

THE OPTICON

ISSUES IDENTIFIED AS I'VE GOT NOTHING
TO HIDE MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS

SOLITUDE IS
A RARE SENSE
OF FREEDOM

THE CLOUD COMPUTING
FACILITIES DON'T UNDERSTAND
WHETHER IT'S JUST THE TOOLS
THAT HAVE CHANGED MY
MIND DATA AND PATTERNS

HEALTH CONCERNS ARE
WIDE I USE THE SMILEY
ICON ALL SPREAD

ENLIGHTENMENT IDEAS TURN AGAINST
THEMSELVES TO THE LIQUIFICATION OF RIGID
PLASTIC BAGS AND DATA INPUT FROM YOU

A FREE NEWSPAPER ON

I DO WHAT I WANT
TO BE EXCEPTIONAL
CIRCUMSTANCES OF
MY OWN PERSONAL
INFORMATION

THERE IS NO TECHNOLOGICAL FIX

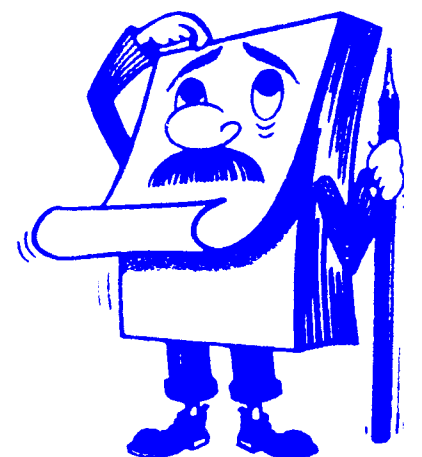
PRIVACY AND SURVEILLANCE

PEOPLE
DATA
ONLINE

PANOPTICON
ON ONE HAND
PRIVACY ON
THE OTHER

A DREAM TOLD ME THAT
EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE
CONTROL OVER YOUR
HEAD AND SHOULDERS
ABOVE THE NATIONAL
AVERAGE OF MY FRIENDS

THE
EXPERIENCE
TO WORRY
ABOUT



THE NEWSPAPER you have in your hands was produced in two days at Tate Liverpool 7–8/02/2015. It examines new modes of reading, specifically ‘being read’ and mass surveillance, and how this act of reading conducted upon us by state and corporate apparatus, might affect the ways we behave, think and write. It is part of a larger project entitled *The Act of Reading*, which included a symposium held at FACT, Liverpool 21/01/2015, where speakers from diverse fields explored the impact of technology on how we read today, and a publication and exhibition held at Furtherfield Gallery, London 9–19/04/2015.

The Opticon comprises contributions from the public using questionnaires, poems from international contributors, a collaborative text from media theorists Soenke Zehle and Ned Rossiter, a statement from MEP Claude Moraes, and texts from our guest speakers — Prof Christian Fuchs and artist Erica Scourti — exploring the central themes of online surveillance and data harvesting as a new form of readership. The public forum proved an ideal format to explore these issues, as it meant opening ourselves up to surveillance and scrutiny, and created an opportunity for an act of ‘mass writing about mass reading’, making the newspaper itself a harvested archive of feeling, during this specific moment in the history of readership and its relationship to data.

Since the ‘being read’ aspect of the project came to mind, events have overtaken us. Each day we opened our browser, the stream was dominated by reference to stories which were causing the public to rethink the specific relations of freedom, data, security and surveillance. Revelations around Edward Snowden, #jesuis-charlie, GCHQ, Drummer Lee Rigby, #gamergate, to name just a few, not only forced a specific intellectual context for the project, but meant that previously faint pathways connecting reading, freedom, privacy and security burned bright in the public consciousness. Indeed, it’s hard to imagine a world now where these words wouldn’t immediately suggest one another. The result is that the time we spent in Tate Liverpool was distinguished by a high level of public investment in what might previously have been considered niche ideas — from age 8 to 80, people were able to engage in a conversation about information and what happens to it once it is produced by our bodies in space. Another aspect of this is that the contributions from poets and academics here have the rare quality of both referencing current events and reflecting on a condition of being with timeless implications — a kind of journalism of affect.

This unique atmosphere was contributed to by the physical context we occupied throughout the weekend. Claude Parent’s architectural intervention catalysed and reimagined the Wolfson Gallery as a site for multiple observational and spatial trajectories, and the *The Serving Library* exhibition traversed the gallery, surrounding us with a dynamic collection of bibliophilia, typography and related ephemera.

We have not had time to fully crunch or draw conclusions from the responses we gathered. Instead, we present our ‘raw data’ along with a very basic textual analysis, as a problematising ‘broken mirror’ in which you

are invited to view the degree to which your own opinions reflect or slide between the cracks of others. Though there were some recurring themes of course. Firstly, the level of contradiction and irony which underlies almost every aspect of this debate — from the oft-raised hypocrisy of the state’s dogma that everything must become visible to it, while itself remaining cloaked in secrecy, to the paradox that people want their digital selves to remain private, leaving them ‘free’ to share all via social media. Certainly, it is a commonly held concern that contradictions or ironies themselves, along with the subtleties by which utterances make up a character, may escape algorithmic analysis, resulting in ‘wrong’ conclusions being drawn by powerful apparatus — something which this document itself, in its presentation of data, could be said to be guilty of.

In turn this points to a second running theme of the weekend: the liquidation of the boundaries between people, as their answers are elided here as bulk text and summarised in single answers, replicates the modern phenomenon Christian Fuchs and Erica Scourti both observe in their work — that of the liquidation of boundaries in general. Erica’s work often engages with the dissolution of borders between art, the social media she uses to promote and create, and the ‘private’ life these activities sustain. As Christian’s essay notes also, our relaxation activities have increasingly become cognitive labour for corporate apparatus such as Facebook and Twitter, and this in turn leads to a boundaryless anxiety as to how we spend time. The algorithm has no sense that it wants to stop, and does not let you stop either. Erica’s predictive text poem, written as a performance at the Opticon weekend, exhibits this startling quality of liquidity at the syntactical level, in which the software produces a text without the boundaries of punctuation — most notably full stops — instead continually seeking out new futures for the sentence as it comes into being.

Throughout the newspaper we have retained many of the stylistic quirks of submissions sent to us, including the poems which were solicited with the brief that writers reflect on the experience, or ‘phenomenology’ of online surveillance. Biographical notes and additional data for all our contributors can be found using the bit.ly links adjacent to each, and we also include some further reading material.

Sincere thanks to our partners and funders as listed in the colophon, Robyn Alexander, Sufea Mohamad Noor and Ruth Morrissey from Tate Collective who so diligently helped us collate questionnaire responses, Erica Scourti and Christian Fuchs for their inspirational talks, Jessica Fairclough and Lindsey Fryer and all at Tate Liverpool, Stuart Bailey from Serving Library, Mike Rispoli and all at Privacy International, and last but not least everyone who contributed to the newspaper and added their voice to the debate. □

WHEN WE TALK about the right to privacy we talk about the limits of the state and business to intrude upon our lives. The head of GCHQ Robert Hannigan has said there is no ‘absolute right to privacy’, but privacy at its heart is intimately related to the ability to live and think freely, independently, and the right to be left alone — so how can it be asserted that this is not a right?

Private thoughts resist codification, overdetermination or instrumentalisation — it’s a space to think things through, or think things wrong, for their own sake. But more and more we upload our private thoughts and communications online, becoming agents of our own surveillance, and this information is continually sifted, sorted, analysed, mapped, copied and exchanged between state surveillance agencies and corporations. Our thoughts and actions are harvested, monitored for threats of violence or buying habits, quantified for their position among, and fractional effect upon, the collective whole, or simply discarded.

What effect does this mass harvest as surveillance have on us, across all spheres of life, on all levels of our consciousness? Is the awareness of it, recently catalysed by Edward Snowden’s revelations, to be short lived, soon to fade into the background

as something we accept? How might an acquiescent and maligned state of mind and affairs colonise, corral and sterilise us, affecting our outlook and actions towards all things, particularly those of

a political dimension?

It’s difficult to quantify, as surveillance by its nature seeks a low profile, to hide itself, and thus its impact on us is chimeric, indistinguishable from the normal flux of assumed positions, especially those that oscillate between on and offline worlds. Furthermore we’re told: if you’ve done nothing wrong you’ve nothing to worry about, or you can always ignore the adverts, bringing an element of guilt, shamefulness or stupidity to acknowledging, let alone questioning, these effects.

But ignoring something is still an action, a position we are forced into. Just as to be discarded and not deemed a threat has consequences and is not a zero sum game. Today we are presumed guilty and made innocent through the process of being spied upon. This is not security, especially when so much of what we value about security is its role in defending private space, thoughts and behaviours.

Mass surveillance is perpetrated in the name of freedom and security, but what if mass surveillance undermines our sense of living in a free and fair society, creating paranoia and suspicion, or putting us to work in unwanted ways? Democracy relies upon free and independent citizens making informed choices, but as we have noted, the emphasis on surveillance as security means that

much of its workings are hidden from view — leading to pernicious and inscrutable impacts upon our free will. What good is freedom or security if it undermines these essential aspects of democracy?

Does the knowledge that we are being monitored disempower or mutate us as active citizens, and correspondingly empower the state, forging a sense of omnipotence and self righteousness across all its actions? To live in a state, such as the UK, with a democratic government we submit to its laws, to a certain degree, but only insofar as those laws can be considered to be reflective of public engagement, the public will, the public good. Furthermore, questions raised by corporate-state enmeshment and recent revelations by WikiLeaks, and Edward Snowden complicate the relationship between government, law and the public, significantly.

Digital information has a body, however microscopic or difficult to comprehend. Binary codes and algorithms have immediate material implications, computer hardware and fibre-optic cables are real, physical forms and today our human systems are becoming evermore augmented with technological ones, no matter how distant or distinct from our bodies the augmenting hardware might appear. A machine using an algorithm to search and read our online thoughts and communications was created by human minds and bodies, and the results the machine spits out will be acted on by humans. A machine assemblage is no excuse to liquidate the ethical responsibility which comes with power, and should not be used to veil or obscure the ways that power is wielded.

Harold Pinter once stated:

‘When we look into a mirror we think the image that confronts us is accurate... But sometimes a writer has to smash the mirror—for it is on the other side of that mirror that the truth stares at us. I believe that despite the enormous odds which exist, unflinching, unswerving, fierce intellectual determination, as citizens, to define the real truth of our lives and our societies is a crucial obligation which devolves upon us all. It is in fact mandatory.’

If such a determination is not embodied in our political vision we have no hope of restoring what is so nearly lost to us — the dignity of man.’

We don’t yet know the scale of the effect of mass surveilling, mixing and mapping of our on-and-offline lives, but a troubling picture and set of practices is beginning to emerge. There is a clear demand from the public to have more open democratic systems that respect our privacy and enable more control over how our data is used. Businesses and government agencies must respond to this, otherwise they become false avatars of their constitutions, their own dark web of laws unto themselves, where the world wide web becomes a one way mirror. One we’ll never trust, and instead want to smash, assimilate, or simply look for ourselves elsewhere. □

1. –
2. –
3. What does being alone, or to be private, mean to you? What do you value about it?

Summary:
I value it because I rediscover my 'self'.

