

The Wende Museum



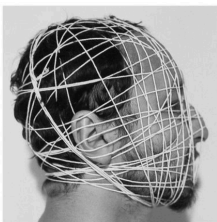
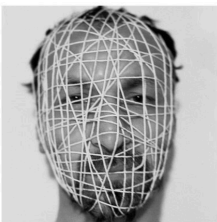
Post-Visit Activity

How have surveillance technologies evolved from their inception to the present day? Cite an example from the Counter/Surveillance exhibition as evidence.

Can you provide examples of both legitimate and excessive uses of surveillance by governments on their citizens, particularly in times of conflict? What are your thoughts on whether such surveillance can ever be justified?



In what ways do you think surveillance methods from the Cold War era are still relevant or present in today's society? Use an art piece from the exhibition to support your answer.



Edward Snowden was a whistleblower who leaked classified documents revealing the existence of global surveillance programs in 2013. His revelations also led to Paolo Cirio's work, *Overexposed*, some of which is displayed in our exhibition today. How might you take action and resist the growing presence of surveillance in your life?



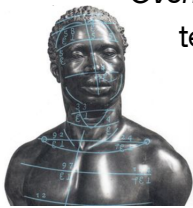
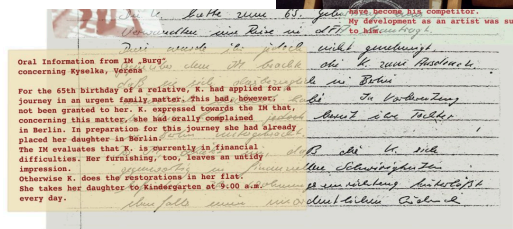
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Post-Visit Activity

With government surveillance and privacy issues being such a topic of political debate today, what lessons do you think we could learn from the Cold War?

Putting yourself in the shoes of people like Verena Kyselka, and Nedko Solokov, how would you feel being watched? How would you feel being the watcher? How might this fear of surveillance affect the daily lives and behaviors of people living during this time?



Ken Gonzales-Day comments on the racial roots of facial recognition technologies in his work, *System Overload*. How have racial biases during this time influenced the development of facial recognition technologies? How may these biases continue to affect facial recognition technologies today?

How might future generations look back on how surveillance technologies are used today? What lessons might they learn from our current state of surveillance?

