

## 32,000 quit Facebook in privacy protest

## 三萬多人退臉書 抗議隱私權受損

group protesting Facebook's privacy policies said Monday more than 30,000 people had heeded its call to quit the social networking giant.

"For us it comes down to two things: fair choices and best intentions. In our view, Facebook doesn't do a good job in either department," the organizers, who did not identify themselves, said on their Web site for Monday's "Quit Facebook Day."

"Facebook gives you choices about how to manage your data, but they aren't fair choices."

The group said that 32,749 had dropped out of the Facebook universe.

Facebook.com is visited monthly by 540 million people, or slightly more than 35 percent of the Internet population, according to Google data.

Facebook is overhauling privacy controls in the face of a barrage of criticism that it is betraying the trust which has made it the world's biggest social network.

Facebook redesigned its privacy settings page to provide

a single control for content and "significantly reduce" the amount of information that is always visible to everyone.

Facebook also said it is giving users more control over how outside applications or Web sites access information at the service.

Critics continue to call for Facebook to make all user information private by default and then let people designate what they want to share case-by-case in an "opt-in" model.

個抗議社交網站「臉書」隱私權政策的團體週一表示,已 有三萬多人響應其呼籲,不再使用這個網站。

不願透露姓名的主辦人員在「拒臉書日」活動網站上表示:「 對我們而言,這活動意味著:公平選擇和最佳動機。在我們的眼 中,臉書在這兩方面都表現欠佳。」

「臉書讓你選擇如何管理自己的資料,但那些選擇並不公 平。」

該團體表示,全球已有三萬兩千七百四十九人關閉臉書帳號。 谷歌(Google)的統計資料顯示,每個月有五億四千萬人點閱 Facebook.com網站,約佔網路人口的百分之三十五強。

臉書之所以成為全球最大社交網站,是因為使用者的信賴,背 棄這些信賴的臉書面對接二連三的批評,不得不全面檢驗使用者 隱私權的管理。

臉書重新設計了隱私設定功能,讓使用者自行決定每個項目的 公開與否,「確實減少」資訊暴露在網路上人人可見的程度。

臉書還表示,要給使用者更多的權力,選擇讓外來應用程式與 外部網站擷取使用者資料的權限。

批評聲浪不斷呼籲臉書將每位使用者的資訊自動設為私人,並 讓使用者可逐項選擇想公開的資料。 (法新社/翻譯:吳岱璟)

Mark Zuckerberg, chief executive officer of Facebook, holds a press conference at their headquarters in Palo Alto, California, May 26,

五月二十六日,臉書總裁馬克・扎克伯格於美國加州帕羅奧多市舉行記者會

## TODAY'S WORDS

1. heed /hid/ v.

聽從 (ting1 cong2)

例: Few of his colleagues heeded his warnings to quit. (少數幾個同事聽從他關於離職的警告。)

**2. barrage** /bə'raʒ/ n.

接二連三的一大堆 (jie1 er4 lian2 san1 de5 yi1 da4 dui1)

例: The prime minister received a barrage of questions on his way to the conference. (前往會議的途中,總理遭到接二連三的一大堆問題。)

**3. default** /dr'fɔlt/ adj.

系統設定値 (xi4 tong3 she4 ding4 zhi2)

例: You should change the default password after installing the software. (安裝軟體候,你必須改變系統設定的密碼。)

**4. designate** /'dεzɪg,net/ ν.

指定 (zhi3 ding4)

例: The committee designated three areas as special tourism zones. (委員會指定三個區為特殊觀光區。)