Analysis of Competing Hypothesis: using Heur, J.R. Psychology of Intelligence Analysis, Ch. 8. model

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ACH | Sam Gor will collapse1 now that their leader is arrested | Sam Gor will divest into other criminal enterprises like cyber crime | There are more legal actions pending now that the Sam Gor leader is arrested | One of the smaller triads/gangs will rise to fill the gap left by Sam Gor |
| Burcher social network of gangs | * - | + | ? | + |
| Wan Kuok-koi | - | + | - | + |
| Scamland Myanma | - | + | - | + |
| She Zhijiang | - | + | ? | + |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Step 1; Identify competing hypotheses to be considered

My central interest in this paper will be what will happen to Sam Gor Syndicate now that Tse Chi Lop is facing charges in Melbourne, Australia. The testable hypotheses need to be relevant to Sam Gor in particular and be

1. collapse means that the various gangs will split, operating alone in their various regions

The existence of Sam Gor is simply remarkable. It acts as a glue bringing together various Triad and crime groups across the world, leveraging their situated networks to boost profitability through collaboration. As each of these subsumed criminal groups themselves is a fully fledged criminal organisation, they each offer potential senior members to fill the gaps left by the arrest of Lee and Tse. One such individual is the leader of 14 K in Myanmar, Wan Kwok-koi.