

## ***Access Control System Hikvision***

A riveting investigation into how a restive region of China became the site of a nightmare Orwellian social experiment—the d police state—and the global technology giants that made it possible Blocked from facts and truth, under constant surveillance surrounded by a hostile alien police force: Xinjiang's Uyghur population has become cursed, oppressed, outcast. Most citizens discern between enemy and friend. Social trust has been destroyed systematically. Friends betray each other, bosses snitch employees, teachers expose their students, and children turn on their parents. Everyone is dependent on a government that treats them with suspicion and contempt. Welcome to the Perfect Police State. Using the haunting story of one young woman to escape the vicious technological dystopia, his own reporting from Xinjiang, and extensive firsthand testimony from exiles, Cain reveals the extraordinary intrusiveness and power of the tech surveillance giants and the chilling implications for all our In today's global economy, small businesses are increasingly turning to foreign technology to remain competitive in the world marketplace. However, these same products and services also provide new opportunities for foreign cyber criminals to infiltrate business information technology systems, allowing them to access sensitive and valuable information. A recent survey found percent of small businesses are concerned about a cyber attack, but only 63 percent have the most basic cybersecurity measures in place to combat such an attack. Cyber attacks pose a higher risk for small businesses, since most do not have the means to hire specialized employees or pay the average \$32,000 in damages should they be hit with a cyber attack. And, cyber threats for small businesses are on the rise. However, small businesses are still hesitant to engage with the federal government. This is often due to uncertainty surrounding legal liabilities, concerns about privacy and data protection, and a number of other factors. Still, federal information sharing is crucial to ensuring that small businesses have every resource possible to combat cyber threats and the confidence they need to engage with the federal agencies tasked with protecting them. Many cyber threats towards small businesses come at the hands of foreign bad actors, sometimes foreign governments, in an attempt to undermine the United States' national security and economy. In fact, the Department of Homeland Security recently published a public notice exposing a vulnerability in a notable security camera company. Hikvision, one of the top five largest manufacturers of security cameras worldwide, is 42 percent owned by the Chinese government, and in 2017, the Department of Homeland Security learned that many of its cameras were being hacked and remotely controlled.

This document brings together a set of latest data points and publicly available information relevant for Technology Industry. We are very excited to share this content and believe that readers will benefit from this periodic publication immensely.

This document, which focuses on the Linux security issues for one of the more popular versions of Linux, Red Hat version 9/10, provides a standard reference for Linux security controls and their audit for security administrators, security professionals and information systems auditors. It provides the following guidance to IT management: \* The business and technology drivers for Linux security \* The vulnerabilities of the Linux operating system \* Risk management issues with an action-oriented perspective \* Linux security

software \* How to secure Linux installations to fulfill the control objectives of two well-known standards-COBIT and ISO 177 Detailed internal control questionnaires. Call +1.847.253.1545 ext. 401, visit [www.isaca.org/bookstore](http://www.isaca.org/bookstore) or e-mail [bookstore@isaca.org](mailto:bookstore@isaca.org) for more information.

Linux-- Security, Audit and Control Features

Lessons from China's Innovators

Uyghur Dispossession and Masculinity in a Chinese City

The Infrastructures of Security

I-Bytes Technology Industry

Contest for the Indo-Pacific: Why China Won't Map the Future

This book gathers papers presented at the 9th International Conference on Computer Engineering and Networks (CENet2019), held in Changsha, China, on October 18–20, 2019. It examines innovations in the fields of computer engineering and networking and explores important, state-of-the-art developments in areas such as Information Security, Information Hiding and Cryptography, Cyber Security, and Intelligent Computing and Applications. The book also covers emerging topics in computer engineering and networking, along with their applications, discusses how to improve productivity by using the latest advanced technologies, and examines innovation in the fields of computer engineering and networking, particularly in intelligent computing and security.

Advances in Computers, Volume 127 presents innovations in computer hardware, software, theory, design and applications, with this updated volume including new chapters on Edge AI, Edge Computing, Edge Analytics, Edge Data Analytics, Edge Native Applications, Edge Platforms, Edge Computing, IoT, Internet of Things, etc. Contains novel subject matter that is relevant to computer science Includes the expertise of contributing authors Presents an easy to comprehend writing style

An expert on China's global infrastructure expansion provides an urgent look at the battle to connect and control tomorrow's networks. From the ocean floor to outer space, China's Digital Silk Road aims to wire the world and rewrite the global order.

