Patrizia DiLucchio • Bruce Sterling • Neil Postman • Carrie Lay



Privacy Tools

Christian Pandevotionalism

Cancer Self-Care

Tree-Free Paper

Making Health Care Work

TREES ARE GOD

Stephanie Mills: Old-growth forest in Upper Michigan

No. 80 Fall 1993 \$6.75 (\$7.50 Canadian)



A Privacy Toolkit

BY ROBERT LUHN

"Privacy is the most comprehensive of all rights . . . the right to one's personality," wrote Louis Brandeis for the Harvard Law Review in the 1890s. But Judge Thomas Cooley, an obscure contemporary of Brandeis, probably put it better: "Privacy is the right to be let alone."

Unfortunately, our founding fathers neglected to mention privacy specifically in either the Constitution or the Bill of Rights. The Fourth Amendment does protect you from "unreasonable searches and seizures," but it doesn't prevent your boss from bugging the company bathroom, a federal employer from demanding a urine sample, or your nosy neighbor from monitoring your cordless phone conversations with a police scanner. In sum, your safeguards against government, corporate, and freelance snoopers are pretty slim, dependent on a handful of narrow federal and state laws and scattered court precedents. California and a few other states embed broad privacy protections right up front in their constitutions, but this is an exception, not the rule.

If you want to protect your credit rating, prevent your boss from rifling your email, or keep the government out of your bladder, peruse this compendium of vital privacy resources. There's something here for everyone, from the casual reader to the privacy buff.



Robert Luhn writes about the politics of technology and is co-author of "The Green PC," a syndicated column about the environmental impact of personal computing. —HLR

Your Right to Privacy

This omnibus pocket guide from the ACLU covers just about every privacy issue under the sun: what an employer may disclose from your personnel records, confidentiality of AIDS tests, who may ask for your Social Security number, how to correct government records, and how to deal with sneaky private investigators. "If there's enough money, you can get anything," boasts one anonymous PI in the book. "You have to find the weak link in the chain and go for it." The book gives advice in an accessible question-and-answer format, and includes just enough history to give you the proper context. If you buy only one book on the subject, buy this one.

Your Right to Privacy

(A Basic Guide to Legal Rights in an Information Society)

Evan Hendricks, et al., 1990; 208 pp. ISBN 0-8093-1632-3

\$7.95 (\$9.95 postpaid) from Southern Illinois University Press, P. O. Box 3697, Carbondale, IL 62902-3697; 618/453-6619 (or the ACLU: see "Advocacy Groups,"

Steal This Urine Test

If you've been asked to fill-this-cupplease, steal this book. "Fighting Big Brother's Bladder Cops!" shouts the back cover. This 1987 volume by the late rabblerouser Abbie Hoffman is still in print — a testament to the growing acceptance of drug testing in America. Dear Abbie gives you the scoop on the history of drugs and the government's drug paranoia, the culture of employee surveillance, the facts (pro and con) about drug use, the inaccuracy of drug testing and, of course, how to beat a urine test.

Steal This Urine Test

(Fighting Drug Hysteria in America) Abbie Hoffman and Jonathan Silvers. Penguin Books, 1987; 262 pp. ISBN 0-14-010400-3

\$11 (\$13 postpaid) from Penguin USA/Cash Sales, 120 Woodbine Street, Bergenfield, NJ 07621; 800/253-6476

Golden Showers It began in 1985. [Jeffrey] Nightbyrd, a genial Texan whose easy drawl complements a quick wit and fierce sense of independence, noticed that an increasing number of people in Austin were being subjected to urine testing as a condition of employment. "I thought, my God, what's happened to the Texas spirit with all these people lining up to take urine tests like sheep at a shearing. That's pretty antithetical to the Texas motif. I thought it was the most intrusive, totalitarian, Big Brother thing I could imagine."

Nightbyrd was incensed, but like everyone else felt helpless to stop it. Only after thirty construction workers on a local high-rise project were given a surprise EMIT [urine test] and subsequently fired did he decide to take action. "One of the workers complained, 'It's a fascist country when they judge a man on the quality of his urine, rather than on his work." Nightbyrd explains, "A bunch of them claimed they were innocent, but that didn't do them any good. Later I got to know their lawyer and learned the drug test was a sham." The contractor was behind on his construction schedule and had speeded up work to compensate. The result was compromised safety and an unusually high number of accidents on the job site.

