

**ANTHROPOLOGY
FOR KIDS**

PRIVACY

THIS BOOK BELONGS TO _____

№00 INTRODUCTION

THIS BOOK, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME IS A DRAWING BOOK AND A NOTEBOOK, IS A COLLECTION OF VARIOUS SHOWCASES ABOUT HOW THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC COULD BE UNDERSTOOD IN DEFERENT CULTURES.

This book is going to ask questions about the way of how the private and the public are tied to our perceptions of beauty, security and even honor, and how these perceptions change depending upon the culture and historical periods.

People have always understood the boundaries of the private and the public differently: In ancient Babylon only the rich women were allowed to cover their faces with a veil, while the poor had to leave their faces and arms open at fear of punishment. On the other hand, in the present times women in many Muslim countries are obliged to cover up their face and arms, while in France such behavior can entail punishment. So why does it happen this way?

This book contains quotes from other books and extracts from the interviews I took with the people who are trying to figure out what the words "private" and "public" really mean. I will be happy if you join them in an effort to understand the multiple meanings that these words carry and their different interpretations by different people.

I do not have a straight forward answer to these important questions, which is exactly why I make doodle books. It is very interesting and important for me, just as much as for the other authors and readers, to find out what you think about this issue and to hear your opinions and ideas. That's why you can change the book, transform it, add things to it and reissue it without having to ask for permission. In here you are both, the reader and the author.

It won't be long until the book is available on Wikipedia. You will be able to download it from there, add more things to it, draw something and make your our version available for other to see. May be one day someone would want to read and change your book.

YOU WILL FIND ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS HERE. HAVE FUN READING, DRAWING AND WRITING!

WHERE DOES THE PRIVATE SPACE END AND THE PUBLIC ONE BEGIN?

WHEN AND WHY CAN THESE BOUNDARIES CHANGE?

DOES ONE REALLY NEED TO PROTECT THEIR PRIVATE SPACE FROM OTHERS?

No01

LET'S PROTECT OURSELVES COLLECTIVELY!

IN THE FUTURE WE WON'T BE ABLE TO HIDE ANYTHING

Write down the historical figures whose life was put in danger after people in power found out about their views. Giordano Bruno is the first one that comes to my mind, what about you?



Today you have the right to tell me about your political views, sexual or religious orientation. But you also have the right not to. However, in the future you might not have this choice. Algorithms can see through you. Already now we can take a photograph of any person and with over 90% accuracy determine their sexual orientation without having to analyze any additional data. Imagine how much people can learn about you when there are likes, status updates and tweets. This is something that any government, company or even an ordinary person would be able to do. Something that was done by Stasi in East Germany using hundreds of thousands of people who were paid can today be done by a middle school student using their laptop computer.

Do you think we could all come together to live in a world that would not be so scary even if privacy is disappeared and we are constantly watched?

Do you think that in the future we will be able to protect our private space from control? We could create laws and technology that would be able to protect us better. We can discuss the successes of encryption. But since we are getting deeper and deeper into the digital environment and algorithms are getting smarter and smarter, we stand no chance to preserve our privacy in the future.

That's why we can try and make our society more open and tolerant as well as better educated. An educated voter is much more difficult to manipulate. So instead of trying to fight the lost battle for privacy, let's try to organize our world in a way that would make it less dangerous for different groups of people even in totalitarian states. We cannot protect

ourselves if not together. This is very serious – one cannot protect themselves against a nuclear bomb if alone. Although this example actually an optimistic one. As of today the humankind has been able to successfully manage the nuclear threat as long as the invention of dynamite or guns.



MICHAL KOSINSKI
TEACHES AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY. HIS RESEARCH IS FOCUSED ON COMPUTER ALGORITHMS THAT ANALYZE HUMAN BEHAVIOR.