Taking readers on a journey inside China's surveillance state, rural America, and Africa's megacities, Jonathan Hillman reveals what China's expanding digital footprint looks like on the ground and explores the economic and strategic consequences of a future in which all routers lead to Beijing. If China becomes the world's chief network operator, it could reap a commercial and strategic windfall, including many advantages currently enjoyed by the United States. It could reshape global flows of data, finance, and communications to reflect its interests. It could possess an unrivaled understanding of market movements, the deliberations of foreign competitors, and the lives of countless individuals enmeshed in its networks. However, China's digital dominance is not yet assured. Beijing remains vulnerable in several key dimensions, the United States and its allies have an opportunity to offer better alternatives, and the rest of the world has a voice. But winning the battle for tomorrow's networks will require the United States to innovate and take greater risks in emerging markets. Networks create large winners, and this is a contest America cannot afford to lose.

The ebook edition of this title is Open Access, thanks to Knowledge Unlatched funding, and freely available to read online. This book investigates the profound effects 21st century digital technology is having on our individual and collective lives and seeks to confront the realities of a new digital age.

Digital Video Surveillance and Security

Updated Edition

Proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Computer Engineering and Networks

Behavior and Welfare of the Individual Within Large, Commercially-Relevant Groups

Intelligent Video Surveillance

Global Sources Electronics

A prominent authority on China's Belt and Road Initiative reveals the global risks lurking within Beijing's project of the century China's Belt and Road Initiative is the world's most ambitious and misunderstood geoeconomic vision. To carry out President Xi Jinping's flagship foreign-policy effort, China promises to spend over one trillion dollars for new ports, railways, fiber-optic cables, power plants, and other connections. The plan touches more than one hundred and thirty countries and has expanded into the Arctic, cyberspace, and even outer space. Beijing says that it is promoting global development, but Washington warns that it is charting a path to global dominance. Taking readers on a journey to China's projects in Asia, Europe, and Africa, Jonathan E. Hillman reveals how this grand vision is unfolding. As China pushes beyond its borders and deep into dangerous territory, it is repeating the mistakes of the great powers that came before it, Hillman argues. If China succeeds, it will remake the world and place itself at the center of everything. But Xi may be overreaching: all roads do not yet lead to Beijing.

This document brings together a set of latest data points and publicly available information relevant for Technology. We are very excited to share this content and believe that readers will benefit immensely from this periodic publication immensely. "This report presents new evidence about the surveillance state in Xinjiang, where the government has subjected 13 million Turkic Muslims to heightened repression as part of its 'Strike Hard Campaign against Violent Terrorism.' Between January 2018 and February 2019, Human Rights Watch was able to reverse engineer the mobile app that officials use to connect to the Integrated Joint Operations Platform (IJOP), the Xinjiang policing program that aggregates data about people and flags those deemed potentially threatening. By examining the design of the app, which at the time was publicly available, Human Rights Watch found that Xinjiang authorities are collecting a wide array of information from ordinary people."--Publisher website.

The Peregrine, the fastest bird in the world, has made a remarkable recovery over the past 30 years. As the species re-establishes itself around the world it is becoming a familiar sight in towns and cities. This beautifully illustrated book is the first in-depth focus on the lives of Peregrines in towns and cities. In words and stunning photographs, Ed Drewitt reveals the

latest information on Peregrine behavior including how they are adapting to, and taking advantage of, the urban environment. The book is also a how-to-guide, with information on finding peregrines, studying their diet, ringing individuals for research, putting up nest boxes and enabling people to learn more about them through public viewing points or web cameras. Ed also discusses what makes a Peregrine urban, their contemporary relationship with people, and helps dispel some myths and reveal some truths about this agile predator.

