +



DOE MEE MET BITS OF FREEDOM



BITS OF FREEDOM

Komt op voor jouw vrijheid en privacy op internet. Deze grondrechten zijn onmisbaar voor je ontwikkeling, voor technologische innovatie en voor de rechtsstaat. Maar die vrijheid is niet vanzelfsprekend. Je gegevens worden opgeslagen en geanalyseerd. Je internetverkeer wordt afgeknepen en geblokkeerd. Bits of Freedom zorgt ervoor dat jouw internet jouw zaak blijft.

BOFBLOG INTERESSANTE KAMERSTUKKEN - WEEK 19

19 May / 15:46 / Door Arjan

•

Bits of Freedom volgt de ontwikkelingen op het gebied van internetvrijheid op de voet. Maar we komen daarbij vaak andere aan privacy of communicatievrijheid gerelateerde stukken tegen. Die willen ... lees meer >



Transparency and control

BAGBROTHER EDITIE 2010 - 9 MAART 2011 PAKHUIS DE ZWIJGER, AMSTERDAM

NOMINATIES:	INFORMATIE:	PARTICIPATIE:
OVERHEID	OVER DE AWARDS	TICKETS
BEDRIJVEN	JURY	KIJK ONLINE
PERSONEN	PROGRAMMA	HELP MEE!
VOORSTELLEN	PERS	CONTACT
PUBLIEKSPRIJS		



WAT ZIJN DE BIG BROTHER AWARDS?

Met de Big Brother Awards worden elk jaar personen, bedrijven, overheden en voorstellen te kijk gezet die het afgelopen jaar bij uitstek controle op burgers en inbreuken op privacy hebben bevorderd.

LEES MEER OVER DE AWARDS >

FOTO'S BIG BROTHER AWARDS 2010



ENGLISH?

BITS OF FREEDOM PRESENTEERT: #BBA2010

BITS OF FREEDOM REIKT WINSTON AWARD UIT AAN ROP GONGGRIJP

14 MAR 2011 CATEGORIEËN: AWARDS 2010 WINSTON AWARD

Tijdens de Big Brother Awards 2010 kregen niet alleen de grofste privacyschenders een prijs van de jury. Bits of Freedom reikte zelf ook een positieve privacy-prijs uit: de Winston Award. Dit jaar ging die naar **Rop Gonggrijp**. Hij zet zich met zijn technologische kennis en politieke gedrevenheid al jarenlang in voor privacy, o.a. door zijn werk voor '**Wij vertrouwen stemcomputers niet**' waarmee hij opkomt voor het stemgeheim. Met zijn unieke combinatie van passie, vasthoudendheid en moed inspireert hij velen. Dat maakt hem volgens Bits of Freedom een terechte winnaar. Lees hier de speech van directeur Ot van Daalen waarin hij de keuze van Bits of Freedom motiveert.

Speech van Ot van Daalen voor de Big Brother Awards 2010 op 9 maart 2011

"Want Big Brother kijkt steeds vaker mee, al doet hij dat in onschuldig lijkende vermommingen. Het gerucht doet de ronde dat hij zich in Nederland heeft vermomd als giromaat. Ook zou hij de man achter de schermen zijn bij het road-pricing plan van minister Smit-Kroes. Vaak is hij echter minder subtiel. Op zijn orders worden er in Nederland steeds meer databanken gekoppeld, en iets moet wel een erg goed bewaard geheim zijn als het niet met een druk op de knop door elke ambtenaar is op te vragen. [...] Het is niet het doel van de hackgemeenschap om beter beveiligde computers te krijgen. We zien liever dat er goed gebruik wordt gemaakt van de techniek

ENGLISH?

BITS OF FREEDOM PRESENTEERT: #BBA2010

twitter 🕑

JOIN THE CONVERSATION

DOWNLOAD DE BBA2010 POSTER

DE BIG BROTHER AWARDS POSTER (PDF)

DOWNLOAD DE BBA2010 DESKTOP



ZWARTBOEK DATALEKKEN

Steeds meer persoonlijke gegevens worden opgeslagen in steeds meer databanken. De kans dat die gegevens op straat komen te liggen wordt daarmee steeds groter. Slachtoffers van datalekken worden lang niet altijd op de hoogte gesteld, terwijl door datalekken veroorzaakte identiteitsfraude een groeiend probleem is. Daarom heeft Bits of Freedom een Zwartboek Datalekken aangelegd, waarin we deze datalekken bijhouden. Hiermee willen we bereiken dat het betreffende lek zo snel mogelijk wordt gedicht. En dat beheerders van een databank voorzorgsmaatregelen tegen toekomstige datalekken nemen.