Instead of taking responsibility, management shifted the issue from contractor safety practices to drug abuse. "It was easier for them to accuse the workers of being stoned or drunk than admitting they screwed up," Nightbyrd said. "The EMIT test was a magic wand, taking the burden off them and putting it on someone else.'

Privacy for Sale

What happens to that "confidential" credit form you fill out? To that worker'scompensation claim? Business Week reporter Jeffrey Rothfeder knows, and it isn't pretty. Rothfeder's book exposes the information underground — the marketplace where credit agencies, the IRS, private investigators, direct marketers, and other "data cowboys" legally and illegally acquire and sell sensitive personal information. To demonstrate the laxity of existing safeguards, the author easily nabs copies of both Dan Quayle's and Dan Rather's credit reports. This wry book is a cautionary tale of how private and government databases threaten personal privacy, the economy, and more.

Privacy for Sale

(How Computerization Has Made Everyone's Private Life an Open Secret) Jeffrey Rothfeder, 1992; 224 pp. ISBN 0-671-73492-X

\$22 (\$25 postpaid) from Simon & Schuster/ Order Dept., 200 Old Tappan Road, Old Tappan, NJ 07675; 800/223-2336

"Anybody can learn anything about anybody"...

Want proof? Here's a peek at Dan Quayle's credit report, which I bought using my home computer for under \$50.

As a young man, so the report says, Quayle ran up a bill of nearly \$4,000 at Sears. A few years later, he had gotten this tab down to \$356. At Brooks Brothers, he has been more parsimonious. The most the Vice President has ever owed the highbrow clothier is about \$400, barely enough to buy a suit. The mortgage on his sprawling home in Huntington, Indiana, taken out in the early 1980s, tops \$180,000. And here are some key numbers: Quayle's Social Security number ends in 4096 and the last four digits of the number of his MasterCard at First Virginia Bank are 1569. All told, he's a model citizen financially: he consistently pays his bills on time.

One would assume that getting the credit report of the man who's a heartbeat away should be a daunting task. After all, if Quayle doesn't wield the power to stop such an intrusion, who does? But it was simpler than I thought.

Undercover

Gary Marx knows about undercover police at first hand. When the MIT sociology professor was a student at UC Berkeley, his student organization promoting racial equality was nearly destroyed when its treasurer — a police agent — embezzled the group's funds. But Marx's book looks beyond political policing and tackles a tougher question: In the face of rising crime and political corruption, when is undercover police surveillance warranted? Marx examines this and many other uncomfortable questions in this extensively researched, surprisingly readable and lively book for academics and policy analysts, and arrives at a rather startling conclusion: "In starting this book, I viewed undercover tactics as an unnecessary evil. But in the course of research I have concluded. however reluctantly, that in the United States they are a necessary evil." Specialists, and some general-interest readers, will find Marx's work absorbing.

Undercover

(Police Surveillance in America) Gary T. Marx. University of California Press, 1988; 283 pp. ISBN 0-520-06969-2 \$13 (\$16 postpaid) from California/ Princeton Fulfillment Services, 1445 Lower Ferry Road, Ewing, NJ 08618; 800/777-4726

In a 1791 book, Panopticon or the Inspection

House, Jeremy Bentham offered a plan for the perfect prison. There was to be constant inspection of both prisoners and keepers; cells were to be constructed with bars (rather than opaque doors) around a central inspection tower. His ideas helped give rise to the maximum-security prison, which today is characterized by perimeter security, thick walls with guard towers, spotlights, and a high degree of electronic surveillance. Many of the kinds of controls found in prison are diffusing into the society at large. It is important to ask if recent developments in technology, culture, and social organization are not pushing us toward becoming a maximum-security society.

The maximum-security society is composed of five interrelated subsocieties:

- 1. a dossier society, in which computerized records play a major role
- 2. an actuarial or predictive society, in which decisions are increasingly made on the basis of predictions about our future behavior as a result of our membership in aggregate categories
- 3. an engineered society in which our choices are increasingly limited and determined by the physical and social environment
- 4. a transparent or porous society, in which the boundaries that traditionally protected privacy are weakened
- 5. a self-monitored society in which autosurveillance plays a prominent role.