Xinjiang Year Zero

Sleeping Through the Revolution

China's Quest to Wire the World and Win the Future

Higher Plants, Algae and Cyanobacteria in Space Environments

Strategic Latency Unleashed

Technologies of Risk Management in Johannesburg

The Definitive Guide to File System Analysis: Key Concepts and Hands-on Techniques Most digital evidence is stored within the computer's file system, but understanding how file systems work is one of the most technically challenging concepts for a digital investigator because there exists little documentation. Now, security expert Brian Carrier has written the definitive reference for everyone who wants to understand and be able to testify about how file system analysis is performed. Carrier begins with an overview of investigation and computer foundations and then gives an authoritative, comprehensive, and illustrated overview of contemporary volume and file systems: Crucial information for discovering hidden evidence, recovering deleted data, and validating your tools. Along the way, he describes data structures, analyzes example disk images, provides advanced investigation scenarios, and uses today's most valuable open source file system analysis tools—including tools he personally developed. Coverage includes Preserving the digital crime scene and duplicating hard disks for "dead analysis" Identifying hidden data on a disk's Host Protected Area (HPA) Reading source data: Direct versus BIOS access, dead versus live acquisition, error handling, and more Analyzing DOS, Apple, and GPT partitions; BSD disk labels; and Sun Volume Table of Contents using key concepts, data structures, and specific techniques Analyzing the contents of multiple disk volumes, such as RAID and disk spanning Analyzing FAT, NTFS, Ext2, Ext3, UFS1, and

UFS2 file systems using key concepts, data structures, and specific techniques Finding evidence: File metadata, recovery of deleted files, data hiding locations, and more Using The Sleuth Kit (TSK), Autopsy Forensic Browser, and related open source tools When it comes to file system analysis, no other book offers this much detail or expertise.

Whether you're a digital forensics specialist, incident response team member, law enforcement officer, corporate security specialist, or auditor, this book will become an indispensable resource for forensic investigations, no matter what analysis tools you use.

Since 2017, the Chinese authorities have detained hundreds of thousands of Uyghurs, Kazakhs and other Muslim minorities in 'reeducation camps' in China's northwestern Xinjiang autonomous region. While the official reason for this mass detention was to prevent terrorism, the campaign has since become a wholesale attempt to remould the ways of life of these peoples—an experiment in social engineering aimed at erasing their cultures and traditions in order to transform them into 'civilised' citizens as construed by the Chinese state. Through a collection of essays penned by scholars who have conducted extensive research in the region, this volume sets itself three goals: first, to document the reality of the emerging surveillance state and coercive assimilation unfolding in Xinjiang in recent years and continuing today; second, to describe the workings and analyse the causes of these policies, highlighting how these developments insert themselves not only in domestic Chinese trends, but also in broader global dynamics; and, third, to propose action, to heed the progressive Left's call since Marx to change the world and not just analyse it. 'Xinjiang Year Zero provides an analysis of the processes of dispossession being experienced by Uyghurs and other indigenous peoples of China's Uyghur region that is sorely needed today. Most politicians and their followers today, whether on the left or the right, view what is happening to the peoples of this region through a twentieth-century lens steeped in dichotomies that are obsolete in describing the nature of states today—those of capitalism vs socialism and democracy vs totalitarianism. The contributors to this volume explore what is happening in Xinjiang in the context of the twenty-first century's racialised and populist-fuelled state power,

global capitalist exploitation, and ubiquitous surveillance technology. At the same time, they invite the reader to reflect on how the processes of dispossession in the Uyghur region during the twenty-first century are repeating the colonial practices of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries that have shaped our current global system of inequality and oppression. The result offers an analysis of what is happening in Xinjiang that emphasises its interconnectedness to what is happening around us everywhere in the world. If you believe that the repression in this region is a fabrication to 'manufacture consent' for a cold war between the "West" and China, you need to read this book. Afterwards, you will understand that if you want to stop a return to the twentieth-century geopolitical conflicts embodied in the idea of a cold war, you must establish solidarity with the Indigenous peoples of China's northwest and call for the end to the global processes fuelling their dispossession both inside China and outside.' — Sean R. Roberts, Director of International Development Studies, The George Washington University's Elliott School of International Affairs, and author of *The War on the Uyghurs* 'Xinjiang Year Zero provides a highly readable and utterly necessary account of what is happening in Xinjiang and why. By showing how the mass detentions of Uyghurs and other Xinjiang Muslims are linked to both global capitalism and histories of settler colonialism, the edited book offers new ways of understanding the situation and thus working toward change. A must-read not only for those interested in contemporary China, but also for anyone who cares about digital surveillance and dispossession around the globe.' — Emily T. Yeh, University of Colorado Boulder, author of *Taming Tibet: Landscape Transformation and the Gift of Chinese Development* 'The crisis in Xinjiang has engendered its own crisis of interpretation and action at a time of growing geopolitical rivalry: how to condemn the atrocities without supporting hawkish voices, particularly among US politicians, who seek to Cold War-ise the US relationship with "Communist China"? How to critique China for colonialism, racism, assimilationism, extra-legal internment, and coerced labour when many Western nations are built on a history of those same things? Xinjiang Year Zero not only provides non-specialists a thorough, readable, up-to-date account of events in Xinjiang. This much-needed book also offers a broader framing of the

crisis, drawing comparisons to settler colonialism elsewhere and revealing direct connections to global capitalism and to the rise of technological surveillance everywhere.' — James A. Millward, Georgetown University, author of Eurasian Crossroads: A History of Xinjiang

