

Fiction Technology of Tomorrow Is Already Here Today; Rise of Terror/Rise of Drones: A World View; State of the Operational Art: Maritime Systems; When Robots Rule the Waves; The U.S. Marine Corps the Evolving Amphibious Task Force, and the Rise of Unmanned Systems; Defeating the Threat of Small Unmanned Aerial Systems; Narrowing the International Law Divide: The Drone Debate Matures; Autonomous Weapons and the Law; Lethal Autonomous Systems and the Plight of the Noncombatant; The Ethics of Remote Weapons: Reapers, Red Herrings, and a Real Problem; Techno-Partners All Around Us: Civilian Applications for Drones; The View Downrange: The Decades Ahead.

Global Jihad

Thomas Hegghammer, *The Caravan: Abdallah Azzam and the Rise of the Global Jihad* (New York, N.Y.: Cambridge University Press, 2020), 718 pp., US \$ 34.99 [Hardcover], 978-0-5217-6595-4.

This is the first in-depth, extensively researched, and comprehensive biography of Abdallah Azzam, the Palestinian cleric who led the mobilization of Arab fighters to Afghanistan in the 1980s as part of the internationalization of the jihadi movement against the Soviet occupation of the country. Azzam was killed in mysterious circumstances in 1989 in Peshawar, Pakistan, with Usama bin Laden then emerging as the jihadi movement's paramount leader, but with Azzam remaining an influential jihadi ideologue, with his book *Join the Caravan* becoming a classic of jihadi literature. To examine these issues, the author explores several lines of inquiry: the basic facts of Azzam's biography, the sources of his influence, the mechanisms of the Arab mobilization to Afghanistan, and the magnitude of Azzam's contribution. To tell Azzam's story, the author, a fluent speaker in Arabic and expert on Islamic culture, drew on previously untapped primary sources, and travels to Afghanistan and other Muslim countries where he conducted numerous interviews with people who knew Azzam or, as the author writes, "observed the Afghan war up close". This extensively sourced volume is accompanied by a website, www.azzambook.net, which contains links to most of the primary and secondary sources cited in the book. The author is a Senior Research Fellow at the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment (FFI) and an Adjunct Professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Oslo, Norway.

Table of Contents: Timeline; List of Maps; List of Illustrations; List of Table and Figure; Introduction; Prologue; Palestinian; Brother; Fighter; Scholar; Vagabond; Writer; Pioneer; Diplomat; Manager; Recruiter; Ideologue; *Mujahid*; Resident; Enemy; Martyr; Icon; Conclusion; Note on Sources; Overview of Abdallah Azzam's Works.

Alexander Meleagrou-Hitchens, *Incitement: Anwar al-Awlaki's Western Jihad* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2020), 352 pp., US \$ 35.00 [Hardcover], ISBN: 978-0-6749-7950-5.

This is a well-researched and well-written account of Anwar al-Awlaki, who was born in Las Cruces, New Mexico, in 1971 to parents from Yemen, and, after rising to prominence as a radical imam, left the U.S. for Yemen, where he became the leading ideologue of al Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP). He acquired a wide following among jihadist adherents, particularly in the United States and Britain, for his charisma and ability to "translate jihad into English." He was killed by an American drone strike on September 30, 2011, together with Samir Khan, his protégé, an American of Pakistani origins who had joined him in Yemen and was the "publisher" of *Inspire*, AQAP's popular magazine. In addition to this account of al-Awlaki's trajectory into becoming a leading jihadi ideologue, what also makes this book especially noteworthy is the author's account of al-Awlaki's American and British disciples such as Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab (who attempted the "Christmas Day" 2009 airline bombing), Nidal Hasan, Zachary Adam Chesser, and Jesse Morton. In the conclusion, the author observes that al-Awlaki's assassination had "robbed the global jihad movement of one of its most important Western assets," but that his preachings had enabled the Islamic State to "draw upon a milieu of jihadist sympathizers already ideologically primed" by him, thereby earning him "a place alongside [the