1. Record Nr. UNINA9910808173103321 Autore Hasian Marouf Arif, Jr. Titolo Forensic rhetorics and satellite surveillance: the visualization of war crimes and human rights violations / / Marouf Hasian, Jr Pubbl/distr/stampa Lanham, Maryland:,: Lexington Books,, 2016 ©2016 **ISBN** 1-4985-3591-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (253 p.) Disciplina 363.25/938 Soggetti Space surveillance - History War crimes - History Human rights monitoring - History Human rights monitoring - Technological innovations Space surveillance - Moral and ethical aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Contents; Acknowledgments; List of Figures; Chapter One: Satellite Imaging, Humanitarian Dreams, and the Twenty-First Century Pursuit of Forensic Truths; Chapter Two: Visualizing Srebrenica, The International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and the Growing Acceptance of Satellite Evidence; Chapter Three: Satellite Imagery and the Visual/Virtual Israeli Occupation of the Gaza; Chapter Four: George Clooney, Surveillance of Sudanese Borders, and the Sentinel Project: Chapter Five: The Drone Wars Over Pakistan and the Aerial "Manhunts" for Taliban and Al-Qaeda Enemies Chapter Six: EUROSUR Surveillance, Mediterranean "Search and Rescue," and the Visualization of Europe's "Migrant Crisis" Chapter Seven: Conclusion: The Constitutive Power of Satellite Surveillance and the Crafting of Securitized and Militarized Dispositifs: Bibliography: Index: About the Author

Sommario/riassunto

Forensic Rhetorics, Satellite Surveillance, and the Visualization of War Crimes and Human Rights Violations uses critical forensic perspectives in order to assess the strengths and weaknesses of governmental, NGO, and celebrity usage of satellite surveillance systems. The author

contends that while many defenders of this use of satellite imagery often argue that these images speak for themselves, they are in fact contested objects that are contextualized and recontextualized in salient foreign policy controversies.