THE PUBLIC CAN CHANGE THE PRIVATE FOR THE GOOD

ANALYSIS OF OUR DIGITAL FINGER-PRINT CAN ACTUALLY SERVE US WELL

The ability to analyze human behavior using computer algorithms can serve us well:

I am not advocating in favor of having all the personal information in open access for anyone. However, if a person does not mind, we could, for instance, help them find a job where they could actually use their entire potential and for which they would be happy to wake up in the morning. We could also help track the symptoms of many psychological disorders or even predict a high suicide risk by simply analyzing the photographs of faces and digital footprints of people. A disease affects your behavior. But the impact can be so insignificant, that unlike computers a regular person might not spot it. In the past only people who had money could afford psychological consultations. But today thanks to the new algorithms we can give all of these advantages to regular people without suggesting that they spend hundreds of dollars in a therapist office.

IMAGINE THAT YOU HAVE A DIGITAL TEACHER. USE THE SPACE BELOW TO DESCRIBE HOW THAT DIGITAL TEACHER WOULD TEACH YOU.

Describe how you would like to study:

Quickly or slowly

A lot and varied of subjects
Or in detail and deep, but only a couple of subjects



MICHAL KOSINSKI

AN ELECTRONIC FOOTPRINT APPEARS WHEN WE USE OUR PHONES, FACEBOOK ACCOUNTS OR EVEN SIMPLY SEARCH FOR SOMETHING ON THE INTERNET. THE PROGRAMS EXAMINE OUR BEHAVIOR AND CREATE AN ARCHIVE OF INFORMATION ABOUT US.

"Or think about education for example. Let's say that a teacher is telling something to the audience – but who is it that he or she is addressing in reality? He or she is talking to an average student that does not actually exist. As a result a significant number of students are simply bored or show no interest, for some he or she talks to quickly, while for other – too slowly. And we are working to develop the algorithms that would be able to consider the specifics of every student, to determine how quickly a student completes the assignments and then adjust the academic curriculum to each student's needs. A quick learner would be able to progress quickly, while a slower one would not be left behind, because the computer would take the time and explain it to them better."

Which subjects would you remove from your curriculum and which ones would you add?

Do you think it would be a good idea to make all teachers digital? Or maybe you would rather keep everything as it is now or combine the two options?

№03

PRIVACY AS A SERVICE

**CONSPIRACY
OR THE ART
TO DRESS. BUT
WOULD EVERY-
ONE BE ABLE TO
AFFORD IT? OR
IT IS SOMETHING
THAT ONLY THE
COSTUMERS OF
EXPENSIVE BOU-
TIQUES WOULD
APPRECIATE?**



This is a special invisibility cloak that makes it impossible for a surveillance camera to take a picture of the person wearing it.

**SHOULD WE
BE ABLE TO
CONTROL
WHO SEES
US, WHEN
AND HOW?**

There are many ways to hide from surveillance. An artist called Adam Harvey set up a company that invents and sells such garments. It can be pins and ties, cuff links and handkerchiefs, coats and bracelets. These items are fashionable. But their main task is to mask a person from surveillance devices. Famous actors can use them to hide from paparazzi, while regular people like you and me – to avoid surveillance cameras that film us, recognize our faces and archive this information in their database.

Invent, draw and describe how your anti-surveillance devices would work.



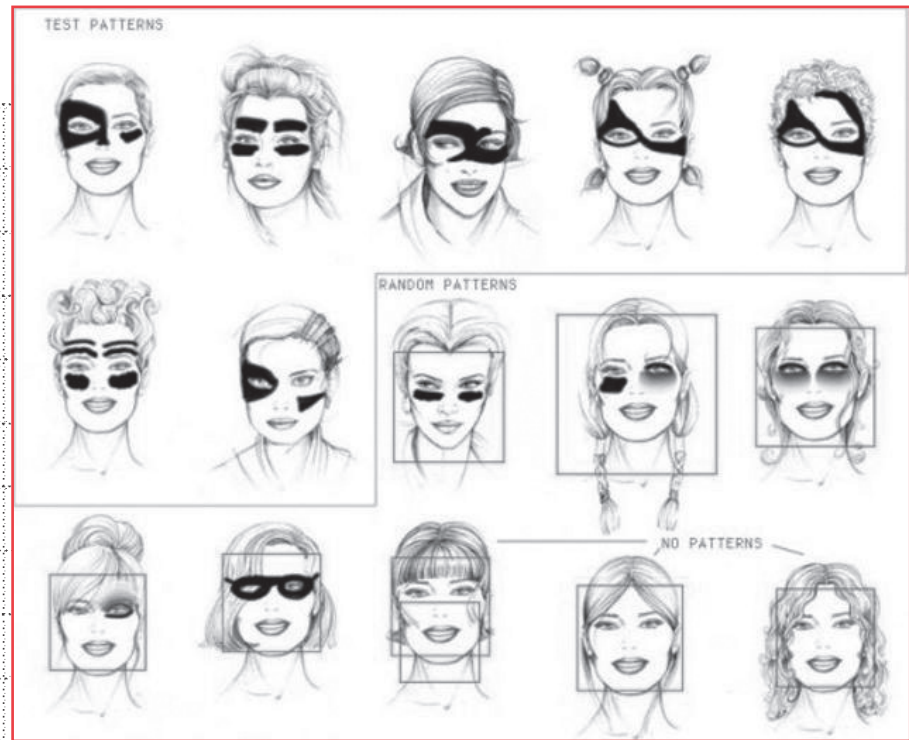
Or think of devices that could actually be used for surveillance.

