

Palantir employees are talking about company descent into fascism

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It took just a few months of President Donald Trump's second term for [Palantir](#) employees to question their company's [commitments to civil liberties](#). Last fall, Palantir seemed to become [the technological backbone](#) of Trump's immigration enforcement machinery, providing software identifying, tracking, and helping deport immigrants on behalf of the Department of Homeland Security, when current and former employees started ringing the alarm.

Around that time, two former employees reconnected by phone. Right as they picked up the call, one of them asked, "Are you tracking Palantir's descent into fascism?"

"That was their greeting," the other former employee says. "There's this feeling not of 'Oh, this is unpopular and hard,' but 'This feels wrong.'"

Palantir was founded—with initial venture capital investment from the CIA—at a moment of national consensus following the September 11, 2001, attacks, when many saw fighting terrorism abroad as the most critical mission facing the US. The company, which was cofounded by tech billionaire Peter Thiel, sells software that acts as a high-powered [data aggregation and analysis tool](#) powering everything from private businesses to the US military's targeting systems.

For the past 20 years, employees could accept the intense external criticism and awkward conversations with family and friends about working for a company named after J. R. R. Tolkien's corrupting all-seeing orb. But a year into Trump's second term, as Palantir deepens its relationship with an administration that many workers fear is wreaking havoc at home, employees are finally raising these concerns internally, as the US's war on immigrants, war in Iran, and even company-released manifestos has forced them to rethink the role they play in it all.

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"We hire the best and brightest talent to help defend America and its allies and to build and deploy our software to help governments and businesses around the world. Palantir is no monolith of belief, nor should we be," a Palantir spokesperson said in a statement. "We all pride ourselves on a culture of fierce internal dialogue and even disagreement over the complex areas we work on. That has been true from our founding and remains true today."

"The broad story of Palantir as told to itself and to employees was that coming out of 9/11 we knew that there was going to be this big push for safety, and we were worried that that safety might infringe on civil liberties," one former employee tells WIRED. "And now the threat's coming from within. I

think there's a bit of an identity crisis and a bit of a challenge. We were supposed to be the ones who were preventing a lot of these abuses. Now we're not preventing them. We seem to be enabling them.”

Palantir has always had a secretive reputation, forbidding employees from speaking to the press and requiring alumni to sign [non-disparagement agreements](#). But throughout the company's history, management has always at least appeared to be open to engagement and internal criticism, multiple employees say. Over the last year, however, much of that feedback has been met by philosophical soliloquies and redirection. “It's never been really that people are afraid of speaking up against Karp. It's more a question of what it would do, if anything,” one current employee tells WIRED.

While internal tensions within Palantir have grown over the last year, they reached a boiling point in January after the violent killing of [Alex Pretti](#), a nurse who was shot and killed by federal agents during protests against Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in Minneapolis. Employees from across the company commented in a Slack thread dedicated to the news demanding more information about the company's relationship with ICE from management and CEO Alex Karp.

“Our involvement with ice has been internally swept under the rug under Trump2 too much,” one person wrote in a Slack message [WIRED reported at the time](#). “We need an understanding of our involvement here.”

Around this time, Palantir started wiping Slack conversations after seven days in at least one channel where most of the internal debate takes place, #palantir-in-the-news. Because the decision wasn't formally announced before the policy rolled out, one worker who noticed the deletions asked in the channel why the company was removing “relevant internal discourse on current events.”

A member of Palantir's cybersecurity team responded, writing that the decision was made in response to leaks.

This period led Palantir management to release an updated wiki, or a collection of blog posts explaining the ICE contract, where the company defended its work with Homeland Security. Management wrote that the technology the company provides “is making a difference in mitigating risks while enabling targeted outcomes.”

Palantir management ran defense by holding a handful of AMA (ask me anything) forums across the company with leadership like chief technology officer Shyam Sankar and members of its privacy and civil liberties (PCL) teams.

At least one of these AMAs was organized independently of PCL leadership by two team leads, including one who worked directly on the ICE contract for a period of time. “This was very rogue,” a PCL employee who worked on the ICE contract said in a February AMA, a recording of which was obtained by WIRED. “Courtney [Bowman, head of the privacy and civil liberties team] doesn't know that I'm spending three hours this week talking to IMPLs [Palantir terminology for its client-facing product teams], but I think this is the only real way to start going in the right direction.”