In such a society, the line between the public and private is obliterated; we are under constant observation, everything goes on a permanent record, and much of what we say, do, and even feel may be known and recorded by others we do not know. Data from widely separated geographical areas, organizations, and time periods can be merged and analyzed easily. Control is embedded and preventive; informers, dossiers, and classification are prominent. The society becomes, in Erving Goffman's words, a "total institution," and there is no longer a backstage.

Privacy: How to Get It, How to Enjoy It

A Mulligan stew of privacy advice, philosophy, resources, humor, with a little conspiracy paranoia thrown in for good measure. But as you read story after story — the "little Einstein" who hacked into twenty-one Canadian computer systems, banks that blithely (and illegally) share depositor information with just about anyone — you begin to see the author's point of view. Privacy's pithy chapters identify key privacy abuses (from credit-card scams to the twentyfour federal agencies that gather intelligence on Americans), offer pointed remedies, explain obscure laws that can help you keep a low profile, and suggest further reading. Sometimes the advice is spot-on ("consider the use of mail-drop services") and sometimes downright weird ("you and your friends might try learning an obscure foreign language to promote privacy"). Either way, it's a fascinating, eclectic read.

Note: Eden Press offers half a dozen other privacy books, from Personal and Business Privacy to 100 Ways to Dis**appear and Live Free**. For the privacy anarchist within.

Privacy

How to Get It, How to Enjoy It Bill Kaysing, 1977, 1991; 128 pp. \$18.95 (\$21.95 postpaid) from Eden Press, P. O. Box 8410, Fountain Valley, CA 92728; 800/338-8484 (fax 714/556-0721)

Privacy in America

David Linowes is one of the privacy experts that every writer cites, and with good reason — his knowledge is encyclopedic. Although this book is similar to **Privacy for Sale** in focusing on the abuse of computerized personal data, Linowes' thoroughly researched and chilling anecdotes will get your blood boiling. Linowes covers everything from genetic screening

Music for the

Take," by The Police.

Surveillance Age

Gary Marx is the author of *Undercover: Police*

Surveillance in America. In the midst of pon-

dering the social, ethical, and political conse-

quences of police surveillance, he offers this

annotated version of "Every Breath You

Every breath you take [breath analyzer]

Every move you make [motion detector]

Every single day [continuous monitoring]

Every word you say [bugs, wiretaps, mikes]

Every vow you break [voice stress analysis]

Every smile you fake [brain wave analysis]

Every claim you stake [computer matching] I'll be watching you [video surveillance] ♥

Every bond you break [polygraph]

Every step you take [electronic anklet]

Every night you stay [light amplifier]

to electronic fraud, showing time and again how privacy laws and other safeguards are regularly flouted by government and business alike. The book is light on advice, but its presentation of evidence, drawing on studies, surveys, and polls, makes it worth the price.

Privacy in America

(Is Your Private Life in the Public Eye?) David Linowes, 1989; 192 pp. ISBN 0-252-01604-1

\$19.95 (\$21.95 postpaid) from University of Illinois Press, P. O. Box 4856, Hampden Station, Baltimore, MD 21211; 410/516-6927

How to Get Anything on Anybody

Want to learn how the pros tap a phone, surreptitiously videotape someone, tail a subject, or crack a "secure" computer? This ultimate hardware catalog/how-to-manual for professional snoops even notes where you can buy neat-o spy stuff. It's also a boon for the less nosy, says author Lapin, because "the first time someone kicks you right in the privacy act" you'll be prepared. "Law-enforcement agencies are only the tip of the electronic-eavesdropping iceberg. Most bugs are planted by people to spy on their spouses or to gain an advantage in business."

How to Get Anything on Anybody

(The Encyclopedia of Personal Surveillance) Lee Lapin. Paladin Press, 1991. Vol. I: 272 pp. Vol. II: 224 pp. Vol. I **\$30** (\$33 postpaid); Vol. II \$35 (\$38 postpaid). Both from Eden Press, P. O. Box 8410, Fountain Valley, CA 92728; 800/338-8484

(fax 714/556-0721)

Other books of interest:

Don't Bug Me:

The Latest High-Tech Spy Methods (M.L. Shannon, \$19.95 list/\$22.95 postpaid, Paladin Press — address above). A useful companion to Lee Lapin's works, this shows you how to protect yourself from electronic eavesdropping.

The Law of Privacy in a Nutshell (Robert Ellis Smith, \$14.50 postpaid from **Privacy Journal** — address below). Not for casual readers, but if you have an interest in the law and the historical underpinnings of privacy rights (from torts to "fair information" practices), this book is for you.

