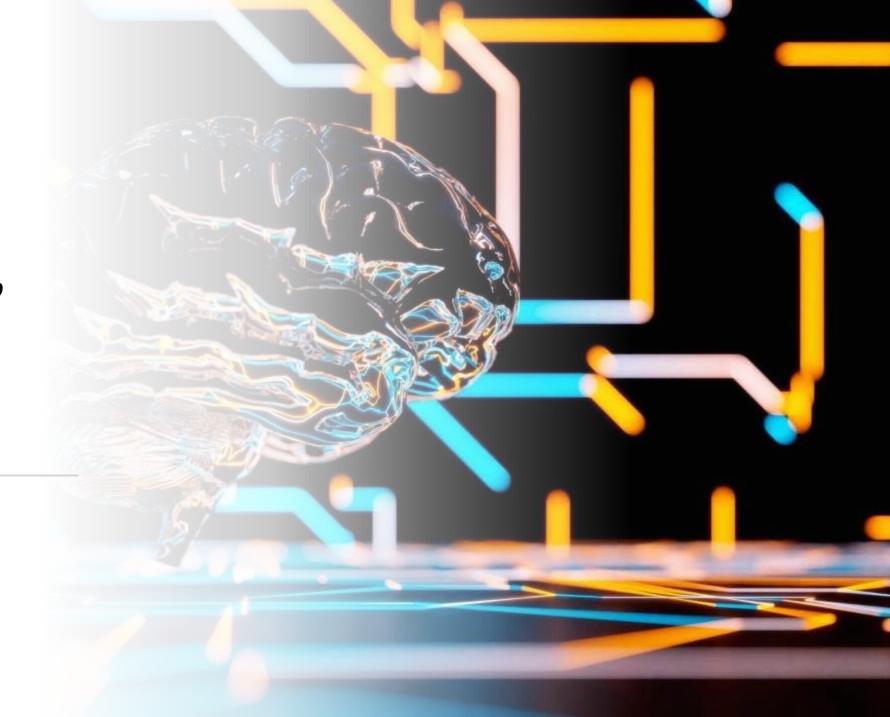
Cognitive
Competition,
Conflict, and
War

An Ontological Approach

Robert "Jake" Bebber Ph.D.



Robert "Jake" Bebber, Ph.D.

The views expressed here do not represent the Department of Defense, Department of the Navy, or any government agency.

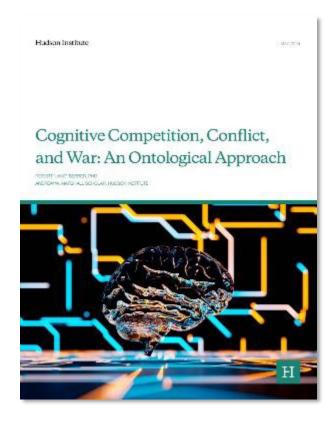
Feedback is welcome!

jbebber@gmail.com

Full Report & Summary Video

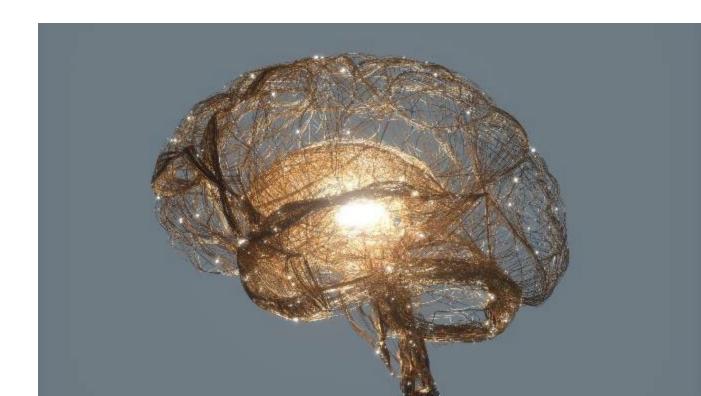
Full Report:

https://www.hudson.org/defense-strategy/cognitive-competition-conflict-war-ontological-approach-robert-jake-bebber



Summary Video:

https://www.hudson.org/defense-strategy/cognitive-competition-conflict-war-jake-bebber



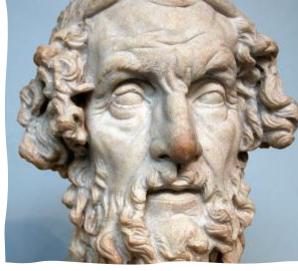
Contents/Agenda

- Summary Points
- What is it? Features and Elements
- What's driving this?
- To understand, we need a common language
- Constructing an Ontology
- Conclusion and Next Steps

