Information Warfare
Thematic Bibliography no. 4/19

La guerre de l’information
Bibliographie thématique no. 4/19
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2019

Title: Deception : Counterdeception and Counterintelligence
Author: Clark, Robert M.
Additional Author: Mitchell, William Leslie
Published: Thousand Oaks, CA : CQ Press, 2019
Physical Description: xx, 287 pages : illustrations ; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 269-271. Includes index.
Notes: Bridging the divide between theory and practice, this book provides a thorough overview of the principles of deception and its uses in intelligence operations. This masterful guide focuses on practical training in deception for both operational planners and intelligence analysts using a case-based approach. By reading and working through the exercises in this text, operations planners will learn how to build and conduct a deception campaign; and intelligence analysts will develop the ability to recognize deception and support deception campaigns.
Subject: DECEPTION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: MILITARY INTELLIGENCE
ISBN: 9781506375236
Call Number: 355.4 /02022
Item ID: 80027038
Media: Book

Title: Unmasking Maskirovka : Russia’s Cyber Influence Operations
Author: Bagge, Daniel P.
Published: New York : Defense Press, 2019
Physical Description: 251 pages : illustrations ; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 209-220.
Notes: In sharp contrast to its utopian heyday, cyberspace is now a hotly contested domain in which nations, corporations, and individuals leverage information for strategic gain. Recent revelations about Russia’s cyber disinformation campaigns underscore today’s great challenges. The author provides here an in-depth and up-to-date examination of the importance of cyberspace operations, why such activities are so often successful, and how influence operations span the spectrum of conventional and digital statecraft.
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: DISINFORMATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: DECEPTION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
ISBN: 9780578451428
Call Number: 355.4 /02026
Item ID: 80027113
Media: Book

* This list contains material received as of July 9th, 2019.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 9 juillet 2019.
Title: Propaganda and Conflict: War, Media and Shaping the Twentieth Century
Published: London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2019
Physical Description: xiv, 350 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Series: International Library of Twentieth Century History
Notes: Bibliography: p. 325-339. Includes index.
Notes: Propaganda has always played a key role in shaping attitudes during periods of conflict and the academic study of propaganda, commencing in earnest in 1915, has never really left us. We continue to want to understand propaganda's inner-workings and, in doing so, to control and confine its influence. We remain anxious about pernicious information warfare campaigns, especially those that seemingly endanger liberal democracy or freedom of thought. What are the challenges, then, of studying propaganda studies in the twenty-first century? Much scholarship remains locked into the study of state-led campaigns. However, an area of special concern in recent years has been the loss of official control over the basic instruments of mass communication. This has been seen in the rise of 'fake news' and the ability of non-state actors to influence political events. This volume presents the latest research in propaganda studies, featuring contributions from a range of leading scholars and covering the most cutting-edge scholarship in the study of propaganda from World War I to the present.
Subject: PROPAGANDA--HISTORY
Subject: MASS MEDIA AND WAR--HISTORY
Subject: FAKE NEWS
ISBN: 9781788314039
Call Number: 32.019 /00101
Item ID: 80027159
Media: Book

2018

Title: The Dawn of the Code War: America's Battle against Russia, China, and the Rising Global Cyber Threat
Author: Carlin, John P., 1973-
Additional Author: Graff, Garrett M., 1981-
Published: New York: PublicAffairs, 2018
Physical Description: vii, 480 pages; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Over the past decade, there have been a series of internet-linked attacks on American interests, including North Korea's retaliatory hack of Sony Pictures, China's large-scale industrial espionage, Russia's 2016 propaganda campaign, and quite a lot more. The cyber war is upon us. Former Assistant Attorney General John Carlin has been on the frontlines of America's ongoing cyber war with its enemies. In this dramatic book, he tells the story of his years-long secret battle to keep America safe, and warns us of the perils that await us as we embrace the latest digital novelties - smart appliances, artificial intelligence, self-driving cars - with little regard for how our enemies might compromise them. The potential targets for our enemies are multiplying: our electrical grid, our companies, our information sources, our satellites. As each sector of the economy goes digital, a new vulnerability is exposed. The Internet of Broken Things is not merely a cautionary tale, though. It makes the urgent case that we need to start innovating more responsibly. As a fleet of web-connected cars and pacemakers rolls off the assembly lines, the potential for danger is overwhelming. We must see and correct these flaws before our enemies exploit them.
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--USA
Subject: CYBERTERRORISM--USA
Subject: CYBERSPACE--SECURITY MEASURES--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA
Subject: COMPUTER SECURITY--USA
Subject: COMPUTER CRIMES--USA
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
ISBN: 9781541773837
Call Number: 623 /01292
Item ID: 80027020
Media: Book
Title: War in 140 Characters: How Social Media Is Reshaping Conflict in the Twenty-First Century
Author: Patrarakos, David, 1977-
Published: New York: Basic Books, 2017
Physical Description: x, 301 pages: illustrations; 25 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: The author has reported on war zones from the Congo to Ukraine. Yet, it has become increasingly apparent that simultaneous battles are now being waged on social media platforms - and this virtual warfare is only gaining in importance, becoming every bit as real and often more significant than the fighting on the ground. The traditional concept of war as a clear, military battle between two identifiable parties is dying, if not already dead. Instead, war is a clash of narratives, and the line between conflict and politics has become so blurred as to be almost indistinguishable. This book explores how social media has expanded the arena of conflict into the virtual world. Using his unprecedented access to key players, the author brings the characters that are shaping modern warfare to vivid light. State militaries now employ social media warriors to influence the narrative online; paid Russian trolls flood the internet with tweets to create a sense of 'authentic' support for the annexation of Crimea; ISIL recruits via Skype; private civilians can single-handedly take on the world's major powers using the extraordinary capabilities of open-source social media platforms. Whether you are a president or a terrorist, if you don't understand how to deploy the power of media effectively, you may win the odd battle, but you will lose a twenty-first-century war. The book provides an essential new narrative for modern warfare, exploring how social media has transformed the way that we fight, win, and consume wars, and what that means for the world going forward.
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS
Subject: ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS--POLITICAL ASPECTS
Subject: PROPAGANDA--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS
Subject: MASS MEDIA AND WAR
ISBN: 9780465096145
Call Number: 659 /00174
Item ID: 80026741
Media: Book

Title: La ruse et la force: une autre histoire de la strategie
Author: Holeindre, Jean-Vincent, 1979-
Published: Paris: Perrin, 2017
Physical Description: 464 pages; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 427-450. Includes index.
Notes: Au VIIIe siecle avant J.-C., Homere expose de maniere frappante la dualite qui fonde la strategie. Dans l'Iliade et l'Odysee, le poete grec met en scene la guerre a travers deux personnages phares. Achille, heros de la force, est un soldat : son honneur est au-dessus de tout. Ulysse, heros de la ruse, est un strategie : seule la victoire compte. Cette opposition entre force et ruse structure des l'origine l'histoire de la strategie dans le monde occidental. Jusqu'a present, la force a davantage attire l'attention des historiens. La ruse apparait rarement comme un element majeur de la strategie. Au contraire, elle fait figure de repoussoir et se presente comme l'apanage du faible ou de l'etranger. Cet 'orientalisme' militaire et strategique n'est pas recevable, parce qu'il ne reflete pas la realite historique et se fait l'echo d'un discours ideologique. Il s'agit donc d'en finir avec cette lecture stereotypee, afin de comprendre ce que la strategie doit a la ruse, en identifiant les moments cles, des guerres antiques aux mouvements terroristes du XXIe siecle. Se deploie ainsi une histoire longue de la strategie, degagee des prejuges culturels et ethniques, qui met en scene, pour la premiere fois et de maniere systematique, le dialogue ininterrompu de la ruse et de la force.
Subject: STRATEGY--HISTORY
Subject: DECEPTION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
ISBN: 9782262037352
Call Number: 355.4 /01983
Item ID: 80026564
Media: Book
Title: Social Media Warfare: Equal Weapons for All
Author: Erbschloe, Michael, 1951-
Published: Boca Raton, FL : CRC Press, 2017
Physical Description: xxiv, 303 pages ; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Social media applications can be weaponized with very little skill. Social media warfare has become a burden that nation states, government agencies, and corporations need to face. To address the social media warfare threat in a reasonable manner that reduces uncertainty requires dedication and attention over a very long-term. To stay secure, they need to develop the capability to defend against social media warfare attacks. Addressing unconventional warfare strategies and tactics takes time and experience, plus planning and dedication. This book will help managers develop a sound understanding of how social media warfare can impact their nation or their organization.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA
Subject: CYBER TERRORISM
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: IRREGULAR WARFARE
ISBN: 9781138036024
Call Number: 355.4 /01982
Item ID: 80026557
Media: Book

Title: Russian Influence Campaigns Against the West: From the Cold War to Putin
Author: MacCauley, Kevin N.
Published: [s.l.] : CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2016
Physical Description: 553 pages ; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 493-545. Includes index.
Notes: Russia, under both the Soviets and Vladimir Putin, is in a struggle with Western civilization, and has conducted influence campaigns to weaken and undermine the West from within. This study of influence campaigns waged against the West by the Soviet Union and now by Russia under President Vladimir Putin is intended to present a detailed overview and analysis of the various influence campaigns. Methods and means employed by the Soviet Union included active measures, disinformation, propaganda, controlled international front groups, agents of influence, forgeries, and reflexive control. Campaign themes are examined, and two key campaigns against NATO deployment of the neutron bomb and intermediate-range nuclear force are analyzed as case studies of a successful and failed campaign. The influence campaigns waged by President Putin against the West combine time tested methods with new information age techniques not available during the Soviet era including internet trolls, social media, information warfare, and cyber operations. Both similarities and differences exist in the execution and objectives of influence campaigns conducted by the Soviet Union and Putin’s Russia.
Subject: PROPAGANDA, RUSSIAN
Subject: DISINFORMATION—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: DISINFORMATION—USSR
Subject: USSR—FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)—FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781535597098
Call Number: 327.8 /00219
Item ID: 80026664
Media: Book
La désinformation : les armes du faux

Huyghe, François-Bernard


191 pages ; 24 cm.

Comprendre le Monde


Info, intox ? Complot, rumeur ? La désinformation serait partout, et la vérité nulle part. Ces questions obsédent nos sociétés où il semble qu'en ligne tous puissent s'exprimer et que rien ne doive rester caché. Pourtant, la désinformation a une histoire. Elle s'exprime pendant la guerre froide et accompagne la mondialisation, avant que le web et les réseaux sociaux ne lui ouvrent de nouveaux horizons. En explorant les mécanismes de ce qui nous abuse et que nous refusons parfois de croire, des systèmes de pouvoir apparaissent et de nouvelles formes d'idéologies se manifestent. Quand la vérité des faits devient l'objet central de nos luttes, la désinformation est plus qu'une question morale : elle est un enjeu stratégique.

Subject: DISINFORMATION

Subject: MASS MEDIA -- OBJECTIVITY

ISBN: 9782200601362

327.8 /00206

80026137

Book

Putin's Propaganda Machine: Soft Power and Russian Foreign Policy

Herpen, Marcel H. van

Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2016

xvi, 319 pages ; 24 cm.

This book examines Russia's 'information war', one of the most striking features of its intervention in Ukraine. The author argues that the Kremlin's propaganda offensive is a carefully prepared strategy, implemented and tested over the last decade. Initially intended as a tool to enhance Russia's soft power, it quickly developed into one of the main instruments of Russia's new imperialism, reminiscent of the height of the Cold War. The author describes a multifaceted strategy that makes use of diverse instruments, including mimicking Western public diplomacy initiatives, hiring Western public-relations firms, setting up front organizations, buying Western media outlets, financing political parties, organizing a worldwide propaganda offensive through the Kremlin's cable network RT, and publishing paid supplements in leading Western newspapers. In this information war, key roles are assigned to the Russian diaspora and the Russian Orthodox Church, the latter focused on spreading so-called traditional values and attacking universal human rights and Western democracy in international fora. The author demonstrates that the Kremlin's propaganda machine plays not only a central role in its 'hybrid war' in Ukraine, but that it also has broader international objectives, targeting in particular Europe's two leading countries - France and Germany - with the goal of forming a geopolitical triangle, consisting of a Moscow-Berlin-Paris axis, intended to roll back the influence of NATO and the United States in Europe. Drawing on years of research, the author shows how the Kremlin has built an array of soft power instruments and transformed them into effective weapons in a new information war with the West.


Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS

Subject: PROPAGANDA -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Subject: MASS MEDIA -- POLITICAL ASPECTS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

ISBN: 9781442253605

327 /01788

80026231


Book
Fabricants d'intox : la guerre mondialisée des propagandes

Author: Harbulot, Christian, 1952-
Published: Paris : Lemieux Editeur, 2016
Physical Description: 165 pages ; 17 cm.
Series: Demain Matin
Notes: La guerre de l'information fait rage : vidéos de l'Etat islamique, propagande et contre-propagande en Ukraine, affrontements d'images entre le Hamas et Israel, polemiques visuelles sur les multiples rebondissements de la guerre civile en Syrie ... Les fabricants d'intox œuvrent dans tous les camps. Il ressort de ce constat que la franchise, pas plus que l'abjection, ne sont des clés du succès. L'auteur rapporte des recits edifiants et des histoires méconnues, analyse et documente ces nouvelles guerres de propagande, qu'elles soient etatiques, militaires, citoyennes ou economiques. Un objectif : desintoxiquer le citoyen et lui apprendre a se premunir de tous ces enfumages sophistiques dont il est parfois la cible, parfois la victime collaterale.
Subject: PROPAGANDA
Subject: DISINFORMATION
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: MASS MEDIA AND PROPAGANDA
ISBN: 9782373440485
Call Number: 32.019 /00099
Item ID: 80026306
Media: Book

Influentia : la référence des stratégies d'influence

Additional Author: Francois, Ludovic, ed.
Additional Author: Zerbib, Romain, ed.
Published: Panazol : Lavauzelle, 2015
Physical Description: 435 pages : illustrations. ; 22 cm.
Series: Renseignement, Histoire & Geopolitique
Notes: Bibliography: p. 391-407.
Notes: Ceci est le premier ouvrage entierement dedie au decryptage des strategies d'influence (relations publiques, lobbying, publicite, gestion de crise, communication politique, etc.). Au-delà des questions techniques, il s'intresse également aux problematiques ethiques que souleve l'omnipresence des professionnels de l'influence dans notre societe ultra mediatisee.
Subject: INFLUENCE (PSYCHOLOGY)
Subject: MASS MEDIA AND PUBLIC OPINION
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
ISBN: 9782702516256
Call Number: 32.019 /00100
Item ID: 80026322
Media: Book
Title: Propaganda and Intelligence in the Cold War: The NATO Information Service
Author: Risso, Linda
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2014
Physical Description: xvii, 296 pages; 24 cm.
Series: Studies in Intelligence Series
Notes: Bibliography: p. 266-281. Includes index.
Notes: 'This book offers the first account of the foundation, organisation and activities of the NATO Information Service (NATIS) during the Cold War. During the Cold War, NATIS was pivotal in bringing national delegations together to discuss their security, information and intelligence concerns and, when appropriate or possible, to devise a common response to the 'Communist threat'. At the same time, NATIS liaised with bodies like the Atlantic Institute and the Bilderberg group in the attempt to promote a coordinated western response. The NATO archive material also shows that NATIS carried out its own information and intelligence activities. This book provides the first sustained study of the history of NATIS throughout the Cold War. Examining the role of NATIS as a forum for the exchange of ideas and techniques about how to develop and run propaganda programmes, this book presents a sophisticated understanding of the extent to which national information agencies collaborated. By focusing on the degree of cooperation on cultural and information activities, this analysis of NATIS also contributes to the history of NATO as a political alliance and reminds us that NATO was - and still is - primarily a political organisation.'
Subject: NATO--INFORMATION SERVICES
Subject: PROPAGANDA--NATO
Subject: INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--NATO
ISBN: 9780415570329
Call Number: 496 /00073
Item ID: 80026965
Media: Book

Title: Propaganda, Power and Persuasion: From World War I to Wikileaks
Additional Author: Welch, David, ed.
Published: London: I. B. Tauris, 2014
Physical Description: xiv, 257 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
In: International Library of Historical Studies; 90
Notes: Bibliography: p. 251-252. Includes index. 'Propaganda came of age in the twentieth century. The development of mass- and multimedia offered a fertile ground for propaganda while global conflict provided the impetus needed for its growth. However, propaganda has become a portmanteau word, which can be interpreted in a number of different ways. What are the characteristic features of propaganda, and how can it be defined? The distinguished contributors to this book trace the development of techniques of 'opinion management' from the First World War to the recent conflict in Afghanistan. They reveal how state leaders and spin-doctors operating at the behest of the state, sought to shape popular attitudes - at home and overseas - endeavouring to harness new media with the objective of winning hearts and minds. This book provides compelling evidence of how the study and practice of propaganda today is shaped by its history.'
Subject: PROPAGANDA
ISBN: 9781780764580
Call Number: 32.019 /00096
Item ID: 80025231
Media: Book
2013

Title: Disinformation: Former Spy Chief Reveals Secret Strategies for Undermining Freedom, Attacking Religion, and Promoting Terrorism
Author: Pacepa, Ion Mihai, 1928-
Additional Author: Rychlak, Ronald J.
Published: Washington : WND Books, 2013
Physical Description: viii, 428 pages ; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 405-413. Includes index. ‘Readers will discover answers to many crucial questions of the modern era: Why, during the last two generations, has so much of the Western world turned against its founding faith, Christianity? Why have radical Islam, jihad and terrorism burst aflame after a long period of apparent quiescence? Why is naked Marxism increasingly manifesting in America and its NATO allies? What really happened to Russia after the Berlin Wall came down? Like the solution to a giant jigsaw puzzle lacking one crucial piece, this book authoritatively provides the missing dimension that makes the chaos of the modern world finally understandable. By its very nature, a disinformation campaign can work only if the seemingly independent Western press accepts intentionally fabricated lies and presents them to the public as truth. Thus, the authors also document how the U.S. “mainstream media’s” enduring sympathy for all things liberal-left has made it vulnerable to - indeed, the prime carrier of - civilization-transforming campaigns of lying, defamation and historical revisionism that turn reality on its head.’
Subject: DISINFORMATION
Subject: INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--COMMUNIST COUNTRIES
Subject: COLD WAR
ISBN: 9781936488605
Call Number: 327.8 /00193
Item ID: 80024983
Media: Book

Title: Cyber War Will Not Take Place
Author: Rid, Thomas, 1975-
Published: London : Hurst, 2013
Physical Description: xvi, 218 pages : illustrations ; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 199-205. Includes index. ‘This book cuts through the hype and takes a fresh look at cyber security. The author argues that the focus on war and winning distracts from the real challenge of cyberspace: non-violent confrontation that may rival or even replace violence in surprising ways. The threat consists of three different vectors: espionage, sabotage, and subversion. The author traces the most significant hacks and attacks, exploring the full spectrum of case studies from the shadowy world of computer espionage and weaponised code. With a mix of technical detail and rigorous political analysis, the book explores some key questions: what are cyber weapons? How have they changed the meaning of violence? How likely and how dangerous is crowd-sourced subversive activity? Why has there never been a lethal cyber attack against a country’s critical infrastructure? How serious is the threat of ‘pure’ cyber espionage, of exfiltrating data without infiltrating humans first? And who is most vulnerable: which countries, industries, individuals?’
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: CYBERTERRORISM
ISBN: 9781849042802
Call Number: 355.4 /01817
Item ID: 80024870
Media: Book
Title: Nuclear Weapons in the Information Age  
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.  
Published: New York : Continuum, 2012  
Physical Description: 238 p. : ill.; 24 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 219-229. Includes index. 'This is a study of how the information age in modern warfare coexists with the persistent appeal of nuclear weapons and its impact on crisis management. In today's information age, the coexistence of nuclear weapons with advanced conventional weapons and information-based concepts of warfare is a military contradiction. Nuclear deterrence was initially predicated on geopolitical, military, and technical assumptions. These were based on Cold War politics, rational deterrence theory, the concept of mutual vulnerability, and the fact that information and technology diffusion were limited. Today, however, far from being obsolete, nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction have not only survived, but have become weapons for states that face security threats, including perceived threats of nuclear blackmail, or expectation of conflicts. This study focuses on this unplanned coexistence of two distinct arts of war, including the possibility that states like the US may be held hostage to nuclear blackmail by 'outlier' regimes or terrorists, such as North Korea. It shows that restricting nuclear proliferation should still be on the agenda of policymakers, and calls for a revitalized global non-proliferation regime.'  
Subject: NUCLEAR WARFARE  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE  
ISBN: 9781441181978  
Call Number: 623 /01155  
Item ID: 80024360  
Media: Book

Title: U.S. Military Information Operations in Afghanistan : Effectiveness of Psychological Operations 2001-2010  
Author: Munoz, Arturo, 1949-  
Additional Author: Rand Corporation (US)  
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2012  
Physical Description: xxvi, 175 pages : illustrations, 23 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 165-175. 'The US Marine Corps, which has long recognized the importance of influencing the civilian population in a counterinsurgency environment, requested an evaluation of the effectiveness of the psychological operations (PSYOP) element of US military information operations in Afghanistan from 2001 to 2010 based on how well messages and themes were tailored to target audiences. This monograph responds to that request. It summarized the diverse PSYOP initiatives undertaken, evaluates their effectiveness, identifies strengths and weaknesses, and describes the way forward, including making certain specific recommendations for improvements. Special attention is paid to how well PSYOP initiatives were tailored to target audiences, primarily the Pashtuns who are the dominant population in the conflictive areas and the main support of the Taliban insurgency. It contains reports of specific operations that were successful in achieving objectives, as well as examples of operations that did not resonate with target audiences and even some that had counterproductive effects. The biggest PSYOP successes were in face-to-face communication and the emphasis on meetings with jirgas (local councils of elders), key-leader engagements, and establishing individual relationships with members of the Afghan media. In addition, the concept of every infantryman as a PSYOP officer proved very effective. The most notable shortcoming was the inability to sufficiently counter the Taliban propaganda campaign against US and coalition forces on the theme of civilian casualties, both domestically and internationally.'  
Subject: PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE--USA  
Subject: INFORMATION OPERATIONS  
Subject: AFGHAN WAR, 2001-  
ISBN: 9780833051516  
Call Number: 355.4 /01779  
Item ID: 80024503  
Media: Book
This book argues that two intimately connected trends are putting modern armies under huge pressure to adapt: the rise of insurgencies and the rise of the Web. Both in cyberspace and in warfare, a public dimension has assumed increasing importance in only a few years. The book traces the contrasting ways in which insurgents and counterinsurgents have adapted irregular conflict to novel media platforms. It examines the public affairs policies of the US land forces, the British Army, and the Israel Defense Forces. Then, it compares the media-related counterinsurgency methods of these conventional armies with the methods devised by their irregular adversaries, showing how such organizations as al-Qaeda, the Taliban, and Hezbollah use the Web, not merely to advertise their political agenda and influence public opinion, but to mobilize a following and put violent ideas into action. But the same technology that tends to level the operational playing field in irregular warfare also incurs heavy costs on insurgents, and even heavier costs on terrorists.
2008

**Title:** The Cold War and the United States Information Agency: American Propaganda and Public Diplomacy, 1945-1989  
**Author:** Cull, Nicholas John  
**Published:** Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2008  
**Physical Description:** xxv, 533 p.: ill.; 26 cm.  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 505-518. Includes index. 'Published at a time when the US government’s public diplomacy has been in crisis, this book provides an exhaustive account of how it used to be done. The United States Information Agency was created, in 1953, to 'tell America's story to the world' and, by engaging with the world through international information, broadcasting, culture, and exchange programs, became an essential element of American foreign policy during the Cold War. Based on newly declassified archives and more than 100 interviews with veterans of public diplomacy, the author relates both the achievements and the endemic flaws of American public diplomacy in this period. Major topics include the process by which the Truman and Eisenhower administrations built a massive overseas propaganda operation; the struggle of the Voice of America to base its output on journalistic truth; the challenge of presenting civil rights, the Vietnam War, and Watergate to the world; and the climactic confrontation with the Soviet Union in the 1980s.'  
**Subject:** UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY--HISTORY  
**Subject:** PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA  
**ISBN:** 9780521819978  
**Call Number:** 341.7/.00129  
**Item ID:** 80023050  
**Media:** Book

2007

**Title:** La guerre de l'information  
**Author:** Ventre, Daniel  
**Published:** Paris: Lavoisier, 2007  
**Physical Description:** 282 p.; 24 cm.  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 273-277. 'Les technologies de l'information ont contribue a la creation de nouveaux modes de vie ainsi qu'a la naissance de developpements strategiques modernes. Comment peut-on tirer avantage de l'information et des technologies de l'information pour prendre le dessus sur ses adversaires? Comment les technologies de l'information peuvent-elles devenir des armes? Cet ouvrage analyse le concept de 'guerre de l'information' et ses multiples composantes. Il identifie les acteurs, les enjeux, les strategies possibles et les menaces en observant ses manifestations et ses formulations diverses aux Etats-Unis, en Chine, en Inde, au Japon, en Russie et a Singapour.'  
**Subject:** INFORMATION WARFARE  
**ISBN:** 9782746218833  
**Call Number:** 355.4/.01624  
**Item ID:** 80022933  
**Media:** Book
Title: Propaganda and Information Warfare in the Twenty-first Century: Altered Images and Deception Operations
Author: Macdonald, Scot
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2007
Physical Description: xi, 204 p.; 24 cm.
In: Contemporary Security Studies
Notes: This is the first book to analyse how the technology to alter images and rapidly distribute them can be used for propaganda and deception operations. Such images have already appeared, including altered images of British troops abusing prisoners in Iraq and altered photographs of a 1970s anti-Vietnam War rally with Jane Fonda sitting near 2004 presidential candidate John Kerry. Using examples from history, the author outlines the principles of propaganda and deception, and presents a history of the use of altered images (both still and moving) in politics, diplomacy, espionage and war. Discussion of the key elements of propaganda, deception and photography serve as the foundation for an examination of why the United States and the West are likely targets for attacks using altered images, how adversaries might use such images against the West and what the possible defenses are against them.
Subject: PROPAGANDA
Subject: DECEPTION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
ISBN: 0415771455
Call Number: 355.4 /01511
Item ID: 80021133
Media: Book

Title: Stratagem: Deception and Surprise in War
Author: Whaley, Barton
Published: Boston: Artech House, 2007
Physical Description: xxvii, 560 p.; 27 cm.
In: Artech House Information Warfare Library
Notes: This timeless and widely cited volume offers a model and template of how to study and analyze deception operations. Readers get a historical analysis of deception and surprise, over 100 real-world case studies, and a set of methods that underlie and pervade the entire book. This unique resource takes a broad and deep look at surprise operations, presenting intriguing questions and hypotheses about the possible causes of surprise, including deception. Thoroughly referenced and supported with clear data tables, the case studies concentrate on the goals, planning, expectations, security, leaks, warnings, intelligence assessments, and final results.
Subject: STRATEGY
Subject: DECEPTION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE
ISBN: 9781596931985
Call Number: 355.4 /01536
Item ID: 80021474
Media: Book
Title: The Arrogance of American Power: What U.S. Leaders Are Doing Wrong and Why It's Our Duty to Dissent
Author: Snow, Nancy
Published: Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2007
Physical Description: xi, 249 p.; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 222-231. Includes index. 'This provocative book tackles the government's manipulation of the term 'anti-American' and other propaganda techniques, connecting them to the attempts of US administrations and media - past and present - to project a better US image rather than address the issues behind why the country's image is poor. If America cares what others think, the author argues, it needs to get over itself as the 'number-one country'. The government needs to spend less time diverting public attention and more time enlisting citizens to help improve foreign relations. And the public needs to exercise its democratic right to dissent, rather than letting the government or the media halt foreign policy debates with labels, propaganda, and arrogant rhetoric.'
Subject: PROPAGANDA, AMERICAN
Subject: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: MASS MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS--USA
Subject: ANTI-AMERICANISM
ISBN: 0742553736
Call Number: 32.019 /00089
Item ID: 80021017
Media: Book