№04

PRIVATE AS A SKILL

PROFESSIONAL HAIRDRESSERS AND DESIGNERS **CAN MAKE YOU LOOK** IN A WAY THAT NO ONE WOULD BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE YOU...

Go ahead and practice! Change the face of this person, so that no one would be able to tell who he is. But be reasonable — he should look like a regular person!

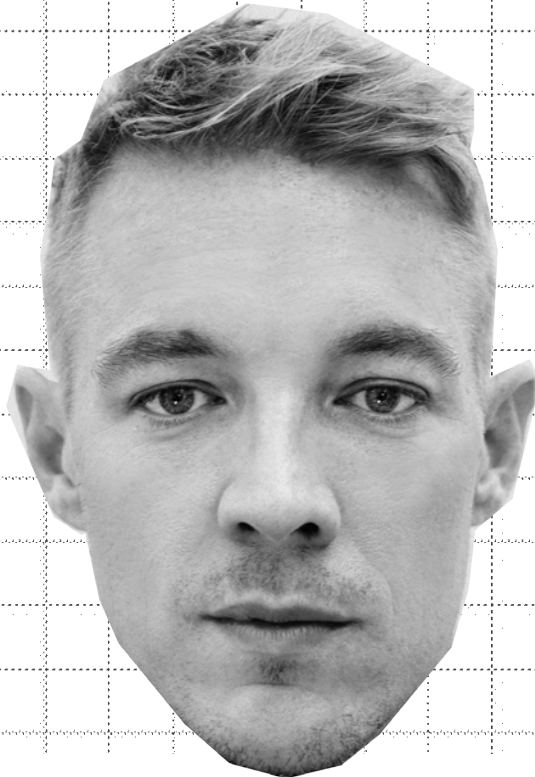
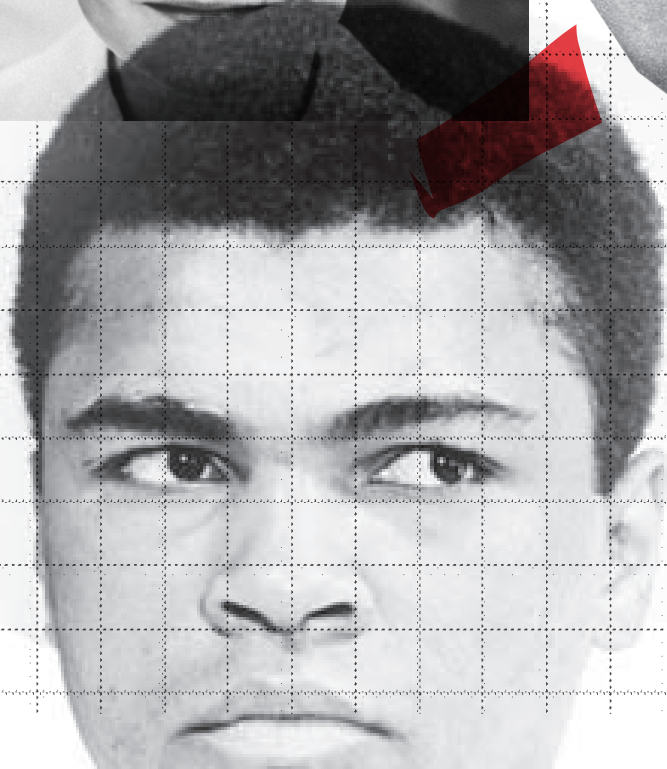
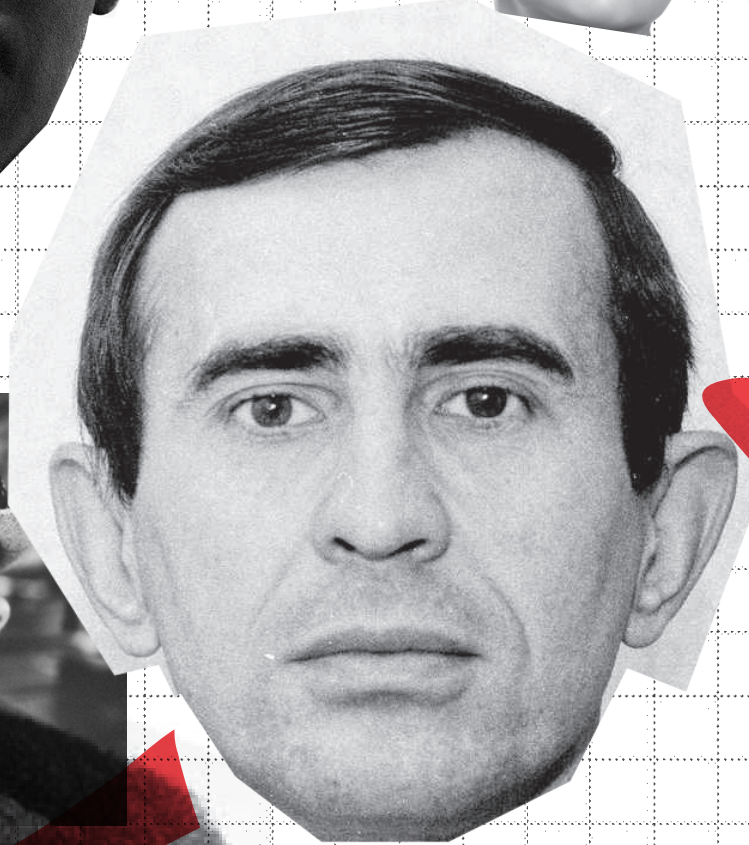


