



DEEP

Addie Wagenknecht
Allison Burtch
Claire L. Evans
Denise Caruso
Harlo Holmes
Ingrid Burrington
Jillian C. York
Jen Lowe
Kate Crawford
Lindsay Howard
Lorrie Faith Cranor & CUPS
Maddy Varner
Maral Pourkazemi
Runa A. Sandvik




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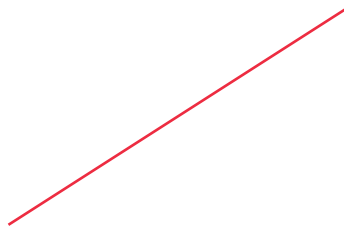


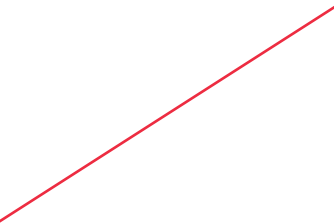
**F O R E
W O R D**



The book you are holding was created in five days by a dozen women. It represents the capstone to *Deep Lab*, a residency hosted by the Frank-Ratchye STUDIO for Creative Inquiry at Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) in collaboration with CMU's CyLab Usable Privacy and Security Laboratory.

Deep Lab is a congress of cyberfeminist researchers, organized by STUDIO Fellow Addie Wagenknecht to examine how the themes of privacy, security, surveillance, anonymity, and large-scale data aggregation are problematized in the arts, culture and society. During the second week of December 2014, the Deep Lab participants—a group of internationally acclaimed new-media artists, information designers, data scientists, software engineers, hackers, writers, journalists and theoreticians—gathered to engage in critical assessments of contemporary digital culture. They worked collaboratively at the STUDIO in an accelerated pressure project, blending aspects of a booksprint, hackathon, dognad, charrette, and a micro-conference. The outcomes of this effort include the visualizations, software, reflections and manifestos compiled in this book; an album of ten lecture presentations, the *Deep Lab Lecture Series*, which can be found in the STUDIO's online video archive; and a twenty-minute documentary film featuring interviews with the Deep Lab participants.





We are proud to present this timely reflection on post-Snowden society. We express our deepest admiration and thanks to all of the Deep Lab participants, and to the staff, students, and friends who directed their energies and attention to this intense effort, and who collectively and individually made its process and products so enormously rewarding.

The Deep Lab and its associated publications were made possible through support from The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts and the Art Works program of the National Endowment for the Arts. We express our sincere gratitude to these sponsors for making this investigation possible.

Golan Levin

—Director, Frank-Ratchye STUDIO for Creative Inquiry

Lorrie Faith Cranor

—Director, CyLab Usable Privacy and Security Laboratory



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INTRO

The web is largely void of a female presence—save for sexualized images—female hackers must engage with the future, in order to make our presence in history indelible.

And so Deep Lab was born.

Deep Lab is a collaborative group of researchers, artists, writers, engineers, and cultural producers interested in privacy, surveillance, code, art, social hacking, and anonymity. Members of Deep Lab are engaged in ongoing critical assessments of contemporary digital culture and exploit the hidden potential for creative inquiry lying dormant within the deep web. Deep Lab supports its members' ability to output anonymously via proxy tools; in this way, our research can remain fluid via multi-pseudonymous identity. Deep Lab promotes creative research and development that challenges traditional forms of representation and distribution, evaluating these practices alongside typical traffic analysis identification. This process leverages the research of Deep Lab to contend with outdated modes of understanding culture within traditional social structures.

We utilize the Lab's extensive knowledge of technology and creativity as a mode of analysis and output. As a group, we work to manifest actions better than any corporation or government. We write our own histories, and make history, by continuing in the tradition of female hackers and activists like Cornelia Solfrank, Netochka Nezvanova, and projects like Anna Adamolo.

Addie Wagenknecht, Founder of Deep Lab

Founding Members include (A-Z):

Addie Wagenknecht	Artist, Founder Deep Lab
Allison Burtch	Researcher/Artist/Activist
Claire Evans	Futures Editor of Motherboard/Vice Magazine, lead singer YACHT
Denise Caruso	Journalist, Senior Research Scholar, CMU EPP
Harlo Holmes	Developer
Ingrid Burrington	Researcher/Artist, Director of metadata for the Guardian
Kate Crawford	Principal Researcher Microsoft Research, Visiting Professor MIT
Jen Lowe	Data Scientist/Researcher/Writer
Jillian York	Director for International Freedom of Expression at the EFF
Lindsay Howard	Independent Curator
Lorrie Cranor	Director of CyLab Usable Privacy and Security Laboratory, CMU
Madeleine Varner	Artist/Developer
Maral Pourkazemi	Data/Information Visualizer
Runa Sandvik	Independent privacy and security researcher

Those who came before:

Experiments in Art and Technology (E.A.T.),
Cypherpunks,
Guerrilla Girls,
Free Art and Technology Lab (F.A.T.),
Chaos Computer Club,
Radical Software



D E E P
L A B
P O S S E

ADDIE WAGENKNECHT

Addie Wagenknecht is an artist who lives and works on the internet. She seeks to blend conceptual work with traditional forms of hacking and sculpture. Previous exhibitions include MuseumsQuartier Wien, Vienna, Austria; La Gaîté Lyrique, Paris, France; The Istanbul Modern; and bitforms gallery in New York City.

@wheresaddie

placesiveneverbeen.com



ALLISON BURTCH

Allison Burtch is a writer, teacher and maker. She currently teaches "Critical Theory of Technology: Politics, Utopia and Code" at the School for Poetic Computation and is a resident at Eyebeam Art and Technology Center. She created the Dumb Store, a mobile app store for dumbphones, and most recently a "log-jammer," a cell phone jammer in a log in the woods that creates a safe space in nature. Allison co-organized the Prism BreakUp conference at Eyebeam and the Drones and Aerial Robotics Conference at New York University. Previously, she served as an Editor of the Occupied Wall Street Journal and was a fellow at the Institute of Technology and Society in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. She has a masters degree from New York University's Interactive Telecommunications Program.



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<http://www.allisonburtch.net/>

<https://github.com/allisonburtch/Critical-Theory-of-Technology>

CLAIRE L. EVANS



Claire L. Evans is a writer and artist working in Los Angeles, California. Her day job is as the singer and co-author of the conceptual pop group YACHT. A science journalist and critic, she is the currently Futures Editor of Motherboard and co-editor of the science-fiction magazine Terraform.

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motherboard.vice.com/terraform

DENISE CARUSO



Since the mid-1980s, Denise Caruso has studied, analyzed, and published her perspectives about innovations in technology and their social and political impacts. In the 1990s, she founded Digital Media, the seminal newsletter that anticipated and chronicled the digital “convergence” and the growth of the commercial Internet. She was the technology columnist for The New York Times for five years, and has contributed to several other publications including Harvard Business Review. Caruso shifted her focus to research in 2000, and founded the nonprofit Hybrid Vigor Institute. Caruso is the author of *Intervention*, an award-winning book that detailed the shortcomings in government risk assessments of genetically engineered organisms. Since 2010, Caruso has been a research scholar and lecturer in the Department of Engineering and Public Policy (EPP) at Carnegie Mellon University.

HARLO HOLMES

Harlo Holmes is a media scholar, software programmer, and activist. As Head of Metadata at The Guardian Project, she primarily investigates topics in digital media steganography, metadata, and the standards surrounding technology in the social sciences. Harlo was also the 2014 Knight-Mozilla OpenNews fellow at New York Times, and worked with the Computer Assisted Reporting team to tackle issues of smarter, safer, and more effective document management. She harnesses her multi-faceted background in service of responding to the growing technological needs of human rights workers, journalists, and other do-gooders around the world.

[@harlo](#)

harloholm.es

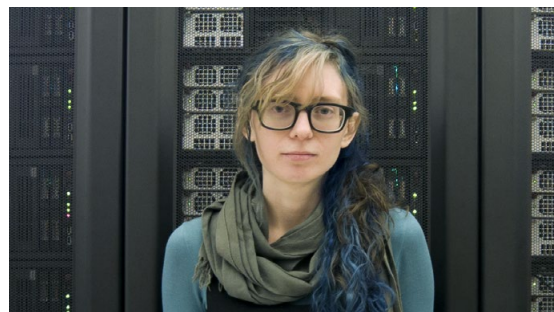


INGRID BURRINGTON

Ingrid writes, makes maps, and tell jokes about places, politics, and the weird feelings people have about both. She's currently a fellow at the Data and Society Research Institute, where she coordinates the Magic and Technology Working Group. She lives on a small island off the coast of America.

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lifewinning.com



JEN LOWE



Jen is an independent data scientist and researcher at Datatelling, where she brings together people, numbers, words. She teaches in SVA's Design for Social Innovation program, cofounded the School for Poetic Computation, taught at NYU ITP, and researched at the Spatial Information Design Lab at Columbia University. She's spoken at SXSW and Eyeo. Her work has appeared in Scientific American, the New York Times, Fast Company and Popular Science. Her research, writing, and speaking explore the promises and implications of data and technology in society. Her education is in applied math and information science. Often oppositional, she's always on the side of love.

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datatelling.com

JILLIAN C. YORK



Jillian C. York is a writer and activist focused on the intersection of technology and policy. She serves as the Director for International Freedom of Expression at the Electronic Frontier Foundation, where she works on issues of free expression, privacy, and digital security. She is also a Fellow at the Centre for Internet & Human Rights in Berlin. With Ramzi Jaber, Jillian co-founded OnlineCensorship.org, a winner of the 2014 Knight News Challenge. She is a frequent public speaker on topics including surveillance, censorship, and the role of social media in social change. Her writing has been published by the New York Times, Al Jazeera, the Atlantic, the Guardian, Al Akhbar English, Slate, Foreign Policy, and Die Zeit, among others.

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KATE CRAWFORD

Kate Crawford is an academic researcher who works on issues of data, ethics and power. She's a Principal Researcher at Microsoft Research, a Visiting Professor at the MIT Center for Civic Media, a Senior Fellow at NYU's Information Law Institute, and an Associate Professor at the University of New South Wales. She's based in New York City.



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LINDSAY HOWARD

Lindsay Howard is an independent curator exploring how the Internet is shaping art and culture. She curated the first and second digital art auctions at Phillips in New York and London, which were called an "art breakthrough" by WIRED Magazine. Previously she served as the Curatorial Director at 319 Scholes and Curatorial Fellow at Eyebeam, the leading art and technology center in the United States. She has spoken at Carnegie Mellon University, New York University, and School of the Art Institute of Chicago. Her curatorial projects have been featured in the Wall Street Journal, TIME Magazine, Gawker, The Verge, and Vanity Fair. Recently, TWIN Magazine UK recognized her as one of "Ten Young Women Transforming the Art World" and Flavorwire named her an "Up-and-Coming New York Culture Maker to Watch" in 2013.



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LORRIE FAITH CRANOR

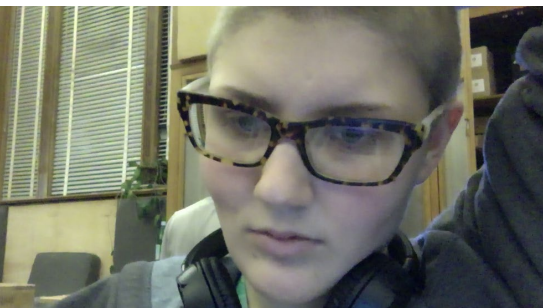


Lorrie Faith Cranor is a Professor of Computer Science and of Engineering and Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University where she is director of the CyLab Usable Privacy and Security Laboratory (CUPS) and co-director of the MSIT-Privacy Engineering masters program. She is also a co-founder of Wombat Security Technologies, Inc. She has authored over 100 research papers on online privacy, usable security, and other topics. She founded the Symposium On Usable Privacy and Security (SOUPS) and serves on the Electronic Frontier Foundation Board of Directors. She was previously a researcher at AT&T-Labs Research and taught in the Stern School of Business at New York University. In 2012-13 she spent her sabbatical year as a fellow in the Frank-Ratchye STUDIO for Creative Inquiry at Carnegie Mellon University where she worked on fiber arts projects that combined her interests in privacy and security, quilting, computers, and technology. She practices yoga, plays soccer, and runs after her three children.

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MADDY VARNER



Maddy Varner is a member of the Free Art and Technology Lab. She admins a couple of Facebook groups. 19/f/pgh, but always on the net.

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ffferal.net

MARAL POURKAZEMI

"Design is my conviction and religion." Maral strongly believes that designing information and data has the potential to make important and relevant topics accessible and relatable. Most of her work is related to freedom of expression and human rights related topics. She's also the organizer of the VISUALIZEDio conferences in Berlin and London.

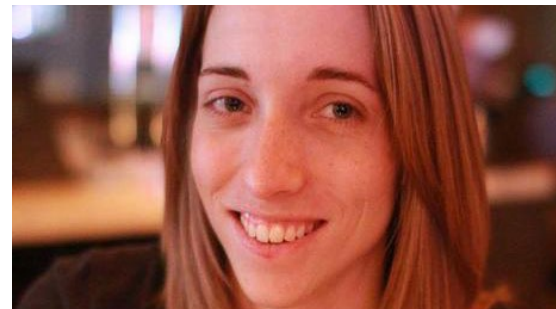


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RUNA A. SANDVIK

Runa A. Sandvik is an independent privacy and security researcher working at the intersection of technology, law and policy. She is a Forbes contributor, a technical advisor to the TrueCrypt Audit project, and a member of the review board for Black Hat Europe. Prior to joining the Freedom of the Press Foundation as a full-time technologist in June 2014, she worked with The Tor Project for four years.



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THE FRANK-RATCHYE STUDIO FOR CREATIVE INQUIRY

The Frank-Ratchye STUDIO for Creative Inquiry at Carnegie Mellon University is a laboratory for atypical, anti-disciplinary, and inter-institutional research at the intersections of arts, science, technology and culture. Founded in 1989 within the College of Fine Arts, the STUDIO serves as a locus for hybrid enterprises on the CMU campus, the Pittsburgh region, and internationally. The STUDIO's current emphasis on emerging artists and emerging media builds on more than two decades of experience hosting interdisciplinary creators in an environment enriched by world-class science and engineering departments. Through our residencies and outreach programs, the STUDIO provides opportunities for learning, dialogue and research that lead to innovative breakthroughs, new policies, and the redefinition of the role of artists in a quickly changing world.

[@creativeinquiry](#)

studioforcreativeinquiry.org

THE CYLAB USABLE PRIVACY AND SECURITY LABORATORY

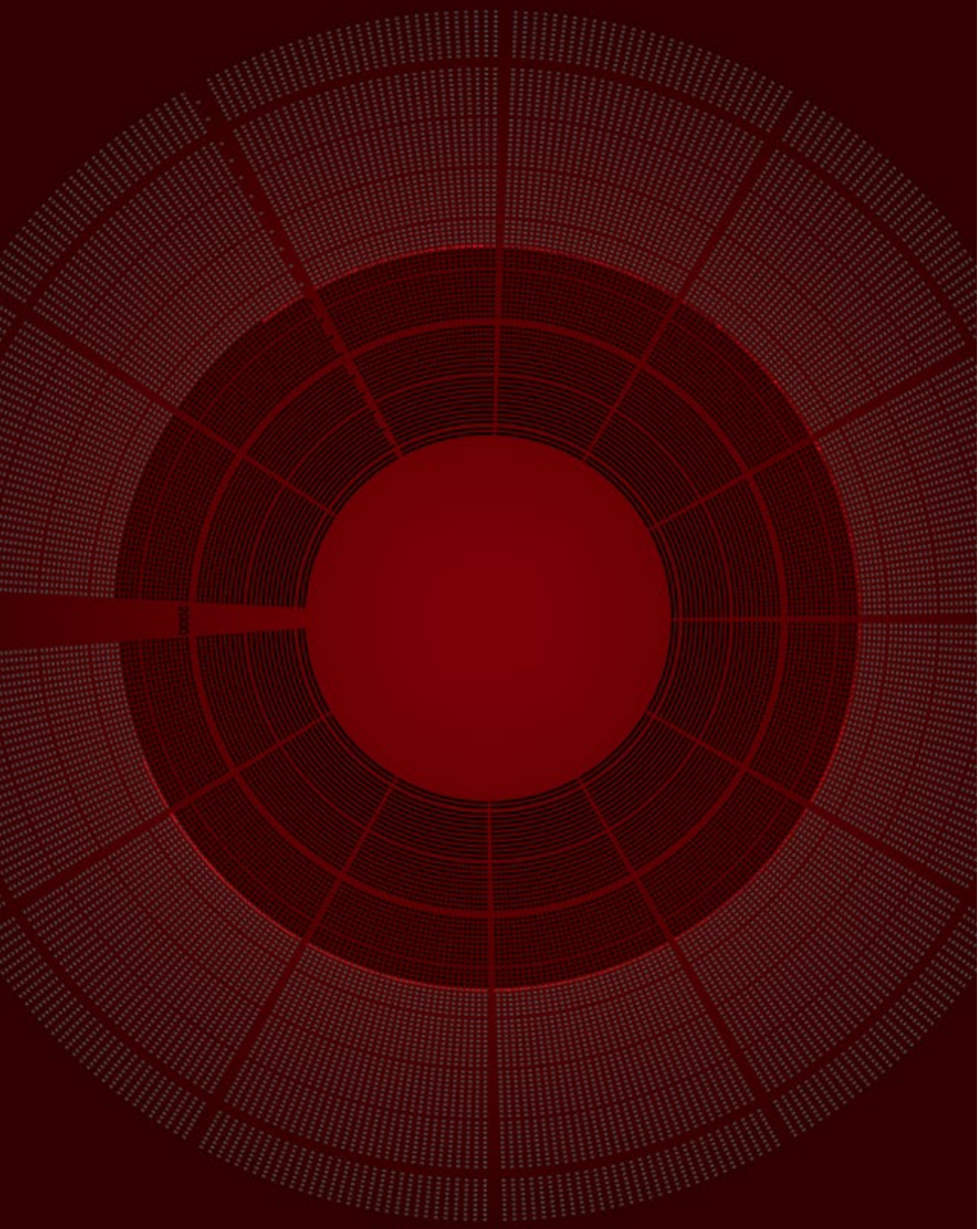
The CyLab Usable Privacy and Security Laboratory (CUPS) brings together researchers working on a diverse set of projects related to understanding and improving the usability of privacy and security software and systems. CUPS research employs a combination of three high-level strategies to make secure systems more usable: building systems that "just work" without involving humans in security-critical functions; making secure systems intuitive and easy to use; and teaching humans how to perform security-critical tasks.

cups.cs.cmu.edu



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t-24 hours
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9:31:36
heartrate
89 bpm
days lived
13454
expected days
remaining
16595

onehumanheartbeat.com

by Jan Lowe
about this project



Commodifying Life

Almost a year ago I put my heartbeat online. Along with my heartbeat, I put up an accounting of all the days I've lived and the days I (statistically) have yet to live, and **my average heartbeat** for each day.

bit.ly/1qFTbE4

It's a very intimate measure, in a way, but I'm not worried about sharing it, because there's not much you can learn about me from my heartrate.

But it turned out I didn't know much about heart rates. If you look at the data in July, you can see that my average heart rate goes up and stays up starting in mid-July. That's because of my pregnancy.

2 years ago at SXSW I gave a talk with Molly Steenson, The New Nature and the New Nurture, and I introduced the Big Data Baby - the first baby to be predicted by big data, or more specifically by Target's algorithms.



TARGET

A 2012 article in the New York Times described statisticians like Andrew Pole at Target who, along with others, used data mining to come up with an algorithm to determine not only if a female customer was pregnant, but how far along her pregnancy was, so Target could send coupons timed to very specific stages of her pregnancy.

About a year after Pole created his pregnancy-prediction model, a man walked into a Target outside Minneapolis and demanded to see the manager. He was clutching coupons that had been sent to his daughter, and he was angry,

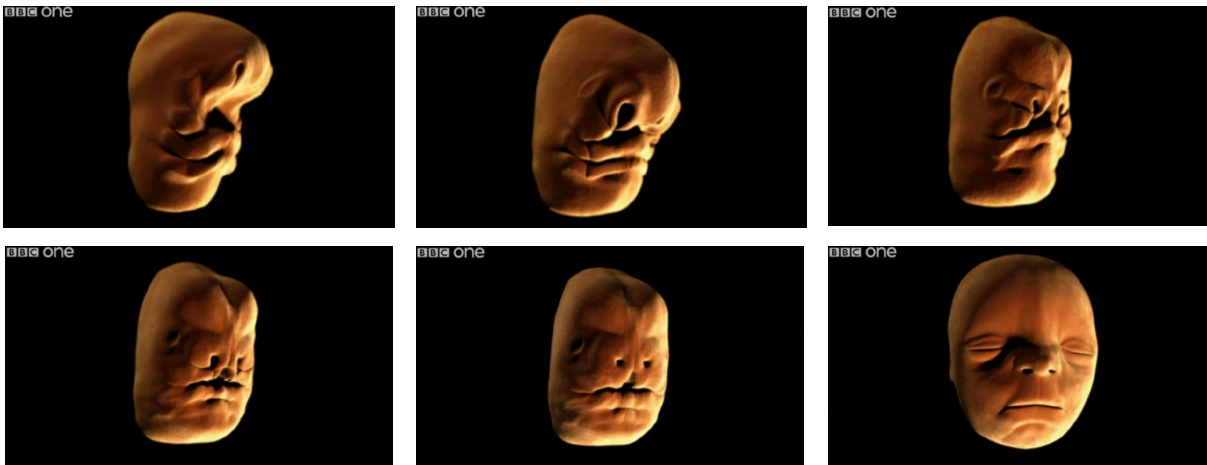
“My daughter got this in the mail!” he said. “She’s still in high school, and you’re sending her coupons for baby clothes and cribs? Are you trying to encourage her to get pregnant?”

The manager didn't have any idea what the man was talking about. He looked at the mailer. It was addressed to the man's daughter and contained advertisements for maternity clothing, nursery furniture and pictures of smiling infants. The manager apologized and then called a few days later to apologize again.

nyti.ms/1yKn9JT

The father said "I had a talk with my daughter," he said. "It turns out there's been some activities in my house I haven't been completely aware of. She's due in August. I owe you an apology."

The Big Data Baby: almost as soon as its mother knew of its existence, Target knew it was there too.



bit.ly/1wKawyt

Our faces are formed between 2 and 3 months. Big Data Baby might have been identified by data before its face was formed.

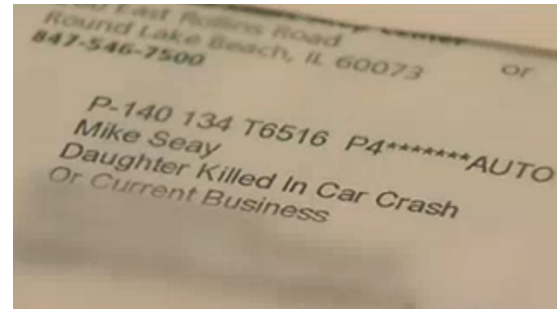
As an experiment, Princeton sociology professor Janet Vertesi tried to hide her pregnancy from big data. This meant hiding from Facebook and from Amazon. She also avoided using her own credit and debit cards to make baby-related purchases. Circumventing big data not only created awkwardness with

her family and friends who wanted to congratulate her on Facebook, the mere fact that big data didn't know what she was doing created an assumption that she was probably up to something criminal.

A **pregnant woman's marketing data** is worth 15 times an average person's data.

ti.me/1wKaLtj

Using big data to identify pregnancy may become antiquated — when more people opt in to heart rate tracking, companies will be able to predict pregnancy after just a few weeks, potentially before a woman even knows she's pregnant.



Big data isn't just in the business of births; it's also tracking deaths. Last January Office Max sent Mike Seay this **marketing mail** - a glitch that shows us he's in the "daughter killed in car crash" marketing container.

ti.me/1wKaLtj

Corporations using data to announce births;
corporations using data to remind us of deaths.



bit.ly/1GvDyK

Dangerous Resonances

I see two future data directions that are particularly disturbing. The first is data colonization.

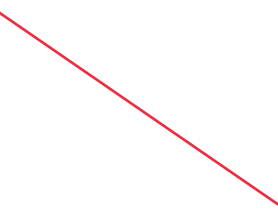
This is Shamina Singh, from the MasterCard Center for Inclusive Growth, **speaking at a Data & Society event**, The Social, Cultural & Ethical Dimensions of "Big Data".

...the big issue for us is economic inequality, inclusive growth, the gap between the rich and the poor, financial inclusion...

Here she's about to tell us the data that Mastercard tracks for each transaction:

...it takes your credit card number, your date, your time, the purchase amount, and what you purchased. So right now there are about 10 petabytes, they tell me, living in Mastercard's data warehouse. At the Center for Inclusive Growth we're thinking about: how do we take those analytics, how do we take all of that information, and apply it in a way that addresses these serious issues around inclusive growth?

...around the world - and we all know what's happening in Syria, we've all heard what's happening in Somalia, refugees are traveling from their home countries and going to live in refugee camps in 'safe countries.' Have you ever thought about what it takes to move food and water and shelter from places like the United States? When everybody says, "We're giving aid to the Philippines" or "We're giving aid to Syria" what does that actually mean? It means they're shipping water, they're shipping rice, they're shipping tents, they're shipping all of these things from huge places around the world, usually developed countries, into developing countries using all of that energy, all of the fuel to take all of this stuff to these countries and what happens is: usually the host country is a little pissed off because they've got a bunch of people that they can't support inside their country and they don't have any means to support them. So one of the things that we have been thinking about is, how do we use our information, how do we use our resources, to help at least address some of that? One of the answers: **digitize the food program**. So instead of buying the food from all of these countries, why not give each refugee an electronic way of paying for their food, their shelter, their water in a regular grocery store in their home country?



...but the outcome is, that these people, these refugees, who have left everything they know are showing up in a new place and **have the dignity now to shop wherever Mastercard is accepted.**
Can you imagine?

...again, working with the people at the bottom of the pyramid, those who have least, to make sure that we are closing the gap between the richest and the poorest.

So this is Mastercard's worldwide plan.

wrd.cm/1wjXjKT Another worldwide plan comes from Facebook through internet.org - **drones delivering internet to unconnected places.**



bit.ly/12E8BxF **Google's Project Loon** is the same as Facebook's plan, but with balloons instead of drones. (In general, whenever you see a corporate video with animated string and a little girl's voice, you should probably be terrified.)





daily.ai/1uya2VJ

Between Mastercard controlling international aid and Facebook and Google controlling internet access, a future of data colonization will be a complete rewriting of the dark spots on the map.

Another data direction that's disturbing and timely is data policing, a trend emerging from the dangerous overlap of predictive policing, police militarization, and police protected from public accountability.

Predictive policing is perhaps the natural conclusion of combining new big data methods with fairly established data-driven policing. The majority of predictive policing research and application in the U.S. has been funded by grants from the National Institute of Justice (a division of the DOJ). We're only in the last year starting to see the implications of the first round of grants issued in 2009. One of those grants was to the Chicago Police Department. They worked with Illinois Institute of Technology professor Miles Wernick to create a 'heat list' of 400 people that an algorithm predicted would be most likely to be involved in violent crime. About 60 of the 400 have been personally visited by the police, letting them know they're being watched.

A Freedom of Information Act request for the list was denied.

Precrime is real, y'all.

Wernick had the following to say about his predictive policing work:

...the CPD's predictive program isn't taking advantage of — or unfairly profiling — any specific group. 'The novelty of our approach,' he says, 'is that we are attempting to evaluate the risk of violence in an **unbiased, quantitative** way.'

bit.ly/1soTuyK

Never trust "unbiased" and "quantitative" together.

huff.to/12Eds1R

The Illinois Legislature just introduced **Senate Bill 1342 on December 4**, protecting police from being recorded by the public.

The bill would also discourage people from recording conversations with police by making unlawfully recording a conversation with police -- or an attorney general, assistant attorney general, state's attorney, assistant state's attorney or judge -- a class 3 felony, which carries a sentence of two to four years in prison.

In Chicago, this would mean that police can use all data available to them to predict a citizen's actions, but citizens can't collect data on the police.

So now that we're *totally* depressed about data colonization and trends in data-driven policing, we need some **Nina Simone** to revive us..

bit.ly/1IKMzdy

I: What's free to you?

Nina: What's free to me? Same as it is to you. You tell me.

I: No no no you tell me.

Nina: It's just a feeling. It's just a feeling. It's like how do you tell somebody how it feels to be in love? How are you going to tell anybody who has not been in love how it feels to be in love? You can not do it to save your life. You can describe things, but you can't tell 'em, but you know it when it happens. That's what I mean by free. I've had a couple of times onstage when I really felt free, and that's something else. That's really something else. Like all, all, like... I'll tell you what freedom is to me: NO FEAR. I mean, really, no fear. If I could have that half of my life. No fear. Lots of children have no fear. That's the closest way, that's the only way I can describe it. That's not all of it, but it is something to really, really feel... wow... Like a new way of seeing. Like a new way of seeing something.





slate.me/1wKlLqH

If freedom is no fear, it's safe to say we're far from that.

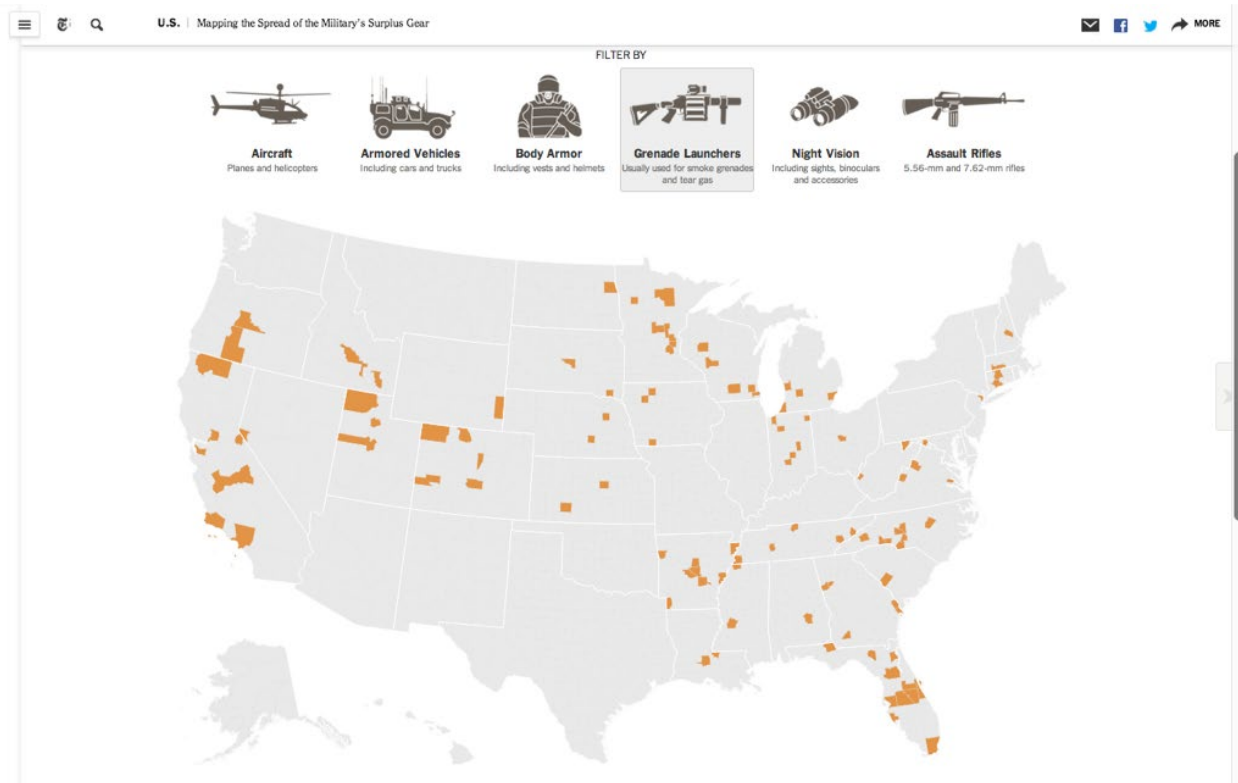
The Pentagon's 1033 program has transferred surplus military equipment to state and local civilian law enforcement agencies without charge since the 1990s. This equipment has varied from men's shirts to MRAPs, and since the U.S. drawdown in Iraq and Afghanistan

(We've included an excerpt of objects distributed from the 1033 program in this book to you an idea of the range of objects distributed through the program.)

Item	Quantity
MAGAZINE, CARTRIDGE	139366
WIRE, ELECTRICAL	104883
RIFLE, 5.56 MILLIMETER	61548
SCREW, CAP, SOCKET HEAD	43828
FIELD PACK	43638
SHIRT, COLD WEATHER	36028
BANDAGE KIT, ELASTIC	35290
SIGHT, REFLEX	32153
CHEST, AMMUNITION	25137
CPCV BRASS	21100
SLEEPING BAG	20762
BAG, SAND	20466
STRAP, TIEDOWN, ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS	19037
SHIRT, COLD WEATHER	18777
GOGGLES, BALLISTIC	18619
FLASHLIGHT	18529
RIFLE, 7.62 MILLIMETER	17726
POST, FENCE, METAL	17707
WIRE, ELECTRICAL	14184
STUFF SACK, COMPRESS	13433

These are the most common items given to US police departments under the **1033 program**. Complete data can be found at: <http://bit.ly/1A0MAEg>

bit.ly/13hY9gb



nyti.ms/1zKO5Z0

The New York Times visualized the locations of various **give-aways from the 1033**. Here you see 205 grenade launchers were given to police, and where those went. Grenade launchers are primarily used for smoke grenades and tear gas.

I'm finding it hard to live in a world where predictive policing exists, the government is giving police grenade launchers for tear gas, and I can't go outside to protest because tear gas causes miscarriage.

I think about this **turkish woman** all the time.



theatln.tc/1zK0UB7

And I think about this **standing man in turkey**, who started a protest by silently staring at his own flag.



bit.ly/1spdRfe



Tangible Silence

Now the abstract terror is that silence will gobble up (down) the words — will overwhelm the meaning, reinsert the void and the light will go out and we will all be dead; and the dead are very silent. By now we've given up magic so we can't use ritual to force language into better health, as we once did with the sun. We need some new strategy. Needless to say we think of a rather crafty one: we reduce it to a lack or absence and make it powerless. We say that silence 'needs' — and therefore is waiting — to be broken: like a horse that must be 'broken in'. But we are still frightened. And the impending ecological disaster deepens our fear that one day the science will not work, the language will break down and the light will go out. We are terrified of silence, so we encounter it as seldom as possible, even if this means losing experiences we know to be good ones, like children wandering alone or unsupervised in the countryside. We say that silence is a lack of something, a negative state. We are terrified of silence and we banish it from our lives.

— Sara Maitland, *A Book of Silence*, 2008



Ernesto Pujol is a performance artist who creates site-specific works that use walking, vulnerability, space, human energy, and silence as their materials.

The performance revealed how time is an incredibly elastic construct. As the performers stood still, walked and gestured slowly for 12 hours, their silence became an entity that heightened not just their own but everyone else's awareness, slowing down everything and everyone, filling and sensorially expanding the dimensions of the room: its height, depth and width. The silence emptied the room of noise; it rejected noise (a noontime jazz concert on the floor below leaked up, but our silence neutralized it), filling the room itself, as tangible as liquid, as if the room was a water tank. Silence did not create a void; it had a tangible body we could cut through with a knife... Our Chicago public unexpectedly found silence again, a silence that human beings need to sustain the human condition: for listening, remembering, reflecting, discerning, deciding, healing and evolving. **Silence is a human right.**

Ernesto Pujol. Sited Body, Public Visions: silence, stillness & walking as Performance Practice. 2012.



bit.ly/16hcGdt Here's an example of silence **stopping a fight on a NY subway** watch for the snack guy - how much he affects with his silence

Shadow Spaces

So we're here working on projects related to privacy and anonymity and the deep web, and I've noticed that this weird thing happens when I talk to people about coming here...

When I mention the deep web, people assume it's a place full of child porn and human trafficking. It reminds me of people's reactions when I mention I'm from Arizona: they assume it's full of racism and racial profiling.

The deep web and Arizona are both imagined shadow spaces to be avoided.



To be sure, a lot of rough things have happened in Arizona. In a 2011 mass shooting, 18 people were shot including Representative Gabrielle Giffords. 6 people died. In a 2002 mass shooting, three nursing professors were killed on the University of Arizona campus. (This happened while I was teaching there.)

The Oklahoma city bomber, Timothy McVeigh, developed and tested bombs while living in Arizona.

Two of the 9/11 hijackers took flight lessons in Arizona.

It took Arizona voters three tries to pass Martin Luther King Day as a holiday. From 1986-1992 the state lost hundreds of millions of dollars due to boycotts. Most notably Stevie Wonder refused to perform in Arizona and the Super Bowl pulled out of the state. I was a kid then. I remember the defense of not having the holiday was money - that the state couldn't *afford* another state holiday. When the holiday finally passed, Columbus Day was taken away, which has a lovely sort of balance.

Public Enemy's song *By the time I get to Arizona* chronicles the fight for the holiday.

Starin' hard at the postcards isn't it odd and unique?

Seein' people smile wild in the heat 120 degree

'Cause I wanna be free

What's a smilin' fact when the whole state's racist

bit.ly/1BFp1EU

Arizona has a long history of racist policing; especially when it comes to border issues. In 2010 Arizona passed SB 1070, which requires immigrants to carry proof of their legal status and requires police to determine a person's immigration status if they have reasonable suspicion that a person is an immigrant. It basically demands racial profiling.



But other things grow in these shadow spaces like Arizona. The Sanctuary Movement started at the **Southside Presbyterian Church** in Tucson, Arizona in 1980. It provided housing and other support for refugees from Central America - especially El Salvador and Guatemala. It expanded to include over 500 congregations nationwide. A friend of mine in grade school had a Guatemalan family secretly living in his house. He didn't tell me until we were in college.

bit.ly/16heZ06

There aren't many images of the Sanctuary movement because providing refuge and sanctuary are by necessity quiet acts.

In researching this talk, I found that there are new sanctuary movements popping up all over the US - again providing refuge to immigrants.



bit.ly/1uygPOF

bit.ly/1BtsfZx

No More Deaths and **Humane Borders** are two southern Arizona groups that primarily care for immigrants by the simple, quiet act of putting water in the desert.

Members of both groups have been prosecuted for leaving water and for driving ailing immigrants to the hospital. Carrying water into the desert and driving dying people to the hospital become *dangerous* acts.



The dark web and anonymity on the internet are popularly seen as shadow, criminal spaces. People ask: “Why do you need to be anonymous?” They say: “You have nothing to worry about if you have nothing to hide.”

But I learned in Arizona that in the shadows, in anonymity, there is power - the Wild West is a good place for making silent but revolutionary change.

Becoming More Dangerous

This is an image from the second episode of *Black Mirror*. This is not an encouragement to watch *Black Mirror* - you should have a therapist on speed dial if you watch this show. But in this episode, Bing ends up being richly paid to perform the voice of dissent.

Two years ago I was doing this insane 5-day drive across the country, just me and my dog, to move from NorCal to NYC, and I stopped the day after Christmas in Albuquerque to meet up with my friends Sha and Rachel. Rachel and I had recently spoken together at a big data/marketing conference, playing the role of the voice of dissent — talking ethics when we were supposed to be talking money.