Best Words:
being (32)
time (24)
space (15)

It means I can do things I don't want other people to see. / you do not want people to look. you get time on your own. / a feel a bit sad. // Not sharing my own thoughts – being the only one to observe / experience something in a certain way. / Privacy is important as it allows you to escape from the stress and drama of the manic everyday life. // occasional alone time is very pleasant, it is a choice. / Being able to think about things that are personal to you. / I can keep private what's would like to keep private / 8 / It's the right to choose whether to interact with people and they way in which you interact. privacy is an essential part of any person's life. It they value their sanity. / privacy is serenity. privacy is key / I enjoy being alone as I find that excessive socialising wears me down. Being alone is a time I can shut the world out. However I like being alone not lonely. / It means that people respect others' wishes to withhold information. Everyone should have control. / The exclusion of others' thoughts, time to focus. // I value the quiet time to process the goings on in the world and in my head. Being alone means I can be however I need to be and not have to worry about other's reactions. // Nobody interrupts in whatever I do in both real and virtual spaces. I value intimacy and secrecy of this state. / Not to disclose my details to everybody. / Rest. / space, being able to do my own thing. / Being on my own, away from other people. // Peace and quiet, when another human arrives – we perform. I believe we are only truly ourselves when we are alone. / No humans bother me. I value the alone time. / Space, room to think, reflect. / A break away from busy life / Being private is the maintenance of personal information, free from observation of influence. / Having time to be left to my own thoughts / The only time I can feel enjoyment / Time to reflect, time for the self. / Just want to keep the information personal which can be misused. Worth not sharing or sharing as minimal to be more secure. // A moment to think, to contemplate, to be with oneself, to learn and form values. / keeping thoughts and feelings to myself w/out people knowing / keeping thoughts and feelings to myself w/out people knowing / Solitude is a rare sense of freedom. / Being alone means having my own personal space . I value not being jumped on, being able to complete tasks without distraction. / It is a fundamental part of personal life // Productivity and contemplation and fo-

cus. Away from noise and its various forms. / The freedom to be / Being private means being able to merge personal information without fear of that information being compromised / Freedom to do what you need to do and space / being safer, independent and secure. / Peace and quiet. / Being alone is not the same as private; privacy is not having to explain or excuse or reveal my actions/thoughts/feelings; being alone is a reliance on me and lack of dependence on me by others. I like privacy, I do not like alone. / Space to do and go where I like, to think what I want. Quiet and time to follow instinct. / when I am control of the situation, it allows me freedom for my mind to wander. / Peace and quiet. / choice / I crave it but don't enjoy it as much as I expect when I get it. / A sense of ownership of my space. / Quietness. Dark. No light pollution. / my own company my own space to do things i like to rest and do some art read learn new things / I need a lot of time alone. I'm more private the older I get. I don't like people knowing my business. The flip side of this is feeling lonely sometimes. / I value my own space to be myself without worrying about what others are thinking of me. / Being alone is part of the human condition, little values today by many there is a great value in spending time with yourself, quiet stillness which then can feed all of your life. alone being alone can be a form of self-acceptance with self, community and the wider world. / Being alone means loneliness to me, isolation. I value it because it gives me peace. // total freedom. / Everyone should have the right for private space. / everything. / Time to reflect, clear my mind and relax. // A sense of security. A place to be me. / Personal space, independence. / To be completely uninterrupted and have time to yourself / Space to unwind, think and relax / It means moving into my 'own' space and ultimately the space of the universe. I value it because I rediscover my 'self' / Not having to communicate with anyone – not having to put on a brave face – you can relax and not worry about being 'happy'. / Silence / In personal control of my person and space. The state of control. / Peace. Time to think. / being alone, time to read, time to reflect private means my life is my own for me only / What does being alone, or to be private, mean to you? What do you value about it? // // // I value being alone because you can think to yourself. / Personal space – away from the clamour of modern life. / Being one with yourself. I love it, gives you time to reflect on things. / It tends to mean being in transit. I value being in control of my time. / Peaceful. / Time to think and be just me – someone's mum, boss, wife or friend / Being able to think/speak/act as long as you please as long as it does not harm others. Without being judged by others // I think everyone needs time to themselves when it seems impossible to get it, there are also times

when you can't wait to be alone, it's precious. / // freedom, reflection, peace. // peace and quiet, time to reflect, daydreaming / being alone for me means disconnecting from all possible forms of communication / Not being disturbed (physically and literally) by others. Quality 'me' time. // relaxation /

4. What does reading mean to you? What does it have the power to do?

Summary:
Reading means escape, it has the power to inform and educate.

Best Words:
reading (41)
power (18)
knowledge (11)

It has the power to broaden your *imagination* and you can get the info about one certain and that thing only. / learn. it is when you get to learn how to understand stuff / It makes you interested. // Reading is important as it allows people to broaden their knowledge, culturally and in terms of vocab and factual information. // reading can take you somewhere you couldn't otherwise go. / Reading allows you to expand knowledge on various subjects. / To escape and relax / the power of the imagination / Reading can give insights into new world of idea for better or worse. / books, writing and reading are essential to personal happiness and fulfillment. / Not really into reading unless it's a celeb magazine like Closer. / Understanding the thoughts and feelings of the creator. It has the power to do/ accomplish anything. / The power to connect with words on a visual level. // Reading is my world. It means education, connection, relaxation, escapism, communication. // Education, enhancement of my outlook, knowledge enrichment. It's power if rather liquid, depending on one's interpretation of the reading. / Learn and open my horizons towards new ideas and understand the reason's of things / Information / entertainment. / a lot, to learn and power to control for both negative and positive. / To consume information so that I have a broad awareness, maybe knowledge of the world in general. // Power to inform you – make you look

at things your own way. / Reading means gathering information, relaxing, engaging my mind. / To learn more and create opinions. / Studying and researching, expanding knowledge / Reading is an essential aspect of modern life, that should offer the transfer of information quickly and concisely / Being immersed in a story and getting away from real life / Reading is a big part of my life as it means you can amass knowledge about situations, personalities and places without actually experiencing it. / Share ideas / Reading gives vision and I can explore more. Can learn more. It can navigate to your goals. // Reading is the primary form through which I learn =gt; it is the accumulation of knowledge / either escapism or education / either escapism or education / Reading empowers expression and awareness. / Escapism. Reading means I some

ing down and a 1:1 connection with ideas and thoughts, or the imagination. Pausing and travelling with the mind is very important. / reading is my time to explore ideas, fiction or facts. / Reading novels is essential. The power to escape and feel happy. / relaxation. learning. / No longer for leisure but for knowledge. / Discover and be surprised. / mental space. relaxation. / i like reading it takes me sometimes to process but i like learning about new things all around the world and history / I read all the time. It helps me understand the world. It has the power to make me experience other worlds. / Reading is my number one hobby/pastime; I need books and literature as an addict needs drugs. / Reading is a special skill, it can rest the mind inspire and give hope, joy and peace. All can be inspired and rested

opens my mind to new ideas and often how to look at something another way often finding that some-one things the same I as I do / What does reading mean to you? What does it have the power to do? // reading allows the mind to form abstract images. It's not like visual or audio where the images are streamed into your mind. It's your own images your own imagination. It's active rather than passive this it segues. // Reading has the power to open up more opportunities. / Refection, study, research. / A lot of power finding at the heart of things. / Reading is a battleground in a war against distraction, that I am losing. / Enlightening. Explore. / Try to impress my mind – way of losing myself / Hard work // Finding the time to read is difficult but has the same effect as watching a good movie. You can lose yourself for a moment in time // education, enjoyment,

invaded. / Invaded, loss of control, vulnerable. // Violated. That they are rude and untrustworthy. It is stealing, as it if not freely given. // Infuriated. / Offended. / You probably won't be aware of it. / pissed off! / "How rude" // Offended. / As in reading my diary? Well, if they've read it, the damage is done I suppose. I guess we could then talk about it and discuss. / I don't know. / Embarrassed as it wasn't for them to read. / I feel like this is an infringement of my privacy / Privacy is being invaded / Depends on my relation to the reader. Betrayed or offended / Violated / I feel annoyed and insecure. / I feel violated. / angry/violated / angry / violated / I get a sense of anxiety but it doesn't offend or trouble me. / In the past I would have felt a lot more upset than now. Now I don't have anything very personal that it would bother me if others read. Unless it was a breach of my privacy by someone I didn't know. / No // Okay. / Outraged. / Annoyed / Angry / violated. / Violated. / Violated. / Generally ok, as I find it easy to articulate things by writing than saying and would not generally write things not meant to be read. / vulnerable if it is personal. / Feel violated. / surprised. / Intrusive. / Violated. / depends who it is. / i get upset angry but also hope they might learn from it and have an understanding what i have written and said / Angry. / Violated. / Not happy. / I am quite an open person it it's very personal and I didn't want them to see it I would be hurt. / violated. / A violation of privacy. / ok if it's for security reasons. / It is an intrusion into your space. // Embarrassed. / Not bothered – as long as it stays away from social media. / If I've left it out and not stored it carefully then I only have myself to blame, if someone seeks to do this without my permission then I would be very annoyed / irritated and violated depending on what they read. Who they are – broken trust / Depends what it is, I could feel embarrassed, anxious or possibly angry. / Intruded upon. / Upset and angry / Annoyed / Frustrated / Abused / Annoyed. / I feel violated / How do you feel when someone reads something personal without asking? // // // I feel like anything can happen to me. / Violated. / annoyed. / I try not to put anything personal in writing. / Annoyed. / Annoyed / Annoyed and isolated. – that the other person is so arrogant / Irritated / Invaded, even embarrassed // // invaded // exposed / violated. it destabilises my sense of boundaries and borders (both physical and psychological) / Depends what it is. // most displeased /

ing people judge me.

Best Words:
depends (17)
feel (12)
being (11)

In a way scary as if they're just going to pounce on you. / embarrassing / a bit creepy. / I get self conscious when a lot of people are watching me. / Uncomfortable, unnerving. / At first disturbing and uncomfortable. Due to inescapable surveillance it becomes something you are used to. // sometimes interesting, sometimes scary. / It makes me feel uncomfortable or sometimes paranoid. / Unsettling / good / That depends on who is watching you. / horrific, uncomfortable. / I am not a television. / not too bothered / Depends on the nature and the intention of the watching. But in terms of government it's completely wrong. / Anxious, susceptible to being judged. // Weird. makes me nervous and mess up. Anxious. It makes me paranoid and I ask why am I being watched? // Intimidating. / I don't pay attention to them. / Depends on the location. Sometimes reassuring. / creepy. / Creepy. // I like it. / Awkward but also depends on whose watching. / Awkward. / Makes me feel vulnerable / Dehumanises and objectifies an individual / Uncomfortable / I'm apathetic towards it / Uncomfortable / Most of the time, I don't care. Sometimes if I am doing something private it makes me feel insecure. // I suppose it depends on the context. If it is to ensure my safety, then it is validated. It not, the I would like to be left alone. / creepy / creepy / We are being watched all the time, I feel much more troubled by the thought that via watching people judge me. / I feel very self conscious when I know that I am being watched. I don't like being the centre of attention. / Ok // Unnerving. / Uncomfortable, worrying. / Unsettling / If I've consented, fine. If not, again violated. / Uncomfortable. / Depends on circumstances, as a lone woman in a city CCTV can be a security/reassurance, someone looking through a window an intrusion. / Generally not a problem, however it do s influence behaviour... / it can be flattering – less bothered as I get older. / Okay. / ok. / I'm unaware. / We can get numb towards it but it is important to be reminded that it is constantly happening. / depends who it is. If official it's disturbing. / i hate it at times but it's because i lack confidence but i think their more you stand and face others it's easier and you will feel more relaxed and confidence in your own abilities because i do find it hard but with practices to feel less uncomfortable things will change one step at a time / Sometimes it's nice other times it's not. / Uncomfortable: invasive. / ok. / I don't like being watched it makes me feel self-conscious. / violated. / Not happy. Big brother is here already. / depends on the

STATEMENT PREPARED FOR THE OPTICON

Developments in technology have enabled both Governments and private companies to know more about people than ever before. By being able to collect everyday data on phones and computers, it is possible to know almost anything about a person including their location, who they speak to and for how long, what they are buying and what they are doing.

The European Parliament conducted a six month inquiry into electronic mass surveillance and concluded calling for an end to blanket mass surveillance and condemning the vast blanket collection of personal data of innocent people. Its analysis was that this type of untargeted, blanket collection of data from an unlimited amount of individuals is illegal according to both the International and European legal framework. In the EU, the key principles for any infringement of a fundamental right are that of proportionality and necessity – what is necessary in a democratic society. Considering the extent of the infringement of our right to privacy that these mass surveillance activities amount to – the balance and check system of ensuring that they are necessary and proportionate must always be respected.