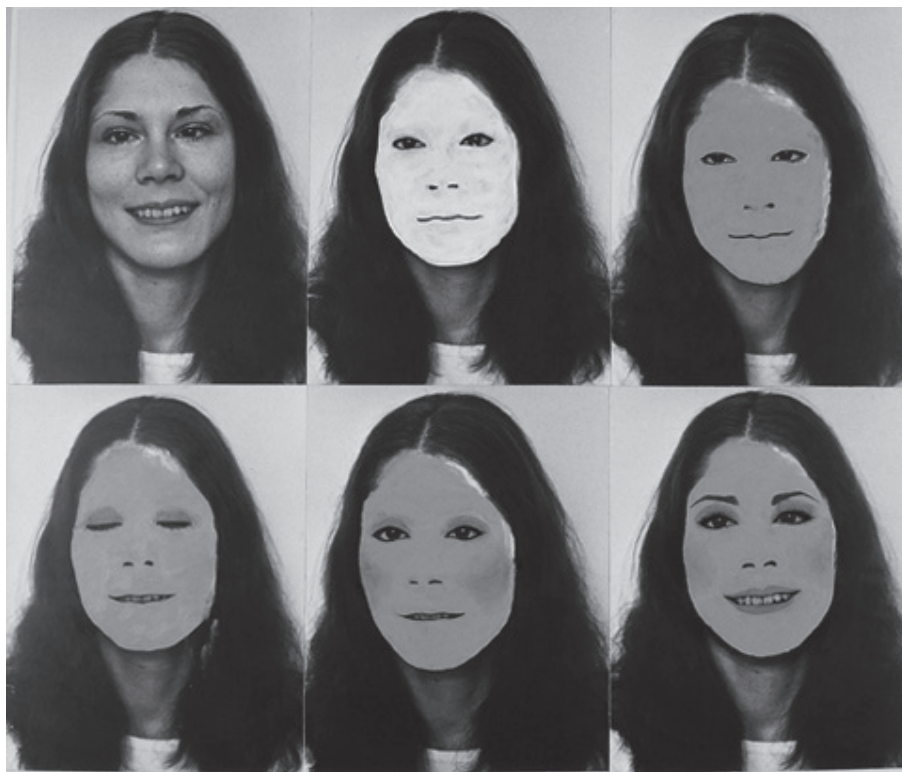
Harvey suggests that special wigs and makeup be used to fool the surveillance cameras. Harvey explored the experience of the military, which used Dazzle camouflage during World War I. The interchanging black and white bands visually destroyed the silhouette of the military ship, which made it impossible to determine what kind of ship it was, how big it was and in which direction it was moving.