And I said to Sha and Rachel, “I feel like when we show up and give these dissenting talks for money, we’re holding the glass to our throats like the end of the second *Black Mirror* episode. It’s a performance; it makes the power feel like they’ve earned their badge for listening to the dissent, but what does it change?”

One of them asked what I was thinking about doing instead, and I said:

I’m thinking about how to become more dangerous.

Now, this seemed complicated at the time - how do I become more dangerous compared to big data? Right now, how can I possibly be more dangerous when I can’t even take to the streets in protest because I don’t want tear gas to cause a miscarriage?



Alamy





But increasingly I think that, for me (and maybe for you) becoming more dangerous can also mean finding a quiet gesture that helps to create less fear and more freedom.

This works in all spaces both offline and online, but online spaces strike me as particularly rich spaces for invisible gestures.

A few examples of this kind of work:

Harlo Holmes' foxy doxxing project, providing more information and context about abuse online.

Maddy just described her safe selfies project, giving individuals an aggressive power to protect their own files.

All the people who fill in Open Street Map data in areas of humanitarian crisis or natural disaster to help aid workers find their way.

Julian Oliver and Daniel Vasilyev teaching people how to use Tor and other tools for anonymity.

As we go forward as a collective, I hope we think about how we might become more dangerous.



Becoming more dangerous means answering:

How do I offer sanctuary?





In the midst of uncontrolled monitoring of our behavior online,
of the commodification of consciousness; in the midst of data
colonization and predictive policing:

How can I build refuge?



Becoming more dangerous means answering, in the middle of hostile environments:



How do I carry more water?





CYBER
CYBER
FEMINISM
FEMINISM
FEMINISM

[ˈsɪ-bərˈfe-mə-ni-zəm]

CLAIRE L. EVANS

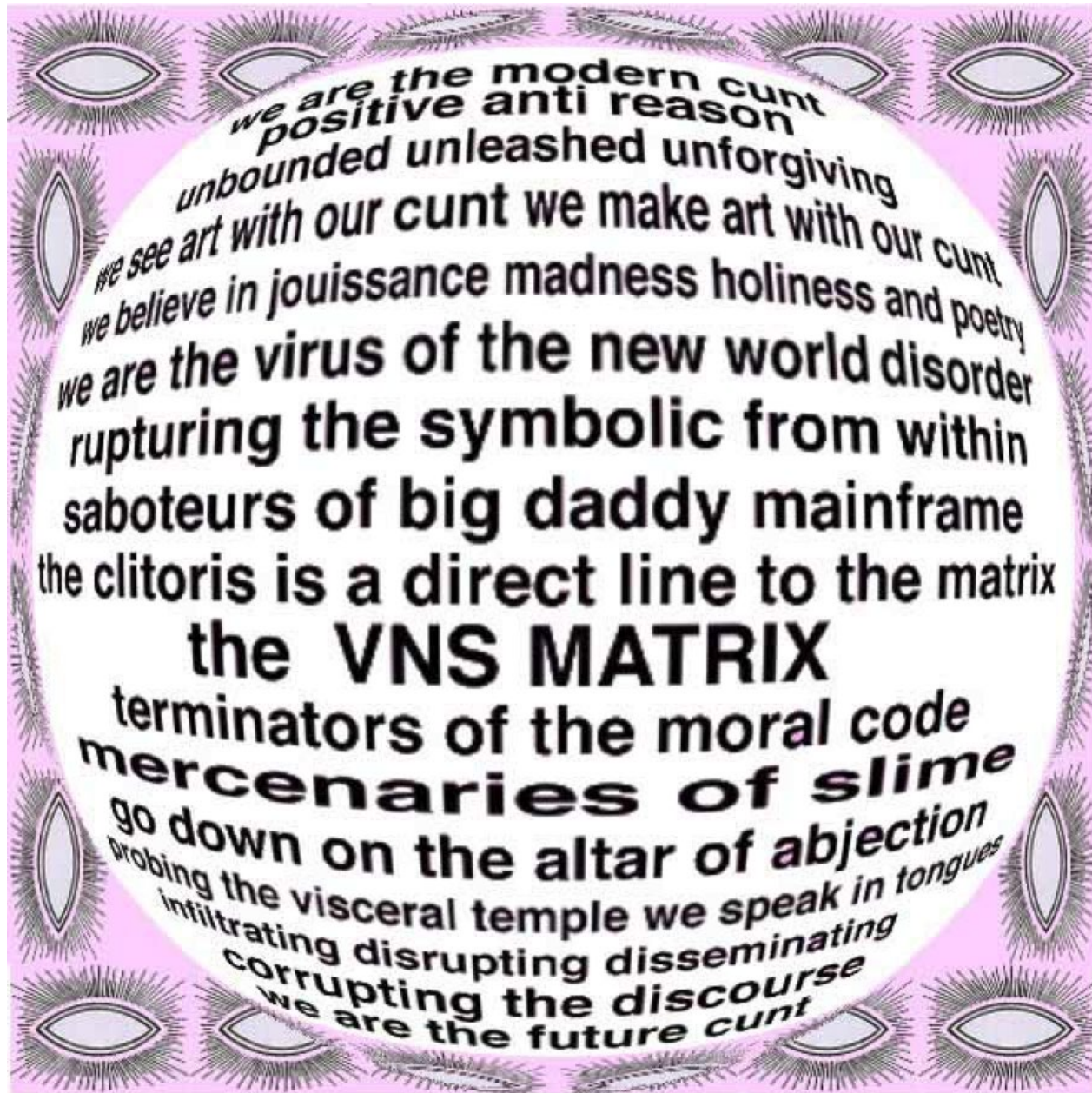


bit.ly/1Am9mq3

bit.ly/12zBXgF

A wave of thought, criticism, and art that emerged in the early 1990s, galvanizing a generation of feminists, before bursting along with the dot-com bubble. The term was coined simultaneously by the British cultural theorist **Sadie Plant** and the Australian art collective **VNS Matrix** in 1991, during the heady upwelling of cyberculture—that crucial moment in which the connective technology of the Internet was moving into the public sphere.

CyberFeminism looked and sounded like this, *basically*:



That's the 1991 A Cyberfeminist Manifesto for the 21st Century, by VNS Matrix.

bit.ly/12Swdi2

The CyberFeminists were techno-utopian thinkers who saw technology as a way to dissolve sex and gender divisions. Of course, they knew that the digital world, and the cultures emerging from it, speculative and otherwise, contained as many gendered power dynamics as the real world; the term “CyberFeminist” itself is partially a critique of the misogynistic overtones of cyberpunk literature in the 80s. Still, the CyberFeminists believed in the Internet as a tool of feminist liberation.

There was a lot to love on the web back then. Feminists emerging from a tradition of nonlinear writing and art practices saw potential in non-narrative hypertext as a medium, and feminist critics compared web connectivity to the consciousness-raising groups of 70s third-wave feminism, where women came together to discuss their similarities and differences. From **Leonardo**, MIT’s arts journal, in 1998: “the question is not one of dominance and control or of submission and surrender to machines; instead it is one of exploring alliances, affinities, and coevolutionary possibilities... between women and technology.”

bit.ly/1zcmwXm

A clear definition of CyberFeminism is almost impossible to pin down. In fact, at the 1997 **First CyberFeminist International**, the first proper CyberFeminist conference, attendees agreed not to define the term, instead collectively authoring 100 “Anti-Theses,” a laundry list of things which CyberFeminism was *not*. **The list includes:** not for sale, not postmodern, not a fashion statement, not a picnic, not a media hoax, not science fiction, and—my personal favorite—“not about boring toys for boring boys.”

bit.ly/1whpppX

bit.ly/1zcnIdq

Not boring indeed. For CyberFeminists, cyberspace was a sinuous alternate world ripe for creative experimentation. They made revolutionary CD-ROMs (like Linda Dement's "**Cyberflesh Girlmonster**") built **web-based multimedia artworks**, and tinkered with early Virtual Reality Modeling Language (VRML) to worldbuild outside of cultural patriarchy, taking any form they pleased as they moved through the Internet seeking pleasure and knowledge. They even made video games. Most illustrious among them: *All New Gen*, another VNS Matrix project.

bit.ly/12SGgUa

bit.ly/1GidviO



In *All New Gen*—seen above, in 1995, in a viewing kiosk at YYZ Gallery in Toronto—female “cybersluts” and “anarcho cyber-terrorists” hack into the databanks of Big Daddy Mainframe, an Oedipal embodiment of the techno-industrial complex, to sow the seeds of a New World Disorder and end the rule of phallic power.

Logging into All New Gen, the player is first asked: “What is your gender? Male, Female, Neither.” The only right answer is “Neither”—anything else will send the player into a loop that ends the game. Energy in All New Gen is measured in “G-slime;” in the battle against the Mainframe and his henchmen (“Circuit Boy, Streetfighter and other total dicks”), the player gets help from “mutant shero DNA Sluts.” Can you even imagine?



The DNA Sluts, still from All New Gen. Image courtesy of Virginia Barratt.

Revisiting CyberFeminism in 2014 is a joy. For one, it's fun. The language is dynamite. There just aren't many feminists on the web currently writing manifestos that include phrases like “the clitoris is a direct line to the matrix” or “we are the future cunt” — both memorable lines from VNS Matrix's **Cyberfeminist Manifesto for the 21st Century** — at least not on the blogs I'm reading. And the enthusiasm for the nascent possibilities of the web is palpable, even contagious.

bit.ly/1vWiVwY

“Cyberspace has the potential,” explained the novelist **Beryl Fletcher** in an 1999 essay for **CyberFeminism: Connectivity, Critique + Creativity**, “to stretch imagination and language to the limit; it is a vast library of information, a gossip session, and a politically charged emotional landscape. In short, a perfect place for feminists.”

bit.ly/1utfvx1

bit.ly/1DiS2YZ

Or, as the scholar Donna Haraway wrote, more succinctly, in her seminal 1991 essay, **A Cyborg Manifesto: Science, Technology, and Socialist-Feminism in the Late Twentieth Century**: “I'd rather be a cyborg than a goddess.”

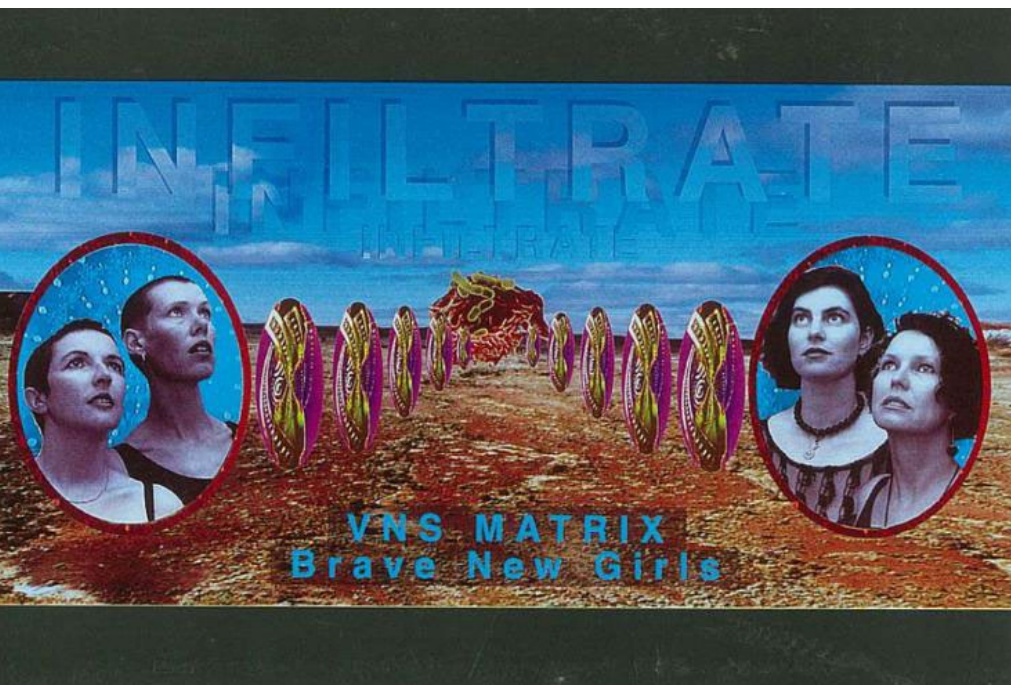
bit.ly/1uqRNRg

Of course, these techno-utopian expectations haven't exactly become our reality. CyberFeminist thinkers and artists had the Internet pegged as a surefire playground for female thought and expression, but being a woman online in 2014 comes with the same caveats and anxieties that have always accompanied being female in meatspace. Fears of being silenced, threatened, or bullied are as real in the digital realm as IRL. Women like the (sheroic) videogame critic **Anita Sarkeesian** are routinely harassed for simply pointing out that we can do better at representing women in the media wrapped around our technology.

bit.ly/1GqD4w9

thecut.io/1x7fgh8

And anonymity! Anonymity, which CyberFeminists championed as a method for transcending gender, is now **a primary enabler of violently misogynistic language all over the web**—in YouTube comments, on forums, and in the email inboxes and Twitter @replies of women with public opinions about technology. It's not that the CyberFeminists failed. It's that as the Venn diagrams of digital and real life have edged into near-complete overlap, the problems of the real world have become the problems of the digital world. The web is no longer a separate space; we are inseparable from the web.



VNS Matrix postcard, 1994. Left to Right: Francesca Da Rimini, Virginia Barratt, Julianne Pierce, Josephine Starrs. Image courtesy of Virginia Barratt.

Still, there is hope. As Virginia Barratt, a founding member of VNS Matrix, wrote in 2014, “cyberfeminism was a catalytic moment, a collective memetic mind-virus that mobilised geek girls everywhere and unleashed the blasphemous techno-porno code that made machines pleasurable and wet...as I watch pussy riot declining to be ‘clean and proper’ bodies in a most filthy way, i feel the morphing cyberg feminist lineage stretching through time and space.”

Quite literally, actually—next year, a “remix” of the VNS Matrix Cyberfeminist Manifesto for the 21st Century will be sent into space as part of an art project called **Forever Now**.

bit.ly/1wENbhO

Back here on Earth, powerful conversations about women, gender, power, and technology are happening all over the web. The platforms are different than the CyberFeminists anticipated. We don't consciousness-raise through CD-ROMs, hang out as avatar Amazons in virtual worlds, or author non-narrative hyperlinked novels—instead, we share ideas in Facebook groups, launch online magazines, and deploy hashtags to try to bring issues to light.

It's less countercultural, but we have a bigger audience than ever. And while touchstones of terribleness remain—the revelations of **Jian Ghameshi's abuse**, **Gamergate**, Ray Rice punching his wife—at least we're doing something with the attention shit brings to the fan: talking, educating, getting mad.

bit.ly/1whwoiE

bit.ly/1yESjNX

In the cultural aftermath of Gamergate, I've been holding onto CyberFeminism and its fruits as totems for a saner parallel world. It consoles me to see that while technology has always been gendered, the seeds of possibility have been there from the beginning. We can use technological tools to build the landscapes of our dreams, rather than to model the constructs of our existing reality. It's not too late for us. While the past's failed utopian aspirations demonstrate what *could* have been, they also show us what we could still become.

Matrix maids
do dirty work
in video void.

Headline from Australian newspaper The Age, about VNS Matrix, 1995.

What can we learn from the activists, intellectuals, prophets and weirdos of first wave Internet cyberculture? We lionize Stewart Brand, Lawrence Lessig, and their fellows (and rightly so) but we seem to have forgotten those who took stances that turned out unfashionable, made predictions which proved irrelevant, or spoke for voices that never quite found purchase online.


We need to remember CyberFeminism. We need draw VNS Matrix up from the depths and inject a little into our veins. It's good medicine. These women's voices—weird, angry, hilarious, and staunchly defiant of the (Big Daddy) Mainframe—are sorely missing from today's many fractured conversations about feminism in online spaces. For every screed about "ethics in gaming journalism," for every dismissal of women's legitimate grievances about their portrayal in gaming or treatment in online comment sections, for every death threat or doxxing attempt lodged against a woman online, I long for the howling future cunts to come along and rattle some sense into the servers.



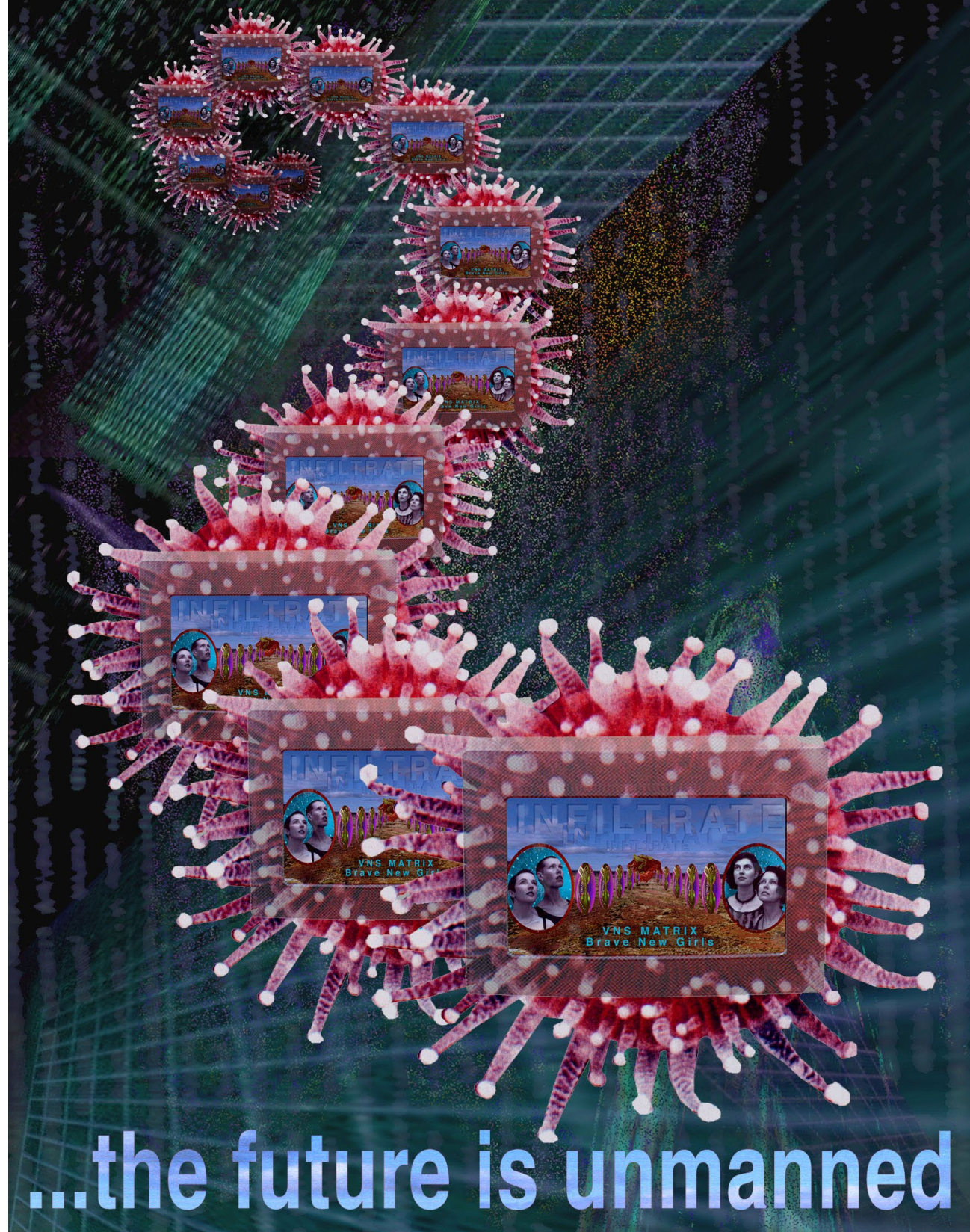
Part Two: An Oral History of VNS Matrix

While putting together this research, I began an email correspondence with the members of VNS Matrix. They were hugely generous, opening up their archives and sharing first-person stories about their experiences as pioneering woman artists in the early Internet age. We decided to put all of the material together into a history of VNS Matrix, told in their own words.

Together, we share this history with the Cyber-feminists past, present, and future.



*The clitoris is a direct line
.....to the matrix*



...the future is unmanned

VNS Matrix poster, mid 1990s. Image via Josephine Starrs.

Virginia Barratt: There is a narrative arc to the genesis of VNS Matrix which goes something like this: "The VNS Matrix emerged from the cyberswamp during a southern Australian summer circa 1991, on a mission to hijack the toys from technocowboys and remap cyberculture with a feminist bent."

Francesca da Rimini: Our group formed over 20 years ago, and it really was another world, another lifetime.

Virginia Barratt: We were living in Adelaide at the time. I was EO of the **Australian Network for Art and Technology**, a position Francesca had just left to move onto other works and projects. Julianne and Josie were both studying and making art and performance. We were all involved in a mess of generative creative production.

bit.ly/1BBMDdA

Josephine Starrs:

Australia was avant-garde in the new media art scene, and Australians are generally early adopters of new technologies, perhaps due to physical distance. Australian female artists are also innovators and are not afraid to

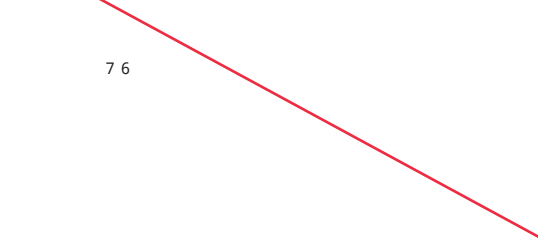
critique the establishment.

That irreverence and humour could perhaps be the influence of our Indigenous culture, and the Irish convict culture?

Virginia Barratt:

Francesca had been involved in a project of Australian Network for Art and Technology to connect artists with machines, facilitating artist access to institutions and their resources, specifically computers and software.

This kind of access was unprecedented, since computers were not personal and certainly not ubiquitous. It was the mission of ANAT to create connections between art and science. The outcomes were surprising and not-so-surprising, in terms of production—artists intervening in the processes of technological production—and socio-cultural interventions, as the machines were mostly in service to the patriarchal overlords of commerce, science, educational institutions. Access by women was limited and usually mediated by a male "tech." The idea of "play" and "creative production" or



simply "research" with no outcomes that were necessarily useful in terms of capitalism were anathema to the tech industries.

Josephine Starrs: VNS Matrix predated the 2000's trend for game-art in the art world. We began by making up playful narratives around our female protagonist All New Gen and her DNA sluts. This was 1990, way before Lara Croft, when the idea of a female hero in a computer game was unheard of. We created art installations that included game stills for light boxes, narrative sound and video works, and interactive art.



VNS MATRIX
All New Gen

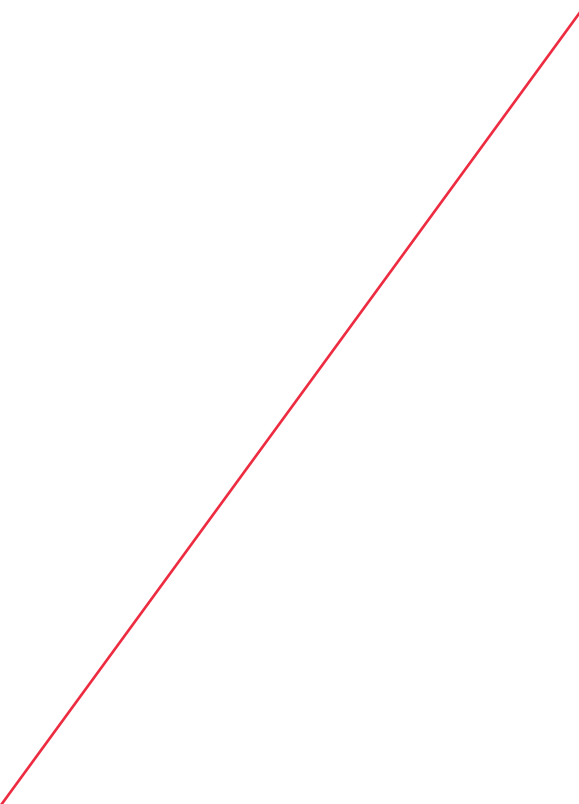
Invite for All New Gen Exhibition, 1995. Image via the Australian Centre for Contemporary Art.

bit.ly/1urIUif

Virginia Barratt: The technological landscape was very dry, Cartesian, reverent. It was uncritical and overwhelmingly male-dominated. It was a masculinist space, coded as such, and the gatekeepers of the code (cultural and logos) maintained control of the productions of technology.

Francesca da Rimini: In the early 1990s, informational capitalism hadn't quite taken root. The Internet was far less regulated, far less commodified. More of a maul and a maw than a mall. There seemed to be endless possibilities, it was a field of immanence, of becoming. And it was slow, low-res, glitch. Before 'glitch' became a cultural movement. But it's easy to be nostalgic for that time.

Virginia Barratt: It was into this environment that VNS Matrix was spawned. We entered into the cultural space circuitously, imagining a feminist approach to the production of pornography—this was our starting point, and the way we generated an aesthetics of slime, moving quickly into a machine-slime symbiosis, as antithetical to the brittle beige fleshless gutless realm of



technological production. A stream of consciousness writing session which was more like an exudation of slime and viscera morphing through critical, feminist, pornographic texts birthed the "Cyberfeminist Manifesto for the 21st Century."

By the latter part of 1991 the manifesto was the centerpiece of a large billboard image of the same name, framed by cybercunts, in a field of genetic material morphing into new representations of women, gender and sexuality in technospace, both primordial, ancient and futuristic, fantastical and active, not passive objects. The blasphemous text was badass and complex, hot, wet and mind-bending, in service to a feminism that was multiple.



The Cyberfeminist Manifesto for the 21st Century in installation, 1995. Image via Virginia Barratt.

Virginia Barratt: At the same time that we portmanteau'ed cyber and feminism, **Sadie Plant** was working on developing a curriculum around the same name in another part of the world— simultaneous synapse firings across the matrix of slime. One of her students was on holiday in Australia and happened across the billboard, on the side of the Tin Sheds Gallery in Sydney, took a photo, framed it and presented it to Sadie. A connection was forged, flesh met. This is one understanding of how feminism entered cyber and the word became flesh. bit.ly/1Am9mq3

Francesca da Rimini: The cyberfeminist community was crazy, wild, political, passionate. Deeply fun. It was lived politics and generated abiding friendships and networks. There was a whole lotta love. I guess it was very Euro, but then there were some powerful women in Canada and The States. Like Jamaican-Canadian digital artist Camille Turner. And Carmin Karasic from the **Electronic Disturbance Theatre**. bit.ly/1Gr1mGw

EDT did one of the first Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) actions — Floodnet — circa 1998, way before Anonymous, in solidarity with the Mexican Zapatistas. Their action provoked the US military into retaliating against the DDoS participants by launching hostile Java applets back to their computers, crashing them. I know, I was online in New York participating in the DDoS at the time. The military's involvement only came to light later.

Virginia Barratt:

We honored the lineage of Cyberfeminism—naturally **Donna Haraway** with her cyborg/goddess dichotomy was one of our sheroes. Others who were working in the field at the time were people like **Brenda Laurel**, **Sherri Turkle**, **Allucquere Roseanne Stone**".

bit.ly/12A8sv4

bit.ly/13eiN0G

bit.ly/16cxcf6

bit.ly/12A8HGC

Irreverence, agency, power, sexuality, intensities, guerilla feminism, porn, humour, music. Post-punk/still punk. The abject and subversion of the clean and proper body. These were some of the hallmarks of our productive approaches, influences and methods.

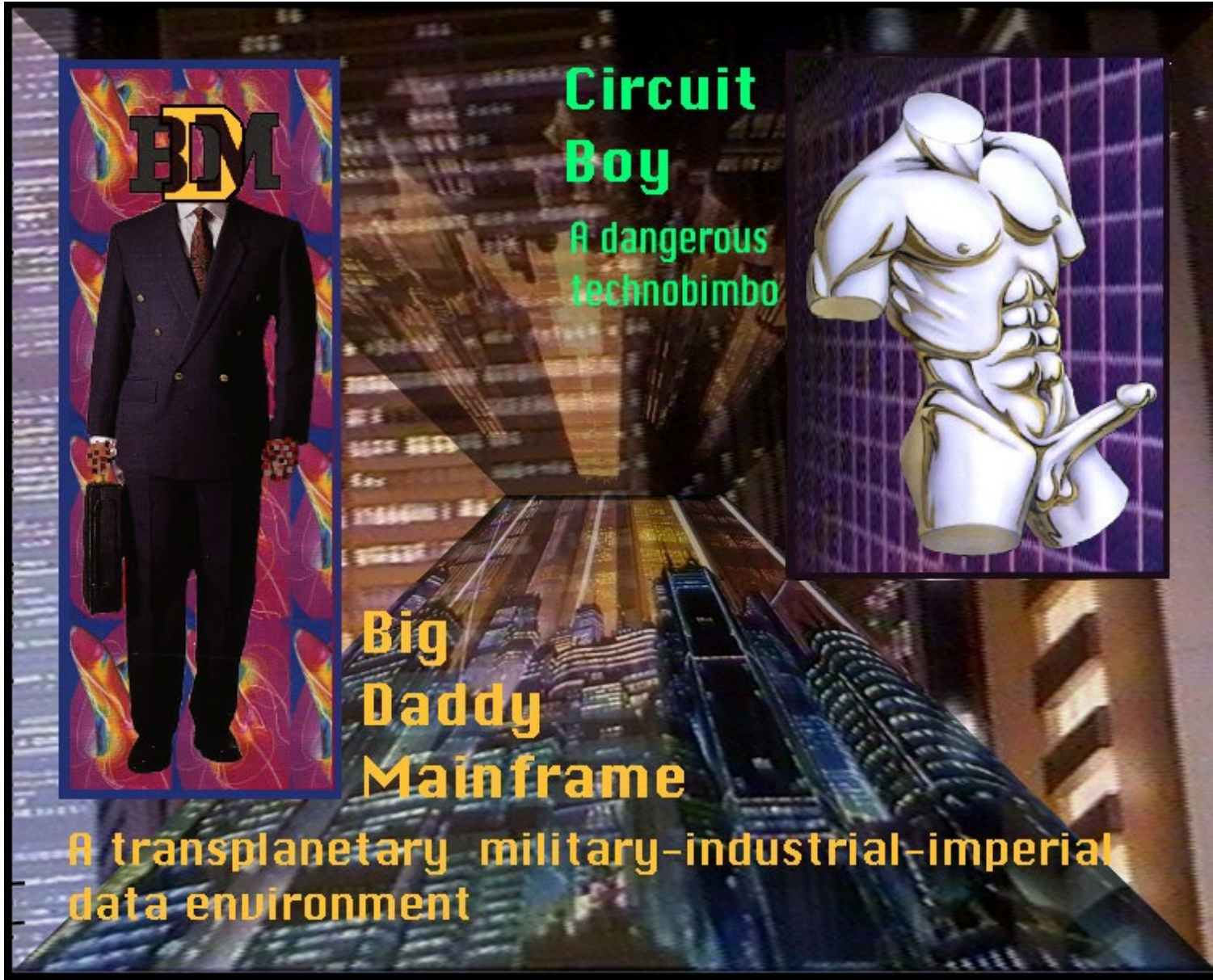


VNS Matrix postcard, depicting their concept of "G-Slime," 1994.
Image via Virginia Barratt.

Josephine Starrs: It appeared that few women were playing computer games in the early nineties. One reason for this is that the games industry ignored women and girls for more than a decade, fearing that if girls joined the fun, the boys would be unhappy about losing their exclusive boy-zone.

So VNS Matrix had fun making our own art games for public exhibition, hacking the game engines, slashing the dominant game narratives and critiquing the content of game culture with humor.

From the enormous positive responses and feedback we received from young women artists and gamers from both in Australia and internationally, it was obvious that many women were really annoyed with being actively excluded from game culture, which was obviously becoming a huge cultural force.



Circuit Boy
A dangerous technobimbo



Big Daddy Mainframe

A transplanetary military-industrial-imperial data environment

Still from All New Gen. Image via Josephine Starrs.

Virginia Barratt: What happened to cyberfeminism? Why did the movement die out? What happened, of course, was that the narratives around liberation from racism, sexism and so on in the brave new virtual world were promises which were empty. New strategies needed to be developed for battling rampant bullying, bigotry, hatespeech and so on. Cyberfeminisms deployed multifariously and the idea of a *movement* was no longer relevant.

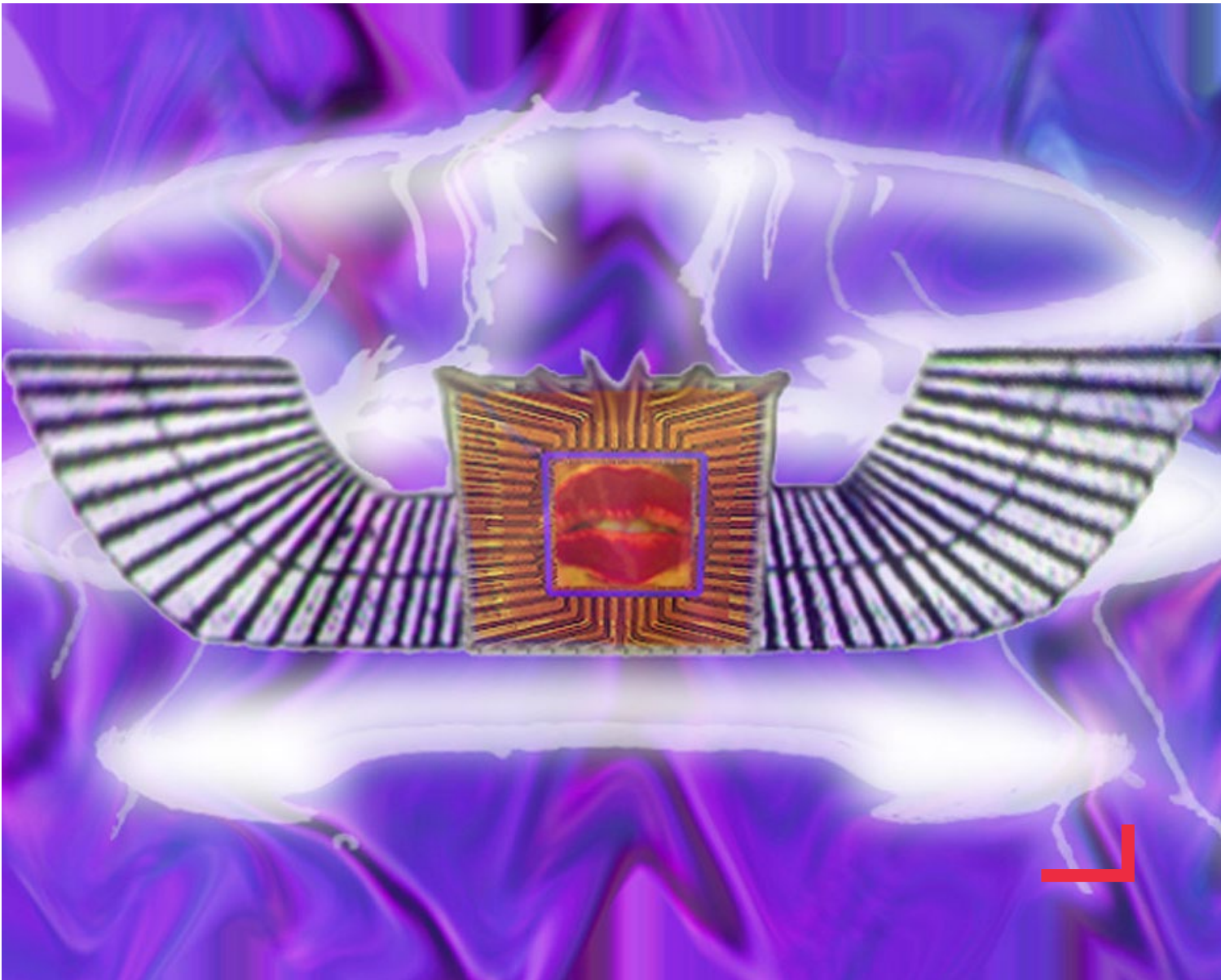
Francesca da Rimini: I think the political and cultural ideas that this movement inspired continue to evolve and shapeshift. Check out the [Bloodbath collaboration with a roller derby team](https://bit.ly/1shmDRY) for example. That could be read as a cyberfeminist intervention. Chicks, machines, extreme sports. Or the growth of female hacker clubs, workshops and events like [G.hack](https://bit.ly/1uruWff) and [Genderchangers](https://bit.ly/1whGrUX). In the global South there are many projects fostering a critical socially-engaged technological literacy, and women are driving and participating in many of these. Such projects don't need to be labeled "cyberfeminist," but they embody some of the cyberfeminist ethos and attitude.

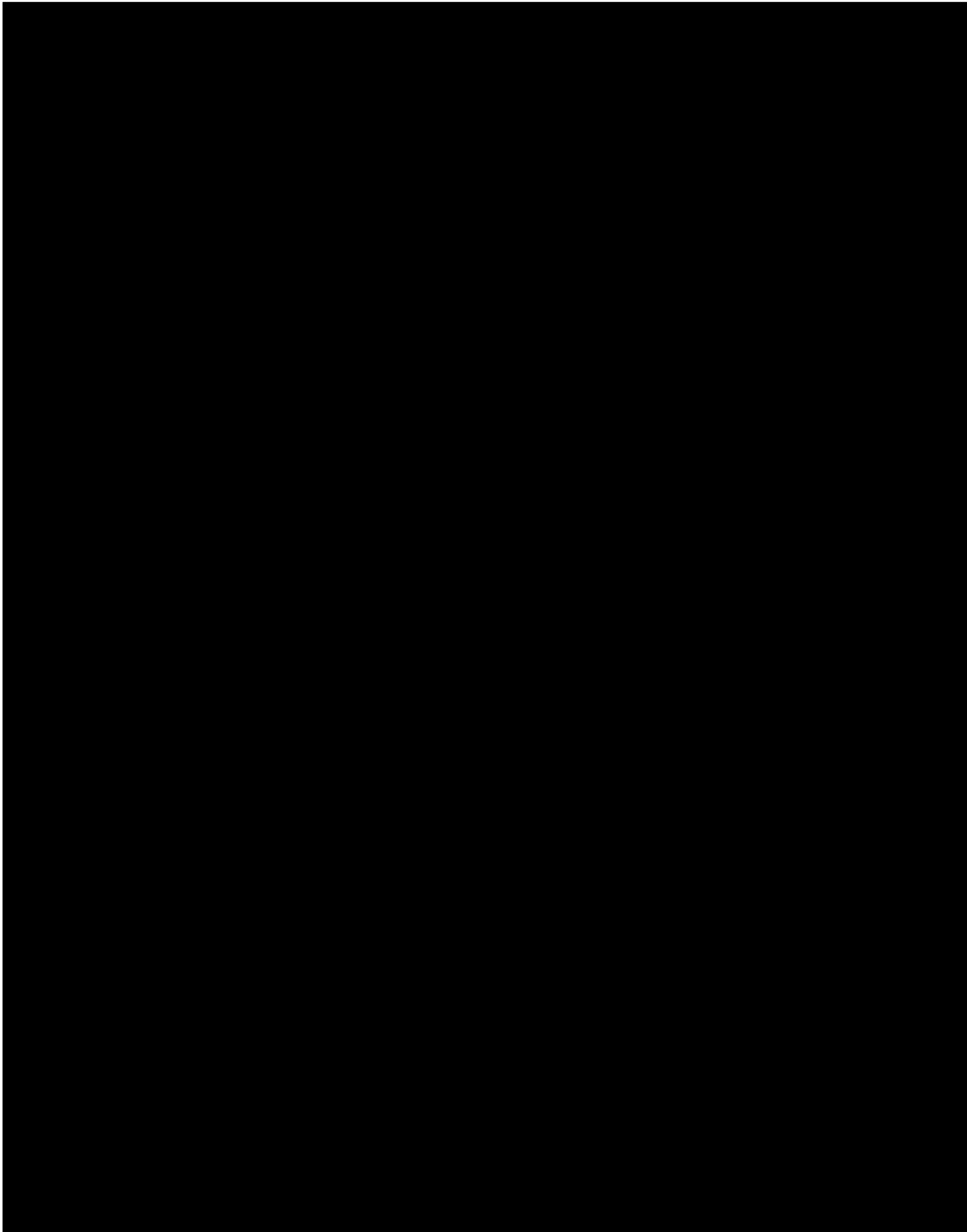
Virginia Barratt: I think VNS Matrix was doing a job. And in a cultural space that was coded as heavily masculinist, our job as female-identified people, and as feminists, was to overthrow the gatekeepers in order to access a powerful new technology which had huge implications for domination and control by the patriarchy and by capitalist systems. We did what we had to do at the time. Then our job was done. Leave the definitions to someone else.

