Call Number: HV 6773 .N47 2001
Abstract: A Netwars publication edited by the same academic researchers who originally developed the theory in 1996. The publication is divided into an updated overview of Netwar along with sections on violence-prone netwars (terrorism, transnational crime, and gangs et al."; social netwars (cyber activists, Zapatista rebels, and anarchists), and once and future activism, futures, and post-911 conflict with Al Qaeda). This is a significant and well-edited work.

Call Number: U 163 .A7724 2000
Abstract: An initial swarming study derived from PowerPoint slides combined with narrative text. It proposes a doctrine for information-age conflict that will span the force continuum from law intensity conflict to conventional military combat. Major sections of the study focus on the evolution of military doctrine, instances of swarming, design elements and challenges, and creating a "battleswarm" doctrine.

Abstract: A highly influential, if not infamous essay, that provides the conceptual basis of numerous hate, radical environmental, militant animal rights, and violent anti-abortion groups which utilize lone wolf activists. The individual nodes are linked at an ideological (collective vision) level while operationally they are decoupled and operate in independent one-person cells of resistance as an effective counter to US governmental penetration.

Call Number: HD 50 .B73 2006
Abstract: A well-written and easy-to-read primer on the differences between spider (centralized) and starfish (decentralized) organizations drawn from the perspectives of .com and .net professionals. The work provides comparisons of industry giants and businesses that have spider and starfish organizational structures and assesses their effectiveness.

Abstract: An early work that discusses the potentials of the Los Angeles Terrorism Early Warning Group and affiliated networks in mitigating and responding to homeland security threat groups including terrorists and
criminal soldiers. The work provides insights into an early TEW group operation and the critical need for a domestic response network.

Call Number: HV 6431 .N482 2005
Abstract: The article provides a combat analysis of Al Qaeda network attributes based on speed, offensive, defensive, and combat multiplier (eg. increasing returns and adaptive behavior) capabilities. Both theoretical and real world examples are provided for the various attributes and capabilities identified. The work is influenced by Netwar writings and weapon systems analysis.

Abstract: A short paper that provides a theoretical framework that draws from indicators, indications, and warnings and merges it with criminal intelligence. The CISC strategic early warning process is then presented in detail. The document is very analytical with lots of figures and may require multiple readings.

Call Number: U 163 .E39 2005
Abstract: A doctoral dissertation built upon earlier RAND work on the subject of swarming on the battlefield. The document is divided into section on past swarming literature, methodology, linear and nonlinear warfare, historical analysis, a swarming model, vapor swarming and non-linear dispersed operation, policy implications, numerous case studies presented in one appendix, two other appendices, and a comprehensive bibliography.

Call Number: HV 6431 .K316 2006
Abstract: A work edited by scholars with Terrorism Early Warning Group experience. The work is divided into sections on the history of WMD terrorism, critical infrastructure protection, post modern-terrorism, and the fusion of terrorism preparedness and response into a global network. Contributing authors include Phillip Bobbitt, Brian Jenkins, Mark Juergensmeyer, and Stephen Sloan.

Call Number: HC 59 .15 .K45 1998
Abstract: An essay on the ten new principles of a connected (global) economy that challenge the premises of the industrialized world these principles focus on: swarming, increasing returns, plentitude, free products, provide web content, influence over control, spaces over places, everything in flux, relationships and trust, and opportunities before efficiencies. The principles are valuable for better understanding networked organizational forms and the implications that they may have for conflict between opposing networks.

Call Number: Q 175 .K95 1996
Abstract: A ground breaking academic work that helps to explain the course of scientific progress, paradigms, and the process of scientific revolutions. While not concerned with the information-age/post-industrial shift currently taking place, the work is critical for providing some of the theoretical context behind this terrorist/threat group networked intelligence and organization.

Abstract: A master's thesis proposing the establishment of a National Law Enforcement Network of state, local and tribal police agencies to "connect the dots" for US counter-terrorism purposes. Major themes are
fourth generation tactics, emphasizing prevention, public value, effective and external networks, implementation, and analysis.


Call Number: HV 6431 .S227 2008
Abstract: Derived from Sageman's earlier work, this at times controversial book focuses on the rise of leaderless jihad and the dangers of homegrown terrorists. It provides law enforcement recommendations focused on prosecution, containment, and restraint when dealing with this evolving threat.

Call Number: HV 6431 .S227 2008
Abstract: Written by a highly educated former foreign service officer with expertise concerning the Afghani mujahideen. The work looks at 172 Al Qaeda biographies and discusses how terrorist networks operate. Well researched with a detailed bibliography.

Call Number: HM .S5465 2008
Abstract: Written by an academic who specializes in the social and economic effects of the internet. The book is geared for the mass market and less for specialized readers. It discusses the power of individuals connected by web-based social tools and how they are revolutionizing social interactions by means of mass collaboration.

Call Number: JK 468 .I6 S742 2002
Abstract: A large 438 page work written for the common citizen, "intelligence minutemen," which is a follow on to the work on Intelligence (2000) written for government and corporate intelligence specialists. The work is divided into sections on 9-11 intelligence demands, global threats and misspent tax dollars, and the new craft of intelligence with a focus on the use of open source intelligence (OSINT). This work has an extensive index and a reference guide to online sites and hardcopy works.

Abstract: The article discusses ways to develop a networked force structure and C4I (command, control, communications, computers, intelligence) apparatus based upon improved intelligence and operations fusion capabilities. New forms of operational space and conflict are also touched upon. Written as part of a special issue on non-state threats and future wars.

Call Number: HV 6431 .T 443 2008
Abstract: A detailed history and assessment of the Los Angeles Terrorism Early Warning Group (LA TEW) that provides practical network based counter-terrorism lessons learned. The work is divided into introduction/strategic context, history, concept of operations (CONOP), an assessment, and appendices listing TEW speakers, workshops/conferences, and references. The 2007 model TEW CONOP and the discussion pertaining to the process and evolution of the TEW are the work's most valuable sections.
Abstract: The essay focuses on the emergence of multilateral counter-insurgency networks and contains sections on the organizational and functional basis of networks, the "TEW" model and organization, network issues and dynamics, multilateral counter-insurgency networks. Written as part of a special issue on networks, terrorism, and global insurgency.

Call Number: JF 1525 I6 A53 2010
Abstract: A 61-page paper written by the 319 Group which is an unofficial, nonpartisan group of acting and former senior intelligence and law enforcement officials, practitioners, and terrorism analysts devoted to intelligence issues, in particular, the challenge of domestic intelligence collection in a democracy. This paper focuses on the need for a distributed intelligence network in the face of an evolving terrorist threat.

Abstract: A massive 648 page edited tome that focuses on the emerging discipline of collective intelligence. The forward entitled "The Wealth of Networks" is a direct challenge to the celebrated work "The Wealth of Nations." In many ways, this work should be considered a cyberspace manifesto that rejects both nationalism and open source intelligence (OSINT) and promotes both peaceful globalism and collective intelligence.

Call Number: JK 468 .I6 T723 2009
Abstract: Discusses the new intelligence needs of the Age of Terror - directed at non-state actors, many of which have elements inside the United States - as opposed to the earlier Cold War which focused on gaining information on the Soviet state and its clients. Chapters of interest include the special challenge of analysis, when to chose the covert option, and why the social contract between the intelligence agencies and the US public will be required to be rebuilt.

Compiled by Dr. Robert J. Bunker, 07/10.

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