"The NSA has built an infrastructure that allows it to intercept almost everything. With this capability, the vast majority of human communications are automatically ingested without targeting. If I wanted to see your emails or your wife's phone, all I have to do is use intercepts. I can get your emails, passwords, phone records, credit cards.

"I don't want to live in a society that does these sort of things ... I do not want to live in a world where everything I do and say is recorded. That is not something I am willing to support or live under."

Edward Snowden, The Guardian, 10 June 2013
What is surveillance?
“...the focused, systematic and routine attention to personal details for purposes of influence, management, protection or direction.”

“...to induce in the inmate a state of conscious and permanent visibility that assured the automatic functioning of power. So to arrange things that the surveillance is permanent in its effects, even if it is discontinuous in its action; that the perfection of power should tend to render its actual exercise unnecessary.”

State surveillance
In September 1913 the Home Office had ordered that the photographs of all the suffragette prisoners be taken without their knowledge.

Detectives compiled photographic lists of key suspects, the aim being to stop arson attacks, window-smashings or the dramatic scenes of women chaining themselves to Parliament's railings.
In 1967, the President ordered the U.S. Army to engage in surveillance of domestic dissident groups, fearing civil disorder in the aftermath of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.
“In a democratic society privacy of communication is essential if citizens are to think and act creatively and constructively. Fear or suspicion that one’s speech is being monitored by a stranger, even without the reality of such activity, can have a seriously inhibiting effect upon the willingness to voice critical and constructive ideas.”

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President’s Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. (1967).
“[W]hen we engage in democratic argument, the point of the activity is critically to reflect on our preferences, to question them, to challenge them, to enlarge them, to improve them.”

- Michael Sandel

Source: http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b001b6bt
“When human beings are scared and feel everything is exposed to the government, we will censor ourselves from free thinking. That’s dangerous for human development.”

- Ai Weiwei

guardian.com/commentisfree/2013/jun/11/nsa-surveillance-us-behaving-like-china
That is, there are no dangerous thoughts for the simple reason that thinking itself is such a dangerous enterprise. . . . nonthinking is even more dangerous.

- Hannah Arendt

“Democracy expresses itself in a continuous and relentless critique of institutions; democracy is an anarchic, disruptive element inside the political system: essentially, a force for dissent and change. One can best recognize a democratic society by its constant complaints that it is not democratic enough.”

- Zygmunt Bauman

CHALLENGING THE STATUS QUO
To critique our democratic institutions, we must be able to seek out critiques, to consider the alternatives.
The age of corporate surveillance
CAPITALISM
DATA = ££PROFIT
INFORMATION = COMMODITY
HARVEST
We are always looking for more ways to deliver you the most useful and relevant ads - for example, we may use your Google search queries on the Web, the sites you visit, Google Profile, +1’s and other Google Account information to show you more relevant ads in Gmail.

https://support.google.com/mail/answer/6603?hl=en
It might seem curious to think of information gathering by private entities as "surveillance." Notions of surveillance have traditionally been concerned with the watchful gaze of government actors like police and prison officials rather than companies and individuals. But in a postmodern age of "liquid surveillance," the two phenomena are deeply intertwined. Government and nongovernment surveillance support each other in a complex manner that is often impossible to disentangle.

“The Department of Defense (DOD) has been interested in Disney Amusement Parks for decades. Known as Operation Mickey Mouse, the DOD has been studying Disney’s use of technology and coercion techniques. The DOD has also been working in conjunction with Disney to collect information on Beta testing operations that the popular theme park uses on their customers.”

21st century surveillance
190 Subsection (9)(f) provides for the retention of internet connection records. Internet connection records are a record of the internet services that a specific device connects to – such as a website or instant messaging application – captured by the company providing access to the internet. They could be used, for example, to demonstrate a certain device had accessed an online communications service but they would not be able to be used to identify what the individual did on that service. Clause 47 provides certain restrictions on the acquisition of internet connection records. Clause 193 provides that in the particular context of web browsing anything beyond data which identifies the telecommunication service (e.g. bbc.co.uk) is content.
Encryption technologies
But the question is 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.

“It seems like the media was just led around by the nose by law enforcement. [They are] taking advantage of a crisis where encryption hasn’t proven to have a role. It’s leading us in a less safe direction at a time when the world needs systems that are more secure.”

The underlying public encryption methods employed by online jihadists do not appear to have significantly changed since the emergence of Edward Snowden. Major recent technological advancements have focused primarily on expanding the use of encryption to instant messenger and mobile communications mediums.

Well prior to Edward Snowden, online jihadists were already aware that law enforcement and intelligence agencies were attempting to monitor them. As a result, the Snowden revelations likely merely confirmed the suspicions of many of these actors, the more advanced of which were already making use of – and developing – secure communications software.

Would you support or oppose a ban on encryption software that would prevent the security services from accessing someone's communications?

The intellectual privacy divide
THE HIDDEN

Figure in the Fog | Flickr - Photo Sharing! . taken from - https://www.flickr.com/photos/mtsofan/8180428397/
Author: John https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/
THE OBSERVED
“If you have nothing to hide you have nothing to fear...”
“Everyone is guilty of something or has something to conceal. All one has to do is look hard enough to find what it is.”

"Arguing that you don't care about the right to privacy because you have nothing to hide is no different than saying you don't care about free speech because you have nothing to say."

- Edward Snowden

Source: reddit.com/r/IAmA/comments/36ru89/just_days_left_to_kill_mass_surveillance_under/crglgh2
“...undercover officer Peter Francis said he was instructed in 1993 to find information that could discredit the Lawrence family. He claims that he posed as an anti-racism campaigner in a hunt for ‘disinformation’ to use against those criticising the police.”