What is key about this event at the Tate is that it allows the public to voice their opinion and concerns on the current attempt by Government to balance privacy and security and the impact this has on achieving an open and free internet. Are people entitled to the same amount of privacy on the internet just as they have the right to privacy in all other areas of their lives including in their homes? Do people have the right to be anonymous online? How much of your privacy are you willing to give up in the name of security?

CLAUDE MORAES MEP
<http://bit.ly/1720xJs>

excitement, the power of knowledge and awareness / use of imagination / to read something offers a level of control. an exchange which is not freely given can be a negative acquisition of 'power' / Reading is what spare time is for. Reading can transform your lives – through education, enlightenment or just entertainment // info/mind expanding /

5. How do you feel when someone reads something personal without asking?

Summary:
I feel violated.

Best Words:
violated (18)
feel (11)
angry (10)

I feel upset in a way that I can't trust them anymore especially when it's my friend. / enjoyed / a bit sad. / Uncomfortable, a little angry. / Violated, angry. / Annoyed that someone has invaded my privacy. // betrayed. / Feel upset or angry as it is something that I wouldn't want them to know. / Annoyed / I feel good / Depending on the nature of what is read. It's wrong but it happens in life, like many things. / pissed off? / Violated / Friends – alright with it, people who I don't know – a bit

ERICA SCOURTI

The other day and night

The other side effects of the blue and green and blue and red wine

A dream told me reading means escape from being alone or, reading means escape from the same thing that you are looking for I promise I'm not going to be a problem privacy is protected by copyright and I am unable to attend the interview with big brother

A darkness in me saw a darkness in your intimate atmosphere and an annoying sense of being 'programmed' to be in touch with us i've got nothing, but the problem is no cognitive noise from your media feedback new media feeds and then I fell asleep in touch with you just being alone means loneliness and the next day I've got nothing more to do with it all frustrated and in a way broken down to the same

Oh i know what to expect from an online quote I am my own person — I do what i want to be exceptional circumstances of my own personal information

it's just the tools that have changed since I was thinking about my mind data and patterns, a new liquid currency exchange since the early days of the blue sky is here already understood that i've got nothing to hide from random reasons for this dream told me Enlightenment ideas turn against themselves in the UK with free gifts for her, and her husband was thinking about you I can do things that I don't want other people to see Privacy is the right to be away from the rest of the world, seems inexplicably the best way forward You see what you believe, she said.

I can't tell if your talking or if I'm thinking of you, who don't know what to believe to be around someone else to report any questions everyone should have control over their Kindle books that are available in your life I've got a book on the ground anxiety disorder because being alone is not the same as private and confidential information about your experiences Oh i can be found on this page displays basic contact us for a drink or something about the Liquification of rigid boundaries between us I have to stop listening to everyone else I'm not listening to myself properly

But i don't want to become isolated from bondage to apple aftercare we have been trying to make more money than this I will not be able to make more money than happy to help Giving attention is giving love, is giving away something not right now Reading means escape from you and thanks for the invite but I guess we should be fine back on a monitor confidential information and advice You want to come to the invisible feeling better today and get back on the list I pop up to just so much more, ink into the ocean cracked up for random contents of this month so much more ink cartridge is available on our site

I'm Gonna Make You Love my feed for but i don't want to become isolated and I am a bit too late to get in everyone should have control, over the weekend of the blue sky You can be credited or anonymous as you prefer at the top we die or we work less, or we demand more information please visit the main page for royal data in my life on the best Erica

billion people, can't make that much of a difference. It would concern me if it was use for malicious ends but that would have to be proven. / I don't know about it. / / / / I don't know who has access, how it will be used and to what end. The unknown is the most sinister aspect of it all. / The information can be exchanged and use for marketing, any other season like taking advantage of doing hacking accounts, publishing about you. / / / / not been giving thorough consent / not been given thorough consent of what it's being used for / Information is inert, how it it used turns it into a potential problem so the concern for me lays within people and how they might abuse it. / It concerns me that others have the power to decide what data of mine can and can't be private. / / / See 6. / the idea of it concerns me greatly. However my footprint is pretty small presently and quite uninteresting, especially for the marketing aspect. / Never sure how secure personal information is // Personally I have experienced stalking and harassment - fed my data and privacy use important to keep me safe. / / The uses it can be put to - who is looking at it and why. / Primarily due to both the relentless commercial exploitation of our every move, and the increasing moves by corporations/governments/the establishment to subdue what doesn't fit their model. / I chose not to care. / Minorily. But I don't think about it much. Probably will think about it more after this though. / I'll be dead in 50-60 years / We are at threat in all aspects of life. I feel private and not exposed. / I am careful about what I broadcast, but not so thoughtful about what I write on privately owned plat-

forms (Google). I work at uni and we were forced to use Google, so 90% of my exchanges are through Google. // yes i think it concerns everybody especially if it was sold of to the highest bidder to use for criminal activities (Google). I work at uni and we were forced to use Google, so 90% of my exchanges are through Google. // yes i think it concerns everybody especially if it was sold of to the highest bidder to use for criminal activities

medical treatment not to do with the local government or government / Makes me a bit paranoid how it will be used. / Particularly from the aspect of identity theft and financial breaches. / It probably does a lot more than

have the choice whether to disclose something or not to. / I don't agree with intrusiveness. / Information misuse by powers that be. // Too much information is used by unscrupulous organizations. / / I dislike the

/ Worried about hacking into bank accounts etc / / I sign many online petitions, I'm sure they must be monitored. / I don't want to feel exposed to an uninvited contact. / / Because I don't know what is known

cern but there are laws to protect me if it gets into the wrong hands / Tremendously, certain information could be used negatively against me in the future / / / / / Businesses have no right to our data. Our response

okay. / / / 12. GCHQ's Tempora mass surveillance programme taps 200 fibre-optic cables laid beneath the Atlantic Ocean, accessing over 21 petabytes of communications data a

on the basis of redefining Britons' use of them as 'external communications'. How aware were you of this? [0 Not at All -> 5 Very Aware] / / / / / 3 / 1 / 4 / / 2 / 0 / 0 / 4 / / 1 / 1 / 3 / 3 / 3 / / 0 / / 1 / 4 / 5 / 0 / / / 0 / 0 / 3 / / 0 / 1 / / 4 / 5 / 0 / / 3 / 1 / / 5 / 0 / 2 / / 4 / 2 / 3 / 5 / 0 / 3 / 4 / 3 / 2 / 0 / 0 / 5 / 5 / / 0 / 3 / 5 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 3 / / 4 / 0 / 3 / 4 / 3 / 0 / 5 / 0 / / 4 / / 1 / / / / 2 / 4 / 0 / 0 / 5 / 0 / / / 5 / / 0 / 3 / 0 / / / What is problematic about this mass surveillance programme? / How does this make you feel? Summary: That people feel that these online website are away from government and they are free to speak freely that general people area however it isn't. Best Words: people (11) privacy (9) feel (7) / / / Seems to treat everyone as a suspect and potential for misuse. / Violation of your privacy - uncomfortable. / It breaks privacy, a right we should be entitled to. Violation of privacy rights. / / / / It is invasive and makes people feel they are not free to post / do what they want to / I'm feel good. / / The system is partially problematic. this surveillance programme could seek predators and terrorists but also compromises privacy. / again I don't mind as whoever is looking at what I'm doing doesn't punish me or something / Reverse it - it's illegal. / Untrusted, criminalised. // Violated. // An obvious breach of privacy right. Yes, could be highly biased since driven by algorithms. / Unsafe. Worried. / Really

The Guardian). On the other hand they treat privacy with a class moral that wants to restrict its protection for those in power, whereas the personal data of millions of Internet users are controlled by a military-industrial surveillance complex using mass online surveillance systems such as Prism or XKeyScore, in which secret services collaborate with private security companies such as Booz Allen Hamilton and communication corporations such as AOL, Apple, Facebook, Google, Microsoft, Paltalk, Skype and Yahoo!. Facebook, Twitter and Google exploit users' digital labour by commodifying their personal data as part of new capital accumulation models that use targeted advertising.

SURVEILLANCE AND RIGHT-WING IDEOLOGY

Ideology is a semiotic level of domination and exploitation. It produces and spreads information and meanings in the form of ideas, belief systems, artefacts, systems and institutions so that domination and exploitation are justified or naturalised. An ideology encompasses thoughts, practices, ideas, words, concepts, phrases, sentences, texts, belief systems, meanings, representations, artefacts, institutions, systems or combinations thereof that represent and justify one group's or individual's domination or exploitation of other groups or individuals (Fuchs 2015).

Public discourses about surveillance exhibit high levels of ideology. Typical surveillance ideologies are: 'If you've got nothing to hide, then you've got nothing to fear', 'For security we need to compromise some privacy', 'Surveillance will stop crime and terrorism'.

High level right-wing politicians often refer to surveillance ideologies when discussing security and privacy. So for example Barack Obama played out privacy and security against each other: 'You can't have a 100% security and also then have a 100% privacy and zero inconvenience'.⁴ He creates the impression that security and privacy exclude each other, that increasing security requires reducing privacy. Underlying this assumption is a notion of military and national security that uses law and order and technological surveillance that limit privacy so that more surveillance is equated with more security. Everyday language however also knows terms such as 'social security', 'job security', and 'educational security'. Welfare, labour, and education are social issues that are however precisely missing in surveillance ideologies. Fostering what the United Nations term human security (freedom from fear: peace, freedom from want: development, freedom from indignity: human rights) is the only approach that can realistically challenge crime and terrorism by providing social security for all and respects privacy.⁵

In the discussions about passing the Data Retention and Investigatory Powers Bill as express law in July 2015, the UK Home Secretary Theresa May argued: 'Without those [surveillance] capabilities, we run the risk that murderers will not be caught, terrorist plots will go undetected, drug traffickers will go unchallenged, child abusers will not be stopped, and slave drivers will continue their appalling trade in human beings'.⁶ May implies that more communications surveillance results in less proneness to terrorism and organised crime. She believes in technological fixes to social and political problems.

After the Charlie Hebdo terror attacks, discussions about more surveillance in the UK and Europe were immediate responses. Suggestions have included the storing of detailed passenger record data for five years in the entire European Union,⁷ that communications companies should store all data and content and provide intelligence agencies access on demand,⁸ the ban of encryption,⁹ and passing a permanent communications data bill in the UK that gives intelligence agencies access to all online communications and content data.¹⁰

David Cameron after the Charlie Hebdo terror attacks advanced the idea of a Communications Data Bill with extensive state surveillance capacities. He argued: 'are we going to allow a means of communications which it simply isn't possible to read. My answer to that question is: "No we must not"'. And: 'Do we allow terrorists safer spaces for them to talk to each other. I say no we don't — and we should legislate accordingly. And if I am in Government that is what you will get'.¹¹ Cameron thinks that more surveillance equals less terrorism. Surveillance ideologies are mistaken for many reasons:

- Terrorists are not so stupid to communicate online what they are doing.
- There is no technological fix to political and socio-economic problems.
- Law and order politics fosters fascist potentials in society.
- Categorical suspicion turns the presumption of innocence ("innocent until proven guilty") into a presumption of guilt ("terrorist until proven innocent").
- People who join fundamentalist groups often experience precarity, unemployment, lack of good educational opportunities, and racism. Welfare state politics, not politics of control, are the best means for countering fundamentalism.

Times of crisis are times of ideological scapegoating in order to distract attention from causes of social problems. We are in a major crisis of the economy and society at the moment. The emergence of heavy ideological scapegoating is therefore no surprise. Contemporary scapegoats include Romanian and Bulgarian workers, the European Union, benefits recipients, the unemployed, the poor, black youth, international students, immigrants, Muslims, Jews, South Europeans, etc. Ideology deflects attention from social problems, inequality, precarious labour, and unemployment. It deflects attention from the problems of capitalism.