Later, the field became itself more fully, and was able to address the layered political aspects of the cultural conditions of the information technology field—but at the time we just needed to be fast and fierce and overthrow the gatekeepers. We had to break the safe.

Francesca da Rimini: Cyberfeminism is one of many feminisms,
and feminism has not gone away.

VNS Matrix, Silicon Angel. Image via Josephine Starrs.





W H A T
I S
G O I N G
O N

ALLISON BURTCH

We live in dark times. Some of us are just becoming aware of the global struggle, others can't feed their children. The state of capitalism is this: you work for \$10 an hour for 35 hours a week on a schedule that constantly changes. How to live a life.

And yet! There's an app for that. Monitor your heart rate and the DNA of your future progeny, swipe left on all the men in an entire city, ignore an advertisement for :25 seconds so you can talk to your friends. Every part of you is a liability, all problems are potential profit. The fish in the ocean will be gone by 2050.

I want to tell stories of survival, of living here, on this planet, in this time. Of fighting with eyes open and learning technology with a heart hurting. Stories of life, of forgiveness, of healing, of what can be, are rare. The darkness has not overtaken completely. What is left, despite all odds, is a kernel of human kindness.

Three years ago in December 2011, the NYPD was in its final stages of dismantling Occupy Wall Street. I was sleeping on my friend Ashley's couch, escaping a bedbug-infested living room I was crashing in after a friend had bailed on apartment searching, desperately searching Craigslist for a new place to live. The world was erupting. I had gone to Occupy Wall Street at the end of the first week of its existence that September. I survived by occasionally grabbing food from the Occupy kitchen, the square space in the center of Zuccotti Park. I slept there a couple times. The kitchen had no running water but it had still been graded by the New York Department of Sanitation as safe. Actually, I don't know if it was actually graded, but there was a big "A" on a sign. The food was provided by generous donations from kind folks around the world and also New Jersey. There were raucous infiltrators and a drum circle.

We were changing the world. The NYPD barricaded the bull and kept it barricaded for years henceforth. We were pepper sprayed, arrested and beaten. To escape, I would retire to Ashley's couch and binge-watch *Friday Night Lights*, a sappy and innocuous story about love and high-school football in a small town in Texas. Wall Street was guarded. There were free clothes and doctors. After about a month, the NYPD started dropping off drug addicts, the recently-released from Riker's Island prison, and homeless people a couple blocks away and telling them to get free food at Zuccotti. Occupy was a beautiful horror: frenetic, chaotic, pure. It changed my life.



In the middle of this, I applied to graduate school.

Occupy was shut down in a series of federally-coordinated raids.

I went on a bike tour, by myself, from Boston to Prince Edward Island and back.

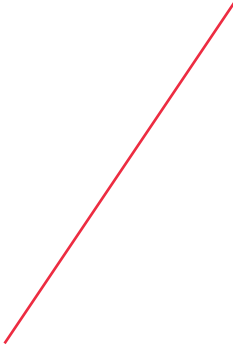
On my bike tour, like during Occupy, I had to talk to and trust strangers. There was no algorithm that could save me when I was biking without cell service and had to find a place to sleep. One day, after crossing the border at Lupec, Maine to Campobello Island, taking a ferry and then struggling up the hills of Deer Island, I was stuck. The ferry taking me to New Brunswick existed, but the campground didn't. It was getting dark.

An older man offered to drive me to the other side of the island, to a campground I had passed ten hilly miles earlier, but he and his wife ended up feeding me and putting me up in daughter's room, a daughter already grown and gone. He was old, and born and raised on the island.

Fast forward three years.

I am neither a Luddite nor a cyborg. I learned how to code because I didn't want a bunch of dudes in Silicon Valley telling me what to do.

I'm teaching a "Critical Theory of Technology" class at the School for Poetic Computation, an artist-run school in New York. I'm teaching critical theory to makers and technologists because we need to know our history. We're not coding in a vacuum. Many of today's most powerful tech creators had a utopian vision that the increased interconnectedness of global telecommunications infrastructure would lead to a more equitable society. Instead, we're left with a massive centralization of wealth and power for a handful of people.



What is going on? And how do you pay rent?

When we talk about technology, we talk about people, money and power. The dominant marketing pitch is that more and better algorithms are the answer to saving ourselves. But they're not the answer for saving one another. We are.

Take care of each other. We have the world to win.





S U B
T E X T

JILLIAN C. YORK

The revolution will not be tweeted
(but if it is, please use this hashtag)
If you have nothing to hide, you have nothing to fear
(except drones)
Encryption works
(except when it doesn't, in which case you're fucked)
Everyone has the right to freedom of speech
(except terrorists, and we'll decide who's a terrorist
thank you very much
and well, frankly, anyone whose politics we don't like)
Harassment will not be tolerated
(unless it comes from us)
Lean in!
(so they can see your cleavage better)
Check this box if you agree with the terms and conditions
(which we know you didn't read)
We will not share any of your personal information
(well, you know, except with the NSA and GCHQ and maybe the Mossad)
Rest assured, your data is safe with us.





Y O U
A R E
O C C U
P I E D .
O R N O T

DENISE CARUSO

We have been taught to fear predators in society — the suicide bombers, the high school shooters, police forces armed with the machinery of war. But on a macro level, parasites are far more pernicious. While predators are lethal, they lack ambition. They kill and move on. Parasites, on the other hand, move right in.

Parasites have no life of their own. They live off their hosts, a strategy which also neatly describes the non-consensual, co-dependent relationship between data brokers and us, their “brokees.” Unless you were into technology in the 1980s, you probably don’t remember the invasion of the first generation of these data parasites. They moved in and latched on while the transition to digital technology was in full force, as companies came to realize that computers provided a powerful new toolkit for data collection and analysis.



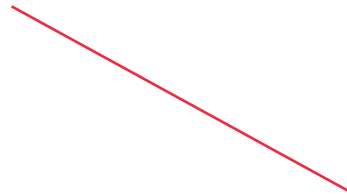
bit.ly/1A6aXR8

Opportunistic in the way of all parasites, this new breed of entrepreneurs saw the end of the line for the old, static mailing list business, and imagined how much more money could be made by computerizing them. Digital lists -- now called "databases" -- were simple to combine with other lists and easy to sort for specific information, all without paper or printing costs. Before long, databases of public and private information were available that contained wide-ranging and very personal information — people’s names and addresses, husbands, wives, and

exes, children, parents, credit histories, criminal records, Social Security numbers, spending patterns, phone numbers, insurance companies, accident reports, ad infinitum.

Right from the start, the data suckers were unencumbered by a moral compass that might oblige them to ask permission before selling our information. Most of the data they collected were from public records, so they were not obliged to ask. But they did not mention that technology allowed all these records to be assembled into an unofficial dossier, accessible in a few keystrokes, that was far more revealing than a single file from any one place.

And this was before smart phones with cameras and GPS trackers, and social media, and cookies, and purchase-tracking cards at the supermarket, and advertising networks that know and tell everywhere you've been on the web.



SETTING THE HOOK

Given how much of our personal data is flying around online today, it's hard to imagine what it was like when the parasites were first setting their hooks.

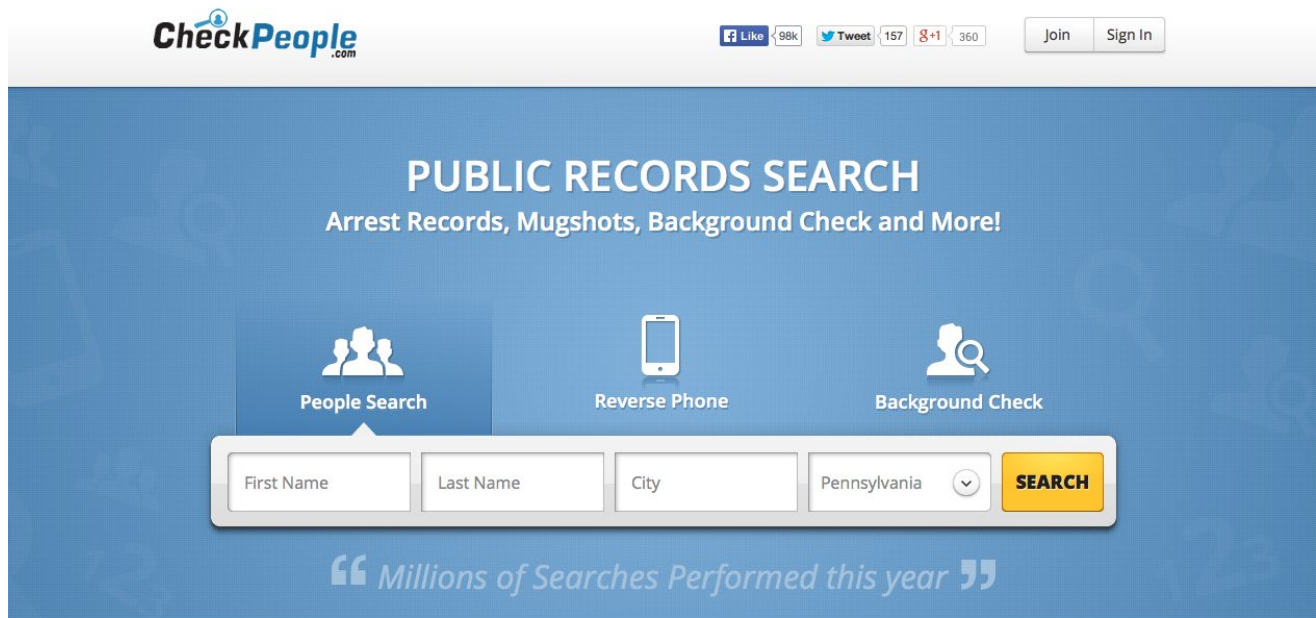
In 1987, the BBC provided a window onto that time with a documentary titled *Secret Society*. In Episode 2 of the series, “We’re All Data Now: Secret Data Banks,” reporter Duncan Campbell invited a few Saturday shoppers in the town square to type their names into a computer connected to an online database. He then recorded their reactions to what they saw.



Interview subject reacts to seeing her name, her husband's name and address, accessed from a commercial database.

The screen on the left is the sum total of information stored in the commercial database about Anne Watson and her husband, Martin Hawkins: name, address, and polling place. Watson's reaction? “That's disgusting. I don't see why anyone should have access to that kind of information.”

Imagine her reaction today, if she saw this website:



As usual, the U.S. was light years ahead in the commercial exploitation of its citizens. Just one year after *Secret Society* aired, in 1988, American Express announced that it was “betting the ranch” on its \$100 million Genesis Project. According to a company vice president, the program’s goal was to “make sure the company’s nearly 300 mainframes and minicomputers can create dossiers” on the tastes of its cardholders.

If a customer was traveling to Paris, American Express would generate a personalized itinerary “before he even gets there,” according to a company vice president. “We’ll know his taste in restaurants, special interests and shopping, and we could work with establishments to arrange even big-ticket purchases.” Apparently their customers can’t figure out what they want to buy on their own.

THEY ARE EVERYWHERE. FOR NOW, ANYHOW

The Genesis Program was one of the first public instantiations of “database marketing,” a euphemism for “using the personal information you didn’t know you were giving us (and wouldn’t have, had you known) to send you advertisements that are targeted at you directly.” Before the commercial Internet and World Wide Web, as mentioned earlier, that list included names and addresses, partners and exes, children and parents, credit histories, criminal records, et al. But now, add to that list:

The drugs you take
 The websites you visit
 The chronic illnesses you have
 The subjects of the emails you send
 The comments you leave on blogs
 The movies and TV shows you watch
 The books you read
 The cafe are walking past
 The restaurants you like, or don’t
 The shoes you buy (or want to buy)

Sections The Washington Post Search Sign I

CEO’s daughter loses job after ‘nut rage’ incident on Korean Air flight

50

By Adam Taylor December 9 at 12:31 PM [Follow @mradamtaylor](#)

Cho Hyun-ah, also known as Heather Cho, was a vice president at Korean Air. She [holds a bachelor’s degree from Cornell University](#) and an MBA from the University of Southern California, and is the eldest daughter of



Advertisement



And, in one of the great betrayals of the online community, what you type into your search engine is on the list as well.

All three of the major search engines now own online advertising companies. Google's CEO stated in an interview that people (read: "our customers," which by the way is not you or me) should think of Google "first as an advertising system", then as a provider of "other kinds of services," ostensibly including search. The search function is merely a traffic generator for their ads.

If that isn't comprehensive enough, the reach of the data parasites has extended to smart phones and tablets. "Proximity marketing" distributes ads to people in a particular location (ostensibly if they wish to receive them). They can find you by which cell tower you're closest to, or by your Bluetooth or WiFi, or your GPS.

The parasites who are very good at all these tactics are engaged in yet another euphemistic activity — "customer nurturing" — which communicates with each target at the right time, using the right information to yield the purchase.

YOU ARE (NOT) YOUR CUSTOMER LIFETIME VALUE

And what do these fat little data leeches make from all this information we've "given" them? They get to calculate what we're worth to them, a.k.a. our "Customer Lifetime Value," a.k.a. CLV.

Reminiscent of the equally sensitive economics term "value of a statistical life" (VSL), customer lifetime value is "a prediction of the net profit attributed to the entire future relationship with a customer." According to marketers, this is a very important calculation because it represents how much money they should spend on you, before you cost them more than you are worth.

Somewhere between now and the time you die, companies may also use your personal information to segment you into sub-categories based on when you last bought something, and how much it cost, and how frequently you buy things. Or they may use it to predict what marketing tactics you will respond to. For instance, which of these very important magazine covers will you pick up in line at the grocery store?



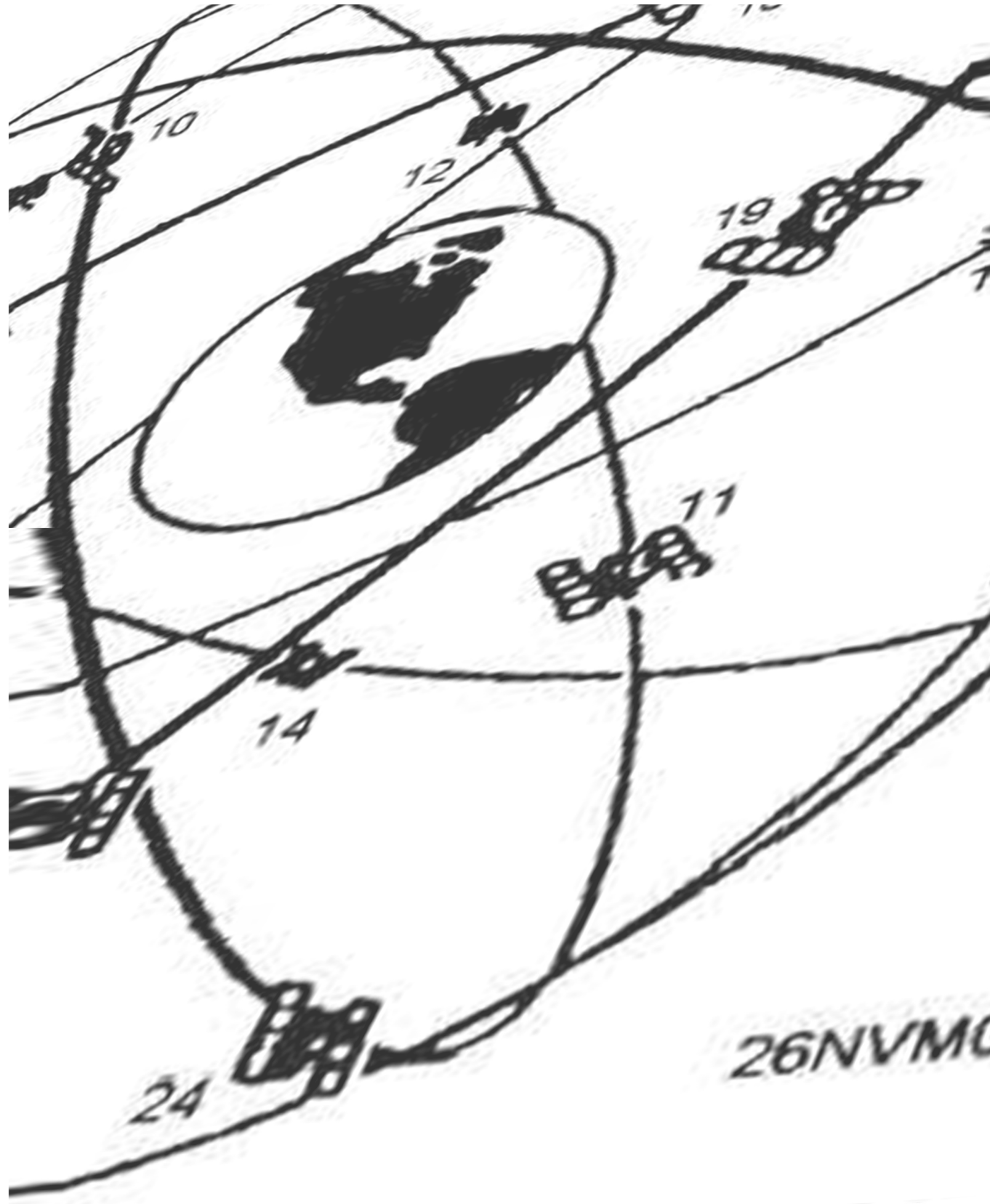
One of the excuses that data parasites use for their collection habits is that audiences spurn “traditional” advertising and tend to leave the room, either physically or psychologically, during ad time. They believe they can circumvent this aversion by knowing even more about us. A he term for this particular invasion is “consumer relationship marketing,” cultivating a relationship with a company that encourages consumers to give up information that can help the company fine-tune discriminatory sales pitches, and to make sure that we don’t somehow tune them out.

Parasites and hosts can and do evolve together, as long as the parasite doesn't take things too far. But once the hosts have had enough, they can start the rejection process. They can scratch away the tick, pull off the leech; we can shut them out, cut off their data supply. Once we reject their "nurturing," they will try even harder to stay attached. But if we persist, they will have no choice but to move out, and move on.

This persistence requires a change in roles. Most of us didn't choose this co-dependent relationship with the data parasites, but many of us did choose the convenience that in turn sacrificed our privacy. But now we have the tools to become predator to the parasite. Code is code. They used it to invade. We'll use it to subvert the invasion.

Until this week, until Deep Lab, I didn't think it was possible. But the women in this group — who they are, what they do — have changed my mind. They wield technology like a finely honed blade. They are ninja, not geisha. The parasites think they have tactics? Well, these ladies have got tactics too, and skills that they are teaching to anyone who cares to learn. They think they can predict our behavior? They should think again. Because I predict that our future — and theirs — is a lot less predictable than they think.





26NVMC



3 N E T
W O R K
I N F R
A S T R
U C T
U R E S

INGRID BURRINGTON



Fiber Dowsing Around The Google Offices

For the last year I've been trying to see the internet without looking at a screen. Screens are, for the most part, how we see and conceive of the internet--we peer into scrying mirrors, conjuring content from clouds. But while the difference or distance between online and offline life becomes increasingly fictional, the physical infrastructure of the internet--cables, data centers, towers, satellites--remains pretty opaque to the average user.

To some extent, infrastructure's opacity is a function of its effectiveness. It literally means "below the surface." It's designed to be ignored, not so much invisible as hidden in plain sight. Power and infrastructure operate in similar ways, and the physical signifiers of the latter often act as a trail of breadcrumbs to the former. Let's start with urban markup language. You've probably seen this. Whenever a contractor or construction company plans to do street excavation, utility companies mark out the location of their nearby underground cables so that the excavator knows to watch out for them. There's a federal color-code standard for sidewalk markings. Orange lines indicate the category of "communications, alarm, signal lines, cables and conduit," which means that the underlying infrastructure could include internet cables, television cables, ISDN and telephone lines. These spray-painted markings are ephemeral, so finding them is a bit like a scavenger hunt, with an itinerary determined by recently issued street excavation permits or known infrastructure.

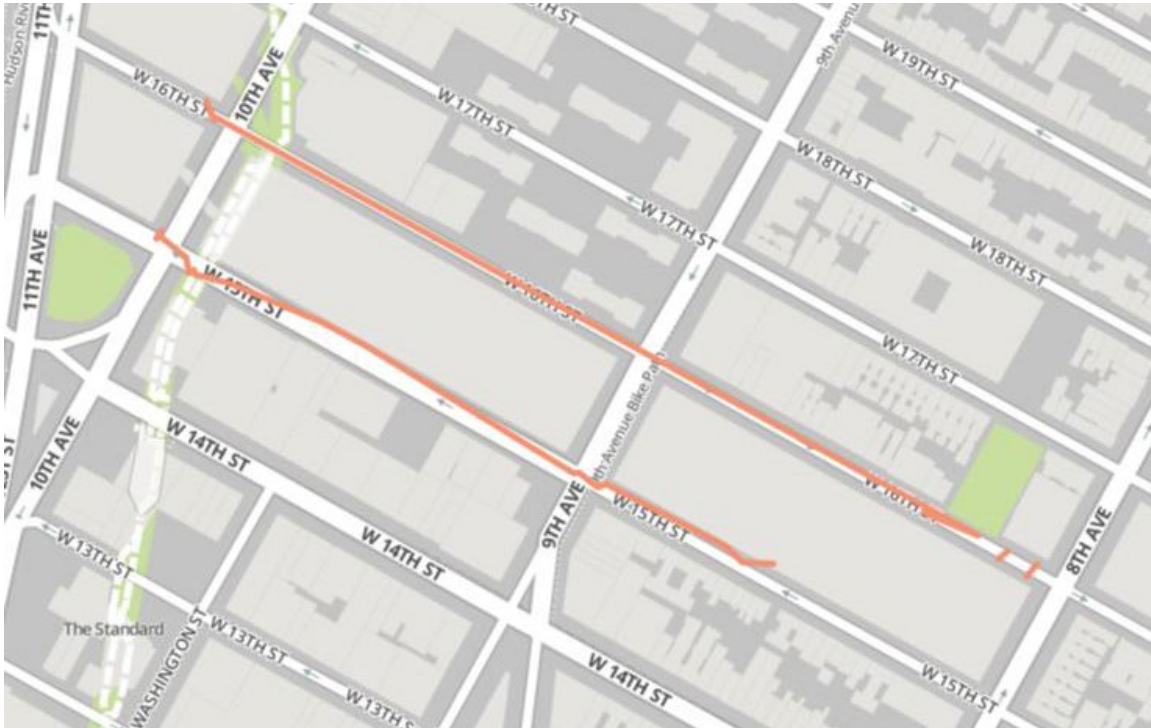
When I started looking for visible signs of the Internet on the streets of New York City, I figured a good place to begin would be places that definitely had network exchanges or data centers. I didn't necessarily seek out places tied to surveillance and law enforcement, but networks attract networks and power attracts power--state and corporate actors apparently concentrate in infrastructure space.





111 Eighth Avenue is among the more famous sites of New York City interconnection. Built in 1932, it was initially a Port Authority warehouse and transport center. In 1998, Taconic Investment Partners turned it into a “carrier hotel”, a co-location center at which communications infrastructures converge. In 2010, Google purchased the building for nearly \$2 million. While Google uses a majority of the building for its own office space, the carrier hotel and a number of ISPs, startups, and ground-level retail remains.

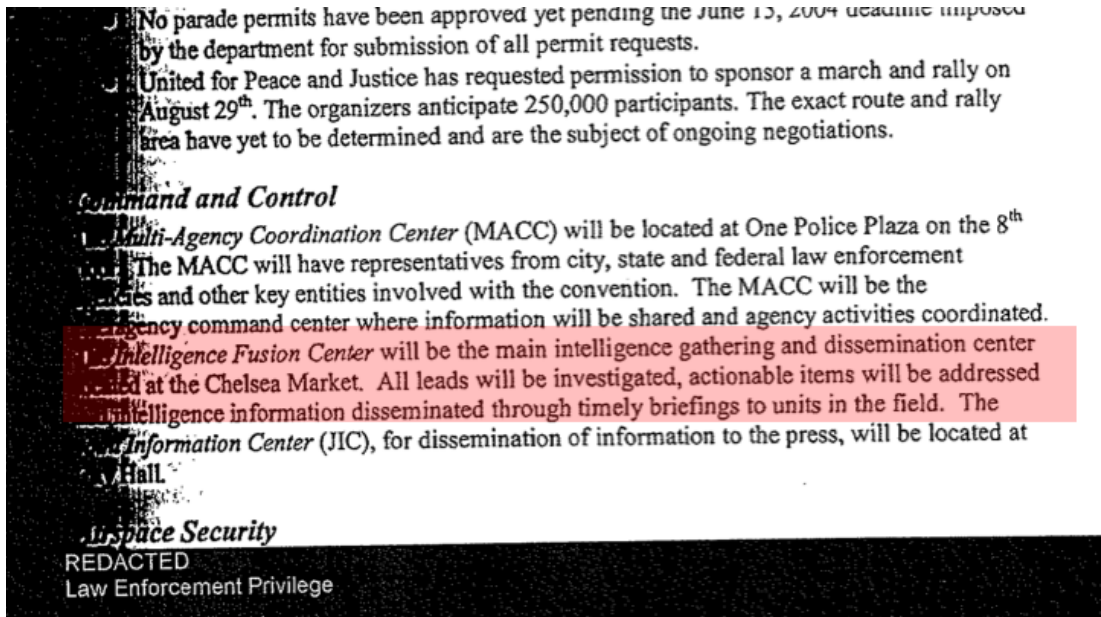
During a rare opportunity I had to visit the third floor of the building for an event, I became giddy at the sight of all the major ISP names on office doors. *I'm so close to the Internet!*, I thought. 111 Eighth Avenue is an interchange, like a cloverleaf in a highway. From there, data resonates outward, through cables under the street and signals in the air.



The streets surrounding 111 Eighth Avenue have lots of orange cable markings, mostly at the edges of the road or in the bike lane, mostly on the streets rather than the avenues, and mostly headed west toward the Hudson (where, presumably, they join up with underwater cables toward New Jersey or head down the West Side Highway). At the intersection of 16th Street and 9th Avenue, some of the cable markings swerve south, trailing off on a curb that separates a bike lane from vehicular traffic. Following that arrow leads to Chelsea Market. Formerly part of the National Biscuit Company's factory, the block-long building is now known to most New Yorkers as an upscale mall and food court. Restricted-access elevators lead to the offices of several cable channels, real estate companies, and other tenants. Google leases three floors of the building.

This is documented
in Adam Goldman
and Matt Apuzzo's
Enemies Within.

111 Eighth Avenue is also home to the NYPD Intelligence Division, formed after 9/11 and made notorious following reports of its massively overreaching operations spying on Muslims.



The earliest reference to the existence of the Intelligence Division in the Chelsea office that I found was a redacted NYPD document detailing plans for the 2004 Republican National Convention. The executive summary notes that an "Intelligence Fusion Center" was located in Chelsea Market. Apparently it served as the "main intelligence gathering and dissemination center." A 2012 document made by Chelsea Market's developer Jamestown Properties lists the NYPD as an office tenant occupying 48,000 square feet (for comparison, Google occupies 108,000 square feet).

On the 15th street side of Chelsea Market, a line of orange arrows with the label "L3" continue towards 10th Avenue. They become harder to spot in some places because the street itself isn't in great repair. Many hide underneath parked cars. One ECS manhole cover on the street has become so worn down its label is almost invisible. Loading docks, a parking garage, and a lumber yard share the block with expensive coffee shops and office space. In October 2014, defense contractor Palantir purchased seven of eight floors of a building on this street. I assume real estate reporters didn't remark on this convenient location shift (Palantir's client list includes the NYPD and the FBI) because they thought it was too obvious to bother pointing out.



Crossing underneath the High Line on 15th Street, the L3 arrows lead to an opening on the sidewalk, out of which a black tube filled with cables emerges. It is unclear whether this is the end of the line and those markings are a wild goose chase, or merely a series of cables on a detour.



Above the street, an enclosed footbridge connects the Chelsea Market to 85 10th Avenue, another former National Biscuit Company building turned into a mix of luxury retail, technical infrastructure, and law enforcement. The building is home to a Level 3 colocation center, ground-level expensive restaurants, 360,000ft² of Google offices, Möt Hennessy's New York offices, and the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF).

Begun as a partnership between the NYPD and the FBI in 1980, the JTTF now has offices in 103 cities, 71 of which were created after 9/11. The history provided by the JTTF about itself doesn't provide much insight on how long it has been a resident of 85 10th Avenue. It is unclear if JTTF chose the space because of its proximity to internet cables or because its raw postindustrial interior accommodated their unusual architectural requirements (Apuzzo and Goldman describe a "cavernous" SCIF on the tenth floor). That footbridge connecting the building to Chelsea Market supposedly is a direct link between the Intelligence Division and the JTTF, although it remains locked—communication across agencies is apparently Not Their Thing.

There aren't many orange markings visible on the other side of 85 Tenth Avenue by the West Side Highway, but there is one remaining landmark in this accidental tour of luxury-as-cloaking-device: Pier 57, currently under development by Youngwoo & Associates to be a luxury retail site, rebranded as **SuperPier**. A former MTA bus repair center, the building is more familiar to some as "Guantanamo on the Hudson" from its use as an arrest holding site for an estimated 1,200 protesters during the 2004 RNC.

In a **press statement** following several settlements to RNC cases in 2014, the National Lawyers Guild described conditions in Pier 57 circa 2004:

...cyclone fencing was used to create cages in a warehouse-like area still covered with grease and brake fluid. Signs still hung from the walls warning workers to wear hazmat suits. There was no heat, no place to lie down, and a handful of port-a-potties. Protesters were held in these disgraceful conditions for up to 48 hours before being transported to court facilities—long enough to exhaust them and keep them off the streets until after George Bush was re-nominated. Many left with skin rashes and respiratory problems, and some developed more serious medical conditions.

No word as of yet on whether SuperPier tenant Opening Ceremony will incorporate the Guantanamo-on-the-Hudson aesthetic into their store's interior design.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE HUDSON RIVER PARK TRUST
AND
THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT**

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) is made and entered into between the Hudson River Park Trust (Trust), with offices at Pier 40, Second Floor, West Houston Street, New York, New York 10014, and the New York City Police Department (NYPD), with headquarters at 1 Police Plaza, New York, New York 10038.

1. The Trust, through this MOU, grants the NYPD the right to exclusively occupy and use the entire first floor of the facility located on Pier 57 (first floor Pier 57), an area consisting of approximately 140,000 square feet, for the period August 2 through September 7, 2004. The first floor Pier 57 shall be used as a secondary arrest processing and temporary holding center for detainees. In addition, the NYPD shall be permitted to use a parking area located within the first floor in connection with detainees.
2. The NYPD acknowledges that it has inspected the first floor Pier 57 and the pier, knows their condition, and understands that the same is granted without any representations or warranties whatsoever and without any obligation on the part of the Trust. The premises are accepted as is.
3. The Trust consents to the NYPD performing repairs, installations, and modifications to the first floor Pier 57 and specified pier locations in order to prepare them for temporary use as a secondary arrest processing center and holding facility.
4. Prior to the commencement of repairs, installations, and modifications by the NYPD, the NYPD shall submit a written scope of work, including proposed temporary structural changes, to the Trust's designated representative, who shall have the authority on behalf of the Trust to approve the scope of work. All repairs, installations, and modifications shall be made in accordance with the approved scope of work. The approved scope of work is incorporated by reference into this MOU and is an enforceable element of this MOU.

An industrial bakery and a Port Authority warehouse transformed into internet exchanges is perhaps not a surprise--new infrastructures have a tendency to inherit the homes of past infrastructures, especially in places like Manhattan. **The presence of luxury retail in former industrial spaces is also a familiar narrative; spaces for other people's leisure love to evoke nostalgia for other people's labor.** So it is perhaps not that surprising that law enforcement would situate itself somewhere in the space between infrastructure and indulgence--as it increasingly exists to protect and contain both within legible boundaries. Still, it's jarring to see these vectors of power collapsed onto the same plane, to see makeshift jails become upscale malls, to see fragments of infrastructure and fragments of history converge but never quite cohere.

Perhaps it is naïve to marvel at corridors like this, where the parallel presence of industries and ideologies suggest a world of impossibly casual cruelty. But there is no conspiracy here, merely architectural conveniences and zoning incentives. There are no devious plots traveling between 111 Eighth Avenue and 85 Tenth Avenue, just overlapping fiber lines and timelines, which you can see if you know where to look.

Non-Routine Techniques and Procedures

In early 2014, I filed a Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request asking for the locations of every Argus camera owned by the New York City Police Department (NYPD). It remains unclear to me whether Argus refers to a make and model of camera or a camera initiative, but it was used enough in reports about new camera installations that I figured it would be useful to include in an FOIL.

I'm not that interested in knowing the locations of cameras because they're cameras--most of New York City's cameras are under NYPD jurisdiction. But the networked nature of NYPD cameras is pretty interesting--each NYPD camera has a 2.4GHz wireless bridge (manufactured by Proxim Wireless) that, presumably, sends and receives signals to other cameras. While the details of how NYPD cameras communicate with each other and back to the Domain Awareness System's servers are fairly opaque, broad strokes about who is implementing these networks and some of their workings can be pieced together from sources like the LinkedIn profiles of IBM engineers, NYPD slide decks that inadvertently find their way online, and press releases from companies like EIA Network Technologies and SecureWatch24.

My initial FOIL request was rejected on the grounds that disclosing the locations of cameras “would reveal non-routine techniques and procedures. In addition, access must be denied on the basis of Public Officers Law section (87)(2)(e)(iv) as such records/information would endanger the life or safety of witnesses.”

bit.ly/1zO49t3



POLICE DEPARTMENT
LEGAL BUREAU
F.O.I.L. UNIT, ROOM 110C
ONE POLICE PLAZA
NEW YORK, NY 10038

April 24, 2014

MuckRock News
Ms. Ingrid Burrington
DEPT MR 10747 PO Box 55819
Boston, MA 02205

File # 2014-PL-2084

Dear Madam:

This is in response to your letter dated, 03/10/2014 in which you request access to certain records under the New York State Freedom of Information Law ("FOIL").

In regard to the documents which you requested, I must deny access to these records on the basis of Public Officers Law section 87(2)(e)(iv) as such information, if disclosed would reveal non-routine techniques and procedures.

In addition, access must be denied on the basis of Public Officers Law section 87(2)(f) as such records/information would endanger the life or safety of witnesses.

You may appeal this decision or any portion thereof. Such an appeal must be made in writing, within 30 days of the date of this letter, and must be forwarded to: Jonathan David, Records Access Appeals Officer, New York City Police Department, One Police Plaza, Room 1406, New York, N.Y. 10038

Sincerely,

Richard Mantellino
Lieutenant
Records Access Officer

COURTESY • PROFESSIONALISM • RESPECT



POLICE DEPARTMENT
Office of Deputy Commissioner,
Legal Matters
One Police Plaza, Room 1406A
New York, New York 10038

May 22, 2014

Ingrid Burrington
MuckRock News
Dept. MR 10747
P.O. Box 55819
Boston, MA 02205-5819

**RE: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION LAW
REQUEST: LBF # 14PL102084**

Dear Ms. Burrington:

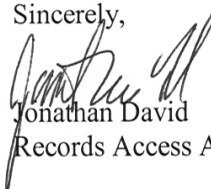
This is in response to your letter dated May 2, 2014, appealing the determination of the Records Access Officer, dated April 24, 2014, of your request for a list of the locations of all NYPD Argus cameras pursuant to the Freedom of Information Law by letter dated March 10, 2014.

Your appeal is denied pursuant to Public Officers Law (POL) Section 87(2)(f) because disclosure of the requested records could endanger the life or safety of any person. The appeal is also denied pursuant to POL Section 87(2)(e)(iv) because disclosure thereof would reveal non-routine criminal investigative techniques or procedures. In this regard, disclosure of a list of the location of all Argus cameras would enable the planning of criminal activity so as to reduce the possibility of being caught on video.

Other exemptions under FOIL also may apply.

You may seek judicial review of this determination by commencing an Article 78 proceeding within four months of the date of this decision.

Sincerely,



Jonathan David
Records Access Appeals Officer

c: Committee on Open Government

I appealed, requesting location records only for cameras that were clearly labeled with the words “NYPD” on them, like this one:



This appeal was also rejected, because

"...disclosure of the requested records could endanger the life or safety of any person...disclosure would reveal non-routing criminal investigative techniques or procedures...[disclosure] of a list of the locations of all Argus cameras would enable the planning of criminal activity so as to reduce the possibility of being caught on video."

Essentially, knowing the locations of all surveillance cameras, which are supposed to deter crime, enables the committing of crimes.

HARRIET TUBMAN-SARAH CONNOR BRIGADE DISARMAMENT ACTION

H sent me a press release from 1992. It's about activists who destroyed NAVSTAR satellites in an act of nonviolent civil disobedience against the militarization of space through GPS.

Before dawn on May 10, 1992, Keith Kjoller, a peace activist, graphic artist and cinema worker from Santa Cruz, CA; and Peter Lumsdaine, a father, peace worker, writer from Santa Cruz, entered a secure area of the Space Systems complex at Rockwell International in Seal Beach, CA, wearing Rockwell shirts and workclothes. They entered Building 86 where they used wood-splitting axes to break open steel-mesh reinforced windows and a door of two dust-free “clean rooms” containing nine NAVSTAR global positioning satellites, which were being readied for delivery to the U.S. Air Force.



H. wants me to take my research into data-center-geography-as-power-geography to its (or more accurately, his) natural conclusion: actual shutdowns of physical network infrastructure as civil disobedience. Actual destruction of towers and fiber lines, plowshares-style. He may or may not be joking.

Keith and Peter named their disarmament effort "The Harriet-Tubman Sarah Connor Brigade," honoring the historical conductor of the "underground railroad" and the fictional nuclear resistance fighter of the popular movie *Terminator 2: Judgement Day*. In their action they sought to commit maximum damage, thereby challenging plowshares and the wider disarmament movement to go beyond symbolic witness in addressing the war machines' key technologies.

He's right that we don't really *do* things like this anymore. The Harriet Tubman-Sarah Connor Brigade wasn't really an act of Luddism, insofar as it was not a gesture in defense of labor but against statecraft, against militarization of space itself.

