Human – AI Ecology:
Annotated Source Bibliography

John B. Smith and ChatGPT-5.5

Foundational Intelligence Amplification

1. Bush, Vannevar. "As We May Think." The Atlantic, July 1945.
https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/1945/07/as-we-may-think/303881/

The seminal statement of intelligence amplification. Bush proposed the Memex, a hypothetical microfilm-based knowledge machine that would allow users to create associative trails among information. Although never built, the Memex anticipated hypertext, personal knowledge systems, and many features of modern digital information environments.

2. Engelbart, Douglas. "The Mother of All Demos" (1968).
https://www.dougengelbart.org/content/view/209/

The historic demonstration of the oN-Line System (NLS), introducing the mouse, hypertext, screen sharing, collaborative editing, and videoconferencing. More important than any individual technology was Engelbart's vision of augmenting human intellect and collective problem-solving.

3. WIRED. "How Doug Engelbart Pulled off the Mother of All Demos."
https://www.wired.com/story/how-doug-engelbart-pulled-off-the-mother-of-all-demos/

A useful historical account explaining the technical and intellectual significance of Engelbart's work.

4. WIRED. "50 Years Later, We Still Don't Grasp the Mother of All Demos."
https://www.wired.com/story/50-years-later-we-still-dont-grasp-the-mother-of-all-demos/

Particularly valuable for understanding Engelbart's broader philosophy of bootstrapping collective intelligence.

Symbolic Artificial Intelligence

5. Newell, Allen. "Physical Symbol Systems." Behavioral Science, 1980.
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/bs.3830230302

The classic statement of the symbolic approach to artificial intelligence. Newell argued that symbol manipulation constitutes the necessary and sufficient basis for intelligent action.

6. Newell, Allen, and Herbert Simon. Physical Symbol System Hypothesis.
https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/artificial-intelligence/

Foundational conceptual framework underlying expert systems and rule-based AI.

7. Nilsson, Nils. "The Physical Symbol System Hypothesis: Status and Prospects."
https://ai.stanford.edu/~nilsson/OnlinePubs-Nils/PublishedPapers/pssh.pdf

A retrospective evaluation of symbolic AI and its strengths and limitations.

8. Augusto, Luis Moniz. "A. Newell and H. A. Simon's Contribution to Symbolic AI."
https://philarchive.org/

Useful scholarly review of the historical role of Newell and Simon in shaping early AI research.

Neural Networks and Learning Systems

9. Rumelhart, David E., Geoffrey E. Hinton, and Ronald J. Williams. "Learning Representations by Back-Propagating Errors." Nature 323 (1986).
https://www.nature.com/articles/323533a0

The landmark paper that revived neural-network research by demonstrating effective multilayer learning through backpropagation.

10. Hinton, Geoffrey. Publication Archive. https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~hinton/

Primary source for Hinton's foundational work in neural networks and deep learning.

11. Plaut, David C. "Experiments on Learning by Back Propagation."
https://www.cmu.edu/

Illustrates the practical extension and validation of the backpropagation framework.

12. Radical Ventures. "Geoffrey Hinton on the Algorithm Powering Modern AI."
https://radical.vc/

Accessible historical discussion connecting the 1986 breakthrough to modern AI systems.

Deep Learning Revolution

13. Krizhevsky, Alex, Ilya Sutskever, and Geoffrey Hinton. "ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks." NeurIPS, 2012.
https://papers.nips.cc/paper/4824-imagenet-classification-with-deep-convolutional-neural-networks.pdf

The AlexNet paper that demonstrated the practical power of deep learning and initiated the modern AI boom.

14. Pinecone. “AlexNet and ImageNet: The Birth of Deep Learning.”
https://www.pinecone.io/learn/alexnet/

Useful historical overview of why the 2012 ImageNet victory changed AI research priorities.

15. IEEE. “How AlexNet Transformed AI and Computer Vision Forever.”
https://spectrum.ieee.org/

A concise engineering perspective on the significance of AlexNet.

Transformer Era

16. Vaswani, Ashish et al. “Attention Is All You Need.” arXiv, 2017.
https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762

The foundational transformer paper. Introduced attention-based architectures that enabled large language models and modern generative AI.

17. NeurIPS Version of “Attention Is All You Need.” https://papers.nips.cc/paper/7181-attention-is-all-you-need

Canonical conference publication of the transformer architecture.

18. Ashish Vaswani Publication Record. https://scholar.google.com/

Useful bibliographic source documenting the influence and citation history of the transformer paper.

Large Language Models and Public AI

19. OpenAI. “Introducing ChatGPT.” November 30, 2022.
https://openai.com/index/chatgpt/

Primary source documenting the public release of ChatGPT.

20. OpenAI ChatGPT Release Notes. https://openai.com/release-notes/

Chronological record of major model developments and deployments.

21. Mesko, Bertalan. “The ChatGPT (Generative Artificial Intelligence) Revolution.”
https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/

Useful scholarly analysis of the unprecedented speed of ChatGPT adoption.

22. History.com. “ChatGPT, the Generative AI Chatbot, Is Released.”
https://www.history.com/

Accessible historical account of the public introduction of ChatGPT.

Human-AI Ecology

23. Bush (1945), Engelbart (1968), Newell & Simon (1950s–1980s), Hinton (1986–present), Vaswani et al. (2017), and OpenAI (2022) collectively define the central trajectory examined in this paper: the transition from intelligence amplification, through symbolic automation, to learned representations, transformer architectures, and emerging human-AI cognitive ecologies.