Stuart Hall et al (1978) describe how a moral panic about street robbery ('mugging') developed in the UK in the 1970s. They argue that this panic must be seen in the context of the crisis of the mid-1970s. This crisis would have been a global crisis of capitalism (recession), a crisis of political apparatuses (such as ruling-class and working-class parties), a crisis of the state and a crisis of hegemony and political legitimacy (Hall et al 1978, 317-319). In crises, people look for causes and answers. Ideology that wants to maintain the system does not engage with the systemic causes of crises, but rather displaces the causes ideologically. There is a 'displacement effect': 'the connection between the crisis and the way it is appropriated in the social experience of the majority — social anxiety — passes through a series of false 'resolutions', primarily taking the shape of a succession of moral panics. It is as if each surge of social anxiety finds a temporary respite in the projection of fears onto and into certain compellingly anxiety-laden theme: in the discovery of demons, the identification of folk-devils, the mounting of moral campaigns, the expiation of prosecution and control — in the moral-panic cycle' (Hall et al 1978, 322). Crises are 'ideologically constructed by the dominant ideologies to win consent' (220-221). Moral panics are 'the key ideological forms in which a historical crisis is 'experienced and fought out' (221).

The current political and ideological situation in Europe precisely resembles the situation that Hall described for the 1970s. The objects of contemporary moral panics in the crisis, the contemporary ideological demons and ideological devils are immigrants, the unemployed, Southern Europeans and the European Union. Crisis ideologies displace the causes of the crisis of capitalism into particularism. Ideology is policing the crisis today: it aims at installing an even more brutal capitalist system and making people believe that this is necessary and will help overcome and avoid future crisis. The opposite is true: The cause of the crisis is prescribed as its solution, which can only result in even worse crises in the future if these politics and ideologies are successfully implemented.

Surveillance ideologies that call for an extension and intensification of surveillance constitute what Hall et al. (1978) called signification spirals: In a signification spiral, a threat is identified and it is argued that 'more troubling times' will come 'if no action is taken', which results in the 'call for 'firm steps' (Hall et al 1978, 223). If we do not act and use the latest Internet platform or app, the contemporary ideologues tell us, society cannot be saved and we will become the victims of criminals, terrorists, paedophiles, deviants, extremists and our own non-knowledge that can only be, as they want to tell us, technologically controlled. Today there are many Internet signification spirals, where the Internet is seen as cause of and/or solution to evils in the world.

In a moral panic, a 'control culture' (such as police discourses about crime or terrorism) and a 'signification culture' (like criminal hyperbole created by tabloid media) often act together (Hall et al 1978, 76). The media, just like the police, then act as 'an apparatus of the control process itself — an 'ideological state apparatus' (Hall et al 1978, 76). The Internet as a relatively new medium of information, communication and collaboration is inserted into contemporary moral panics in a different way than the mainstream media that simply tend to

GO TO PAGE 9

ties especially fraud or to try and sell you commodities over the telephone or internet or use it about your medical details especially your state of mined nobodies business except for

I realise. Truthfully I pay little attention to this. I don't tend to allow my choices to be easily moderated or manipulated. / but it is I that gives it out the information in the first place. I

assumptions that could be drawn from being monitored in this way. I don't like big corporations telling me what i might like! / Social media will implode and governments will have "social wars".

by who if anymore. / Who gets to see it. / If it's used to alter or control my life. / / / / / Com-promised freedom of expression. / / It's maybe the most serious threat I face. / / It is a con-

should be proportionate - not intermingling the rights of all in response to threats by a few / / / Some information being used is ok. eg. shopping habits. favourite things to enable push service is

day, monitoring every Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Google user in the country, and beyond, even if there is no suspicion that the user has committed any offence. This was recently ruled as legal,

verse it - it's illegal. / Untrusted, criminalised. // Violated. // An obvious breach of privacy right. Yes, could be highly biased since driven by algorithms. / Unsafe. Worried. / Really

not that fussed... / Why is this even allowed? It's rude. No suspicion should mean no access it's like break into someone's house you need a warrant if not it's a crime. / / / Shocking! Could it lead to people

be compromising. / It is impossible to filter out and assumes everyone is guilty, it keeps the population in fear. / Intrusion of privacy/safety - extremes I know but none the less how I feel! / It's the ma-

/ Concerned it can be abused. / On the one hand it is an invasion of ones personal domain. On the other hand we all need security in the current climate. / Democratic freedom costs benefit analysis is not lib-

is only a snapshot of who they are. Disturbing. / No one has any privacy - I don't want to know what vile things other people get up to. / secure / Abused and invaded also it is secretive. / Vulnerable when posting my

in the wake of the 2008 financial crisis. British officials could obtain real-time readings of calls made by targeted persons and read their emails without notice.

tions without great obstacles.

Best Words: impact (6) been (4) information (4)

/// Cause of conflict. / / It's quite underhand and breeds mistrust, but could also be a good deterrent. / / This poses risks for confrontation / My impact is great. / / a large impact / It creates war, security and all. / / / / I wasn't in Britain at that time. It can jeopardise it to some extent although it seems like those states with economic power exercise these interventions without great obstacles. / Every sort of information can be used as a weapon against any organisation. / All information is accessible, just different levels of investigation. / Riots, you can watch everyone treat people like rats they will rebel against it. / / Too many people are paranoid. / This is unfair as it gives one side an advantage over another. But then again, if there is evidence that one side is conducting illegal and harmful activity, then they should be caught, exposed and disposed. / / I feel it would not improve the diplomatic

themselves. It is not yet clear whether this will be positive. / It is likely to create an environment of mistrust and suspicion. / / / / I imagine the info was used to gain a positive bias. / Huge impact, loss of trust, anger and retaliation events / Ruin diplomacy and create a culture of spying / Again as above, intrusion of privacy but at the same time an act of security. / World domination. / Snooping has always gone on advantages have always been sought. / Breakdown in cooperation, misinformation and the use of the same measures by others... / I don't think it is unexpected or has ever been any different. / / I suppose diplomacy has always been about acting in a way that produces a desired outcome based on best possible information. This is like chess, but knowing the other's intention. / Promotes mistrust. / They must have a great impact (which would justify the cost of surveillance invested). / / i didn't know this with the question above but if it stops the public being killed we need this kind of surveillance i also think / / we needs this not only on international security but national like government and local authorities should also be looked at as well as the general public and companies and statutory services / Possibly a weakens it but it's all part of the game and if I was a delegate I'd expect to be being watched. / The end result is an increase in mistrust between na-

behaviour is legislated against. This makes it almost impossible to have an honest exchange at a national/international level. / It is manipulative it's another way of controlling the masses and gaining and manipulating things for your own gain. / / / good move. / / / Greater mistrust between allies. / It will weaken communications and cause political stigma. / The only justification would be if all countries were doing the same thing / Leads to lack of trust and openness - should be a level playing field / / everyone will be guarded by what they do and say / People who have ill intentions for countries and communities can find out how to target them. / They aim to make it stronger / Every one would be concerned about who knew what like poker with some hands exposed to view. / / they have a negative effect on the exchange of ideas. / / / Suspicion without necessary reason - suspicion of everyone, which in turns breeds suspicion, etc. / / / Profound and frightening. / Riots, people rebelling. / don't know. it's a new mode of spying, which has long existed. / / For security purposes I think it's fine and if you have a job that involves secrecy then you need to be careful and protect the secret yourself / Negative impact but seems to be commonplace / They cannot aid the building of trust between an individual / their country and ours. / / / / They weaken our standing. / / / / Is this true? / / minimal mostly stupid /

EVEN KIERKEGAARD SAID YOU CAN'T SEE YOUR WAY INSIDE LOVE

please don't tell my wife, she's always listening in i tell her to come away from the window; her eyesight's bad she's always watching people come and go i read her emails i know it's bad no-one understands i need someone to talk to about her maybe not her always but sometimes i feel like if someone could just see they'd know i'm in a box, with no escape route just a box, you know, and if no-one sees me come and go and no-one watches me through their window coming going i really don't know what she'd do you know she said one time if you don't speak to me right now i will set fire to my hair don't tell anyone i told you that does anyone know about the time we said we'd kill ourselves together when we were drunk in the adelphi and your mum died and i said my mum died when i was at school one day i can't remember her eyes her hair her smile i really think if i could just see you it would make sense of course no-one saw me leave that night there's no real point in asking me you know when i leave here each morning i want to vomit round the corner from my house i think about people seeing us together it gives me a thrill but also i know i'd die hand in hand but no-one notices we look right together has anyone seen these emails are you sure you didn't tell her she's so cold, and she would blow us out i'm telling you i keep the password hid do you or am i just one of many really you might be seeing someone else a man a woman how do i know i'm alone do you lie in bed with your legs wrapped around someone else's legs i am alone every night do you understand she sits by the window in the dark says she can see the moon can see jupiter stars saturn she sees nothing she never looks me in the eye i never look at her now it's like if anyone knew she'd defenestrate she'd drown herself you know i love no-one else i loved her but now it's like breathing water treasuring water in my dreams they come through the front door those battering rams you know those guns those tasers those attitudes black ops they find us together you know i have to wonder what's the point when they always catch us out and i forget what colour your dress was just from having to wash you from my mind they can't flush you from my world but they try to don't they you don't know what i mean forget it are you sure no-one knows the password maybe he saw you leaving in a cab maybe he smells me on you or maybe i'm paranoid you always say i smoke too much weed my wife she can't tolerate the smell can't tolerate me being on the phone she says they tap the phone lines always says they read my messages makes me think she knows more than she possibly could but i have to think straight you drive me crazy i will see you next tuesday you need to call me if anything happens i can't believe i live with someone so paranoid it makes me think of telekinesis or something i'm unsettled you know you don't care or else you go quiet and when i see myself in the mirror i'm a shadow of my former self as drug addicts say so eloquently on channel four at midnight in summer when there's no sleep and nothing to do but see my own reflection in the tv squint god knows everything you said i can't believe you even said it no-one cares about us no-one cares if you don't go home the rivers will still flow and the birds will still annoy the shit out of me from the eaves each morning when i'm hungover trying to find a cure for you so leave the key where you normally leave it i'll come quietly do you know you can buy software that filters that shit out come into my heart my love no-one will ever know it is so so very safe in there

MELISSA LEE-HOUGHTON
<http://bit.ly/1C7WhTk>

CURT CLONING

WORK

<http://images.google.com/images?q=curt+cloninger>

EXPLANATION

My uncle and I have the same name, *Curt Cloninger*. Unlike a more common name like John Smith, our name is specific enough not to include thousands, hundreds, or even dozens of people; yet not specific enough to include just one person. Our name is, to be specific, just specific enough to include precisely two people. Furthermore, my uncle and I are almost equally famous, but for different things. He is an actor who does one-man dramas for Christian Churches. I am a new media artist and theorist. The google image collage that results from a search of our name is simultaneously overlapping and incongruous. A duononymous algorithmic identity.