When I tell people about my interests in observing critical infrastructure, they often ask me about terrorism implications. They assume that most people think like H. The truth is, while it wouldn't be all that difficult for a small group of people to seriously disrupt network operations (and I'm far from the first person to observe this), to achieve anything at the scale of an actual global network shutdown would require so much coordination and so many bodies that one would basically have to already be a nation-state. At that scale, you're basically engaging in an act of mutually assured destruction.

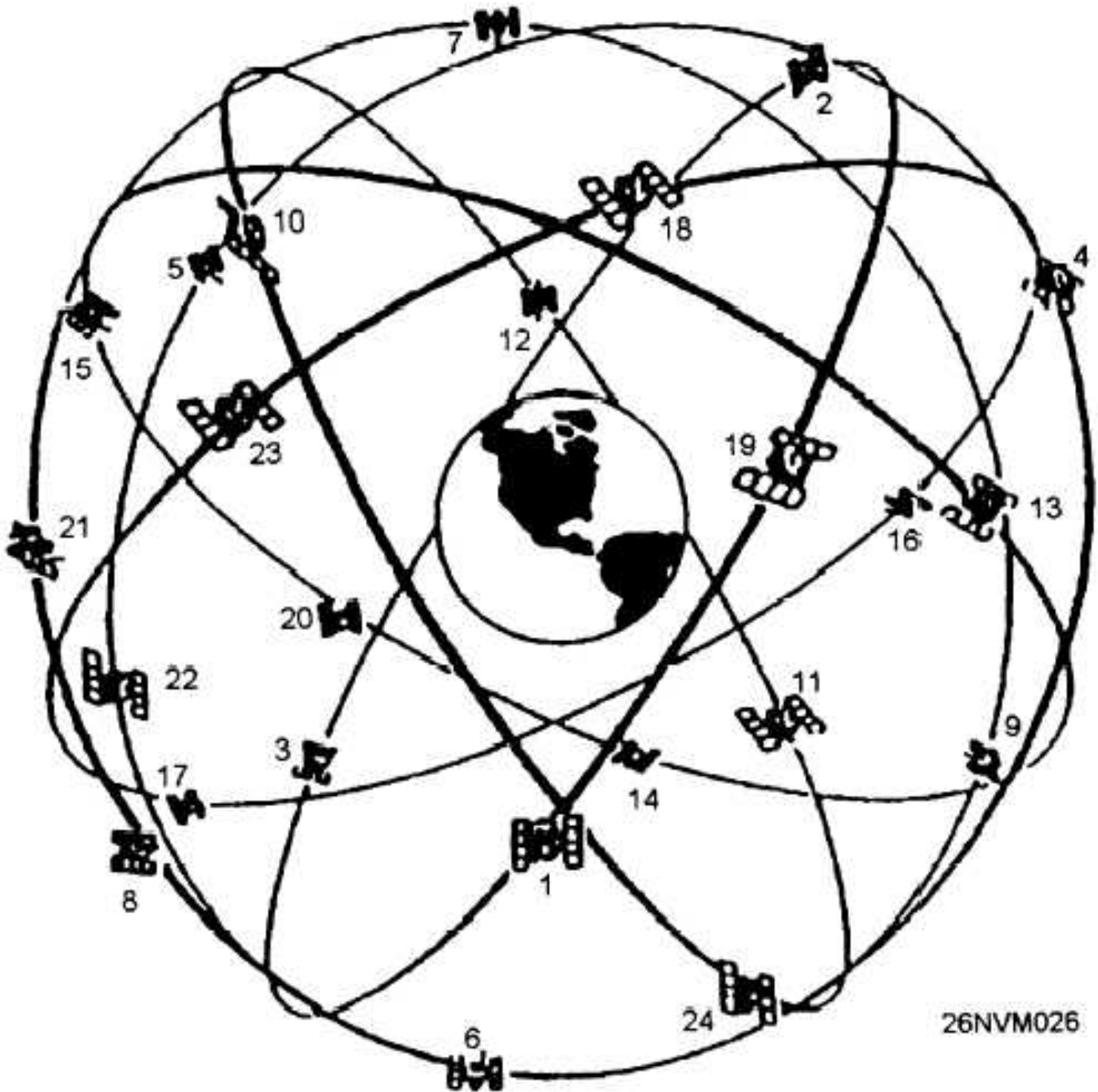
Federal judges overturned a magistrate's finding that the two activists posed a “danger to the community” requiring their “preventive detention” without bail. Supporters say NAVSTAR and other weapons of mass destruction, not nonviolent disarmament, endanger our community.

Nonviolent civil disobedience has seen a remarkable resurgence in the U.S. in the last few years, but I can't recall a recent time where a protest against regimes propped up by or dependent on technology went after the hardware itself. There are die-ins outside drone testing sites sometimes, and there's virtual sit-ins and website defacements by Anons, but actually smashing up a server rack or throwing smartphones onto a pyre is both endearingly quaint and painfully ineffective. No matter how much we may rebel against Google or Amazon's labor practices or role in transforming cities, late capitalism leaves us few choices (...she typed in the Google Doc).

An old Usenet email thread from the time of the Brigade's trial is mostly filled with disdain for the gesture--for attacking the technology and not the politics, for failing to comprehend all the good that can be done with GPS, and for being about ten years too late.

And what is the peaceful use of GPS? Are you just a little too caught up in your self righteousness to understand that almost everything in this world is dual-use? Will you stop flying on 747's if I told you that most of the US airlines' B747's can be converted to cargo usage in 6 hours, for military usage? Will you stop traveling the interstates if I told you the real name is the National Defense Highway System?

It worries me how much the old Usenet thread reminds me of conversations I've been hearing about drones for the last few years.



This is not entirely to say that I think Kjoller and Lumsdaine's actions were a *good* idea. I am not sure what to make of two men appropriating the names of a science fiction heroine and the organizer of the Underground Railroad. I am not sure what to think about H., who is often brilliant but not necessarily the best influence. (White men who make art about surveillance rarely are.) I am not sure that the technologies I long considered the master's tools are even within the master's control or comprehension anymore.

Listen: I live in a world where people carry black mirrored amulets with them at all times. These amulets are constantly searching for connection with complex machinery orbiting the goddamn planet. These are machines that have origins in making mutually assured destruction more efficient, machines that have assisted in the reinvention of logistics, of finance, of our relationship to space, of *our comprehension of time itself*. Our lives are increasingly governed by networks below our feet and beyond our atmosphere. While these networks' effects are more and more visible and visceral, their actual infrastructure fades further and further out of sight, as does any mechanism for accountability when they are used for their original monstrous purposes.

There are no easy answers for living with integrity and a clear conscience when the phrase "give me convenience or give me death" feels more and more like a false choice. This is where I think H. is coming from, and while I have no plans to revive the Harriet Tubman-Sarah Connor Brigade for the age of big data, I won't be surprised if others do. An axe in a server room (perhaps a far more literal approach to hacking) is not an instrument for accountability so much as catharsis. Every smashed window, broken server and blockaded highway becomes an eruption against helplessness, gestures of release more than efficacy. The cathartic ritual, then, becomes a reasonable response to living in a world governed by former and current killing machines.



D A T A C E N T E R T I P S

INGRID BURRINGTON

Tips for The Aspiring Data Center Tourist

It probably goes without saying that there are different kinds of data centers and different kinds of spaces dedicated to network infrastructure. The locations of internet exchanges is publicly available information (Telegeography publishes a directory of them at internetexchangemap.com). Often, finding out where an IX is will help you find colocation centers and some data centers. A lot of these companies also just put their locations online already (or disclosed in real estate company press releases or websites like Data Center Knowledge ("websites like" may be an unfair characterization because there really isn't any website quite like Data Center Knowledge, it is totally amazing)).

If you're in search of the data centers of huge, bespoke data centers like Google and Facebook, you're going to probably have to do a bit more homework to get precise locations. Luckily, a lot of people have done that homework before you and sometimes put it online, but if you really want to start from scratch (or if you're actually trying to figure out what places might become data center landscapes), here are some suggestions.

Satellite maps.

Once you've found a relevant region, take a look of it on Google Satellite view. Generally you're looking for buildings with really big tanks of water, backup generators attached to their buildings, or lots of fans on the roof. Street View can also be a useful way to confirm--the less windows a building has, the more likely it was built for machines and not for humans

Dead or dying industries.

Infrastructure inherits infrastructure. Data centers need space and tubes, which places like old paper and textile mills or warehouses tend to have. Depending on your data center needs, retrofitting old spaces is a better choice than creating something entirely new from the ground up. Additionally, places where the economy's already collapsed are pretty desperate for any new businesses and will probably be willing to accommodate a data center's needs.

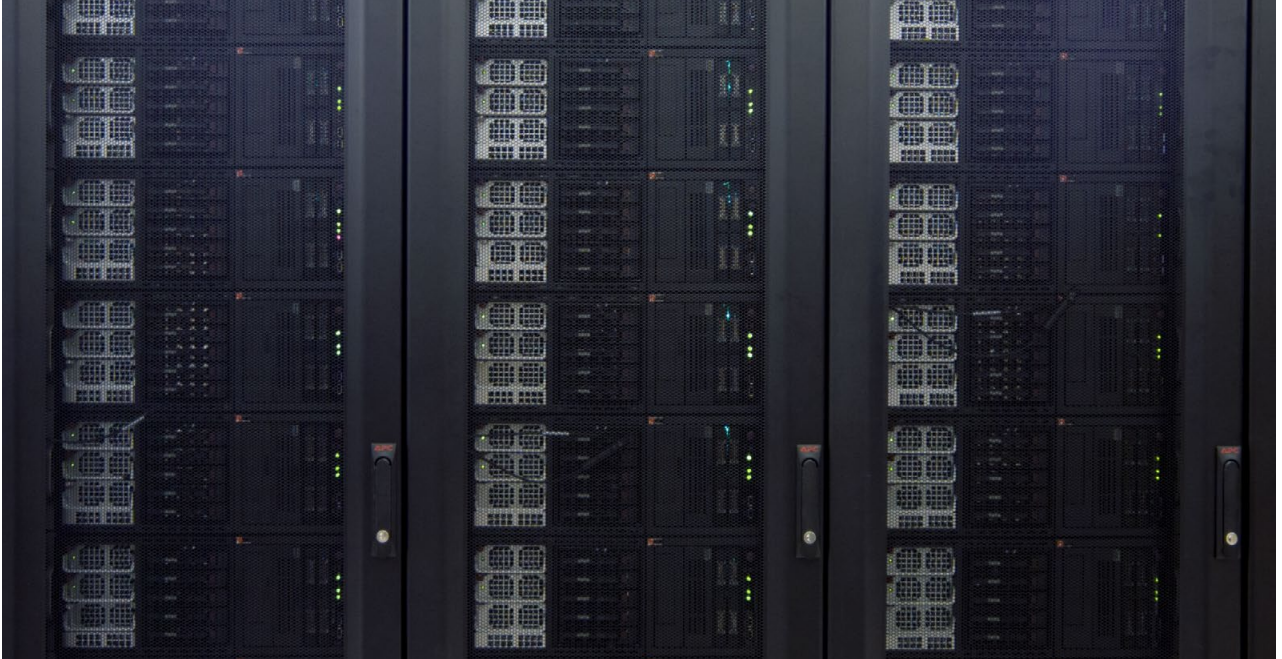
Tax deals.

This is perhaps a more useful thing to look for if you want to know if the place you live is about to become a hub for data centers. A lot of counties and states create generous tax deals on electricity and water for businesses, to entice companies to build data centers there. New zoning or tax proposals are useful indicators.

If you just want to *see* a data center in person, this is all probably enough. If you want to get *in* to a data center, it helps to be a white man with a book deal or institutional funding who can easily reach out to companies like Equinix or Google. Good luck with that.



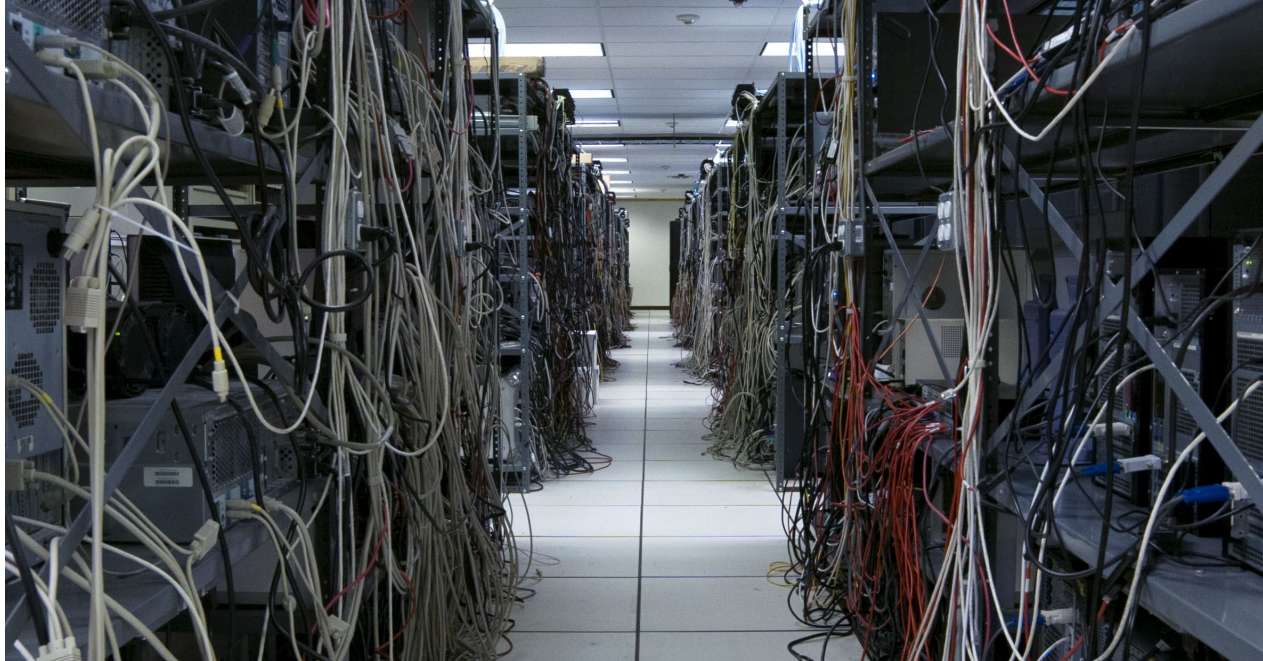
Data Center Observatory, Carnegie Mellon University.
Photo © Jonathan Minard. Used with permission.



Data Center Observatory, Carnegie Mellon University
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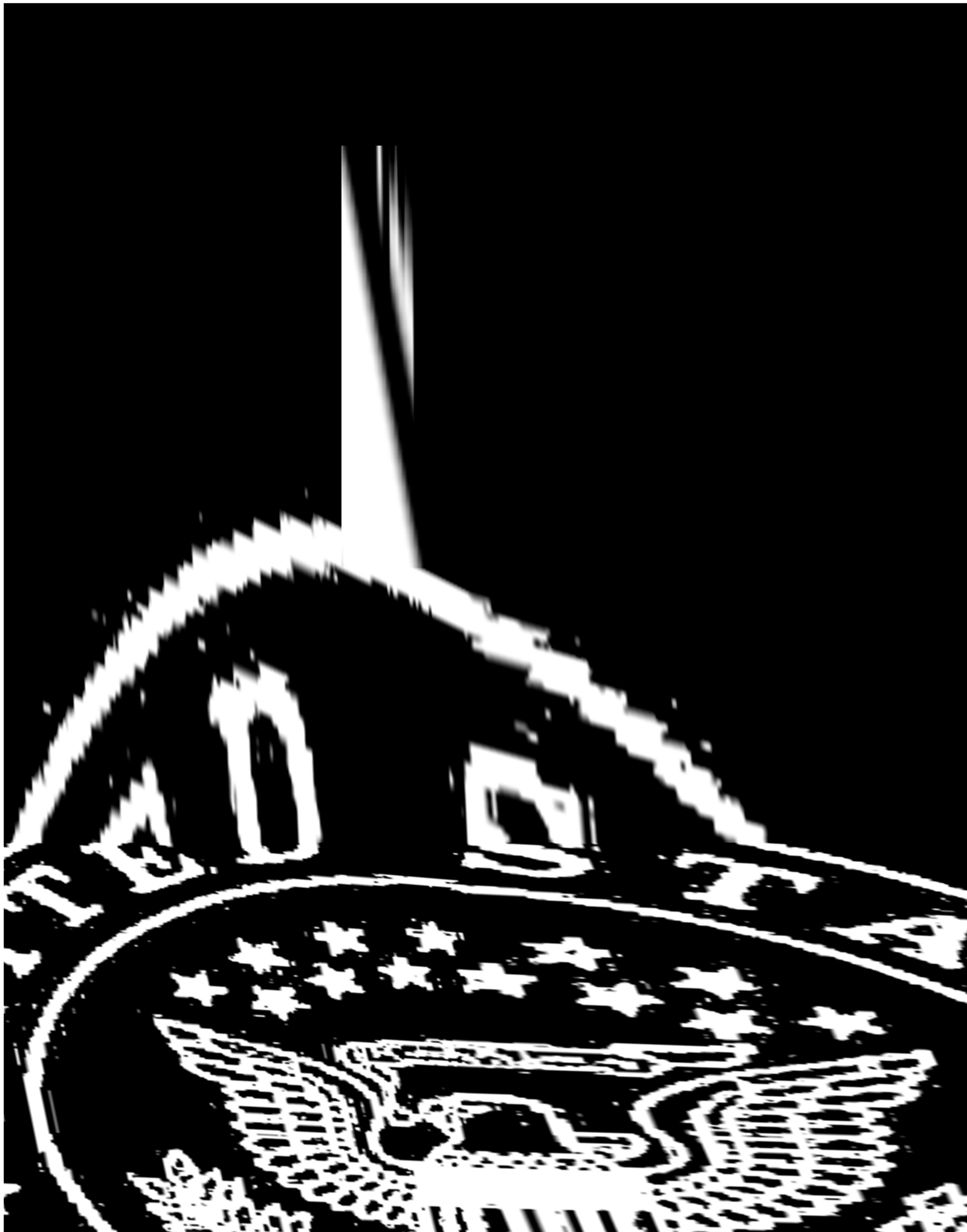


SCS Network, Carnegie Mellon University
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T O R R
T U R E
R E P O
R T

ADDIE WAGENKNECHT
JEN LOWE
MARAL POURKAZEMI
HARLO HOLMES

[1.usa.gov/1yLNjxj](https://www.1.usa.gov/1yLNjxj)

The week Deep Lab convened to create this book, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence released a redacted version of its Study of the Central Intelligence Agency's Detention and Interrogation Program, known colloquially in the media as "**The Torture Report**." It is a traumatic document, controversial from its inception to its release. Given the horrors within this excerpted report, is painful to imagine what lies behind the monolithic black redactions.

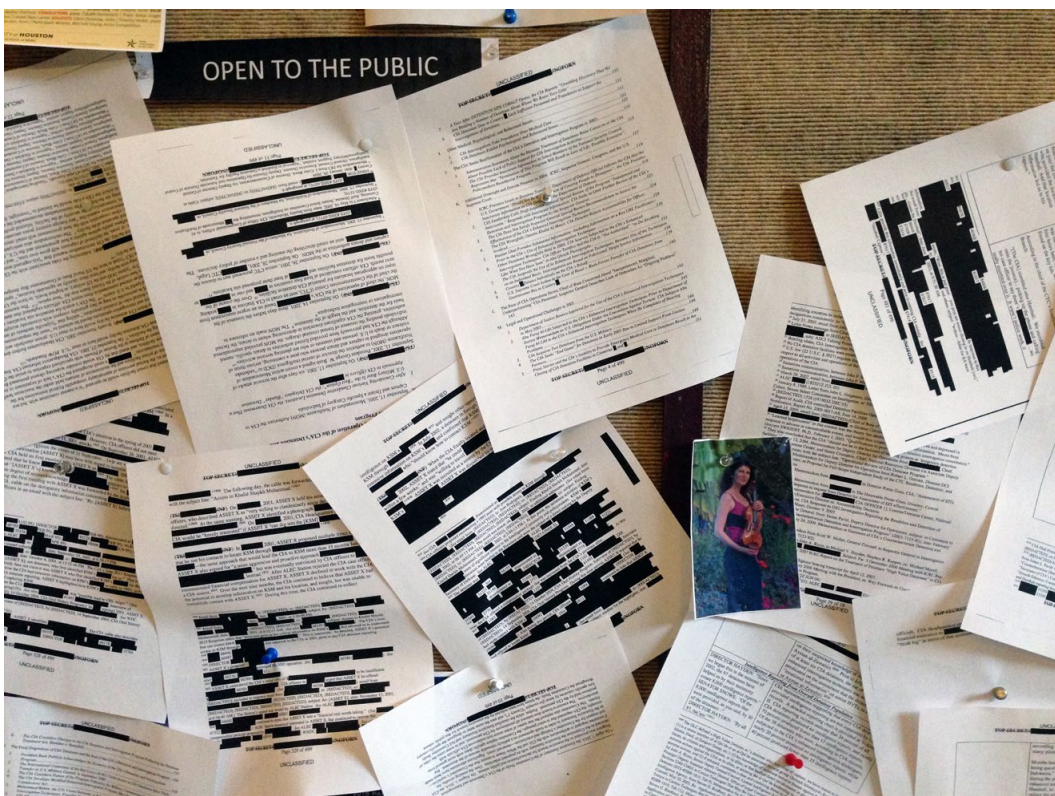
In this Project, we replaced bulletin boards, typically covered with announcements of club meetings and career fairs, with the text of the Torture Report. It was an attempt to bring the tensions inherent in the document and our presence in CMU to the surface.

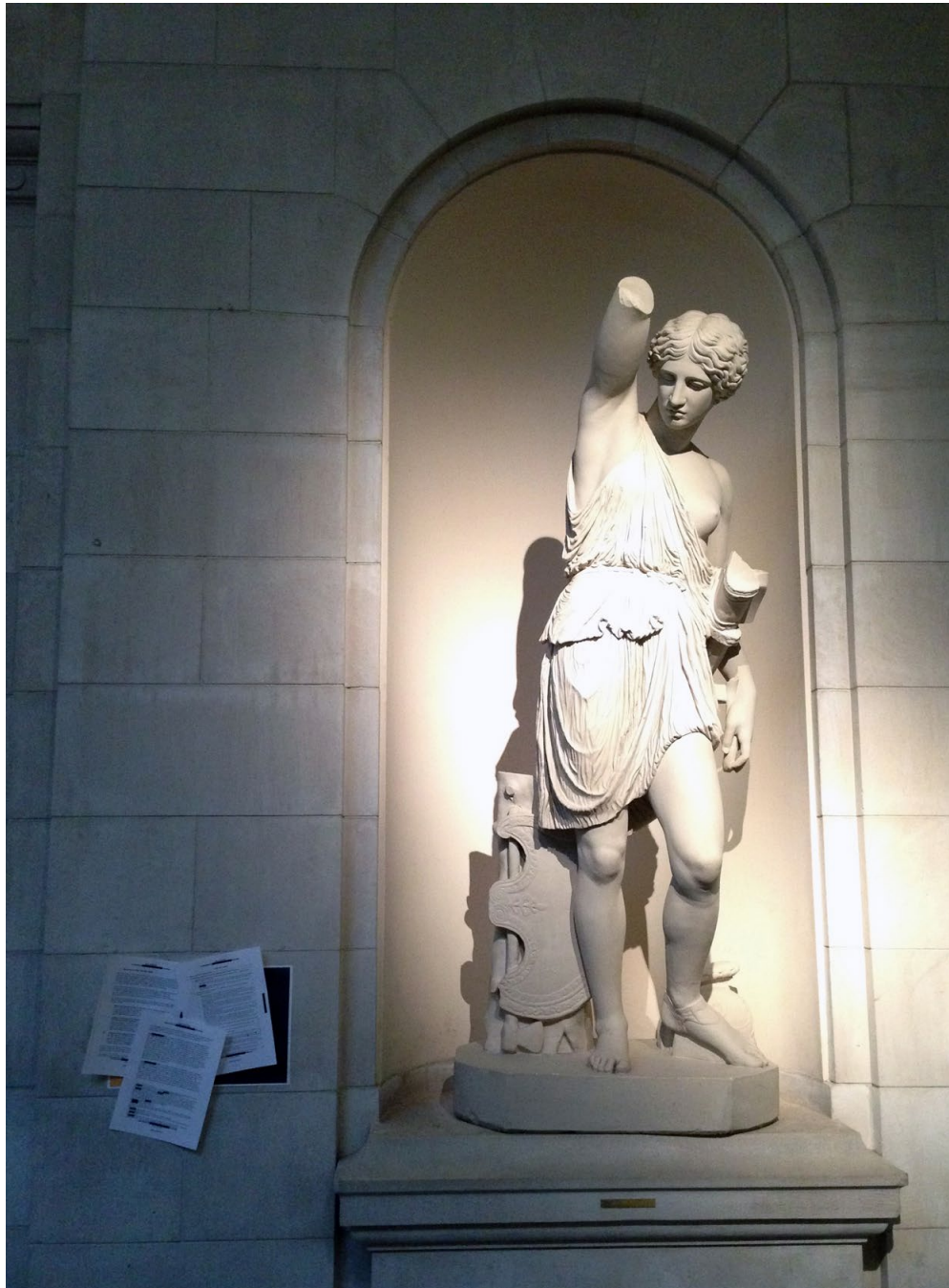
No response to the Torture Report will ever be complete or coherent, but we believe that facing the document--its contents, its redactions, and the policies and culture that created both--is not a personal choice but an ethical imperative. They are ephemeral and unfinished gestures, representing an ongoing commitment to facing and challenging the paradigms that made such a document possible.

One of the more horrifying aspects of the Torture Report is that it is merely a report--it renders unspeakable cruelty into at times clinical, at times bureaucratic language. By breaking apart the language of the document, counting the use of specific words (and the removal of others) we sought to identify and face all that the Torture Report left unsaid.

CIA INTERROGATION ABU INFORMATION

INTELLIGENCE ENHANCED DETENTION TECHNIQUES USE KSM PROVIDED ZUBAYDAH
DETAINEES COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM DETAINEE BIN REPORTING GENERAL MARCH JUNE JULY OFFICE DIRECTOR
PROGRAM SEPTEMBER SITE AUGUST STATED VOLUME APRIL LEGAL EMAIL REVIEW RECORDS DEPUTY STATES JOHN SUBJECTED
DESCRIBED UNITED PRIOR INSPECTOR BRIEFING USED RESPONSE DATED DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIONS ADDITIONAL TERRORIST
HEADQUARTERS PRESIDENT OLC OFFICERS INCLUDING INCLUDED CAPTURE NATIONAL AHMAD CABLE SECURITY OFFICER FBI DOCUMENT CUSTODY
CHIEF SENIOR ATTORNEY GHUL ASSISTANT GOVERNMENT INTERROGATORS CENTRAL FEBRUARY GUL SPECIAL FOREIGN DECEMBER OCTOBER DRAFT AUG
INDICATE SELECT NOVEMBER ACCORDING EFFECTIVENESS REPORT SENATE PERSONNEL VALUE MEDICAL MAJID BASED SLEEP INTERROGATIONS TIME COUNTRY LATER
PROVIDE COUNSEL JANUARY HASSAN ACQUIRED IDENTIFIED INTERVIEW HIGH JUSTICE JOSE ALEC CTC ISSA RAMZI ARTICLE DETAILED TOLD LETTER USING MEETING
SPECIFIC DOCUMENTS THREAT KHAN APPLICATION QAEDA REGARDING NEW RELATED WATERBOARD INFORMED ACTING NUMBER INCLUDE ATTACK AMMAR HOUSE KEY
INACCURATE TALKING RESULT DISSEMINATED AL DCI POINTS ATTACKS PADILLA MILITARY ROLE SIGNIFICANT MEMBERS JANAT WHITE EARLY WATER NOTED HAMBALI INVOLVED
OBTAINED STUDY REPORTED INDIVIDUALS KNOWN STATION SUMMARY REPRESENTED PLOT SUPPORT PLOTTING PRINCIPAL STEVEN LED HELD AUTHORITIES STAFF VICE AKA TEAM
TREATMENT CERTAIN CHAIRMAN PAKISTANI PLOTS ASKED CAPTURED OPERATIVES OIG REQUEST CASE OPERATIONAL FACILITY TRAINING OFFICIALS RECORD TESTIMONY
DEPRIVATION COUNTERTERRORISM WROTE CONTINUED FARAJ STATE ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATED SAJID STATEMENT SOURCE BELIEVED JAMES GROUP PREPARED FOLLOWING
OPERATIONS PUBLIC **TORTURE** LYMAN ACCESS RENDERED DAYS HOURS REFERENCED HAYDEN SUBJECT SHAYKH QUESTIONS SCOTT PLAN SENT PRODUCED SPEECH IDENTIFICATION
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INDICATED BELIEVE DAY KNOWLEDGE FACT DESCRIBING SOUGHT COMMON PHONE ASSOCIATE PERIOD UNAVAILABLE CITED CHRONOLOGY FACILITIES CONDUCT REPRESENTATION PLANS
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UNRELATED INITIAL GIVEN FACIAL ACTION OPINION TARGETING AIRPORT LIMITED GUIDELINES ABD THREATS TRANSFER PLANNED POLICYMAKERS PHYSICAL SUSPECTED CONDITIONS DEFENSE
TYPE CENTER QUESTION YORK PRESS BOMB BUSH PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE MEMORANDA ORDER CONCERNING DERIVED GUANTANAMO ZUBAIR PAKISTAN CAPTURES CONTEXT COMMUNITY TAB
AHMED STATEMENTS DISCOVERED COERCIVE RESPONDED PRODUCING TIMES REPEATED ENGAGED INTENDED OMS APPROXIMATELY FAMILY CLOSE MET FACILITATOR CONVENTIONS BRADBURY
ORAL RESISTANCE PROVIDES REGARD EXPLAINED PSYCHOLOGICAL CONFINEMENT ALLOWED OPEN INTERNAL EXPRESSED WAY RAHIM ADDITION EFFORT ICRC RECOMMENDED INCONGRUENT GOSS
LEON LOCATION TIMELY PROCESS PLAYED LAW DT'S CLAIMED SEEKING POINT GREATER IMPACTS BOOK RESPONSIBLE AWARE AUTHORIZATION CLEAR FINAL WASHINGTON DISCUSSED VIEW KNEW
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Requests Reporting Q & A Forum About

Awaiting Acknowledgement

Contracts between CMU and DARPA

Runa A. Sandvik is making this request to [Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency — DARPA](#) of the [United States of America](#).

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▼ Runa A. Sandvik 12/12/2014 ∞

To Whom It May Concern:

This is a request under the Freedom of Information Act. I hereby request the following records:

Copies of contracts with Carnegie Mellon University (CMU), invoices and drawdown requests from CMU to the agency, and any reports generated and delivered by CMU to the agency over the past 5 years.

I also request that, if appropriate, fees be waived as I believe this request is in the public interest. I am a published independent reporter and a current contributor to Forbes (<http://www.forbes.com/sites/runasandvik/>). I have also had my journalism published on domestic and international blogs.

The requested documents will be made available to the general public free of charge as part of the public information service at [MuckRock.com](#), processed by a representative of the news media/press and is made in the process of news gathering and not for commercial usage.

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Thank you in advance for your anticipated cooperation in this matter. I look forward to receiving your response to this request within 20 business days, as the statute requires.

Sincerely,

Runa A. Sandvik

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Copies of contracts with the CERT Division of the Software Engineering Institute (SEI) at Carnegie Mellon University (CMU), invoices and drawdown requests from the Division to the agency, and any reports generated and delivered by the Division to the agency over the past 5 years.

I also request that, if appropriate, fees be waived as I believe this request is in the public interest. I am a published independent reporter and a current contributor to Forbes (<http://www.forbes.com/sites/runasandvik/>). I have also had my journalism published on domestic and international blogs.

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Sincerely,

Runa A. Sandvik

Awaiting Acknowledgement



Contracts between PittPatt and DARPA

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Copies of contracts with Pittsburgh Pattern Recognition (PittPatt), invoices and drawdown requests from PittPatt to the agency, and any reports generated and delivered by PittPatt to the agency over the past 5 years.

I also request that, if appropriate, fees be waived as I believe this request is in the public interest. I am a published independent reporter and a current contributor to Forbes (<http://www.forbes.com/sites/runasandvik/>). I have also had my journalism published on domestic and international blogs.

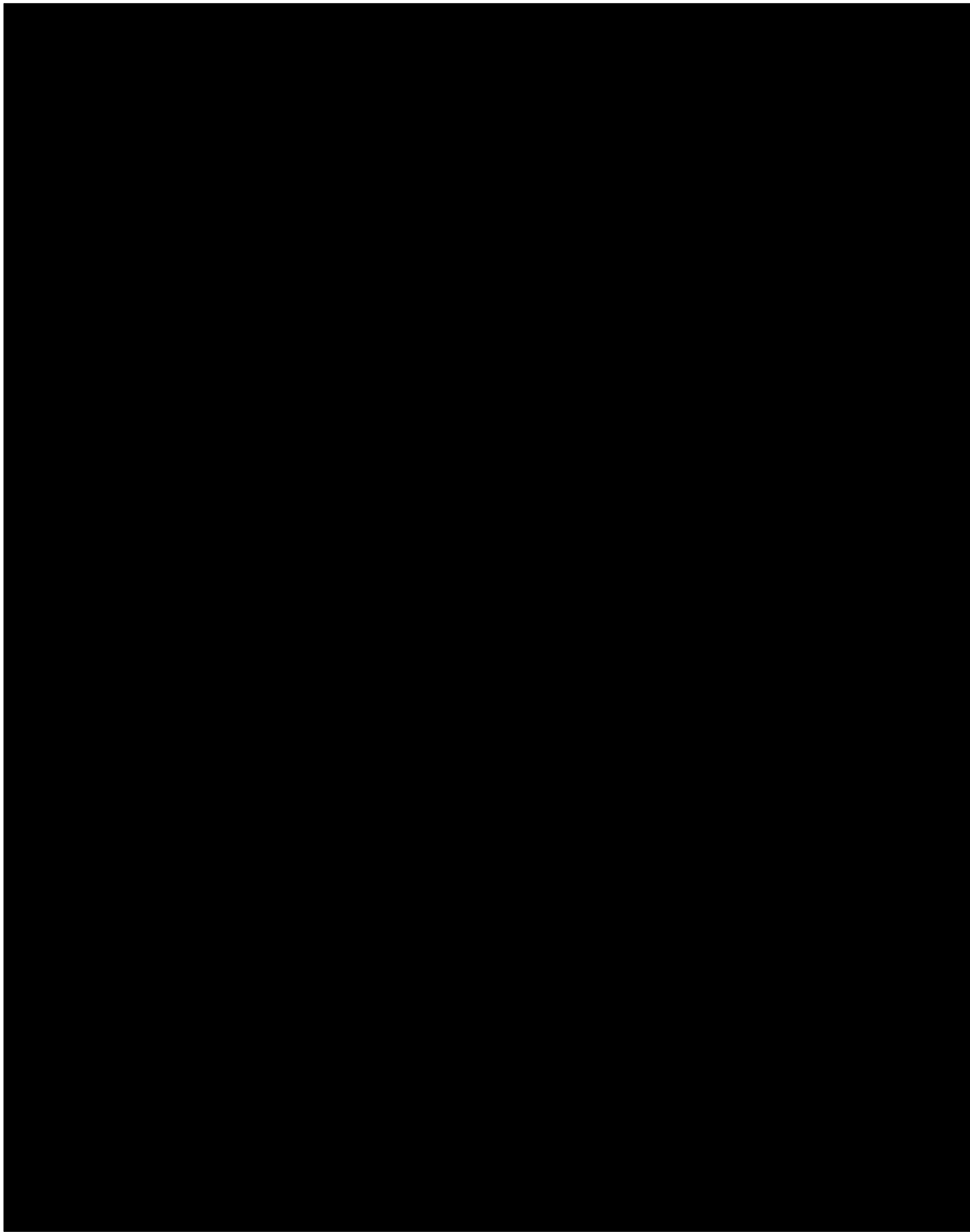
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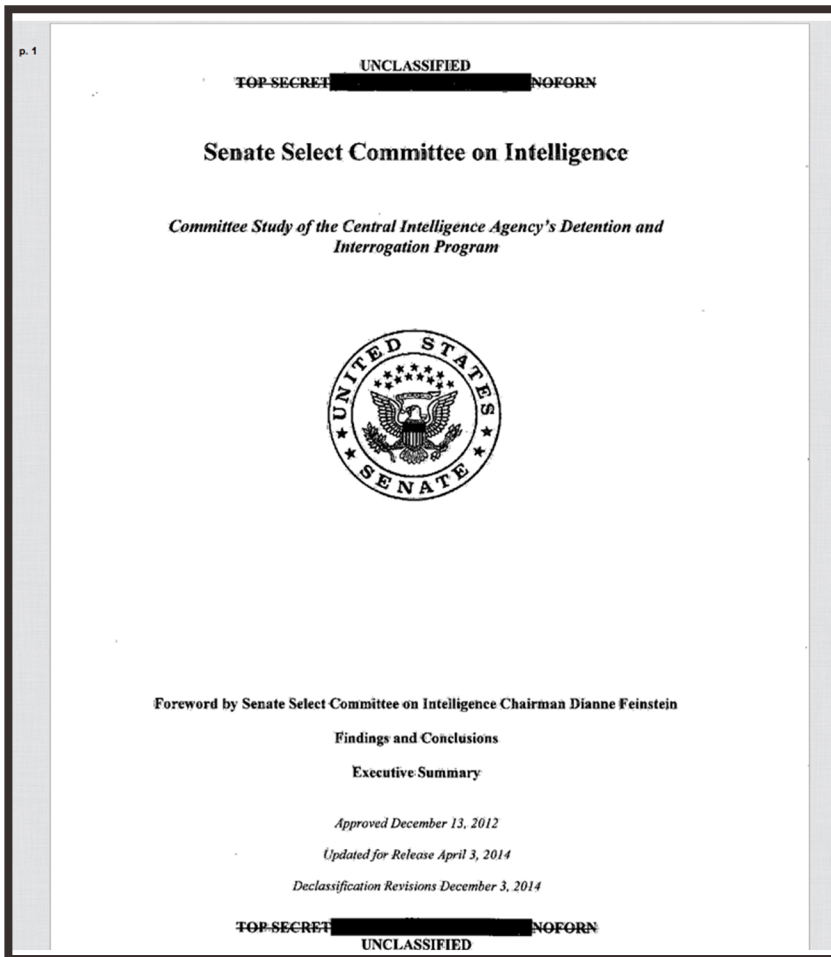
Sincerely,

Runa A. Sandvik



U N
V E I L
L A N C E

HARLO HOLMES



In a post-Wikileaks, post-Snowden, post-Documentcloud, post-doxxing world; it can be easy to take the work done by journalists, data scientists, and whistleblowers for granted.

I wanted to explore that work, and in doing so, built an engine, called Unveillance, that automates a lot of complex document-management tasks.

Unveillance:

natural language processing exercises on the CIA Torture Report

[senate-torture-report.pdf](#) Tags:

[Assets](#)
[Reindexer](#)

Assets are attached bits of data that can be operated on. Assets are generated during the indexing process, and can be downloaded from here.

