For me, personally I feel like the lack of privacy will make you feel like you are not safe in all time, which might be a burden for you and cause some psychological issues in the brain. On the other hand, excess of privacy might also be burden because you might be the only one to hear and solve the problems you have, and no one else can help you because it is your privacy.

The Sullivan parent’s case in Chapter 5 taught me how computing technology threatens privacy. Because both Jim and Peggy had a camera in the living room so they can monitor the nanny if nanny did something bad to their baby. However, at the same time, nanny has no idea that she was being watched. The camera did threatens nanny’s privacy. On the other hand, the census record’s case in Chapter 6 taught me that sometimes computing technology can actually protects privacy. The census can easily protects civilian by finding out the offender on a crime, and etc. In this case, it protects other civilians from being abused.

In Social Contract Theory, the rule that most of the rational people will agree to accept. In this case, the theory overruled the statement (question 6.17). It asserts no privacy will be safer in our community because the law in the past affect the feeling of people on privacy. Nowadays, the populations are growing and the city is bigger. As more people lived in a narrow space, thus they need more privacy than the people in the past used to be. Because more people demand that they want more privacy, so the law have changed to fulfill their opinions. Therefore, the statement is incorrect because time has changed.