Omdat het Zwartboek alleen niet voldoende is, hebben we ook een wetsvoorstel (PDF) (HTML) ingediend dat databankbeheerders verplicht om datalekken direct te melden. We hopen dat het parlement dit wetsvoorstel zo snel mogelijk aanneemt. Bits of Freedom pleit voor de introductie van een nieuw artikel 13a in de Wet bescherming persoonsgegevens, dat als volgt luidt:

 De verantwoordelijke die weet, of redelijkerwijs kan vermoeden, dat onbevoegd toegang is verkregen tot door hem verwerkte persoonsgegevens, stelt de betrokkenen daarvan onverwijld op de hoogte.
 De verantwoordelijke als bedoeld in het eerste lid stelt eveneens het College onverwijld op de hoogte.
 Het College houdt een openbaar register bij van de meldingen die het ontvangt uit hoofde van het tweede lid.

4 Bij of krachtens algemene maatregel van bestuur kunnen nadere regels worden gesteld over de wijze waarop de meldingen dienen te geschieden.

Hieronder is een selectie opgenomen van datalekken uit 2009 en 2010. Dit overzicht is samengesteld aan de hand van een overzicht van Karin Spaink en een overzicht van Rejo Zenger. Dit overzicht is niet uitputtend, maar somt een aantal belangrijke datalekken op.



Datalek: Grolsch lekt actiedeelnemers

16 May / 17:00 / Door Rejo Zenger

Bits of Freedom heeft haar Zwartboek datalekken uitgebreid. De deelnemers van een actie van Grolsch deelden hun persoonlijke gegevens niet alleen met Grolsch, maar ook met andere internetgebruikers. lees meer >



1 OCT Regeerakkoord: autosnelweg 75 2010 - digitale snelweg 1 Ot van Daalen

NIETS TE VERBERGEN?

Hoor jij van je collega's, je mede-studenten of vrienden ook wel eens "Ik heb toch niets te verbergen"? Bits of Freedom geeft je 5 goede redenen waarom we onze privé-gegevens moeten blijven beschermen.

"Ik heb toch niets te verbergen?"

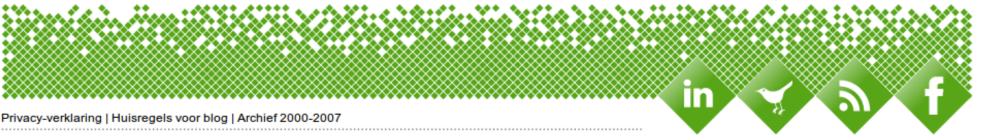
1. Identiteitsfraude is de snelst groeiende vorm van criminaliteit. Door jouw persoonlijke gegevens te beschermen, ben je ook veiliger.

2. ledereen heeft iets te verbergen. Zou jij je geliefde, werkgever of verzekeraar al jouw sms-jes laten lezen? Laat je foto's van je kind aan een wildvreemde zien? En geef je onbekenden je pincode of inzicht in je medisch dossier? Vind je het prima als de postbode je brieven eerst leest voordat hij ze in de brievenbus stopt? Je hoeft geen slecht mens te zijn om iets te verbergen te hebben.

3. De vraag is niet of je iets te verbergen hebt, maar waarom anderen het van je willen weten. Waarvoor willen ze je gegevens gebruiken? Doen ze dat altijd in jouw belang? En zijn zij daar eigenlijk eerlijk en transparant over?

4. Jouw gegevens zijn voor anderen vaak veel waard, die ga je toch niet zomaar gratis weggeven?

5. Jouw persoonlijke informatie wordt niet alleen opgeslagen maar ook continu gebruikt. Maar hoe vaak klopt die informatie? Maken overheidsdiensten en bedrijven nooit fouten? Als er een fout wordt gemaakt, mag jij meestal bewijzen dat zij een fout hebben gemaakt. Bij een geweigerde lening is dat nog te overzien. Als je ineens niet meer mag vliegen, wordt het al een stuk vervelender.



Think about a next generation of technical solutions

PLATFORM FOR PRIVACY PREFERENCES (P3P) PROJECT

Enabling smarter Privacy Tools for the Web

PLING - W3C POLICY LANGUAGES INTEREST GROUP

3 October 2007: The <u>Policy Languages Interest Group (PLING)</u> was created. Chaired by Marco Casassa-Mont (HP Labs) and Renato Iannella (NICTA), the group is <u>chartered</u> to discuss interoperability, requirements and related needs for integrating and computing the results when different policy languages used together, for example, <u>OASIS XACML (eXtensible Access Control Markup Language)</u>, <u>IETF</u> <u>Common Policy</u>, and <u>P3P</u> (W3C Platform for Privacy Preferences). Participation is open to <u>W3C Members</u> and the **public**.

STATUS: P3P WORK SUSPENDED

After a successful Last Call, the P3P Working Group decided to publish the P3P 1.1 Specification as a Working Group Note to give P3P 1.1 a provisionally final state. The P3P Specification Working Group took this step as there was insufficient support from current Browser implementers for the implementation of P3P 1.1. The P3P 1.1 Working Group Note contains all changes from the P3P 1.1 Last Call. The Group thinks that P3P 1.1 is now ready for implementation. It is not excluded that W3C will push P3P 1.1 until Recommendation if there is sufficient support for implementation. On the other hand, P3P keeps being the basis of a number of research directions in the area of privacy world wide. One might cite the PRIME Project as well as the Policy aware Web. Many other approaches also follow the descriptive metadata approach started by P3P. Such projects are invited to send email to <rigo@w3.org> to be listed here.