- [doc_split_1.pdf](#) (Chunk 1 of original document) ⬇
- [doc_split_2.pdf](#) (Chunk 2 of original document) ⬇
- [doc_split_3.pdf](#) (Chunk 3 of original document) ⬇
- [doc_split_4.pdf](#) (Chunk 4 of original document) ⬇
- [doc_split_5.pdf](#) (Chunk 5 of original document) ⬇
- [doc_split_6.pdf](#) (Chunk 6 of original document) ⬇
- [doc_split_7.pdf](#) (Chunk 7 of original document) ⬇
- [doc_texts.json](#) (jsonified texts in document, from DocumentCloud) ⬇
- [bag_of_words.txt](#) (bag of words) ⬇
- [key_words_gensim.txt](#) (keywords, as list, and parsable by gensim) ⬇
- [5cf1c3f61db51587e52ff6ca50732b95_topics.json](#) (Gensim Topics dump (from LSI Model)) ⬇
- [stanford-ner_entities.json](#) (Entities as per Stanford-NER Tagger (via NLTK)) ⬇
- [5cf1c3f61db51587e52ff6ca50732b95.peeped](#) ⬇
- [page_map.json](#) (word frequencies, page-by-page) ⬇

The freshly-declassified CIA Torture Report was the perfect document to experiment on.

My engine split up the document into smaller data objects that could then be analyzed in detail.

525 pages

[close] cia u.s. congress united states icrc john rizzo donald rumsfeld scott muller muller department cia detainee colin powell roberts rockefeller

Clear all

Topics -

- gul dts qa abu interrogation kuwaiti ida enhanced majid ctc
- issa ramzi majid ig abu ammar zubair ctc sajid bin
- ramzi zubair majid kuwaiti detainee ghul interrogators briefing ladin bin
- detainee detainees briefing majid dts interrogations issa dci ramzi zubair

Keywords -

sort by: checked word frequency

- psychological (35)
- psychologiceffects (1)
- psychologicalharm (1)
- psychologist (14)
- psychologists (19)
- rectal (28)
- rectalrehydration (1)
- rehydration (9)
- sleep (147)
- standing (68)
- water (102)
- waterboard (115)
- a'repeatedly (1)
- a^attator^ffia^bhjhbbxpre^imilaj^o^s (1)
- a^b^ing (1)
- a^c^mj (1)
- a^c^h (1)
- a^d (1)
- a^long (1)
- aafia (2)
- ab (1)
- abandoned (1)
- abassi (2)
- abbas (1)
- abbotabad (1)
- abbreviation (1)
- abd (40)
- abdallah (3)
- abdallal (1)
- abderraouf (1)
- abdi (1)
- abdomen (1)
- abdominal (24)
- abdu (1)
- abdul (4)
- abdullah (9)
- abdullal^a^h^35787^h (1)
- abideen (13)
- abilty (1)
- ability (23)
- able (28)
- aboo^write^ydhiren (1)
- abou^e (1)
- abou^neoin^tack (1)
- aboutabu (1)
- aboutteitorist (1)
- aboutthe (1)

Organization -

sort by: checked word frequency

- canary wharf (12)
- departmentof justice (7)
- interrogation of high value a1 qaeda detainees (9)
- cia (6216)
- ksm (1075)
- oic (248)
- fbi (216)
- committee (144)
- ctc (143)
- central intelligence agency (128)
- cia headquarters (109)
- department of justice (108)
- ubi (99)
- ramzi bin al-shibh (90)
- oig (88)
- senate select committee on intelligence (71)
- abuzubaydah (54)
- national security council (52)
- icrc (51)
- khallad bin attash (45)
- rdi (45)
- congress (39)
- senate (35)
- dunbar (32)
- department of defense (23)
- alec station (22)
- white house (22)
- senate select committee (20)
- national intelligence (20)
- centralintelligence agency (19)
- doj (19)
- state department (18)
- committee study (17)
- interrogation of high value al qaeda detainees (17)
- new york times (16)
- dci counterterrorist center (16)
- rockefeller (15)

Person -

525 pages

[close] cia u.s. congress united states icrc john rizzo donald rumsfeld scott muller muller department cia detainee colin powell roberts rockefeller

Clear all

Topics -

- gul dts qa abu interrogation kuwaiti ida enhanced majid ctc
- issa ramzi majid ig abu ammar zubair ctc sajid bin
- ramzi zubair majid kuwaiti detainee ghul interrogators briefing ladin bin
- detainee detainees briefing majid dts interrogations issa dci ramzi zubair

Keywords -

sort by: checked word frequency

- psychological (35)
- psychologiceffects (1)
- psychologicalharm (1)
- psychologist (14)
- psychologists (19)
- rectal (28)
- rectalrehydration (1)
- rehydration (9)
- sleep (147)
- standing (68)
- water (102)
- waterboard (115)
- a'repeatedly (1)
- a^attator^ffia^bhjhbbxpre^imilaj^o^s (1)
- a^b^ing (1)
- a^c^mj (1)
- a^c^h (1)
- a^d (1)
- a^long (1)
- aafia (2)
- ab (1)
- abandoned (1)
- abassi (2)
- abbas (1)
- abbotabad (1)
- abbreviation (1)
- abd (40)
- abdallah (3)
- abdallal (1)
- abderraouf (1)
- abdi (1)
- abdomen (1)
- abdominal (24)
- abdu (1)
- abdul (4)
- abdullah (9)
- abdullal^a^h^35787^h (1)
- abideen (13)
- abilty (1)
- ability (23)
- able (28)
- aboo^write^ydhiren (1)
- abou^e (1)
- abou^neoin^tack (1)
- aboutabu (1)
- aboutteitorist (1)
- aboutthe (1)

Organization -

sort by: checked word frequency

- canary wharf (12)
- departmentof justice (7)
- interrogation of high value a1 qaeda detainees (9)
- cia (6216)
- ksm (1075)
- oic (248)
- fbi (216)
- committee (144)
- ctc (143)
- central intelligence agency (128)
- cia headquarters (109)
- department of justice (108)
- ubi (99)
- ramzi bin al-shibh (90)
- oig (88)
- senate select committee on intelligence (71)
- abuzubaydah (54)
- national security council (52)
- icrc (51)
- khallad bin attash (45)
- rdi (45)
- congress (39)
- senate (35)
- dunbar (32)
- department of defense (23)
- alec station (22)
- white house (22)
- senate select committee (20)
- national intelligence (20)
- centralintelligence agency (19)
- doj (19)
- state department (18)
- committee study (17)
- interrogation of high value al qaeda detainees (17)
- new york times (16)
- dci counterterrorist center (16)
- rockefeller (15)

Person -

525 pages

[close] cia u.s. congress united states icrc john rizzo donald rumsfeld scott muller muller department cia detainee colin powell roberts rockefeller

Clear all

Topics -

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- ramzi zubair majid kuwaiti detainee ghul interrogators briefing ladin bin
- detainee detainees briefing majid dts interrogations issa dci ramzi zubair

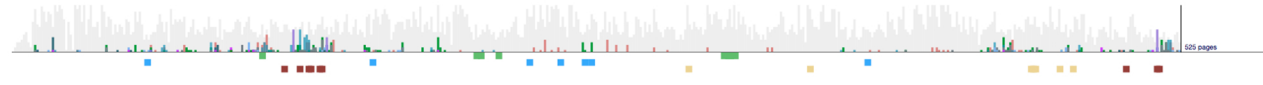
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- psychologiceffects (1)
- psychologicalharm (1)
- psychologist (14)
- psychologists (19)
- rectal (28)
- rectalrehydration (1)
- rehydration (9)
- sleep (147)
- standing (68)
- water (102)

senate-torture-report.pdf

Tags:



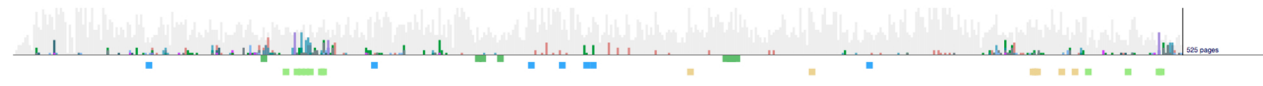
[close] abu aug care cia detention green medical site cia zubaydah abu zubaydah hayden cia headquarters abu hazim abd al-karim

Topics -

- gul dts qa abu interrogation kuwaiti ida enhanced majid etc

senate-torture-report.pdf

Tags:



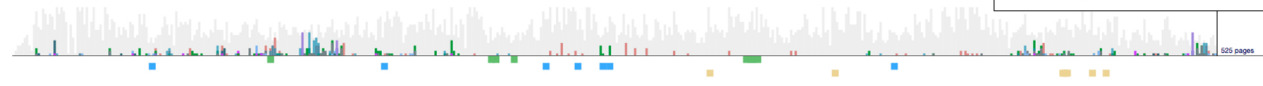
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Topics -

- gul dts qa abu interrogation kuwaiti ida enhanced majid etc

senate-torture-report.pdf

Tags:



[close] abrasions cia cia's death detention dragged gul june officers punches rahman rahman's ran response site stated threatened used cia hayden gul rahman dunbar rahman gul raliman adnan al-libi rarazi bin al-shibh

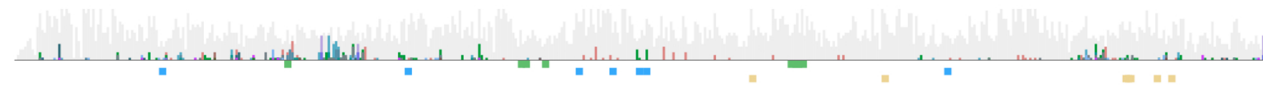
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Clear all

senate-torture-report.pdf

Tags:



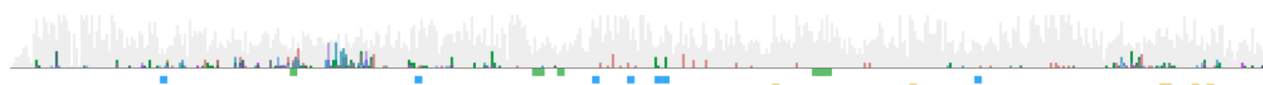
[close] ksm majid rectal cia abu zubaydah ksm al-nashiri scott muller majid khan trendlenberg marwan majid khanwere ddojames pavitt

Topics -

- gul dts qa abu interrogation kuwaiti ida enhanced majid etc

senate-torture-report.pdf

Tags:



[close] ksm mar march muslim cia united states ksm us khan afghanistan majid khan black american muslim african-american muslimconverts

Topics +

Keywords -

sort by: checked word frequency

- abrasions (12) psychological (35) psychological effects (1) psychological harm (1) psychologist (14) psychologists (19) rectal (28) rectal rehydration (1) rehydration (9) sleep (147) standing (68) water (102) waterboard (115) a repeatedly (1) a^tator^ffi^bhjhbbxpress^imilaj^o^s (1) a^b^ing (1) a^c^mj (1) a^c^h (1) a^d (1) a^i^iong (1) aafia (2) ab (1) abandoned (1) abassi (2) abbas (1) abbottabad (1) abbreviation (1) abd (40) abdallah (3) abdallali (1) abderraouf (1) abdi (1) abdomen (1) abdominal (24) abdu (1) abdul (4) abdullah (9) abdullajj^*****35787^h (1) abideen (13) abihty (1) ability (23) able (28) aboo^writel^ydhiren (1) abou^e (1) abou^neoin^ttack (1) aboutabu (1) aboutteitorist (1) aboutthe (1)

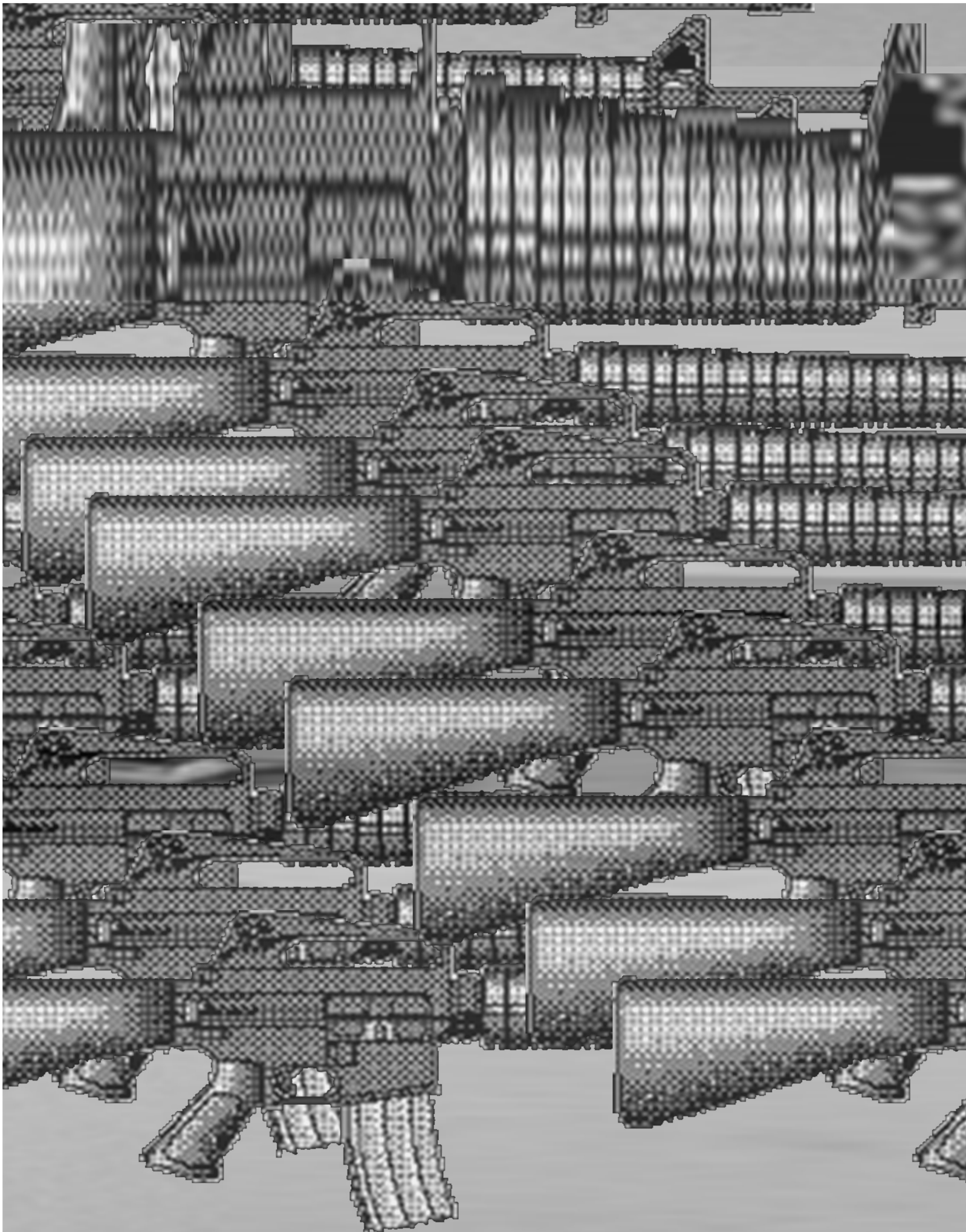
Organization +

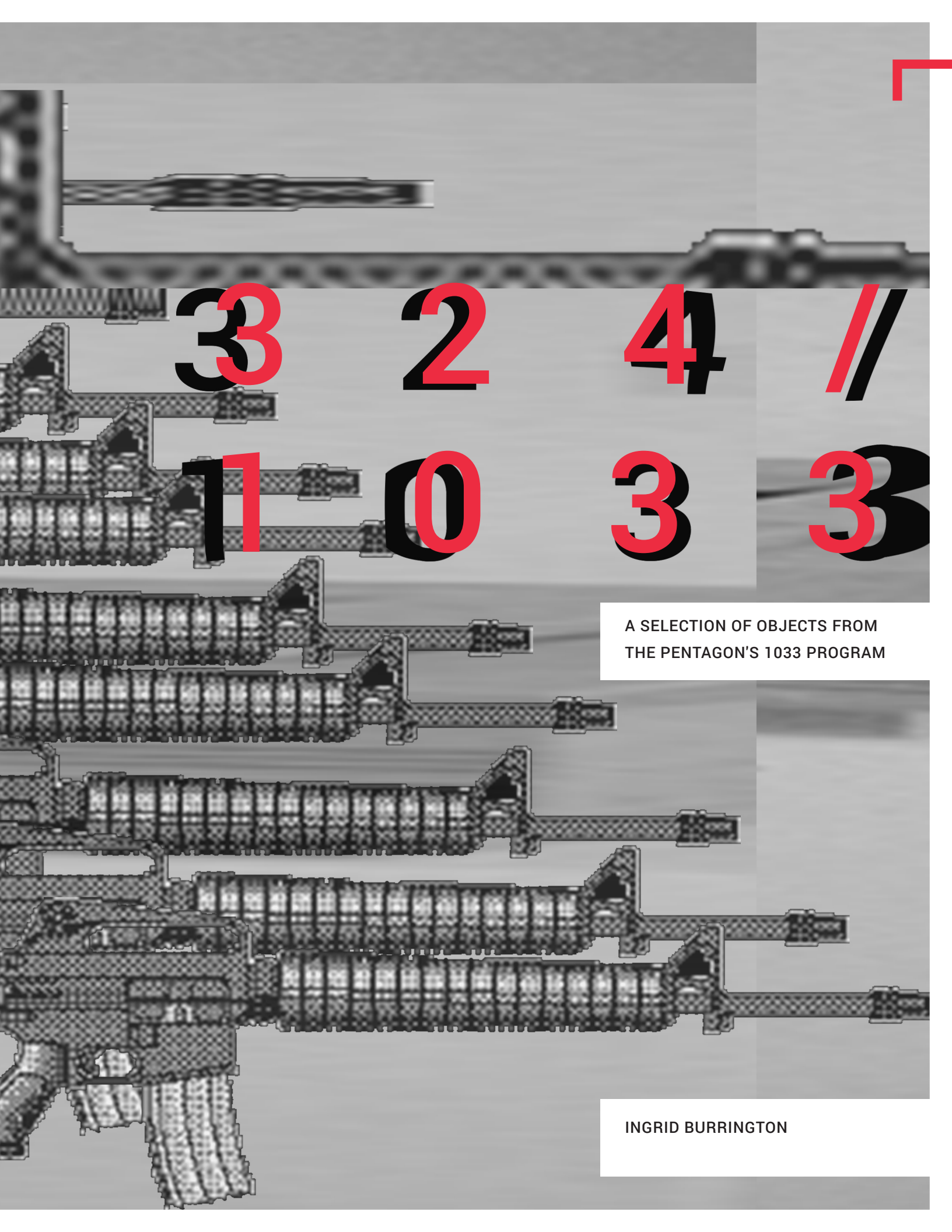
Person +

Location -

sort by: checked word frequency

- guantanamo bay (33) heathrow airport (32) guantanamo (6) londoncrowd (1) ksm (1075) abu zubaydah (680) u.s. (335) united states (201) hambali (187) pakistan (120) karachi (111) abu ahmad (87) issa (75) u.k. (75) us (60) padilla (60) paris (60) khallad bin atash (45) swigert (45) shkal (44) afghanistan (39) united kingdom (35) dunbar (32) cheney (26) washington (24) abu zubaydah (22) iraq (21) heathrow (21) cuba (20) new york (20) riyadh (18) qaeda (18) guleed (18) djibouti (17) mali (17) uk (17) kashmir (16)





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3

A SELECTION OF OBJECTS FROM
THE PENTAGON'S 1033 PROGRAM

INGRID BURRINGTON

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

WINTHROP HARBOR POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

WINTHROP HARBOR POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**GROUND TROOPS'-
PARACHUTISTS' HELMET
(8)**

CAIRO POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

DIESEL GENERATOR (1)

PEMBERTON TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPT, NJ, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

WASHOE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NV, 2014

CARGO TRUCK (1)

POINT PLEASANT BEACH POLICE DEPT, NJ, 2014

**DUST AND MOISTURE
SEAL PROTECTIVE
CAP-PLUG (20)**

VILLA RICA POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

**INFRAR AIMING LIGHT
(8)**

ALLIANCE POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

**INFRAR AIMING LIGHT
(8)**

ALLIANCE POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

BAYONET-KNIFE (16)

GRAND SALINE POLICE DEPT, TX, 2014

**EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE
DISPOSAL SUIT (1)**

WASHINGTON CTY SHERIFF OFFICE, OH, 2014

**NIGHT VISION IMAGE
INTENSIFIER (15)**

SANTA MARIA POLICE DEPT, CA, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

BAY COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, FL, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

PASCO COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, FL, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

KY STATE POLICE, KY, 2014

RADIO SET (3)

ALLIANCE POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

STARLIGHT SCOPE (1)

JONES COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, GA, 2014

STARLIGHT SCOPE (1)

JONES COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, GA, 2014

**KNEE AND ELBOW PAD
SYSTEM (20)**

DEWEY BEACH POLICE DEPT, DE, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

ARECIBO POLICE DEPT, PR, 2014

**METALLIC PARTICLE
DETECTOR (1)**

SIMPSONVILLE POLICE DEPT, KY, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH SHERIFF, LA, 2014

**PLATOON EARLY
WARNING SYSTEM (1)**

ALLIANCE POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

RADIO SET (2)

ALLIANCE POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

**GROUND TROOPS'-PAR-
ACHUTISTS' HELMET (6)**

WHITESBURG POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

PUYALLUP TRIBAL POLICE, WA, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

PUYALLUP TRIBAL POLICE, WA, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

DARLINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, SC, 2014

CABLE WIRE (1)

PEMBERTON TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPT, NJ, 2014

**LIGHT ARMORED
VEHICLE (1)**

DEKALB POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

BODY ARMOR VEST (8)

JONES COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, GA, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

PASCO COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, FL, 2014

WHEELED TRACTORS (1)

PEMBERTON TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPT, NJ, 2014

**GROUND TROOPS'-
PARACHUTISTS' HELMET
(12)**

JONES COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, GA, 2014

REFLEX SIGHT (1)

MILLSTADT POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**GROUND TROOPS'-PAR-
ACHUTISTS' HELMET (8)**

JONES COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, GA, 2014

**GUN FORE END STOCK
(16)**

SANTA MARIA POLICE DEPT, CA, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

CHARLOTTE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, FL, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

BAY COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, FL, 2014

PICKUP (1)

PEMBERTON TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPT, NJ, 2014

**FRAGMENTATION
PROTECTIVE BODY
ARMOR (1)**CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014**FRAGMENTATION
PROTECTIVE BODY
ARMOR (1)**CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

PINAL COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, AZ, 2014

**FRAGMENTATION
PROTECTIVE BODY
ARMOR (1)**CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014**FRAGMENTATION
PROTECTIVE BODY
ARMOR (1)**CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014**SMALL ARMS-FRAGMEN-
TATION PROTECTIVE
SUPPLEMENTAL ARMOR
(1)**

TEMPE POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**FRAGMENTATION
PROTECTIVE BODY
ARMOR (1)**CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014**UTILITY TRUCK (1)**

DARLINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, SC, 2014

**FRAGMENTATION
PROTECTIVE BODY
ARMOR (1)**CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014**FRAGMENTATION
PROTECTIVE BODY
ARMOR (1)**CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014**CARGO-TRANSPORT
AIRPLANE (1)**

BLACK RIVER TECH COLLEGE LE ACAD, AR, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

NJ STATE POLICE-FIELD OPS SECTION, NJ, 2014

VEST ARMOR (5)

CHICKAMAUGA POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

RI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, RI, 2014

**FRAGMENTATION
PROTECTIVE BODY
ARMOR (1)**

CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014

MINE DETECTING SET (1)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014

NIGHT VISION SIGHT (1)

CHURCH HILL POLICE DEPT, TN, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

BOURBON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, KY, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

US DHS ICE NATIONAL ARMORY OPS, PA, 2014

IMAGE INTENSIFIER (1)

ESSEX COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, VA, 2014

VAN TRUCK (1)

EDGEWOOD POLICE DEPT, TX, 2014

BAYONET (6)

DEKALB COUNTY MARSHALS OFFICE, GA, 2014

**N IMAGE INTENSIFIER
(1)**

ESSEX COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, VA, 2014

MINE DETECTING SET (1)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014

MINE DETECTING SET (1)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014

NIGHT VISION SIGHT (1)

CHURCH HILL POLICE DEPT, TN, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

DARLINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, SC, 2014

NIGHT VISION SIGHT (1)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014

NIGHT VISION SIGHT (1)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014

NIGHT VISION SIGHT (1)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014

**AUTOMATIC CALIBER
.45 PISTOL (1)**

JACKSON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NC, 2014

**OUTERSHELLL BASE
VEST (2)**

RAY CITY POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

MINE DETECTING SET (1)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

OHIO TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPT, PA, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

SANTA ROSA COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, FL, 2014

NIGHT VISION SIGHT (1)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014

NIGHT VISION SIGHT (1)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS RANGER DEPT, OH,
2014

TAILBOOM ASSY (1)

CLAYTON COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT, GA,
2014

**AUTOMATIC CALIBER
.45 PISTOL (1)**

JACKSON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NC, 2014

**ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
(1)**

HARRIS COUNTY SHERRIF DEPT, TX, 2014

**NIGHT VISION IMAGE
INTENSIFIER (11)**

TAFT POLICE DEPT, CA, 2014

**NIGHT VISION IMAGE
INTENSIFIER (11)**

ESSEX COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, VA, 2014

**MOTOR VEH/TRLR/CYCL
(1)**

YATES COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NY, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

MARTIN COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, FL, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

KY STATE POLICE, KY, 2014

RIFLE BIPOD (30)

AVONDALE POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

RIFLE BIPOD (15)

THATCHER POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

WRECKER TRUCK (1)

WILLIAMS POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

BAYONET-KNIFE (2)

SHAKER HEIGHTS POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

**AIRCRAF POWER UNIT
(1)**

TULARE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, CA, 2014

REFLEX SIGHT (1)

WOODFORD COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, KY, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, AR, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

ME DIVISION OF FOREST PROTECTION, ME, 2014

**GROUND TROOPS'-PAR-
ACHUTISTS' HELMET (1)**

DEKALB COUNTY MARSHALS OFFICE, GA, 2014

RIFLE BIPOD (20)

CHINO VALLEY POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**RUGGED LAPTOP
COMPUTER (4)**

DILLON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, SC, 2014

**DEMIL REQ DIGITAL ADP
CPU (10)**

DILLON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, SC, 2014

NIGHT VISION SIGHT (1)

MCDUFFIE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, GA, 2014

**INFRARED
TRANSMITTER (21)**

PLACER COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, CA, 2014

**SEARCH AND RESCUE
HELICOPTER (1)**

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, CA,
2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

JOHNSON COUNTY CONSTABLE PCT 4, TX, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

CHARLESTON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, SC, 2014

**NIGHT VISION IMAGE
INTENSIFIER (5)**

KERN COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, CA, 2014

RIFLE BIPOD (6)

SURPRISE POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**CARTRIDGE MAGAZINE
(11)**

DEKALB COUNTY MARSHALS OFFICE, GA, 2014

**GROUND TROOPS'
HELMET (5)**

SHAKER HEIGHTS POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

**7.62 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BENT COUNTY SHERIFF, CO, 2014

ARMORED TRUCK (1)

CAMPBELL POLICE DEPT, CA, 2014

ARMORED TRUCK (1)

GLENDALE POLICE DEPT, CA, 2014

ARMORED TRUCK (1)

MASON CITY POLICE DEPT, IA, 2014

FIBERGLASS BOAT (1)

CHEROKEE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NC, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

ELBERT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, CO, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

ELBERT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, CO, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

ELBERT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, CO, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

ELBERT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, CO, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

ELBERT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, CO, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

ELBERT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, CO, 2014

NIGHT VISION IMAGE INTENSIFIER (20)

TAFT POLICE DEPT, CA, 2014

MINE RESISTANT VEHICLE (1)

CODINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE, SD, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

FAIRVIEW POLICE DEPT, OK, 2014

RIFLE ACCESSORIES POUCH (1)

VILLA RICA POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

COLD WEATHER SHIRT (10)

VILLA RICA POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

MEN'S SOCKS (100)

VILLA RICA POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

OBSERVATION HELICOPTER (1)

SAINT LUCIE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, FL, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

CARGO TRUCK (1)

MIDDLE TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPT, NJ, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

TENT LINE (100)

VILLA RICA POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

TRAILER MOUNTED TENT UTILITIES SUPPORT UNIT (1)

ETOWAH COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, AL, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE (1)

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

FIBROUS ROPE (2)

VILLA RICA POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

LA VILLA POLICE DEPT, TX, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

LA VILLA POLICE DEPT, TX, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

MELBOURNE POLICE DEPT, FL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

LA VILLA POLICE DEPT, TX, 2014

**7.62 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

SAINT PAUL POLICE DEPT, MN, 2014

**7.62 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

SAINT PAUL POLICE DEPT, MN, 2014

**7.62 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

SAINT PAUL POLICE DEPT, MN, 2014

**7.62 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

SAINT PAUL POLICE DEPT, MN, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

MAN'S SHIRT (5)

VILLA RICA POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

PULASKI COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, KY, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

TUSCOLA COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, MI, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

LA VILLA POLICE DEPT, TX, 2014

**HEADSET-MICROPHONE
(4)**

TN 24TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT DTF, TN, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

WEST WENDOVER POLICE DEPT, NV, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

PINAL COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, AZ, 2014

UTILITY TRUCK (1)

NORTHPORT POLICE DEPT, AL, 2014

VAN (1)

MOUNT VERNON POLICE DEPT, NY, 2014

LAPTOP COMPUTER (1)

CAMPBELL POLICE DEPT, CA, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**CENTRIFUGAL PUMP
UNIT (2)**

MOUNT VERNON POLICE DEPT, NY, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**RUGGED LAPTOP
COMPUTER (1)**

BRUNSWICK POLICE DEPT, ME, 2014

**RUGGED LAPTOP
COMPUTER (1)**

BRUNSWICK POLICE DEPT, ME, 2014

**RUGGED LAPTOP
COMPUTER (1)**

BRUNSWICK POLICE DEPT, ME, 2014

**RUGGED LAPTOP
COMPUTER (1)**

SOMERSET COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, ME, 2014

**RUGGED LAPTOP
COMPUTER (1)**

SOMERSET COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, ME, 2014

**RUGGED LAPTOP
COMPUTER (1)**

SOMERSET COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, ME, 2014

GRENADE LAUNCHER (1)

DESCHUTES CTY SHERIFF, OR, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**ELECTRIC FLOODLIGHT
SET (1)**

AUTAUGA COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, AL, 2014

**L-UNIT WORKSTATION
(1)**

MOUNT VERNON POLICE DEPT, NY, 2014

**HEADSET-MICROPHONE
(5)**

SAN JUAN COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NM, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

CLARK COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, IN, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

PUERTO RICO POLICE DEPT, PR, 2014

**RADAR SCATTERING
CAMOUFLAGE NET
SYSTEM (2)**

FLORENCE POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

FORKLIFT (1)

CRAWFORD TOWN POLICE DEPT, NY, 2014

FLYER'S HELMET (10)

SAN JUAN COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NM, 2014

ARMORED TRUCK (1)

WEST SACRAMENTO POLICE DEPT, CA, 2014

**TRAILER MOUNTED
TENT UTILITIES
SUPPORT UNIT (1)**

ETOWAH COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, AL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

FIBROUS ROPE (2)

VILLA RICA POLICE DEPT, GA, 2014

**OBSERVATION
HELICOPTER (1)**

STRATFORD POLICE DEPT, CT, 2014

BALANCE ARM KIT (2)

SAN JUAN COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NM, 2014

**AIRCRAFT ENGINE
STAND (1)**

SAN JUAN COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NM, 2014

**NIGHT VISION VIEWER
(1)**

LEDYARD POLICE DEPT, CT, 2014

**4 WHEEL ALL TERRAIN
VEHICLE (1)**

PEMBERTON TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPT, NJ, 2014

**NIGHT VISION VIEWING
SET (19)**

CA DEPT OF FISH AND GAME HQ, CA, 2014

**4 WHEEL ALL TERRAIN
VEHICLE (1)**

PEMBERTON TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPT, NJ, 2014

**NIGHT VISION VIEWER
(1)**

LEDYARD POLICE DEPT, CT, 2014

**NIGHT VISION VIEWER
(1)**

LEDYARD POLICE DEPT, CT, 2014

**NIGHT VISION VIEWER
(1)**

LEDYARD POLICE DEPT, CT, 2014

**NIGHT VISION VIEWER
(1)**

LEDYARD POLICE DEPT, CT, 2014

**NIGHT VISION VIEWER
(1)**

LEDYARD POLICE DEPT, CT, 2014

**NIGHT VISION VIEWER
(1)**

LEDYARD POLICE DEPT, CT, 2014

**FLOODLIGHT ASSEMBLY
(1)**

BOURBON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, KY, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CRAIG CTY SHERIFF DEPT, OK, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CRAIG CTY SHERIFF DEPT, OK, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CRAIG CTY SHERIFF DEPT, OK, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CRAIG CTY SHERIFF DEPT, OK, 2014

**7.62 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

WRIGHT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, MN, 2014

**7.62 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

WRIGHT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, MN, 2014

**7.62 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

WRIGHT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, MN, 2014

CARGO TRUCK (2)

CLAIBORNE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, TN, 2014

**7.62 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

WRIGHT COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, MN, 2014

**LIGHT ARMORED
VEHICLE (1)**

NE STATE PATROL, NE, 2014

**AUTOMATIC CALIBER .45
PISTOL (1)**

CHASKA POLICE DEPT, MN, 2014

**DIGITAL COMPUTER
SYSTEM (3)**

HUBBARD POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

**LIGHT ARMORED
VEHICLE (1)**

NE STATE PATROL, NE, 2014

NIGHT VISION SCOPE (1)

SPRINGFIELD POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**PORTTABLE INFANTRY
TARGET SYS (5)**

NORWALK POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

NIGHT VISION SCOPE (1)

SPRINGFIELD POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**LIGHT ARMORED
VEHICLE (1)**

NE STATE PATROL, NE, 2014

**LASER MARKSMANSHIP
TRAINING (1)**

LANCASTER POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

NIGHT VISION SCOPE (1)

SPRINGFIELD POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**GROUND TROOPS'
HELMET (6)**

PULASKI COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, GA, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

TERRE HAUTE POLICE DEPARTMENT, IN, 2014

NIGHT VISION SCOPE (1)

SPRINGFIELD POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

DIGITAL ADP CPU (1)

CIRCLEVILLE POLICE DEPT, OH, 2014

NIGHT VISION SCOPE (1)

SPRINGFIELD POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**COLD WEATHER SHIRT
(8)**

FORT LEE POLICE DEPT, NJ, 2014

ROTARY WING BLADE (1)

WASHOE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NV, 2014

ROTARY WING BLADE (1)

WASHOE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, NV, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

AIKEN COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, SC, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

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(1)**

BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

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(1)**

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**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**TRAILER MOUNTED
TENT UTILITIES
SUPPORT UNIT (1)**

ETOWAH COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, AL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

FLAGSTAFF POLICE DEPT, AZ, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

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BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BENNETTSVILLE POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BENNETTSVILLE POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BENNETTSVILLE POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
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BENNETTSVILLE POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

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BENNETTSVILLE POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

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BENNETTSVILLE POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

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BENNETTSVILLE POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

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(1)**

BENNETTSVILLE POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BENNETTSVILLE POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CAIRO POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CAIRO POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CAIRO POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CAIRO POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CARTERVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CARTERVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CARTERVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

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(1)**

CARTERVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CARTERVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CAYCE PUBLIC SAFETY, SC, 2014

RIFLE BARREL (1)

CENTRALIA POLICE DEPT, WA, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CHARLESTON POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CHARLESTON POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CHARLESTON POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
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CHARLESTON POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CHARLESTON POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CHARLESTON POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

CHESTER TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPT, PA, 2014

**CARTRIDGE RECEIVER
(1)**

CLINTON COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

COBDEN POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

COBDEN POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

COBDEN POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

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COBDEN POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

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COBDEN POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

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COBDEN POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

COBDEN POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

BARTONVILLE POLICE DEPT, IL, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

COLUMBIA POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

COLUMBIA POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014

**5.56 MILLIMETER RIFLE
(1)**

COLUMBIA POLICE DEPT, SC, 2014





CENSOR
WEEA **R** **R**

ADDIE WAGENKNECHT
JEN LOWE
MARAL POURKAZEMI

The Nashravaran Journalistic Institute is an Iranian organization which monitors postal correspondence entering the country. Before a resident of Iran can read magazines sent to them, the institute goes through every single page looking for what they consider inappropriate or offensive imagery. White tape, black marker or brushed paint are carefully—almost surgically—applied to cover the offending content. Those are almost exclusively women’s bodies, exposed skin, images of kissing couples, and men’s genitals (though never their topless bodies). In rare cases the Institute also censors text that could be seen as offensive to the country.

(When Western magazines are sold over the counter, shop owners sometimes censor the magazine content too.)

What is so radically different from Western models of subversive censorship is that Iranian censorship is more overt and openly performed.

We wanted to take the aesthetic of this 2D censorship and transform its iconic elements and forms into objects that could be worn to make the censor’s job slightly easier.

