



HACKERS' WARS

How the FBI, Pentagon, NATO and technologists staged the Arab Spring and resulting coups and wars

Or, How I Learned to Worry and
Stop Loving the Arab Spring:

an argument in favor of cyber-realism

by Joanna Bell, M.A. Near Eastern Languages and Cultures

Photograph on cover page taken by author in 2008.

When Disraeli said in his novel *Tancred* that the East was a career, he meant that to be interested in the East was something bright young Westerners would find to be an all consuming passion; he should not be interpreted as saying that the East was only a career for Westerners.

Edward W. Said, *Orientalism*

For ultimately there are only two kinds of deadly sins in the field of politics: lack of objectivity and – often but not always identical with it – irresponsibility. ... This ethic is no joking matter. The same holds for this ethic as has been said of causality in science: it is not a cab, which one can have stopped at one's pleasure; it is all or nothing. ... Now then, ladies and gentlemen, let us debate this matter once more ten years from now. Unfortunately, for a whole series of reasons, I fear that by then the period of reaction will have long since broken over us.

Max Weber, *Politics as a Vocation*

... Their words were strong and bitter, full of frustration and anger.

“Change the station. Let’s hear the news. Gag that woman who’s singing!”

The owner reached up to tune the knob. But he did not forget to answer the man who had spoken.

“The news? You don’t know any more about politics than your good-for-nothing father did.”

“I want to find out, idiot. Are we going to go on being donkeys for the rest of our lives?”

The solemn tones of the newscaster clashed with the unabated din. No one seemed to be listening. But an occasional comment here and there revealed that the men were following what was being said.

“Sir...arrived today at Cairo Airport.”

“What does he want, that son of a bitch?”

“If I had been there I would have spat in his face and sent him home.”

Abdel-Aziz found himself speaking, quietly at first, but then excitedly at the top of his voice. As the broadcast continued its struggle with the boisterous voices of the men, his excitement increased. Everyone was talking. Someone would remark on what he had said, and he would come back with an answer or a new opinion. The room was a confused uproar of arguments, laughter, and insults.

He lost himself among them. He felt the same bitterness, anger, and pain that they did. The harsh phrases kept coming. His forehead was covered with sweat. Someone handed him a water pipe. He filled his lungs with the thick, rich smoke. It went to his head immediately. He became dizzy and coughed. But he went on talking, and he kept going back to the pipe. The taste was extraordinary, like a hundred cigarettes in a single breath. Only that heavy blue smoke could interrupt the incessant storm of his words.

THE END

Abdel-Hakim Qassem, *The Seven Days of Man* (*Ayyām al-insān al-sab’a*), 1969

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This paper is several years delayed in being written. I began the research process in 2015 as an idea for a possible Ph.D. dissertation topic while living in Washington, D.C. My research included looking at material from the hacking group Anonymous on social media, attending a conference held by the US State Department on the Georgetown University campus in July 2016 titled “Threats to Religious and Ethnic Minorities Under the Islamic State”, & making contact with a former employer who served as a White House advisor on the Middle East under George W. Bush.

By the end of summer 2016, after less than a year researching the topic of US involvement in the Arab Spring, I had received threats at my home and was under heavy cyber surveillance.

Unwilling to let my efforts go to waste, I have produced this paper from that research. This research was produced freely for free, under no auspices of any institution or individual, and can be shared freely for free with proper attribution to the author.

Table of Contents

HACKERS' WARS

By Joanna Bell, M.A. Near Eastern Languages and Cultures.....	1
Abstract.....	6
Timeline	7
Introduction.....	
2011 in 20/20.....	10
Out of the Blue: Wargames and Wars	27
Unusual Games.....	36
Horseshoes and Hand Grenades	38
The Spectacular Security State.....	49
The Great Game.....	54
Monopoly on Violence, Monopoly on Infringement.....	56
Monopoly on Infringement.....	
The VNN Effect.....	84
Cyber-realism.....	
Herman Kahn's 'Satellite Empire'	
The Hacker's Arsenal	
Radio-logical Warfare.....	90
A Kafkaesque Answer To An Orwellian Problem.....	95
The Bomb and the GNP.....	112
Social Engineering.....	
Content and Platform Providers.....	
End Users.....	
Proxy Wars and 'Going Native'	
Internet Service Providers.....	
Internet Backbone Providers.....	
Recent Developments and Research and Development.....	
The Bosnia Model, The Rumsfeld Model.....	147
Research and Arrested Development.....	
Conclusions.....	
Afterthoughts.....	160

ABSTRACT

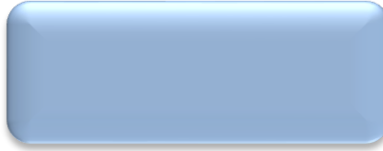
Draft of a working paper arguing that the Arab Spring and its resulting coups and wars across the Middle East were orchestrated by US law enforcement, intelligence, and the military establishment with the willing and knowing cooperation of hacker groups like Anonymous, big technology companies, major media outlets and major policy institutions.

The paper looks at current events, social media, scholarly publications, cyber technology, and media trends, adapting an approach of cyber-realism within Max Weber's political theory of monopolies on violence and legitimate infringements to the Arab Spring conversation. This approach emphasizes technical aspects and larger trends in cyber-politics, current events as products of the US wargame and intelligence industries, and Clausewitz's social structure of war triad in political science theory (identifying those with end-to-end control of the popular passions, operational instruments, and policy decisions of war). All of these aspects are considered in order to give this essay 'teeth' and give a timely answer to the current international security crises of media revolutions and cyberterrorism.

Hactivist Action



Big Tech Action



Government Action

May 2001
Wargame *UV '01*
simulates US war in
landlocked Central
Asia prompted by
Islamic terror attack

Sept. 11, 2001
Wargames scheduled
morning of 9/11
simulate plane
hijackings, NORAD
unable to respond in
scenario

Sept. - Oct. 2001
Gen. Clark learns
Rumsfeld's orders to
'take out' Iraq, Syria,
Lebanon, Somalia,
Sudan, Iran; US
invades Afghanistan

July - Aug. 2002
Wargame *MC '02*
simulates removal of
Middle East regime
with weapons of
mass destruction

HACKERS' WARS
Timeline draft
By Joanna Bell

Mar. 2003
US invades Iraq on premise it has weapons of mass destruction

Jan. 2007
US begins bombing Al-Shabab in Somalia

Late 2000s
Ret. Army officer witnesses RAND Corp. plans to flood Arab social media with 'democracy' & 'revolution' tags

Dec. 2010
FBI uses Anonymous asset to start chat on Occupy Wall Street movement

2008 - 2011
Facebook, Google, MTV & US NGOs begin training Arab protesters in social media protest methods

2009
Iran election protests coordinate via social media; Electronic Frontier Foundation crowd sources US hacking of Iranian social media accounts

Mid- 2010
Google Exec. Wael Ghonim creates "We Are All Khalid Said" Facebook page & gains large Egyptian following

2009
Hackers use Iranian proxies to join Iranian social media protests

Dec. 2010
Anonymous given IRC #InternetFeds, chat focuses on revolution in Middle East

Dec. 9, 2010
Anonymous IRCs & bot armies disappear after plans to hack Amazon.com

Jan. 2011
Anonymous reconnects Arab Spring protesters' Internet after gov'ts shut it down, stages Occupy Wall Street protests

Jan. 2011
Arab Spring protests break out coordinated via social media; Google Exec. Ghonim publicly attends Egyptian protests

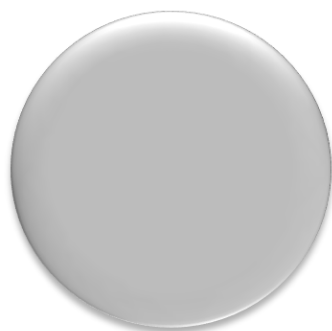
Jan. 14, 2011
Tunisian revolution coordinated via social media leads to President Ben Ali's resignation

Feb. 2011
Egyptian revolution coordinated via social media leads to President Mubarak's resignation; Revolution via social media breaks out in Libya

Mar. 2011
NATO invades Libya; US backs rebels as Syrian War begins

July 8-9, 2011
UN peacekeepers enter South Sudan 1 day before the Sudan partitions into South Sudan and Sudan

Oct., Dec. 2011
UN & NATO-backed Libyan forces capture and kill Gaddafi; US withdraws from Iraq



2012 - 2013

Former CIA officer
and NSA contractor
Snowden gives
classified files to
journalist Glen
Greenwald

Mar. 2013

Saudi prince
Salman bin Sultan
& NSA direct Syrian
rebels to 'flatten'
Damascus

Mid- 2014

ISIS gains large social media recruiting
presence in the West via social media upon
declaring "Caliphate"

July 4, 2014

US 1st bombs ISIS
camp in Syria
attempting to find
hostaged US
journalists & NGO
worker

Oct. 24, 2017

Glen Greenwald & media outlet *The Intercept*
reveal 4 year-old 'Snowden file' that warned of
Saudi & US-led destruction of Damascus

Dec. 2018 – Apr. 11, 2019

Revolution in Sudan coordinated via social media
leads to President al-Bashir's resignation, Bashir
goes on trial at ICC for crimes against humanity

Oct. 17 - 29, 2019

Revolution in Lebanon coordinated via social
media leads to Prime Minister Hariri's resignation

Introduction

This paper begins with many honest premises. First and foremost, that the Arab Spring protests have ended in violence and the deaths of numerous protesters, followed by state coups, the ‘failure’ of states, wars, sex slavery and human trafficking, refugee migrations, genocides and major destabilization of the entire Middle East and beyond. Therefore, this paper does not hesitate to frame any and all discussion of the Arab Spring protests of 2011 in those terms. Further, it makes the argument that the FBI, Pentagon, NATO, and technologists of various US industries including media are responsible for these premeditated tragedies.

This paper is not a history or chronology of the Arab Spring. This is a paper about *how* the Arab Spring happened, and therefore it features much more analysis and theory than history lessons. As a result, my findings may be much more broadly applied.

I analyze the processes that created revolution, war, and genocide in the age of the cyberarms race and Web 2.0. I focus on the intersection between information technology and US foreign policy in the Middle East as an information science professional and Middle East studies expert. This is in no way a look at ‘what went wrong’ in the celebrated Arab Spring movement, and where my opinion is expressed, it is intolerant of the exclusion of the results of the Arab Spring. It is a laying out of facts as they occurred with: first, knowledge of the US’ military and intelligence transgressions in the Middle East, and second, a basic understanding of the history of technology in modern war crimes. It shows that the events that have unfolded before and since 2011 display a high level of strategic and tactical coordination between government and industry professionals to the end seen today. Theoretically, it is a work of realism and therefore it “assume[s] unitary governmental decision-making with a high degree of control over implementation and access to near-perfect information” over “popular passions, operational instruments, and political objectives”, creating the monopolies of violence that were needed to bring about both the idealism of the Arab Spring and the devastation that would result.

Simply put, the Arab Spring was war profiteering and pre-existing policy enacted via social engineering. Although I will not make the comparison throughout, this perspective is also informed by now-declassified US social subversive actions taken throughout the 1950s to 1980s in Latin America. And while the Middle East is now the most war-torn area of the world, Latin American regions and cities remain by far the most dangerous and violent places in the world since those decades due to the effects of narco-terrorism, with up to 45 out of 50 of the world’s highest homicide rates being found in Latin American cities. These are allegedly non-conflict zones that have not experienced declared invasion by the US. While the same occurred in the Middle East decades ago as well, decades ago the Middle East was much farther away logistically from North America than it is today.

There are many similarities that can be explored between Latin American narco-terrorism and jihadi terrorism: their emergences with US policy change and their functions as US policy counterpoints; their self-perpetuating problematics; and their portrayals as culturally natural and inevitable.

+ADD quote to introduce scenario-based policymaking “Although this transfer is not zero-sum, early losers such as most of Latin America (with the exception of Brazil and a few others) and Africa are receiving neither a stake in the initial asset transfer nor any significant inbound investment from the recipient countries... Parts of Latin America will continue to be among the world’s most violent areas. Drug trafficking organizations, sustained in part by increased local drug consumption, transnational criminal cartels, and local crime rings and gangs, will continue to undermine public security. These factors, and persistent weaknesses in the rule of law, will mean that a few small countries, especially in Central America and the Caribbean, will verge on becoming failed states.”¹

“The pan-Arab identity underlining the Arab Spring”² is the reason I prefer to deal with all the Arab countries involved in the Arab Spring at once or individually as part of a whole. It is more reflective of the political philosophy from which it was born despite much of the activity online occurring in English, and despite ensuing wars and elections favoring the more current pan-Islamist political philosophy rather than signaling a return to pan-Arabism by the Arab youth. This is a philosophical contradiction and structural indicator that the Arab Spring was staged. I believe there is not much sense in tracking identity movements in the Arab World. Islamism is clearly on the rise as shown in increased homogeneity in the Middle East caused by war, persecutions, kidnapping and trafficking, genocides of religious and ethnic minorities, and partitions along such lines created by intervening countries. Pan-Arabism or Arab nationalism is likely not on the rise since a large number of Arab nations have been dismantled by wars and coups and their populations scattered since 2011.

The role of US foreign policy and the role of American popular and commercial participation before, during, and after the Arab Spring is the ‘identity movement’ I am interested in tracking. Through details I will discuss about the identities expressed through the technologies involved, I will show that the introduction of technology into a long-standing Orientalist trend has enabled new generations and larger numbers of Westerners to represent and intervene in the East for Easterners. This is discussed in the section titled Proxy Wars and ‘Going Native’.

I also show that social media companies were able to conduct social engineering by committing *technical* social engineering, all of which combined to allow super-states to conduct literal proxy wars via proxied technology devices. This concept is addressed in the sections titled Social Engineering and Proxy Wars and ‘Going Native’.

In addition to the effects of the Arab Spring that I directly address, a likely increase in drug growing and trafficking would be a point for further research in the region. Not only have there been ample reports of US military involvement in opium trafficking in Afghanistan, for example, but the analogy can be made between the Middle East interventions and indirect subversions in Latin America under the guise of a war on drugs or terrorism, both of which

¹ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 7, 15.

² Karolak, Magdalena. *Social Media Wars: Sunni and Shia Identity Conflicts in the Age of the Web 2.0 and the Arab Spring*. Bethesda: Academica Press. 2014, p. ?

actually has the effect of increasing violence, drug use, and regional instability. [ADD quote? “We stated that our goal is to establish a ‘flourishing market economy,’” said Douglas Lute, the White House’s Afghan war czar from 2007 to 2013. “I thought we should have specified a flourishing drug trade — this is the only part of the market that’s working.” From the beginning, Washington never really figured out how to incorporate a war on drugs into its war against al-Qaeda. By 2006, U.S. officials feared that narco-traffickers had become stronger than the Afghan government and that money from the drug trade was powering the insurgency. No single agency or country was in charge of the Afghan drug strategy for the entirety of the war, so the State Department, the DEA, the U.S. military, NATO allies and the Afghan government butted heads constantly.³]

That the ongoing nature of these criminal conspiracies necessitate a complicity of silence from international media and expert commentators on relevant topics - to continue the example, not connecting the emergence of the Opium Crisis in the US in 2002 with the 2001 US invasion of the world’s leading exporter of opium - the same strategy used by the British against China during the Anglo-Afghan Wars of the 19th century - suggests that there is more at stake privately for the leisure class that makes up international media than maintaining a job with disposable income. To encourage this point of inquiry, I will include some facts here that will indicate a broader connection between these seemingly unrelated industry members as pertains to drug trafficking and terrorism.