Protectors of Privilege: Red Squads & Police Repression in Urban America (Frank Donner, ISBN 0-520-08035-1;

\$16 list/\$19 postpaid, UC Press address above). A thoroughly researched book on repressive police tactics over the last thirty years, with much coverage devoted to covert surveillance, and the illegal compilation and distribution of dossiers.

Cloak and Gavel: FBI Wiretaps, Bugs, Informers, and the Supreme Court

(Alexander Chams, ISBN 0-252-01871-0; \$24.95 list/\$26.95 postpaid, University of Illinois Press — address above). How Hoover's FBI bugged, harassed, and otherwise attempted to manipulate the Supreme Court during the fifties and sixties.

Confidential Information Sources, Public and Private

(John Carroll, ISBN 0-7506-9018-6; \$49.95 list/\$53.45 postpaid, Butterworth Publishers, 80 Montvale Ave., Stoneham, MA 02180; 800/366-2665). The skinny on private and public databases — who maintains what data on whom and what rules (if any) regulate how that information is disseminated. A slow read, but a valuable sourcebook.

The I.R.S. and the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts of 1974

(Marcus Farbenblum, ISBN 0-89950-640-2; \$32.50 list/\$34.50 postpaid, McFarland & Co./Order Dept., Box 611. Jefferson, NC 28640; 919/246-4460). Although the subject is arcane, this readable guide details how the IRS withholds records and obscures its own procedures — and how you can make the IRS "tell you everything you have a right to know."



Newsletters and Journals

Privacy Journal

This indispensable eight-page monthly digest covers key privacy stories, legislation, abuses, and trends in the US and abroad, with a particular focus on computerized information and telecommunications. Publisher and gadfly Robert Ellis Smith has been putting out PJ for nearly 20 years, frequently testifies before Congress on privacy legislation, and is a constant thorn in the side of credit bureaus. This accessible guide will inspire you to get mad. PJ also publishes useful reference books and studies.

Privacy Journal: \$109/year (12 issues); Call for discount rate for individuals. P. O. Box 28577, Providence, RI 02908; 401/274-7861.

Privacy Times

This biweekly, ten-page newsletter is more news-oriented and more timely than **Privacy Journal**, with in-depth coverage of such topics as why the Bush administration tried to shut down the FOIA office, and summaries of recent court rulings affecting privacy.

Privacy Times: \$250/year (\$225 prepaid). P.O. Box 21501, Washington, DC 20009; 202/829-3660, 202/829-3653 (fax).

geneWatch

Worried about who's peeking in your genes? This bimonthly newsletter is a one-stop source for news about the social, political, and ethical consequences of genetic engineering: how insurers use genetic testing to weed out "bad" risks and DNA identification, plus non-privacy-related issues.

geneWatch: \$24/year (6 issues). Council for Responsible Genetics, 5 Upland Road, Cambridge, MA 02140; 617/868-0870

Marc Rotenberg's **Privacy Shelf**

Marc Rotenberg is the director of the Washington office of Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility, chair of the ACM Committee on Scientific Freedom and Human Rights, and something of an expert on privacy and telecommunications. In an informal electronic interview conducted over Internet, Rotenberg shared some important resources for anyone concerned with privacy issues.

The Handbook of Personal Data Protection (Wayne Madsen, 1992. ISBN 1-56159-046-0; \$170 list/\$175 postpaid from Stockton Press). Outstanding and comprehensive. The bible of international privacy law.

Regulating Privacy: Data Protection in Europe and the United States (Colin Bennet, 1992; \$16.95 from Cornell University Press). The first comparative study of privacy protection law. Well-written and informative.

Uneasy Access: Privacy for Women in a Free Society (Anita Allen, 1988. ISBN 0-8476-7328-8; \$21 list/\$24 postpaid from University Press of America). Explores the role of gender in privacy. An important book by a leading privacy scholar.

Privacy Laws & Business (£240/year; 4 issues. Roxeth House, Shaftsbury Avenue, Harrow, Middlesex HA2 0PZ; 011-44-81-866-8641). An excellent British publication that's timely and comprehensive. A little expensive, but invaluable for people who are interested in closely following privacy developments around the world.

