

Will We Have Any Privacy Left?

Rosslynn ,Fiona, Astrid, Victoria, Sharon.

- line1~line17
- line18~line31
- line32~line40
- line41~line53
- line54~line73

Reading & Summary (Rosslynn)

- By 2025, people will fall into a “cybersphere” ,where we will be surrounded by billions of information structures and every step of our daily life will be recorded by the “cyberstream”. People’s privacy is in threats.

Question (Fiona)

- Line 3 use mowing?
- Line 7 “cybersphere”
- Line 13 cyberstructure “cyberstream”

Translation (Victoria)

- line6-line10 “Today we are.....will do it all.”
- 如今我们被广播电台和电视的传讯波所吞没。到2025年我们又被含有数十亿信息结构的电子环境所吞没，这种信息结构流动在我们的生活所依靠的语言，声音和图像中。这是因为电子世界将在2025年达到一种连接的状态。不是（单纯的）手机，电脑和电视网络的结合，而是一个网络将能做到一切。

Connection(Sharon)

- Line 6: engulf
- Today, we are engulfed by the Internet, or we can say we are engulfed by the information on the Internet. Many people hide behind the screens and keep complaining about the evil side of the society. And they are always willing to think the worst of others. You can see this phenomenon in the review area of SINA Microblog and many other network platforms. If we always look at this information, we can probably feel annoyed and perplexed.

Comment(Astrid)

- From line1 to line3,it mentions that the spy cameras already exist to peer at us,which reminds me of the Snowden event in 2013.It revealed that the United States had been spying on its citizens including all of the daily communication and internet records.And all these big companies like Google,facebook and Apple have been involved in the monitoring plan.Meanwhile,it was said that the US government had been attacking other country's network including China to steal all kinds of intelligence. Undeniably,the invasion of privacy does exist in real life and is even very rampant.So the author's worry towards privacy is reasonable.

Reading & Summary(Fiona)

- In 2025, by feeding all this information into the food processor of statistical analysis, the electronic world will bring us irresistible convenience. However, under such conditions, our privacy is in danger of being invaded.

Question(Astrid)

- line18:“Tune in anywhere,using any computer,phone or TV.”How can we understand the structure of this sentence?
- line21:What does “working back” mean?
- line23:How can we translate “smooth,creamy,startlingly accurate guesses”?
- In line 22,the author uses the word “analysis” in singular form,but in line 29,he uses its plural form “analyses”,why is that?
- Line28: How can we translate this sentence” You glide forward on a magic carpet woven out of detailed data and statistical analyses” ?

Translation (Sharon)

- **line24-line27**

- 它们会发现存在你生活中而你未曾察觉的模式。它们会正确回应你简短的口头指令（呼叫朱丽叶，买食物，打印新闻）因为它们将会知道谁是朱丽叶，你需要什么食物和你想阅读什么样的新闻。

- **line29-line31**

- 但是，是不是任何人都有限进入你的电子生活呢，此时，“侵犯隐私”就呈现出一种全新的意义了。小偷会偷的不只是你的过去和现在，还有对你未来的可靠指导。

Connection(Rosslynn)

- line18:irresistible
- Some friends like to share pictures of what they have eaten to the moments at midnight, which is an irresistible temptation to me.
- line25:terse
- My dad somehow is a very emotional guy. When he is angry or not in a good mood, the atmosphere will become strange and he will refuse to talk but only give some terse orders like “go”, “don’t care”, “stop asking!”

Comment(Victoria)

- line 30 to line 31: The thief will have stolen not only your past and present but also a reliable guide to your future.
- According to this paragraph, I think the author put the electronic world on the opposite side of privacy protection. He thinks the electronic world must bring these thieves to steal our information. He sees the crisis of it but ignores the privacy protection system will be perfected with the development of technology. In general, even the thieves will be faced with a more difficult situation, and our privacy will be protected better. I think the author is too pessimistic.

Reading & Summary(Astrid)

- Though the information structures may be more safer and private, a thief can steal valuable private information connected to a global network. And such electronic thievery can keep growing easily without risking life.

Question(Victoria)

- line 37 to line 38: “unless the intended target has given out information he should not have - as people do.” How can we understand this sentence?
- line39:“They are just crimes for...”Can the word“for” be replaced by “of”?