Harvey used this principle in makeup. In the images created by him the bangs go down to the eyebrow ridges and eyes, while the special pattern on cheekbones disorients the surveillance system. This way the designer alters beyond recognition the points used by the surveillance system in generating an outline of people's faces.

Continue to the next page, there are much more there!







This is me. Can you redraw my face and make it look like a very ordinary standard beauty, as an unexpected monster, as a very private and unique person?



№05

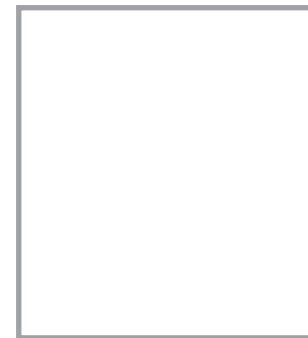
WHAT IS PRIVATE?

AN ARTIST **SANJA IVEKOVIĆ** EXAMINES THE BORDER BETWEEN THE PRIVATE AND THE PUBLIC IN ZAGREB, 1979.

Sanja Ivekovi last letter missing in Ivekovi lived opposite the hotel, which the cortege of President Tito passed by. Knowing that there were lots of policemen and guards on each rooftop and round every corner, Sanja sat down at her own terrace with a book "Elites and Society" by Tom Bottomore on her lap and a glass of whiskey

in her hands. The book discussed a possibility for the egalitarian society to exist. Sanja knew that despite the fact that she was doing something really private: read a book, drank whiskey and, on top of that, was half naked, the police would definitely pay her a visit. She knew that her privacy would turn out to

Here is the place where you can paste your photos or pictures of your friends and work on their appearance:





No 06

WHAT IS PRIVATE?

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UNDER SOCIALISM THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED IT ITS RIGHT TO CONTROL THE PRIVATE LIFE OF ITS CITIZENS

Under today's democracy the private is protected by the state. Laws are in place to protect our private rights and freedoms.



Do you think it work fine?

What would you change if anything?

№07

PRIVATE AS A GESTURE TOWARDS PUBLIC

TOMISLAV
GOTOVAC



This photo shows the artist naked on the roof of the House of Croatian Association of Artists/HDLU in Zagreb just of few years after the fall of communism. His pose of a free man is at the same time reminiscent of Michelangelo's famous sculpture, which has become part of the public consciousness - everyone recognizes it, and at the same time reminds us how defenseless and lonely people are.

HAS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ARTIST AND SOCIETY CHANGED IN MODERN CROATIA AND IN COMMUNIST YUGOSLAVIA?

IMAGINE THAT YOU HAVE BEEN ASKED TO MAKE A HUGE STATUE AT THE MAIN SQUARE IN ZAGREB.

What statue would it be?