"The Right to Privacy" (Samuel Warren and Louis Brandeis, 1890, in the Harvard Law Review). For historians and privacy experts, this 1890 article is the starting point for privacy law. Considered one of the most important law review articles of all time (it essentially created the legal right of privacy in the US), it is still a valuable resource for understanding the right of privacy. &

Reports & Pamphlets

If An Agent Knocks

This bargain pamphlet is the ultimate how-to privacy guide. A simple questionand-answer format shows what to do if a federal agent tries to question you, the scoop on agencies that gather political intelligence, how the feds infiltrate political organizations, and much more. In English and Spanish.

\$1 from the Center for Constitutional Rights, 666 Broadway, New York, NY 10012, 212/614-6464

How to Use Freedom of Information Statutes

This informative guide shows you how to use the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and California Public Records Act to gain access to files maintained on you by the government. You learn what's open and what's exempt, and how to make a request (sample letters are included); relevant addresses and copies of the two acts in question are included.

\$12 (students: \$5) from the Freedom of Information Project, 102 Banks Street, San Francisco, CA 94110

Your Right to Privacy

This special Congressional Quarterly report is an excellent introduction to personal and workplace privacy, with a summary of federal privacy laws, a table detailing privacy laws by state, and tips on how to protect yourself.

\$7 (January 20, 1989 Editorial Research Report) from Congressional Quarterly Inc., 1414 22nd Street NW, Washington, DC 20037: 202/822-1439

Genetic Monitoring and Screening in the Workplace

This report from the Office of Technology Assessment isn't exactly light reading, but it contains information about the state of genetic testing; the ethical, political and privacy implications; surveys on use and attitudes; and copious references.

S/N 052-003-01217-1. \$12 from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325; 202/783-3238

Privacy Law in the United States: Failing to Make the Grade

This 32-page report by the US Privacy Council and Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility (CPSR) spotlights huge gaps in American privacy laws and lax enforcement by federal agencies, and argues persuasively for the creation of a national data-protection board. Somewhat technical, but a good source.

\$10 from CPSR, P. O. Box 717, Palo Alto, CA 94301; 415/322-3778. Internet: cpsr@csli.stanford.edu

Protecting Electronic Messaging: A Guide to the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986

Is an email message as protected as the US mail? A phone call? A conversation in the company cafeteria? This pricy, technical guide clarifies these and other questions, helps employers interpret federal law and, if nothing else, will motivate your boss to adopt strict guidelines on email privacy.

\$195 (\$55 for members), Electronic Mail Association, 1555 Wilson Blvd., Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22209-2405; 703/875-8620

Advocacy Groups

American Civil Liberties Union

There's no national 911 for privacy emergencies, but the ACLU is the next best thing. This granddaddy of all privacy organizations lobbies, educates, and litigates on just about every privacy front. Your local ACLU chapter is a resource for cheap reports covering many privacy concerns (from student rights to FOIA access); it can offer legal referrals and, in certain cases, represent you in court.

Membership \$20/year. ACLU, 122 Maryland Ave. NE, Washington, DC 20002; 202/544-1681

Electronic Frontier Foundation

The EFF was co-founded by 1-2-3 creator and former Lotus Development chairman Mitch Kapor to "promote privacy services for network users and examine the interaction of computers and society." In short, EFF advocates electronic democracy in all its forms, and is a force in ensuring that new communications technologies are open to everyone and receive proper constitutional protection. The group lobbies Congress and federal agencies, defends users accused of ill-defined computer crimes, publishes reports, sponsors various conferences, provides legal referrals

and counseling, and sometimes sues federal agencies under the FOIA. EFFector Online, the EFF's online newsletter, shares tips, information, and recent testimony via popular online services and electronic bulletin boards.

Membership \$20/year (students); \$40 (regular); \$100 (corporate). Electronic Frontier Foundation, 155 Second Street #35, Cambridge, MA 02141; 617/864-0665, 617/864- 0866 (fax)

Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility

Like the EFF, CPSR is concerned about civil liberties, computing, and telecommunications. The well-regarded group has testified at more than a dozen Congressional hearings, led the campaign to stop the FBI's wiretap proposal earlier this year, and recently recommended privacy guidelines for national computer networks. Current CPSR priorities include medicalrecord privacy, curbing the misuse of Social Security numbers, and promoting privacy for communications users.

Membership \$50/year (basic); \$75/year (regular). CPSR, P.O. Box 717, Palo Alto, CA 94301; 415/322-3778.

