

# Editorial Preface

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It is with great pleasure that we would like to present this fourth issue of the International Journal of Cyber Warfare and Terrorism (IJCWT) for 2018. This publication contains four articles submitted to the journal for consideration.

The IJCWT publishes original innovative findings on ethical, political, legal, and social issues relating to security and cybernetic wars. This journal focuses on cyber warfare, security and terrorism using examples from around the world. IJCWT covers technical aspects, management issues, social issues, and government issues that relate to cyber warfare, security and terrorism.

The mission of the IJCWT is to explore a range of security related topics and generate research debates in relation to cyber warfare, security and terrorism. Targeting researchers, practitioners, academicians, government officials, military professionals and other industry professionals. The IJCWT provides a forum to discuss human, technical, and policy issues in relation to cyber warfare and terrorism.

In this issue of the IJCWT, the following four research articles represent the substantial and expansive research undertaken by the authors' who have submitted their research and discussions to the journal. The first three articles presented here have undergone a double-blind review process. The fourth article has been significantly expanded from their initial research and discussion as presented in the *Proceedings of the 17<sup>th</sup> European Conference of Cyber Warfare and Security*, held in Oslo, Norway in 2018.

The first article, *The Improved LSTM and CNN Models for DDoS Attacks Prediction in Social Media: DDoS Attacks Prediction in Social Media* by Rasim M. Alguliyev, Ramiz M. Aliguliyev, and Fargana J. Abdullayeva, discusses the use of Convolutional Neural Network and Long Short-Term Memory to predict Distributed Denial-of-Service attacks based on sentiment analysis of social media posts. The presented results illustrate accurate prediction.

The second article, titled *Cyberpeacekeeping: New Ways to Prevent and Manage Cyberattacks*, is authored by A. Walter Dorn and Stewart Webb. The authors propose a cyber-peacekeeping component under the jurisdiction of the United Nations in order to investigate allegations on inter-state cyber-attacks, and aid in recovery of nations falling victim to disruptive cyber-attacks.

The third article, *Media Images of Islamophobia on Cable News Network (CNN) and Implications for International Relations* by Jeffrey Kurebwa and Prosper Muchakabarwa, uses qualitative methods to investigate the influence broadcast media has on perceptions of Islam. They conclude that there are negative views being invoked, and propose media organisations implement additional measures to mitigate biased perceptions when religion is involved.

The fourth article, *Slow Education and Cognitive Agility: Improving Military Cyber Cadet Cognitive Performance for better Understanding and Governance of Cyberpower*, is authored by Benjamin J. Knox, Ricardo G. Lugo, Kirsi Helkala, Øyvind Jøsok, and Stefan Sütterlin. The authors discuss the potential for Slow Education to improve cognitive performance, sensemaking and

crossdomain understanding. The article presents the results of implementing Slow Education for cyber cadets at a defense academy.

Finally, to close out this issue of the IJCWT, Prof Maximiliano Emanuel Korstanje of the University of Palermo and former Editor-in-Chief of the IJCWT journal, has kindly contributed an insightful book review of *Memory and the Wars on Terror: Australian and British perspectives* edited by Jessica Gildersleeve and Richard Gehrman.

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