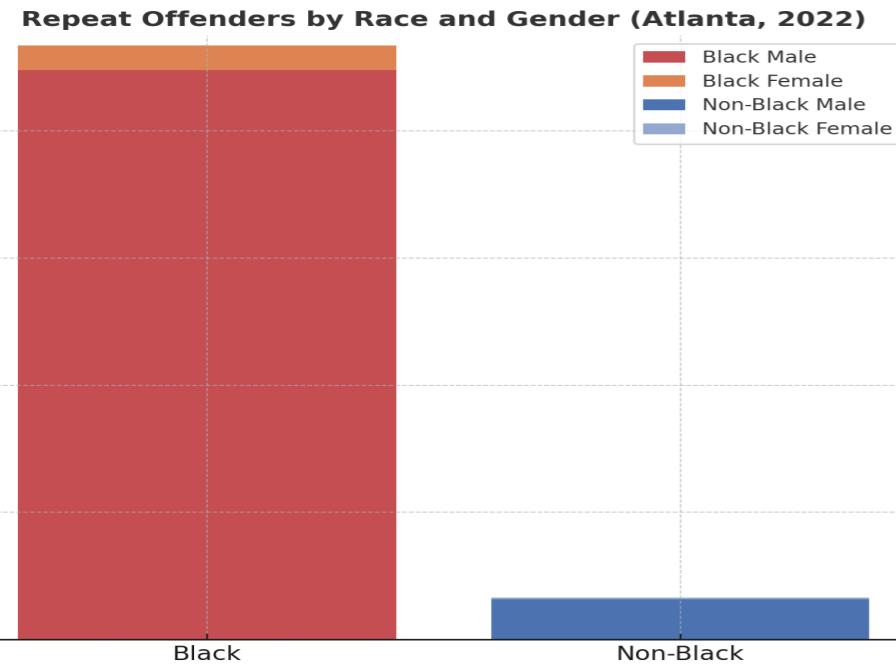
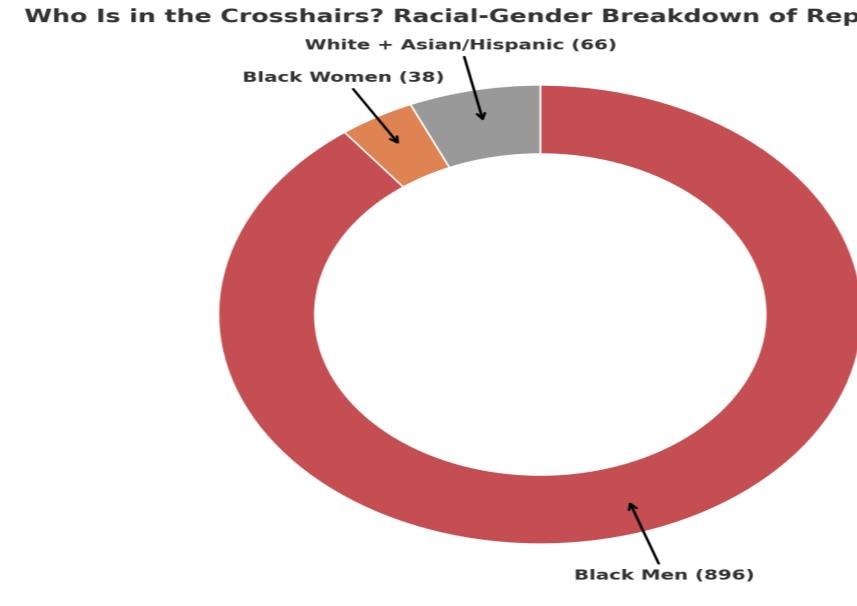