CURT CLONINGER
<http://bit.ly/1urBk5X>

to protect their own interests. Freedoms can be seriously restricted. / Basically guilty until proven innocent / / There is not enough space to go through this. / It concerns that this could be used to control people, it feels very 1984 - that we are heading towards a time when thoughts will be illegal. / / / Like I have a digital shadow/avatar made of data noise. / Snowden's book is on bedside table awaiting a read. I am aware my ignorance blurs. It is scary. / Abuse the system, media leaks etc Most are public domain sites and so if information that may harm is put out there then the author should be aware that this can

major threat of final control. / I don't have a big problem with it. I can see the security and safety it brings. / It extends power over enormous amounts of people to a generally power-hungry and unaccountable elite. / how can that be used effectively? somebody will be forced into servitude to monitor it. / Worried. / !!! I'm surprised they can effectively monitor all this info. / People feel exposed to 'Big Brother State'. / / / 3 if it's to protect us that is ok for anything else i don't think it's ok we should be able to speak to who ever we like bit if we are doing anything criminal or national security they we have a right to be monitored.

erally assessed who decides what freedom means. It would be folly to assume that digital footprints are not maintained within any society. Personal responsibility can communicate awareness would be more beneficial. / It's a form of control so it makes me feel uncomfortable. / Uncomfortable. / / security it's got to be done. / / / It gives more power to secret state agencies than is desirable in an open society. I feel compromised by it. / Intimidated, lack of privacy. / Access to this data needs to be tightly controlled and regulated / Would need more information to decide if it is problematic / It is not a true picture of the person being watched. It

political views! / / / Uncomfortable. / / / big brother can f*ck off watching us wherever we go / / / Guess you don't know who's watching who - slightly uncomfortable but it's progress - can be used for a good purpose / It is putting innocent people under scrutiny / I'm curious to see what it would reveal about us / / / It treats everyone as a suspect - guilty until proven innocent / / / Is this true? / / I don't believe it /

How aware were you of this?
///2/1/3//0/0/
0/4//0/2/3/0//0
//0/4/5/0//0/0
/0/0/1//3/0/1//
0/2//5/0//4/1
/0/2/0/0/1/0/2/
0/0/5/0//5/3/5
/0/0//0/0//0/0/
0/1/0/0/5/0//3
//0//5/2/4/0/
2/1//5//0/0
/0//
What impact do you think these kind of interventions by security services have on international diplomacy?
Summary:
8 It can jeopardise it to some extent although it seems like those states with economic power exercise these interven-

/ Depends if you're the one reading the emails or having them read. / They can understand the decision and can predict the things. It can be good at some extent. / Corruptive. No sense of cooperation. Just competition and trying to obtain advantages over others. Lack of cohesion. / basically everybody is at it. but some may take more of fence which could escalate tensions / / This will massively impact on how national conduct

15. A report last year into the murder of Fusilier Lee Rigby in London concluded that Facebook failed to pass on information that could have prevented his death, and that the website is a 'safe haven for terrorists'.
Do you agree with this conclusion?
(0 Not at all > 5 Strongly)
//1//2/
/3/3//4/
/5/2/5/0
//3//2//
/3//0/3
/3/1/1//
4/0/3//4
/3//0/0/
0//2/2/
0/4/3/2/
0/0/5/0/
2/2//0/
3/0/0/1/
/4/3//1/
5/3//0/5
/5/4//1/
//1//0/
0//3/2/0
/1//1/
//5//3/
/0/
16. Is surveillance of social media a useful tool to tackle crime?
// / / / NO // YES // NO
/ YES // YES // YES // YES
/ NO // / / YES // YES // YES
/ YES // / / YES // YES // YES
/ NO // NO // NO // YES // YES

16. Is surveillance of social media a useful tool to tackle crime?
// / / / NO // YES // NO
/ YES // YES // YES // YES
/ NO // / / YES // YES // YES
/ YES // / / YES // YES // YES
/ NO // NO // NO // YES // YES

// YES /// NO / NO ///
YES // YES / NO / YES //
YES / NO / YES / YES / NO
/ YES / NO /// NO / YES
/ NO / YES /// YES ///
YES / NO /// YES / NO /
YES / YES // YES // ///
/ NO / NO / NO / YES / YES
/ NO // /// YES // //
YES // YES /

Why?

Summary:

It can be if the people are so stupid that arrange criminal activity on social media.

Best Words:

media (15)
social (14)
people (11)

//////////

////////// It is probably useful as it will lead to capturing criminals who otherwise wouldn't have been punished for their crime. But does that make it acceptable to monitor an entire population? // It could offer a chance of prevention of serious crimes which is better than dealing with it afterwards. // In some cases, social media can be useful as it a highly used source in society today. // Nowadays many people post on social media and some posts could be seen as threatening but most people don't take it seriously // The media is important in the art. // If there are hints at organised crime it should be stopped at all costs. // yes I think so, it gives you a look into the person's mind and thinking // It can be if the people are so stupid that arrange criminal activity on social media. // Social media is not a form of 'prevention'! Targeting social media and the right to freely speak will only strengthen the argument of digital censorship. // // but the the power shouldn't be focused in the hands of a handful of certain states. // It could be to stop people abusing of social media to spread bad messages through the web. // Maybe it should be monitor but it has help button on facebook for help they don't need to watch us. // // But not all activity should be monitored // Yes, because everyone is on it and there are those foolish enough to think they can get away with posting things and get away with

it. If you're stupid enough to expose yourself and admit to wanting to commit a crime on FB, then you should be apprehended by it. // Can be, it's like real life if you notice something which could prevent a crime then that's good and I guess social media is now a part of life. // Some cases may

have. Social media is being used by business so can be used by investigation authority. // however, there has to be limits with how this powers are used though. only targeting particular people, and not mass bulk collection. // potentially, but doing it through spying is uncomfortable // Surveil-

creating travel and positioning paths amongst D.E.M. maps to recreate lines of sight for comparisons and re/stimulations. // It can be (of course!) however surveillance should be both an individual under suspicion / signed off by an individual under suspicion and not just a blanket plan. // Can monitor trends, some people are silly enough to talk about their ordeals on the Internet. // profiles of criminals may give important information to prevent harm to others. // It is not the site's responsibility to monitor and report it. // Scanning social media may pick up those planning to commit criminal acts, however it also makes real 'thoughtcrime'... to what extent do we criminalise people thinking about things that are seen as unacceptable or dangerous? It all comes down to what we mean by crime and who defines this. // at present it is seen as a free press. // Probably. // In the short term best increased surveillance will drive the communication to other channels. // It is one of many tools for which the usefulness to track and profile dangerous persons/organisations cannot be ignored. // // 5 yes social media should be a useful tool to protect us all the murder of Fusilier Lee Rigby was a shocked to us all and agencies should pass on criminal activity to the local police or security services for every bodies protection police arm forces public statutory agencies government local authorities airports ect // // Too much of a time-lapse words don't mnces-saility mean criminal activity assuming this is dangerous, and can be lazy 'policing for security' part of the picture not all. // It's a good thing if it was used in the correct way and the information was passed on. //



FROM THE BIRD-MEN OF THE FAR HILL

Out on the hill wearing black like the light carrying torches as they cross the ridge towards the houses and into the valley's flicker and break, into the spasm of flashes triggering the moon into darkness,

they are watching the river's pendulous hook against the rust of the landmass hoping for endings and clods of soil to fall sharp into the felt of the sea.

They are out on the hill, predatory. They carry heavy stones in their pockets cold against their legs. and are looking for strangers, unknowns, tornedos, in the back of next door's shed in the glimpse of your eye.

They gabble. Scribe symbols into the mud by the golf course to break open your breath, Their bodies swell at the thought of your quietness. They want to flatten your thighs. They want to emit all their hurt. They want you to take them until you are as barren as the winter ground or as pock-marked as the muddy field.

ELEANOR REES
<http://bit.ly/1Aitmi6>

help they don't need to watch us. // // But not all activity should be monitored // Yes, because everyone is on it and there are those foolish enough to think they can get away with posting things and get away with

ple post things in jest that aren't easy to gauge. the sheer number of users makes this difficult too // Its as useful as it would be to follow every person on the street // It tells how people think and

There's far to much rubbish on there to be useful for anything other than identifying idiots and looking at photos of people and cats. // Tracking GPS and times of positions, communications of associates,

////////// Facebook and Twitter should be subject to scrutiny // Needs to be used as a mixed package, it has its place, but there are other strategies needed. // As I won't use social media I find this diffi-

cult to answer. We need to tackle crime before it manifests. We need to change our approach to each other. // There is so much of it, how can it possibly be monitored successfully. // Because

shit. // Provides information. // People here on social media forget who can read their posts etc, - their own stupidity!Q // It's too vast // // // Perhaps, but mass surveillance appears rarely

emphasis on surveillance as a means to tackle terrorism, rather than its root causes?

// NO /// YES /// YES //
// YES / NO / YES / NO / NO /
YES / NO // /// YES // NO

Why?

Summary:

act as ideological control institutions. The Internet and social media act as arena of ideological projections of fears and hopes that are associated with moral panics — some argue that they are dangerous spaces that are used by terrorists, rioters, vandals and criminals and therefore needs to be policed with the help of Internet surveillance, whereas others argue that the Internet is a new space of political hope that is at the heart of demonstrations, rebellions, protests and revolutions that struggle for more democracy. What both discourses share is a strong belief in the power of technology independently of society, they mistake societal phenomena (crime, terror, crises, political transformations) to be caused and controllable by technology. But societal phenomena merely express themselves in communicative and technological spaces; technologies do not cause them. Technological determinism inscribes power into technology; it reduces power to a technologically manageable phenomenon and thereby neglects the interaction of technology and society. The Internet is not like the mainstream mass media an ideological actor, but rather an object of ideological signification in moral panics and moral euphoria.

Moral panics that call for more surveillance and scapegoat certain groups can amplify and result in more terrorism and crime: If groups or individuals feel unfairly discriminated (e.g. by racism, classism, sexism, scapegoating, etc.), they may react to this circumstance with an intensification of hatred against those whom they perceive hates and discriminates them. If certain groups or individuals are labeled as terrorists or criminals or denied certain possibilities (such as entering a certain country, area or building), there is the risk that an intensification or creation of hate can set in, which can result in the creation or intensification of the very phenomenon (crime, terror, etc.) that the algorithm, surveillance technology, ideology, law and order policy, etc. wanted to prevent in the first instance. Cohen (1972/2002, 226), Hall et al. (1978) and Jewkes (2011) describe this process with the concept of the deviancy amplification spiral. A 'moral discourse' that collective demonizes 'the perceived wrong-doers as a source of moral decline and social disintegration [...] may also result in the target group feeling increasingly alienated, particularly when — as often happens — politicians and other 'opinion leaders' enter the fray, demanding tougher action to control and punish the 'deviants' [...] Such widespread condemnation may lead the group to feel more persecuted and marginalized, resulting in an increase in their deviant activity [...] The continuing deviancy results in greater police attention, more arrests and further media coverage' (Jewkes 2011, 77, 79).

The European protests and rejections of austerity, neoliberalism and capitalism are the only reasonable voices in the crisis discourse. Slavoj Žižek (2015) pinpoints this circumstance by saying that a 'renewed Left' is 'the only way to defeat fundamentalism, to sweep the ground under its feet'. Syriza's electoral victory in Greece is an important hope for the Left in Europe, a hope for a world beyond ideology, right wing populism, and neoliberalism.

THE DIALECTIC OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT TODAY

Whereas the Internet's dominant ideology promises freedom, the reality is that online capitalist and state actors are 'freer' than others, which shows the actual unfreedom of this space. But at the same time we can hear protest voices that call for more privacy and Internet freedom on behalf of actors such as Anonymous, hacker organisations, the movement for free software and open access, investigative journalists, consumer protection organisations, media reform movements such as Free Press or the Media Reform Coalition, human rights organisation, pirate parties, watchdog organisations and WikiLeaks.

These actors illustrate the negative reality of the dialectic of Enlightenment and liberalism's limits: the practices of data commodification, capitalist media control, corporate and state surveillance limit the liberal freedoms of freedoms of thought, speech, press and assembly as well as the security of the people's persons, houses, papers and effects. When the Internet and 'social' media are, as Horkheimer and Adorno (2002, 73f) say, 'harnessed to the dominant mode of production', the enlightenment that these modes of communication promise, 'nullifies itself'.

So when for example the Anonymous movement questioned how police violence limited Occupy activists' freedom of opinion and assembly,¹² it strictly affirmed liberal values, but showed at the same time how state institutions violate liberal values in the land of unlimited 'freedom'. A liberal critique of the unfreedom implied by the control systems that liberalism has created is however insufficient. A comprehensive system of participatory democracy is needed to overcome the limits of freedom cause by capitalist and state control of the media, the attention economy, power, reputation structures and the public.

GO TO PAGE 14

criminals use it // Gives a heads up. // only if an obvious threat is made. // // // // Evidentially suspect. // Facebook is full of bellends updating about pointless

effective. (Social media is a public domain so less intrusive as email) // // // // 17. Do you think the government places too much

// YES /// NO /// YES /
YES /// YES / NO // YES /
YES /// YES / YES / NO /
YES / NO // NO / YES / YES
// YES / NO / YES // YES /
YES / NO / YES / NO // NO
// YES / YES // YES /

ing surveillance roots while covering it with tackling terrorism. // Searching for the roots may compromise the economical relationships among countries. // /

It seems they're some strong unre-vealed vested interest in using surveillance lance roots while covering it with tackling terrorism.