National Consumers League

For activist consumers and workers, NCL is the group to join. NCL tackles every-

Online Resources for Computer Users

CompuServe

CompuServe is the Macy's of online services — there's something for everyone. Check out the Electronic Frontier Foundation (GO EFFSIG), whose rallying cry is "Civilize Cyberspace!" EFFSIG offers online conferences, Q&A with EFF staff, and a well-stocked library that includes back issues of **EFFector Online**, essays on privacy issues, online cyberbunk magazines, and more. Other relevant special interest groups (SIGs): the lournalism Forum (GO JFORUM), which focuses on privacy, ethics and journalism; the Legal Forum (GO LAWSIG), which includes discussion and papers about privacy and telecommunications law;

and the Legal Research Center (GO LEGALRC), an online legal search service that includes indexes for over 750 law journals, studies, publications, plus access to a handful of legal databases.

Membership \$39.95 one-time fee, plus tax, plus \$4 handling. Fee setup is complex; call for information. Box L-477, Columbus, OH 43260: 800/848-8199

The WELL

This laid-back online service is the premier online privacy resource. Put out by the same people who put out **Whole Earth Review**, the WELL offers a comucopia of databases, online conferences, electronic mail, access to USENET newsgroups (including privacy groups), and much more. Three conferences are largely dedicated to privacy issues: EFF (Electronic Frontier Foundation), CPSR (Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility), and CFP (Computers, Freedom & Privacy). You get online privacy experts, conferences, updates on legislation, the status of court cases, and a chance to interact with privacy professionals. The WELL's interface is a little clunky, but you won't find more privacy resources online anywhere.

Subscription: \$15/month, \$2/hr of connect time. 27 Gate Five Road, Sausalito, CA 94965-1401; 415/332-4335 (voice), 415/332-6106 (online registration)

thing from food irradiation to workplace safety to telemarketing fraud. But there is a special place in its heart for privacy issues; NCL recently commissioned a national survey on workplace privacy. The bimonthly **NCL Bulletin** reports on these and other issues.

Membership **\$20**/yr. National Consumers League, 815 15th Street NW, Suite 928-N, Washington, DC 20005; 202/639-8140

Privacy International

Like Amnesty International, the twoyear-old Privacy International is a global organization dedicated to fostering human rights — in this case, privacy rights. PI's first task is to sound the alarm over privacy abuses around the world and to push for the adoption of practices that "guard against malicious or dangerous use of technology." PI raises awareness about privacy assaults and repressive surveillance practices, coordinates privacy advocates internationally and, like Amnesty International, monitors and reports abuses country by country. Members also receive the International Privacy Bulletin, a quarterly newsletter with privacy reports from around the world, legislative updates, and news on related civil liberties issues.

Membership **\$50**. Privacy International, c/o CPSR, 666 Pennsylvania Ave. SE, Washington, DC 20003.

Other Resources

Privacy Rights Clearinghouse Hotline

Unlike other phone information services that play back canned tapes, the Clearinghouse is staffed by live, sawy privacy advocates who can answer questions on a range of privacy issues affecting Californians. Funded by the Public Utility Commission and provided by the Center for Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego, the Hotline can answer questions, provide referrals (such as an insider's phone number at a credit bureau), and send you privacy fact sheets on everything from workplace privacy to using cordless phones. Lucid, sharp advice — and it's free!

Hotline 1-800-773-7748, 10am to 3pm PST, M-F. Free.

The Privacy Project: Personal Privacy in the Information Age

This engaging thirteen-part series, originally produced for Western Public Radio, is now available on cassette. The half-hour episodes combine humor, hardnosed advice, and interviews with privacy experts. An excellent introduction to privacy issues. The company also sells audio tapes of recent Computers, Freedom & Privacy conferences.

\$11/tape, \$75 for all 13. Pacifica Radio Archive, 3729 Cahuenga Blvd. West, North Hollywood, CA 91604; 800/735-0230

The Complete Video Library of Computers, Freedom & Privacy

This video collection from various CFP conferences features legal, computer, privacy, and ethics experts debating key privacy issues. See Lawrence Tribe on "The Constitution in Cyberspace," the Secret Service on law enforcement problems, Gary Marx on computer surveillance, the FBI on phone tapping, and more.

\$55/tape; \$385–\$480 for complete sets. Sweet Pea Communications/Computers, Freedom & Privacy Video Project, P. O. Box 912, Topanga, CA 90290; 800/235-4922. €