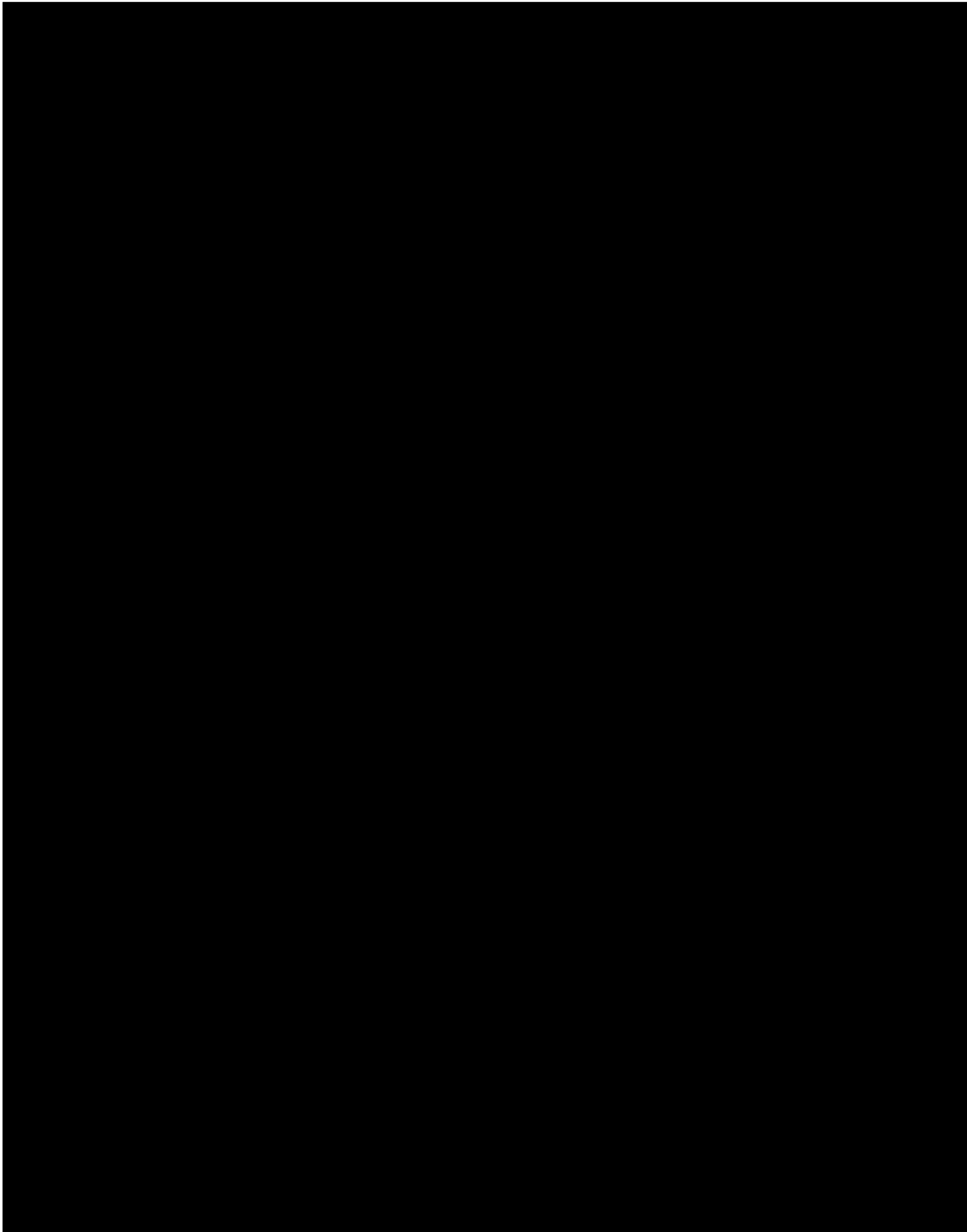




bit.ly/1w4F24e



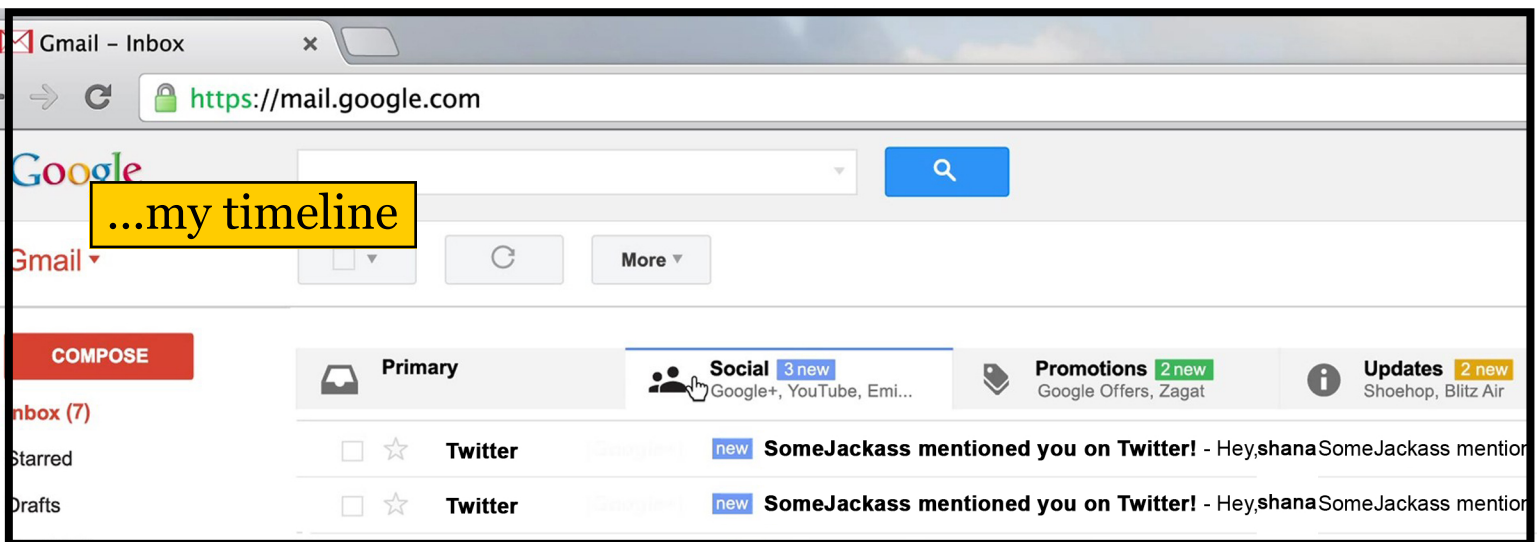
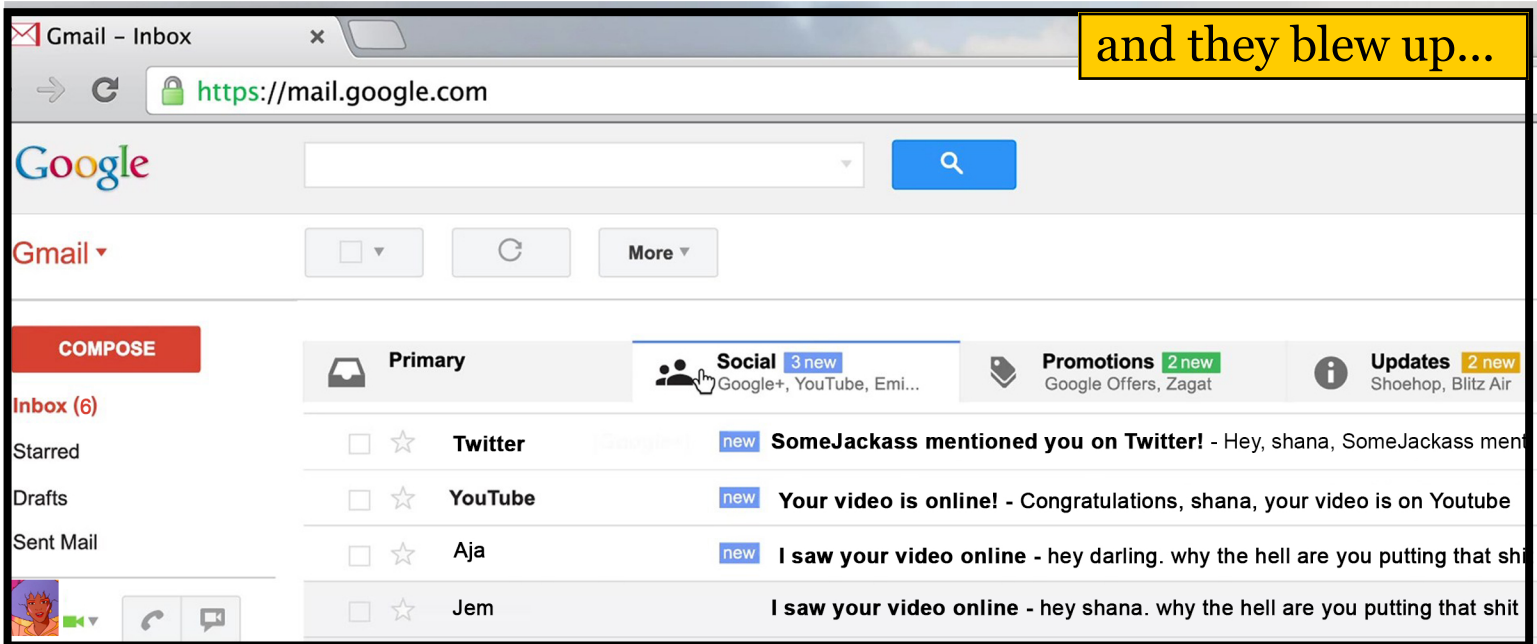
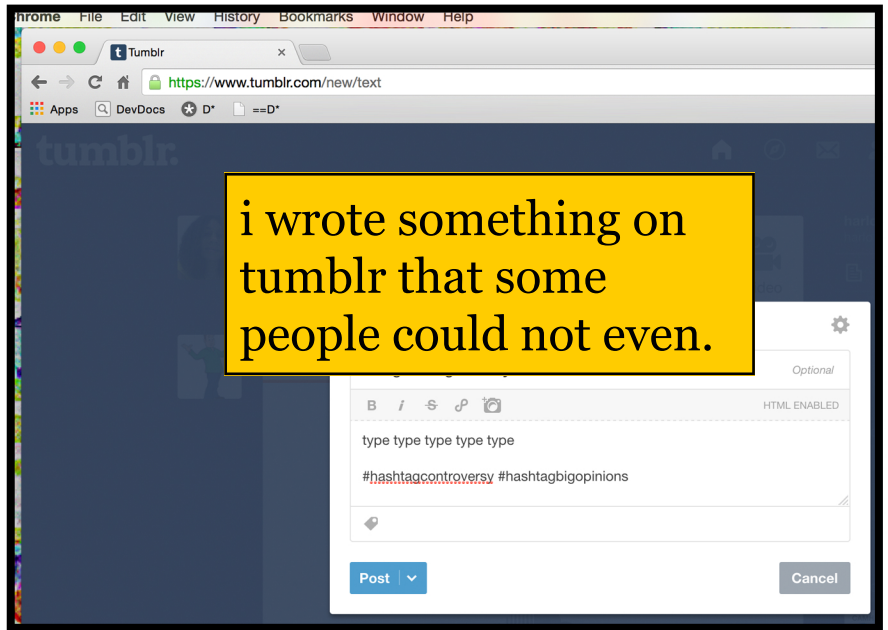





F O X Y

D O X X

I N G




 **A Literal Jackass on the Net** Following
 @SomeJackass

Something horrible only a jackass would say is what I'm saying about @shana

◀ Reply ↻ Retweet ★ Favorite

321 RETWEETS 63 FAVORITES




mrw this happens...

Gmail - Inbox ×
 https://mail.google.

Google

Gmail ▾

COMPOSE

Inbox (9)

Starred ☆

Drafts ☆

Sent Mail ☆

wait, actually, this is getting out of hand. my inbox is blowing up!

Gmail ▾

COMPOSE

Inbox (25)

Starred ☆

Drafts ☆

Sent Mail ☆

 **A Second Jackass on the Net** Following
 @2ndJackass

yeah blah blah @shana blah blah

◀ Reply ↻ Retweet ★ Favorite

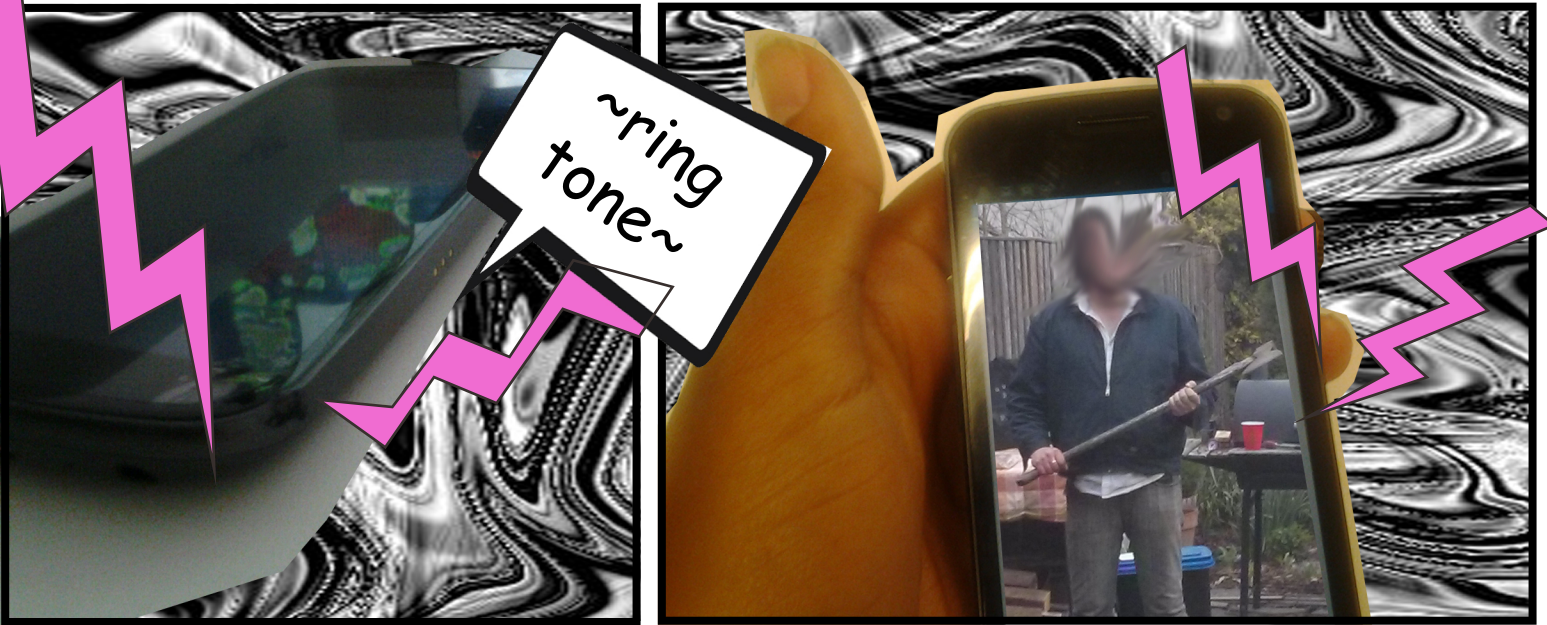
321 RETWEETS 63 FAVORITES



now there's a second dude jumping into it. that guy looks like a straight-up axe murderer. should i be concerned?



It was actually relentless. I never dreamed how one stupid thing I said on Tumblr would cause so much vitriol. My phone kept buzzing, like every other minute. It grew hot in my hands. I got really scared.



I WAS CYBER-BULLIED



WITHIN AN INCH OF MY LIFE LAST NIGHT



I MAKE DOLLS OUT OF HUMAN HAIR



And as day turned into night, I wondered if this shit would bleed into my rl.

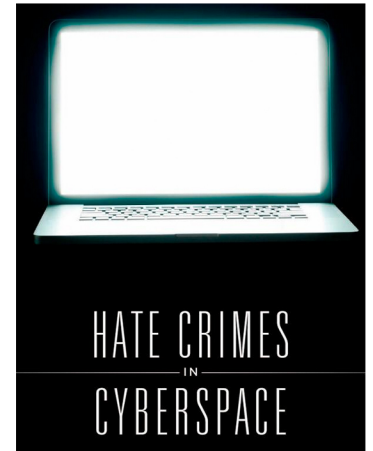


laws capture a wide range of online abuse. The first, the interstate stalking statute known as Section 2261A, makes it a felony to use any “interactive computer service or electronic communication service or electronic communication system” to engage in a “course of conduct” with intent to harass or intimidate another person.

cyber stalking law, the federal interstate stalking law applies to online abuse even if it is not communicated directly to victims. There would, however, need to be proof that the tech blogger’s tormentors engaged in a pattern of abusive actions. The statute would apply, for instance, if the same person who uploaded the doctored photos also sent the threatening e-mails.



There’s precedent for this, actually. Danielle Keats Citron cites US legislation that maintains that such online abuse is not only illegal, but can be brought to trial if the conditions are right.



Geronimo @JbJabroni10 · 39m
Someone tell Andrea the whole goth counter-culture thing is a few decades old.

Linking @JbGelasius to @JbJabroni10 (confidence: certain)

@JbGelasius admitted to being a sock of @JbJabroni10 (fig. 15, and cf. @JbJabroni10’s display name ‘Geronimo’), and after the initial doxxing of @JbJabroni10 tried to defend him by claiming some of the people he had harassed were friendly with him (fig. 16). Recall that @JbGelasius had also boasted of how many sockpuppets he controlled (fig. 3).

One of the biggest problem is, it’s hard to gather the evidence you’d need to build a case. Recently, a developer for the Tor Project took matters into her own hands; analyzing her twitter timeline to find her bully. She did a lot of legwork. How can we automate that work for those of us without the requisite skills?



Drake1 @Thomas_Drake1 · May 23
@JbJabroni10 you will not shut me up. Protected by First Amendment & as human being with inalienable rights cc: @DanielElsberg

Drake1 @Thomas_Drake1 · May 23
@JbJabroni10 More ad hominem. You are so pwned by real propaganda. And is a bright & shining lie. DanielElsberg proved it.

Drake1 @Thomas_Drake1 · May 23
@JbJabroni10 Why don't you just BLOCK, like I just did?

Geronimo here. Why would me when I never ever ever even?

Linking @PsyOpSnowden to @JbJabroni10 (confidence: medium)

Only a small amount of information about this account could be obtained before it was deleted, so as with @thxsnowman the main evidence linking it to JbJabroni10 is simultaneous deletion and similar language and themes, to be exhibited later.

Linking @thxsnowman to @JbJabroni10 (confidence: medium)

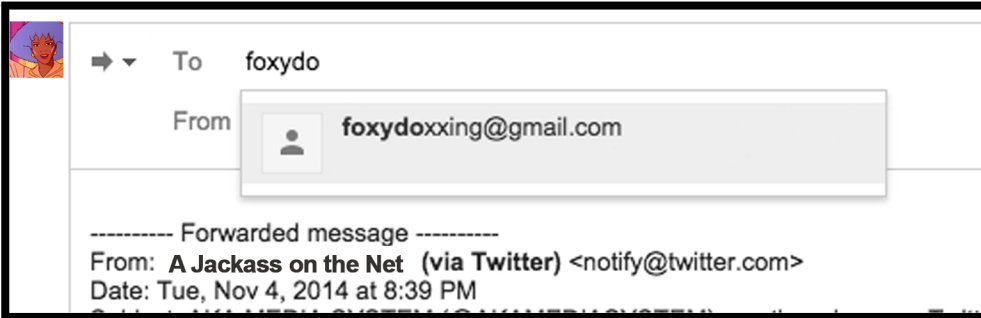
This account was suggested to me as a probable sockpuppet of Mr. Becker’s to investigate, but deleted before I had the chance to look at it. According to my notes I had already blocked it on 2014-09-15 for drive-by trolling. It was deleted simultaneously with the other Becker sockpuppet accounts on the evening of 2014-11-28. No other information is available at this time.

Final note

All seven of these accounts were deleted nearly simultaneously on 2014-11-28. That, together with the obvious similarities in the language, conceptual structure and choice of targets which will become evident in the next section, makes me confident enough in the identification to enumerate them here and use their tweets as evidence of Mr. Becker’s history of harassment in the next section.



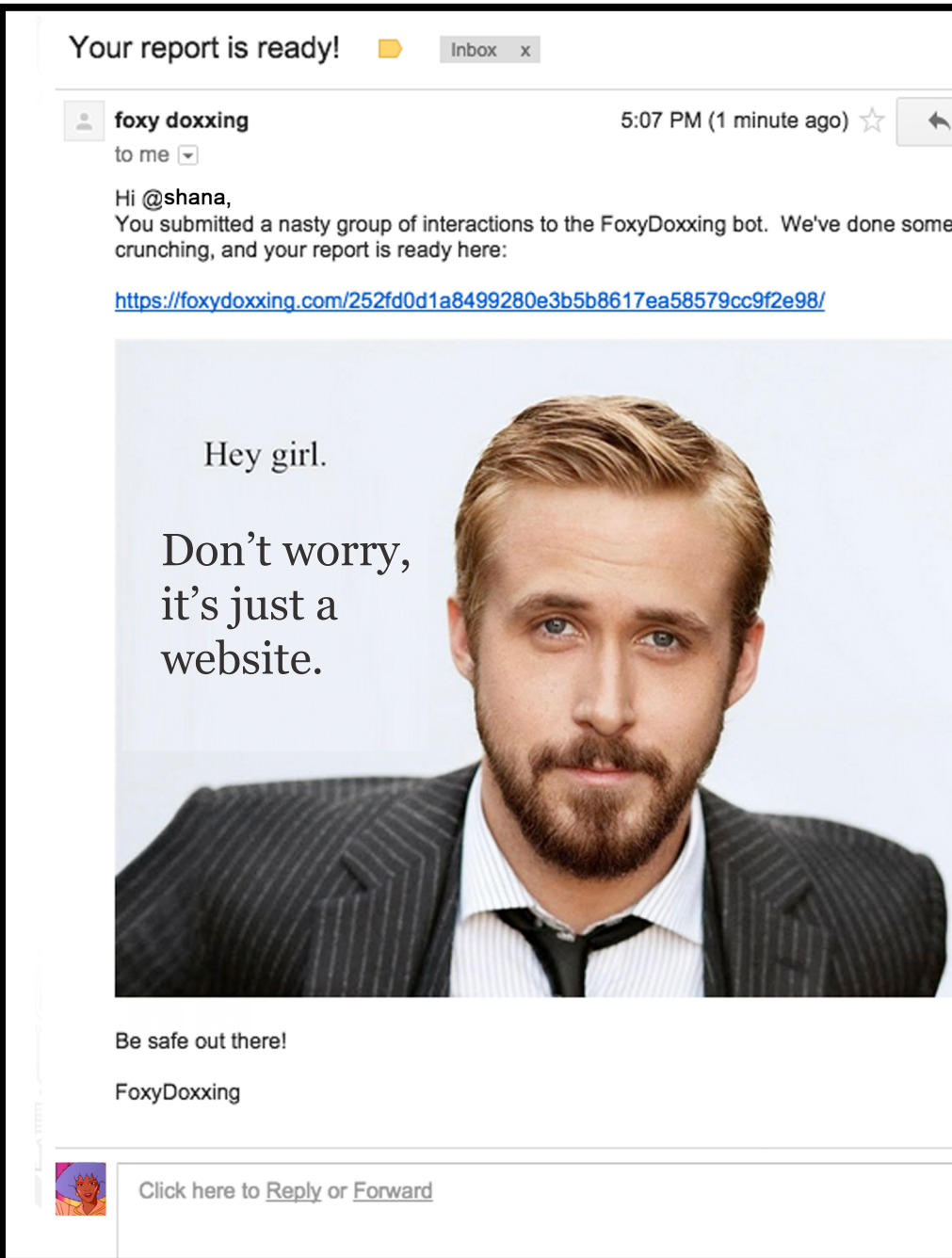
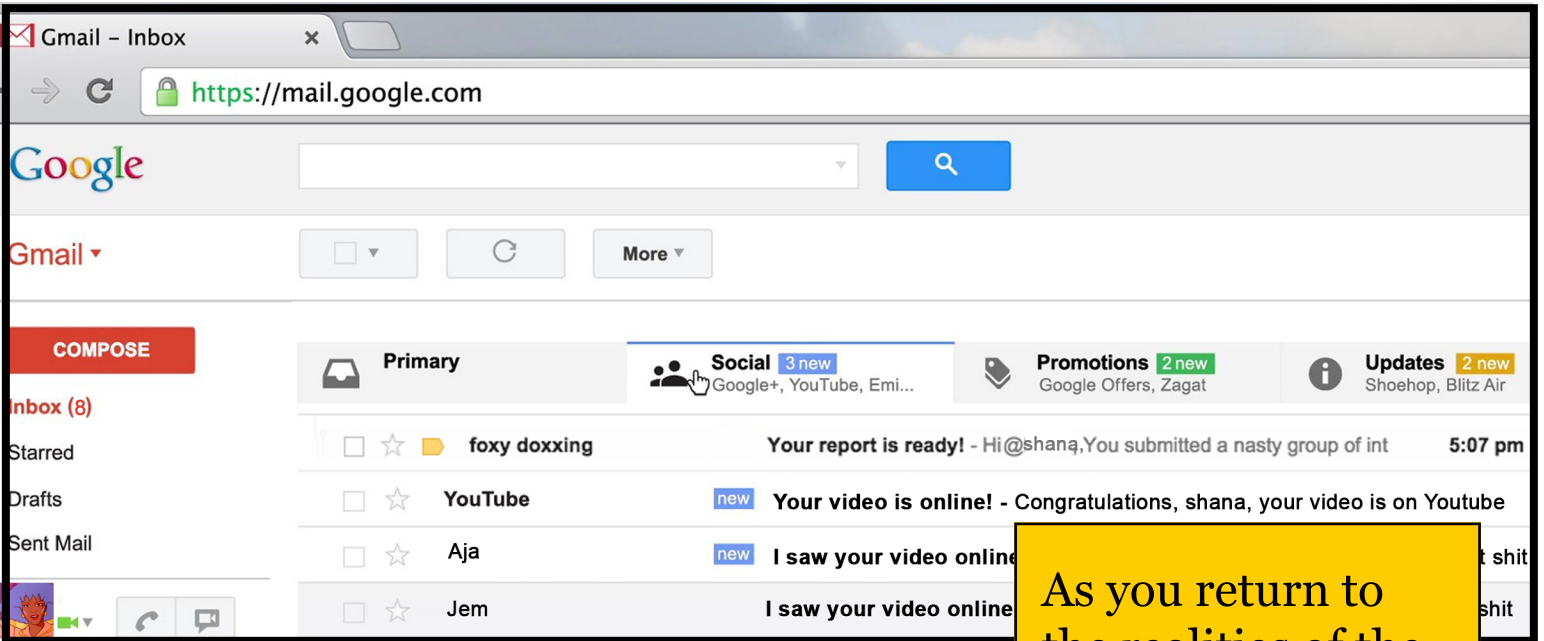
I propose a system whereby anyone can forward a mention email to a little bot on the internet that will perform this research on their behalf.



the user can put this aggression in the background, and go about the rest of their day. you know, get out of the house; walk the dog; have him poo on some bowler hats you see on the sidewalk. just normal stuff.

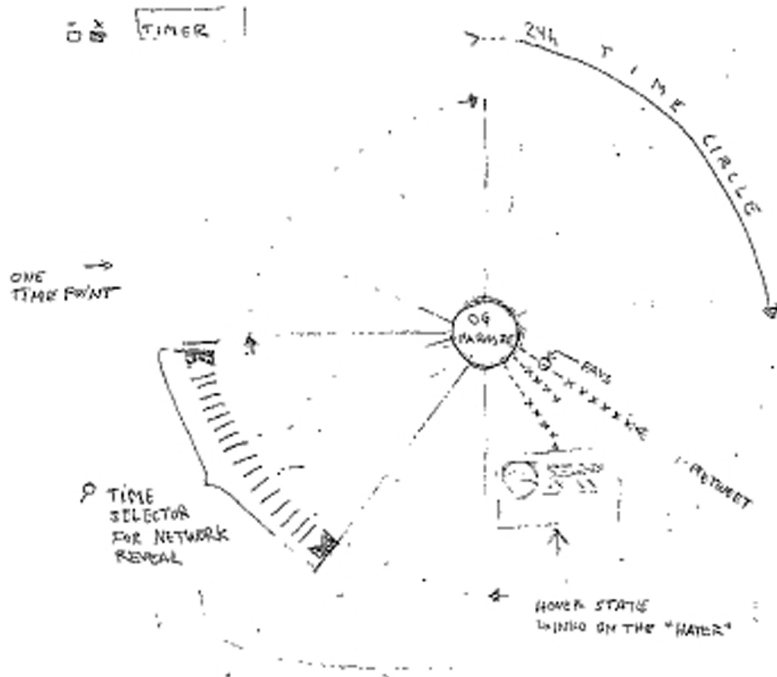
THAT'S ENOUGH INTERNET FOR TODAY



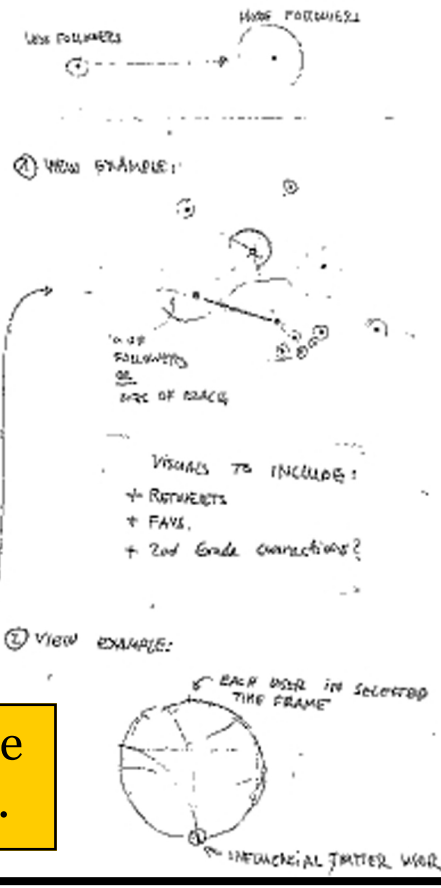


As you return to the realities of the physical world, the bot remains in cyber space chronicling the linear timeline of the attack; who tweeted it, who retweeted it, what time these things happened, how these people are connected, and where else on the internet people are saying similar things. After a period of time, you'd receive a report documenting this particular fray.

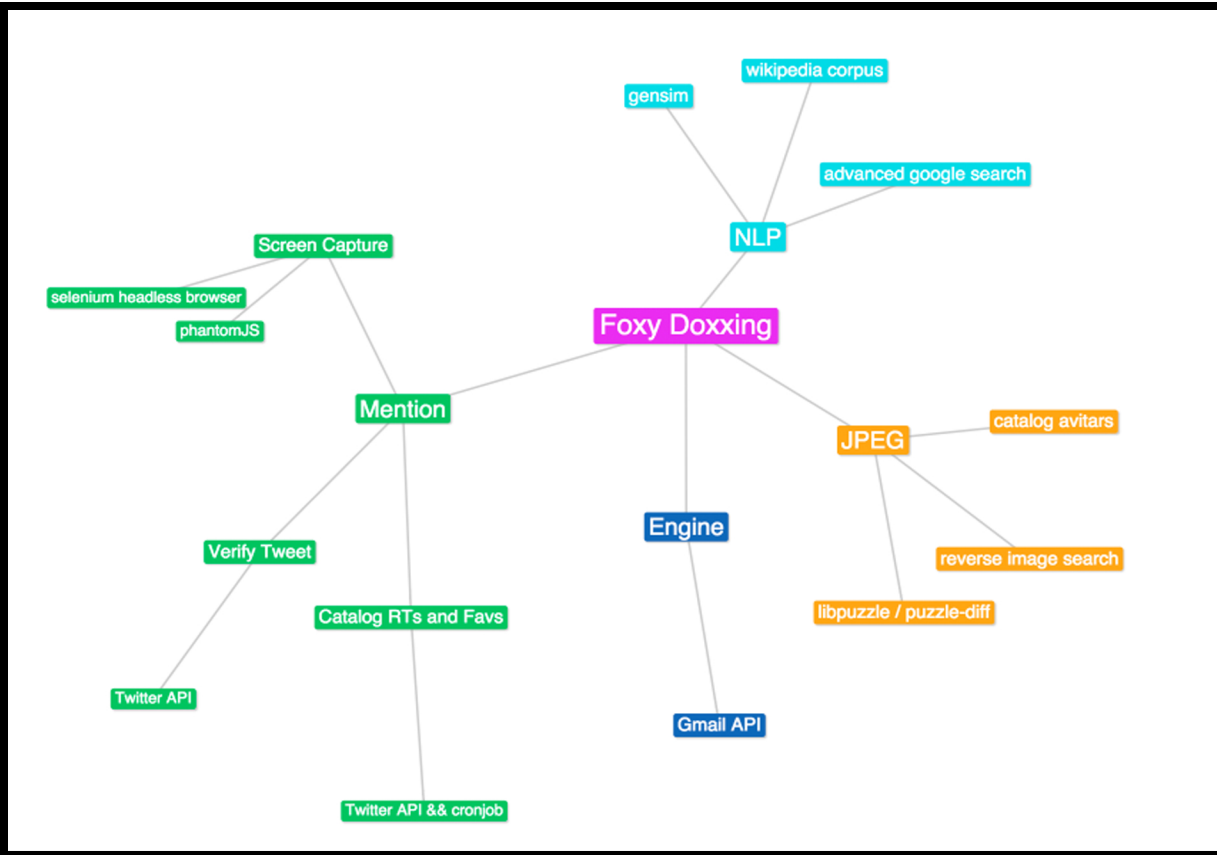
FOXY DOXXING



NETWORK VIZ



I had a very talented designer friend draw me a sketch, and I set to work on our feature set.





In most cases those perpetrating the attack have a greater understanding of the technology, and exploit that fact. I do not propose building a tool that claims to, or attempts to, match cyber-bullies tit for tat (ugly business); rather, I propose a(nother) system to provide people with a resource to **equalize the balance of power** between the attackers and those who are being attacked.

If you seek help, the best thing you can do is arm yourself with all the information available, should your situation escalate. If you seek help, you will want to be armed with enough information to help other people help you.



I like projects that empower. Empowerment is what the internet is about.



SECURE DROP

RUNA A. SANDVIK

About SecureDrop

The avalanche of disclosures over the recent years has only intensified the battle between media organizations and the government, making it more difficult - and more risky - to share information. SecureDrop is an open-source platform that aims to help journalists and sources communicate securely using a number of privacy enhancing tools, including Tor, Tails and GPG.

SecureDrop was originally designed and developed by the late Aaron Swartz and Kevin Poulsen under the name DeadDrop, but is now managed by Freedom of the Press Foundation. The organization helps journalists install and use the system, and also trains them in security best practices. More than a dozen news organizations have set up SecureDrop since May 2013, and more deployments will be announced in early 2015.

About this project

Imagine that you have information you wish to share with a news organization. How would you go about doing so securely? If you attempt to research this topic without first thinking about what kind of traces you will leave behind and how to best mitigate this, you may just be making things more difficult for yourself. Remember that encryption and digital security tools will only get you so far.

A key part of using SecureDrop is using the Tor Browser and visiting the right website. If you don't know what the right website is, you can take a look at the official list of **SecureDrop instances** that Freedom of the Press Foundation maintains. Ideally, you will be at a random coffee shop with free wifi and using a new laptop with the Tails operating system on a USB stick while doing so.

bit.ly/1zE9IzM

My **Dumb Store app** provides an alternative way to learn about official SecureDrop instances. By texting 'sd' to +1 646-666-3536, you will receive random SecureDrop addresses that you can visit using the Tor Browser.. One can argue that requesting this information indicates an intent to leak information more than, say, simply browsing the Freedom of the Press website. I do not disagree.

bit.ly/1BC1HrU

If Twilio incorporated the TextSecure protocol, we would at least be one step closer to providing this information in encrypted form to a tiny portion of our user base.



T H I S
I S M Y
C H A
P T E R

MADDY VARNER



this is my
chapter!!!

Welcome to **MY** chapter!!! i feel like my life is defined by the music incessantly on repeat so im gonna make u a mixtape.....

NO FLEX ZONE ~ rae sremmurd - dj assault - remix

SMOKE DRINK BREAKUP (MURLO REFIX) ~ mila j

PAID & PUBLISHED ~ cakes da killa

U CAN SELL ANYTHING ~ das racist

MY NEIGHBOR YEEZUS [ASTRO KID] ~ piss spears & friends

BLANK SPACE - taylor swift

[y2u.be/p2cQSPRTdhg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p2cQSPRTdhg)

[y2u.be/HdjaiXGUam8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HdjaiXGUam8)

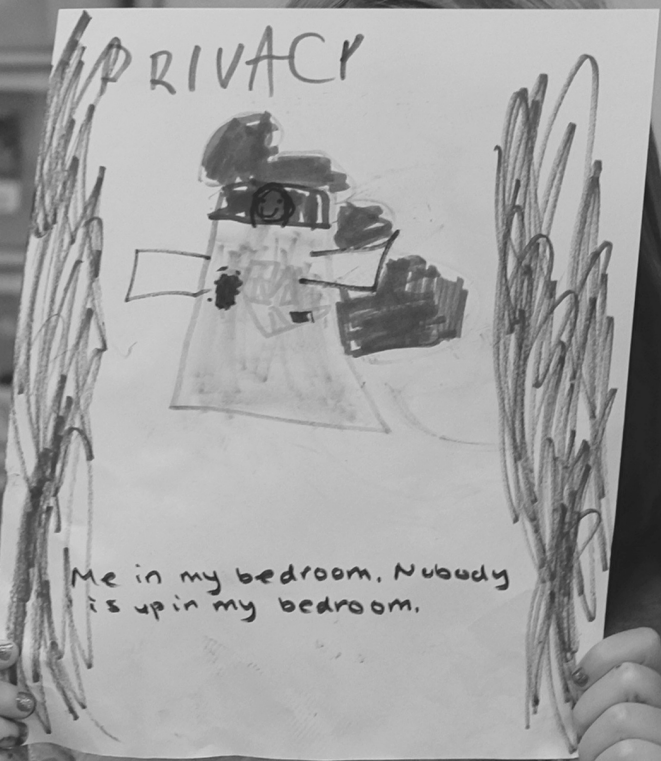
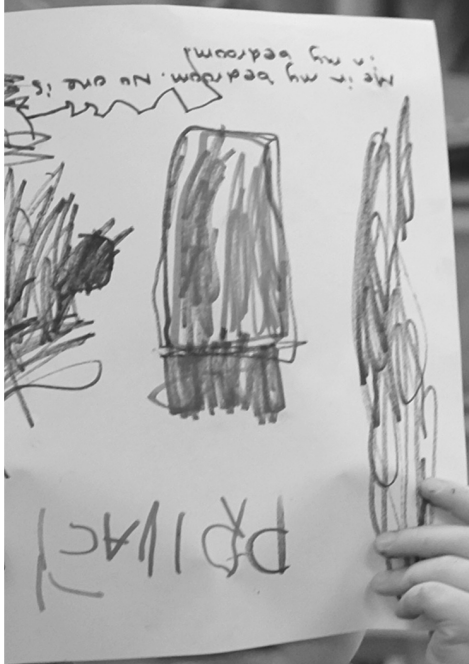
[y2u.be/YltarEWBvcA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YltarEWBvcA)

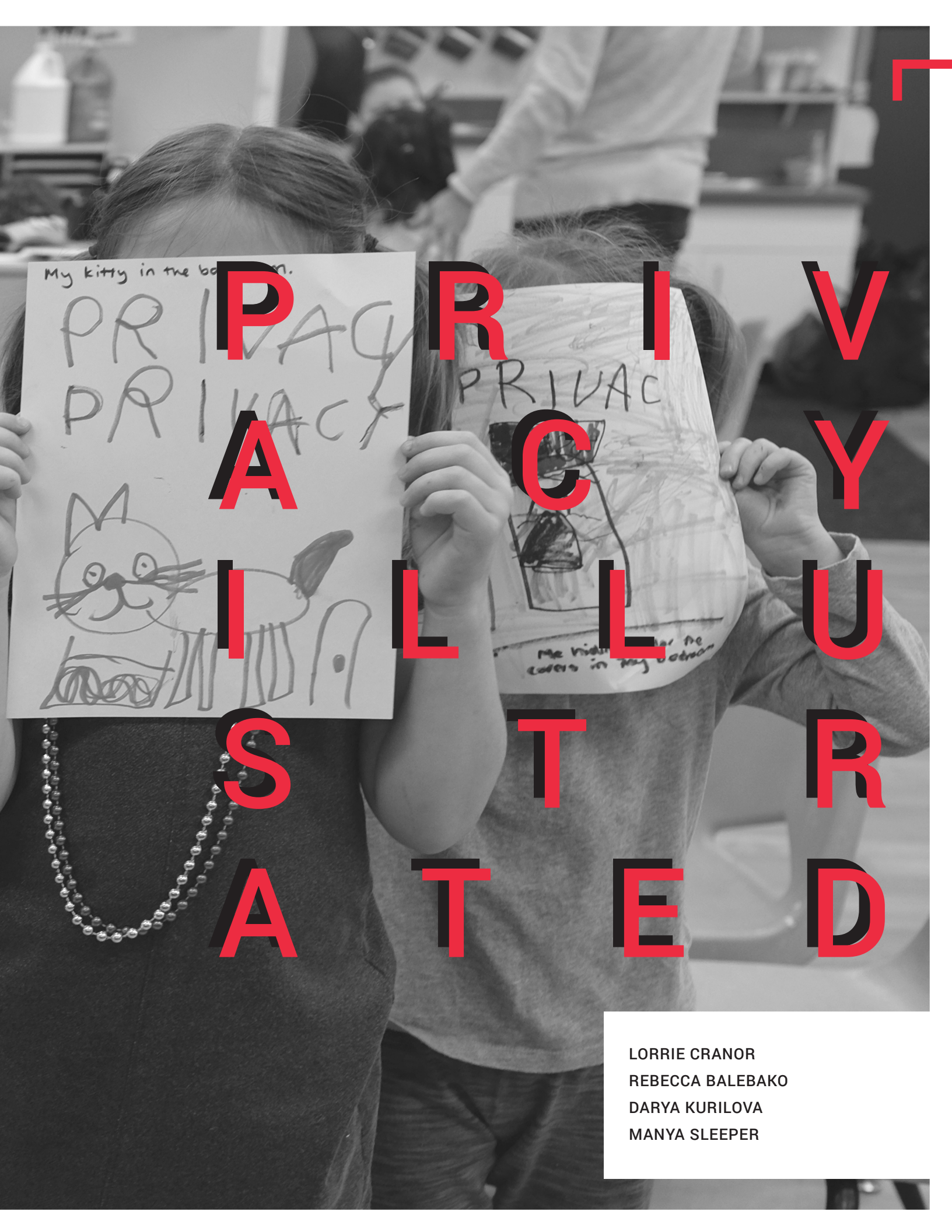
[y2u.be/CFFPhXBa3P4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CFFPhXBa3P4)

[y2u.be/LxOs6IT8bVE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LxOs6IT8bVE)

[y2u.be/e-ORhEE9VVg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e-ORhEE9VVg)







My kitty in the bathroom.