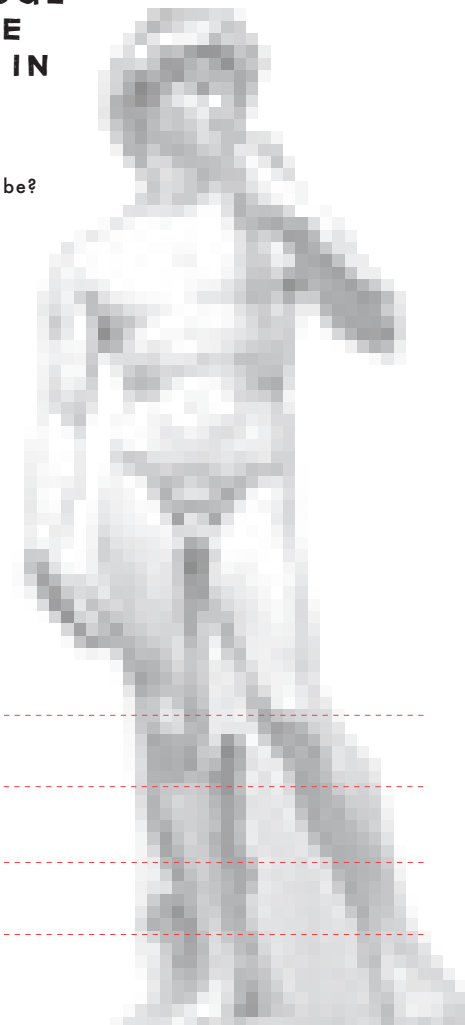
What kind of person would it be?

Or would it be a thing?

Or maybe a tree?

Draw or describe your sculpture here:

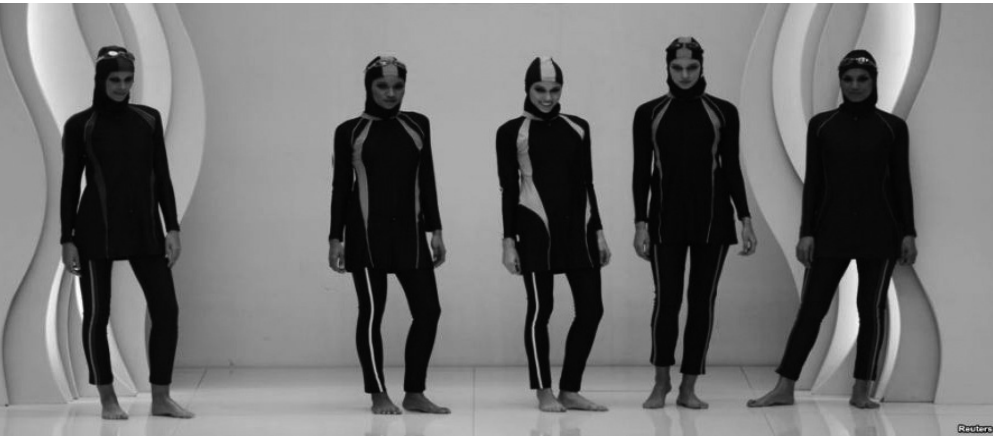




Nº08

PRIVATE AS AN OBLIGATION

THIS IS THE **BURKINI** THAT MUSLIM WOMEN MUST WEAR AT THE BEACH



It is prohibited in France to show up wearing a burking at public beaches. If the law is broken (in any country), the police would have to intervene.



The Spanish dictator Franco prohibited for women to sunbathe at the beach, while dictator Ranchalos in 1936 issued an order, according to which the swimming skirts had to be 30 cm below the knees in length. Even in the democratic

USA the beach was controlled by police patrol with a tape measure to measure the skirt length. American policeman measuring skirt length at the beach, 1922.



IMAGINE THAT YOU ARE WRITING A LAW ON BEACHWEAR. WHAT CLOTHING WOULD YOU ALLOW AND WHAT WOULD YOU CONSIDER INAPPROPRIATE?

how should the offenders be punished?



Handwritten response area with horizontal dashed lines.

PRIVATE ^{No.09} AS THE RIGHT TO INVENT YOUR OWN PUBLIC APPEARANCE



The fashion industry annually sells different types of looks. The more complex and artistic fashion is the more complex are the images offered by it.

WITH FACES LIKE THESE THERE IS BARELY A RISK TO BE RECOGNIZED BY A SURVEILLANCE CAMERA.



This is a special camouflage shirt that helps to hide from surveillance cameras.



In traditional cultures the masks and costumes that change the way people look are an important part of regular rituals – both, public and private.

Think of three different images for yourself:

When you are scared

When you like yourself very much

When you are extremely tired

When you are angry

When you like yourself very much	When you are extremely tired	When you are angry