Translation(Rossllynn)

- Line37-line39: “the route will be electronically guarded and nearly impassably...”
- 但这个途径将会被电子管控并且是近乎行不通的，除非预定目标泄露了它不该给出的信息-----就像人类一样（犯错）。但不幸的是电子盗窃和侵犯隐私的案件就像奖池中的赌金一样不断增长。这些犯罪行为专为那些无耻、懦弱而又狡猾的骗子而存在。无需冒着丧命或缺胳膊断腿的危险，只要踮脚走过电线和穿过钥匙孔就可以了。

Connection (Fiona)

- Line38 :thievery
- Several days ago, one friend told me that an unfortunate computer thievery happened in their dormitory. Incredibly, that even happened in evening. They all fell asleep when the thief came in. Thankfully, the thief was just interested in computers.

Comment (Sharon)

- There is a sentence “and unfortunately electronic thievery and invasion of privacy are jackpots and keep growing”. Indeed, our privacy is just like an open secret nowadays, our telephone number, address, even height and weight ,all of them can be stolen or sold. And unfortunately it is difficult to prevent , there are too many people with loose morals, like some word in this part , “shameless, cowardly, clever crooks”.

Reading & Summary (Victoria)

- To protect our privacy, no weapon is better than morality. People are taught to tell right from wrong, thus they will know the invasion of privacy is wrong and be ashamed to do so.

Question (Sharon)

- line42: We think the comma after “nothing” should be changed into semicolon.
- line45: Should the word “starts” be “start”?

Translation (Fiona)

- line 41-line 44
- 所以还有什么新的呢？技术总是在威胁着隐私。这些威胁又常常消失，在过去它们已经被打败，在未来它们又会被比技术更加强大的事物所取代——不是国会，法律和媒体，也不是官僚和联邦法官，而是道德。

Connection(Astrid)

- Line 47: busybody: When I was in middle school, our teacher always called a boy “busybody”, because he often tried to figure out what other people were doing. Although these things were none of his business. He was interested in commenting others' clothes and speeches to show his “brilliant” taste. Most of us thought he was just like a clown.

Comment (Roslynn)

I quite disagree with author's opinion that "morality is the best weapon to fight against invasion of privacy". On the contrary, I think the so-called "bad weapon"-----laws are the right way to restrain this crime.

Teaching kids what is right or wrong is not enough to protect privacy online. Morality may enough for a boy to know that it's wrong to molest a girl or for a kid to know it's not right to steal his classmate's money, but the characteristics of the network itself weaken the binding force of traditional morality. There is no final officer on the internet. Meanwhile, on the internet, people are free to choose information and free to release information,so the moral anarchist found its market here. They don't care it is against morality to spy upon other's privacy, they do it just out of money or even for their monstrous desire.

However, the law is objective and solid, which is the most reliable weapon to deal with these crimes.

Reading & Summary (Sharon)

- People are willing to leave private information on the internet.
- In this age of moral confusion, temptations increase but we will make it as before.
- People are supposed to fight for dignity and because of a moral rebirth, life will be better in 2015.

Question (Roslynn)

- line54:How can we understand the word "outrageously"?
- line56:Can you explain the sentence "Suburban mail is a vastly easier mark than anything in cyberspace will ever be"?
- line61:"waters" Why does it use plural form?
- line70:What's the meaning of the two sentences "Privacy to commit murder ? To be insane , refuse treatment and suffer never-endingly"?

Translation(Astrid)

line61-line66

当我们敢于冒险踏入技术的深水里，诱惑在增加。当谈到抵制技术诱惑时，在2000年初，我们诚然在技术游戏上不占上风。这是一个道德困惑的年代。我们热衷于谈论法律，却讨厌谈论道德。但我们会从这潜水中重新振作起来，就像曾经我们从其他事物中振作起来一样。自1776年以来，在我们具有特色的美国式观念中，有两点是突出的——我们的技术创新以及我们想要知道和做正确的事的执着。

Connection(Victoria)

- Line 54: naive: We can always see this sentences on the Internet “ too young too simple”. I always think it is the only form of this meaning. However, one day, a roommate told us it was not the right form, the right form was “ too young too naive.” You know the word “naive” has a strange pronunciation, we couldn't help bursting into laughter. Many Chinglish sentences are very interesting. I think if a sentence that most people can understand is used universally, we shouldn't say it is completely wrong. Like “no zuo no die”.

Comment (Fiona)

- The last sentence
- I think that is true. A moral rebirth is far more important than technology revolution. It's human intelligence that promotes the technology revolution. However, the good or bad of technological progress is determined by human morality. Highly educated criminals are often more terrifying than ordinary ones. The crime is often impossible to guard against because they are so bright and they know how to make the full use of all existing conditions. So we must pay more attention to moral education. Cut off the crime possibility from the root. Thus, a moral rebirth is inevitable.



THANK YOU

• Always •