PRIVACY
PRIVACY



PRIVACY



The night when he colors in my bedroom

P
R
I
V
A
C
I
L
L
U
S
T
R
A
T
E
D

LORRIE CRANOR
REBECCA BALEBAKO
DARYA KURILOVA
MANYA SLEEPER

What is privacy? What does privacy mean to you?

Privacy is a complex concept that can mean different things, to different people, at different times. Culture, environment, and life experience may shape views on privacy. Even privacy experts struggle to find a single definition of privacy.

Robert C. Post,
Three Concepts of
Privacy, 89 Geo. L.J.
2087 (2001).

Law professor Robert C. Post wrote, “Privacy is a value so complex, so entangled in competing and contradictory dimensions, so engorged with various and distinct meanings, that I sometimes despair whether it can be usefully addressed at all.”

Privacy scholars have written countless articles defining and conceptualizing privacy. Corporations also provide their views through privacy policies that have become nearly ubiquitous on company websites.

We want to know what everyday people think about when they think about privacy. What are they asking for when they ask for privacy? What do they believe has been taken away when they complain that their privacy is being invaded? What is it that they value about privacy?

We use drawings to explore privacy concepts. This allows us to explore insights from children and adults and provides images that convey a wide array of privacy concepts. We visited three Pittsburgh-area schools and asked about 75 students in kindergarten, third grade, sixth grade, and high school to draw pictures of privacy. In each class, we began by asking students to tell their classmates what they think about when they think about privacy. Students spent 5-10 minutes expressing their thoughts about privacy. They then used papers and markers to draw pictures illustrating their thoughts about privacy and signed the pictures with their first names and ages.

mturk.com

To collect drawings from adults, we asked **Amazon Mechanical Turk** (MTurk) workers to draw a picture of what they think about when they think about privacy. We paid each worker \$1

to upload their drawing and provide us with a short description, their first name or pseudonym, and their age. We restricted our request to U.S. Turk workers and collected 109 drawings in less than a day.

We printed out all the MTurk worker drawings and added them to our collection of student drawings. We then spread them all out on the floor and sorted them into thematic groups, tagged with post-it notes.

A range of themes emerged, which we used to arrange the drawings in this chapter. We describe some of these themes and the tags we created next.

Being alone and creating private spaces

[alone, bedroom, under a blanket, sleeping, away from kids, keeping siblings out, emailing and texting alone, intimacy]

The idea of being alone is one of the most basic concepts of privacy, and the one that dominated the conversation among our youngest contributors. Privacy can involve the ability to be alone or create a private space. For many people, of all ages, this private space is their bedroom, with the door shut, or curled up in a blanket. For some children this involved being able to sleep alone, privately, in their beds. Many pictures depicted a quiet, private space away from disturbances from family. Children drew pictures of places where they went to escape from siblings, while harried mothers drew pictures of real or imagined spaces where they could escape from the demands of the family.

Physical privacy

[changing clothes, bathrooms, bathing]

Multiple drawings illustrated other forms of physical privacy. Children and adults drew pictures of activities during which they wouldn't want someone physically present or watching, such as changing their clothes or bathing. Many pictures also depicted bathrooms, which are strongly associated with privacy. Some

drawings by children illustrated the privacy invasion that occurs when a second person enters a bathroom.

Barriers

[personal bubbles, doors, fences and walls]

We often use physical barriers to protect our privacy and guard against physical intrusions or being watched. Many people drew physical barriers, such as doors, walls, and fences. In addition, some people drew metaphorical personal bubbles to protect their privacy while keeping the rest of the world away.

Nature

[in nature]

For some people, the only way to achieve privacy is to get away from other people, by going for a walk or sitting by themselves in a natural area. Some of our most beautiful drawings came from older contributors who illustrated outdoor solitude.

Privacy of thoughts and ideas

[protecting your thoughts, preventing cheating]

Thoughts and ideas are also often considered personal. Some drawings focussed on keeping thoughts private inside one's head. Others illustrated efforts to protect their written thoughts, for example, by preventing others from cheating off their test papers.

Online privacy

[computer security, passwords, locks, eyes and cameras, spam, employment risks, social media]

Many privacy concerns relate to the online world. People often want to keep their online data secure, and private, or “lock” it away from others. Social media presents additional risks. People realize that, as they express themselves through social media, they can also risk negative consequences. Many drawings by teenagers focussed on online privacy and social media. Some illustrated approaches to protecting one's privacy online while others depicted privacy invasions, including sharing of nude selfies.

Surveillance

[government surveillance, ads]

Government surveillance and the use of online data for advertising is also a common concern. People are concerned about their online data being captured by companies and government agencies and wish they had more control. While our youngest contributors did not depict surveillance, this was a common theme for teenagers and adults.

Complexity and illusion

[illusion, collage]

Privacy is complicated. Some pictures reflect this complexity, including a wide range of concepts. Others express that privacy is an illusion, something we can't truly have.

To add to our collection of drawings from children and adults, we read privacy policies of the **10 most visited US websites** (as of December 2014) and chose the most representative and interesting quotes. We also selected quotes about privacy from celebrities and from the scholarly literature on privacy. These quotes are interspersed with related drawings in this chapter.

bit.ly/1GI5w4z

The material we collected is illustrative of American views on privacy at the end of 2014. We see a range of simple and complex concepts. Our contributors were influenced by recent events, including Edward Snowden's revelations about the NSA, the theft of nude celebrity selfies from their cell phones, and Kim Kardashian posing nude for the cover of *Paper* magazine.



We created a companion website at <http://bit.ly/privacy-illu> that displays all the drawings we collected with accompanying descriptions. We invite you to contribute your own drawing of privacy to extend our collection.

The right to be let alone

Samuel D. Warren
& Louis D. Brandeis
The Right to Privacy
December, 1890

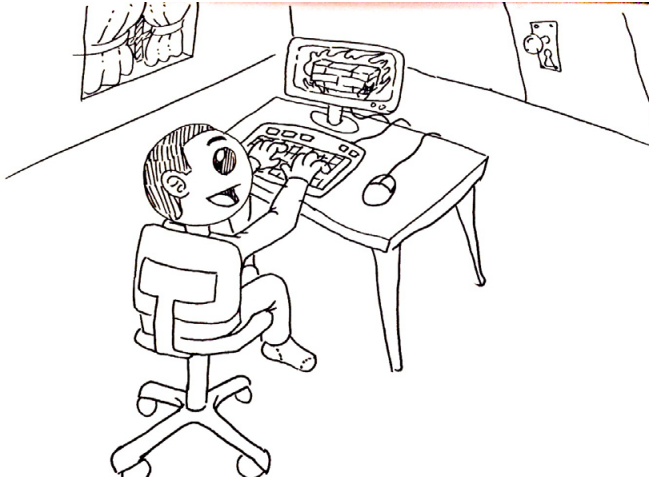
This is me in my privacy room in my basement. I go in there when I want to be alone. I can calm down and breathe.



Privacy is the right to be by yourself.
Privacy is isolation.
- Kevin 28

We do not knowingly collect personal information from children under 13.
- Twitter privacy policy

In my room



When I think of privacy, this is exactly what I picture. Being safe in my room, with 3 items that immediately come to mind. Curtains on my windows, a lock on my door, and my computer protected by a firewall.

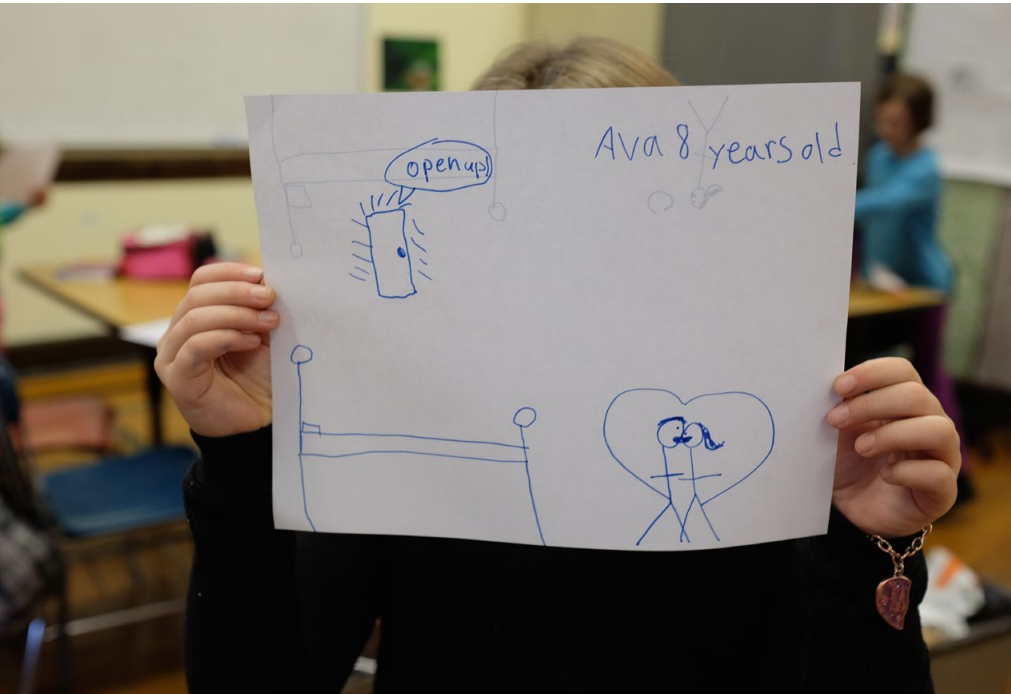
– Mori 26



As adults, by and large, we think of the home as a very private space ... for young people it's not a private space. They have no control over who comes in and out of their room, or who comes in and out of their house. As a result, the online world feels more private because it feels like it has more control.

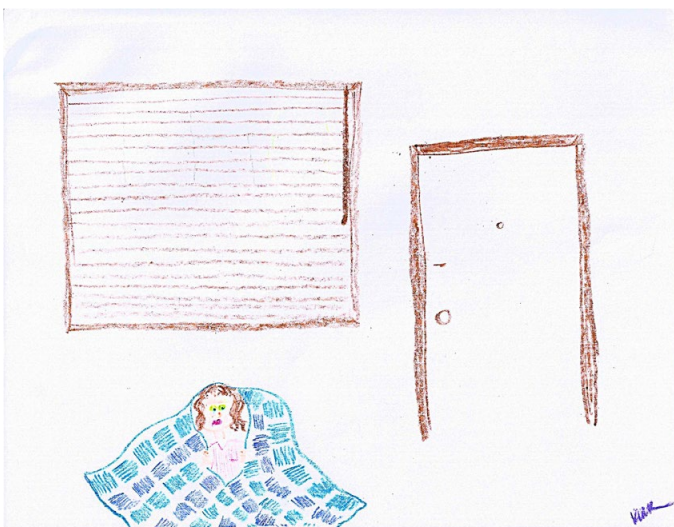
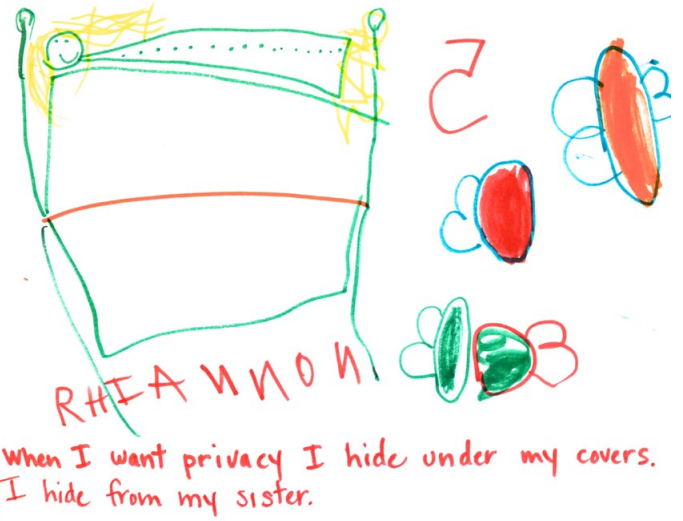
– danah boyd

Intimacy



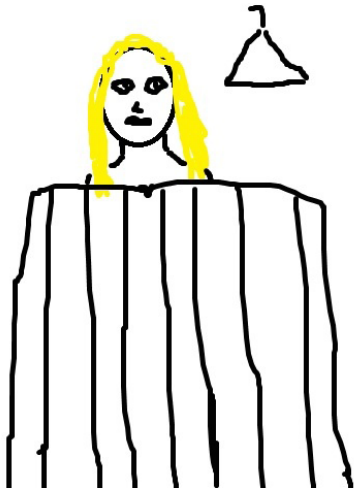
- Kara 43

Under cover

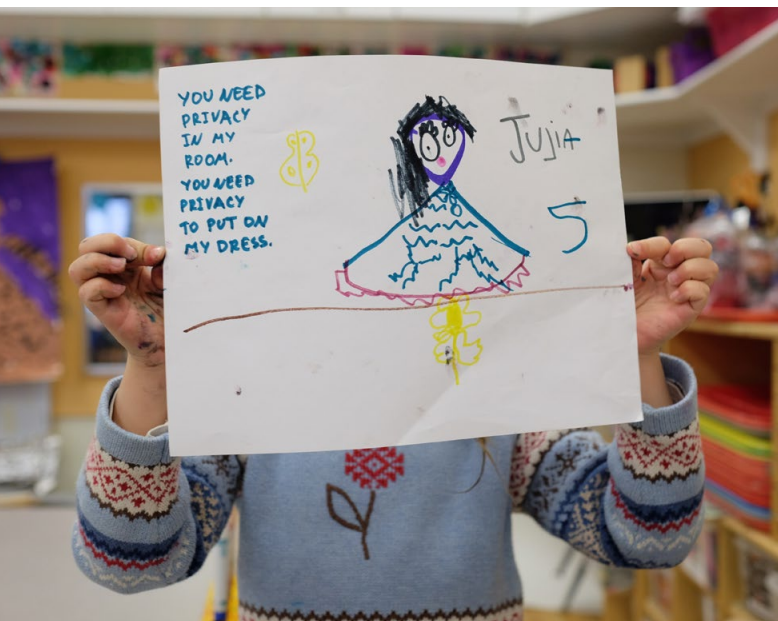


My drawing shows physical and emotional privacy.
 The blanket symbolizes a barrier to openness.
 - Kelly 36

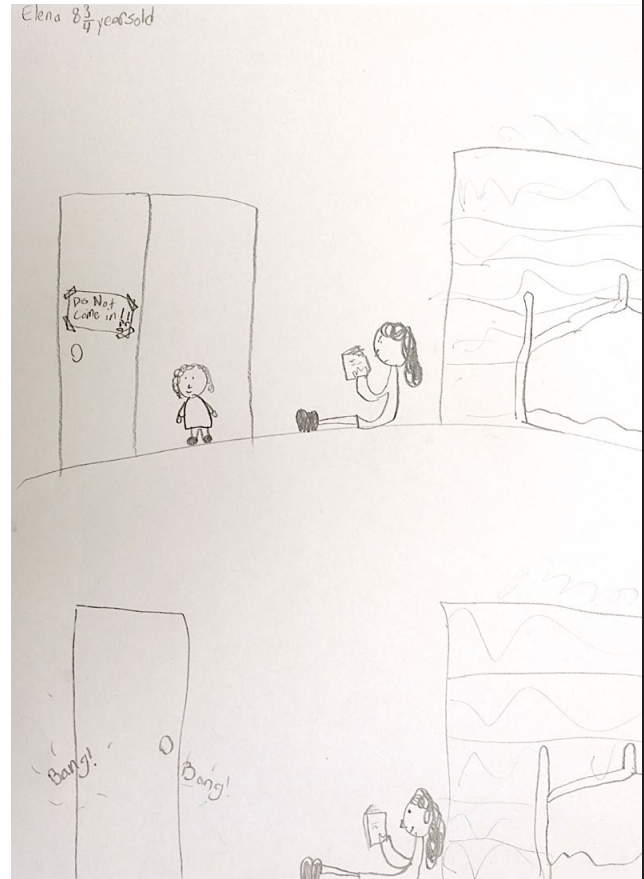
Changing clothes



It is a women changing clothes.
She is behind a privacy screen so
no one can see her changing.
- Alessa 32



Siblings



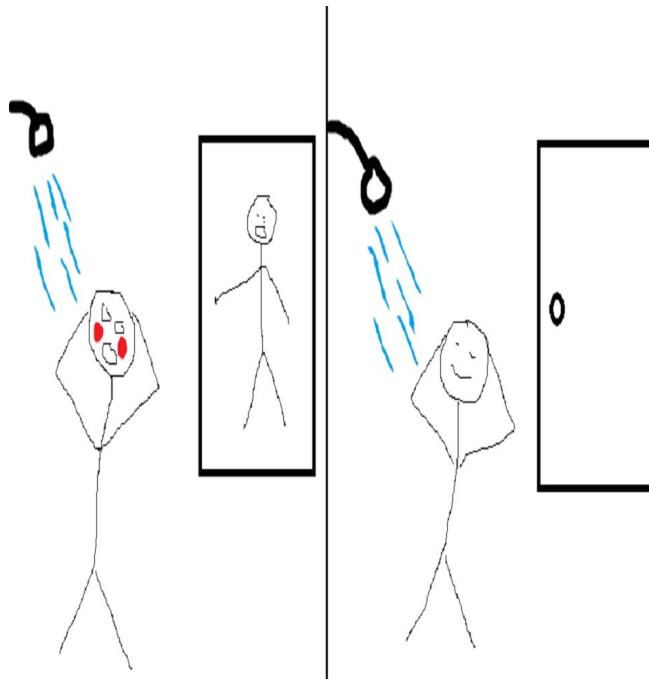
One crying and spying young sister for sale!
 - Shel Silverstein

Showering

Anya 8 years old



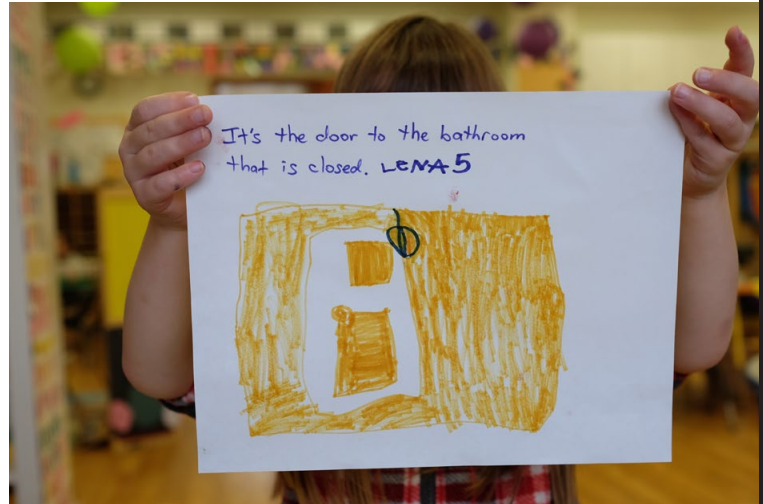
Ava 8



Privacy means I can do things and not face public ridicule or judgment. Like taking a shower, who wants to have an audience while taking a shower?

– Chris 37

Bathroom



My kitty in the bathroom.

PRIVACY
PRIVACY



Escape



This is me enjoying my privacy. This is the only time during the day, where I am truly alone and nothing bothers me. No man, no children, no dogs.

– Cindy 54



I have four children, two of which I share a bedroom with. Privacy, to me, is to have a space to yourself that no one is allowed in to keep whatever it is you want to keep for yourself.

– Karin 26

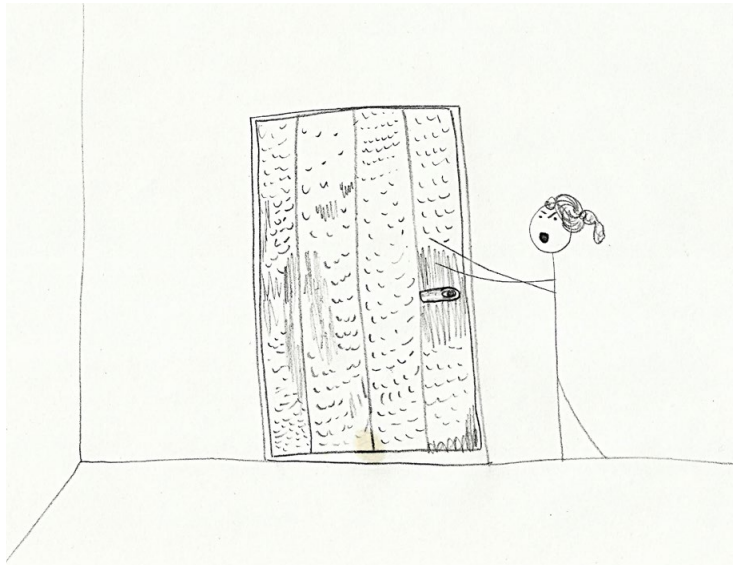
Doors

Privacy Protects Whats



Behind Closed Doors
Patricia 16

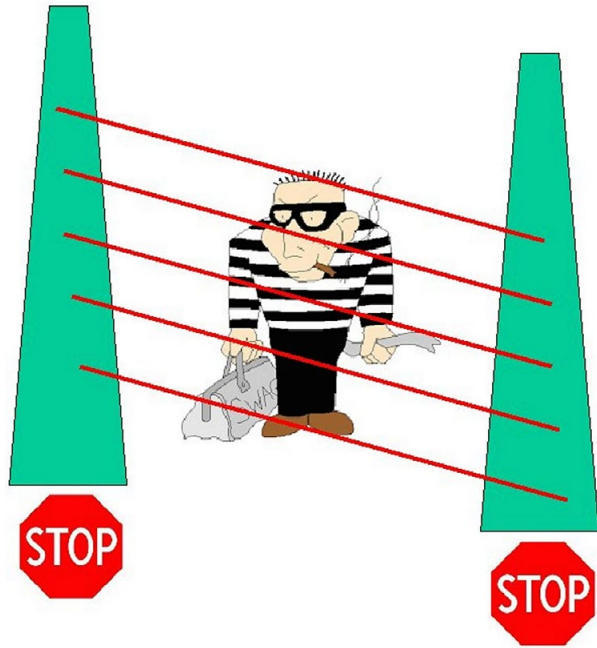
Madeline Age 11



This is my bedroom door. It's almost 120 years old and it doesn't close, no matter how many times I try to push it shut.
- Jennifer 23



Walls and fences

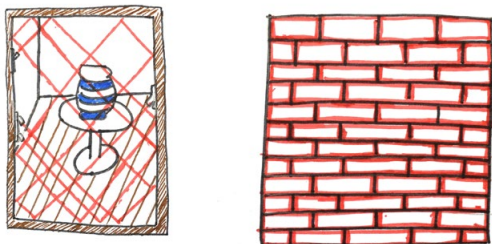


In my drawing, I have built a fence to guard my privacy against the thieves that want to steal my information.
 – Steve 48



I believe a fence is a sign of privacy. This picture shows enough of my house to show that I don't mind some people to see me, but I prefer a barrier when it comes to some things.
 – Shanna 32

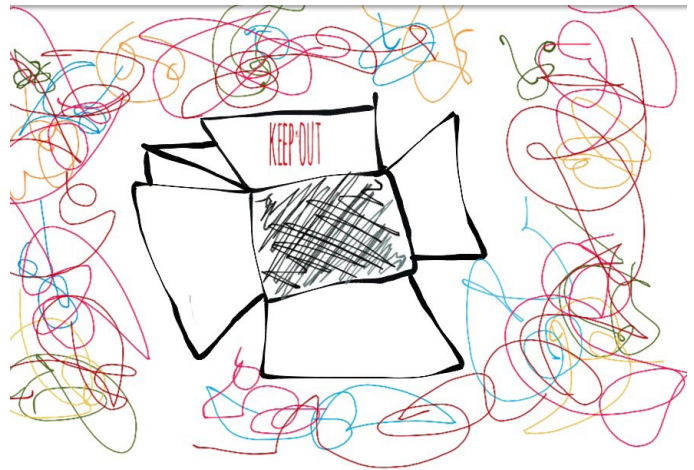
Ryan [redacted] 18



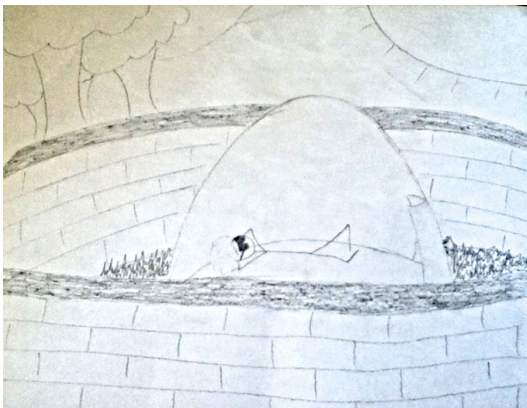
Personal bubble



Imperturbable!
– JK Rowling



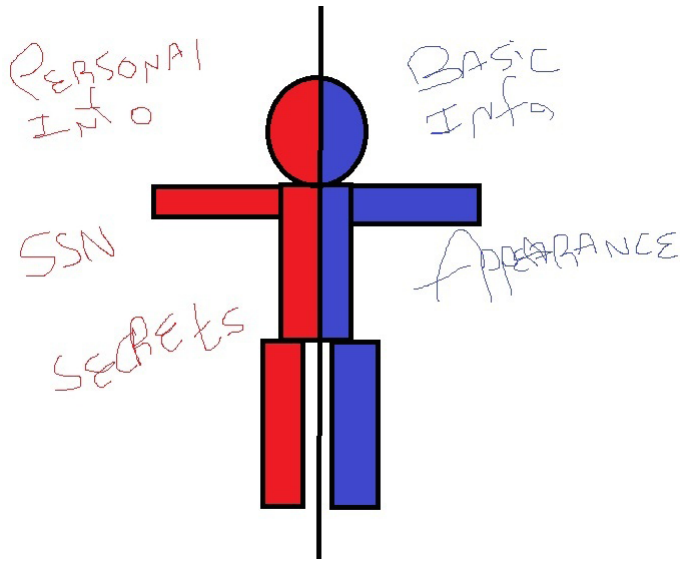
Inside a box, hidden by darkness is a person wanting privacy from the chaos outside. Privacy is attained by keeping out the colorful, crazy disorder of the outside world, inside of the simple dark box.
– June 29



Privacy for me is like a place with a one-sided mirror. I can see outside but no one can see in unless I open the door. Also an extra wall on the outside just in case.

– Kim 21

Control

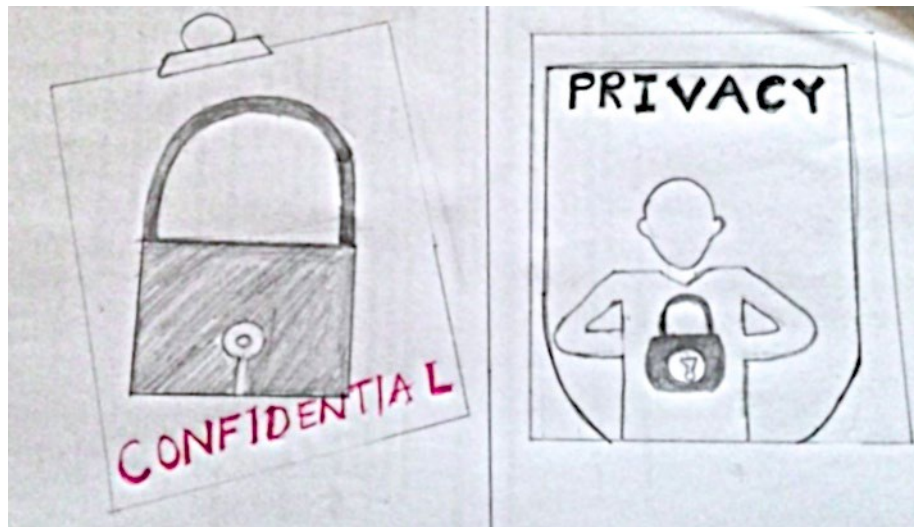


Privacy is the claim of individuals, groups or institutions to determine for themselves when, how, and to what extent information about them is communicated to others.

– Alan Westin, **Privacy and Freedom, 1967**

It is the difference between what the average person wants other people to see, and what they don't want other people to see. Privacy and personal protection separates those two things.

– CJ 20



Privacy is a person's right to select which parties of or all of his personal information or attributes that can be shared with others.

– Privacy Means Respect 29

...your privacy is genuinely important to us.

- Reddit

Yahoo takes your privacy seriously.

Your privacy matters to Google...

Of course, for information others share about you, they control how it is shared.

- Facebook privacy policy

Please do not contribute any information that you are uncomfortable making permanently public, like revealing your real name or location in your contributions.

- Wikipedia privacy policy

Our goal is to be clear about what information we collect, so that you can make meaningful choices about how it is used.

- Google privacy policy



A man and his dog companion take a walk to get away from everyone and have time alone for thinking and reflecting. Sometimes the only way to have privacy is to just get up and leave.

– Paula 62



Privacy means nature, no fences, no boundaries. Man made constraints like houses, businesses, and resorts don't offer privacy in my mind. Privacy needs freedom and elements beyond our control. A curtain of rain offers more privacy than a solid door.

– Aneta 45

I never found a companion that
was so companionable as solitude.

- Henry David Thoreau



Being able to enjoy the nature in total silence. Being able to inhale fresh air. To spend the night outside alone, enjoying the moon and the stars. To just be yourself without anyone noticing.

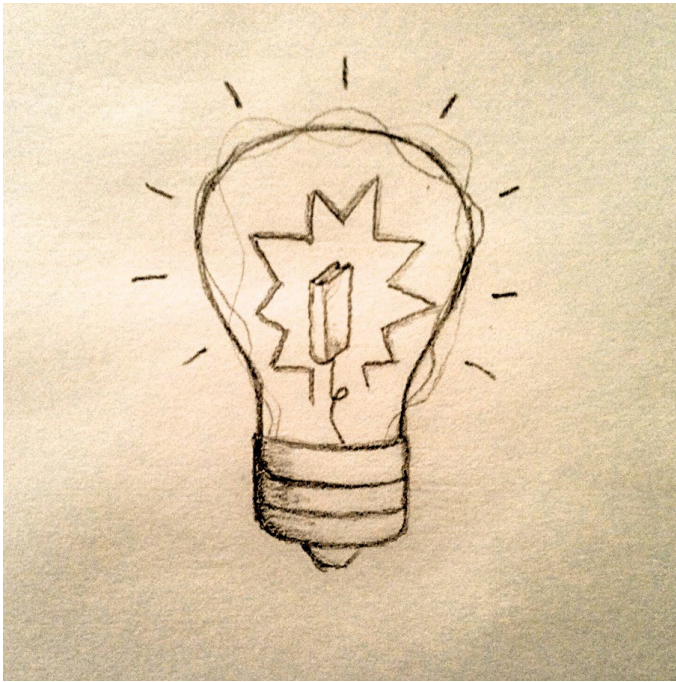
- Pshyche 31



I would like to live in a one-story house out in the rural land where I have enough space to plant all my crops and have a fresh water lake.

- Rachel 33

Thoughts



I drew a picture of a book that represents knowledge enclosed in a shell which is a light bulb. This is a metaphor for the privacy of the thoughts in my head, although they radiate out you cannot get into it while its still working.

– Kay 25



Privacy means that the thoughts in my brain are locked away. What I know does not have to go into the world, which I put an X over.

– Thomas 19

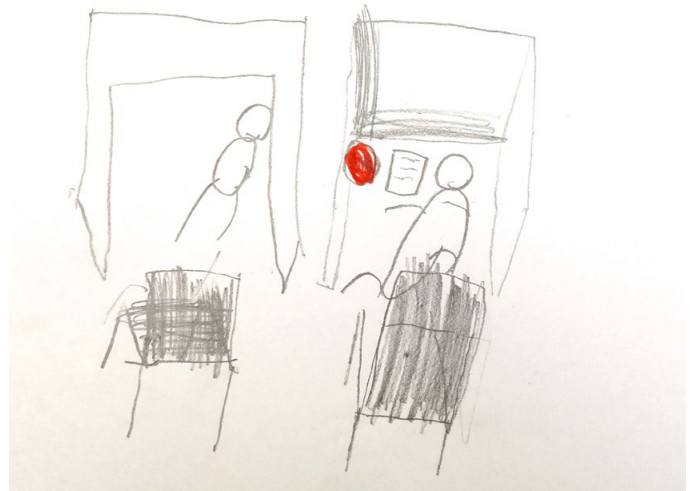
We believe that you shouldn't have to provide personal information to participate in the free knowledge movement.

– **Wikipedia privacy policy**



Privacy is when I should be able to hide my own things and not have to cover my hands over my test answers, etc to be able to have something private.

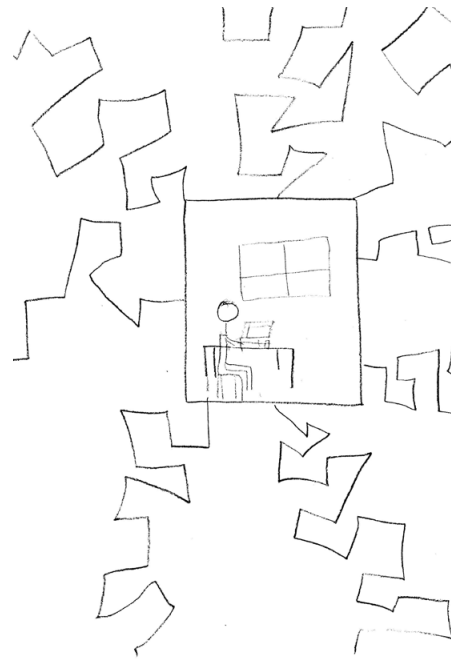
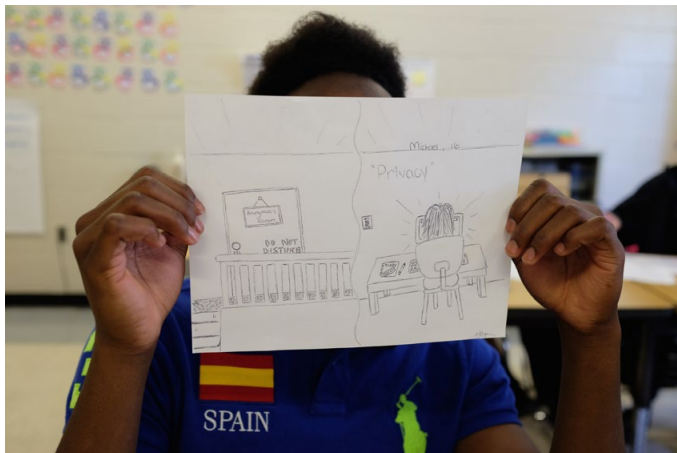
– Jay 18



I drew two kids taking a test. One is trying to cheat and look at the other kid's paper.

– Age 8

Alone online

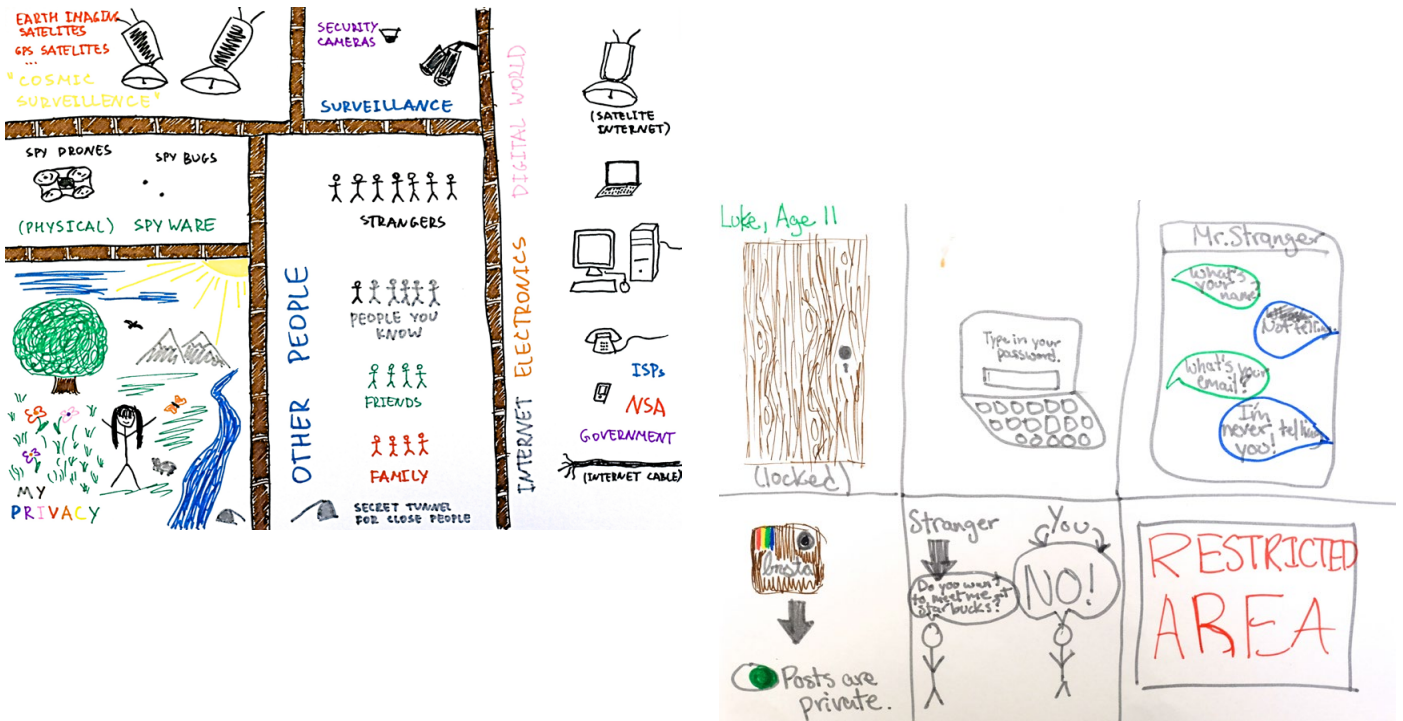


The person in the box represents someone alone doing something online. The lines that go out from the box represent that everything we do is connected to so many different things and places. It is the myth that we have privacy when we are alone online.