It is in fact impossible now to research or write on the topic of modern genocides by technology without technologists finding out before the project has even left the research phase. This aspect of cyber-realism and war - that technology corporations have a high level of state-sanctioned end-to-end control of war weaponry operations, information access, and public opinion - is important to deal with because it is the context in which *any* information will be gathered and presented to a broader audience which can be used to prove or prevent the extinction of entire peoples and nations.

The media’s role as the public-facing side of the political and technologic industries is addressed under the same argument for cyber-realism in the section Monopoly on Violence, Monopoly on Infringement. The media’s long-time habit of conducting their investigations by use of war crime technologies and their dependence on reporting on human suffering to make revenue, known as the CNN effect, has created an extremely corrupt and biased situation in which modern media operate. Adversarial journalism cannot exist when journalists are in the same money-making industries as the Pentagon. Moreover, a Free Press, and the protection those individuals are granted in the Constitution to do their work, does not exist to provide immunity for criminal conspiracy and operation of warfare technologies.

2011 in 20/20

³ <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/world/confidential-documents-reveal-us-officials-failed-to-tell-the-truth-about-the-war-in-afghanistan/ar-BBXY8I1?ocid=spartanntp>

The initial quote from Said's *Orientalism* I mean to refer to the young people who took part in the Arab Spring from outside the country thrown into revolution. They are mostly non-experts with no career or educational experience in Middle East politics. They have no commitment to the results of their actions and experience none of the after-effects. If their projections were wrong concerning what would happen after plotting coups for regime change, it would not alter the course of their lives or careers. Deciding what the Orient should and shouldn't become is essentially their online hobby because it is exotic and escapist and has nothing to do with their real lives, just as it was for the 18th century European novelists Edward Said wrote about in *Orientalism*. Like those writers, they show no desire to visit these countries or learn their histories and reconcile their opinions with reality. Their interest is fleeting, and soon they are on to the next polemic. Yet, at the time they can be excited into an "all-consuming passion" for regime change in those countries. They became what Clausewitz called "popular passions": one arm of the triad needed for a state to wage war.

Many of these individuals in Western hacking collectives identify politically and act as "anarchists", and the result of their actions is chaos. Anarchism can fall under two principle headings in conceptual subject hierarchies: utopia, or resistance to government. These individuals do not practice pure anarchism in the utopian sense, that is, as a political philosophy used in dialectics of law and government or as a highly-evolved society not in need of hierarchy to function in most respects. They are contemporary or pop anarchists, or more accurately anti-hierarchists, whose political philosophy resembles a mixture of Marxist or Communist ideology by methods of civil disobedience. They are focused on extremely contemporary popular issues such as feminism, civil rights, environment, immigration across borders, and the Third World. They feel prepared to express their opinions authoritatively on every subject because they only need to be familiar with one polemical aspect which they can contradict, as if it were the crux of the issue, and magnify, as if all society were imperfect due to that aspect of that issue. When those contemporary marginalized groups named above or individuals representing those groups were to gain power or majority, pop anarchists tend to turn against them and attack them in the most stereotypical and therefore hypocritical fashion. In this way, they are extremely neo-liberal, serving the status quo by attacking successful reformers and practitioners of their philosophies. Pop anarchists have very progressive *and* conservative, narrow absolutist approaches to policy.

Able to be called reactionaries, their positions on these issues are formulated in resistance to status quos, and they are in constant political movement against what is. They are considered anarchists still because they justify their negative or *anti-* positions as being steps in progress to an utopian society. However, these particular hacking collectives tend to envision a utopia where most people unlike themselves simply do not exist or belong in future society. Alternatively, being outnumbered by society may represent a power hierarchy to them which must be thinned out to achieve utopia. This forms the foundation for their willingness to take part in violent revolutions, cruel discriminations, and genocides.

When such groups do find power and solidarity or just experience longevity, things ‘go psychological’ and members either tend to moderitize, prove unable to recognize or manage their own authority in their insuperable castration complex, or, their penchant for uncompromising progress is turned against their own grip on the state of affairs and they become self-destructive and even more outwardly destructive. Ironically, pop anarchists do not recognize their ability to use violence or disruption as a power or monopoly over society, which usually increases their use of it even as they increase in power. In this sense, they are policy and power absolutists and inclined to ethnic cleansings and despotism.

It is going too far to say that these hacking syndicates deny what has occurred in the Middle East since 2011 due to their actions, in the way Pentagon or NATO officials do; it is more accurate to say that it does not even occur to them to deny, because they feel no responsibility and possibly do not even care enough to keep up with events since 2011. My opinion of the Arab Spring Americans is best summed up in the words of the premiere literary authority on American youth, F. Scott Fitzgerald:

“It was all very careless and confused. They were careless people,... – they smashed up things and creatures and then retreated back into their money or their vast carelessness, or whatever it was that kept them together and let other people clean up the mess they had made.”

I believe their combination of popular passion, political ignorance, and carelessness is a dangerous combination, and what makes them so potent a political tool for states. Chronicler of Anonymous, Parmy Olson, writes similarly that,

“Anonymous was ‘Legion,’ after all. ‘It didn’t seem sketchy at all,’ said one source who knew about the botnets being used to support AnonOps in December 2010 and January 2011. ‘More fun trickery I guess.’ The upper tier of operators and botnet masters also did not see themselves as being manipulative... online vigilantism meanwhile became his [an Anonymous member’s] full-time job. It was fulfilling and effective. He didn’t need to hack people’s computers to get their private data - he just needed to talk to them, to employ the subtle art of ‘social engineering,’ that fancy way to describe lying... It wasn’t that people in Anonymous were shallow or that there was little value to their experiences - it was just that events and relationships on the Internet moved far more quickly and dramatically than in real life. The data input for Anons [members of Anonymous] could be overwhelming, and often the result was detachment - from emotions, from morals, and from awareness of what was really going on.”⁴

“a collection of U.S. military documents from 2016 obtained by *TomDispatch* via the Freedom of Information Act. “That drone-launching terror group, PAL, for instance, is neither Islamist nor a right-wing terror group, but an organization supposedly formed in 2017 in hopes of defeating “globalism and capitalism throughout the world by rallying the proletariat to orchestrate the overthrow of capitalist governments and global conglomerates.” [description of FBI-created Occupy Movement protesters] Its ideology, an amalgam of increasingly stale leftist social movements, belies its progressive ranks, a rainbow coalition

⁴ Olson, Parmy. *We Are Anonymous: Inside the Hacker World of Lulzsec, Anonymous, and the Global Cyber Insurgency*. London: William Heinemann, 2013, p. 120; 37-38; 124.

consisting of “most of the globe’s ethnicities and cultures,” all of whom seem to be cyber-sophisticates skilled in fundraising, recruiting, as well as marketing their particular brand of radicalism. As of 2020, the audacious drone strike on CENTCOM’s headquarters was PAL’s only terror attack in the tangible world.” . Then there’s Anonymous. In the Pentagon’s fictional war-game, this real-world hacktivist group is characterized as a “loose organization of malicious black-hat hackers” that employs its digital prowess to “distribute bomb-making instructions, and conduct targeting for options other than planes, trains, and automobiles.” In the past created by the military’s imagineers, Anonymous was declared a terrorist organization after it conducted an August 2015 digital attack on Louisiana’s power grid with something akin to the Stuxnet worm that damaged nuclear centrifuges in Iran. That cyber-assault was meant to protest the state’s restrictions on online gambling -- an affront, according to the fictional Anonymous, to Internet freedom. (In the real world, Louisiana lawmakers actually just deep-sixed online gambling without an apparent terrorist response.) Taking down that power grid “resulted in the death of 15 elderly patients trapped in a facility denied air conditioning as a result of the power outage.”⁵

As commentary on the US military’s careless posture towards modern warfare: *War Is Boring*⁶; “The Future of War is Boring” by the Modern War Institute⁷ and “It’s the Boring Things That Will Win the Next War”⁸: “Yet the contours of conflict will not be entirely defined, and victors not solely decided, by new technology. There are a range of other factors that will also prove important—from doctrine to personnel policies to facilities management and beyond. Collectively, these things are more mundane than virtually any technology expected to play a role in future wars. With the exception of specialists with certain professional interests, most people find them comparatively boring. But getting them right could mean the difference between victory and defeat in future conflict... even though it’s virtually impossible to know what technology will be available far into the future. Harrison [the command innovation officer of Army Futures Command] emphasized that point. ‘If I could tell you what the technology landscape is going to look like in 2025, or next year,’ he said, ‘I would be all in in the stock market.’”⁹

Cyber defense strategist Daniel Steed writes concerning democratic challenges in cyberspace:

“Beyond the incessant and insidious challenges posed by criminals in cyberspace, which are very considerable indeed, it is the political challenges that carry the greatest concern moving ahead in cyberspace. By examining the growing competition between competing political visions - authoritarian versus liberal democratic - a clear geopolitical contest becomes clear with a dominating concern now emerging that the Internet is being leveraged to undermine democracy itself. This is first seen in the broad societal sense, with concerns about the influence of technological addiction and social media platforms among the general populace, a flood of digital information that instead of making us

⁵ Turse, Nick. “Tomgram: Nick Turse, Tomorrow's Terror Today”. *Tom Dispatch*. 29 May 2018.

⁶ <https://medium.com/war-is-boring>

⁷ <https://mwi.usma.edu/future-war-boring/>

⁸ <https://www.ausa.org/articles/it's-boring-things-will-win-next-war>

⁹ <https://www.ausa.org/articles/it's-boring-things-will-win-next-war>

wiser is ‘making us more susceptible to nonsense, more emotional, more irrational, and more mobbish.’”¹⁰

Steed’s argument that social media can be used to undermine democracy is not as counterintuitive as some democracy-utopists may assume. For example, **Alexis de Tocqueville’s principle critique of democracy was that it was a “tyranny of the majority”.** **The manipulability of the Internet’s readily apparent numbers and resulting statistical analyses make it all too easy to create an apparent tyranny of the majority if the Internet is deemed an open, democratic tool for population sampling and policy decision-making. In reality, it is controlled by US government functionaries and populated by their bot armies.**

Considering the overwhelming presence of .coms and English-speaking youth with disposable incomes populating the Internet and especially the Web 2.0, it is completely logical to expect that a new tyranny, demographically very similar to the one de Tocqueville studied, would emerge anew.

“Chapter 1 — the secret American funding and orchestration of the so-called “color revolutions” in Eastern Europe , with particular focus on Serbia (2000), Georgia (2003), Ukraine (2004) and Kyrgyzstan (2005). In each case, pro-Soviet governments were overthrown by mobilizing disaffected, pro-Western young people — financed by the CIA, State Department, and Pentagon **linked “democracy manipulating” foundations.** The latter include National Endowment for Democracy (NED), National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI), the International Republic Institute (IRI), Freedom House (FH), the Albert Einstein Institution, the Center for Non Violent Action and Strategies (CANVAS), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) — and George Soros’ Open Society Institute (OSI). Several “color revolution” veterans were used to help organize Arab Spring protests.”¹¹

+ADD “A pattern of behaviour has been established that relies on implausible deniability, combined with an apparently new operational method that is actually an echo of past Russian strategic culture.”¹²

It is by such recognitions of the threats to democracy posed by cyberspace, infrastructurally and socially, that I analyze the Arab Spring. +ADD NIC use of phrase “causing democracy **to break out**” (as in ‘violence’), using ‘democracy’ synonymously with ‘protests’ and ‘revolutions’.

... The “setback” of 1967 fatally injured the legitimacy of secular Arabism, facilitating the rise of the Islamist alternative in the 1970s.... He resigned before his loyal people fully realised the scale of the defeat, only to be called back by popular demonstrations. **His radio station, however, had been convicted** of deceit out of its own mouth, and could only be disavowed quietly.”¹³

+ADD **After the Arab Spring: How Islamists Hijacked the Middle East Revolts** (2012) by John R. Bradley, foreign correspondent for *The New York Post*, *The Washington Quarterly*. Reviewed on cover by Robert Baer, former Middle East-based CIA operative: “*After the Arab Spring* is indispensable to understanding why the Middle East uprisings aren’t going where we want. John R. Bradley has a batter pulse on the reality than anyone.”

¹⁰ Steed, Daniel. *The Politics and Technology of Cyberspace*. Routledge. Modern Security Studies. 2019, p. 3.

¹¹ <https://stuartbramhall.wordpress.com/2014/01/18/the-cia-role-in-the-arab-spring/> [from *L’Arabesque Americaine* by Ahmed Bensaada]

¹² Steed, p. 47.

¹³ James, Laura. “Whose Voice? Nasser, the Arabs, and ‘Sawt al-Arab’ Radio”. *Arab Media and Society*. Kamal Adham Center for Television and Digital Journalism of The American University in Cairo. 1 June 2006.

Just as a democratically-themed media blitz followed by US-NATO led military intervention managed the end of Nasserism/pan-Arabism and led to political Islamism in the 20th century, the failure of the Arab Spring was a 21st century failure of pan-Arabism and a hand-over to Islamism. The democratically-themed media blitz on social media of the Arab Spring that was followed by US-NATO led military interventions facilitated the rise of political Islamist militias. By 2012, before the Syrian War had even begun, US media personalities were calling the Arab Spring a “hijacked” win for Islamists in the region.

The US and theocratically governed allies in the Middle East “poured hundreds of millions of dollars and tens of thousands of tons of weapons into anyone who would fight against Assad, except that the people who were being supplied were al-Nusra, and al-Qaeda, and the extremist elements of jihadis coming from other parts of the world.”¹⁴

+ADD The argument in favor of cyber-realism in this essay acknowledges theoretical realism as it applies to policy and war, such as Clausewitz’s triad of war or assignation of end-to-end control ...[+add from list]. It also acknowledges realism in its primary sense, as it applies to cyberrealism. I acknowledge the atrocities of policy and war committed by technologists of all ilks. This includes recognition of real-time knowledge of war crimes committed via SAR, the commission of scientific and technological institutions in policy resulting in warfare, the US’s near complete control of the Internet since its inception, the use of satellite weaponry by media corporations, the planned proliferation of technological weaponry by the US intelligence agencies, the ownership of companies involved in media revolutions, etc...

I also acknowledge illustrative historical examples of technologists’ war crimes and their omission from history including the fact that Auschwitz tattoos originated as IBM punch-card ID numbers, the definition of The Information Age (IA) as it applies to warfare as targeted genocides based on *unaggregated* data defying traditional concepts of ‘group’ or ‘community’, the US auto and airpower manufacturing industries’ informed production of weapons intended for genocide, the origination of mass torture and sterilization by X-ray revealed in classified Nazi letters at the Nuremberg trials, the fact that only 1 percent of US satellites in orbit actually observe outerspace - the other 99 percent are designed for telecommunications, exclusive military purposes, and Earth observation -, and the explicit recruitment of Nazi SS officers into the US and Soviet space and rocketry industries. This is what is meant by ‘cyberrealism’.

+ *Denial of Violence*

Condoleezza Rice on the US’s justifications post-Iraq invasion in 2006 “But we somehow seem to think back on an Iraq that was a pristine Iraq, where the Iraqi people were somehow thriving. That wasn't the Iraq that we found. We were dealing with an Iraq with a brutal dictator [Hussein], with 300,000 people in mass graves, who had used weapons of mass destruction, who'd attacked his neighbors,”...