WHAT IS P3P?

The Platform for Privacy Preferences Project (P3P) enables Websites to express their privacy practices in a standard format that can be retrieved automatically and interpreted easily by user agents. P3P user agents will allow users to be informed of

DOCUMENTS

P3P 1.1:

 Final P3P 1.1 Working Group Note

P3P 1.0:

P3P 1.0 Recommendation [Japanese] [French]

Implementing P3P

- P3P Implementation Guide
- P3P Deployment Guide
- 6 easy steps to implement P3P
- <u>Privacy Finder</u>, a search engine that ranks according to privacy preferences.
- <u>P3PToolbox.org</u>, with lots of complementary information
- P3P Validator to test the results
- The <u>www-p3p-policy</u> <u>mailing-list</u> to discuss issues
- <u>P3P Software and Tools</u> that may help

Act!

VOLG, TIP EN VÉRTEL

Je helpt al door ons te volgen via sociale media of je in te schrijven op onze nieuwsbrief (zie onder). Hoe meer mensen van ons werk weten, hoe meer impact we hebben. Hebben we iets gemist of kunnen we iets beter doen? Vertel het ons! En vertel ook anderen via jouw netwerk weer over Bits of Freedom.



Kijk ook eens op:

- onze YouTube
- Delicious/BitsofFreedom
- Of abonneer je op de RSS feed van onze Delicious-pagina
- Identi.ca/BitsofFreedom
- Sommige RSS-readers kunnen geen SSL-feed aan. Abonneer je hier op de non-SSL feed.
- IRC freenode.net, #bitsoffreedom. Er zit altijd iemand op het kanaal. Alleen kan een reactie soms even op zich laten wachten.

ONTVANG ONZE

DONEER Ook

Bits of Freedom kan alleen blijven bestaan door donaties. Dat is niet alleen belangrijk om het voortbestaan te garanderen, maar ook om te laten zien hoeveel mensen achter de doelen van Bits of Freedom staan. Vind jij vrijheid op internet belangrijk? En wil jij ook een donatie doen? Dat kan op bankrekeningnummer 55 47 06 512 ten name van Bits of Freedom te Amsterdam. Het kan ook op andere manieren:

◆ Doneer en krijg er gratis een origineel T-shirt of stickers voor terug! Onze t-shirts kosten € 20,en zijn te verkrijgen via Tjunk.com! Of wil je liever stickers? Je krijgt vijf zwarte, witte en transparante stickers als je € 10,- overmaakt o.v.v. 'Stickers' en je adres naar bankrekening 554706512 t.a.v. Bits of Freedom Amsterdam. Alle opbrengsten gaan naar Bits of Freedom.

iDeal, creditcard, machtiging of acceptgiro

Dank je wel voor je steun! Geef via deze veilige donatiemodule zelf aan hoeveel en op welke manier je vrijheid op internet wilt steunen. Je helpt al erg door te kiezen voor een structurele donatie van bijvoorbeeld \in 5,- per maand.

PayPal

Je kunt natuurlijk ook met je PayPal account doneren.

Doneren

+ Bedrijfsdonatie doen? Wil je dat jouw bedrijf

KOM IN Actie

Je kunt ook samen met ons in actie komen. Kies hieronder zelf de manier die het beste bij je past.

Word flexibele vrijwilliger Bits of Freedom kan altijd hulp gebruiken op technologisch, redactioneel, creatief en juridisch gebied. We sturen regelmatig via speciale mailinglijsten verzoeken om hulp aan onze vrijwilligers. Mocht je jouw talenten willen inzetten voor Bits of Freedom door je op een van deze mailinglijsten te abonneren, stuur dan een mailtje met je CV en motivatie naar info@bof.nl.

Word vaste vrijwilliger Wij worden bij ons werk ook geholpen door vaste vrijwilligers met specifieke verantwoordelijkheden, zoals het schrijven van blogposts, het doen van onderzoek, het spreken tijdens congressen en het organiseren van bijeenkomsten. Wil jij dat ook? Stuur dan een mail met motivatiebrief en CV naar info@bof.nl

Help jezelf Bits of Freedom helpt je om het heft in eigen handen te nemen. Daarom hebben we een aantal simpele en effectieve Doe het zelf-pakketten voor je gemaakt. Hiermee maken we veilig en vrij internetten alvast een beetje makkelijker. En hoor jij van je collega's, je mede-studenten of vrienden ook wel eens "Ik heb toch niets te verbergen?" Bits of Freedom helpt je met 5 goede redenen waarom we onze privé gegevens moeten blijven beschermen. 1



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