The Internet is a surveillance state

By Bruce Schneier, Special to CNN
updated 2:04 PM EDT, Sat March 16, 2013
86% of internet users have tried to use the internet in ways to minimize the visibility of their digital footprints.

The chart below shows the variety of ways that internet users have tried to avoid being observed online.

The strategies people use to be less visible online

% of adult internet users who say they have done these things online

- Cleared cookies and browser history: 64%
- Deleted / edited something you posted in past: 41%
- Set your browser to disable or turn off cookies: 41%
- Not used website because it asked for your real name: 36%
- Used temporary username / email address: 26%
- Post comments without revealing who you are: 25%
- Asked someone to remove something posted about you: 21%
- Tried to mask your identity: 18%
- Used a public computer to browse anonymously: 18%
- Used fake name / untraceable username: 18%
- Encrypted your communications: 14%
- Used service that allows you to browse the web anonymously: 14%
- Given inaccurate info about yourself: 13%

Source: Pew Research Center’s Internet & American Life Project Omnibus Survey, conducted July 11-14, 2013, on landline and cell phones. N=792 for internet users and smartphone owners. Interviews were conducted in English on landline and cell phones. The margin of error on the sample is +/- 3.8 percentage points.
How much do you care that only you and those you authorize should have access to this information?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Information</th>
<th>Very Important</th>
<th>Somewhat Important</th>
<th>Not Too Important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content of your email</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People you exchange email with</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content / files you download</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place you are located when you use internet</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content of your online chats / hangouts</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Websites you browse</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searches you perform</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apps or programs you use</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Times of day you are online</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Pew Research Center’s Internet & American Life Project Omnibus Survey, conducted July 11-14, 2013, on landline and cell phones. N=792 for internet users and smartphone owners. Interviews were conducted in English on landline and cell phones. The margin of error on the sample is +/- 3.8 percentage points.
Open Sesame

http://vimeo.com/51935214
Scoop!

Using Game Gestures to Reduce Math Anxiety

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IYnVprOpCuM
Mocha Milker

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=52FVcN-yKzo
Beauty of the Bust
Are Soldiers Too Emotionally Attached to Military Robots?

By Katy Waldman

Posted Friday, Sept. 20, 2013, at 10:11 AM

On Reddit on Wednesday, several U.S. veterans mourned their dead. One remembered “Boomer”: “Those goddamn Mahdi Army scum took him from this world far too early,” the poster wrote. Another responded, “I am sorry for your loss,” and then described his own fallen comrade’s “full burial detail with 21 gun salute.” The exchange would be somber, grim, and sadly unremarkable, except for one key detail: The two “lost” soldiers weren’t soldiers at all, but robots.
Prayer Companion

Interaction Research Studio (est. 2000)