Iliad

"And so he spoke, and the dream departed, leaving the king with fancies in his heart that were half-formed. He thought in his mind that he should take Troy's citadel at once, not knowing what plans Zeus had framed."
(Book 2, Lines 36-39)







Summary Points

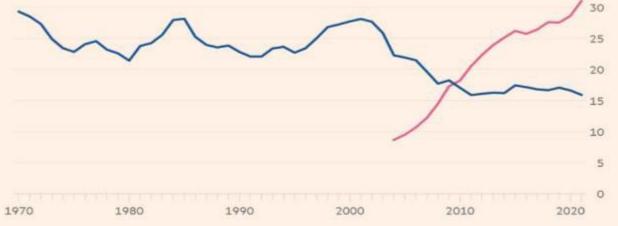
- The character of war is changing. The nature of war is not.
- Global trends create potentialities in the cognitive space that go well beyond traditional "information operations" or "information war."
- Words mean things.
- Do not rely on technology to solve what is fundamentally a human problem.



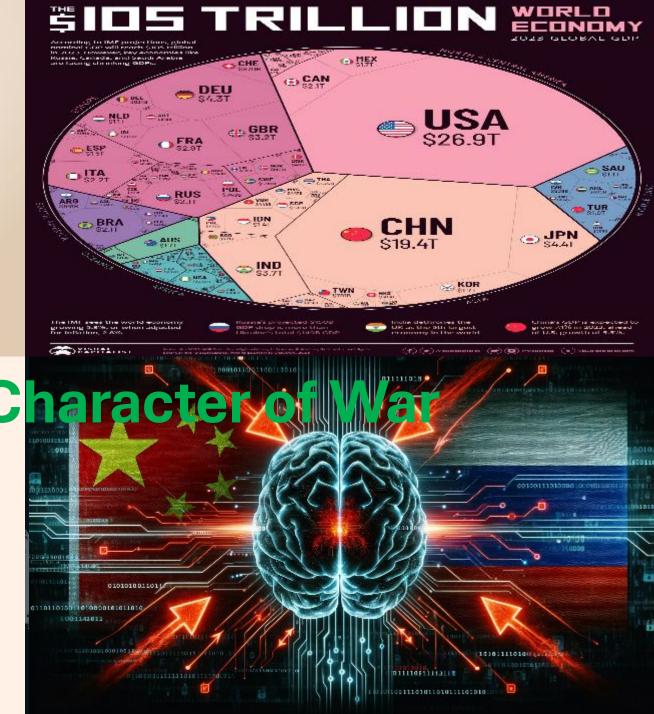


Read more in The Global Innovation Sweepstakes: A Quest to Win the Future.





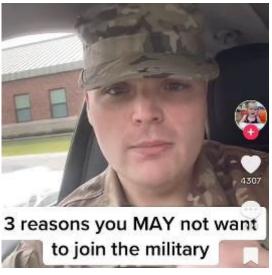
No UN data for China pre-2004 Source: UN Statistics Division



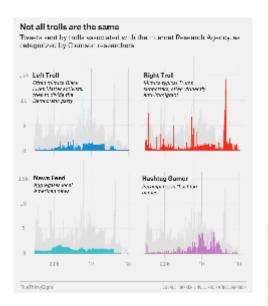
Cognitive Campaigns Today

More than Elections and TikTok





More than Misinformation / Disinformation





Understanding the Difference

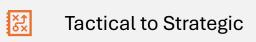
Information Warfare

- Manipulates what we think
- Focus is on information systems, networks, data of military actors
- Injecting, controlling, distorting information to influence decision
- Hacking the software to feed bad inputs

Cognitive Warfare

- Manipulates how we think
- Focus is on cognition itself within individuals, groups, and populations
- Alters sensations, perceptions, beliefs, thought patterns, emotions and resulting behaviors
- Rewrite the software entirely, permanently changing the logic of how decisions are made

Features and Elements





How You Think vs. What You Think



Leverages Advanced Neuroscience



Multiple Engagement Modes



Adapts Behavioral and Attention-based Economics



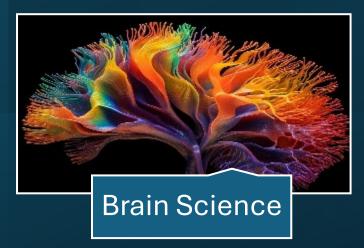
Algorithm-based Capabilities Using Computational Propaganda



Create Self-Sustaining Feedback and Amplification Loops

What is driving this?











