

# The Right to Know in the Age of Surveillance

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The focus of this volume is on conflicting views of state and citizen power to protect privacy and maintain security. Authors may find in the following questions useful points of inquiry.

1. How are digital communications technologies used as political, cultural, economic, military, or hegemonic tools to broaden, maintain, or curb free speech or free inquiry?
2. How are these tools used to express a political, cultural, military, economic agenda?
3. What are the underlying, unstated aims of those people or institutions that seek to redefine 'knowing' or 'inquiring' or 'feeling secure in one's right to privacy'?
4. What are the prevailing surveillance practices and their effects on the individual, on society, on perceptions of freedom and privacy?
5. What is significant about the language used by the powerful to enforce these practices?
6. What are the significant unintended effects of limiting or maintaining the right to know, to inquire, to surveil?
7. How is belief in the right to surveil asserted or negotiated socially?
8. In what way does economics reproduce the desire maintain the perceived right to surveil?
9. What are the gendered and racialized consequences of surveillance?
10. How does surveillance work interpersonally or socially to mark the objects under surveillance as members of the in-group or out-group?

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