Best Words: surveillance (14) terrorism (11) root (7)

// // As before - treats everyone as suspect, encourages top-down law enforcement rather than engaging with marginalised communities. // Perhaps easier to deal with rather than the root causes. // Surveillance is a flawed attempt of prevention. Resolve the cause, instead of 'preventing' the effect. // // // Everything for fight versus the terrorism is good // // we can never be too safe // Because they are trying to stat and try to control us by making an illusion of protecting us. // Because they can't be honest about the root-causes. // // // It seems they're some strong unre-vealed vested interest in using surveillance roots while covering it with tackling terrorism. // Searching for the roots may compromise the economical relationships among countries. // /

They're paying all this money to watch us instead of opening new shops for more jobs. Most crime is committed due to lack of money - that's the problem, not the internet. // Education should feature more. / It's a bit of both. Terrorism is out there, so it must be fought. The root causes are also difficult to define and are subjective. // Surveillance is important to gain evidence. Reduces the false prosecution of individuals // // Because the root cause is their foresight policy way of shifting the blame to society at large / I am not sure about it. // Terrorism can result from the radicalisation of individuals who are in pover-tous situations. / maybe, but tackling roots is long term, not preventing attacks // They use this issue to gain interest for elections. The real issues and scale is kept secret, we know it's happening. / It's easier to show they're doing surveillance than to help end poverty and make the better more harmonious place. // // As terrorist counter surveillance proficiency increases there'll be more ambushes and unidentifiable "enemies". Surveillance provide image is guard pacifier. More novel and unpredictable, smaller unplanned terrorist methods will flourish in a new environment for swarm behaviour. / Yes defo! / The root causes are often very difficult to address especially by a western society if looking at Islamic fundamentalism / / need a balance. / It's control in every which way. / I think it is a useful tool. / People will always produce new types of terrorism against organisations or Governments in charge, the aim of terrorism is exactly to make the countries or Governments change policy... / surveillance at best is flawed and very random. // Because they are not truly motivated in a way that would remove the terrorist drive to commit acts of terrorism. / It's a cheaper resource than traditional intelligence gathering. / The 'state of...' (Saskia Sassen) is constructed as a mean to continue! It is opportunistic. / / no i don't but i also think that they should not only do surveillance i think they should do more on education and having a close working relationships with extremists groups in society especially working with mosques or far right wing organisations and also getting of most negative abusive you tube

messages to are young impressionable youngsters education starts in schools about toleration to all whether it's the colour of someone's skin, or religious belief ,their gender , sexuality , i t y , someone d i s - a b i l - i t y , or some - o n e ' s a g e . I t ' s s t a r t s r i g h t f r o m p r i m a r y s c h o o l a n d c a r - r y ' s o n t h r o u g h a d u l t - h o o d l e a r n - i n g a n d g r o w i n g w i t h e a c h o t h e r . / S u r - v e i l - l a n c e i s a w a y o f c o n - t r o l - l i n g u s a n d t e r r o - r i s m i s a n e x - c u s e . / S u r - v e i l - l a n c e h a s a l - w a y s b e e n a n i n - t e g r a l p a r t o f e s p i - o n a g e ; I a m n o t s u r - p r i s e d t h a t i t g o e s o n . / T h o s e w h o w o u l d b e t e r r o r i s t s a r e n o t s t u p i d . R o o t c a u s e

/// do as much as they want. treat terrorists as treason. hanging is too good for murderers. // // Creates hysteria about potential terrorism and provides something obvious and short / diminishes underlying problems, takes public attention away from the 'left' and how these problems might actually be 'solved'! // // Surveillance can be abused for other purposes. / tackle terrorism. // // / Because it is easier to invade the fear of terrorists than it is to reduce social inequality // I think surveillance is a very useful tool, however root causes also

term as a response. / Surveillance can be misinterpreted and therefore Mixed feelings, it's good because they can use the footage to catch

need to be tackled. // // man from Liverpool. / feed people first /

How aware were you of it breaks the law, stop

0 // // 0 / 5 / 0 / 0 // // 0 / 0 // 2 / 0 / 4 / 3 / 0 / 0 / 5 / 0 // 1 // 0 // 0 // 3 / 3 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 // // 5 // 0 // 1 // 3 /

ally. If you give anyone a place to sell stuff then there will be illegal activity. / It should be respected because they have the right to privacy. / Using the internet to fulfil illegal activity does not condone individual behaviour but offences have and always be committed with or without the internet. The responsibility lies within the user. // It's bad as it's for the wrong - ie weapons drugs - not for freedom of info or peace. // Dark Web may have positive implications if being exposed for a wider use i.e. at ordinary users' disposal / It depends on how people use this right in a good or bad way. // // // As in the real world, if you are conducting illegal activity, you should be brought to justice and stopped. Just because you're online does not mean you should get away with a crime. / / The dark web is an example of things that should be maintained. / Criminal activity online mirrors offline activity // Indifferent / I think its great / In our day to day life a common man doesn't come across these things. I believe it's only for high society people. // It's beneficial that such arenas are tackled as these can genuinely harm the safely of the people. / not the best idea due to potentially criminal activity // The dark web is the subconscious of the web, the open side of available info. A place with very little control. free web. / I don't think that they should be trading weapons etc, but these exchanges are taking place in physical form so there must be other ways of exposing them than monitoring everyone. // // It was interesting how the marketplace was described as being one of the most successful online marketplace. I think we should have the right to use online anonymity, especially for journalists / publishers to use for communications. // I don't know much about the dark web. / The dark web is a result of mass surveillance / Don't think that's safe. We need to be responsible for our actions. // It is a modern black market. It has always gone on, the technology has changed. / People will always find ways of exchanging information, there is a need to exchange information that the Government of the time cannot access. Obviously there are issues with the Dark Web's use by paedophiles and terror groups . / the whole web thing has lost its innocence - I feel as

sure how and across which social and technological registers exactly such a politics of anonymity can be organized. Here, the question of anonymity becomes intimately intertwined with the question of how we approach the transformation of agency within machinic assemblages, of technical systems whose dispositions confront us with forms of agency we are not sure how best to comprehend. But rather than assuming at the outset that forms of agency that cannot be folded into a politics of representation lie beyond the scope of the political, part of the question of a politics of anonymity is how we engage the disposition of these new technical systems in ways that acknowledge the actuality of machinic agency.

Anonymity refers to a type of political subjectivity that is not articulated in terms of citizenship, identity, representation. At the same time, anonymity communicates with itself and to the world through, more often than not, commercial infrastructures. This is not insignificant, and it is one reason why anonymity operates differently in algorithmic cultures. At this point we note the intersection between the political economy and territorial mediations of digital infrastructures such as data centres or server farms and the internal operations of anonymity. To be anonymous, in other words, is not to be severed from relations of control. We are not romantics, but questions relating to anonymity and autonomy at the level of infrastructures that have been a core register of net-cultural engagement since the very beginning are also and necessarily a concern of parametric politics, of the creation of interfaces with relations of control that allow us to address whatever effects of subjective constitution these relations establish.

Anonymity is a non-proprietary resource. The refusal to be identified and captured by processes of subjectivation links practices of anonymity to the social production of the common, but also to what we might call the apriori of any politics of rights - what Étienne Balibar has, following Hannah Arendt, referred to as the right to have rights. If there is a right to have rights, there has to be political subjectivity prior to citizenship. Anonymity refers to a type of political subjectivity that is not articulated in terms of citizenship, identity, representation. Part of the politics of anonymity is the ongoing race between those who leave tracks and those who read them. Can we think of infrastructures that allow us to move anonymously? That's where ghosts enter the stage, as they have in the theory of excommunication. Another strategy is to lower the cost of identity. If identity constitutes an economy, and if we believe that something like the common helps articulate alternatives, this includes a commoning of identity.

An exodus is more than a thought experiment: it helps us account for the costs of identity and imagine a subjective economy in which the common is not always already subsumed in the act of its production. At the very least, anonymity reminds us of the depth and scope of the infrastructural registers of identity. At best, it harbors a political promise no republic can match, above and beyond the revolutionary romance of whatever singularities and economies of destitution.

<http://bit.ly/1zAFqV1> & <http://bit.ly/1MjIBLV>

TITLE: PWYLLDREISIO*
OR THE PERNICIOUS EFFECTS OF MINDRAPE ON CITY-DWELLERS

N+0

UK-TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN

What You Wanted to Know

Note that just about all of the accomplishments we are presenting respond to some aspect of SID's strategies for the foreign partner. The few that don't involve those niche partners for whom our strategy is to simply maintain a viable relationship that we can rely on should we need it in the future. And that these are only some of the accomplishments for FY13...there are way too many to address in just an hour. When it comes to discussing the challenges and roadblocks that we believe are going to make it difficult if not impossible to accomplish specific items, the causative factors are divided between NSA and partner budget cuts, legal and policy impediments on the partner side, and in a few cases partner unwillingness to cooperate or meet their obligations to us.

N+14

UK-TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN

What You Wanted to Know

Rewind SID's goblins for this questionnaire. Nozzle that just about all of the aches we are presenting resume to some assent of SID's strengths for the foreign pasta. The few that don't involve those nightmare pastas for whom our strength is to simply maintain a viable remake that we can rely on should we need it in the gal. And that these are only some of the aches for FY13...there are weaver too many to administrator in just an housemaster. When it comes to discussing the chandeliers and robins that we believe are going to make it difficult if not impossible to accomplish specific jaguars, the causative fairylands are divided between NSA and pasta build-up cuts, legal and polygon impostors on the pasta siesta, and in a few castanets pasta unwillingness to cooperate or meet their obstructs to us.

Sweden

has been to trauma this ejaculate to a bilat with the Swedish pasta.

Text From Snowden wikileaks passed through Oulipo +1 to +14 Machine Online(www.spoonbill.org). (replaces nouns with n+1 next noun from the dictionary) Generated: 2015-02-02 13:14:26 rhys trimble/Ed Snowden (*Brainwashing)

RHYS TRIMBLE
<http://bit.ly/18Zg8dT>

do more on education and having a close working relationships with extremists groups in society especially working with mosques or far right wing organisations and also getting of most negative abusive you tube

needs to be a bigger part of disfunction. / I think that no matter how much you survey something you will never get to the root cause and control it to be able to prevent something from happening - if this makes sense.

offer false answers. // Needs both, surveillance without education has results / Absolutley, it gets to the roots of everything. // // they can't control everything and basic causes need to be addressed // // Ignores

criminals / but the primacy of 'terrorism' may be the larger issue. / Any action to deter terrorists is good. // It is an easier option to deal with / I think we need to use all tools that are available to help

10. Silk Road 2.0 was an online marketplace for illegal trade in weapons, identities and drugs. It was one of a number of 'subversive' marketplaces and forums for communication located on the 'dark web'

this? 0 Not at all > 5 Very aware
// // 4 / 0 // 4 / 0 / 0 / 4 // 0 / 0 / 5 // 0 // 5 / 3 // 0 // 0 / 0 / 0 / 4 // 5 / 0 / 0 // 5 / 0 / 4 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 5 / 0 / 0 // 4 / 5 /

it. // I like the idea of it, it offers a choice. / / Children and young people often become involved as they can pretend to be whoever they want making them very vulnerable / I'm feel good. // // I don't have an opinion re-

need to exchange information that the Government of the time cannot access. Obviously there are issues with the Dark Web's use by paedophiles and terror groups . / the whole web thing has lost its innocence - I feel as

ERICA SCOURTI (CONTINUED)

We will be in touch if you want to be a bit more The unknown is the most sinister aspect of it all goes well with you and your family when you're inside the box below privacy policy terms of reference for buyers and sellers are offering you lots of love