2003

Title: The New Face of War: How War Will Be Fought in the 21st Century
Author: Berkowitz, Bruce D.
Published: New York: Free Press, 2003
Physical Description: xii, 257 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'The author's explanation of how information war revolutionized combat and what it means for our soldiers could not be better timed. As Western forces wage war against terrorists and their supporters, in actions large and small, on several continents, this book explains how they fight and how they will win or lose. There are four key dynamics to the new warfare: asymmetric threats, in which even the strongest armies may suffer from at least one Achilles' heel; information-technology competition, in which advantages in computers and communications are crucial; the race of decision cycles, in which the first opponent to process and react to information effectively is almost certain to win; and network organization, in which fluid arrays of combat forces can spontaneously organize in multiple ways to fight any given opponent at any time. America's use of networked, elite ground forces, in combination with precision-guided bombing from manned and unmanned flyers, turned Afghanistan from a Soviet graveyard into a lopsided field of American victory. Yet we are not invulnerable, and the same technology that we used in Kuwait in 1991 is now available to anyone with a credit card and access to the Internet. Al Qaeda is adept in the new model of war, and has searched long and hard for weaknesses in our defenses. Will we be able to stay ahead of its thinking? In Iraq, Saddam's army is in no position to defeat its enemies - but could it defend Baghdad? As the world anxiously considers these and other questions of modern war, the author offers many answers and a framework for understanding combat that will never again resemble the days of massive marches on fortress-like positions.'
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--USA
Subject: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY--USA
ISBN: 0743212495
Call Number: 355.4 /01424
Item ID: 80019509
Media: Book
1990

Title: Weapons of Mass Deception: The Uses of Propaganda in Bush's War on Iraq
Author: Rampton, Sheldon
Additional Author: Stauber, John C.
Physical Description: viii, 248 p.; 21 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'As coalition forces continue to exchange gunfire with a grateful Iraqi people, maybe it's time to ask why so many of us believed that Saddam was an ally of Al Qaeda and that Iraq was minutes away from launching a WMD strike. The authors describe in chilling detail the successful execution of what Anatol Lieven has called 'a propaganda program which for systematic mendacity has few parallels in peacetime democracies'. For the first time we can trace the history of a mass deception from the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks to a celebration in Baghdad that wasn't quite what it appeared. This is the story of the first, devastating battle in the invasion of Iraq - the White House's propaganda assault on its own people.'
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011--PROPAGANDA
Subject: PROPAGANDA, AMERICAN
ISBN: 1585422762
Call Number: 32.019 /00081
Item ID: 80023010
Media: Book

2001

Title: Principes elementaires de propagande de guerre, utilisables en cas de guerre froide, chaude ou tiede
Author: Morelli, Anne
Published: Bruxelles: Labor, 2001
Physical Description: 93 p.; 22 cm.
In: Quartier Libre
Notes: 'Arthur Ponsonby, hostile a l'entree en guerre de la Grande-Bretagne en 1914 et representant pour le parti travailliste a la Chambre des Communes puis a la Chambre des Lords, a decrit quelques mecanismes essentiels de la propagande de guerre, qu'il est possible de resumer en dix 'commandements'. L'auteur a systematise ces dix 'commandements' en dix chapitres, qui forment la trame de cet ouvrage. Pour chacun de ces principes elementaires de la propagande de guerre, elle s'est attachee a demontrer qu'ils n'etaient evidemment pas a l'oeuvre dans la seule Premiere Guerre mondiale et que, depuis, ils ont egalement ete utilisees reguliernement par les parties en presence, lors de conflits, meme parmi les plus recents.'
Subject: PROPAGANDA
Subject: WAR
Subject: PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE
ISBN: 2804015653
Call Number: 32.019 /00076
Item ID: 80017761
Media: Book
Sous le vocable de la 'global information dominance', les États-Unis, ultime grande puissance, lancent maintenant la 'révolution des affaires militaires'. Face à l'imévitable prolifération des armes de destruction massive, mais aussi bien des actes de terrorisme, à l'arrêt du flux des ressources vitales, au mouvement incontrôlé et massif des populations, le nouveau concept stratégique élaboré à Washington à l'occasion du cinquantième anniversaire de l'OTAN, s'engage dans la voie du contrôle et de la surveillance tous azimuts des phénomènes paniques que ne manquera pas de provoquer demain la mondialisation.'
Title: War in the Information Age : New Challenges for US Security
Additional Author: Pfaltzgraff, Robert L., ed.
Additional Author: Schultz, Richard H., ed.
Published: Washington : Brassey's, 1997
Physical Description: xxii, 375 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index.'This book takes a close look at the future face of battle. The contributors address the security implications of an increasing reliance on information technologies for competitiveness, economic infrastructure, and military operations. Topics include the emerging information-age security environment; assembly, analysis, and distribution of war information; and operational issues of maneuver, precision-strike and joint/combined operations. This work represents the first serious effort to examine how the information age is shaping security environments and the conduct of warfare as we move into the twenty-first century.'
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE
Subject: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
ISBN: 1574881183
Call Number: 355.4 /01217
Item ID: 80014859
Media: Book
2019

**Title:** Hybrid Interference as a Wedge Strategy: A Theory of External Interference in Liberal Democracy  
**Author:** Wigell, Mikael  
**In:** INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 95, no. 2, March 2019, p. 255-275.  
**Notes:** 'Hybridity' is in vogue these days. Yet, the utility of the hybrid label is often contested in security studies. A problem relates to how the concept of hybrid warfare has been extended to cases that have little in common with the cases from which the concept was originally derived. This article suggests making a conceptual distinction between hybrid warfare and hybrid interference. The article is devoted to developing this latter, new strategic concept. In essence, hybrid interference is conceptualized as a 'wedge strategy', namely a policy of dividing a target country or coalition, thereby weakening its counterbalancing potential. By drawing particularly on recent practices by China and Russia, the article shows how hybrid interference uses a panoply of state-controlled, non-kinetic means, which are more or less concealed in order to provide the divider with plausible deniability and to control targeted actors without elevating their threat perceptions. Three main bundles of means are central to hybrid interference: 1) clandestine diplomacy; 2) geoeconomics; and 3) disinformation. The article shows how western democracies are vulnerable to hybrid interference. Hybrid interference makes use of the liberal values that characterize western democracy, exploiting them as opportunities to drive wedges through democratic societies and undermine governability. The article argues that this sort of external interference has been overlooked in the debate on democratic deconsolidation, that it is becoming more common, and discusses some counter-measures to defend against it.  
**Subject:** HYBRID WARFARE  
**Subject:** DISINFORMATION  
**Item ID:** JA033148  
**Link:** [https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iiz018](https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iiz018)  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Deepfakes and the New Disinformation War: The Coming Age of Post-Truth Geopolitics  
**Author:** Chesney, Robert  
**Additional Author:** Citron, Danielle  
**In:** FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 98, no. 1, January - February 2019, p. 147-155.  
**Subject:** TRUTHFULNESS AND FALSEHOOD--POLITICAL ASPECTS  
**Subject:** DISINFORMATION  
**Item ID:** JA033222  
**Media:** Article

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* This list contains material received as of July 9th, 2019. – Cette liste est arrêtée au 9 juillet 2019.
Title: La stratégie du troll : que visent les objectifs de la lutte informationnelle russe ?
Author: Volkov, Roman
Notes: La Russie se considère en position d'inferiorité par rapport aux Occidentaux et estime que le champ informationnel peut lui permettre de compenser ses faiblesses. Par l'utilisation du trolling, elle espère fragiliser nos opinions publiques en diffusant une information conditionnée et répondant à ses objectifs stratégiques.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032813
Media: Article

Title: The Post-Truth World
Author: Stier, Gabor
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 64, no. 1, 2018, p. 133-140.
Subject: TRUTHFULNESS AND FALSEHOOD
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: DISINFORMATION
Item ID: JA032879
Link: https://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/50553909
Media: Article

Title: Information Warfare as the Hobbesian Concept of Modern Times : The Principles, Techniques, and Tools of Russian Information Operations in the Donbass
Author: Molder, Holger
Additional Author: Sazonov, Vladimir
Notes: Vladimir Putin’s regime in Russia has re-established borderlines between the East and the West and sees the world in terms of conflict with the West. Political and military tools used by Russia in this confrontation may vary. Since 2013, Russia has started to develop a non-linear approach to military strategy, in which the difference between ‘wartime’ and ‘peacetime’ disappears and permanent warfare may become the normal form of relationship between states as described for society by the English philosopher Thomas Hobbes in his works of the 17th century. Information warfare forms an influential part of this non-linear strategy. The Russian information warfare machine is quite flexible and easily adaptable to new situations. The conflict in the Ukraine has become a proving ground, where the techniques and tools of information warfare have been actively tested.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION OPERATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014-
Item ID: JA032945
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2018.1487204
Media: Article
**Title:** Countering Russian Disinformation  
**Author:** McGeehan, Timothy  
**In:** PARAMETERS, vol. 48, no. 1, Spring 2018, p. 49-57.  
**Notes:** This article proposes three types of strategies for countering information operations campaigns. The author also presents considerations for the military role in these efforts.  
**Subject:** INFORMATION OPERATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Subject:** INFORMATION OPERATIONS--USA  
**Subject:** DISINFORMATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Item ID:** JA032959  
**Media:** Article

**Title:** The Information Blitzkrieg: 'Hybrid' Operations Azov Style  
**Author:** Saressalo, Teemu  
**Additional Author:** Huhtinen, Aki-Mauri  
**In:** JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 31, no. 4, October - December 2018, p. 423-443.  
**Notes:** This article analyzes the emergence of 'hybrid warfare', which blurs the line between military and civilian forms of organization, both in the conduct and the target of warfare. The complexity of warfare is increasing due to the growing number and diversity of parties involved. Conflicts no longer remain local; instead, they increasingly attract external actors and extend to the Internet. In this analysis, the Ukrainian Azov Battalion, which was formed at the beginning of the Ukrainian crisis in 2013, is used as a case study of this new form of 'hybrid' war. This analysis considers the history, operations, recruitment, financing, ideology, and tactics of the unit, in light of the available information on the war in Ukraine.  
**Subject:** HYBRID WARFARE  
**Subject:** INFORMATION WARFARE  
**Subject:** CRIMEA (UKRAINE)--ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
**Item ID:** JA033018  
**Link:** [https://doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2018.1521358](https://doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2018.1521358)  
**Media:** Article

**2017**

**Title:** Information Warfare in an Information Age  
**Author:** Gery, William R.  
**Additional Author:** Lee, SeYoung  
**Additional Author:** Ninjas, Jacob  
**In:** JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 85, 2017, p. 22-29.  
**Subject:** INFORMATION WARFARE--USA  
**Item ID:** JA032261  
**Media:** Article
How can European democratic states respond to Russian information warfare? This article aims to enable and spur systematic research of how democracies can respond to the spread of distorted information as part of information warfare. The article proposes four ideal-type models representing different strategies that democratic governments can employ: blocking, confronting, naturalising and ignoring. Each strategy is illustrated by ways of empirical examples of strategies applied by European states in view of what is regarded as an unwelcome Russian strategic narrative that is spread as part of information warfare. The authors problematise each strategy and explore reasons for why states choose one strategy over another. They then explore how different strategies might contribute to destabilise or stabilise the security environment and how they resonate with democratic values. Finally, they contribute to theorising on strategic narratives by highlighting that the choice of strategy will influence states in their formation of strategic narratives. The authors thus further theorising on strategic narratives by highlighting the link between strategies and narratives, thus identifying one central dynamic in how narratives are formed.

Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--PREVENTION--EUROPE

La propagande du Kremlin à l’épreuve des faits

The Kremlin has become a master in disseminating propaganda around the globe, especially in Western countries. The message is transmitted in a dozen assertions that unwavering supports repeat ad nauseam with a willful scorn for reality: the West humiliated Russia in the years following the fall of the USSR and did not keep its word, moving NATO closer to Russian borders. Vladimir Putin is an effective leader who restored his country to its position as a respected major power. He is also an essential and constructive partner in international affairs. Russia courageously fights radical Islam, just as it protects and even embodies 'traditional values', especially those of Christianity. And the Russian people adore their president. All these affirmations - along with a few others of the same ilk - are false, but they are presented with sufficient skill to dupe people of otherwise good faith. This makes it essential to clearly refute them, supported by facts, figures and incontrovertible arguments.

Subject: PROPAGANDA, RUSSIAN

La lutte contre la désinformation russe : contrer la propagande sans faire de contre-propagande ?

La Russie pratique une désinformation à large échelle, utilisant toutes ses ressources pour destabiliser à l'extérieur. Si certains pays ont pris la mesure du risque, il n'en est pas de même pour d'autres, devenant de véritables passoires aux fausses informations manipulées par Moscou.