¹⁴ <https://foreignpolicy.com/2014/10/07/joe-biden-is-the-only-honest-man-in-washington/>

Rice: “It's not civil war when you have a prime minister of Iraq, who is himself a Shia, who sits with the defense minister, who is a Sunni, with an interior minister who's a Shia, with a president who is Kurdish. That's not civil war.”¹⁵

In fact, that has been the colonizer's set-up for civil war in the Middle East since the early modern political era. The US-created Iraqi Constitution is the first Iraqi Constitution to have designated sectarian representations along French colonial requirements, like those found in Lebanon, which did lead to civil war in Lebanon beginning in the 1970s.¹⁶

Those whose job it is to analyze the events of the Arab Spring outside of the countries of revolution are divided into three major opinion groups, according to the policy institute most closely connected with the US Department of Defense, the RAND Corporation. Their appraisal of existing opinions is echoed in other works on the Arab Spring including but not limited to works published by *Small Wars Journal*, *The Washington Post*, The Brookings Institute, *Al-Jazeera*, Harvard University¹⁷, Amnesty International, the Middle East Institute¹⁸, Dewey and Kaden et al.'s Stanford report for the American Defense Intelligence Agency,...

These camps delineated by RAND analysts are “Cyber-Enthusiasts”, “Cyber-Killjoys”, and “Anti-Imperialists”.

The RAND Corporation analysts declare themselves to be Cyber-Enthusiasts. Cyber-enthusiasts constitute a group of individuals that strongly support the role of technology in coordinating the Arab Spring revolutions. RAND's official stance is that “without social media, Mubarak's overthrow would not have occurred... So while one can imagine a revolution starting somewhere else without Facebook, it is hard to see how the one that happened in Egypt could have developed absent that technology.”¹⁹

By RAND's own definition, Cyber-killjoys are the section of the scholarly and journalistic community that minimize the role social media played in the Arab Spring revolts and emphasize on-the-ground action. When exactly the RAND Corporation became proponents of joy remains unclear. Nevertheless, RAND analysts do feel displeased with the notion that others believe the Arab Spring would have been possible via on-the-ground action only.

RAND declares Anti-imperialists in the Arab Spring conversation to be those who attribute regime change in the Arab Spring to the Arab youth entirely and deny the role Western media played in the revolutions. Analysts write that, “Perhaps this impulse to challenge social media's political import is due to the frivolity of most social media use, or to the concerns of

¹⁵ http://www.nbcnews.com/id/14189415/ns/msnbc-hardball_with_chris_matthews/t/condoleezza-rice-iraq-lebanon-cuba/#.XXJcO0xFyM8

¹⁶ See: Mackey, Sandra. *A Mirror of the Arab World: Lebanon in Conflict*. (2008); Trablousi, Fawwaz. *A History of Modern Lebanon*. (2012).

¹⁷ “Notably, while the January 25 protests were initiated by a group of opposition activists, the Egyptian Arab Spring did not have a centralized leadership and no single element of the opposition was in control.” <https://rlp.hds.harvard.edu/faq/arab-spring-egypt>

¹⁸ <https://www.mei.edu/publications/arab-spring-implications-us-policy-and-interests>

¹⁹ Tkacheva, Olesya, et al. “Cyberactivists, Social Media, and the Anti-Mubarak Protests in Egypt”. *Internet Freedom and Political Space*. RAND Corporation. 2013, p. 45.

anti-imperialists that the ‘Facebook Revolution’ label was concocted by Western countries to claim responsibility for the heroic acts of Arab youth.”²⁰ With this, RAND analysts stop just short of declaring the Arab Spring a product of indigenous knowledge.

With *all three options* explored and with all possibilities exhausted, the Department of Defense’s think-tank neatly classifies all the world’s conceivable reactions and stances on the nebulous interactions that occurred over two weeks which prompted revolution over one-fourth of the planet and the decade-long conflicts which resulted from those regime changes. So such institutions like RAND are able to set the framework and shape all ensuing conversation in the field, neatly removing themselves as actors from the equation, which I have witnessed in lecture halls and in journals for a decade. This think-tank, for-hire framework and its byproduct in scholarly discussion on the Arab Spring has been wholly insufficient in its explanatory prospects and does not merit serious consideration in a detailed cyber-realist conversation. As the most influential and powerful for-profit think-tank in policy, nuclear engineering, Internet innovation, and weaponry development, RAND is an obvious candidate for end-to-end control of policy, weapons deployment, and research and development in wartimes.

In contrast to RAND’s official publications and statements, whistleblower Scott Bennett claims that he took part in Arab Spring-related projects at RAND in the late 2000s, funded by George Soros’ Open Society Foundation. Bennett, a retired US Army officer, alleges he “sat in on briefings where the Arab Spring was discussed as an operation being planned in the United States to break up Arab societies and governments to be ‘rearranged’ by the Western powers, NATO etc.” He specifies that within RAND, there was talk of flooding Arab social media with ‘democracy’ and ‘revolution’ tags and promotions. He claims that the Arab Spring was “a RAND product”.²¹

+ADD <https://www.globalresearch.ca/the-arab-spring-made-in-the-usa/5484950> & book review (book translated yet?) <https://stuartbramhall.wordpress.com/2014/01/18/the-cia-role-in-the-arab-spring/>

I explore in this essay the notion that game theory is very likely the precursor of the mediatization of war. Since I have not encountered other discussion of the strategic origin of the CNN effect or use of media to incite civil strife and war, game theory developed by RAND is a very reasonable origin. This is supported by discussion of a US government disaster scenario training news broadcast channel called “VNN”. VNN is not a proper news channel nor is it supposed to broadcast actual events. It is used in FEMA disaster training exercises to prompt government workers to perform some action in the training session. In the sections *Out of the Blue: Wargames and Wars* and *Monopoly on Violence, Monopoly on Infringement*, I draw a parallel which should convey the blurring lines between the CNN effect in private media and the “VNN effect” in government scenarioist media. The blurred distinctions between reality and

²⁰ Tkacheva, Olesya, et al. “Cyberactivists, Social Media, and the Anti-Mubarak Protests in Egypt”. *Internet Freedom and Political Space*. RAND Corporation. 2013, p. 71-72.

²¹ The a-Infos Radio Project. “US Army Whistleblower says Arab Spring was a RAND Corporation ‘Product’”. *State of the City Reports*. 21 April 2017.

fiction, scenarios and plots, and cause and effect are discussed while attempting to trace the origins of the CNN effect to wargaming and government policy institutes.

As most of the security and intelligence state game play, war games scenario conduction, and gamification of warfare came out of the RAND Corporation's game theory developed in the 1950s, the Department of Defense funded corporation makes an ideal environment in which such a plot may be hatched for the sake of alleged research. Such plots disguised as mental exercises is discussed explicitly and also labeled as dangerous to conduct by RAND's own Herman Kahn in his 1958 *On Thermonuclear War*.

Far from being a scenario which can be walked back, the effects of social engineering in the Arab Spring have been irrevocably devastating. Among some of the most heinous crimes against humanity are the appearance of slave markets in post-intervention Libya under NATO and the sex slave trade under ISIS, organ harvesting from Syrian child refugees in Turkey and genocide of Armenians, and the transportation of live Syrian civilians by chilled meat trucks to torture prisons equipped with crematoria. These are the real results of Twitter and Facebook revolutions. Why companies would continue to brand these events in their names is beyond any legal understanding of what modern corporations are really advertising and selling.

[Subsection?]

On the Mediterranean, very near Tunisia, slave auctions are now held in Tripoli, Libya. Following the NATO attack on Libya, slave markets emerged out of refugee camps where Libyan and other Africans have attempted to go north to escape yet another 'failed' state at the hands of NATO.²² Despite the uprisings of the Libyan African youth at the encouragement of US media companies during Arab Spring and NATO's military action creating the conditions for open-air slave markets, French President Macron suggests to the media further military intervention by NATO will solve the situation. He has placed the onus of blame on the African youth, saying, "Who are the traffickers? Ask yourselves – being the African youth – that question. You are unbelievable. Who are the traffickers? They are Africans, my friends. They are Africans."²³ Macron's statement displays a total lack of realism; he demands of others the confidence that NATO can intervene once again because it has, despite his claims to the contrary, end-to-end control and knowledge of events. If only locals would stop intervening in NATO's omnipotence, NATO would be capable of perfectly administrating others' affairs.

Following the fall of Syria, the Islamic State emerged in western Iraq and Syria. Almost immediately, it became synonymous with institutionalized sex slavery. However, the reality is that ISIS does conduct oil trade²⁴ and slave trade through with participation of other nations. Amnesty International responds to accounts of ISIS sex slave trade saying, "it is not the first time the accusation that ISIS sells rape victims to Saudi Arabians has emerged. An 18-year-old Yazidi sex slave who escaped ISIS claims she was sold in an international auction. ... She said dozens

²² Clark, Neil. "Op-Ed: Slave Markets in 'Liberated' Libya and the Silence of Humanitarian Hawks". *RT*. 1 December 2017.

²³ "Macron urges military action in Libya to fight human trafficking". *RT*. 30 November 2017.

²⁴ OIL TRADE ISIS article

of women were being held in a large room, and it was not only Iraqis and Syrians trading women but also Saudis and Westerners, whose actual nationality was not clear. Potential buyers...would inspect the women 'like livestock'. The cruelty of ISIS terrorists against Yazidi women and girls is nothing new. ... ISIS extremist burnt alive 19 Kurdish women for rejecting sex slavery. The victims, who had been taken by ISIS as sex slaves, were placed in iron cages in central Mosul and burned to death in front of hundreds of people."²⁵ "Victims told Amnesty International the majority of the 'buyers' were men from Iraq and Syria, but there were some from other countries such as Australia. Other buyers were not Islamic State fighters, but only supporters of the terrorists. A Mosul resident said the men 'are local businessmen, not fighters.'"²⁶

The descriptions of the ISIS sex slave trade match descriptions from child trafficking victims from the US collected since 1970 by individuals like University of Texas Professor Tom Philpott, who was found dead while researching the child sex slave trade, and FBI administrator Ted Gunderson. Key descriptions include pedophilia, being sold in Saudi slave markets to international businessmen, politicians and celebrity sex slave buyers, witnessing unusual and cruel murders committed by the slave traders, and the use of global telecommunication systems in these acts. These similarities suggest that the ISIS sex slave trade functions within the existing sex trafficking markets as they have existed for decades functioning within the US. Technologists, the FBI and Pentagon's involvement in human trafficking and tracking is discussed in the sections Out Of The Blue and The Hacker's Arsenal.

It is also noted that the US has repeatedly taken military action to support the expansion of ISIS and therefore its institutionalized sex slavery market. This has included arming ISIS fighters to oust the Syrian government under the Obama Administration and killing Iran's leading military strategist against ISIS under the Trump Administration. The US State Department and Defense Department's roles in human sex trafficking in the Yugoslav War is discussed as well in the section The Bosnia Model, The Rumsfeld Model.

+ADD The repeated occurrence of mass murder and sex crimes following US-NATO "intervention": ISIS foreign fighters, Hazelwood theory underpinning, UK profilers' assessment that ISIS foreign fighters recruited online in the West "typically look at porn... are severe onanists... literally wankers".²⁷

The pedophilic and theatrical element of ISIS's sex slavery are exemplified in the following account: "Two [Yazidi] girls aged 10 and 12, told Amnesty International: 'One day we were given clothes that looked like dance costumes and were told to bathe and wear those clothes.'" The account goes on to detail the suicide of one of the girls in the bathroom where they were told to put on their dance costumes.²⁸ I have encountered similar accounts that detail

²⁵ AHT Staff. "Picture shows ISIS Yazidi sex slaves sold in horrifying auctions to Saudi Arabia". *American Herald Tribune*. 25 September 2016.

²⁶ Chastain, Mary. "Amnesty International: ISIS Driving Yazidi Women to Suicide Through Rape, Sex Slavery". *Breitbart*. 23 December 2014.

²⁷ Perraudin, Frances and Shiv Malik. "Boris Johnson: jihadis are porn-watching 'wankers'". *The Guardian*. 30 January 2015.

²⁸ "Iraq: Yazidi women and girls face harrowing sexual violence". *Amnesty International News*. 23 December 2014.

such dance costumes as being of a belly dancer design, which carries with it heavy connotations of orientalist subjugation in this sex slave trade.

Additionally, child victims and the forceful use of theatrical costumes characterizes ISIS sex slavery as highly mediatized, possibly televising criminal acts and selling audiovisual access to victims to a secondary audience. It has been confirmed that ISIS trades so-called sex slaves via the Internet.²⁹ The industries which profit off what Jean Baudrillard called “televised holocausts” is the major issue discussed throughout every section of this essay.

https://law.vanderbilt.edu/academics/academic-programs/international-legal-studies/Yazidi_Genocide_Opinion_KRG_4.15.pdf

In 2014, a UN official was questioned in a press conference about medical crimes taking place in Turkish hospitals and refugee camps. Estimates of up to 18,000 Syrian children have been medically executed or allowed to die in order for their organs to be harvested and sold. The UN official claims that the UN has little information and access to what is taking place on the ground on Syria, obstructing the premise of the question over crimes that are taking place in Turkey, a NATO country, and ignoring that major UN member countries have end-to-end control of global surveillance satellite systems over areas like Syria in which they are engaged in combat. Nevertheless, this remains the explanation the UN gives for not reporting to the world and to member countries on the medical murders and illegal organ harvesting. The UN official admits to his organization’s awareness of genocide taking place against Armenians by rebel groups in Syria, but has not published any reports on this genocide either.³⁰ The likely origin of these crimes is elucidated by other reports of Turkey and NATO’s facilitation of such groups in Syria³¹, and Turkey’s 1915 genocide of Armenian Christians inside Turkey by the Young Turks party and Turkey’s continued denial of those crimes. [+ADD Congress passing resolution again after 90 years or already mentioned in Intro?]

The ascendancy of ISIS, especially as it became obvious on social media and news media, created what has been termed the CNN effect to facilitate US-NATO military action. Along with the ensuing revelations of human rights abuses against, usually, minority groups, the CNN effect – that is, media manufactured public consent to war – launched the world’s public into military action in several Arab Spring countries which had already been earmarked in 2001 by Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld’s Office for US military invasion.

As it serves the policymaking objectives staging the social media revolutions (compared by other critics to the Cold War-era Color Revolutions in Eastern Europe), the media are either at a stage of heightened awareness of atrocities against humanity to facilitate military intervention, or as in the next examples, witnesses to policymakers’ ignorance of events. [follow with quotes from ch 6 Bahador, pgs 97-127 +ADD in Social Engineering ‘VNN effect’]

²⁹ Ghandour, Christel. *ISIS’s Use of Sexual Violence in Iraq*. Washington: Academica Press. 2019, p. 69.

³⁰ “18,000 Syrian Children Victim to Organ Harvesting - UN Questions 2014”. *YouTube*. 6 May 2018.

³¹ Nafeez, Ahmed. “Whistleblower exposes how NATO’s leading ally is arming and funding ISIS: ‘I am the police chief who was asked to guard ISIS terrorists’”. *Insurge Intelligence*. 16 September 2016.

The last issue I will bring up to highlight the crimes against humanity which proceeded from the Arab Spring - the crimes taking place in Syrian detention facilities, - show that complicit media technologists and the US State Department have contradicted their own narratives by claiming lack of access to information on crimes. Two news articles, one published August 2016 by *The Guardian* and the other in May 2017 by *BBC*, both feature satellite images from Google Earth, DigitalGlobe, Amnesty International, and the US State Department of the Saydnaya military torture prison and crematoria, which people are transported to by “meat fridge trucks” and whose bodies are buried in mass graves.³²

The town name Saydnaya is said to be of Syriac or Aramaic origin, with the meaning being either “hunting place” (from Syriac *suayd dinaya*), or “our new Lady” (from Greco-Aramaic *sayidat naea*).³³ Chilled meat trucks and directed microwave energy, as I will discuss at length, are both weapons of choice of the groups behind these acts. This should not be surprising in a discussion of genocides - Elie Wiesel and others wrote about forced and assumed cannibalism and other commercial consumptions of human body parts used as torture against concentration camp prisoners by European Nazis. Religious symbolisms in genocide is shortly discussed here in the final section Afterthoughts, on the political philosophy known as millenarianism or political messianism.