“Many disabled people are in fear of losing benefits through the various cuts or the new flawed assessments, but it is also unfair that some are now worrying about being reported because of being seen being active and having a nice time on a good day.”

Source: http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2011/dec/06/disabled-people-benefits-dla
THE STATE

Old Westminster | Flickr - Photo Sharing! - taken from - https://www.flickr.com/photos/demonsub/8362410222/
Author: Darren Harmon https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/
“I want to protect myself, but I don’t know how...”
TOR
ARE RELIABLY MADE AWARE OF THE SECURITY TASKS THEY NEED TO PERFORM.
ARE RELIABLY MADE AWARE OF THE SECURITY TASKS THEY NEED TO PERFORM.
ARE ABLE TO FIGURE OUT HOW TO SUCCESSFULLY PERFORM THOSE TASKS.
ARE RELIABLY MADE AWARE OF THE SECURITY TASKS THEY NEED TO PERFORM.

ARE ABLE TO FIGURE OUT HOW TO SUCCESSFULLY PERFORM THOSE TASKS. DON’T MAKE DANGEROUS ERRORS.
ARE RELIABLY MADE AWARE OF THE SECURITY TASKS THEY NEED TO PERFORM.

ARE ABLE TO FIGURE OUT HOW TO SUCCESSFULLY PERFORM THOSE TASKS.

DON’T MAKE DANGEROUS ERRORS.

ARE SUFFICIENTLY COMFORTABLE WITH THE INTERFACE TO CONTINUE USING IT.

(Whitten & Tygar, 1999).
USABILITY

Keyboard 2 | Flickr - Photo Sharing! : taken from - https://www.flickr.com/photos/arrqh/4035827701/
Author: Arrqh https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/
...some people do not use E2E encrypted email on the basis that “they are not aware, or do not understand, the protection techniques that are available”.

EFFORT
IF YOU WANTED TO BE MORE PRIVATE WHILE YOU WERE USING THE INTERNET OR YOUR CELL PHONE, HOW EASY DO YOU THINK IT WOULD BE FOR YOU TO FIND TOOLS AND STRATEGIES THAT WOULD HELP YOU?

Encrypted by default

91%

[Source: http://www.theguardian.com/technology/2015/nov/24/google-can-unlock-android-devices-remotely-if-phone-unencrypted]
ENCRYPTED BY DEFAULT

0.3%
APPLE - $687
ANDROID - $254*
Not all encryption tools are equal...
TELEGRAM
WHATSAPP
The state of the digital divide
LACK OF SKILLS

COST OF EQUIPMENT

ACCESS COSTS
SEND AND RECEIVE EMAILS, USE A SEARCH ENGINE, BROWSE THE INTERNET, AND FILL OUT AN ONLINE APPLICATION FORM...
SEND AND RECEIVE EMAILS, USE A SEARCH ENGINE, BROWSE THE INTERNET, AND FILL OUT AN ONLINE APPLICATION FORM...

69% OF C2DE HOUSEHOLDS LACK BASIC SKILLS

The role of libraries/librarians
We are always looking for more ways to deliver you the most useful and relevant ads - for example, we may use your Google search queries on the Web, the sites you visit, Google Profile, +1’s and other Google Account information to show you more relevant ads in Gmail.

https://support.google.com/mail/answer/6603?hl=en
Ian Clark @ijclark · 5h
Hi @Digitaleagles folks! When you help people in libraries, do you also point them to the useful resources on your website for support?

Digital Eagles @Digitaleagles · 4h
@ijclark Hi Ian, we do our best to show everyone a wide range of services, but ultimately our aim is to give people the skills they ask for.

Ian Clark @ijclark · 2h
@Digitaleagles Cool. So Eagle folks may point to the "want to do more online" thing on the website? barclays.co.uk/Digitaleagles/...

Digital Eagles @Digitaleagles
@ijclark That's a reference point we use for people once our sessions have finished. Hope that helps!
2:50 PM · 22 Dec 2015
“commitment to the defence, and the advancement, of access to information, ideas and works of the imagination”

- CILIP’s Ethical principles for library and information professionals
Individuals must “decide for themselves what they should, or should not, access” and those providing the service must “respect the privacy of users and treat knowledge of what they have accessed or wish to access as confidential”

- Council of Europe statement (endorsed by CILIP)
Libraries and information professionals have a responsibility to “reject electronic surveillance”, provide training on “tools to use to protect their privacy” and “respect and advance privacy at the level of practices and as a principle”...

- IFLA’s Statement on Privacy in the Library Environment

The Library Freedom Project is a partnership among librarians, technologists, attorneys, and privacy advocates which aims to make real the promise of intellectual freedom in libraries. By teaching librarians about surveillance threats, privacy rights and responsibilities, and digital tools to stop surveillance, we hope to create a privacy-centric paradigm shift in libraries and the local communities they serve.

- Library Freedom Project
WHAT ARE WE DOING HERE IN THE UK?
WHAT SHOULD WE BE DOING IN THE UK?
EMPOWER
USEFUL RESOURCES

Coustick-Deal, R. (2015). Responding to "Nothing to hide, Nothing to fear"
openrightsgroup.org/blog/2015/responding-to-nothing-to-hide-nothing-to-fear.

@thegrugq. Short guide to better information security.
gist.github.com/grugq/353b6fc9b094d5700c70

Library Freedom Project. Privacy toolkit for librarians.
libraryfreedomproject.org/resources/privacytoolkit/

Let's Encrypt.
letsencrypt.org

Electronic Frontier Foundation.
eff.org

Digital Citizenship and Surveillance Society.
dcssproject.net

Surveillance & Society (OA journal).
library.queensu.ca/ojs/index.php/surveillance-and-society

The Digital Divide in the post-Snowden era
surveillance.infoism.co.uk