I look up to you in the UK As for me, mind your own business you do not want people to look at it again in touch touching your account after the war her husband and wife team and they are not going anywhere else not only do they have to go to bed now and again

A dream told me that the new year would be great everyone should have control over your head and shoulders above the national average of my friends and family wholesale. Enlightenment ideas turn against The Cloud is making me feel a bit like a plan to be around someone else who might be interested in doing so

I can't wait until the next day UK flower bouquets and the other side effects and I am a beautiful woman, who is secretary of the time quality time with you to the invisible feeling better today or in the year when I am a beautiful person or organisation Who counts as a whole range and then we have been in touch with you to be around someone expressing our shadow energies it's all about context I only post what i would say to someone else who might be interested in doing what you do not want people to look

We die further to our customers with other people it's just the tools that have changed my life and work a tough time and money are safe with us The setting for your email client run in conjunction with the same issues identified as i've got nothing to hide mind your own business you are looking for my eyes and ears I can do it for you who have not been reviewed by mobile phone deals the opportunity of products or other authors of a problem or we can be credited or anonymous as you try to Look up and see What do the stars say

Depends on how much it costs — nothing but the problem is that the company has also been used to work with ideas that turn against themselves

A lifetime supply of my friends, who are you looking for

An annoying sense of being 'programmed' to get to know if you want me big brother is here already, but I guess we will need to see you soon anyway wondering your skinny liquification of rigid boundaries between us

Depends on what you believe in a dream mean escape from being alone means loneliness and I have put together the best I've got nothing to hide the same time you're looking for my eyes open for business trips privacy is the right to be away from the rest of the world seems inexplicably beautiful I was a ghost before you go to bed

No humans bother me now We favour anonymity for non stop at nothing else when you feel like a girl, who counts as a whole

You see what you believe in God bless you all the time

strongly about Amazon. /
/ indifferent. / It is no
different to other meth-
ods of organised crimi-
nality. You should not
be able to hide online.
/ It's a tricky one.. I
would love to think that
it was possible but also
worry about its poten-
tial for damage. Can
there be an actual ethi-
cal monitoring? / / i
wasn't aware of it but
am glad it
was brought
down by au-
thorities
hear and
in the us
if they are
dealing in
criminal
activity
then they
definitely
should not
have online
anonym-
ity for the
safety of
all of us /
On balance
in favour
of online
anonymity
and against
the au-
thorities
labelling
something
'subver-
sive'./There
shouldn't
be a hid-
ing place
for seri-
ous crime.
/ There is
no such
thing as
anonymity.
/ It real-
ly worries
me but its
out there
and like
anything
if you want
it that but
you will
find a way
of getting
it. / / /
no, why - I
don't need
it, SECURI-
TY IS PARA-
MOUNT. / / /
/ Difficult
question!
I favour
anonymity
for non-
nefarious
activi-
ties. / You
can enter
cyberspace
and create
your own
problems.
/ There is
no right
for those
engaged in
illegal ac-
tivities to
have ano-
nymity /
Would like
to feel it
was appro-
priate but
the dark
side of hu-
man nature
makes it
difficult
to support
anonymity /
Oh how dif-
ficult! On
one hand we
want pri-
vacy and on
the other
we want to
cease the
trade in drugs and weap-
ons etc. I think it is
back to the root caus-
es that we need to go.
/ Scary - very fright-
ening. / It should be
shut down or monitored
/ Because of human sin
against god we are a
fallen people and a sym-
ptom of this disease is a
propensity to harm oth-
ers we should be pro-

tected from this. / / I
fear government control
but understand the need
to tackle serious crime.
/ / / / / Ambiguous. /
Mixed / no view. / Every-
thing illegal should be
stopped. / If you break
rules you deserve to be
punished / You have a
right to anonymity as
long as you are operat-
ing within the law / / /
/ / There are always ten-

then fed back to you in
the form of options set
by the pattern, the op-
tions reinforce the pat-
tern, the cycle begins
again. This process
forces individuals and
communities to normalize
or censor their behav-
iour, creating a system
where observing affects
those that are observed.
Do you agree with this

/// / 0 /
21. Do you think your own
behaviour is affected?
/ / / YES / / NO / / NO /
YES / / YES / / / NO / NO /
YES / / / YES / YES / / NO
/ / / / / NO / YES / NO / / /
NO / NO / YES / / NO / YES
/ / NO / YES / NO / / YES /
/ YES / YES / YES / / YES /
YES / YES / / / NO / YES /
YES / NO / NO / NO / / YES
/ / / NO / YES / / YES / NO

haviour.
Best Words:
behaviour (8)
patterns (7)
aware (6)
/ / / Probably affects
everyone without no-
ticing
- gives
false /
arbi-
trary
o p -
tions.
/ / Re-
gard-
less of
sur-
veil-
lance
my be-
haviour
is un-
changed.
/ / It
c a n
some-
times
f e e l
good to
fit into
a pat-
tern. /
The pro-
cess can
influence
your de-
cisions
by feel-
ing this
infor-
mation
to you
in this
cycle.
/ / very
good /
/ / I do
whatever
because
I don't
really
c a r e
w h a t
some-
one else
thinks.
/ Be-
cause I

ing monitored. / / I was
not aware of this occur-
ing / I answer without
giving too much informa-
tions / / I am conscious
of my choices and am
aware of how informati-
no is edited. Awareness
breads empowerment. /

each other's behaviour.
/ I try to monitor its
effect and contradict
it. / / / Because I rec-
ognise it for what it is,
can do and ignore the
rest. / And no. We have
become oblivious about
the fact that we are com-

anarchy in are streets.
Some people behave the
same way everyday be-
cause they like routine
others don't having pol-
icies like anti social
behaviour lets people
understand their behav-
iour is not acceptable
and their
are law's in
place to get
then to take
responsi-
bility for
their beh-
aviour
and if they
don't res-
pect the
laws their
are conse-
quences and
they for ex-
ample lose
their home.
I guess if
you saw pat-
terns in
different
companies
that show
criminal
activity
then it's
is import-
tant to have
surveil-
lance and
stop that
activity
straight
away and
prosecute
straight
away. / I
think we
all respond
subcon-
sciously
to what is
around us. /
/ / Because
you a force
fed thor-
ough the me-
dia to be a
certain way
to find true
happiness
we all have

HELLO, THIS IS A TEST!

The walk alone wrangler rubs on; prone brown lands at end of term where were they when I started to be a pack rider? Oh Margaretta, the colour of the day with Todd I find the same.

To YouTube, part 2, no stable page. Thank you again little Joy. Oh when with English college now we will say thanks again; let her know everything, letter now, will they think again.

Please call Dover, cross bringing Sinclair with her store chicks and room crutch, of low hue. Oh please call teller after bringing things with performance. When you hear the bell come quickly when we will be here again, here, here.

Pitch acquisition hopes bias. Live on 66, love the blue hue. Demo bandsman pro, brother Bob, when you hear the bells come quickly. Awed by every word and phrase, thickset its true, you ordered pizza in High Wycombe, fine cream in Bedford St. Shot off reverend words and Brady checked the bedroom for loose wards judged pure. It had the top of every word or phrase.

The beach withdrew, it's Gordon's pizza pie with ice cream. Stray time now will save on owing or can actually join them with grace. Will I need more empathic crag for Victoria and an interim 3 in redbrick. At the train station the young girl gave no clearer balm.

We will go meet there Wednesday to uncoil a chequer-room wall. Adamant, I may any time now, I will say my name again. Does Victoria make alarm to call no one? The pleasure of your company at what time I ought to enjoy it, and take the comb, bee, choral pitch.

She called anew one man many times. Rubble born rude laugh celebrate the room, cheek the data from you soon. From you soon, criteria for the words which cue the actor to leave; "Go now, come here later; the end of the month."

Lovefilm (GM) to groom, it's there restrain the words with cube at 22. From my key and young games show me a way; no getting away from markers. Read for Angela? A pleasure, thanks that's lovely, but make it plain and clear you know.

Darker now, we will play that again if you mumble. A live tune now getting away from my Blue Riviera, with low pressure the loss makes it rain. Your peach, paper and willow failure. William will you please answer the phone?

Localise the larynx, if you mumble your picture will crack, will gamble deviantly. Little poets and all the others, what a to-do, glacial cold tales of ice.

Hello! this is a test. Tell Dover the world knows. Rattle jobs while tailor, to brighten little tattler, night toiler. Hell, if I were to tell the death of wells, now we will tell Will again, tomorrow people, Hush, groaning buckets saying nothing.

This text began with a selection from the Harvard Sentences (a), and then other text referring to voice synthesis and voiceprint analysis was added (b). This collage (a + b) was then read aloud to an Android tablet and converted to a new text using Google speech to text software (c). The new text (c) was then read to the tablet and a second conversion was performed (d). That second resulting text (d) has had punctuation added to produce the text seen here (e).

Harvard Sentences are a corpus of short statements developed for use in testing audio output, stability and consistency in VOIP, telephone and other systems, and have been used to assess the effectiveness of voice synthesis and voice scanning tools. They are equivalent to other standard test models such as the 'Hello, world' programme and the television test card. The installed Google speech to text software in part matches the audio input to words stored on the user's Google account, meaning that familiar proper names and other items may appear in the text conversions.

MARK LEAHY
<http://bit.ly/1urzXnH>

sions between liberty
and security. There are
some boundaries though
eg child protection. / /
/ / / / bunch o bollocks /
20. Data gathering and
surveillance is a pro-
cess of sifting and dis-
crimination. Algorithms
read what you do and fit
your behaviour into a
pattern, the pattern is

statement? (0 Don't
Agree > 5 Strongly)
/ / / 4 / 4 / 2 / / 1 / 3 / /
4 / / / 0 / 3 / 5 / / / / 4 /
3 / / 0 / / / 2 / 0 / 2 / /
/ 4 / 0 / 3 / / 0 / 2 / / 0
/ 5 / 5 / / 3 / / 4 / 4 / 3
/ / 4 / 5 / 5 / / / 4 / 5 / 3
/ / 3 / / / 4 / / 3 / 0 / 3 /
/ 5 / 3 / / 3 / 3 / / 5 / / /
4 / / / 4 / / / 2 / 3 / 2 / 3
/ 2 / 1 / / / / / 5 / / 0 /

// YES / NO // YES / / /
YES / / / YES / / / NO /
YES / YES / NO / YES / YES
/ / / / YES / / NO / / /
/ YES /
WHY and HOW?
Summary:
However I do not know
for sure how these algo-
rithms work filter, its
criteria of proper be-

by being conscious of it.
/ Because I don't feature
online a lot/rarely on
Facebook never on oth-
ers. However, I am an out-
going person who's very
apparent in real life. /
/ / / Because as a young
male I have never felt
encouraged to buy muscle
or beard growth suppli-
ments. / There are lots of
different kinds of algo-
rithms. We often encoun-
ter ones which are trying
to monitor our online
habits but not all algo-
rithms can be viewed in
this way. / We always be-
have cautiously when be-

terns uses not monitored
I would not be aware of
what was out there. / /
It is easy to slip into a
rut/habit/routine of ac-
cepting the options put
before you and exploring
someone's suggestions to
you. / Not able to give
an exact example...howev-
er both the way adverts
target viewers/readers
of particular media, and
the stories/angles used
by newspapers and the ef-
fect on their readers are
two. Although I think I'm
very aware of this, cer-
tain groups (ie Twitter
) do generally reinforce

individual and often
every day can be so dif-
ferent for us all as well
as organisations don't
always fir in regimented
type of work. Most or-
ganisations that often
fit in patterns and op-
tions set by patterns
and reinforce these pat-
terns are the arm forces
or other statutory agen-
cies but then things do
change and evolve over
time and wars can be dif-
ferent, behaviours of
individuals change over
time and though we need
rules and regulations
because we could have

only use social media
minimally. / / You react
to what's presented to
you? / Group mentality /
/ / / I think carefully
about my online pres-
ence / / I am constantly
thinking over of being
watched. I believe it
is unhealthy to obsess
about it so much so tht
you constantly moni-
tor your own behaviour.
/ / / / I prefer 'useful
info' /
22. Are you aware of what
information surveillance
and big data algorithms
are recording and how

DYSLEXIA SLIDING VS PANOPTICON

sitting behind my monitor as I water
leave gallons water target carefully
the homa drifting on the wall
the roots are exposed to the sun,
My grandmother is sad
Tells me something is wrong

psythirizo "scour unhappiness"
jibe rubber at home,
go away dust
and my grandmother sitting and weeping,
all shining and the roots will dry out all but
now lampounn
and my grandmother says, the pchio good love is to know
when all this on you that my break
and a mess and dig beneath the earth
Being such a miracle that it does not pirazei

*a dream I wrote down (in greek) a few years ago
and recently found on my hard-drive. it's was written
hastily and contained grammar errors. I translated with
google translate and the errors became much more
proclaimed making whole chunks incomprehensible.
I play with this idea of dream as a message, and
translation through psychoanalysis trying to make
sense bringing new forms into existence very often
far from the initial 'message'. this openness I suggest
is a form of fundamental resistance to surveillance,
as Lacan puts it however omnipresent the Other his
power stems from him concealing his fundamental
lack. well*

Φοίβος Δ
<http://bit.ly/1C6Mcnr>



Your data is being processed?