This two-volume set of LNCS 11643 and LNCS 11644 constitutes - in conjunction with the volume LNAI 11645 - the refereed proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Intelligent Computing, ICIC 2019, held in Nanchang, China, in August 2019. The 217 full papers of the three proceedings volumes were carefully reviewed and selected from 609 submissions. The ICIC theme unifies the picture of contemporary intelligent computing techniques as an integral concept that highlights the trends in advanced computational intelligence and bridges theoretical research with applications. The theme for this conference is "Advanced Intelligent Computing Methodologies and Applications." Papers related to this theme are especially solicited, including theories, methodologies, and applications in science and technology.

Cyber Risk Leaders: Global C-Suite Insights - Leadership and Influence in the Cyber Age', by Shamane Tan - explores the art of communicating with executives, tips on navigating through corporate challenges, and reveals what the C-Suite looks for in professional partners. For those who are interested in learning from top industry leaders, or an aspiring or current CISO, this book is gold for your career. It's the go-to book and your CISO kit for the season.

How China's New Silk Road Is Remaking the World

The Internet in Everything

Boaz and Mahlon

Heat and Other Forces

China Dreams

Between Local Compulsions and Transnational Pressures

***The use of digital surveillance technology is rapidly growing as it becomes significantly cheaper for live and remote monitoring. The second edition of Digital Video Surveillance and Security provides the most current and complete reference for security professionals and consultants as they plan, design,***

*and implement surveillance systems to secure their places of business. By providing the necessary explanations of terms, concepts, and technological capabilities, this revised edition addresses the newest technologies and solutions available on the market today. With clear descriptions and detailed illustrations, Digital Video Surveillance and Security is the only book that shows the need for an overall understanding of the digital video surveillance (DVS) ecosystem. Highly visual with easy-to-read diagrams, schematics, tables, troubleshooting charts, and graphs Includes design and implementation case studies and best practices Uses vendor-neutral comparisons of the latest camera equipment and recording options*

*I-Bytes Technology IndustryEGBG Services LLC*

*The year 2019 marked a number of significant anniversaries for the People's Republic of China (PRC), each representing different 'Chinese dreams'. There was the centennial of the May Fourth Movement – a dream of patriotism and cultural renewal. The PRC celebrated its seventieth anniversary – a dream of revolution and national strength. It was also thirty years since the student-led Protest Movement of 1989 – dreams of democracy and free expression crushed by government dreams of unity and stability. Many of these 'dreams' recurred in new guises in 2019. President Xi Jinping tightened his grip on power at home while calling for all citizens to 'defend China's honour abroad'. Escalating violence in Hong Kong, the ongoing suppression of Uyghurs in Xinjiang, and deteriorating Sino-US relations dominated the headlines. Alongside stories about China's advances in artificial intelligence and genetically modified babies and its ambitions in the Antarctic and outer space, these issues fuelled discussion about what Xi's own 'China Dream' of national rejuvenation means for Chinese citizens and the rest of the world. The China Story Yearbook: China Dreams reflects on these issues and more. It surveys the dreams, illusions, aspirations, and nightmares that coexisted (and clashed) in 2019 in China and beyond. As ever, we take a cross-disciplinary perspective that recognises the inextricable links between economy, politics, culture, history, language, and society. The Yearbook, with its accessible analysis of the main events and trends of the year, is an essential tool for understanding China's growing power and influence around the world.*

*ProjectX India | 15th January 2021 edition provides you with power-packed information on 161 projects from 50 sectors of the Indian economy. In this issue we have covered 29 projects in Conceptual/Planning Stage, 30 Contract Awards, 24 Projects Under Implementation, 61 Tenders, and 17 other projects. When you buy this issue, you will get access to new projects, ongoing projects, contract awards, commissioned projects, and tenders information from India. Apart from this, the project information is provided along with the nearest contacts as available in the public domain to facilitate B2B exchange.*