Rather than lacking any information, the article by *The Guardian* relates many details on not only the circumstances of the crimes but the sordid details of the crimes as continually repeated processes, even using the words “initiation” and “ceremony” to describe the constantly repeated, well-documented stages of tortures and their deeper significance. It does not however attempt to name or describe any of the perpetrators or their organizations, but reduces culpability by distributing guilt to the entire Assad regime, Russia, and Iran. This is vagueness through specificity, a deflection rhetoric; the everyone-is-to-blame strategy is often used by global organizations since their coming into existence in the 20th century to permit and distribute responsibility for genocide. I address this in detail in a final section titled The Bosnia Model, The Rumsfeld Model.

The Guardian article describes the process of building a 3-D virtual model of the prison with descriptions from former prisoners of Saydnaya. The article, however, also begins with satellite images of the prison and mentions images collected from Google Earth, which, if imaged using radar imaging known as through-the-wall imaging or ground penetrating radar as many are and the image appears to be, this would reveal the internal structure of the complex and what is directly underground. Technologists building a 3-D model would then be unnecessary to ascertain nearly any information about the structure. Forensic architects, in this case Goldsmiths out of the University of London, are experts in using satellite imaging and 3-D modeling and would be aware of the wall and ground penetrating capability of satellite imaging. This raises

³² Wainwright, Oliver. “‘The worst place on earth’: inside Assad’s brutal Saydnaya prison Syria’s most notorious jail has been a journalistic blank spot. Now ex-detainees and architects have built an accurate model, using ‘ear-witness’ testimony, of the president’s hellish torture house”. *The Guardian*. 17 August 2016.

³³ “Şaydnāyā”. *Wikipedia (Arabic)*. Accessed 2 January 2020.

major red flags over why that information would not be used in a 3-D reconstruction for use in “‘architectural forensics’, using the designer’s spatial toolkit to build damning bodies of evidence used in both UN investigations and trials in the international criminal court.”

Likewise, the *BBC* reports that these crimes in Saydnaya are done in “total secrecy”, which of course is impossible since the same article also states that, “The [US] state department has released satellite images of the facility which it said was used to hide evidence.” Months before the *BBC* article was released, and likely years after the satellite images were collected by the State Department, “Amnesty International said that mass hangings had taken place every week at the jail between 2011 and 2015,” Amnesty International admitting they also have held knowledge of the crimes for years. Stuart Jones, Acting Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs in the US State Department has said, “Credible sources have believed that many of the bodies have been disposed in mass graves... We now believe that the Syrian regime has installed a crematorium in the Saydnaya prison complex which could dispose of detainees' remains with little evidence... Evidence of the crematorium hiding or disguising mass murders at the prison will be presented to the international community.”³⁴

It is therefore impossible that the US has not been aware of this center as a torture and death camp since 2011. In fact, the US government is consistently, if not constantly, made aware by satellite imaging of any new construction or activity occurring in and around Saydnaya.

As the inconsistencies of the industry show in these media reports, I address individuals closely associated with Anonymous and hacktivism, Glen Greenwald of *The Intercept* and Edward Snowden of *Freedom of the Press Foundation*, who continue to refuse to release information collected from 2013 government leaks that would have forewarned of the coming war atrocities in Syria at the hands of Saudi Arabia and the US State Department.

Not only were the coups, wars and human tragedies that were to follow the 2011 Arab Spring movement already planned well before the 2013 Snowden ‘leaks’, but those events were plotted even before 2001. Four-star General Wesley Clark and former Supreme Allied Commander of NATO, describes in a 2007 interview with *Democracy Now!* information he gained during a walk-through of the Pentagon in 2001, weeks after the invasion of Afghanistan began:

“I just got this down from upstairs” — meaning the Secretary of Defense’s office — “today.” And he said, “This is a memo that describes how we’re going to take out seven countries in five years, starting with Iraq, and then Syria, Lebanon, Libya, Somalia, Sudan and, finishing off, Iran.”³⁵

By 1998, under the Clinton administration, the US was already in talks with the UN concerning US war against Iraq.³⁶ The 2000 Pentagon quarterly report explicitly called for defense preparedness for US involvement “to fight two major conflicts at the same time, as

³⁴ “Syria's Saydnaya prison crematorium hid killings, says US”. *BBC*. 15 May 2017.

³⁵ Clark, General Wesley and Amy Goodman. “Global Warfare: ‘We’re Going to Take out 7 Countries in 5 Years: Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Libya, Somalia, Sudan & Iran...’: Video Interview with General Wesley Clark”. *Global Research*. 14 June 2019; *Democracy Now!*. 2 March 2007.

³⁶ Knowlton, Brian. “Clinton Tries to Reassure UN Leader”. *International Herald Tribune*. 12 March 1998.

called for in the national war plan.”³⁷ Three years later, the US would be in that exact situation. And since the Iraq invasion in 2003 the US took no military action amounting to full-scale traditional warfare by US troops, yet several of the countries named by General Clark experienced cataclysmic political change permitted by the Arab Spring movement, including coups, civil war, military operations by outside forces, and partitions.

In June of 2011, former US envoy to Sudan Roger Winter recommended US military intervention in the Sudan to the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health and Human Rights. In reaction to what he called then-current special envoy General Scott Gration’s “seemingly intimate relationship” and the Obama “Administration’s commitment to ‘reach out’ to the Arab and Islamic world”, Winter proposed limited warfare against the Khartoum government on the pretext of preventing further border unrest and aerial attacks by the northern Sudanese following the referendum that took place in January of 2011 that would create two separate countries, majorly Muslim Sudan and majorly Christian South Sudan.³⁸

Major Jason B. Nicholson is a US Army Sub-Saharan Africa Foreign Area Officer currently posted to US Embassy Uganda 03/29/2013 <https://smallwarsjournal.com/jrnl/art/sudan-african-sequel-to-the-arab-spring>

In October 2019, protests likened by media to the Arab Spring protests of 2011 have broken out in Sudan and Lebanon...

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2019/07/05/sudan-may-follow-perilous-arab-spring-playbook-strongman-falls-his-allies-remain/>

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2019/09/05/egyptians-quickly-tired-protest-heres-why-that-matters-sudan-algeria/>

https://www.realclearworld.com/articles/2019/10/23/lebanons_oligarchy_under_pressure_113108.html

In an apparent compromise in US foreign policy, the situation has gone favorably neither way and has instead followed the 2001 plans relayed by General Clarke to “take out... Lebanon... Sudan.” All significant contribution to the contrary has been, in the words of the great English dramatist, “but a walking shadow, a poor player That struts and frets his hour upon the stage And then is heard no more: it is a tale Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, Signifying nothing.”

In sum, I plainly state upfront my assessment of the agencies and individuals which I analyze throughout the following essay. I have chosen to express said assessment in the words of Max Weber. Written a century ago, he describes the pseudo-professional politicians I analyze at present:

In every one of such cases, I shall draw the conclusion that they have not measured up to their own doings. They have not measured up to the world as it really is in its everyday routine. Objectively and actually, they have not experienced the vocation of politics in its deepest meaning, which they thought they had. They would have done better in simply

³⁷ Cooper, Michael. “THE 2000 CAMPAIGN: THE REPUBLICAN RUNNING MATE; Cheney Urges Rethinking Use of U.S. Ground Forces In Bosnia and Kosovo”. *The New York Times*. 1 September 2000.

³⁸ “Former US envoy calls for military action against Sudan”. *Sudan Tribune*. 17 June 2011.

cultivating plain brotherliness in personal relations. And for the rest – they should have gone soberly about their daily work.³⁹

Out of the Blue: Wargames and Wars

The history of war games may include examples more venerable or more important, but surely no more intriguing than the campaign that Uncle Toby and Corporal Trim fight out through the pages of that wonderful and exasperating book, Tristram Shandy. You may remember that Toby, wounded in the leg at the battle of Namur, dug up the lawn, threw up breastworks and fortifications, and indoors moved lead soldiers across the map of Belgium. Next door, the widow Wadman cast eyes on Uncle Toby and gave thought to changing her nonmarital status. Before she could begin her strategic campaign against Toby, however, she had a reconnaissance campaign to conduct, for, though she knew that Toby was wounded in the leg, she lacked the essential elements of information about the extent of Toby's disability.

On second thought, I'm afraid that this is not a fit and proper subject for the scholarly discussion that you and I should be having this morning. Let me turn to another game, one that played an important role in the analysis of national strategy.

Just sixteen years ago a so-called "research institute" was set up, an institute of a very peculiar kind and with peculiarly limited aim...

Robert Specht, *War Games*, The RAND Corporation, 1957

The Arab Spring of 2011 was irregular warfare orchestrated by the US against Arab societies. In this section on wargaming, the reader will observe that the US military has been training for two decades in irregular warfare [ADD Vietnam reference]. The significance of discussing military wargaming is to show in three points that: 1) Tech companies and protesters did not act alone but alongside the Pentagon and the rest of the US intel-security state which is regularly conducting irregular warfare as official policy; 2) Wargaming is a misnomer - wargames are in fact practice for definite future military involvement, and; 3) Wargames/continuous simulated warfare act as continuous real psychological warfare.

I am suggesting here in the section Out of the Blue: Wargames and Wars that many of those in the US policymaking and wargaming industries, especially those that have a hand in both, are disruptive actors employing irregular warfare with the willingness to recreate catastrophic events in the US as they have done abroad, all under the guise of wargaming.

The wargames I describe here are criminal plots. A plot is disguised as a wargame to legitimate broad conspiracy in the intel-security community. Wargames function as an alibi-genre for violent plots if the plans are discovered. They also give conspirators insight into the psychology and relationships between individuals in leadership, which they can exploit to better achieve their aims.

Because these wargames are plots for criminal wars entailing mass murder and sex crimes as irregular warfare, I take into account FBI profiler Roy Hazelwood's profiles of

³⁹ Weber, Max. "Politics as a Vocation". *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University Press. 1958, p. 128.

organized crime. His guiding rule states that to understand sexually motivated serial crime, one must begin by analyzing the fantasy world of the criminals. “The crimes are fantasies being acted out. The more complex the crime, the more complex the fantasy and the more intelligent the offender... All sexual crime begins in the fantasy world of the offender.”⁴⁰ This is the theoretical concept behind this essay’s focus on wargames, scenarios and modelism. This methodology is applied limitedly throughout the essay, and is shown to be prevalent in irregular warfare conduction and among the groups responsible for the Arab Spring.

+ UK criminal profiles of Westerners who join ISIS as “typically watch porn... literally wankers... severe onanists.”⁴¹

To illustrate the deviant criminal nature of the US intel-security industry, Hazelwood describes FBI Quantico’s intel-security specialist culture in 1976 which spurred in part the formulation of his theory on deviant sex crime. He describes the study of sex crimes as practically nonexistent to the FBI when he first assumed his position. He was instructed to make his lectures “porno shows for cops” and to never allow women in the lectures. His predecessor left him an empty broom closet with a desk in which to work. His so-called Behavioral Science Unit Office was filled with pornography magazines and videos, bottles of personal lubricants, sexual fetish toys, and a sado-masochist’s whip hanging on the wall with a sign that read “Without Pain There Is No Pleasure”.⁴²

As Hazelwood’s experience indicates, the US intel-security industry itself is populated and governed by deviant criminality. The profession, which gives access to weapons, control and sex acts, is a vital part of those groups’ deviant criminal fantasy world. Wargaming and scenarios facilitate these deviant groups’ desire to act out their dark imaginings.

This characterization is not simply speculation but is supported by International Criminal Court accusations that US intel-security members “committed acts of torture, cruel treatment, outrages upon personal dignity, rape and sexual violence against conflict-related detainees in Afghanistan and other locations”. In response former CIA Director and current Secretary of State Mike Pompeo volunteers the entire US government to do anything to defend the deeds of his own deviant coworkers. This account displays the ways in which the intel-security industries’ deviant crimes are legitimized at the policy level by individuals of the same industry.⁴³

Hazelwood’s rule is adapted to the war context along with theory on rape as a weapon of war, also known as the strategic rape concept.⁴⁴ These concepts for analyzing sexually motivated and deviant serial crime are the impetus for beginning this essay with an extensive discussion of

⁴⁰ Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood’s Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators*. St. Martin’s Press: NY. 1998, p. 11.

⁴¹ Perraudin, Frances and Shiv Malik. “Boris Johnson: jihadis are porn-watching ‘wankers’”. *The Guardian*. 30 January 2015.

⁴² Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood’s Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators*. St. Martin’s Press: NY. 1998, p. 85-87.

⁴³ Shesgreen, Deirdre. “Pompeo says US will take ‘all necessary measures’ to bar war crimes probe of military”. *USA TODAY*. 5 March 2020.

⁴⁴ ISIS’s Use of Sexual Violence in Iraq ADD CITE

wargames and wargaming culture, as wargames are the ‘fantasy world’ prelude to US military and policing action and the basis for establishing irregular war policy.

+ADD “A member of the Bureau’s elite Behavioral Science Unit, based at the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia, Roy’s domain is the sexual criminal’s mental and emotional planes, the deviant mind’s hot zones where lust and rage are fused, and deadly fantasies flower.”⁴⁵

[TOPIC – 6 major cross-applications of FBI profile to wargamers: 1) “most dangerous of deviant criminals, marked by their wildly complex fantasy worlds, unequaled criminal cunning, paranoia, insatiable sexual hunger, and enormous capacity for destruction”; 2) characterized by experienced, mature, highly organized planning; 3) thrive on the publicity and community impact surrounding the crimes; 4) “whole new criminal character emerging from power assertive to ‘anger excitation’ sadist” [relate to preference to incite/work with radiation/radiation madness], whose “level of violence applied is matter of satisfying self, not overcoming resistance” (individual profile of domestic rapists as military forces – the Ski Mask Rapist – ski masks common to battlefield deviant crimes); 5) use of terms ‘the Games’ by individual deviant criminal veteran to indicate ritualized, scenarioned crimes involving sodomy, cages, torture, recording devices, post-mortem violation, incinerator for bodies – “the Games” “were really reenactments” [relate to modelism] in which victims said they “rehearsed their own deaths.”; 6) “The more complex and sensational the case, the more likely the perpetrator is a male of European descent” like members of the US intel-security contractors who are the same people who develop impact and publicity through writing sensational media reports on the crimes.⁴⁶]

+ADD “Hazelwood returned the prosecutor’s office and advised him to indict [John Kenneth] Register for the phone calls. ‘That’s ridiculous!’ Wilson said. ‘I’m faced with trying to convict a man for the most heinous murder this county has seen in a century, and you want me to convict this same person for obscene phone calls?’ ‘Yes!’ Roy answered, ‘**because he was verbalizing his fantasy.** That young man was masturbating to those fantasies, which he later acted out in the murder. **You can show the jury what he did, and also show them what he said he was going to do years earlier.**’”⁴⁷

[relate to Snowden NSA article, MAXAR NewsBureau & Clooney int’l security surveillance article]:

+ADD “The prosecutor then produced the coded three-by-five cards and spiral notebook seized from [James] Ray Ward’s house. Roy looked over the material and said he had carefully examined seventy-six of the cards. He told the jurors Ward **had put together a highly organized cross-referenced rating system for erotic photos...** A spiral notebook

⁴⁵ Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood’s Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators*. St. Martin’s Press: NY. 1998, p. 4.