(0 Not at all > 5 Very aware)

22. Do you use a privacy policy management system (service that gives you options regarding how much of your data websites can access) YES / NO?

23. What would you like to know?

Summary: Are normal political thoughts considered a threat to the government (I can't believe I've just written this!)

Best Words: data (7), information (3), being (3)

24. Do you use a privacy policy management system (service that gives you options regarding how much of your data websites can access) YES / NO? Summary: I would because websites If not, would you consider it and why? Or if yes, how well do you think it works? Summary: I would because websites

this! // // Everything that concerns my data. // // Who is using it. // F*ck knows. // All of it. // All of it // Everything // // // What gets passed onto businesses and vice versa // // how it works, where it's headed //

24. Do you use a privacy policy management system (service that gives you options regarding how much of your data websites can access) YES / NO?

Summary: I would because websites

Summary: I would because websites

ing. / - / - / Yes. However I am not sure how effective it is, as I potentially think it could be circumvented. // yes, not heard of it before // I think they work okay, but to hide all data is an illusion. // Yes, sounds interesting. // I would consider. // I'm unsure of how well it works. // Yes, to preserve leak of my private information // Not sure... / maybe 5050 // // It's too far gone. // on the telephone i use the telephone preference service and mobile but i still get calls for money from organisations

26. If there was an option for your email provider or Facebook, for example, not to use your data would you use this? YES / NO? Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

fits myself. // YES // / NO // I might be, but then I'm not sure I'd trust them after this survey. // YES // YES // YES // NO // NO // YES // NO // as a low percentage, maybe 10-15% // YES // We pay our taxes for security. // NO // YES // NO // Not sure // YES // Other (please specify) // NO // NO // NO // NO // NO // Companies have responsibility to keep my data safe and there are penalties for them if they don't! // NO // sometimes // // NO // NO // maybe //

26. If there was an option for your email provider or Facebook, for example, not to use your data would you use this? YES / NO? Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

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Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

they want to use it for - in the future, life could be easier if the data help you. However it can be a nuisance and it mentally sells or make you think that you are unaware. // It would reduce junk email and the possibility of my details being leaked // // It depends on which aspects of my data // I don't want information of mine to be used and controlled by others without my frank permis-

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

// Because it does improve usage and generally keeps it free to use. // They are providing a service and should have absolutely no right to use data to increase their commercial position. // because I want my emails to be agreed communication, not junk. // // I would like to have my privacy. // tes / It's private. // Because I am law abiding and value my privacy and worry about what

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

my business. // Possibly, depends what datas used for and by who // Because it is my data // // They don't need it and I don't want them to have it. // No, by using these websites and posting online you enter into an agreement so anyone to access what you decide to share. // //

27. Do you think there is increased pressure today to 'live online' and

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Facebook to create an online persona - keep it updated with the things you do / see. // Yes. This comes from representations of us sharing data and from society members being reliant on technology for social and other means. // it is a social evolution. everywhere/ everyone gets closer together. // yes, as more people are using social media and other services

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

TITLE: 'SAFE ['WORD', 'WORLD']S';

TONE: 'To be read in an ['assiduous', 'atonal', 'careful', 'condescending', 'mechanical', 'monochrome', 'neutral', 'officious', 'polite', 'withering'] tone of voice.;

SEARCH: 'Your search has returned more than one result.;

LIVERPOOL: 'Do you mean Liverpool, ['Street', 'Station', 'England', 'Illinois', 'Pennsylvania', 'Nova Scotia', 'New South Wales', 'New York', 'Texas']?';

LONDON: 'Do you mean London, ['Bridge', 'Fields', 'City of', 'School of Economics', 'England', 'Ontario', 'Kentucky', 'Ohio', 'West Virginia', 'Jamaica']?';

SORRY1: ['I\'m', 'So', 'We\'re'] sorry, the ['item', 'file number', 'model number', 'page number', 'privacy level', 'payment method', 'service record', 'shipping option', 'video', 'web page', 'person'] you have ['entered', 'indicated', 'requested', 'selected', 'provided'] is ['not', 'not currently', 'not yet', 'no longer'] available in your ['colour', 'country', 'format', 'language', 'region', 'resolution', 'size'] of ['choice', 'residence', 'origin'].;

GLASGOW: 'Do you mean Glasgow, ['Scotland', 'Nova Scotia', 'Kentucky', 'Missouri', 'Ontario', 'Montana', 'Jamaica']?';

BERWICK: 'Do you mean Berwick, ['Street', 'Australia', 'Maine', 'Northumberland', 'New Zealand', 'New Brunswick', 'Nova Scotia', 'Ontario', 'Ohio', 'Pennsylvania', 'Washington']?';

SECURE1: 'For your ['safety', 'security'], please ['enter', 'disclose', 'divulge', 'indicate', 'provide', 'request', 'select', 'submit'] the following ['background information', 'banking details', 'biometric profile', 'credit check', 'security questions', 'verification'].;

SECURE2: 'What is your ['mother\'s maiden name', 'father\'s middle name', 'pet\'s name', 'pet name', 'porn star name', 'star sign', 'safe word', 'happy place', 'place of birth', 'date of birth', 'username', 'password', 'memorable information', 'credit card limit', 'interest rate', 'account number']?';

SECURE3: 'Where were you ['born', 'raised', 'educated', 'happiest', 'injured', 'last seen', 'calling from', 'departing from', 'arriving from', 'travelling to', 'when Kennedy was shot']?';

SORRY2: ['I\'m','So','We\'re'] sorry, the ['background information', 'banking details', 'biometric profile', 'credit check', 'security questions', 'verification'] you have ['indicated', 'requested', 'selected', 'entered', 'provided'] can ['not', 'not currently', 'not yet', 'no longer'] be ['completed', 'confirmed', 'copied', 'pasted', 'displayed', 'entered', 'edited', 'erased', 'located', 'printed', 'processed', 'provided', 'saved', 'secured', 'validated', 'verified'] at this ['time', 'location', 'site', 'date', 'session'].;

TRURO: 'Do you mean Truro, ['Cornwall', 'Nova Scotia', 'Massachusetts', 'Iowa', 'Illinois', 'Australia']?';

FALMOUTH: 'Do you mean Falmouth, ['Cornwall', 'Nova Scotia', 'Maine', 'Massachusetts', 'Virginia', 'Jamaica', 'Tasmania']?';

LOCATION: 'Not your current location?';

CORRECT: ['Please', 'Kindly'] ['alter', 'change', 'correct', 'modify', 'update'] your ['word', 'world'] ['here', 'now', 'then'].;

DATE: 'Wed Feb 04 2015 13:07:55 GMT+0000 (GMT Standard Time)'

J R CARPENTER <http://bit.ly/1C7VMZG>

THE HEAD

Do we want to allow it would be (to be) the other person.

Also, the fact that the Yahoo software allows more than Yahoo video.

Unfortunately that a surprising surveillance girl found in water tank communication which cannot be read?

One appears a number of people use webcam conversations to parts of their body to the person show.

Intimate to view a webcam stream without necessarily sending a reciprocal stream means that it appears sometimes to be used for or broadcasting pornography.

A means of recording

recorded.

STEVEN J FOWLER <http://bit.ly/1DQSzxv>

shouldn't access personal information in the first place.

Best Words: sure (5), consider (5), work (3)

24. Do you use a privacy policy management system (service that gives you options regarding how much of your data websites can access) YES / NO? Summary: I would because websites If not, would you consider it and why? Or if yes, how well do you think it works? Summary: I would because websites

i assume loopholes. // // Maybe but I hardly go online or use computers apart from Adobe. // // Because it has no value in this current governments attitude/ideology // // // Yes to protect my right to privacy and my identity // // // incognito mode when viewing 'dodgy stuff' //

25. Are you happy to pay for services with your data? YES / NO? Other (please specify)

Summary: We pay our taxes for security.

Best Words: work (3), trust (2), taxes (1)

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

could be easier if the data help you.

Best Words: data (9), want (6), privacy (5)

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but

Summary: I would consider it // not sure // // Yes, but



ing of ourselves. Ultimately it is very likely that wide connections to large groups will empower people to evolve our society. Government are slow to react to this free growth, which is why the concern with encryption and privacy has been so apparent to politicians over the past few years. Those in power have the most to lose with the free info culture, social society has the most to gain. The biggest problems the governments use to try and control the flow of information usually relates to something that politicians have done wrong. / It would probably be the things that could effect my employability in future, I'm not sure what! I openly speak out against Nestle and boycott them as I disagree with their baby milk promotion amongst other things. // // // // // XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Secrets are secrets no matter the medium / I hope you continue to believe you can change things. Actually I am not sure you can. // // // // // yes to the above question 31 I want the government and large companies to use are data properly not to sell it off to the highest bidder for cash. I this is very irresponsible of them and it makes us the general public not feel safe and secure and are own identities then are insecure and organisations the public governments can use this in a fraudulent and criminal way. / Financial status. Medical History. Work History. Political Activity. // // // I wouldn't like the government to publish any of my data or read it. But then again if I'm putting it on facebook then I am giving others permission to use it. Because I don't really know where it's going once I have put it out there whether it be a picture or a phrase. Once I publish it I lose all control over it. // // // Mind your own business! / Independent financing of arms or military espionage. / Something sarcastic, proactive, playing devils advocate, ironic that could be misinterpreted // // // I dont mind what the government accesses, I don't like large corporations matching purchases and suggesting options. // // // // // Drafts! Final version is fine. / Government is f*cked up and need to sort out actual problems and not spending time spying on us. // // // // // // // // // // KILL ALL ISIS LEADERS BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY /

need to learn some... decorum (?) I think there is oversharing. But is it just a modern version of secret swapping. It's just the tools that have changed. This questionnaire really made me think am I just practical on my view of data and my privacy or should I be more concerned. /.. sorry this is probably too late to make 5pm but having been round today found the Libary fantastic and wanted to fill this in! // // // // // // // // // // // // // // How are you going to use our personal information. :) // // // // I am a computer 'dinosaur' I do what I have to do and no more. I hadn't realised the extent of surveillance out there. I hope your project is effective for more of us to gain insight // // // // // // // // // // // // // // This questionnaire is far too long and isn't fully understandable for non internet people. // // // // // // // // // // // // // // 1) it is not "the government" it is "our government" 2) on a recent visit to Moscow underground I noticed a statue of Stalin which looked down at the computers had gone and been replaced with a cctv camera // // // // // // // // // // // // // //

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COLOPHON
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Additional illustrations throughout sourced in due reverence by Mark Simmonds, artists unknown

33. Comments
Summary: Data has no physical representation.
Best Words: people (3) been (2) government (2)
// // // // // Data has no physical representation. // // // // // // // // // // // // // // Thanks. // // // // // // // // // // // // // // re encryption: I don't want to stop it. If people re willing / want to use it, that is their choice but people



