



At first the broadcasts were in B&W

My work spans from traditional photographic media to digital and time-based work, exploring real place and real time events and their fictionalized and mythologized relationship to the real. I grew up in Israel, a country with immediate associations to violence, yet one of my earliest visual memories is of the surveillance camera photograph of Patty Hearst, during the SLA bank robbery. Although I was too young – and far away – to understand the full implications of this image, the resonance of the image stayed with me and has become the basis of *The Geography of Violence*.

- **Violence** refers to acts of aggression and abuse, which causes or intends to cause injury or harm to persons, and (to a lesser extent) animals and property. The term “violence” also connotes an aggressive tendency to act out destructive behaviors. Violence falls into essentially two forms — random violence, which includes unpremeditated or small-scale violence, and coordinated violence, which includes actions carried out by sanctioned or unsanctioned violent groups — as in war (ie. inter-societal violence) and terrorism

- **Real:** Something that exists: empiricists/realists hold that physical objects are real, while idealists/anti-realists hold that it is really mental objects that are real. A real object is neither virtual, nor a model nor a forgery. Rhetorically, “real” is a general “hurrah-word” suggesting natural or traditional as opposed to artificial. Real may also refer to other realities: sociologic, psychologic, etc.

- **Geography** is the study of the earth and its features and of the distribution of life on the earth, including human life and the effects of human activity. Geography research addresses both the questions of where, as well as why phenomena occur in particular places

It made things socio-economically more equal