Subject: PROPAGANDA, RUSSIAN

Title: La propagande du Kremlin a l'épreuve des faits
Author: Thom, Francoise
Notes: The Kremlin has become a master in disseminating propaganda around the globe, especially in Western countries. The message is transmitted in a dozen assertions that unwavering supports repeat ad nauseam with a willful scorn for reality: the West humiliated Russia in the years following the fall of the USSR and did not keep its word, moving NATO closer to Russian borders. Vladimir Putin is an effective leader who restored his country to its position as a respected major power. He is also an essential and constructive partner in international affairs. Russia courageously fights radical Islam, just as it protects and even embodies 'traditional values', especially those of Christianity. And the Russian people adore their president. All these affirmations - along with a few others of the same ilk - are false, but they are presented with sufficient skill to dupe people of otherwise good faith. This makes it essential to clearly refute them, supported by facts, figures and incontrovertible arguments.
Subject: PROPAGANDA, RUSSIAN
Item ID: JA032298
Link: http://www.politiqueinternationale.com/revue/article.php?id_revue=155&id=1583&content=synopsis
Media: Article
Title: La Russie et le cyberespace, mythes et réalités d'une stratégie d'État
Author: Mazzucchi, Nicolas
Notes: La Russie est considérée, depuis les événements en Ukraine, comme la nouvelle cyberpuissance agressive majeure. Moscou se serait lancé dans une course aux cyberagressions à visee géopolitique, mais lorsque l'on examine la réalité, de nombreuses failles apparaissent dans les capacités réelles de la Russie dans ce domaine.
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS ( MILITARY SCIENCE) -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032407
Media: Article

Title: The European Union and Russia : Mirror-Like Asymmetry in Hybrid Conflict
Author: Lexmann, Miriam
Subject: DISINFORMATION -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: EU -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032728
Media: Article

Title: Russia’s Strategy for Influence through Public Diplomacy and Active Measures : The Swedish Case
Author: Kragh, Martin
Additional Author: Asberg, Sebastian
Notes: Russia, as many contemporary states, takes public diplomacy seriously. Since the inception of its English language TV network Russia Today in 2005 (now ‘RT’), the Russian government has broadened its operations to include Sputnik news websites in several languages and social media activities. Moscow, however, has also been accused of engaging in covert influence activities – behaviour historically referred to as ‘active measures’ in the Soviet KGB lexicon on political warfare. In this paper, we provide empirical evidence on how Russia since 2014 has moved towards a preference for active measures towards Sweden, a small country in a geopolitically important European region. We analyse the blurring of boundaries between public diplomacy and active measures; document phenomena such as forgeries, disinformation, military threats and agents of influence and define Russian foreign policy strategy. In summary, we conclude that the overarching goal of Russian policy towards Sweden and the wider Baltic Sea is to preserve the geostrategic status quo, which is identified with a security order minimising NATO presence in the region.
Subject: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: DISINFORMATION -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA032845
Link: https://doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2016.1273830
Media: Article
2016

Title: Twenty-First Century Information Warfare and the Third Offset Strategy
Author: MacGrath, James R.
In: JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 82, 2016, p. 16-23.
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
Subject: USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
Item ID: JA031981
Media: Article

Title: Does Russian Propaganda Work?
Author: Gerber, Theodore P.
Additional Author: Zavisca, Jane
Notes: Since the onset of the Ukraine crisis, the Russian government has stepped up its propaganda demonizing the Euro-Atlantic alliance and challenging its key goals. But is it effective? A new survey conducted by the authors in four countries shows it is a force to be reckoned with, but has achieved mixed results, even in Russia itself.
Subject: PROPAGANDA, RUSSIAN
Item ID: JA031951
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2016.1204398
Media: Article

Title: Desinformation : armes du faux, lutte et chaos, dans la societe de l'information
Author: Huyghe, Francois-Bernard
In: SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 6, 2016, p. 63-72.
Subject: DISINFORMATION
Item ID: JA031993
Media: Article

2015

Title: Kyiv, International Institutions, and the Russian People: Three Aspects of Russia's Current Information Campaign in Ukraine
Author: MacIntosh, Scott E.
Notes: Joint Publication 1-02, Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, defines instruments of national power as 'All of the means available to the government in its pursuit of national objectives. They are expressed as diplomatic, economic, informational and military'. At the September 2014 Wales Summit, the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe described Russia's recent use of one of these listed means as 'the most amazing information warfare blitzkrieg we have ever seen in the history of information warfare'. The recent use of the Russian media to support this hybrid approach - via controlling the message, the narrative, and thus the perceptions of the Russian street regarding the nation's aims - is evident to anyone with Internet access.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: UKRAINE CONFLICT, 2014--
Item ID: JA031177
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518046.2015.1030263
Media: Article
Title: The Changing Nature of Modern Warfare: Responding to Russian Information Warfare  
Author: Thornton, Rod  
Notes: While Western militaries recognize the logic and necessity of 'irregular warfare' in their military operations, the manifold aspects of irregular fighting have yet to be mastered fully. Information warfare, for example, appears to be a tool more capably employed by Russia, to the detriment of NATO. The author explains how and why Russia has 'won' in Crimea by affording subversive information campaigns primacy in its military operations. Acknowledging the twofold constraints of international law and co-ordination that face Western governments seeking to play the same game, the author nonetheless expounds how the West might better pursue asymmetry in the security realm.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
Item ID: JA031303  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2015.1079047  
Media: Article

2014

Title: Cyber: la surprise n'est pas celle que l'on croit  
Author: Kempf, Olivier  
Notes: En proposant un mode d'organisation de la pensee strategique actuelle et le role qu'y joue la surprise, en integrant la cybernetique dans les rapports de force, l'auteur aborde les questions de phenomenologie de la guerre sous un angle neuf et revele l'importance du cyberespace comme revelateur strategique decisif.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE  
Subject: STRATEGY  
Item ID: JA030036  
Media: Article

Title: The Joint Force Commander's Guide to Cyberspace Operations  
In: JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 73, 2014, p. 12-19.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA  
Item ID: JA030167  
Media: Article

Title: L'armee electronique syrienne: entre cyberagression et guerre de l'information  
Author: Berthier, Thierry  
Additional Author: Kempf, Olivier  
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 770, mai 2014, p. 28-34.  
Notes: En revelant et analysant comment s'est constituee, developpee et aguerrie l'armee electronique syrienne, les auteurs illustrent l'ouverture d'un front nouveau dans la guerre de l'information. Au-delà des dimensions techniques des attaques et des parades, on decouvre la valeur tactique et operative des messages politico-militaires qui constituent le veritable enjeu des cyberagressions.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--SYRIA  
Item ID: JA030257  
Media: Article
Title: Cyber Actions by State Actors: Motivation and Utility  
Author: Brantly, Aaron F.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE  
Item ID: JA030342  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/08850607.2014.900291  
Media: Article

Title: Cyber Warfare and Sino-American Crisis Instability  
Author: Gompert, David C.  
Additional Author: Libicki, Martin  
Notes: China and the US both recognise that an armed conflict between them would include cyber warfare. But there is a curious and risky failure to connect the tactical military advantages of cyber attacks with the strategic hazards.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--CHINA  
Item ID: JA030413  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.941543  
Media: Article

Title: Information Warfare? The Case for an Asian Perspective on Information Operations  
Author: Chong, Alan  
Notes: While information warfare (IW) has been treated by its foremost western proponents as a strategic revolution, the reasons for such a claim are actually rather weak if one considers how non-western approaches to the informational components of warfare have put forth their positions within a multidimensional context of strategy. This article ventures an Asian perspective that can potentially offer a more nuanced contribution to the study of IW. This article pans out by first critically analyzing the predominantly American interpretation of IW as a set of five characteristics that can be contrasted to an Asian rival. Subsequently, the author elaborates a list of features likely to characterize a generic Asian IW approach, which he argues, is more appropriately termed information operations (IO). These Asian IO features are teased out through a reading of Sun Tzu, Mao Zedong, and Vo Nguyen Giap. An Asian IO approach will not distinguish wartime and peacetime applications, and neither will it place a premium on liberal democratic ideology as a basis for information superiority.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--ASIA  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA  
Subject: INFORMATION OPERATIONS  
Item ID: JA030582  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0095327X13483444  
Media: Article

Title: Three Traits of the Islamic State's Information Warfare  
Author: Ingram, Haroro J.  
In: RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 159, no. 6, December 2014, p. 4-11.  
Notes: The success of the Islamic State throughout the 'fertile crescent' is a striking example of a modern insurgency, and information operations have played a central role in the group's strategy. Drawing on primary sources, the author analyses three traits of the Islamic State's information warfare: the use of a multidimensional, multi-platform approach that simultaneously targets 'friends and foes' to enhance the reach, relevance and resonance of its messaging; the synchronisation of narrative and action to maximise operational and strategic 'effects' in the field; and the centrality of the Islamic State 'brand' to its entire campaign.  
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION).  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE  
Item ID: JA030710  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2014.990810  
Media: Article
2013

**Title:** Cyber War Will Take Place!
**Author:** Stone, John
**Notes:** The question of whether or not cyber war amounts to war per se is difficult to determine given strategic theory’s uncertain grasp of the concepts of force, violence and lethality. These three concepts, along with their relationships with one another, are explored in order to demonstrate that cyber attacks can in fact be construed as acts of war.
**Subject:** INFORMATION WARFARE
**Item ID:** JA029345
**Link:** http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2012.730485
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Cyberwar and Peace: Hacking Can Reduce Real-World Violence
**Author:** Rid, Thomas
**In:** FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 92, no. 6, November - December 2013, p. 77-87.
**Subject:** INFORMATION WARFARE
**Subject:** POLITICAL VIOLENCE
**Item ID:** JA029810
**Link:** http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=91542532&site=ehost-live&scope=site
**Media:** Article

**Title:** Analogical Reasoning and Cyber Security
**Author:** Betz, David J.
**Additional Author:** Stevens, Tim
**In:** SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 44, no. 2, April 2013, p. 147-164.
**Notes:** This article is an attempt to interrogate some of the predominant forms of analogical reasoning within current cyber-security discourse, with a view to clarifying their unstated premises, major strengths and, vitally, points of conceptual failure. It seeks to improve dialogue between and across the various epistemic communities involved with cyber-security policy. As we seek to adapt to the new security realities of the information age, it is incumbent upon scholars and strategists to address the benefits of connectivity, in all its dimensions, as much as the threats it presents. Current cyber-security discourse channels us into a winner-takes-all modality that is neither desirable nor necessary in the current strategic reality.
**Subject:** INFORMATION WARFARE
**Item ID:** JA029366
**Link:** http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0967010613478323
**Media:** Article
Title: Cyber Posturing and the Offense-Defense Balance
Author: Saltzman, Ilai
In: CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 34, no. 1, April 2013, p. 40-63.
Notes: For some realists, cyber warfare is 'old wine in new bottles', with marginal added value. This misses the larger possibilities for political/military chain reactions that cyber warfare may prompt, possibly leading to armed conflict. This article utilizes Offense-Defense theory to appraise the influence of cyber warfare on international security and the prospects for conflict. Offense-Defense theory, as applied here, better explains the relationship between technological innovation and international politics, and leads to different conclusions from other realist approaches. Redefining the Offense-Defense balance to accommodate cyberspace leads to an emphasis on the offensive advantages of cyber capabilities. The offensive and defensive cyber postures of China, Russia, the United States, and NATO are examined here to empirically assess the role of cyber warfare in security policy. Evidence shows that innovations in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) allow states to take greater risks and adopt more vigilant or offensive positions toward adversaries. Cyber capabilities do not cause armed conflict, but make decisions to escalate easier and cheaper. A strategic enabler that provides attackers greater freedom of action, cyber warfare is becoming a necessary condition for the conduct of war, even if it is not a sufficient one.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA029372
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2013.771031
Media: Article

Title: Cyber : la guerre a commence. 1ere partie.
In: SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 23, printemps 2013, p. 25-71 (plusieurs articles).
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA029874
Media: Article

Title: The Meaning of the Cyber Revolution : Perils to Theory and Statecraft
Author: Kello, Lucas
Notes: While decisionmakers warn about the cyber threat constantly, there is little systematic analysis of the issue from an international security studies perspective. Some scholars presume that the related technology's scientific complexity and methodological issues prohibit orderly investigation; only a minimum degree of technical acuity is needed, however, revealing the scope of maneuver in the cyber domain. Other skeptics argue that the cyber peril is overblown, contending that cyber weapons have no intrinsic capacity for violence and do not alter the nature or means of war. This view misses the essence of the danger and conceals its true significance: the new capability is expanding the range of possible harm and outcomes between the concepts of war and peace - with important implications for national and international security. The cyber domain, moreover, features enormous defense complications and dangers to strategic stability: offense dominance, attribution difficulties, technological volatility, poor strategic depth, escalatory ambiguity, and proliferation to nontraditional and subversive actors. But even if the cyber danger is overstated, the issue merits serious scholarly attention. Whatever the current cyber revolution signifies, it is detrimental to the intellectual progress and policy relevance of the field to continue to avoid its central questions.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA029841
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00138
Media: Article
Title: Cyber : la guerre a commence. 2eme partie.
In: SECURITE GLOBALE, no. 24, ete 2013, p. 7-80 (plusieurs articles).
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: COMPUTER CRIMES
Item ID: JA029875
Media: Article

Title: The Myth of Cyberwar : Bringing War in Cyberspace Back Down to Earth
Author: Gartzke, Erik
In: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 38, no. 2, Fall 2013, p. 41-73.
Notes: Cyberwar has been described as a revolution in military affairs, a transformation of technology and doctrine capable of overturning the prevailing world order. This characterization of the threat from cyberwar, however, reflects a common tendency to conflate means and ends; studying what could happen in cyberspace (or anywhere else) makes little sense without considering how conflict over the internet is going to realize objectives commonly addressed by terrestrial warfare. To supplant established modes of conflict, cyberwar must be capable of furthering the political ends to which force or threats of force are commonly applied, something that in major respects cyberwar fails to do. As such, conflict over the internet is much more likely to serve as an adjunct to, rather than a substitute for, existing modes of terrestrial force. Indeed, rather than threatening existing political hierarchies, cyberwar is much more likely to simply augment the advantages of status quo powers.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA029842
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00136
Media: Article

2012

Title: Cyberstrategie
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 751, juin 2012, p. 27-67 (plusieurs articles).
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: CYBERSPACE
Item ID: JA028661
Media: Article

Title: Cyclones in Cyberspace : Information Shaping and Denial in the 2008 Russia-Georgia War
Author: Deibert, Ronald J.
Additional Author: Rohozinski, Rafal
Additional Author: Crete-Nishihata, Masashi
In: SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 43, no. 1, February 2012, p. 3-24.
Notes: While the rhetoric of cyber war is often exaggerated, there have been recent cases of international conflict in which cyberspace has played a prominent role. In this article, the authors analyze the impact of cyberspace in the conflict between Russia and Georgia over the disputed territory of South Ossetia in August 2008. They examine the role of strategic communications, information operations, operations in and through cyberspace, and conventional combat to account for the political and military outcomes of the conflict. The August 2008 conflict reveals some emergent issues in cyber warfare that can be generalized for further comparative research: the importance of control over the physical infrastructure of cyberspace, the strategic and tactical importance of information denial, the emergence of cyber-privateering, the unavoidable internationalization of cyber conflicts, and the tendency towards magnifying unanticipated outcomes in cyber conflicts - a phenomenon the authors call 'cyclones in cyberspace'.
Subject: SOUTH OSSETIA WAR, 2008
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--SOUTH OSSETIA (GEORGIA)
Subject: CYBERSPACE
Item ID: JA028440
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0967010611431079
Media: Article
Title: Cyber War Will Not Take Place
Author: Rid, Thomas
Notes: For almost two decades, experts and defense establishments the world over have been predicting that cyber war is coming. But is it? This article argues in three steps that cyber war has never happened in the past, that cyber war does not take place in the present, and that it is unlikely that cyber war will occur in the future. It first outlines what could constitute cyber war: a potentially lethal, instrumental, and political act of force conducted through malicious code. The second part shows what cyber war is not, case-by-case. Not one single cyber offense on record constitutes an act of war on its own. The final part offers a more nuanced terminology to come to terms with cyber attacks. All politically motivated cyber attacks are merely sophisticated versions of three activities that are as old as warfare itself: sabotage, espionage, and subversion.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA028435
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2011.608939
Media: Article