⁴⁶ Magee, Tamlin. “US government can’t compete in information war, warns RAND Corporation: The RAND Corporation’s Dr Rand Waltzman speaks with Techworld on the state of ‘cognitive security’ in the world and the ‘democratization of weapons of mass disruption’”. *TechWorld*. 12 February 2018.

⁴⁷ Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood’s Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators*. St. Martin’s Press: NY. 1998, p. 169.

contained a complementary classification system... The notebook's code was the same as for the cards... 'Those cards and that notebook were amazing,' John Bass recollects. 'Ward had everything indexed, cross-referenced, and organized. He would have made a perfect file clerk.'... **'The primary functions of an MO [modus operandi] are to protect the identity of the offender, ensure control the victim, and facilitate his escape.'**⁴⁸

+ADD "[Harvey 'The Lonely Hearts Killer'] Glatman's victims believed he was photographing them for detective magazine covers."⁴⁹

+ADD "Hazelwood and Douglas felt that **over a period of time the fantasy grew increasingly important to him even as it became ever more untenable.** He began to feel betrayed. **'She was his girlfriend,' explains Hazelwood. 'She didn't know that. But he knew it.'** The agents told the Canadian investigators that the killer would have been very agitated in the days following the double murder. **He'd be obsessed by the press coverage. He quite likely attended Chloe's funeral...** She had been further troubled by Antoine's **obsessive interest in the crime's aftermath.** He carried around a photo of Chloe in **a notebook he filled with newspaper clippings about the case.**⁵⁰

"The **organized offender, by contrast, is a planner.** He brings his own weapons, or restraints, **hunts away from where he lives or works, normally has no traceable association with his victim, and takes steps to conceal the body, as well as to remove evidence.** He'll take care not to leave fingerprints, body fluids such as blood or semen, or spent cartridges and shells. He is usually older, as well as more mature, than the disorganized offender. He prefers to commit his crime in seclusion, and **often transports his victims to a second location for disposal.** He is **not necessarily concerned if she ultimately is discovered, because the publicity surrounding her death and its impact on the community can be highly exciting to him...** This was an experienced, mature, and highly organized offender. He planned his crimes, brought what he needed with him, concealed his identity, chose an advantageous moment (closing time) to strike, eliminated half the possible witnesses against him (the other were left for dead, his single oversight), **and removed potential physical evidence (the shells) before leaving.**⁵¹

"For the past year, Baton Rouge and jurisdictions in many **other states had shared a common problem, a particularly vicious traveling sexual criminal and thief known as the Ski Mask Rapist...** The level of violence applied by a sex offender is part of his ritual, not his MO. **'How much physical force a rapist uses against his victim is a matter of satisfying himself, not simply to overcome her resistance,'** Hazelwood explains. The Ski Mask Rapist therefore seemed to Roy to **be evolving from a power assertive rapist, who applies moderate force or coercion, toward sexual sadism.** His psychosexual needs were changing. **A whole new criminal character was emerging...** Roy speculated that the rapist **had served in the military and had chosen the ground**

⁴⁸ Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood's Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators.* St. Martin's Press: NY. 1998, p. 171-172.

⁴⁹ Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood's Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators.* St. Martin's Press: NY. 1998, p. 102c.

⁵⁰ Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood's Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators.* St. Martin's Press: NY. 1998, p. 101.

⁵¹ Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood's Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators.* St. Martin's Press: NY. 1998, p. 68-69.

forces – the army or marines – because to him those were the most manly services to join... The Ski Mask Rapist was single and never married, Roy believed, for the same reasons... His demonstrated ability to learn indicated he was at least of average intelligence. Based on the BSU's familiarity with other offenders who fit this profile, Hazelwood further **believed the rapist's education or training extended beyond high school, possibly including college. He either was currently employed in a job requiring some sort of special skill**, Roy thought, or once had worked in such a position. Although never married, the Ski Mask Rapist had ongoing consenting relationships with various women, again a conclusion based on BSU research, but he would never be faithful to any of them. Roy's final conclusion was in fact an admonition. **The Ski Mask Rapist was growing ever more violent.** Hazelwood predicted that unless he was caught, he seemed likely someday to cross the threshold and become **the Ski Mask Killer.**"⁵²

"Roy's key finding was DeBardeleben's criminal sexual sadism. For such offenders, sex and suffering are one and the same. This perversion, or paraphilia, is surpassingly unusual, even among sexual criminals. But those who harbor it are **the most dangerous of all aberrant offenders.** They are the great white sharks of deviant crime, **marked by their wildly complex fantasy worlds, unequalled criminal cunning, paranoia, insatiable sexual hunger, and enormous capacity for destruction...** **Hazelwood commenced my tutorial where all sexual crime begins, in the fantasy world of the offender.** As he explains it, 'I teach police officers what I call **Hazelwood's Golden Rule of sexual crimes. 'The crimes are fantasies being acted out. The more complex the crime, the more complex the fantasy and the more intelligent the offender...** On the other hand, consider an impulsive offender... you'll probably find this guy is of average, or less intelligence. He'll have little, if any, criminal sophistication. He's only got one thing on his mind, as opposed to this other offender **who has all this stuff mixed up with what he calls sex.'**... In Hazelwood's experience, white males of European descent predominate among aberrant offenders to an extent unrivaled in any other crime category, save perhaps white-collar crimes. 'Every single sexual deviation is overwhelmingly dominated by white males,' he says. 'And most sexually related ritualistic crimes are committed by white males.'... **The more complex and sensational the case, the more likely the perpetrator is a male of European descent.**"⁵³ [Relate as insight into the media spectacle of war proven by CNN effect – mediatized violence excites to action and becoming involved in the violence. The implicit sexual and sadistic nature of crimes in wartime and the visualization of corpses and suffering which excites/promotes action in the viewer into becoming a participant was not addressed in *The CNN Effect in Action*].

"The most dangerous to all his victims **is the 'anger excitation rapist,' the sexual sadist who is sexually stimulated by his victim's suffering.** None of these rare and enormously destructive offenders has left a fuller record of himself than Mike DeBardeleben... He left behind sheaves of handwritten notes, underlined passages in text, drawings, and tape recordings in which he created a detailed record of his desires and

⁵² Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood's Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators*. St. Martin's Press: NY. 1998, p. 106-109.

⁵³ Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood's Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators*. St. Martin's Press: NY. 1998, p. 11; 13.

deeds. ‘This is a tape regarding my goals,’ DeBardeleben begins on one undated tape recording. ‘Number one on my list of goals is to establish a new identity, complete with background, school records, employment records, driver’s license, Social Security card, passport, checking accounts, savings accounts... **This new identity would not be traced to me under any circumstances. It may have to be set up in a different location, a different city...** Naturally, of course, I would need as a requirement secret hidden compartments built into the house for stash areas, for various things... along with the **secret work area for a press and darkroom facilities, a fun area – secret fun area – which would include a cage** so that I could have an SMB [DeBardeleben’s code for sadomasochistic bitch] locked up! Also of prime importance – **top priority – would be an incinerator** capable of incinerating at extremely high temperature – total incineration’... ‘Sadism,’ DeBardeleben wrote: ‘The wish to inflict pain on others is not the essence of sadism. The central impulse to have complete mastery over another person, to make him/her a helpless object of our will, **to become the absolute ruler over her, to become her god**, to do with her as one pleases, to humiliate her, **to enslave her** are means to this end. And the most radical aim is to make her suffer. Since there is no greater power over another person than that of inflicting pain on her. To force her to undergo suffering without her being able to defend herself. The pleasure in the complete domination of another person is the very essence of the sadistic drive.’ ‘Investigators,’ explains Hazelwood, ‘find **no other sexual crime as well planned and methodically executed as that committed by the anger excitation rapist. Every detail is carefully thought out and rehearsed, either literally or in the offender’s fantasies. Weapons and instruments, transportation, travel routes, recording devices, bindings – virtually every phase has been pre-planned...**’⁵⁴

+ADD ‘Then one day she decided to clean and straighten Jack’s ‘War Room.’ ‘It was his personal shrine to two tours of duty in Vietnam,’ she says. ‘The walls were covered with certificates, maps, guns, ammunition belts, knives, and **photographs of dead Vietnamese soldiers.**’ As Michelle was cleaning, she came upon a ratty old reddish pink suitcase in a closet. She opened it to find it stuffed with sadomasochistic pornography, most of it **depicting women being sexually brutalized.** She found Ace bandage rolls and scalpels in the worn suitcase, too. There also were broken arrows. She’d soon learn their use... ‘He assured me it was only a game, and that no one really gets hurt.’ Jack explained what he required in detail. **He called his fantasy ‘the Games,’ and said they unfolded in five episodes: (1) Capture, (2) Struggle, (3) Torture, (4) the Final Kill, and (5) Postmortem Rape.** The moment he began describing what he wished for her to do, Michelle had the feeling that Jack had done this many times in his past – **that ‘the Games’ were really a reenactment.** ‘I always felt deep in my heart that he’d done this before, that he’d killed women,’ she says. ‘I felt I was **rehearsing for my own death.**’... Sometimes ‘the Games’ were played under strobe lights to the accompaniment of sixties-era hard rock... Although Jack **at first said ‘the Games’ would be an infrequent thing, in time they became nearly constant.**’⁵⁵

⁵⁴ Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood’s Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators*. St. Martin’s Press: NY. 1998, p. 74-76.

⁵⁵ Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood’s Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators*. St. Martin’s Press: NY. 1998, p. 219-221.

Wargames are sold for profit earning the security and intelligence industries hundreds of millions every year. Wargames, but especially real violent events, create high revenue topics for media coverage. Throughout this essay, the intel-surveillance and public policy industries are shown to be the real creators of news media coverage, as they are the legitimate monopoly holders on satellite telecommunications and information distribution.

If the media event can be portrayed as a failure of elected government and current policy, it will undermine free governance, meaning tax-paid officials. This creates more demand for private industry, and empowers the private sectors to eventually eclipse elected government's role as free and primary governors of the nation. Entire government departments which exist on unlawful premises, especially those occupied with warrantless surveillances and undeclared wars, are empowered as public demands for 'greater transparency' and 'immediate action' grow in response to news stories and real events.

Once the wargame is conducted and the beyond-coincidence real event occurs, it is no surprise that the same people who constructed the scenario are poised to offer policy solutions to the ensuing crisis. Real world policy is sold for enactment for that crisis as well, constituting more **[\$ - find estimate]** worth in contracts. When the policy is enacted, it invariably empowers the intel-security industry which sold it. Because the attack or crisis occurs as predicted by security-intel scenarioists, it gives the industry credibility and inspires confidence in their risk forecasting. The often more violent attacks occur, the more the security-intel apparatus is funded and expanded. In material industries, this is known as planned obsolescence.

The risk inherent for material industries that produce with planned obsolescence does not exist for the intel-security policy industries. Because the industry's entire function is to identify and eliminate threats, competition is easily scoped out and neutralized - for profit! Information about the policy 'product' as ill-designed (and soon to be made obsolete by another crisis or media report) is easily withheld, also for profit, because withholding and releasing information is the legitimate role of the intel-security industry. Behind it all, of course, is that managing risk and steering risky policy is the forte of intel-security specialists, and minor economic risks like those created by product planned obsolescence are child's play to such experts. In this case, current conditions of the market are made obsolete.

Policymakers would only risk exposure of their techniques between policymakers and politicians purchasing the policy because politicians' careers rely on being the ones who take credit publicly for policy decisions. So, if it appears policy decisions are manipulative, worthless, purposely ill-designed, or that a competing politician has better policy to offer, the politician's career suffers. Meanwhile the same policymakers are writing policy for the competing politician, too. So, writing pitfalls into one or the other's policy that the competition may take advantage of makes little difference to the policymaker, as they will only create business with one by harming business with the other. This is planned obsolescence in that it shortens the replacement cycle of politicians as *products* of the policy industry to the taxpayer – one disgraced politician creates public demand for ten more, which means all new contracts and 'product' designs for the policy industry.

By the time a politician has figured out their own planned obsolescence in the policy industry system, they have lost their role as *customer* to the policy industry. If a politician does not politely exit the purchase line when they do not have a policy purchase to make, or if they will not make room for new politician customers, a policy failure will be sold to them by the policy industry. After this sandbagging, the politician can do little to recoup losses or disclose who is really behind the failure because the policy failure will be specifically chosen to be one which will divest him or her of information credibility and public trust. The whole process can create a great amount of entertainment for the policymakers as well, which helps to inspire the political storylines. This effervescence serves to benefit the politician's career charisma, that is, until it is time for more policy earnings and a plot change.

Understanding the basic underpinnings of the industry between policy and action can help one understand how wargames function as a career and policymaking tool.

WWI author Colonel John W. Thomason wrote, "War, they say, is the instrument of national policy." Ostensibly, that is wargames' only purpose. However, as I present below, highly diversified policy institutions like the RAND Corporation (many RANDites become politicians themselves) are aware, as I am, how the industry can be engineered and exploited to profit off of the increased rotations of the replacement cycle in every single political industry and subject matter arena.

Wargames are simply an expedited way to game a new political cycle, and if analytic results are favorable, to compel a full revolution of that political replacement cycle. And, without a doubt, if any group could, RAND analysts could answer: What are the odds that RAND analysts, generation after generation, could accurately predict 70 years of warfare, technological and scientific threats and progress, and regime change around the world with such unwaveringly accurate detail, across every government and subject matter discipline, without having provoked and prepared the policy-changing events themselves? My humble estimate is: infinitesimal. Wargames, their circumstances, and their resultant wars come from out of the 'blue team'.

I show how this pattern of wargame-war-research-policy has been repeated over and over again in US policy and military action in the Middle East. I also argue that the shape which the Arab Spring took aligns precisely with US foreign and military policy projections for the region outlined long before 2011. Naturally, this argument implies that when one takes US action timelines to begin with wargames (the earliest public manifestation of Pentagon policy usually), then wars and research development and public policy, the understanding one arrives to excludes the possibility of the Arab Spring ever having been organic events.

Out of the Blue, the section subtitle, is a play on wargame terminology - blue team indicating "us", and red team indicating the "enemy". Out of the Blue means that *real world action* is intentionally taken by US and allied forces ("blue") that are traditionally enemy ("red") actions. These actions, policies, and games provoke war, violence, threats to US lives, and damage international relations. They prompt major government investment in research into new threats and cures and in development of new war weaponry – all the industries think-tanks like the RAND Corporation have to profit off of.

If one could also sell the impetus for investment, such as a wargame scenario needing new weaponry or technology and new bad policy that will start a war, one could completely dominate the political economy and its cycles end-to-end. This is exactly what has occurred. I mean that the real attacks, plots and threats directed at the US, and all the redirected economy that ensues from wargame analytics, real crises and real wars come out of American policy institutes as products for the benefit of the institute.

The length to which the ‘blue team’ will go has depended on how much it stands to gain in the cycle. That today Pentagon wargaming experts are publicly rejecting wargames should be indicative that the give-and-take around the political cycle has become exhausted.

The title also meant to indicate that the attacks do not come from out of the blue, that is, without warning. The attacks are scenarioed, calculated and their simulations purchased by the superiors of the people who will die in the actual fighting that ensues shortly afterwards. Much of wargaming is simply open-faced plotting and premeditated terrorism by arrogant subversives who, after decades of immunity and profiteering, have become increasingly dangerous around the world and increasingly so in the US as they near their end-game of eclipsing US democratic institutions.

