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Algorithmic State Violence: Automated Surveillance and Palestinian Dispossession in Hebron's Old City – CORRIGENDUM

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There was a mistake in the abstract of this article (2023). The correct abstract is as follows:

This article provides an ethnographic account of automated surveillance technologies' impact in the occupied West Bank, taking Blue Wolf—a biometric identification system deployed by the Israeli army—as a case study. Interviews with Palestinian residents of Hebron subjected to intensive surveillance, a senior Israeli general turned biometric start-up founder, and testimonies from veterans tasked with building up Blue Wolf's database provide a rare view into the uneven texture of life under algorithmic surveillance. As a globalized information economy intersects with the eliminatory aims of Israeli settler colonialism in Hebron, new surveillance technologies erode Palestinian social life while allowing technocratic settlers to recast the violence of occupation as an opportunity for capital investment and growth. Ethnographic attention to life under algorithmic surveillance in Hebron ultimately reorients theories of accumulation and dispossession in the digital age away from purely economic framings. Instead, I foreground the violent political imperatives that drive innovations in surveillance, in Palestine and worldwide.

The author apologizes for the error.

Reference

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