Title: Le cyberespace, nouvel enjeu strategique
In: REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 87, automne 2012, p. 55-129 (plusieurs articles).
Subject: CYBERSPACE
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA028826
Media: Article

2011

Title: Cyberwar : The United States and China Prepare for the Next Generation of Conflict
Author: Manson, George Patterson
Notes: In recent years the People's Republic of China has garnered international attention for its aggressive and often sophisticated employment of cyber capabilities against domestic and international targets alike. With increasing frequency, the targets of Chinese cyber operations are American companies or government networks. If the United States and China find themselves in conflict in the coming decades, this newest arena of operations, cyberwarfare, will play a decisive role in determining the outcome. This article examines the relative cyber strengths and weaknesses each country commands today, and offers policy recommendations for the improvement of the United States’ own cyberwar capabilities.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--CHINA
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
Item ID: JA027744
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2011.561730
Media: Article

2010

Title: World War Web 3.0 : l'informatique dans les conflits
Author: Maupoeu, Stanislas de
Notes: Comme l'illustre les faits quotidiens, la menace d'attaque contre les systemes d'information des Etats est devenue un des elements essentiels a prendre en compte dans toute strategie de defense et de securite nationale. Ainsi, dans la Quadrennial Defense Review 2010, les Etats-Unis affirment l'imperative necessite de defendre les reseaux informatiques. L'informatique de combat reste encore une prescience qui doit etre portee par une reflexion strategique sans limiter son impact a une seule extension de capacites d'echange mais en considerant sa place dans une rupture strategique.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA026636
Media: Article
2009

Title: Winning the Battle of Ideas: Propaganda, Ideology, and Terror
Author: Payne, Kenneth
Notes: Propaganda is at the heart of the struggle between Al Qaeda's strain of militant Islamism and the governments of the United States and United Kingdom. In an ideological struggle, propaganda is critical in shaping outcomes. Both Al Qaeda and the US and UK governments recognize this, and have devised propaganda strategies to construct and disseminate messages for key audiences. This article considers the key elements in the Al Qaeda propaganda narrative, and the means through which it is disseminated. On the other side, it assesses the US and UK governments' response, focusing particularly on the British effort to define and propagate a narrative centered on British values.
Subject: QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: PROPAGANDA
Item ID: JA025607
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10576100802627738
Media: Article

Title: Ceding the Ideological Battlefield to Al Qaeda: The Absence of an Effective U.S. Information Warfare Strategy
Author: Burki, Shireen K.
Notes: The Bush administration ceded the ideological battlefield to Al Qaeda and affiliates in its Global War on Terror when it failed to clearly enunciate that the terrorist threat to the United States was based on the Wahhabi-Salafi-Deobandi ideological axis. The failure to define the threat by non-state, ideologically driven, actors led to an incorrect approach or strategy that relied more on conventional, kinetic, measures with limited success. The new Obama administration has a window of opportunity to rectify this and to challenge the legitimacy of this ideology in a multipronged strategy of which strategic communication would constitute a critical component.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
Subject: QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)
Item ID: JA026233
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495930903185351
Media: Article

2007

Title: Propaganda: Can a Word Decide a War?
Author: Murphy, Dennis M.
Additional Author: White, James F.
Notes: The authors explore the dilemma America faces in balancing the principles of a free, democratic society against a world of half-truths and lies. How do we maintain national credibility? They analyze the ability of the nation to fight and win this information war in an environment strongly influenced by America's aversion to 'propaganda'. The authors conclude the best strategy for America's leadership is to admit that we do want to (truthfully) influence foreign audiences and then pursue a program that actively incorporates strategic communication into the policy development process. To do anything less will abrogate the information battlespace to our adversaries.
Subject: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--USA
Subject: PROPAGANDA, AMERICAN
Subject: STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION--USA
Item ID: JA024084
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/Parameters/articles/07autumn/murphy.pdf
Media: Article

32
2006

Title: The More You Know, the Less You Understand : The Problem with Information Warfare  
Author: Betz, David J.  
Notes: Since the 1991 Gulf War military analysts have talked of a Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA), the idea that just as the 'Information Era' has transformed how societies live and work it has also transformed the way that they fight. Advocates of the two derivative concepts of the RMA, Information Warfare (IW) and Network-Centric Warfare (NCW), are distinguished from each other in that the former sees information as a potential weapon in and of itself whereas the latter seeks to exploit data to make regular weapons more effective. But both make exaggerated and misleading claims because the experience of recent campaigns in Afghanistan and Iraq suggests that both IW and NCW are extremely tricky to implement in practice. Moreover, 'information' is a double-edged sword which benefits, strengthens, and enhances the operational effectiveness of non-conventional forces as much as or more than it does conventional forces.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE  
Subject: NETWORK-CENTRIC OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)  
Subject: REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS  
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS  
Item ID: JA022699  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390600765900  
Media: Article

Title: Russian-Chechen Information Warfare 1994-2006  
Author: Fayutkin, Dan  
Notes: This article analyzes the Chechens' psychological warfare against the Russians between 1994 and 2006. Particular emphasis is given to the propaganda placed in the Russia media. In fact, the Chechen information campaign had a significant influence on the development of the conflict. During its initial phases, the Chechens did not exploit every information warfare tool available to them; rather, they concentrated their efforts on psychological, electronic and computer warfare.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)  
Subject: CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-2006  
Item ID: JA022993  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071840608522874  
Media: Article

2003

Title: From Cyberspace to Battlespace : Speculations on Information Warfare and the Electronic Order of Battle in Post-RMA Operational Environment.  
Author: Alexander, David  
In: MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 27, no. 12, 2003, p. 44-49.  
Notes: Operations using the electromagnetic spectrum (the so-called fifth dimension of warfare) form a cornerstone of the Pentagon's transformation strategy to create a light, mobile, rapidly deployable, digitally networked, high-technology military force with global reach by the year 2010. Information warfare (IW) operations are critical to the achievement of this objective, and dominance of the information sphere will prove of increasing necessity to achieve force-on-force superiority in the digitised battlespace that will define 21st century combined arms military engagements. In this regard it is correct to speak of a post-RMA (Revolution in Military Affairs) operational environment, since global realities and technological developments have transcended the original RMA concept as originated at the end of the Gulf War.  
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA  
Subject: USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION  
Subject: DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA  
Item ID: JA019972  
Media: Article
2002

Title: Operational Deception in the Information Age.
Author: Vego, Milan N.
Subject: DECEPTION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Item ID: JA018170
Media: Article

Title: Deception: Appeal for Acceptance; Discourse on Doctrine; Preface to Planning.
Author: Jajko, Walter
Notes: The United States has rarely resorted to strategic deception, even when appropriate opportunities for its use have occurred and even though its adversaries have used it. The US tends to view deception as unacceptable; yet, used knowledgeably and artfully, it can be a powerful, economic, and sometimes decisive instrument. Deception is an exceptional instrument of national security policy and an essential element of military operations. Deception targets the adversarial decisionmaker; his mind is the decisive battlespace. The indispensable conditions for the sustained conduct of deception are an apparatus, policy, philosophy, practitioners, and practice. The process of creating and executing a deception requires six rigorous and meticulous steps. The US ought to use deception systematically to attack its adversaries' long-range, high-payoff targets.
Subject: DECEPTION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Item ID: JA018817
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495930290043092
Media: Article

Title: The Russo-Chechen Information Warfare and 9/11: Al-Qaeda through the South Caucasus Looking Glass?
Author: Herd, Graeme P.
Notes: This study focuses on the information warfare aspects of the second Russo-Chechen campaign (1999-) before and after the events of 11 September 2001. Since 11 September the Russian state has attempted to 'internationalize' the conflict, to argue that the objectives of the state and the conduct of its security services are legitimized by the wider threat posed by the links and collaboration between Chechen separatists, al-Qaeda fighters and the war in the context of the 'global war against terror'. Russia is now fighting information battles in the South Caucasus and the Chechen-Al-Qaeda nexus has been utilized instrumentally by all states in the region.
Subject: CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA019613
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662830208407551
Media: Article

2001

Title: Propaganda War and Urban Myths.
Author: Taylor, Philip
Notes: In the aftermath of September 11, there was much agonising in the United States as to why the attacks happened, and why the perpetrators appeared to 'hate us so much'. This realisation, in itself, was described in various quarters as a wake-up call for the US and its image in the wider world. Having woken up at last to the need to conduct an information war, and on the principle that it is far better to know your enemy if such a 'war' is to be won, we need to understand the main themes of anti-American propaganda prior to the attacks, not least because they are sufficiently deep-rooted to provide fertile ground today for refutations about America as 'a force for good in the world'.
Subject: PROPAGANDA
Subject: PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE
Item ID: JA017212
Media: Article
Title: Information Warfare: How Real is the Threat, and Can It Be Countered?
Author: Rhodes, Christopher J.
Notes: Fast and accurate computer-based communications are nowadays an affordable and essential element of everyday's life, supporting services as diverse as entertainment, international tradings and military command and control. As a consequence of this technology, however, individuals, organisations and nations are becoming vulnerable to attack and exploitation unless adequate measures are taken to protect the information upon which they have become independent.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA016793
Media: Article

Title: Virtual Defense.
Author: Adams, James
Notes: The US may be an uncontested military superpower, but it remains defenseless against a new mode of attack: information warfare. As the military, the private sector, and Washington grow increasingly dependent on computers and information networks, they also grow more vulnerable to cyber-attack. Cyberspace is becoming the new front line of warfare, and private citizens are the new prime target. US policymakers and technology entrepreneurs must wake up to this threat and build a wall of defense - now.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA016537
Media: Article

Title: Can Information Warfare Be Deterred?
Author: Blank, Stephen
Notes: This article presents a very topical and highly relevant discussion on information warfare (IW) in which the author poses the challenging question, 'Can it be deterred?'. The corollary is how, if it can be deterred, could it be achieved, acknowledging in the process the assumption might prove to be unwarranted if IW can indeed be deterred at all. It is also open to debate whether or not past theories of deterrence or, indeed, US approaches to the concept are either relevant or applicable to IW in today's world. This article picks up on the earlier work of Richard Harknett and examines in detail conventional and nuclear theories of deterrence. He then systematically applies them to the world of information technology ('cyberspace'), and the complex world of national security - that world in which information technology (the revolution in military affairs) is now seen as the core enabling capability that not only enhances one's own defense and security but also offers the ability to disrupt and frustrate the military capabilities of others. He concludes, however, on a more sobering note. It, and US superiority in the field, rather than making war more humane and conflict shorter, could well have the opposite effect: namely, reliance on IW may well have the effect of widening wars and also persuading adversaries to rely even more on weapons of mass destruction. The debate on IW and its impact on future war still has far to run, and this article makes a significant contribution.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)
Item ID: JA016911
Media: Article
Title: Whom the Gods Would Destroy: An Information Warfare Alternative for Deterrence and Compellence.
Author: Critchlow, Robert D.
Notes: The ability of the US nuclear arsenal to deter and compel smaller WMD-owning adversaries is growing smaller; an alternative strategy is required. Information warfare can provide that alternative.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
Item ID: JA015652
Media: Article

Title: Asymmetrical Adversaries.
Author: Schwartau, Winn
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA015108
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0030-4387(00)00018-1
Media: Article

Title: The Political Effects of Information Warfare: Why New Military Capabilities Cause Old Political Dangers.
Author: Thayer, Bradley A.
Notes: The success of the U.S. Military in the 1991 Gulf War and the 1999 war over Kosovo has led many academics and policymakers to proclaim, even celebrate, the apparent benefits accruing to the United States from advances in Information warfare. Bradley Thayer, however, questions whether information warfare constitutes a true revolution in military affairs (RMA). The reason: information warfare does not seriously challenge, let alone supplant, the nuclear revolution. The United States may face two types of nuclear-armed adversaries: an equally strong nuclear peer, or a much weaker nuclear-armed rogue state. In both cases information warfare will not change the fundamental facts of the nuclear revolution because it does not change the logic of war in the nuclear era. An all-out war between great powers armed with nuclear weapons will continue to be suicidal, while limited wars between such states are equally unlikely because of the risk of escalation. Information warfare cannot remove either state from the relationship of mutual vulnerability that defines competition between nuclear-armed great powers. Information-warfare capabilities do enhance the ability of the United States to disrupt the command-and-control systems of a rogue state. The United States, however, is not likely to have complete confidence in its ability to deny even a relatively weak adversary access to, and the ability to launch, his nuclear weapons. As a result, the risks associated with attacking a nuclear-armed state remains. Thayer also argues that the increasing reliance of the United States on information warfare capabilities may have two unintended, and unwelcome, consequences: First it may strengthen the perception of the United States as a threat, thus encouraging balancing against the United States. Second, such reliance may make close and effective military cooperation with U.S. allies more difficult because the allies will lack the ability to fight with U.S. forces.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
Item ID: JA016644
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09636410008429420
Media: Article
Author: Tomes, Robert R.
Notes: The 'information revolution' has come to dominate national security planning as much as it has come to dominate economic and social life. But this revolution, building on and subsuming previous post-World War II 'revolutions', represents more than cumulative technological advances.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
Subject: INFORMATION SOCIETY
Subject: USA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA015653
Media: Article

Title: The 'Counter-Terrorist Operation' in Chechnya : 'Information Warfare' Aspects.
Author: Herd, Graeme P.
Notes: This article focuses on the information warfare aspects of the Second Russo-Chechen campaign (1999-). It demonstrates Russia's enhanced information warfare fighting capability and effectiveness. However, the creation and consolidation of a psychological environment in favour of the campaign, the imposition of an 'information blockade' and federal media management reorganisation was countered by both Chechen responses (particularly the exploitation of the Internet as an 'information weapon') and internal Russian press criticism of the war. It concludes by arguing that the Russo-Chechen 'information war' provides a leitmotif for contemporary Russian security politics : it resonates and reflects larger trends in Russia's systemic transformation.
Subject: CHECHNYA (RUSSIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1994-
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA016177
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518040008430460
Media: Article