Unlike Amazon, Blackwater or other defense contractors, think-tanks have had few public trials or exposures for their criminal activity. For example, Amazon, product and computing contractor to the Department of Defense was recently exposed for strategically placing its former employees in positions of importance in the DoD. The company’s ethics were called into question along with the maintenance of their contracts. (add cite) Blackwater was the now infamous security force contracting company in Iraq in the early 2000s. Since then, multiple Blackwater contractors have been convicted for war crimes committed against Iraqi civilians. +ADD “Development of the Repository began in late 2015, and it currently houses over 750 completed and future DoD wargames entries. **Access to details about these wargames is open to all DoD personnel via the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network**, and the details include summaries of results from over six hundred wargames and full-length reports from over one hundred wargames.”⁵⁶

“Only in the late 2000s did disinformation begin to pick up speed again. By 2015 and especially 2016, the old playbook had been successfully adapted to a new technical environment.”⁵⁷

“Psy Ops, or the basic aspects of modern psychological operations, have been known by many other names or terms, including Psychological Warfare, Political Warfare, “Hearts and Minds,” and even Propaganda.”⁵⁸

“Notably, Psy Ops have been as applicable to mass modern armies as they have been to the guerrilla, the freedom fighter, and the terrorist. We currently see the use of Psy Ops as

⁵⁶ Heath, Garrett and Oleg Svet. “We Run Wargames Programs for the Joint Staff. Here’s What We’ve Learned”. Modern War Institute at West Point website. 19 October 2018.

⁵⁷ Rid, Thomas, p. 2 <https://www.intelligence.senate.gov/sites/default/files/documents/os-trid-033017.pdf>

⁵⁸ Clow, Ryan. “Psychological Operations: The Need To Understand The Psychological Plane of Warfare”. *Canadian Military Journal (CMJ)*, Vol. 9, No. 1. 2008, p. 22.

common to both sides of the ‘Long War,’ with our present foes, such as al Qaeda, making the psychological impact of an attack a hallmark of their actions.”⁵⁹

<https://orientalreview.org/2018/02/27/rand-corporation-proves-link-us-military-hybrid-war/> “As it relates to the RAND study, there’s a clear relationship between US troops in “**Lead From Behind**” proxy states and an outbreak of Hybrid War in the theater, though the organization of course portrays this as not being related in any way [due to] the US’ own policies but instead as a reaction to the so-called “potential US adversary” that was being targeted all along.”

The well-known quotation by sociologist Durant “A great civilization is not conquered from without until it has destroyed itself within” is more aptly understood in context, as he continues, “Rome was conquered not by barbarian invasion from without, but by barbarian multiplication within”, and when understood as an expression of the progenitor of sociology Ibn Khaldun’s theory of historiography of empire in *Al-Muqaddimah* - that of cyclical civil decay in settled generations and their conquest by mobile groups - both can be simultaneously applied to chaotic yet well-delineated global conflicts. They can consistently fill in gaps of proof, rendering a coherent basic method for understanding the double nature of geopolitical current events.

To elaborate, when Durant wrote the beloved quote “A great civilization is not conquered from without until it has destroyed itself within”, he made it in reference to the Roman Civilization as civilized in contrast to those “barbarian” cultures which destroyed it, - German nomadic hordes and mixed Oriental-Italians, - through “rapidly breeding” while the Romans remained in “the comforts of sterility”.⁶⁰

That is to say, despite his socio-political insights and canonical status, Durant did not intend the obvious meaning of the quote. Rather, as Edward Said’s *Orientalism* might interpret it, the “great civilization” is not itself when it is conquered; it has become Other. In the cases I will discuss, this is meant very literally, though the Other maintains the meaning of a false construct born of the socio-imaginative abstract brought to life, ironically here through transnational cooperation.

I will show that several real socio-political crises of the past several years are best understood as coordinated covert actions between Western and Eastern states which play to historiographical stereotypes to threaten civilizations with mobile foreign forces. All of this is done in order to effect change in that civilization, constituting state-sponsored terrorism - *terrorism* meaning the use of violence to effect political policy change. Importantly, those mobile forces’ limited successes and obsolescence are planned in advance and carefully managed to maintain the states’ monopoly on power.

One example of this is the form of political Islam today considered orthodox Sunnism in the Muslim World, known imprecisely as Wahabism, Salafism, or sometimes just Islamic

⁵⁹ Clow, Ryan. “Psychological Operations: The Need To Understand The Psychological Plane of Warfare”. *Canadian Military Journal (CMJ)*, Vol. 9, No. 1. 2008, p. 24.

⁶⁰ Durant, Will and Ariel. *The Story of Civilization, Part X: Rousseau and Revolution*. Simon and Schuster. New York, 1967, p. 665-66.

fundamentalism. Firstly, it is not representative of the ideas and writings of its namesake Abd al-Wahab. Secondly, this form of Islam is not Sunni orthodoxy because it does not recognize as legitimate all four of the jurisprudential schools (*mathhab*) of Sunnism. ‘Wahabism’, or Islamic fundamentalism, precisely fits Said’s description of Western Orientalists’ view of Islam.

Said describes the Orientalist perspective that,

If Islam is flawed from the start by virtue of its permanent disabilities, **the Orientalist will find himself opposing any Islamic attempts to reform Islam, because, according to his views, reform is a betrayal of Islam:** this is exactly [H.A.R.] Gibb’s argument [in *Modern Trends in Islam* at the University of Chicago in 1945].⁶¹

Viewing reform as a betrayal of Islam and being opposed to reforms is a common description of ‘what’s so terrible’ about Islamic fundamentalists, Salafis, and Wahabis today. But in fact, in 1945, it was Western Orientalists’ interpretation of Islam.

And at that time, those Western scholars held the view that ‘reform is a betrayal of Islam’ in contrast to Islamic world interpretations of Islam. Today, Islamists are accused of believing that reform is a betrayal of Islam. This is an example, using political Islam, of what I am claiming is an intel-policy guided process in which cultures cease to hold their own ideas and take on detrimental cultural ideas originally belonging to the ‘Other’, followed by overt destruction from outside forces.

Wargames have become a regularly used method of training national security states to act against the interests of their own nation. Taking on the mentality, identity and actions of the Other persists throughout non-scenarioed policymaking and military action, and normalizes acting on behalf of enemy objectives. This confusion even persists in international joint wargame exercises in which multiple nations are participating. **The problematics of perception in wargaming explored within hyper-game theory may expand on this real-world terroristic phenomenon.**

+ADD more on “One plus for HT is its explicit commitment to representing different views of any competitive situation for each of the players. HT explicitly breaks game theory’s requirement on consistent alignment of beliefs among opponents/players, which is needed for the calculation of Nash Equilibrium Mixed Strategies, hereafter NEMS. Another plus is that plan dynamics reflected in the HEU effectiveness measure can be used to delay action and gather more information to attempt to reduce uncertainty by exploring plan vulnerabilities. The additional reasoning in HT reduces the modeling parsimony of GT normal games, which can be a minus. Since competitive situations often include a number of factors which cause opponents to view the options and results of game situations differently, HT appears more suitable to real world situations.”⁶²

⁶¹ Said, p. 103-104.

⁶² <http://www.sci.brooklyn.cuny.edu/~parsons/events/gtdt/gtdt06/vane.pdf>

The National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, convened 2002-2004 in response to the September 11th attacks, inaccurately defines terrorism in the following way: “Terrorism is a tactic used by individuals and organizations to kill and destroy.”⁶³ This is not correct. Terrorism is accurately defined as the use of violence to effect political policy change. Terrorism is “any deliberate attack against innocent civilians in order to put pressure on a government or a society,”⁶⁴ and it may involve a variety of tactics.

“...the demagogue is compelled to count upon ‘effect’. He therefore is constantly in danger of becoming an actor as well as taking lightly the responsibility for the outcome of his actions and of being concerned merely with the ‘impression’ he makes... The mere ‘power politician’ may get strong effects, but actually his work leads nowhere and is senseless... In this, the critics of ‘power politics’ are absolutely right. From the sudden inner collapse of typical representatives of this mentality, we can see what inner weakness and impotence hides behind this boastful but entirely empty gesture. It is a product of a shoddy and superficially blasé attitude towards the meaning of human conduct; and it has no relation whatsoever to the knowledge of tragedy with which all action, but especially political action, is truly interwoven. The final result of political action often, no, even regularly, stands in completely inadequate and often even paradoxical relation to its original meaning.”⁶⁵

In a section titled “Long-Range Projections: A Cautionary Tale”, the US National Intelligence Council writes of the benefits of scenario-based non-linear policymaking, “In the early 1920s, few envisioned the lethal situation about to unfold, ushered in by the Great Depression, Stalin’s gulags, and an even more bloody world war encompassing multiple genocides.”⁶⁶

Wargames, distinguished from traditional military drilling, is game theory applied to war. Wargame-based strategy is an epistemology particular to the RAND Corporation, which innovated the modern US concept of wargaming. RAND has an entire center dedicated to the practice called the RAND Center for Gaming, and has declared that wargaming is “a renaissance in the Department of Defense.”⁶⁷ (audio?⁶⁸)

Game theory is an academic discipline that applies “the mathematical structure of parlor games such as poker... and apply it to economics, politics, foreign policy, and other spheres of activity... one of the favorite games developed by RAND analysts in the 1950s was called the prisoner’s dilemma,” which involved another term coined by RAND game theorists “zero-sum

⁶³ https://govinfo.library.unt.edu/911/report/911Report_Ch12.htm

⁶⁴ Roy, Oliver. *The Politics of Chaos in the Middle East*. Columbia University Press. 2008, p. 53.

⁶⁵ Weber, Max. “Politics as a Vocation”. *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University Press. 1958, p. 116-17.

⁶⁶ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 5.

⁶⁷ Bartels, Elizabeth M. “Getting the Most Out Of Your Wargame: Practical Advice for Decisionmakers”. *The RAND Blog*. 26 January 2016.

⁶⁸ <https://www.rand.org/multimedia/audio/2017/03/23/the-serious-role-of-gaming-at-RAND.html>

game”. Game theorist economist John Nash formulated his Nobel Prize winning game theories in economics while employed at RAND.⁶⁹

In the October 2019 article “The Obstacle on the Road to Better Analytical Wargaming” Jon Compton, senior analyst of wargaming in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, writes that “frustration with the professional wargame community of practice is real and growing among many of us in the department [of Defense].” He specifically cites informal meetings, “BOGSAT – bunch of guys sitting around a table” rather than “multistage efforts created [with] end-to-end narratives”, the emphasis on cyber warfare and cyber modeling, and sloppy analysis meant only to feed the need for research publications by specific groups.⁷⁰ This is the topic of the section Recent Developments and Research and Development.

Herman Kahn and Irwin Mann detailed similar criticism in 1957 in *Ten Common Pitfalls*. They wrote in the section titled Modeling:

For this reason, it is usually sterile to emphasize technical tools in an analysis which is designed to influence policy. In spite of this, many analysts do become enamored of intellectual and mechanical gadgets, particularly the more modern ones, such as high-speed computers, war gaming, information theory, linear and dynamic programming, differential analyzers, game theory, Monte Carlo, etc. They are easily seduced into emphasizing the use of such tools rather than focusing attention on the real problems. People so oriented are sometimes just salesmen; more often they are serious technicians who may advance the state of the art—in this case they may even turn out first rate component studies. However, they rarely turn out good complete and realistic analyses. This is a criticism only if the analyst is trying to influence policy; if he is trying to advance the state of the art or consciously introducing new tools, then his activities should presumably be judged on a technical basis and it is not necessary for him to introduce substantive considerations.⁷¹

In the response article “Rolling the Iron Dice”, other members of the wargaming community defend their analytic processes. More interestingly though, the authors confess that “the wargaming community is not without sin. As Compton points out, there are bad wargames – and even worse events masquerading as wargames – being perpetrated on the department [of Defense].”⁷²

Peter and Compton, or any in the wargaming industry, are not alone in their suspicion of wargame exercises. In 2015, there was significant uproar in the Southwest of the United States over the conduction of wargame exercise Operation Jade Helm-15 which simulated the hostile invasion of the US via its southern border. The wargame staged thousands (#?) of US troops throughout California, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, and Texas (?). The local responses were mixed, with the most significant official protests being Texas State Guard deployed to oversee national troops in the state, and rampant rumors of armed federal takeovers being plotted

⁶⁹ Abella, Alex. *Soldiers of Reason: The Rand Corporation and the Rise of the American Empire*. Harcourt Publishing. 2008, p. 53-54.

⁷⁰ Compton, Jon. “The Obstacles on the Road to Better Analytical Wargaming”. *War on the Rocks*. 9 October 2019.

⁷¹ Kahn, Herman and Irwin Mann. *Ten Common Pitfalls*. The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California. 17 July 1957, p.3.

⁷² Perla, Peter P. et al. “Rolling the Iron Dice: From Analytical Wargaming to the Cycle of Research”. *War on the Rocks*. 21 October 2019.

against the citizenry of those areas. In return, CIA Director Michael Hayden predictably blamed a Russian misinformation campaign for the hostile responses to the wargame exercise.⁷³

+ADD “From the viewpoint of deterring cheating and making more certain and **dramatic our response if we happen to detect cheating by clandestine intelligence...** Most important of all, it would have been of real value to have had in existence in 1958 an experienced organization of ‘hidiers and finders’ with practical and theoretical experience on the problems. We still have no such organization, and 1961 is likely to see us entering **arms control** conferences uneducated and unprepared. The test-suspension negotiations at Geneva [in July and August 1958] illustrate the importance of doing our homework... [**‘hidiers and finders’ is] Amrom Katz’s term. He has suggested that we set up two organizations and turn over a large area – like the state of Texas – to them and let these two organizations play seriously various kinds of Arms Control games.** We would thus build up some intellectual and experimental capital, on which our negotiators and planners could draw. **The ‘hidiers’ organization** has another value, one which would all by itself justify the expense of the organization. It **could create a credible capability for evading an Arms Control agreement.** Fred Iklé has pointed out the value of creating such possibilities. **Raising the apprehension among Soviet planners that we might cheat should make them much more interested in reliable inspection procedures.**”⁷⁴

Public and professional revulsion is owed to recent changes in war training from training for conventional warfare to irregular warfare training since September 11th, increasing to dominate the training by 2010. +ADD “This study concludes that both national interest and bureaucratic politics influenced the strategic shift since 9/11, albeit to varying degrees—national interest had the strongest effect in 2001, and then different components of the bureaucratic politics model intertwined with the national interest motivation as new “players” entered the “game” along the way. [ADD cite]

RAND’s game theory heavily influenced aspects of American domestic life. “Vernon L. Smith, a RAND consultant in 1959, laid the theoretical foundation for the deregulation of energy markets in the United States, Australia, and New Zealand; he was corecipient of the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2002. Finally, William Vickery, a consultant at RAND during 1967 and 1968, who shared the 1996 Nobel Prize in Economics with British economist James A. Mirrlees, provided the rationale for the high fees charged by electric and telephone companies and airlines during peak periods of use. He also originated the theory of road pricing, that is, that charging motorists tolls and assorted fees for the use of roads will show consumers what the true costs of road upkeep are, with the consequence of lessening traffic congestion.”⁷⁵ This clearly was not effective in southern California where RAND is headquartered.

Game theorists from RAND convinced the Nixon administration against funding universal free health coverage in the US by conducting and reporting on their own study, a study in which RAND posed as a health insurance company to thousands of Americans. It should be reiterated here that RAND not only determined the global model for private health insurance but it also the world’s leading nuclear research corporation. What should also be noted are the

⁷³ <https://www.texastribune.org/2018/05/03/hysteria-over-jade-helm-exercise-texas-was-fueled-russians-former-cia/>

⁷⁴ Kahn, p. 454.