*Reverse Engineering a Xinjiang Police Mass Surveillance App*

*Cyber Risk Leaders*



***The Perfect Police State  
Pioneers, Hidden Champions, Changemakers, and Underdogs  
15th January 2021 | Tracking Multisector Projects from India  
Lovers of Ruth***

A compelling argument that the Internet of things threatens human rights and security "Sobering and important."--Financial Times, "Best Books of 2020: Technology" The Internet has leapt from human-facing display screens into the material objects all around us. In this so-called Internet of things--connecting everything from cars to cardiac monitors to home appliances--there is no longer a meaningful distinction between physical and virtual worlds. Everything is connected. The social and economic benefits are tremendous, but there is a downside: an outage in cyberspace can result not only in loss of communication but also potentially in loss of life. Control of this infrastructure has become a proxy for political power, since countries can easily reach across borders to disrupt real-world systems. Laura DeNardis argues that the diffusion of the Internet into the physical world radically escalates governance concerns around privacy, discrimination, human safety, democracy, and national security, and she offers new cyber-policy solutions. In her discussion, she makes visible the sinews of power already embedded in our technology and explores how hidden technical governance arrangements will become the constitution of our future.

The shift from dependence upon human decision-making in security services to Artificial Intelligence

Transforming India into a digital state has been an objective of successive governments in India. However, the digital, by its very nature, is a capricious, multi-dimensional entity. Its operationalization across multiple sectors in India has highlighted the fact that the digital compact with publics in India is a two-edged sword. On the one hand, devices such as mobile phones have enabled access and efficiencies, and on the other, they have increased the scope for surveillance capitalism and the expansion of governmentality. The digital is at the same time a resource, commodity, and process that is absolutely fundamental to most if not all productive forces across multiple sectors. As a part of the Media Dynamics in South Asia series, this volume explores the making of digital India and specifically deals with the contradictions of an imperfect democracy, internal compulsions, and external pressures that continue to play crucial roles in the shaping of the same. Mindful of the key roles played by political economy and context and based on conversations with theory and practice, it makes a case for critical understanding of the digital embrace in India.

This timely book offers a critical account of key governance challenges of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Illustrating China's efforts to expand its idea of a sustainable eco-civilization, thereby 'greening' the BRI, it explores the disputes that have emerged from this process and subsequent complications resulting from geopolitical competition.

Russia Exporters and Importers Directory Volume 1 Strategic Information and Contacts

An Undercover Odyssey into China's Terrifying Surveillance Dystopia of the Future

The Rise of Digital Repression

Terror Capitalism

Combating Foreign Cyber Threats

Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units and Systems, UL 1076

*This book is written to show that life was not a lot different during this time that it was written and today. Ruth had two husbands, which a lot of people did not know about. Very little is mentioned about her*

*husbands in the Bible. It really is two love stories in one. First as a young woman in the land of Moasb she marries a Jewish boy by the name of Mahlon. Then she comes to Israel with her mother-in-lae, Naomi after all the men have passed on. Their she meets a man twice her age and marries him. He is Boaz. This is a must read part of the book but only after you read all of the book. That is also the way I taught the Bibled, read and understand the Old Testament before going on to the New Testament. You will be surprised at the ending if you have never read this book of the Bible.*

*This book introduces a new theory of pathways to globalization and development, which identifies national configurations of sectoral models.*

*The world is being transformed physically and politically. Technology is the handmaiden of much of this change. But since the current sweep of global change is transforming the face of warfare, Special Operations Forces (SOF) must adapt to these circumstances. Fortunately, adaptation is in the SOF DNA. This book examines the changes affecting SOF and offers possible solutions to the complexities that are challenging many long-held assumptions. The chapters explore what has changed, what stays the same, and what it all means for U.S. SOF. The authors are a mix of leading experts in technology, business, policy, intelligence, and geopolitics, partnered with experienced special operators who either cowrote the chapters or reviewed them to ensure accuracy and relevance for SOF. Our goal is to provide insights into the changes around us and generate ideas about how SOF can adapt and succeed in the emerging operational environment.*