– Maria 35

Historically, privacy was almost implicit, because it was hard to find and gather information. But in the digital world, whether it's digital cameras or satellites or just what you click on, we need to have more explicit rules - not just for governments but for private companies.

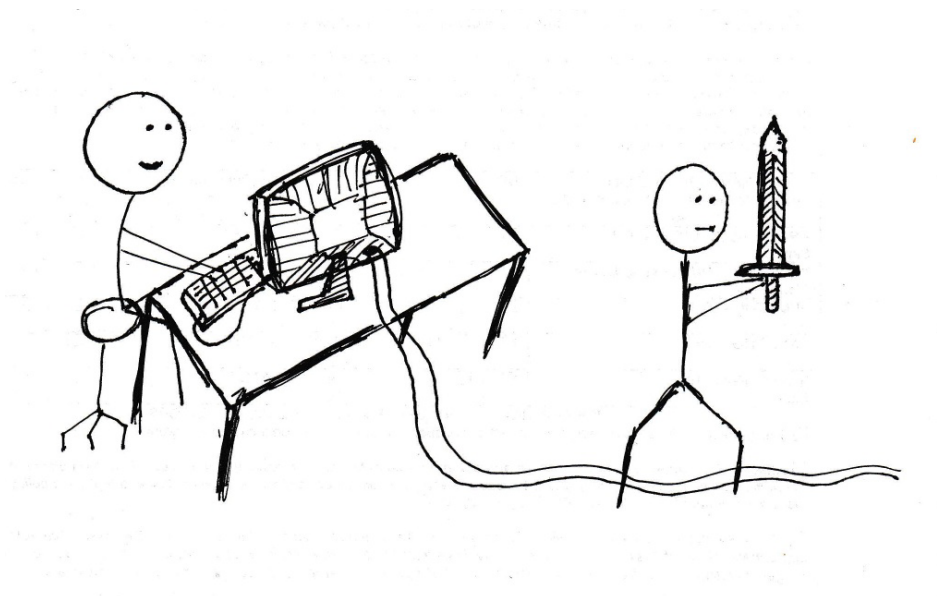
- Bill Gates



Cyber security

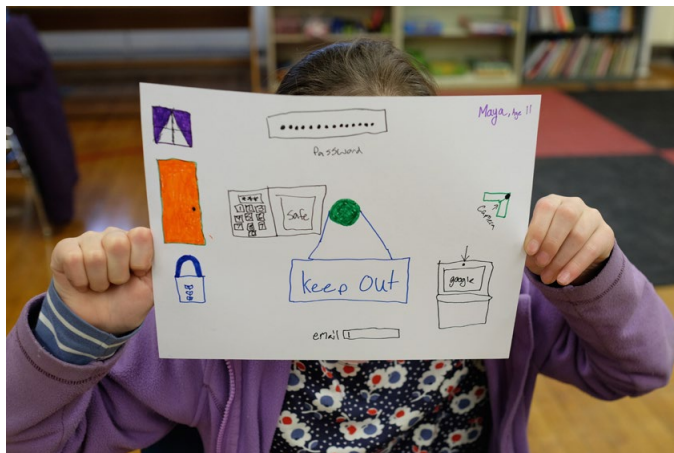
We make good faith efforts to store data securely, but make no guarantees.

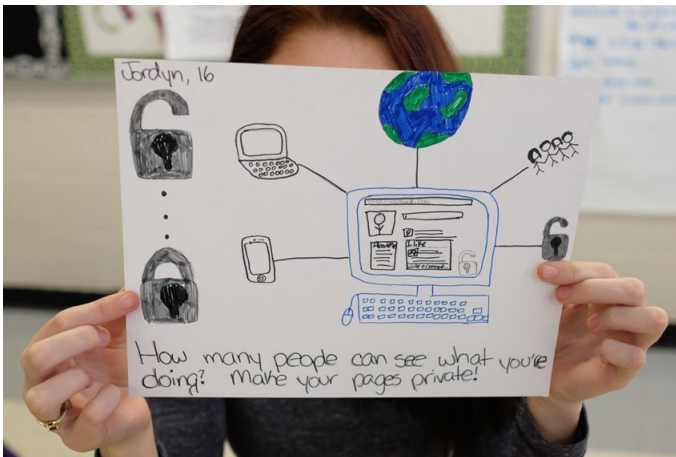
- Craigslist privacy policy



Privacy on the internet: These days there is so much talk about what is safe and what isn't safe, I thought that this was the best representation of privacy at this moment.

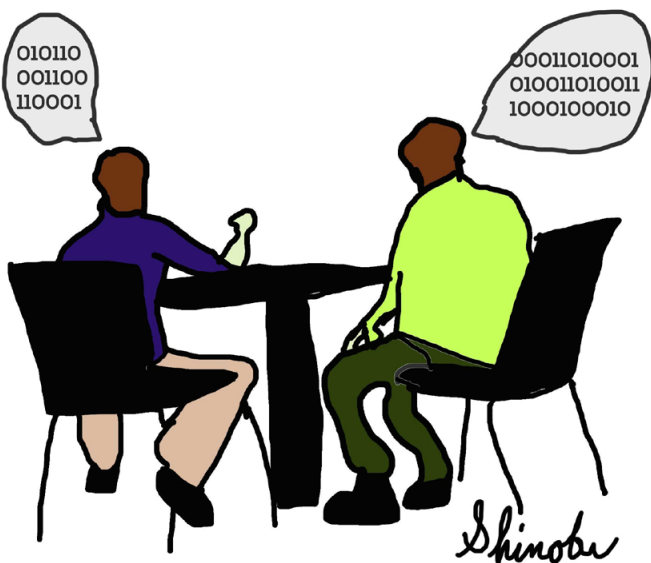
- Josh 25





Privacy means having the ability to not be 'seen' online, to not be tracked or have all of your information remembered. Privacy is also important with security because you want to be safe online when making online purchases, or giving personal information away. I think the 'incognito mode' on a browser helps with privacy because your history or cookies aren't tracked.

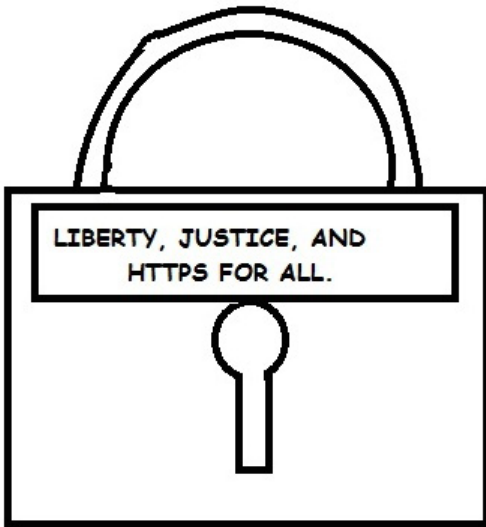
- George 18



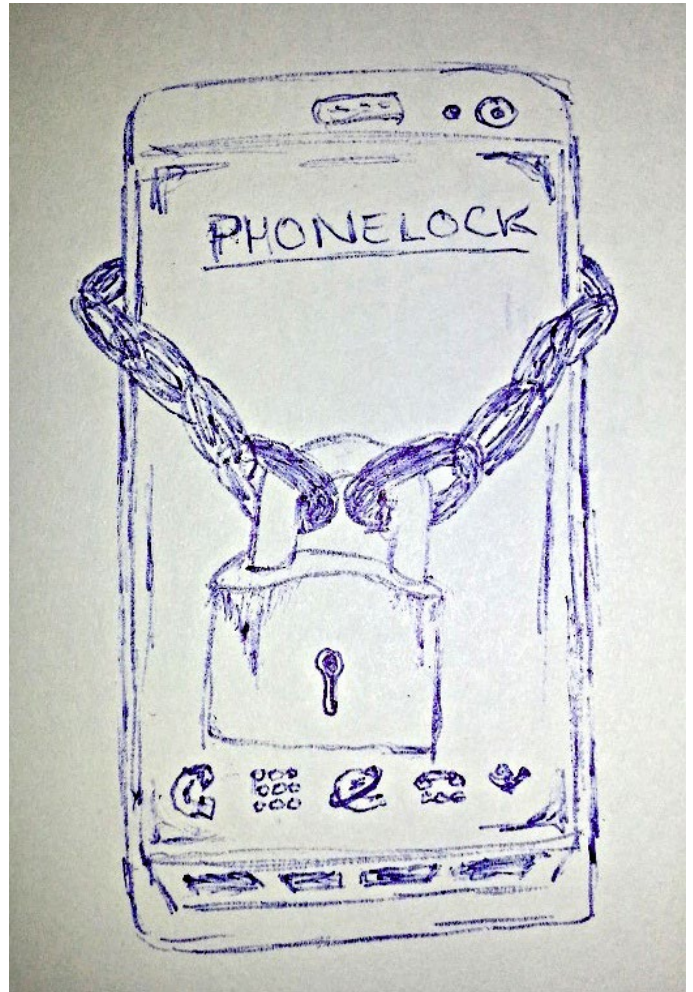
Two men are talking at a nearby diner. They're having a conversation in the open, however their language is being encrypted with binary code so other people can't tell what they are speaking.

- Shinobu 24

Locks



When I think of privacy today, my thoughts inevitably turn to internet privacy. Privacy on the internet is important to me because it can affect my life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.
- Jay 42



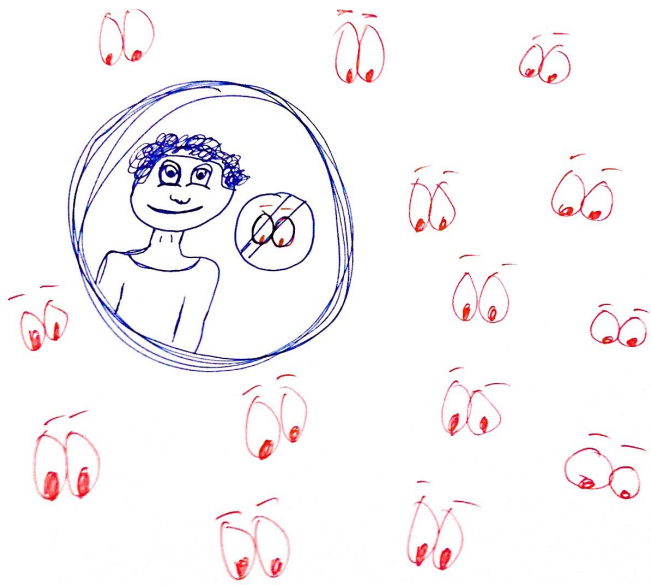
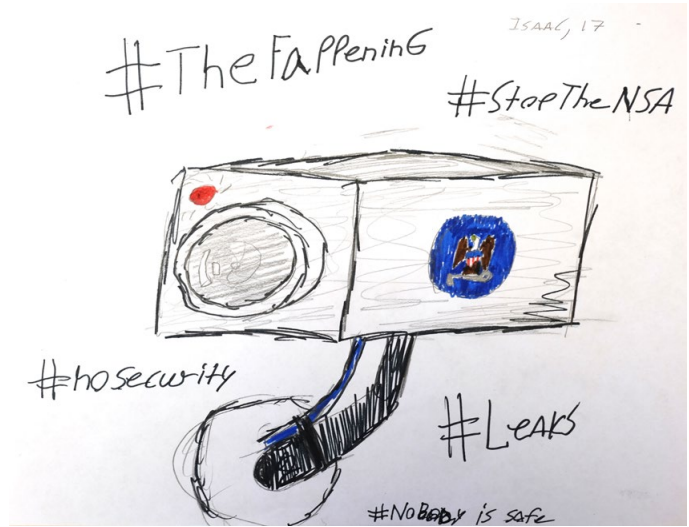
The image in my opinion is to reflect privacy from others accessing my device.
- Mitch 28



Eyes and cameras



A man watched by cameras. He has no privacy.
- Spartacus 33

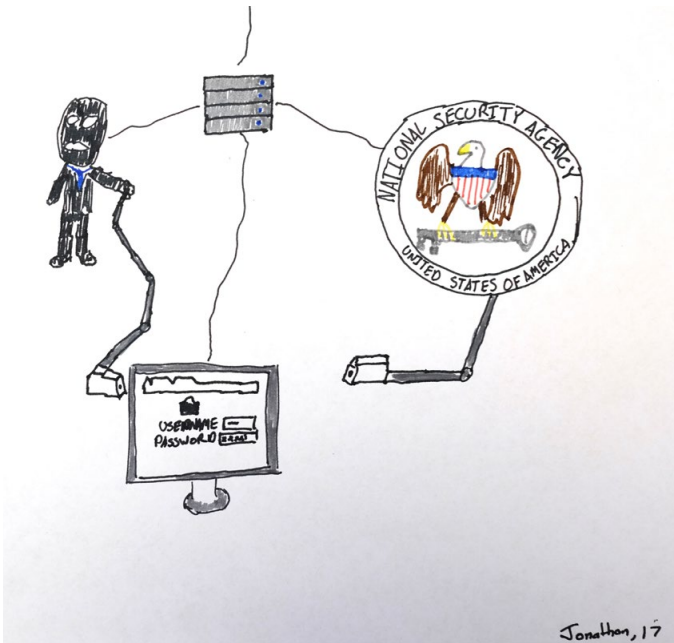


To me privacy means being able to get away from unwanted eyes. My drawing was quite literally a person escaping the unwanted attention from eyes around him by enclosing himself in his bubble. - NotAnArtist 19



This drawing is about always being watched, hence the eye and people in power symbols. The red cross out sign is obviously to cross out all those things, thereby showing what privacy means. - Nate 31

Surveillance



I can't in good conscience allow the U.S. government to destroy privacy, internet freedom and basic liberties for people around the world with this massive surveillance machine they're secretly building.

– Edward Snowden



These days when people talk about privacy, they are referring to the breaches on internet security and censorship. My drawing deals with my antipathy towards this topic.

– Jinny 21



To me, privacy means not being spied on by my government. The NSA is violating the constitution by collecting and storing data on everyone in the US. This needs to stop, we need to riot.

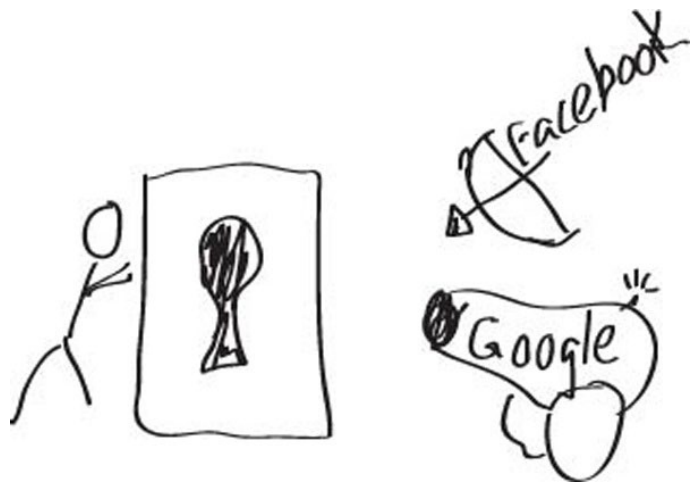
– Franklin 28

Advertising and marketing



The drawing is me in the privacy of my own home, invaded by advertisers, marketers, and all the other entities that want my information and identity. I facepalm at the sight of this. So I build a fence to keep them out, but they try to get me to come back and give up my information. TOO BAD, buddy!

– Christopher 26

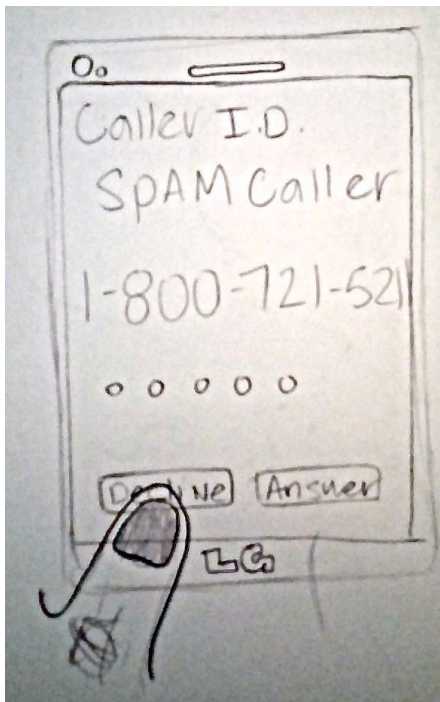


Now that so many commercial interests want to know everything about us, privacy is something we have to actively pursue instead of assuming that it just IS. We have to build locks because we know that they will build weapons to batter down our defenses.

– Tom 34

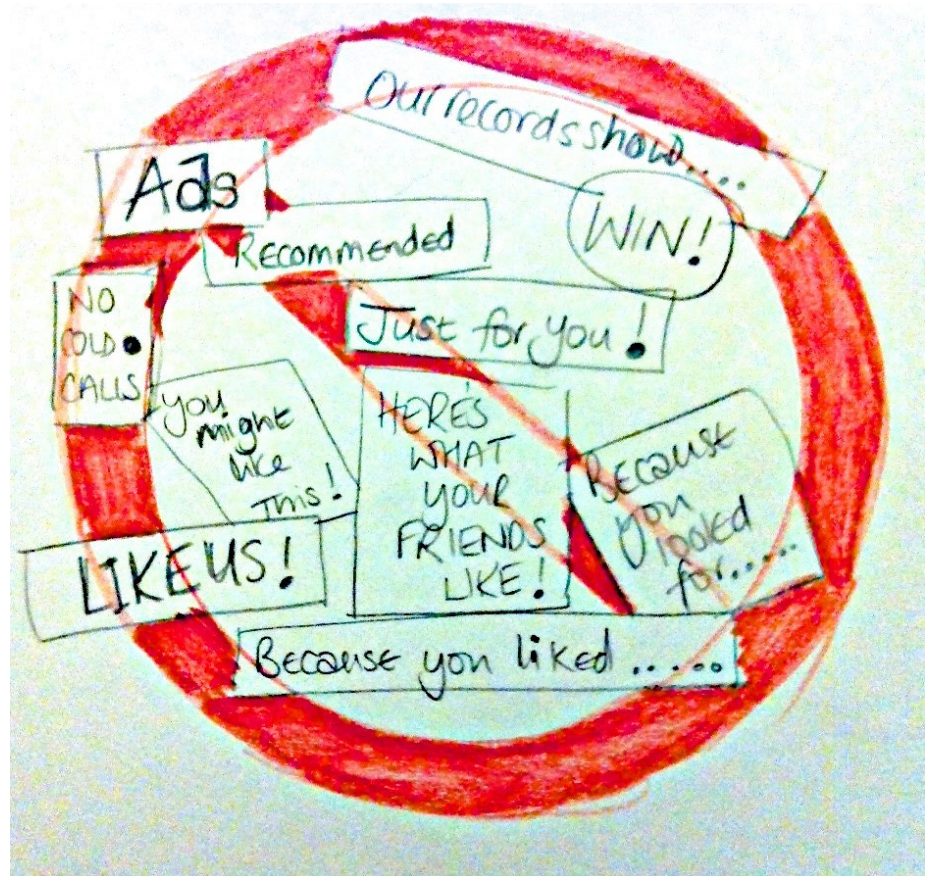
We and our users do not tolerate spam.

– eBay privacy policy



A phone declining a spam caller for privacy reason. People don't like company or spam to have their private cell phone number.

– Mack 25



It's a red no entry sign. Behind it is all the messages I see online every day that I feel invade my privacy and that I wish I could prevent.

– Tiggy 52

Information about our customers is an important part of our business, and we are not in the business of selling it to others.

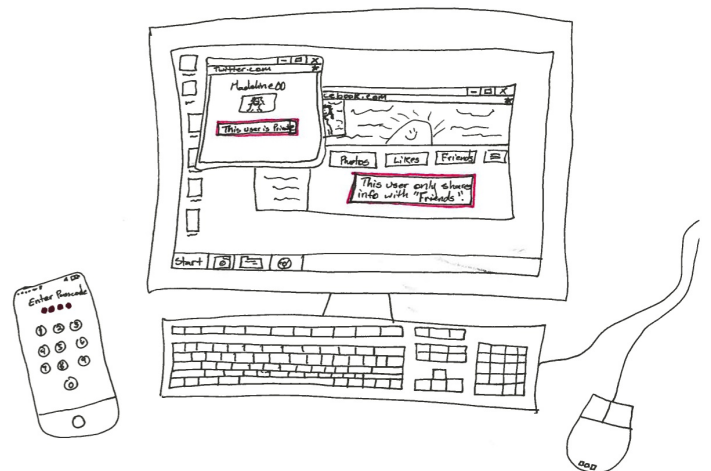
– Amazon privacy policy

Social media



People have really gotten comfortable not only sharing more information and different kinds, but more openly and with more people.

– **Mark Zuckerberg**

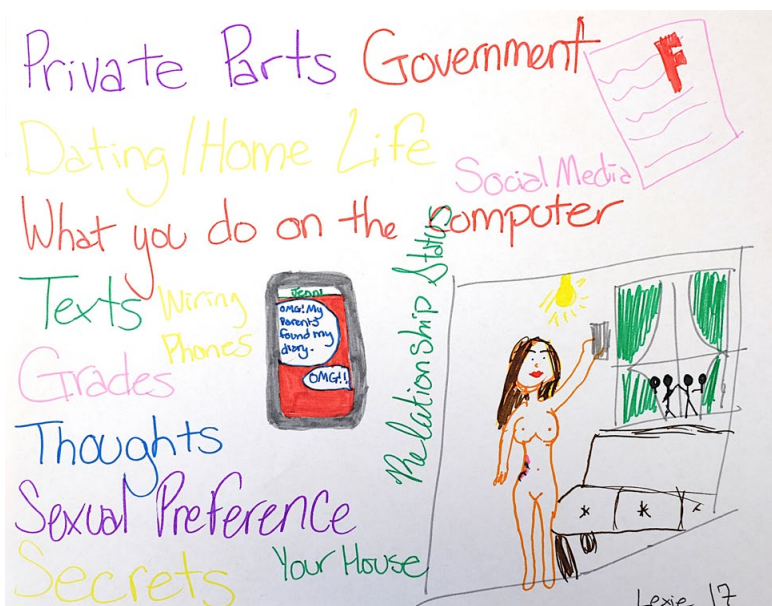


My picture shows a computer with someone viewing social media sites. They can't see any private information due to privacy settings. It also shows an iPhone with a pass code.

– Madeline 26

While you are allowing us to use the information we receive about you, you always own all of your information.

- Facebook privacy policy



I can't even describe to anybody what it feels like to have my naked body shoot across the world like a news flash against my will. It just makes me feel like a piece of meat that's being passed around for a profit.

- Jennifer Lawrence



Employment risks

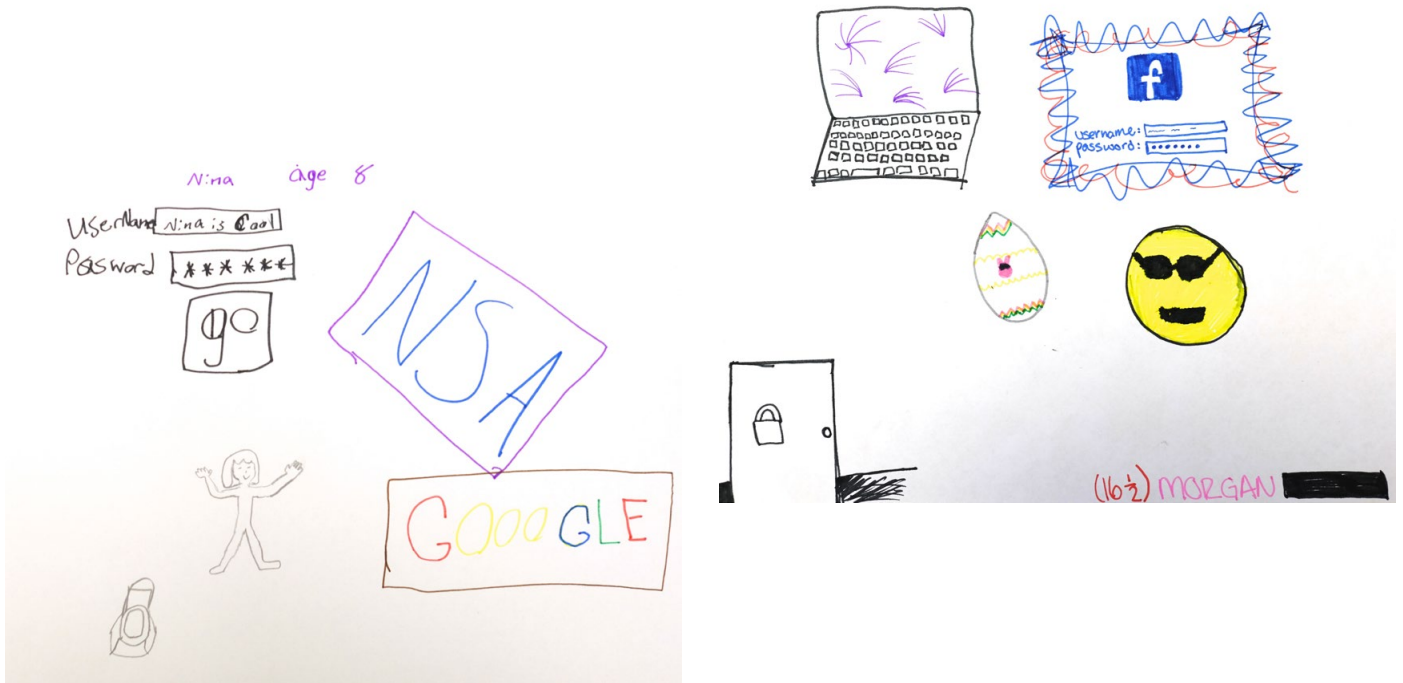


Privacy means, my personal posts on social media or internet sites should be off limits to an employer. My posts should have no bearing on my ability to do my job. My posts are personal and private.

- MHUT 37

Information ... that others have copied may also remain visible after you have closed your account or deleted the information from your own profile.

- **LinkedIn privacy policy**

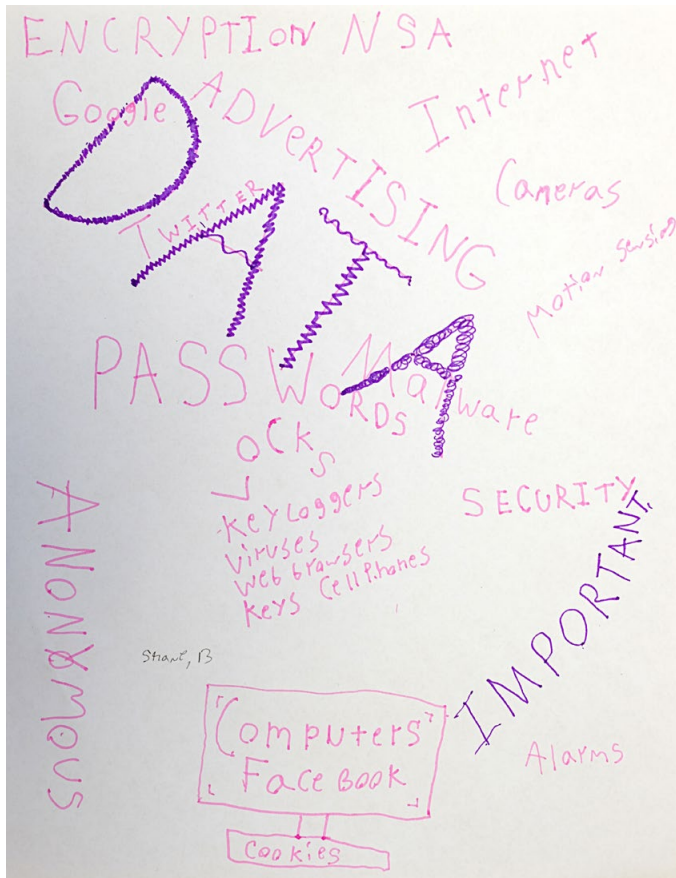


By default, [the posts and comments you make on reddit] are not deleted from our servers – ever – and will still be accessible after your account is deleted.

- Reddit privacy policy

Once we receive personal information from you, we keep it for the shortest possible time... Non-personal information may be retained indefinitely.

- Wikipedia privacy policy



You can browse our sites without telling us who you are or revealing any personal information about yourself. If you register for an account with us, you give us your personal information, and you are not anonymous to us.

- **eBay privacy policy**

Our Privacy Policy may change from time to time.

- **Google privacy policy**

We hope that this never comes up, but we may disclose your personal information if we believe that it's reasonably necessary to prevent imminent and serious bodily harm or death to a person, or to protect our organization, employees, contractors, users, or the public.

- **Wikipedia privacy policy**

We collect information to provide better services to all of our users....

- **Google privacy policy**

We might receive information about you from other sources and add it to our account information.

- **Amazon privacy policy**

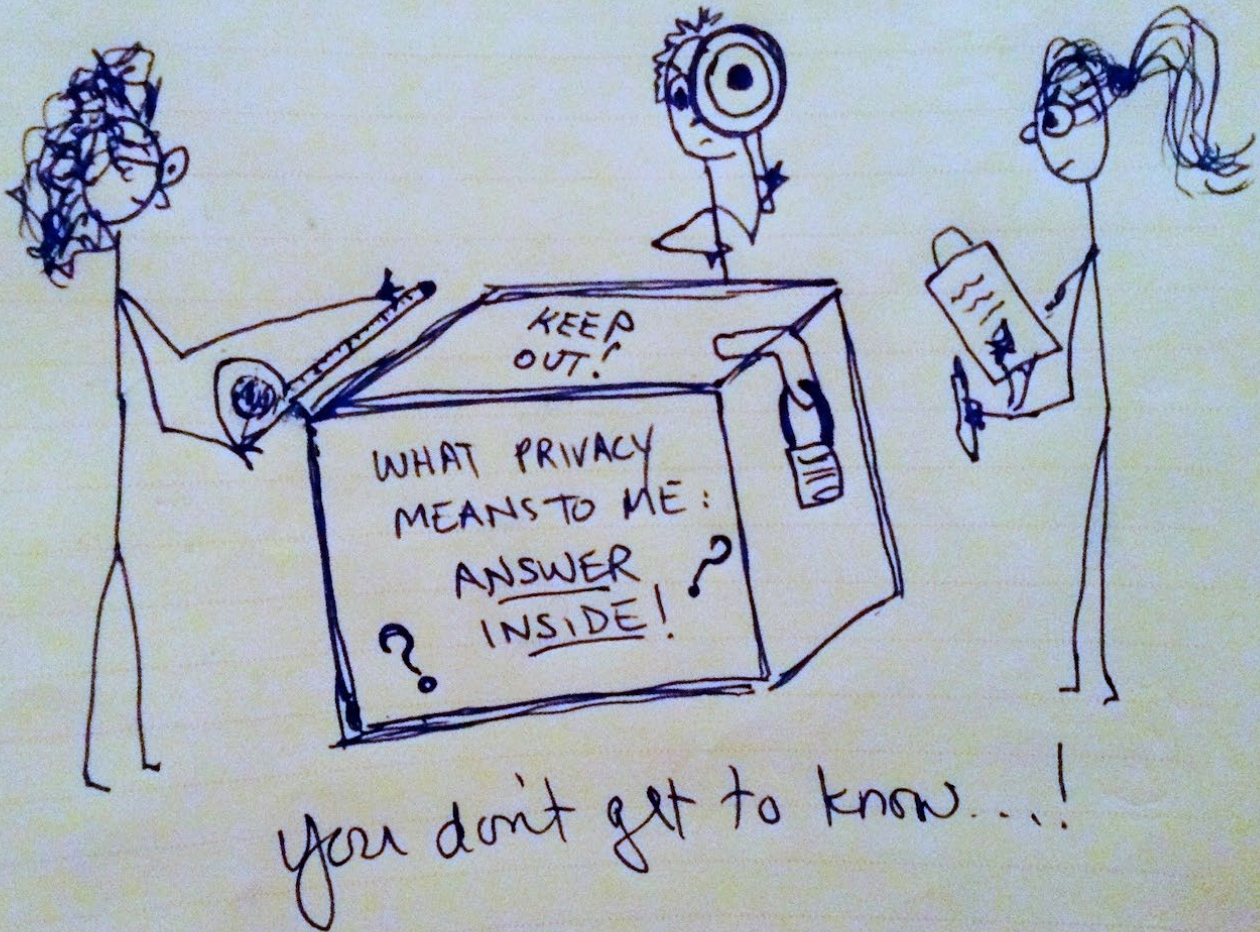
If you cannot agree to the terms and conditions set forth below, please do not use our services.

- **Reddit privacy policy**



You have zero privacy anyway. Get over it.

- **Scott McNealy, CEO of Sun Microsystems, 1999**



It's a box containing the answer to "What privacy means to me."
You researchers are measuring it and studying it, but can't actually get the answer, because it's PRIVATE. ha ha.... – Heather: age 44

Chapter Acknowledgements

Thanks to the students at the Carnegie Mellon Children's School, the Pittsburgh Science and Technology Academy, and Pittsburgh Colfax who contributed drawings to this project, and their teachers who welcomed us into their classrooms. Thanks also to the Mechanical Turk workers who contributed their drawings. Thanks to Abby Marsh for helping with our school visits.





AFTER WORDS

Final words

Maddy Varner, Ingrid Burrington, and research assistant Claire Hentschker distilled their thoughts on the Deep Lab discussions and their experience of participating in the book sprint.

Embedded within the walls of Carnegie Mellon University is a history of learning through brute force. I have committed two and half years to this particular system, with the hopes of coming out of it a fully formed and informed person. It hasn't always been easy. Moments like this week in Deep Lab remind me of why I am here.

Deep Lab found itself in the midst of finals week, the ultimate display of institutional learning and a dark time for this undergraduate junior in the School of Art, who never quite does as well on her finals as she wants to.

As Deep Lab kicked off, the methods of learning I was used to encountering within the walls of this school were dramatically altered. I was suddenly surrounded by an unprecedented level of brain power and ability, warmth and kindness. It was difficult not to just sit back and watch, to learn through osmosis, trying to absorb as much of the fantastic spirit and talent that was in the room for 12 hours a day all week. It was so unbelievably inspiring to be around these women I felt like I could relate to on a personal level, bearing witness to them do what they excel at. I came to understand their commitment to doing good for future generations, while also doing right by each other and the world around them. Knowing there are people out there like the Deep Lab members restores my faith, reminds me of what I aspire to, and motivates me to continue learning as much as I can, regardless of how dark finals may seem.

-Claire Hentschker

I've come out of this week exhausted, but better than I've ever been. Finals week is brutal at every school and every semester, but this was perhaps the most intense and stressful one I've experienced yet. Education is as masochistic as it is beneficial, and I spend a lot of time feeling like shit. It's hard to have a long-term perspective when it's three in the morning and your problem set still isn't finished. When your reward for finishing your work is simply more work, it's hard to see the point of anything.

Deep Lab has given me hope in the face of academic purgatory (#yolo (this is dramatic, but I also feel like I haven't slept in **seven centuries** so I'm entitled to be a little bit exaggerated)). I feel so privileged to be able to spend an entire week with some of the most incredible, talented women I have met in my entire life. Their kindness, generosity, and openness has been so overwhelming, and the support they've given me and each other is astounding. I can't properly convey in words how happy and lucky I feel to have been surrounded by such a wonderful community. I hope we can continue to hack, make, and write together for a long time, and I hope we can work towards better tomorrows, but also better today's.

-Maddy Varner

It's 10:18pm on Saturday. I would say I'm in Pittsburgh but I'm actually in a university, which is more like being in a citadel than a city. Maral's been designing for about 12 hours straight. We can't seem to convince her to stop, although perhaps we're not trying that hard. Remaining tasks have been delegated. Allison has resigned herself to her text. The music students in the midst of finals have been performing the same piece in a nearby practice room for hours. In Brooklyn, the entire city is apparently shut down in the names of far too many murdered black men and women. We promised we would call it a day--like actually call it a day, like stop working completely--at 10. Sharp. So much for that. I get on a plane back to New York tomorrow. The week is blurry--field trips to data centers, too much German techno, the torture report, jokes, paper plates with half-eaten Chinese food.

We said we'd write an afterword. There should be an afterword. This isn't the afterword. I'm assuming Maddy and Claire are going to write it and are writing it right now, but I'm writing this anyway. Maybe just for myself, also for Juna, my friends Erin and Peter's 1-year-old daughter who has been in the back of my mind all week. I think about the world that Juna will inherit, about the society that will impose roles on her that she may not want to perform (including the pronouns I'm using to describe her). Humans who can't really walk or feed themselves or fully comprehend language can be a pretty compelling motivation to unfuck the world.

I want to tell Juna about this week, even though she's a baby and doesn't really understand words. I came into this residency-congress-booksprint-I don't know what the fuck with no idea what I was getting into. Since then, I've experienced more honesty, generosity, and support in these past five days than I have in my entire art career.

For the last week I've mostly been in a high-ceilinged room at Carnegie Mellon University, surrounded by brilliant women talking about privacy, surveillance, power, gender, futures. I've heard each of these women, including myself, self-deprecatingly undermine their accomplishments and expertise because they're not "tradition-



ally" educated programmers, because they aren't programmers at all, because they aren't writers, because they are too old or too young or too honest or too shy, because they are women in a world that has constantly insisted they are not and never will be enough.

Fuck that. Fuck men who've completely ruined the word "hacker" keynoting to conference audiences full of other white men who think that they are the ones we've been waiting for. We've been waiting for you to step the fuck back. Fuck the carceral feminists insisting that the path to liberation is lined with police barricades. Fuck the market, fuck prestige economics, fuck respectability politics.

I want to remember and hold onto this sentiment for Juna, because I want a world where she never has to apologize for being not enough. I want a world where we don't have to blockade traffic to demand that police stop murdering people with impunity. I want a different future for this kid who's not even my fucking kid, a future that for too long has felt impossible but that, despite this strange awful American winter-fall-summer of our discontent, now feels far closer than it has in a long time.

These sorts of revelatory experiences tend to happen in weird vacuums like book sprints and short-term projects. A certain sentimentality emerges from exhaustion, from crisis--and to be fair, I can't remember a time when the world didn't feel like it was on fire, where right now was not especially right now.

I don't know exactly how to carry the love and hope and faith that I've felt in this high-ceilinged room in this bizarre citadel of a university back into the world. I'm not sure that the women of Deep Lab will get to convene in such a magical, powerful space again, but I sincerely hope I get to work with them again and I know they're going to continue to shape my work. I hope this book that apparently, finally, is done or close to done will help.

-Ingrid Burrington

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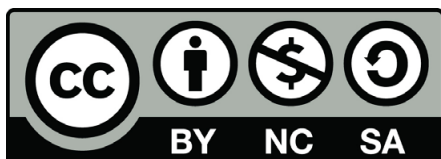
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Colophon

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