What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus, comprising

an electronic device comprising a processor, a memory, and a camera, wherein the device is to:

obtain a first biometric measurement of a part of a person's body;

initiate a physical change in the part;

obtain a second biometric measurement of the part subsequent to the change; and

verify that the second measurement is different than the first measurement,

wherein the first biometric measurement is kept unpredictable to avoid anticipating the first and second biometric measurements, wherein the first and second biometric measurements relate to a timing parameter such that the first biometric measurement relates to a first recording of an initial reading taken a first point in time, and the second biometric measurement relates to a second recording of a subsequent reading taken at a second point in time, and

wherein the physical change is kept unpredictable to avoid anticipating a subsequent physical change.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the part is to be a pupil of the person's eye, and the change is to be a reduction in size of the pupil caused by directing light towards the eye.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein:

the first biometric measurement is to be a first picture of the person's eye;

the second biometric measurement is to be a second picture of the person's eye; and

the reduction in size is to be calculated from the first and second pictures,

wherein the first biometric measurement and the second biometric measurement are obtained close together in time to avoid switching recordings between readings of the first and second biometric measurements.

4. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the reduction in size is to be inferred from measuring light reflected from a retina of the eye.

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:

the part is to be a pupil of the person's eye;

the first biometric measurement is to be a first picture of the pupil taken without a flash;

9. A method, comprising:

obtaining a first biometric measurement of a part of a person's body;

causing the part to physically change in a predetermined manner;

obtaining a second biometric measurement of the part subsequent to the change;

verifying that the second measurement is different than the first measurement in a manner expected from the physical change; and

granting the person access to additional functionality of a device that is performing said obtaining and said verifying, if the person also passes an authorization procedure,

wherein the first biometric measurement is kept unpredictable to avoid anticipating the first and second biometric measurements, wherein the first and second biometric measurements relate to a timing parameter such that the first biometric measurement relates to a first recording of an initial reading taken a first point in time and the second biometric measurement relates to a second recording of a subsequent reading taken at a second point in time, and

wherein the physical change is kept unpredictable to avoid anticipating a subsequent physical change.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein:

the part is a pupil of the person's eye;

the change is a reduction in size of the pupil; and

said causing includes directing light towards the person's eye.

11. The method of claim 10, comprising determining the reduction in size directly from pictures of the eye.

12. The method of claim 10, comprising inferring the reduction in size from measuring light reflected from a retina of the eye.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein:

the part is a pupil of the person's eye;

said obtaining the first biometric measurement comprises taking a picture of the pupil without a flash;

said obtaining the second biometric measurement comprises taking a picture of the pupil

with a flash; and

the physical change is a presence of red-eye in the pupil in the second picture,

wherein the first biometric measurement and the second biometric measurement are obtained close together in time to avoid switching recordings between readings of the first and second biometric measurements.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein the part is the person's eyelid, and the change is at least one blink of the eyelid.

15. The method of claim 14, where the blink is measured as at least one parameter selected from a list of parameters consisting of:

existence of at least one blink within a predetermined time period;

an average rate of blinking;

rise time of an eyelid during a blink;

fall time of an eyelid during a blink; and

a difference in timing of a blink of the right eye and a blink of the left eye.

16. An article comprising

a tangible computer-readable medium that contains instructions, which when executed by one or more processors result in performing operations comprising:

obtaining a first biometric measurement by taking a first picture of a person's eye;

causing the eye to physically change in a predetermined manner;

obtaining a second biometric measurement by taking a second picture of the eye;

verifying that the eye appears different in the second picture than in the first picture; and

granting the person access to functionality of a device that is performing said obtaining and said verifying, if the person also passes an authorization procedure,

wherein the first biometric measurement is kept unpredictable to avoid anticipating the first and second biometric measurements, wherein the first and second biometric measurements relate to a timing parameter such that the first biometric measurement relates to a first recording of an initial reading taken a first point in time and the second biometric measurement relates to a second recording of a subsequent reading taken at a second point in time, and

wherein the physical change is kept unpredictable to avoid anticipating a

subsequent physical change.

17. The article of claim 16, wherein:
the operation of causing includes directing light towards the person's eye; and
the physical change is a reduction in size of a pupil of the eye;
~~the part is a pupil of the person's eye;~~
said obtaining the first biometric measurement comprises taking a picture of the pupil without a flash; and
said obtaining the second biometric measurement comprises taking a picture of the pupil with a flash, and the physical change is a presence of red-eye in the pupil in the second picture,
wherein the first biometric measurement and the second biometric measurement are obtained close together in time to avoid switching recordings between readings of the first and second biometric measurements.

18. The article of claim 17, wherein the reduction in size is determined from a size of the pupil as shown in the first and second pictures.

19. The article of claim 17, wherein the reduction in size is determined by measuring light reflected from a retina of the eye.

20. The article of claim 16, wherein:
the first picture is taken without a flash;
the second picture is taken with a flash; and
the difference is a presence of red-eye in the pupil in the second picture.

21. The article of claim 16, wherein the change involves movement of the eye's eyelid.