To Understand We Need a Common Language

Ontologies in the
Behavioral Sciences
Accelerating Research and the

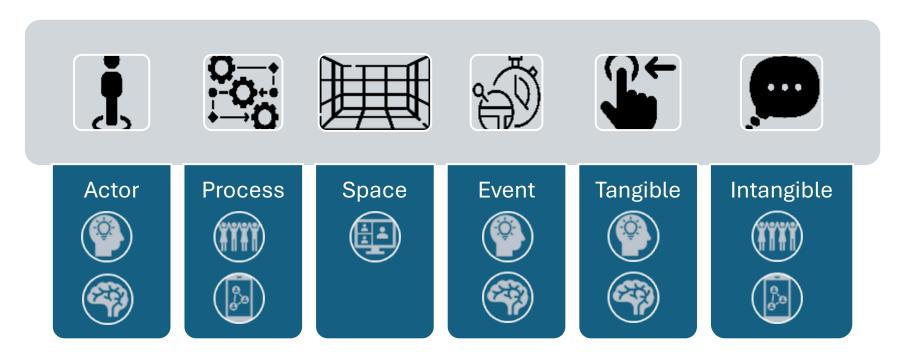
Spread of Knowledge

Constructing an Ontology – Elements

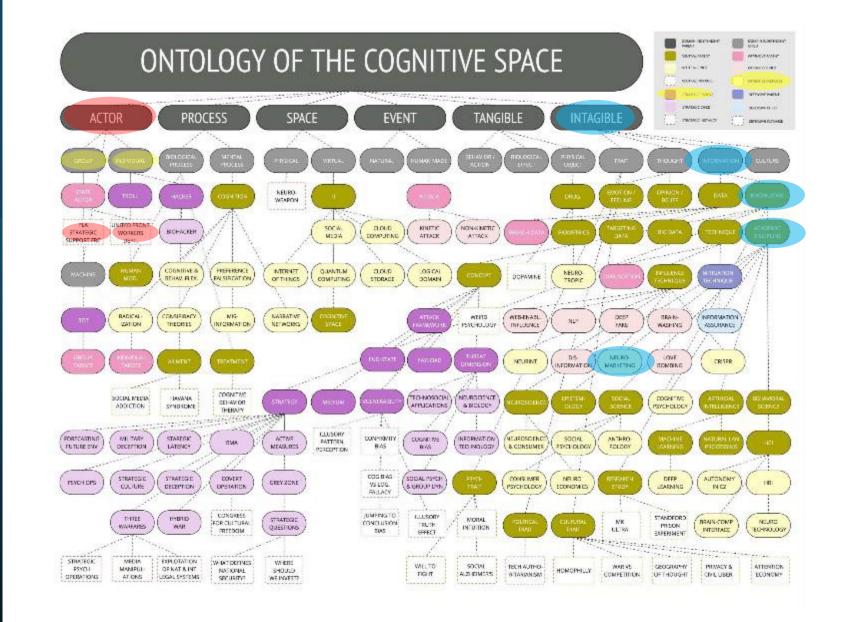
Tools Use Cases Cognitive Biases Actors Behaving in Neuroscience & Biology context Social Psychology & Group Using a Resource **Dynamics** Achieve an **Techno-Social Applications** Expected Outcome May affect Information Technology stakeholders

Constructing an Ontology – Elements

Classes

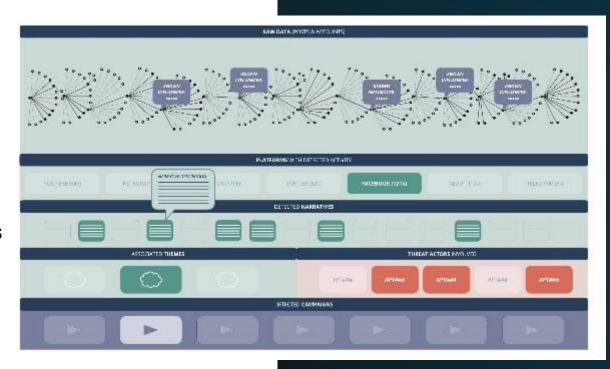


Putting it all together



Conclusion and Next Steps

- Refine and expand
- Integrate into existing security protocols and practices
- Foundation for Decision Visualization Tools
- Balance legal, ethical, moral imperatives
- Ensure democratic institutions remain tenable



Questions?

Thank you!

Feedback is welcome at jbebber@gmail.com.