⁷⁵ Abella, Alex. *Soldiers of Reason: The Rand Corporation and the Rise of the American Empire*. Harcourt Publishing. 2008, p. 258.

astronomical rise in the world's cancer rates in the past decades and the earnings for those treatments accrued by private corporations. To plainly state what many have avoided over almost a century, the RAND Corporation is a policy, research, and implementation nexus of the developed world cancer epidemic, as well numerous other global genocidal epidemics mentioned in this essay.

President Reagan showed the tale-tell signs of RAND influence “starting with his 1980 campaign promise to abolish the Department of Education and the Department of Energy, Reagan propelled an ever-growing national tendency toward deregulation, following RAND-inspired reform policies to encourage the growth of free markets.” Donald Rumsfeld, as a former RAND board trustee and then-Secretary of Defense, introduced the RAND-developed economic game theory that lower income tax results in higher tax revenue. These practices of deregulation, less anti-competitive prosecutions, and lower tax rates created the loan bubble which burst and resulted in a government bailout of \$125 billion to private banks. “We live under the shadow of the consequences of another RAND-inspired event: the defeat of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, a debacle that pointed the way to the horror of September 11, 2001.”⁷⁶ In fact, in September 2001, RAND had just established the plan for a brand new RAND base in Qatar.⁷⁷ These are just a few examples of social engineering, what they call rational choice game theory, that has come out of the RAND Corporation. +Connect to CNN effect / +ADD VNN effect

FROM Abella book: Trump Administration's early plan to close Dept. of Education and Parks Dept. (in Abella's book on RAND, find quoted already) <https://www.businessinsider.com/how-donald-trump-could-eliminate-the-department-of-education-2016-11> ; <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2017/jun/25/us-national-parks-privatized-trump-administration>

Such points cannot be overstated. The nature of irregular warfare is such that what seem to be concomitant features may in fact be the principle motivating factors for the action. Such an example is detailed on the topic of radio broadcasts as psychological *and* kinetic weaponry in the section titled Social Engineering. Irregular warfare could just as easily be called ‘indirect warfare’, ‘active measures’, ‘unpeace’,⁷⁸ or to ‘fight a war without actually being at war’, in order to ‘focus attention on to the insidious innovations in weaponizing cyberspace as a key element to’.⁷⁹

The notion of ‘false flag attacks’, in which guilt is placed on to another nation for an inside-inside (purely domestic) attack, is indicative of wargaming origins. Wargames utilize fake nations, fake attacks, colors and emblems symbolic of real or fictional nations which attack offensively or defensively. For this reason included, the US wargame intel-security industries should be considered as sources of terrorism, especially of false flag attacks, in the US against the US. False nations, false nations attacking, false attacks, and false intel on attacks-; false flag attacks are the topic of the section Horseshoes and Hand Grenades.

⁷⁶ Abella, Alex. *Soldiers of Reason: The Rand Corporation and the Rise of the American Empire*. Harcourt Publishing. 2008, p. 259-61.

⁷⁷ Abella, Alex. *Soldiers of Reason: The Rand Corporation and the Rise of the American Empire*. Harcourt Publishing. 2008, p. 263.

⁷⁸ Lucas Kello

⁷⁹ Steed, p. 46.

[**TOPIC – Information warfare**, wargame enthusiasm vs real world implementation]

A disturbing connection between RAND's conduction of wargames involves its history with Internet innovation. As inventors of the data packet relay system as a nuclear disaster contingency communication system, RAND's greatest temptation may be wargaming a nuclear scenario to test the Internet, and actually detonating a nuclear weapon in the stratosphere as a so-called 'experiment'.

Warnings from EMP planners like Senator Newt Gingrich demonstrate that some are privy to the need to take precautions from nuclear disasters in the US. Former CIA EMP Expert Dr. Peter Vincent Pry on the effects of EMP: "It would change the game. It would change the world order." "electronic Armageddons"⁸⁰

(obsession with Doomsday scenarios) + RAND wargame report "ready for armageddon?" + ADD EMP reference in National Intelligence Council *Global Trends 2025*

Security-Intel analysts are extremely dangerous elements of society who have a multi-decade long track record for destruction and genocide around the world. The name should not mislead. Within their violent and paranoid industries they are functional, but most outside the field would describe them in the vernacular as 'psychopaths' or 'sociopaths'. The insecurity Kahn and Mann noted in 1957 in security analysts' characters has transformed today into genocidal paranoia which should not be underestimated. They are manipulative mass murderers with end-to-end control over policy and operational systems of extinction. The influence they are able to exert and the powerful weapons at their disposal render all government function void if it does not serve their purposes.

I personally have experienced falling out of favor with such persons and industries through my professional research and earlier graduate studies. Let me be clear: these individuals do not hesitate to attempt to murder, torture, stalk, sabotage, or libel anyone who questions their motives. For all intents and purposes, one can end up a non-citizen, a disappeared person, or murdered for criticizing even foreign deployments of US security-intel tactics.

This is attested to also by the US-Europe Joint Investigation Team, a group of intelligence and scientific experts dedicated to investigating and prosecuting applications of irregular warfare. They write in a publication titled *Directed Energy Weapons, Military Neuro/Biotechnology & Systemic Corruption: First Aid for Victims*:

At the time of writing, all members of the Joint Investigation Team are themselves continuously physically assaulted with modern military weaponry, receive regular death threats and suffer repeated assassination attempts. Each of the investigators has been denied assistance and remedy by their respective police services, judicial offices and legislature to this day.⁸¹

The work of this group is addressed further in the section The Hacker's Arsenal.

Other authorities like elected officials may give the semblance of moderation but actually are very happy to give such industries full permission to violently suppress any critic in the name of national (in)security. If the official is not completely complicit in the industry's tactics, after decades of corruption they have no sense of proportion when measuring the brutality of the industry as it really is. There is no unpunished criticism of US

⁸⁰ "Nuclear Explosion in the Sky". Excerpt from *Electronic Armageddon*. National Geographic. 2 June 2010.

⁸¹ https://jointinvestigation.files.wordpress.com/2018/08/jit-guide_jit-20180830-005-kh-v1_first-aid1.pdf p.

security-intel, and therefore there is no accountability in their industry. Likely, most individuals cannot survive becoming a person of interest by government security-intel due to the irregular warfare tactics they deploy. If a critic somehow is able to move forward with critiquing the industry, such a show is made of their oppression that any others would be deterred. Beyond any doubt, their tactics spell the end of the United States and foreign sovereignty. This is addressed objectively in the section Herman Kahn's 'Satellite Empire'.

+ADD [MOVE to other section?] Violence in the form of 'information violence' has a long and very recent history in wars. Wartime looting is a billion dollar industry.

+ADD reference from Organized Crime book

+ADD "On 10 April, U.S. military vehicles and tanks entered the building [Iraq's National Library and Archive]. This development coincided with the collapse of the Saddam regime. The first thing the U.S. soldiers did was to destroy Saddam's statue that stood in the front of the NLA main building. When departing, U.S. soldiers left the building without any protection whatsoever. Minutes later, several parts of the NLA building were engulfed in flames. Some people embarked on looting equipments and anything of value. Two days later, the same scenario was repeated... the remaining archival materials and rare books, some people, who were aware of their existence, began to loot these materials from the basement of the General Board of Tourism. The looters took almost all rare books as well as thousands of archival records and documents. Apparently, to cover their crime, they flooded the basement by breaking some water pipes. The remaining documents and records were greatly damaged, resulting in significant losses. Where can one find these stolen materials from NLA? If we study the type of the missing materials, we can see that the looters must be well-educated. They knew what to take and where to find it. All the neighboring countries acquired our library and archival materials from smugglers. The smugglers seemed to know what kind of historical documents and records that the neighboring countries wanted to obtain. Many documents and records concerning Iraq's relations with Iran, Syria, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia were missing. Many missing archival materials dealt with the sensitive issue of border disputes."

+ADD ISIS videos 'destroying' relics ; Baghdadi death along with records of ISIS (news article)

<http://oi-archive.uchicago.edu/OI/IRAQ/mela/melairaq.html>

"The MELA [Middle East Librarians Association] Executive Board convened the Committee on Iraqi Libraries Committee Members:

- Brenda Bickett, Georgetown University
- Aseel Nasir Dyck, [American University of Beirut and the University of

California at Berkeley]

[https://www.iraqichristians.org/English/Iraqs_minorities_2_9_2005.htm]

- David Hirsch, Univ. of California, Los Angeles
- Charles E. Jones, Univ. of Chicago, Oriental Institute
- Shayee Khanaka, Univ. of California, Berkeley
- András Riedlmayer, Harvard University (Chair)
- Simon Samoeil, Yale University
- Jeff Spurr, Harvard University
- M. Lesley Wilkins, Harvard University, MELA President (ex officio)

The MELA Committee on Iraqi Libraries herewith expresses its willingness to cooperate with international efforts to recover looted Iraqi antiquities, manuscripts, books and other cultural properties, and to assist our Iraqi colleagues. Many of our members, individuals with much appropriate experience and knowledge, are eager to contribute, and especially eager to reaffirm the bonds of international scholarship.” The committee convened in 2005. The page has not been updated since 2007.

Unusual Games

+ADD “I mentioned **in discussing World War III** (1951) that much of our international difficulties stemmed from the fact that the Soviets had become an important European and Asiatic power as a result of World War II. Their becoming a World Power is likely to have even more far-reaching effects. It could mean, for example, **the penetration by peaceful and subversive means of Africa and the Western Hemisphere**. Sometimes people misunderstand the impact of such terms as ‘parity’ and ‘World Power.’ **They seem to think of them as a score in some interesting but irrelevant game**. It is not at all like that. Soviet successes and achievements – the growth of the Soviet ‘presence’ – **could well mean that the West has to move into a smaller house – that our children will not be as well fed**. (I am speaking halfway between literally and figuratively.)”⁸²

+ADD John Bolton’s plan to let the ICC “die on its own” is one of the war crimes he and others are wanted for: “punishment for disobeying an order resulting in death”. (p. 268)

+ADD DoD defended use of war crimes <https://books.google.com/books?id=-DR-1TjtUcEC&pg=PA270&lpg=PA270&dq=war+crimes+simulated+fallatio&source=bl&ots=ABwRm-117U&sig=ACfU3U1aOfG7cOb5CpCA8Y0K7G-7MUi52Q&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiAoIKG-pfoAhVLLKwKHTJoDKkO6AEwAHoECAoQAO#v=onepage&q=war%20crimes%20simulated%20fallatio&f=false>

“Homicides from beatings... Packing a detainee naked, bound with duct tape, in a shipping container... ‘Accidental’ eyebrow shaving... Caging... “Bitch in a box” (confining prisoner to car trunk on hot day)... Placing scorpions on body... Chocking and gagging... Breaking limbs and ribs... Standing on the prisoner’s body, including neck... Whipping, Chaining (to a harness, the floor, the ceiling)... Spreadeagling (inc. while handcuffed), Straightjacketing of arms and legs... Tied to the top of a vehicle as if a slain deer... Burning pain: Chemical (pouring phosphoric liquid on bodies), Electric burns, Thermal (strapping bound prisoners to hoods of vehicles, causing severe burns), Electric shocks to genitals... Forced administration of drugs, Forced administration of enemas... Biting by dogs and humans, Cutting into flesh, Displaying a nude person who has been strapped to a board... Forced to find objects in excrement, Forced to wear vomit-covered jumpsuit... Wiping hair and clothes in feces and urine... False flag (pretending that the interrogator is from another country)... Forced to bark like a dog and do dog tricks... Forced masturbation, including simulated fallatio”⁸³ (pg 268-270)

⁸² Kahn, p. 464.

⁸³ Hass, Michael. *George W. Bush, War Criminal?: The Bush Administration’s Liability for 269 War Crimes*. Praeger: CT. 2009, p.

United States forces responsible for crucifying Muslims under occupation. Obviously Anglo white men in bad disguise posing as ISIS crucifying, enslaving and terrorizing through media <https://www.jpost.com/Middle-East/Islamic-State-selling-crucifying-burying-children-alive-in-Iraq-389994>

+ADD <https://academic.oup.com/ejil/article/18/2/253/361968>

From RAND's "Urban Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield": "Population analysis should come to the analytic foreground when dealing with urban areas. It should include such components as demographic analysis, cultural intelligence, and media and international actor analysis."⁸⁴

[TOPIC – Self-play of intel-security state]

"Air Force Officer said: 'The important thing about a war game is the effect of competition – a real game is a two-sided affair'...in analysis the problem of the defense of the U.S. against air attack, the RAND analyst thought through the problem from the defense standpoint. He then changes, hats, mentally, and did his best, as the Red Commander, to beat the defense system. Then he put the defense commander's hat on once more and tried to counter the best offense theat. And so on. This use of the spirit of war gaming – of free competition – may often be the most valuable contribution that gaming has to make to a given problem. Is a staff planning the possible deployment of a mobile tactical force? Then the staff's best man should be given the thankless job of fighting the plan, of acting as obnoxious and obstreperous umpire. We have argued that the essential element in any war game is free competition – the intelligent and obnoxious opponent. But, as we have seen, it is possible to have competition without a formal game. And it is possible to go through the motions of a game with really having completely free competition. There is, for example, a strong tendency to avoid making the Red attack too ungentlemanly... Then all kinds of logistic and support plans get written, all based on a rosy assumption that warning was received, that the enemy has initiated hostilities in a gentlemanly manner – that efforts to attain air superiority are both possible and rewarding – and that there is also some place to withdraw to. Now I wouldn't say a war game will tell you how to write a better plan, but the exercise of a plan against a free thinking opponent may bring to light a lot of foolish optimism, lazy thinking, and sheer lack of coordination that otherwise would go unnoticed."⁸⁵

[TOPIC – Wargame conduction can constitute actual war/state of war]

"Basically, while US troop presence seemingly deters the incidence of international war, it actually contributes to 'a greater likelihood of low-intensity militarized behavior', which is just a euphemism for Hybrid War. The author described what this entails in his book on the general topic and subsequent multi-volume series detailing over 45 country studies related it whose scenarios could be advanced in order to disrupt, control, or influence China's Silk Road projects through the exploitation of preexisting identity conflict variables in the targeted states. As it relates to the RAND study, there's a clear relationship between US troops in 'Lead From Behind' proxy states and an outbreak of Hybrid War in the theater, though the organization of course portrays this as not being related in any way do the US' own policies but instead as a

⁸⁴ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 34.