*An insider's view of China's under-the-radar, globally competitive innovators. Chinese innovators are making their mark globally. Not only do such giants as Alibaba and Huawei continue to thrive and grow through innovation, thousands of younger Chinese entrepreneurs are poised to enter the global marketplace. In this book, Mark Greeven, George Yip, and Wei Wei offer an insider's view of China's under-the-radar, globally competitive innovators. The authors, all experts on Chinese innovation, distinguish four types of innovators in China: pioneers, large companies that are globally known; hidden champions, midsize enterprises that are market leaders in their niches; underdogs, technology-driven ventures with significant intellectual property; and changemakers, newer firms characterized by digital disruption, exponential growth, and cross-industry innovations. They investigate what kinds of innovations these companies develop (product, process, or business model), their competitive strategies, and key drivers of innovation. They identify six typical ways Chinese entrepreneurs innovate, including swarm innovation*

*(collectively pursuing opportunities) and rapid centralized decision making. Finally, they look at how Chinese innovators are going global, whether building R&D networks internationally or exporting disruptive business models. The book includes many examples of Chinese innovators and innovations, drawn from a range of companies—from pioneers to changemakers—including Alibaba, Haier, Hikvision, Malong Technology, Weihua Solar, Mobike, and Cheetah Mobile. Greeven, Yip, and Wei offer an essential guide to what makes China a heavyweight competitor in the global marketplace.*

*China's Algorithms of Repression*

*Greening China's New Silk Roads*

*Asian Sources Electronics*

*The Sustainable Governance of Belt and Road*

*Micro-institutional Foundations of Capitalism*

*The Social, Cultural and Environmental Costs of Hyper-Connectivity*

The world is undergoing a profound set of digital disruptions that are changing the nature of how governments counter dissent and assert control over their countries. While increasing numbers of people rely primarily or exclusively on online platforms, authoritarian regimes have concurrently developed a formidable array of technological capabilities to constrain and repress their citizens. In *The Rise of Digital Repression*, Steven Feldstein documents how the emergence of advanced digital tools bring new dimensions to political repression. Presenting new field research from Thailand, the Philippines, and Ethiopia, he investigates the goals, motivations, and drivers of these digital tactics. Feldstein further highlights how governments pursue digital strategies based on a range of factors: ongoing levels of repression, political leadership, state capacity, and technological development. The international community, he argues, is already seeing glimpses of what the frontiers of repression look like. For instance, Chinese authorities have brought together mass surveillance, censorship, DNA collection, and artificial intelligence to enforce their directives in Xinjiang. As many of these trends go global, Feldstein shows how this has major implications for democracies and civil society activists around the world. A compelling synthesis of how anti-democratic leaders harness powerful technology to advance their political objectives, *The Rise of Digital Repression* concludes by laying out innovative ideas and strategies for civil society and opposition movements to respond to the digital autocratic wave.

The goal of Intelligent video surveillance systems is to efficiently extract useful information from a considerable number of videos collected by surveillance cameras by automatically detecting, tracking and recognizing objects of interest, and understanding and analyzing their activities. Video surveillance has a huge amount of applications, from public to private places. These applications require monitoring indoor and outdoor scenes. Nowadays, there are a considerable number of digital surveillance cameras collecting a huge amount of data on a daily basis. Researchers are urged to develop intelligent systems to efficiently extract and visualize useful information from this big data source. The exponential effort on the development of new algorithms and systems for video surveillance is confirmed by the amount of effort invested in projects and companies, the creation on new startups worldwide and, not less important, in the quantity and quality of the manuscripts published in a considerable number of journals and conferences worldwide. This book is an

outcome of research done by several researchers who have highly contributed to the field of Video Surveillance. The main goal is to present recent advances in this important topic for the Image Processing community.

In *Terror Capitalism* anthropologist Darren Byler theorizes the contemporary Chinese colonization of the Uyghur Muslim minority group in the northwest autonomous region of Xinjiang. He shows that the mass detention of over one million Uyghurs in “reeducation camps” is part of processes of resource extraction in Uyghur lands that have led to what he calls terror capitalism—a configuration of ethnoracialization, surveillance, and mass detention that in this case promotes settler colonialism. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork in the regional capital Ürümqi, Byler shows how media infrastructures, the state’s enforcement of “Chinese” cultural values, and the influx of Han Chinese settlers contribute to Uyghur dispossession and their expulsion from the city. He particularly attends to the experiences of young Uyghur men—who are the primary target of state violence—and how they develop masculinities and homosocial friendships to protect themselves against gendered, ethnoracial, and economic violence. By tracing the political and economic stakes of Uyghur colonization, Byler demonstrates that state-directed capitalist dispossession is coconstructed with a colonial relation of domination.

ProjectX India

I bytes Technology

File System Forensic Analysis

The Digital Silk Road

Intelligent Computing Methodologies