1999

Title: Accidental/Inadvertent Nuclear War and Information Warfare.
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.
Notes: Because of military professional enthusiasm for a post-nuclear world dominated by high technology, conventional weapons may be misplaced. Nuclear deterrence remains highly relevant to the new world order because of residual great power nuclear arsenals and nuclear proliferation. In addition, the possible combination of information warfare and a failure of nuclear deterrence is one troublesome aspect of the future technology and policy environment. Stable nuclear deterrence depends upon an environment of mutual confidence and accurate information exchange between potential adversaries, especially during crises. Information warfare is intended to corrupt the information environment of potential opponents before a war begins or during it. Infowarriors could increase the likelihood of accidental/inadvertent nuclear war or escalation.
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA014640
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0095327X9902500407
Media: Article
Title: The New Threat: Information Warfare.
Author: Ayers, Robert
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA014609
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849908446441
Media: Article

Title: Information Warfare: Versuch eines definitorischen Zugangs im Rahmen politikwissenschaftlicher Untersuchungen.
Author: Kopeinig, Arnulf
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA013748
Media: Article

Title: Nuclear Crisis Management and Information Warfare.
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.
Notes: First, the author explains why the issue of nuclear deterrence remains significant after the Cold War. Second, he discusses what governments must do in order to perform successfully the crisis management function and the complexity inherent in accomplishing these tasks. Third, he identifies some of the ways in which information warfare may increase the difficulty of accomplishing those tasks necessary to reduce or eliminate the risks of failed crisis management, with attention to the special character of crises between nuclear-armed states. Fourth, he acknowledges that information warfare cannot be done away with, and is in some cases a desirable option for US policymakers. Therefore, the lion of infowar must be made compatible with the lamb of nuclear deterrence (or is it the reverse?).
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: NUCLEAR DETERRENCE
Subject: CRISIS MANAGEMENT
Item ID: JA014175
Media: Article

Title: Information Warfare: Entscheidet zukünftig die Information?
Author: Dean, Sydney E.
Notes: Modern societies are to large extent dependent on information and communication. The centerpieces of today's information society are computers and computerized systems which exchange data by cable or radio (wireless). Almost the entire spectrum of the modern civilian and military infrastructure depends on the interlinkage with other systems and on the exchange of information via digital networks. This does not only apply to industrial states, but also to states with a medium level development and to an astonishing degree also to many developing countries. A long-term study of the American Air University - Air Force 2025 - asserts that in future 'influence will be exerted more by information than by bombs'.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA014668
Media: Article

Title: Les vertus pernicieuses de la propagande.
Author: Klen, Michel
In: DEFENSE NATIONALE, 55ème année, no. 12, décembre 1999, p. 79-90.
Subject: PROPAGANDA
Item ID: JA014800
Media: Article
1998

Title: Mind Warriors at the Ready.
Author: Rathmell, Andrew
Notes: In August, Iraq ended cooperation with UN weapons inspectors looking for weapons of mass destruction. The senior US inspector, Scott Ritter subsequently resigned amidst accusations of a lack of support for the task from the UN and Washington. Strategies for dealing with Saddam Hussein are once again in the spotlight. Could techniques like information warfare and psychological operations offer success where conventional warfare has not?
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--IRAQ
Item ID: JA013412
Media: Article

Title: Guerre de l'information ou operations d'information ?
Author: Faucon, Felix
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: INFORMATION OPERATIONS
Item ID: JA012709
Media: Article

Title: Russia's Information Warfare Structure : Understanding the Roles of the Security Council, FAPSI, the State Technical Commission and the Military.
Author: Thomas, Timothy L.
Notes: During the past two years, Russia has made significant progress in improving its infrastructure responsible for information security. Security specialists also have produced a draft information security doctrine (which the US does not possess) that discusses critical information issues and areas, and the internal and external information threats to the state. The primary organizations responsible for information security in Russia are the Security Council, responsible for national interests affected by the information age; the Federal Agency for Government Communications and Information (FAPSI), responsible for ensuring the security of state communications and conducting intercept operations; the State Technical commission, devoted to the development of international laws, licensing and certification of IW related policies; and the Russian armed forces, responsible for studying the impact of information operations on military art.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA013227
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839808407354
Media: Article
Title: War in the Information Age: International Law, Self-Defense and the Problem of ‘Non-Armed’ Attacks.
Author: Jacobson, Mark R.
Notes: The end of the Cold War and the unprecedented pace of technological change have resulted in a plethora of non-traditional threats to US national security. Indeed, the United States now faces some ‘non-traditional’ military threats that may exploit its vulnerabilities as a nation whose domestic strength is founded on an information-based economy. While international law supports the rights of the United States to act, within limits, in self-defense against deliberate, aggressive, hostile attacks; some would argue that ‘non-armed’ assaults, such as some forms of information warfare, may not manifest themselves in such a way for a nation to claim the right of self-defense. The work argues that international law and custom, suggest that the United States has the right to take action, even military action to defend itself against ‘non-armed’ attacks and that attacks against the US National Information Infrastructure would require such a response. Specifically, the article addresses the question: under what conditions would pre-emptive action be justified when non-armed, yet deliberate, aggressive and hostile action is taken against the United States.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
Item ID: JA013598
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402399808437724
Media: Article

Title: Military Theory and Information Warfare.
Author: Henry, Ryan
Additional Author: Peartree, C. Edward
Notes: This article reviews the effects of information technologies on military theory, tempered by insights into the consequences of previous technological revolutions. Issues emerge that are independent of any technology or international security environment. They include an appraisal of the ability of contemporary analysts and theorists to challenge promises of unprecedented change, and an examination of the theoretical implications of the so-called ‘revolution in military affairs’. Related issues include the need to avoid being dazzled by the new technologies (while not exaggerating their significance) and at the same time appreciating the extraordinary near-term advantages and capabilities they afford. Finally there is the matter of balance. We must use the technologies to advantage, neither misapplying them in haste nor hesitating until we miss the opportunities they represent.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA013217
Media: Article

Title: Information Operations, Deterrence, and the Use of Force.
Author: Barnett, Roger W.
Notes: For the US military, the topics of central interest in information operations narrow down to two: deterrence and employment. Deterrence of an information attack against the United States and its friends and allies, and the use of information operations in the affairs of state constitute the dual focus of attention. This article examines deterrence as it relates to information operations and then offers some insights on employment. It argues first that for the two types of deterrence - general and immediate (or ‘focused’) - the United States has inherent strengths but also identifiable shortcomings that can be rectified. Second, this article contends that there are important and valid arguments against allowing information operations to be characterized as ‘uses of force’ in international law. The more routinely ‘information operations’ can be understood, like ‘counter-terrorism’, as self-defense not involving ‘the use of force’, the greater will be its contribution to US national security.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
Subject: INFORMATION OPERATIONS--USA
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Item ID: JA012827
Media: Article
Title: Dialectical versus Empirical Thinking: Ten Key Elements of the Russian Understanding of Information Operations.
Author: Thomas, Timothy L.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION OPERATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA012905
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13518049808430328
Media: Article

Title: Strategische Dimensionen der Informationskriegführung.
Author: Nerlich, Uwe
In: EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 47. Jg., Nr. 4, April 1998, S. 40-43.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA012960
Media: Article

Title: Blowback: Information Warfare and the Dynamics of Coercion.
Author: Feaver, Peter D.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA013458
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09636419808429359
Media: Article

Title: The Mind Has No Firewall.
Author: Thomas, Timothy L.
Notes: This article examines energy-based weapons, psychotronic weapons, and other developments designed to alter the ability of the human body to process stimuli. One consequence of this assessment is that the way we commonly use the term 'information warfare' falls short when the individual soldier, not his equipment, becomes the target of attack.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA012690
Media: Article

Title: Information Warfare and Nuclear Conflict Termination.
Author: Cimbala, Stephen J.
Notes: This study considers the possible implications of information warfare for efforts to terminate a nuclear war, or a war between nuclear armed states that is about to go nuclear. Information warfare could interfere with some of the requirements for nuclear conflict termination in at least five ways: by increasing the difficulty of accurate communication between heads of state; by decreasing the likelihood of military compliance with terms of ceasefire or settlement; by reinforcing mass images of the enemy that make it more difficult for leaders to negotiate; and by making battle damage assessment more complicated; and by increasing the amount of uncertainty within an already chaotic government decision-making process and within a possibly acephalous military instrument.
Subject: WAR--TERMINATION
Subject: NUCLEAR WARFARE
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA014183
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09662839808407384
Media: Article
**Title:** Precision-Guided Propaganda: Exploiting the US Information Advantage in Peacetime.

**Author:** Centner, Christopher M.

**In:** STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 25, no. 2, Spring 1997, p. 35-41.

**Notes:** This article describes the growing potential of propaganda to support peacetime policy in the modern information age. It describes how propaganda is affected by technology, and how new information technology presents propagandists with an opportunity to effectively target single points - specific individuals and influential segments. This article focuses solely upon propaganda efforts directed outward, to foreign nations and organizations, and not to propaganda directed inward toward US citizens.

**Subject:** PROPAGANDA, AMERICAN

**Subject:** INFORMATION WARFARE

**Item ID:** JA011834

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Information Warfare and Strategic Terrorism.

**Author:** Cilluffo, Frank J.

**Additional Author:** Gergely, Curt H.

**In:** TERRORISM AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE, vol. 9, no. 1, Spring 1997, p. 84-94.

**Notes:** This article examines the changing nature of terrorism, discusses the attributes of IW and the potential impact and consequences of an IW attack, examines the vulnerability of the United States to an IW attack, and describes the risks of such attacks. In the final portion of the article, the authors present recommendations for dealing with the use of IW tactics by terrorists.

**Subject:** TERRORISM--USA

**Subject:** INFORMATION WARFARE

**Item ID:** JA012006

**Link:** [http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09546559708427388](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09546559708427388)

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** Libres propos sur la 'manipulation'.

**Author:** Klen, Michel

**In:** DEFENSE NATIONALE, 53eme annee, avril 1997, p. 63-76.

**Notes:** L'histoire est particulierement riche en actions de manipulation qui ont modifie le cours de certains evenements politiques et militaires et change de nombreux parametres economiques. L'impitoyable guerre psychologique qui accompagne ce phenomene prend souvent des proportions inquietantes. Dans cet echiquier de la supercherie ou seules les repercussions sont visibles, les analystes ne maitrisent visiblement pas tous les arcanes de cet art de la falsification et de la ruse qui a faconne un monde en trompe-l'oeil.

**Subject:** DISINFORMATION

**Item ID:** JA011773

**Media:** Article
Title: Information Terrorism: Political Violence in the Information Age.
Author: Devost, Matthew G.
Additional Author: Houghton, Brian K.
Additional Author: Pollard, Neal Allen
Notes: Information warfare represents a threat to American national security and defense. There are two general methods in which a terrorist might employ an information terrorist attack: (1) when information technology (IT) is a target, and/or (2) when IT is the tool of a larger operation. The first method would target an information system for sabotage, either electronic or physical, thus destroying or disrupting the information system itself and any information infrastructure (e.g. power, communications, etc.) dependent upon it. The second would manipulate and exploit an information system, altering or stealing data, or forcing the system to perform a function for which it was not meant (such as spoofing air traffic control). A perennial dilemma of combating terrorism in a democratic society is finding the right balance between civil liberties and civil security. The special problems associated with IT are examined. The US national security establishment needs to use a flexible, integrated response to counter information terrorists - one which employs information warfare tactics tailored to counter gray-area phenomena, but which also pools resources from 'conventional' counter-terrorism and law enforcement authorities.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: TERRORISM--USA
Item ID: JA012007
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09546559708427387
Media: Article

Title: Constant Conflict.
Author: Peters, Ralph
Notes: The author examines here the global expansion of information and its potentially destructive effects on individuals and cultures unable to master the new technologies on which it rests. He predicts that the next century will see 'constant conflict' in a variety of forms, due largely to the differences between cultures that can master the new technologies and those that cannot. As a consequence, he observes, 'at any given moment for the rest of our lifetimes, there will be multiple conflicts in mutating forms around the globe.'
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA011956
Media: Article

Title: Information, Technology, and the Center of Gravity.
Author: Harley, Jeffrey A.
Notes: What can the United States do to fight better? The answer is twofold. First, the limitations of information and technology as tools of war need to be recognized and their risks assessed. Secondly, planning must acknowledge that overwhelming force may not always be possible. In that connection, the utility of the center of gravity for planning warrants exploration.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA011560
Media: Article

1996

Title: Strategic Information Warfare: A New Face of War.
Author: Molander, Roger C.
Additional Author: Riddle, Andrew S.
Additional Author: Wilson, Peter A.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA011147
Media: Article
Title: Information Warfare and Deterrence.
Author: Harknett, Richard J.
Notes: Information warfare is best understood by focusing on the concept of connectivity as both a societal and military asset. For strategists seeking to deter this new form of war, connectivity is a double-edged sword. Deterrence requires that the capability to inflict retaliatory costs be perceived as reliable. Deterrence weakens to the degree that the deterrent capability can be contested by a challenger through degradation or avoidance. The inherent accessibility of information technology invites challenges to a network's connectivity. Deterrent threats relying on such connectivity will be susceptible to technical, tactical and operational contest. The contestability of connectivity will make deterrence of information warfare difficult. This article concludes that deterrence models developed during the Cold War will provide poor guidance for strategic thinking about this new form of war, which is better understood in the context of offense and defense.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)
Item ID: JA011146
Media: Article

Title: Information Mania : A New Manifestation of Gulf War Syndrome ?
Author: Emmett, Peter
Notes: The author here traces the origins of Information Warfare, its growth to prominence in military thinking and the dangers inherent in total reliance on it. Information Warfare is a key component of military doctrine when planning for the battlefield of the future. It is the only factor of importance in meeting military requirements into the 21st century.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA010767
Media: Article

Title: Deterring Information Warfare : A New Strategic Challenge.
Author: Thomas, Timothy L.
Notes: This article explores the idea of deterring information-based assaults. It defines the concept of an information assault and describes and explores the need of forms of deterrence tailored specifically to the threat posed by the use of electronic means as weapons.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Item ID: JA011365
Media: Article
2019

Title: Hybrid Conflicts and Information Warfare: New Labels, Old Politics [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Fridman, Ofer, 1979-, ed.
Additional Author: Kabernik, Vitaly, 1975-, ed.
Additional Author: Pearce, James C., 1991-, ed.
Published: Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2019
Physical Description: 1 online resource (271 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 257-266. Includes index.
Notes: What is hybrid warfare? And what role does information play in today's conflicts? In the context of the technological/information revolution of the last two decades - which has greatly amplified the danger posed by nonmilitary means of political struggle - this book addresses these questions from the perspectives of both Western and Russian experts. Incorporating both theory and contemporary realities, including the case of the Islamic State, the authors offer a unique dialogue on the nature of conflict in the second decade of the twenty-first century.
Subject: HYBRID WARFARE
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
ISBN: 9781626377622
Item ID: ER002257
Media: eBook

2018

Title: Weapons of the Weak: Russia and AI-Driven Asymmetric Warfare [electronic resource]
Author: Polyakova, Alina
Institution: Brookings Institution (US)
Published: Washington: Brookings Institution, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource
Series: A Blueprint for the Future of AI
Subject: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE--MILITARY APPLICATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION OPERATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: ER002239
Media: eBook
In late 2015, the People’s Liberation Army (PLA) initiated reforms that have brought dramatic changes to its structure, model of warfighting, and organizational culture, including the creation of a Strategic Support Force (SSF) that centralizes most PLA space, cyber, electronic, and psychological warfare capabilities. The reforms come at an inflection point as the PLA seeks to pivot from land-based territorial defense to extended power projection to protect Chinese interests in the ‘strategic frontiers’ of space, cyberspace, and the far seas. Understanding the new strategic roles of the SSR is essential to understanding how the PLA plans to fight and win informationized wars and how it will conduct information operations.