Throughout the lengthy call, employees working on a variety of Palantir's defense projects posed hard questions. Could ICE agents delete audit logs in Palantir's software? Could agents create harmful

workflows on their own without the company's help? What is the most malicious thing that could come out of this work?

Answering these questions, the PCL employee who worked on the ICE contract said that “a sufficiently malicious customer is, like, basically impossible to prevent at the moment” and could only be controlled through “auditing to prove what happened” and legal action after the fact if the customer breached the company's contract.

At one point during the call, one of the employees tried to level with the group, explaining that Palantir's work with ICE was a priority for Karp and something that likely wouldn't change any time soon.

“Karp really wants to do this and continuously wants this,” they said. “We're largely at the role of trying to give him suggestions and trying to redirect him, but it was largely unsuccessful and we seem to be on a very sharp path of continuing to expand this workflow.”

Around the time of these forums, Karp sat down for a prerecorded interview with Bowman, seemingly to discuss Palantir's contracts with ICE, but refused to broach the topic directly. Instead, Karp suggested that employees interested in the work sign [nondisclosure agreements](#) before receiving more detailed information.

Then came [the deadly February 28 missile strike](#) on an Iranian elementary school on the first full day of the Trump administration and Israel's war in Iran. The US is the only known country in the conflict to use that specific type of missile. More than 120 children were killed when a Tomahawk missile struck the school, kicking off a series of investigations that concluded that the US was responsible and that surveillance tools like Palantir's Maven system [had been used](#) during that day's strikes. For a company full of employees already reeling over its work with ICE, possible involvement in the death of children was a breaking point.

“I guess the root of what I'm asking is ... were we involved, and are doing anything to stop a repeat if we were,” one employee asked in the Palantir news Slack channel. Some employees posed similar questions in the thread, while others criticized them for discussing what could be considered classified information in a Slack channel open to the entire company. The investigation is [ongoing](#).

The Palantir spokesperson said the company was “proud” to support the US military “across Democratic and Republican administrations.”

In March, [Karp gave an interview to CNBC](#) claiming that AI could undermine the power of “humanities-trained—largely Democratic—voters” and increase the power of working-class male voters. While [critics reacted](#) to the piece, calling the statements concerning, so did employees internally: “Is it true that AI disruption is going to disproportionately negatively affect women and people who vote Democrat? and if it is, why are we cool with that?” one worker asked on Slack in a channel dedicated to news about Palantir.

Palantir's leadership incensed workers yet again this week after the company posted [a Saturday afternoon manifesto](#) reducing Karp's recent book, *The Technological Republic*, to 22 points. The post—which includes many of Karp's long-standing beliefs on how Silicon Valley could better serve US

national interests—goes as far as suggesting that the US should consider reinstating the draft. Critics called the manifesto [fascist](#).

Internally, the post alarmed some workers who huddled in a Slack thread on Monday morning, questioning leadership over its decision to post it in the first place.

“I’m curious why this had to be posted. Especially on the company account. On the practical level every time stuff like that gets posted it gets harder for us to sell the software outside of the US (for sure in the current political climate), and I doubt we need this in the US?” wrote one frustrated employee. The message received more than 50 “+1” emojis.

“Wether [sic] we acknowledge it or not, this impacts us all personally,” another worker wrote on Monday. “I’ve already had multiple friends reach out and ask what the hell did we post.” This message received nearly two dozen “+1” emoji reactions.

“Yeah it turns out that short-form summaries of the book’s long-form ideas are easy to misrepresent. It’s like we taped a ‘kick me’ sign on our own backs,” a third worker wrote. “I hope no one who decided to put this out is surprised that we are, in fact, getting kicked.”

These conversations involving shame and uncertainty from workers have seemingly popped up in internal channels whenever Palantir has been in the news over the last year. “I think the only thing not different is a lot of folks are still incredibly wary about leaks and talking to the press,” one current employee tells WIRED, describing how the internal company culture has evolved over the last year.

All of this dissent doesn’t seem to bother Karp, who recently told workers that the company is [“behind the curve internally”](#) when it comes to popularity. Here, he’s been consistent; in March 2024 Karp told [a CNBC reporter](#) that “if you have a position that does not cost you ever to lose an employee, it’s not a position.”

But for employees, the culture shift feels intentional. “I don’t want to assert that I have knowledge of what’s going on in their internal mind,” one former worker tells WIRED. “But maybe it’s gotten to a place where encouraging independent thought and questioning leads to some bad conclusions.”