# CG-IPTC: The Technologization of Counterinsurgency

Visual Studies in Race, Policing, and Algorithmic Control

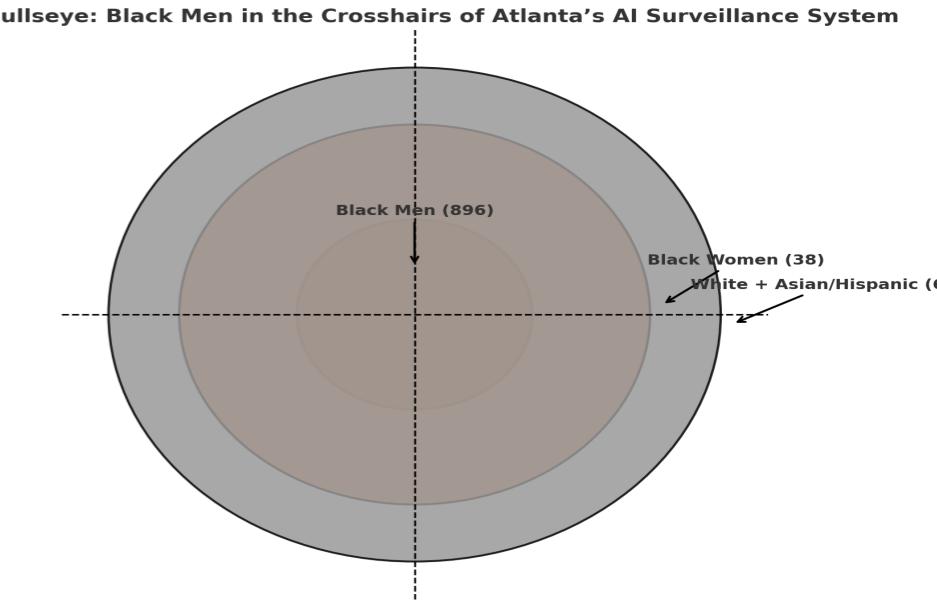


Repeat Offenders by Race and Gender — APF ROTU Report, 2022



Data from Atlanta Police Foundation Repeat Offender Tracking Unit (ROTU) Annual Report, 2022. Over 90% of identified 'repeat offenders' were Black, with men forming the overwhelming majority.

Who Is in the Crosshairs? — CG-IPTC Visual Analytics



Fusus-Talitrix integration envisioned linking biometric shackles with AI-activated cameras. The ROTU dataset shows Black men as the dominant 'repeat offender' population, positioned at the bullseye of Atlanta's AI-driven counterinsurgency surveillance logic.

The Fusus-Talitrix Surveillance System — COIN-Style Visualization

This exhibition examines how predictive policing and AI surveillance transform entire communities into objects of strategic governance. Drawing from data collected by the Atlanta Police Foundation's Repeat Offender Tracking Unit and the proposed Fusus-Talitrix integration, the works presented here visualize the population patterns of targeting that define the new digital architecture of control. Rather than reducing bias to a computational error, these studies reveal how predictive policing operationalizes the logics of counterinsurgency—the systematic management of populations deemed high-risk. The data do not simply mirror social inequality; they reproduce a tactical worldview in which the Black community, and particularly Black men, are construed as a demographic center of threat. Each visualization engages this transformation through the aesthetic language of surveillance itself: grids, crosshairs, concentric rings, and stacked bars. The "Repeat Offenders by Race and Gender" chart makes visible a system where ninety-three percent of those flagged are African American and nearly all are men. "Who Is in the Crosshairs?" renders this demographic reality as a series of nested rings, placing Black men at the bullseye of population-centric control. "The Fusus-Talitrix Surveillance System" extends this logic, showing how biometric shackles and AI-activated camera networks fuse policing with the technical precision of warfare. Together, these visualizations expose how the technologization of counterinsurgency redefines urban life: not as a space of citizenship or safety, but as a data-driven battlespace in which prediction, monitoring, and intervention are continuous acts of governance. Through this work, the CG-IPTC seeks to illuminate how modern policing renders racialized life both measurable and militarized—how the pursuit of order becomes indistinguishable from the management of risk.

The Clay-Gilmore Institute for Philosophy, Technology, and Counterinsurgency (CG-IPTC)  
Visual Studies in Race, War, and Artificial Intelligence