Subject: CHINA--ARMED FORCES
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--CHINA
ISBN: 9780160949593
Item ID: ER002276
Link: https://ndupress.ndu.edu/Portals/68/Documents/stratperspective/china/china-perspectives_13.pdf
Media: eBook
In January 2017 the U.S. intelligence community released a public report detailing a Russian influence campaign, ordered by Russian President Vladimir Putin, to disrupt the U.S. presidential election. Part of a larger multifaceted approach, this campaign included social media-based disinformation spread by both automated bots and paid trolls. Russia’s strategy was to push several conflicting narratives simultaneously, deepening existing divisions with American society and degrading trust in Western institutions and the democratic process. This report categorizes and analyzes different approaches and policy options to respond to the specific threat of Russian influence via disinformation spread on social media in the United States. It is meant to educate and inform U.S. government officials considering policies for combating Russian disinformation; social media companies undertaking efforts to reduce the spread of disinformation on their platforms; NGOs, think tanks, and academics developing new approaches to address the threat of disinformation; and the American public.

Russia’s interference in the 2016 U.S. presidential election constituted an attack on American democracy. The report also makes clear that this attempt by Russia to interfere with American democracy did not take place in a vacuum. To the contrary, it was and is part of a larger political and geopolitical effort designed by Russian President Vladimir Putin to 'weaken the United States, divide it from its European allies, and expand Russian influence in Europe, the Middle East, Asia, and beyond'. The authors are unsparing in their assessment of how the current and previous American presidents and their administrations have dealt with the Russian effort to affect the U.S. election, describing their responses as ‘limited and ineffective’. The authors advocate additional measures to better protect U.S. society, punish Russia, and deter Russia and others from continuing to directly interfere in the workings of democracies.
Title: Lessons from Others for Future U.S. Army Operations in and Through the Information Environment : Case Studies [electronic resource]
Institution: Rand Corporation (US)
Published: Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (318 pages)
Series: Research Report ; RR-1925/2-A
Notes: Harnessing the power of old and new technology, it is easier than ever for U.S. allies and adversaries to reach-and influence - vast and varied audiences to achieve their strategic goals. Modern conflicts are fought as much in the information environment as on the physical battlefield, and the line between these domains is dissolving. Less sophisticated state actors and even nonstate actors have acquired capabilities previously available only to the most advanced nations to use information power in support of their objectives. Adversaries of the United States and its allies do not operate under the same legal and ethical constraints and are free to engage in offensive cyberwarfare, disseminate propaganda, censor traditional and online media, and threaten their detractors. As it prioritizes investments in future capabilities, the U.S. Army stands to benefit from an examination of the evolution of allied and adversary information campaigns, as well as their successes, failures, and potential future directions. This collection of 12 detailed case studies reviews the information-related activities and strategic goals of a range of allies, adversaries, and potential adversaries, highlighting insights for future U.S. Army force planning.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 265-303.
Subject: INFORMATION OPERATIONS
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
ISBN: 9780833099976
Item ID: ER002210
Link: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR1925z2.html
Media: eBook

Title: Kompromat : How Russia Undermined American Democracy [electronic resource]
Author: Pegues, Jeff, 1970-
Published: Amherst, NY : Prometheus Books, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (287 pages)
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: In this account of how the Russians hacked the 2016 election, the author reveals how far the Kremlin poked into voter databases and why it happened. He also investigates the steps taken to shore up election systems in states across the country ahead of the 2018 midterm and indeed the 2020 Presidential election. Based on exclusive interviews with officials from the FBI, Department of Homeland Security, and cybersecurity experts, the author takes readers behind the scenes and into the minds of investigators following the case. He delves into the shadowy world of Russian spies, unraveling the complicated web of contacts between Russian operatives and Trump representatives during the campaign. In one chapter, he focuses on Valeri Gerasimov, widely believed to be the mastermind behind a Russian cyber strategy designed to influence and disrupt democracies. Evidence is presented showing that the Russians infiltrated not only Democratic Party computer networks in the US, but networks in the Ukraine and Europe as well. Consulting with representatives of top cyber security firms, the author discusses what states are doing to protect voting systems in the next midterm elections and beyond. Fascinating and chilling at the same time, this book opens a window into the murky world of espionage, digital warfare, and a newly aggressive Russia brazenly inserting itself into U.S. politics.
Subject: PRESIDENTS--USA--ELECTION--2016
Subject: HACKING--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: PROPAGANDA, RUSSIAN--USA
Subject: ELECTIONS--CORRUPT PRACTICES--USA
Subject: INTERNET IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS--USA
ISBN: 9781633884304
Item ID: ER002201
Media: eBook
Title: Network Propaganda : Manipulation, Disinformation, and Radicalization in American Politics [electronic resource]
Author: Benkler, Yochai
Additional Author: Faris, Rob
Additional Author: Roberts, Harold
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (462 pages)
Series: Includes index.
Notes: Is social media destroying democracy ? Are Russian propaganda or 'Fake news' entrepreneurs on Facebook undermining our sense of a shared reality ? A conventional wisdom has emerged since the election of Donald Trump in 2016 that new technologies and their manipulation by foreign actors played a decisive role in his victory and are responsible for the sense of a 'post-truth' moment in which disinformation and propaganda thrives. This book challenges that received wisdom through the most comprehensive study yet published on media coverage of American presidential politics from the start of the election cycle in April 2015 to the one year anniversary of the Trump presidency. Analysing millions of news stories together with Twitter and Facebook shares, broadcast television and YouTube, the book provides a comprehensive overview of the architecture of contemporary American political communications. Through data analysis and detailed qualitative case studies of coverage of immigration, Clinton scandals, and the Trump Russia investigation, the book finds that the right-wing media ecosystem operates fundamentally differently than the rest of the media environment. The authors argue that longstanding institutional, political, and cultural patterns in American politics interacted with technological change since the 1970s to create a propaganda feedback loop in American conservative media. This dynamic has marginalized centre-right media and politicians, radicalized the right wing ecosystem, and rendered it susceptible to propaganda efforts, foreign and domestic.
Subject: PRESIDENTS--USA--ELECTION--2016
Subject: MASS MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS--USA
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS--USA
Subject: INTERNET IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS--USA
Subject: DISINFORMATION--USA
Subject: RADICALISM--USA
Subject: USA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
ISBN: 9780190923662
Item ID: ER002263
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780190923624.001.0001
Media: eBook

Title: Democracy Hacked : Political Turmoil and Information Warfare in the Digital Age [electronic resource]
Author: Moore, Martin, 1970-
Published: London : Oneworld, 2018
Physical Description: 1 online resource (337 pages)
Notes: In the space of one election cycle, authoritarian governments, moneyed elites and fringe hackers figured out how to game elections, bypass democratic processes, and turn social networks into battlefields. Facebook, Google and Twitter - where our politics now takes place - have lost control and are struggling to claw it back. Prepare for a new strain of democracy. A world of datafield citizens, real-time surveillance, enforced wellness and pre-crime. Where switching your mobile platform will have more impact on your life than switching your government. Where freedom and privacy are seen as incompatible with social wellbeing and compulsory transparency. As our lives migrate online, we have become increasingly vulnerable to digital platforms founded on selling your attention to the highest bidder. Our laws do not cover what is happening and our politicians do not understand it. But if we don't change the system now, we may not get another chance.
Subject: INTERNET--POLITICAL ASPECTS
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: DEMOCRACY
ISBN: 9781786074096
Item ID: ER002264
Media: eBook
This study examines Russian-language content on social media and the broader propaganda threat posed to the region of former Soviet states that include Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ukraine, and, to a lesser extent, Moldova and Belarus. In addition to employing a state-funded multilingual television network, operating various Kremlin-supporting news websites, and working through several constellations of Russia-backed ‘civil society’ organizations, Russia employs a sophisticated social media campaign that includes news tweets, nonattributed comments on web pages, troll and bot social media accounts, and fake hashtag and Twitter campaigns. Nowhere is this threat more tangible than in Ukraine, which has been an active propaganda battleground since the 2014 Ukrainian revolution. Other countries in the region look at Russia’s actions and annexation of Crimea and recognize the need to pay careful attention to Russia’s propaganda campaign.

Subject: PROPAGANDA, RUSSIAN—FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS
Subject: PROPAGANDA, RUSSIAN—UKRAINE
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA—RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 9780833099600
Item ID: ER002262
Link: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR2237.html
Media: eBook

2017

Social media analysis is playing an important and increasing role in advertising and academic research, but it also has significant potential to support military information operations by providing a window into the perspectives, thoughts, and communications of a wide range of relevant audiences. Although there are compelling national security reasons to field a social media analysis capability, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) must do so while navigating U.S. law and cultural norms and under conditions of great uncertainty. Existing legal and policy frameworks have not anticipated the rapid pace and global reach of modern communication networks, and questions of cost and implementation hinder the development of a robust social media analysis capability and the most fruitful applications for these analyses. To support DoD’s assessment of the benefits, trade-offs, and implementation challenges that it will face as it expands its capacity for social media analysis, this report reviews the analytic approaches that will be most valuable for information operations, as well as legal, ethical, policy, technological, and training considerations. It also includes a set of recommendations to help DoD navigate this terrain while building a robust, effective social media analysis capability to support operations worldwide.

Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE—USA
Subject: SOCIAL MEDIA—POLITICAL ASPECTS—USA
ISBN: 9780833098207
Item ID: ER001863
Link: https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/research_reports/RR1700/RR1742/RAND_RR1742.pdf
Media: eBook
Title: Cyber Dragon : Inside China's Information Warfare and Cyber Operations [electronic resource]
Author: Cheng, Dean
Published: Santa Barbara, CA : Praeger, 2017
Physical Description: 1 online resource
Series: Changing Face of War
Notes: This book provides a framework for assessing China’s extensive cyber espionage efforts and multi-decade modernization of its military, not only identifying the ‘what’ but also addressing the ‘why’ behind China’s focus on establishing information dominance as a key component of its military efforts.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--CHINA
Subject: CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--CHINA
ISBN: 9781440835650
Item ID: ER001666
Media: eBook

Title: Winning the Information War : Techniques and Counter-Strategies to Russian Propaganda in Central and Eastern Europe [electronic resource]
Author: Lucas, Edward
Additional Author: Pomerantsev, Peter
Institution: Center for European Policy Analysis (US)
Published: Washington : Center for European Policy Analysis, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (71 pages)
Notes: A Report by CEPA’s Information Warfare Project in Partnership with the Legatum Institute
Notes: This report, prepared in collaboration with the Legatum Institute, presents thorough and exhaustive case studies of Russian information war tactics in Central and Eastern Europe, focusing on Ukraine, the Baltic states, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Poland. It puts the Kremlin’s newest international propaganda organ, Sputnik, under a microscope. And it offers plausible and realistic policy recommendations.
Subject: DISINFORMATION--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: PROPAGANDA, RUSSIAN
Item ID: ER001399
Link: https://cepa.ecms.pl/files/?id_plik=2710
Media: eBook

Title: Selling War : A Critical Look at the Military's PR Machine [electronic resource]
Author: Alvare, Steven J.
Published: Washington : Potomac Books, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xxi, 345 pages)
Notes: This book recounts how the U.S. military lost the information war in Iraq by engaging the wrong audiences - that is, the Western media - by ignoring Iraqi citizens and the wider Arab population, and by paying mere lip service to the directive to 'Put an Iraqi face on everything'. In the absence of effective communication from the U.S. military, the information void was swiftly filled by Al Qaeda and, eventually, ISIS. As a result, efforts to create and maintain a successful, stable country were complicated and eventually frustrated. The author couples his experiences as a public affairs officer in Iraq with extensive research on communication and government relations to expose why communications failed and led to the breakdown on the ground. A revealing glimpse into the inner workings of the military's PR machine, where personnel become stewards of presidential legacies and keepers of flawed policies, this book provides a critical review of the outdated communication strategies executed in Iraq. The author's candid account demonstrates how a fundamental lack of understanding about how to wage an information war has led to the conditions we face now : the rise of ISIS and the return of U.S. forces to Iraq.
Subject: USA--ARMED FORCES--PUBLIC RELATIONS
Subject: IRAQ, WAR, 2003-2011--PUBLIC OPINION
Subject: PUBLIC RELATIONS AND POLITICS--USA
Subject: COMMUNICATION IN POLITICS--USA
Subject: MASS MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS--USA
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--IRAQ
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
ISBN: 9781612348179
Item ID: ER001021
Title: Putin's Propaganda Machine : Soft Power and Russian Foreign Policy [electronic resource]
Author: Herpen, Marcel H. van
Published: Lanham, MD : Rowman & Littlefield, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xvi, 319 pages)
Notes: This book examines Russia's 'information war', one of the most striking features of its intervention in Ukraine. The author argues that the Kremlin's propaganda offensive is a carefully prepared strategy, implemented and tested over the last decade. Initially intended as a tool to enhance Russia's soft power, it quickly developed into one of the main instruments of Russia's new imperialism, reminiscent of the height of the Cold War. The author describes a multifaceted strategy that makes use of diverse instruments, including mimicking Western public diplomacy initiatives, hiring Western public-relations firms, setting up front organizations, buying Western media outlets, financing political parties, organizing a worldwide propaganda offensive through the Kremlin's cable network RT, and publishing paid supplements in leading Western newspapers. In this information war, key roles are assigned to the Russian diaspora and the Russian Orthodox Church, the latter focused on spreading so-called traditional values and attacking universal human rights and Western democracy in international fora. The author demonstrates that the Kremlin's propaganda machine plays not only a central role in its 'hybrid war' in Ukraine, but that it also has broader international objectives, targeting in particular Europe's two leading countries - France and Germany - with the goal of forming a geopolitical triangle, consisting of a Moscow-Berlin-Paris axis, intended to roll back the influence of NATO and the United States in Europe. Drawing on years of research, the author shows how the Kremlin has built an array of soft power instruments and transformed them into effective weapons in a new information war with the West.

Notes: Bibliography: p. 283-290. Includes index.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: PROPAGANDA--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: MASS MEDIA--POLITICAL ASPECTS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 9781442253605
Item ID: ER001028
Media: eBook

Title: Information Warfare [electronic resource]
Author: Ventre, Daniel
Published: London : ISTE, 2016
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xv, 330 pages)
Series: Information Systems, Web and Pervasive Computing Series
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: Cyberspace is one of the major bases of the economic development of industrialized societies and developing. The dependence of modern society in this technological area is also one of its vulnerabilities. Cyberspace allows new power policy and strategy, broadens the scope of the actors of the conflict by offering to both state and non-state new weapons, new ways of offensive and defensive operations. This book deals with the concept of 'information war', covering its development over the last two decades and seeks to answer the following questions: is the control of the information space really possible remains or she a utopia? What power would confer such control, what are the benefits?
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
ISBN: 9781848216600
Item ID: ER000400
Media: eBook
2015

Title: How Propaganda Works [electronic resource]
Author: Stanley, Jason
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xx, 353 pages)
Notes: Our democracy today is fraught with political campaigns, lobbyists, liberal media, and Fox News, all using language to influence the way we think and reason about public issues. Even so, many of us believe that propaganda and manipulation aren't problems for us - not in the way they were for the totalitarian societies of the mid-twentieth century. The author demonstrates that more attention needs to be paid. He examines how propaganda operates subtly, how it undermines democracy - particularly the ideals of democratic deliberation and equality - and how it has damaged democracies of the past.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 335-346. Includes index.
Subject: PROPAGANDA
Subject: PROPAGANDA--HISTORY
ISBN: 9781400865802
Item ID: ER001516
Link: https://www.degruyter.com/viewbooktoc/product/465820
Media: eBook

2014

Title: Propaganda and Intelligence in the Cold War : The NATO Information Service [electronic resource]
Author: Risso, Linda
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2014
Physical Description: 1 online resource (xvii, 296 pages)
In: Studies in Intelligence Series
Notes: 'This book offers the first account of the foundation, organisation and activities of the NATO Information Service (NATIS) during the Cold War. During the Cold War, NATIS was pivotal in bringing national delegations together to discuss their security, information and intelligence concerns and, when appropriate or possible, to devise a common response to the 'Communist threat'. At the same time, NATIS liaised with bodies like the Atlantic Institute and the Bilderberg group in the attempt to promote a coordinated western response. The NATO archive material also shows that NATIS carried out its own information and intelligence activities. This book provides the first sustained study of the history of NATIS throughout the Cold War. Examining the role of NATIS as a forum for the exchange of ideas and techniques about how to develop and run propaganda programmes, this book presents a sophisticated understanding of the extent to which national information agencies collaborated. By focusing on the degree of cooperation on cultural and information activities, this analysis of NATIS also contributes to the history of NATO as a political alliance and reminds us that NATO was - and still is - primarily a political organisation.'
Subject: NATO--INFORMATION SERVICES
Subject: PROPAGANDA--NATO
Subject: INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--NATO
ISBN: 9780415570329
Item ID: ER000893
Media: eBook
Title: Propaganda, Power and Persuasion: From World War I to Wikileaks [electronic resource]

Additional Author: Welch, David, ed.

Published: London : I. B. Tauris, 2014

Physical Description: 1 online resource (xiv, 257 pages)

In: International Library of Historical Studies ; 90

Notes: Bibliography: p. 251-252. Includes index. 'Propaganda came of age in the twentieth century. The development of mass- and multimedia offered a fertile ground for propaganda while global conflict provided the impetus needed for its growth. However, propaganda has become a portmanteau word, which can be interpreted in a number of different ways. What are the characteristic features of propaganda, and how can it be defined? The distinguished contributors to this book trace the development of techniques of 'opinion management' from the First World War to the recent conflict in Afghanistan. They reveal how state leaders and spin-doctors operating at the behest of the state, sought to shape popular attitudes - at home and overseas - endeavouring to harness new media with the objective of winning hears and minds. This book provides compelling evidence of how the study and practice of propaganda today is shaped by its history.'

Subject: PROPAGANDA

ISBN: 9781780764580

Item ID: ER000894


Media: eBook

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Title: Visual Propaganda and Extremism in the Online Environment [electronic resource]

Additional Author: Winkler, Carol, ed.

Additional Author: Dauber, Cori Elizabeth, ed.

Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2014

Physical Description: 1 online resource (x, 242 pages)

Notes: Visual images have been a central component of propaganda for as long as propaganda has been produced. But recent developments in communication and information technologies have given terrorist and extremist groups options and abilities they never would have been able to come close to even 5 or 10 years ago. There are terrorist groups who, with very little initial investment, are making videos that are coming so close to the quality of BBC or CNN broadcasts that the difference is meaningless, and with access to the web they have instantaneous access to a global audience. Given the broad social science consensus on the power of visual images relative to that of words, the strategic implications of these groups' sophistication in the use of images in the online environment is carefully considered in a variety of contexts by the authors in this collection.

Subject: MASS MEDIA AND PROPAGANDA

Subject: TERRORISM AND MASS MEDIA

Subject: EXTREMIST WEB SITES

Subject: VISUAL COMMUNICATION--POLITICAL ASPECTS

Subject: INTERNET--POLITICAL ASPECTS

ISBN: 1584876298

Item ID: ER00077

Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1213

Media: eBook
On November 23, 2013, the Chinese government announced plans to establish a new air defense intercept zone which will include the Diaoyu or Senkaku Islands, sovereignty over which is disputed by Japan, China, and Taiwan. Due to complaints of cyber penetrations attributed to the Chinese People’s Liberation Army, U.S. Departments of Justice, Homeland Security, and State are devising new means to protect intellectual property and secrets from the PLA’s computer network operations. This monograph explains how the PLA is revising its operational doctrine to meet what it sees as the new mode of ‘integrated, joint operations’ for the 21st century. An understanding of the PLA’s new concepts are important for U.S. and allied military leaders and planners.

Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE--CHINA
Subject: PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE--CHINA
Subject: MILITARY DOCTRINE--CHINA
ISBN: 1584876085
Item ID: ER000096
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1191
Media: eBook

2013

Cyberguerre : en quete d'une strategie [electronic resource]

Author: Baud, Michel
Institution: Institut Francais des Relations Internationales (FR)
Published: Paris : IFRI, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (43 pages)
In: Focus Strategique ; 44
Notes: Bibliography: p. 39-43.'Domaine complexe, le cyberespace a revolutionne la conduite de la guerre. Ce nouveau champ d'action desormais incontournable represente a la fois un defi et un avantage strategique majeur, a l'heure ou les technologies de l'information affectent l'ensemble des relations au niveau mondial. Les Etats dans leur ensemble se trouvent destabilises par une dependance croissante a l'egard du numerique exposant leur appareil de defense a de nouvelles vulnerabilites. Sur cet enjeu crucial, aucune strategie de cooperation internationale claire n'a encore ete elaboree. Pourtant, s'ilrepresente un indeniable facteur d'accroissement du potentiel militaire, le 'cyber' reste une menace en l'absence de reponses adaptees. Asymetrie des acteurs, diversite des cyber-armes, absence de frontieres, les caracteristiques de cet espace doivent donc faire l'objet d'une analyse critique. Celle-ci devra interroger les concepts approximatifs de 'cyber-guerre' et de 'cyber-dissuasion', et redefinir les termes d'une 'cyber-strategie' coherente et assumee au niveau national. Seules l'instauration d'une doctrine credibile et la consolidation d'unites specialisees permettront de conduire des operations efficaces.'

Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
ISBN: 9782365671682
Item ID: ER000938
Link: https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/syria_cw0913_web_1.pdf
Media: eBook
Notes: 'Cyber is now recognized as an operational domain, but the theory that should explain it strategically is, for the most part, missing. It is one thing to know how to digitize; it is quite another to understand what digitization means strategically. The author maintains that, although the technical and tactical literature on cyber is abundant, strategic theoretical treatment is poor. He offers four conclusions: (1) cyber power will prove useful as an enabler of joint military operations; (2) cyber offense is likely to achieve some success, and the harm we suffer is most unlikely to be close to lethally damaging; (3) cyber power is only information and is only one way in which we collect, store, and transmit information; and, (4) it is clear enough today that the sky is not falling because of cyber peril. As a constructed environment, cyberspace is very much what we choose to make it. Once we shed our inappropriate awe of the scientific and technological novelty and wonder of it all, we ought to have little trouble realizing that as a strategic challenge we have met and succeeded against the like of networked computers and their electrons before. The whole record of strategic history says: Be respectful of, and adapt for, technical change, but do not panic.'

Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: CYBERSPACE
ISBN: 158487564X
Item ID: ER000167
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1147
Media: eBook

Notes: 'Through the prism of operations in Afghanistan, the author examines how the U.S. Government's Strategic Communication (SC) and, in particular, the Department of Defense's (DoD) Information Operations (IO) and Military Information Support to Operations (MISO) programs, have contributed to U.S. strategic and foreign policy objectives. It assesses whether current practice, which is largely predicated on ideas of positively shaping audiences perceptions and attitudes towards the United States, is actually fit for purpose. Indeed, it finds that the United States has for many years now been encouraged by large contractors to approach communications objectives through techniques heavily influenced by civilian advertising and marketing, which attempt to change hostile attitudes to the United States and its foreign policy in the belief that this will subsequently reduce hostile behavior. While an attitudinal approach may work in convincing U.S. citizens to buy consumer products, it does not easily translate to the conflict- and crisis-riven societies to which it has been routinely applied since September 11, 2001.'

Subject: STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION--USA
Subject: INFORMATION OPERATIONS
Subject: PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE--USA
ISBN: 158487600X
Item ID: ER000189
Link: https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1182
Media: eBook
2011

**Title:** America's Cyber Future: Security and Prosperity in the Information Age [electronic resource]

**Additional Author:** Lord, Kristin M., ed.

**Additional Author:** Sharp, Travis, ed.

**Published:** Washington: Center for a New American Security, 2011

**Physical Description:** 1 online resource (59 pages)

**Notes:** 'The intent of this study is threefold. First, the authors seek to educate the broader national security policy community about cyber security, an issue that is often still relegated to technical experts and highly classified discussions. Second, they seek to advance conceptual understanding of cyber security to aid the United States' decision makers. Third, they offer policy recommendations to those who must protect the United States from the many emerging threats in cyberspace. While many actors must contribute to cybersecurity, this report's recommendations focus on the US federal government.'

**Subject:** INFORMATION WARFARE--PREVENTION--USA

**Subject:** CYBERSPACE--GOVERNMENT POLICY--USA

**Item ID:** ER000955


**Media:** eBook

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**Title:** Information Operations Primer: Fundamentals of Information Operations [electronic resource]

**Institution:** US Army War College. Center for Strategic Leadership (US)

**Published:** Carlisle Barracks, PA: US Army War College, 2011

**Physical Description:** 1 online resource (viii, 192 pages)

**Notes:** 'This booklet provides an overview of Department of Defense (DoD) Information Operations (IO) doctrine and organizations at the joint ad individual service levels. It begins with an overview of Information Operations, Strategic Communication and Cyberspace Operations. At each level it describes strategies or doctrine, agencies, organizations, and educational institutions dedicated to the information element of national power. Finally, the document concludes with an IO specific glossary and hyperlinks to information operations, cyberspace operations and strategic communication related websites.'

**Subject:** INFORMATION OPERATIONS

**Subject:** STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION

**Subject:** INFORMATION WARFARE

**Item ID:** ER000276


**Media:** eBook

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**Title:** Deception 101: Primer on Deception [electronic resource]

**Author:** Caddell, Joseph W.

**Institution:** US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

**Published:** Carlisle Barracks, PA: US Army War College, 2004

**Physical Description:** 1 online resource (iv, 22 pages)

**Notes:** 'This monograph reviews the basic concepts related to 'deception'. The author defines terms, provides historical examples, and discusses problems associated with deception. His monograph provides a general overview, a 'primer', and is not directed at those who already possess a working knowledge of deception operations. Nevertheless, given the complex and ever changing nature of deception in the political-military environment, it may serve as a useful reminder of the basic assumptions and methods concerning the subject.'

**Subject:** DECEPTION (MILITARY SCIENCE)

**ISBN:** 1584871806

**Item ID:** ER000633

**Link:** [https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=589](https://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=589)

**Media:** eBook

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The current era has seen more rapid and extensive change than any time in human history. The profusion of information and the explosion of information technology is the driver, reshaping all aspects of social, political, cultural, and economic life. The effects of the information revolution are particularly profound in the realm of national security strategy. They are creating new opportunities for those who master them. The US military, for instance, is exploring ways to seize information superiority during conflicts and thus gain decisive advantages over its opponents. But the information revolution also creates new security threats and vulnerabilities. No nation has made more effective use of the information revolution than the United States, but none is more dependent on information technology. To protect American security, then, military leaders and defense policymakers must understand the information revolution.
| No. 1/16 | From Al Qaida to ISIS : The Evolution of Terrorism / De Al-Qaida à Daech : l’évolution du terrorisme |
| No. 2/16 | Nuclear Deterrence in the 21st Century / La dissuasion nucléaire au 21ème siècle |
| No. 3/16 | Intelligence / Le renseignement |
| No. 4/16 | China’s Foreign Policy since 2001 / La politique étrangère de la Chine depuis 2001 |
| No. 1/17 | The US and NATO / Les Etats-Unis et l’OTAN |
| No. 2/17 | Refugees and Migrations / Réfugiés et migrations |
| No. 3/17 | Russian Domestic Politics under Putin / La politique intérieure russe sous Poutine |
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