⁸⁵ Specht, Robert D. *War Games*. Santa Monica, California. The RAND Corporation. 18 March 1957.

reaction to the so-called ‘potential US adversary’ that was being targeted all along. Either way and regardless of who initiates it (or as is probably case, if the targeted state proactively defends itself after being provoked, possibly through a false flag ‘rebel/terrorist raid into its borders), more often than not the end result of a nearby US troop presence is nevertheless a category of conflict that is best described according to the author’s Hybrid War model... Despite recognizing this possibility, it shouldn’t be discounted that the penultimate finding of ‘U.S. Troop Presence [Being] Associated with Less Intrastate Conflict During the Cold War and More in the Post–Cold War Period’ might not entirely be because of where the Pentagon chooses to deploy, which could be in reaction to an outbreak of terrorism in any given country but one that was prepared to occur beforehand by the CIA and other intelligence agencies whose activities aren’t included in **the RAND Corporation’s analysis. Accordingly, the criteria that they use for defining ‘intrastate conflicts’ should be examined as well, as they define this in the context of their study as being ‘anti-regime campaigns in which domestic opposition groups initiate a coordinated and sustained campaign aimed at achieving maximalist goals against the incumbent regime, have a clear organizational structure, and include at least 1,000 participants or ‘full-scale civil wars’.** While they importantly clarify that their definition **does indeed include ‘campaigns [that] employ...non-violent tactics...since even nonviolent movements can radicalize or escalate their tactics’**, which is a clear allusion to Color Revolutions and their predisposition to morph into Unconventional Wars in accordance with the author’s Hybrid War theory, this still prevents the study from incorporating some levels of modern-day terrorism that fall below their stipulated threshold of being an ‘intrastate conflict’.”⁸⁶

Paxson, another RAND wargame theorist, took part in game theory scenarios called “murder board briefings”,⁸⁷ classified games referred to by Specht as level-“BBRSC” or “Burn Before Reading and Shoot the Courier”.⁸⁸ Describing game theory as applied to wargames, Herman Kahn said in a presentation to Air Force officers,

You see, ideally, what we would like to do is to get the models of your bombers, send them over Russia, see how many get shot down, how many get through, let them run over their bombing runs, then come back. But you can’t get cooperation in doing this.⁸⁹

This is not a scenario Kahn proposes but a description of an actual war operation with casualties and international relations risked. Understanding wargames in their functions to both prepare and deceive those who will be most involved in the actual events, or “to mask a surprise attack” as Herman Kahn wrote,⁹⁰ is strongly supported by the political military strategic history of the Middle East as grounds for The Great Game.

On Pentagon’s acknowledgement that wargaming lends itself to committing real warfare: “In the meantime, the 852 Saudi military students at U.S. military installations will not receive any operational training and will be limited to classroom instruction as part of a security and safety

⁸⁶ Korybko, Andrew. “RAND Corporation Proves Link Between US Military And Hybrid War”. *Oriental Review*. 27 February 2018.

⁸⁷ Abella, p. 57

⁸⁸ Specht, Robert D. *War Games*. Santa Monica, California. The RAND Corporation. 18 March 1957.

⁸⁹ Abella, Alex. *Soldiers of Reason: The Rand Corporation and the Rise of the American Empire*. Harcourt Publishing. 2008, p. 99.

⁹⁰ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 237.

stand-down by the U.S. military services. Esper said that the Pentagon is working closely with the Saudi government in its response to Friday's deadly shooting incident that was carried out by a young Saudi air force officer."

ADD+ "Active measures are semi-covert or covert intelligence operations to shape an adversary's political decisions. Almost always active measures conceal or falsify the source—intelligence operators try to hide behind anonymity, or behind false flags. Active measures may also spread forged, or partly forged, content. The most concise description of disinformation as an intelligence discipline comes from one of its uncontested grandmasters, Colonel Rolf Wagenbreth, head of the East German Stasi's Active Measures Department X for over two decades: 'A powerful adversary can only be defeated through [...] a sophisticated, methodical, careful, and shrewd effort to exploit even the smallest 'cracks' between our enemies [...] and within their elites.'"91 The prevalence of the use of anonymity in 'active measures' or irregular warfare, and the East German Stasi state's influence on the United States' foreign and domestic policy is addressed further in the Conclusions section of this essay. The use of forged content and false flag attacks by US intel-security are discussed in the section The Spectacular Security State.

In wargaming, the sociopolitical conditions are portrayed through obviously engineered media reports that are intended to create something close to the emotional-intellectual state one would feel if the scenario were occurring in the real world. Specific examples of this are discussed at length in the section Monopoly on Violence, Monopoly on Infringement.

Wargaming itself is a form of psychological warfare, especially when it is publicized in the media, ostensibly in the interest of public disclosure. Associated Press: "Russia's top military officer airs concern about NATO drills" : "NATO exercises near the border with Russia reflect the alliance's preparations for a large-scale military conflict, Russia's chief military officer said in remarks published Wednesday. The chief of the General Staff of the Russian armed forces, Gen. Valery Gerasimov, said at Tuesday's meeting with foreign military attaches that NATO's activities have heightened tensions and reduced security along the Russian border. He added, however, that Western pressure on Russia could trigger "crisis situations" that may spin out of control and provoke a military conflict. Gerasimov charged that the scenarios of the alliance's drills in eastern Europe "point at NATO's deliberate preparation for its troops' involvement in a large-scale military conflict."92

+ADD on implications and uses of wargames: "Admitting all of the above, it must be conceded that in 1956 we are living dangerously – more dangerously than necessary, because **nobody has tried very hard to distinguish between a façade and an objective capability.** While deterrence is a psychological phenomenon, it is not true that one has it for all practical purposes, just because the enemy and others believe that he does. **Psychological nonobjective capabilities are extremely unstable.** They are subject to erosion by time and, equally important, to subtle tactics of the enemy or our own panic. **The enemy can investigate and teach himself what capabilities we really have. He can also, by means of crises and other tactics, teach others what he has learned about our objective capabilities.** One of the serious problems in **psychological deterrence** is that the learning is likely to be too convincing. These things are like

⁹¹ Rid, Thomas, p. 1-2 <https://www.intelligence.senate.gov/sites/default/files/documents/os-trid-033017.pdf>

⁹² <https://apnews.com/c1d775ab65a794f8a2a7ef1ec9aaa0bd>

a pendulum. If one has been successfully exaggerating his capabilities, removal of this façade is likely the result in disillusionment and a tremendous underestimation. This could be most serious. **It may lead to quick diplomatic victories by the other side or it may lead to a disastrous situation arising because of overconfidence and miscalculation...** This means that bargaining, even at courteous and ordinary **diplomatic levels** where there is no threat or even hint of violence, **will be affected by consideration of** what would happen if the bargaining broke down and violence or threats of violence came into the picture. It is important to realize that **one does not have to be putting SAC on alert and evacuating cities to have the capability for initiating war** or retaliating effectively after attack **to affect innocuous-looking negotiations.** Military power casts a very long shadow before it.”⁹³

Rightly explaining the devastating course of US policymaking, Brad Setser, a senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations in New York is quoted in *The New York Times* in December 2019 saying that, “The sense that policy moves in one direction, toward more liberalization and more integration, has been replaced by recognition that policy can go backward as well as forward.” He says this in regards to US-China trade policy. The article continues to contend that, “China’s leaders have come to construe trade hostilities as part of an American bullying campaign engineered to suppress their national aspirations and deny the country its rightful place as a superpower. Nationalist sentiments and security concerns have become intertwined with trade policy...”⁹⁴

The author of the article, Peter S. Goodman, a journalist by trade and East Asia area specialist by education, remarks in *The Washington Post* about his *New York Times* work, saying it is done in an adversarial rejoinder-style with think tanks, which he describes as “almost a process of laundering my own views, through the tried-and-true technique of dinging someone at some think tank to say what you want to tell the reader.”⁹⁵ His work at *The New York Times*, however, affirms almost verbatim the government-funded policymaking predictions set out in *Global Trends 2025* in 2008.

In the National Intelligence Council report’s first policy scenario “Global Scenario I: *A World Without the West*,” allegedly a “fictionalized account” in which the West loses global hegemony, the scenario names the sociopolitical “preconditions for this scenario,” which unfortunately are the precise real world policies taking effect now, ten years later, at the urging of the same policymakers. These preconditions include: “Lagging Western growth prompts the US and Europe to begin taking protectionist measures against the faster-growing emerging powers,” and “Tensions between the principal actors in the multipolar world are high as states seek energy security and strengthened spheres of influence.”⁹⁶

Goodman’s *Times* article quotes Meredith Crowley, international trade expert at the University of Cambridge, saying, “People are dissatisfied with the complexity of policy and this feeling that those who have the levers of policy are somehow out of their reach.” As I argue in the section Monopoly on Violence, Monopoly on Infringement, journalists very much fall under the category of policymaker and have been understood as such since Max Weber published his essay *Politics as a Vocation* in 1921.

⁹³ Kahn, p. 446-447.

⁹⁴ Goodman, Peter S. “Brexit’s Advance Opens a New Trade Era”. *The New York Times*. 13 December 2019.

⁹⁵ Kurtz, Howard. “Huffington snags N.Y. Times star”. *The Washington Post*. 21 September 2010.

⁹⁶ *Global Trends 2025 P. 37.*

The irony of journalists at *The New York Times* citing personal interviews with experts at Cambridge University to assert comradery with the average person in lack of access to the instrumental tools of policymaking is exaggerated in the article's exceedingly self-aware attempt to downplay US journalism's role in sensational fearmongering policy, which originates out of intelligence think tanks. The *Times* article even stops short of predicting a World War III which would be ignited by bad trade policies, citing 1939 preconditions in the West as, "world trade disintegrated, nationalist rage spread, culminating in the brutalities of World War II."

+ADD Reuters article on US-China trade war and magnetic weaponry: "Richardson [who?] estimates the Pentagon would need to spend about \$50 million to build a U.S. rare earth magnet facility. 'It's a small amount of money to pay so if we go to war with China, we're not calling them up asking for supply' of rare earth magnets."⁹⁷

The above is an example of the coordination between policymakers and journalists to bring about bleak policy visions that negatively affect the US. In his role as purported adversarial journalist to regular governmental policymakers, Peter S. Goodman of *The New York Times* speaks policymakers' dystopian predictions into reality, even proclaiming it a "new age" and "new era" which have ended the economic hegemony of "the powers that be for more than seven decades".

The predictions are brought into the real world in five significant ways: 1) bringing attention to pre-selected points on US-China trade predictions of "lagging Western growth," and nationalistic "protectionist measures"; 2) prompting the pre-scripted secondary reaction of increasing "tensions" between competing "spheres of influence"; 3) synthesizing the policy and global environment as "the end of the West"; 4) analyzing the policy as bad policy decisionmaking; 5) downplaying journalism's role in the policymaking process.

Points four and five serve a purpose in the psychological warfare of government-led popular opinion-making. The policy is deemed catastrophic to hit at the "ultimate target" (a psy-op term), usually whoever is named in the article, often public politicians and sometimes other decisionmakers. The article is published for wide readership to the "intermediate target", individuals with influence over an ultimate target, in this case the public.

The fifth point is supposed to reinforce in the minds of the ultimate and intermediate targets the role of the press as "unintended target", those "audiences that the planner did not intend to reach, but those who received the message directed at another audience."⁹⁸ In reality journalists are much more than bystanders. By downplaying journalists' role as policymakers and by identifying more with the average uninfluential person, journalism is able to take itself out of the equation when relaying messages to priority targets. They can thereby play a crucial role in the psychological operational theater of media and also maintain their particular position of policy leverage as those apparently outside the theater of overt policymaking.

Instances like the one discussed here on US-China trade play an important part in bringing wargaming and scenario predictions to life. The above example discusses how US-China trade policy is currently being engineered by US Intelligence and other policymakers to create the necessary "preconditions" for a "world without the West" in the minds of lawmakers and citizens through the use of media reports. This does not mean that these policies are not truly in effect; rather, the media is used to guide and increase the desired effect of the policies.

⁹⁷ Scheyder, Ernest. "Exclusive: Pentagon to stockpile rare earth magnets for missiles, fighter jets". *Reuters*. 20 December 2019.

⁹⁸ Clow, Ryan. "Psychological Operations: The Need To Understand The Psychological Plane of Warfare". *Canadian Military Journal (CMJ)*, Vol. 9, No. 1. 2008, p. 26.

+ADD? <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/08/business/trump-trade-war-wto.html/>
<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/01/business/wto-china-us-trade.html>

In this section on irregular wargames and wars, ...

Glen, Russell W., Jamison Jo Medby and Scott Gerwehr. "To Be Ready, Not Reacting: Adapting For Future Urban Operations": Critical points of Urban warfare include "key media concentrations". (p. 29) ; "Gaining the cooperation of PVOs and NGOs can relieve units of noncombatant support tasks that detract from combat operations. Further, NGO and PVO activities that cause the temporary departure of noncombatants from given urban areas can reduce the density of civilians in areas where chances of injury or death are high. Their departure also decreases the likelihood they will interfere with friendly force operations. More active pre-operation coordination with these organizations, such as inviting them to participate in training exercises and simulations, would better prepare both military and civilian agencies for operational contingencies."⁹⁹

In other words, refugeism is encouraged urban warfare policy by DoD analysts. The US military is encouraged by policy to partner with local NGOs in order to displace populations in preparation for further action. The analysts' rhetoric phrases their refugeism policy as if it were benevolently done to make military occupation safer for the persons being displaced, instead of a common result of military occupation. It is also assumed wrongly that those displaced persons avoid injury or death by becoming wartime refugees.

Under "Urban Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield": "Step 3 (Threat Evaluation): usually assumes that a threat must exist. This assumption, to an extent a vestige of IPB's Cold War roots, unnecessarily contains application of the process during the many urban operations (or components of urban combat operations) in which no threat exists."¹⁰⁰ The argument here is that intelligence-led threat detection processes should be conducted even when no threat actually exists. It is stated that this has been the standard US military-intelligence condition since the end of the Cold War; US aggressive action is taken consistently since 1991 without provocation or threat.

[TOPIC – International wargaming trend in societies]

"In 2012, a senior **Russian** general published a paper articulating what became known as the Gerasimov Doctrine, calling for 'the use of special-operations forces and internal opposition to create a permanently operating front,' including engagement in 'long-distance, contactless actions against the enemy' via 'informational actions, devices, and means.'¹⁰¹

Example of nuclear security wargaming in scientific community: The Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider in Brookhaven National Laboratory, NY & CERN, Switzerland. "Francesco Calogero, **Italian** physicist and former secretary general of Pugwash, an organization that pursues ways

⁹⁹ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 29-32.

¹⁰⁰ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 34-

¹⁰¹ Click here to kill everybody, p. 71.

to reduce threats to global security, championed an alternative way to deciding how risky an experiment might be. In a paper entitled, ‘Might a laboratory experiment destroy planet Earth?’, he backed for a more adversarial approach to risk analysis. Instead of one panel of experts, there should be two. The first, **the blue team**, makes the case for the experiment’s safety, while **the red team** does it best to emphasise the dangers. The two then come together and decide whose arguments are the most robust. ‘It is not perfect, but I think it is the best strategy,’ says Calogero. ‘It overcomes any perceived vested interest and gives people a chance to point out arguments that are not watertight and what might go wrong.’”¹⁰²

In other words, a mock debate is held for the purpose of discussion and decisionmaking. The jargon of wargaming – red team and blue team - , as well as the doomsday title “Might a laboratory experiment destroy planet Earth?” are telltale signs of meddling and influence on the international nuclear scientific community from the US wargaming industry.

“In conventional warfare, the enemy is clearly defined and the goal is to defeat the enemy through any means possible. However, COIN [counterinsurgency] operations are more delicate. **Actions are ‘constantly directed towards a political goal,’** and the primacy of political over military power is key. More boots must be on the ground, working with the local populations, as opposed to remaining at a distance and striking from afar. In COIN, the focus is on ‘highly mobile and lightly armed infantry,’ instead of rumbling tanks and explosive bombs. **The importance of intelligence and information technology is paramount to success in irregular campaigns.**”¹⁰³ [Emphasize terrorism of irregular warfare ‘directed towards a political goal’]

National Intelligence Council fake presidential diary entry from projected-2020 in the section titled “October Surprise”: “We talk a lot about these problems at the G-14 summits and in fact have started to engage in joint scenario exercises, but doing anything about an impending storm cloud is still beyond us.”¹⁰⁴

When reading the major points of focus in the following JCLASS-SP wargame scenarios based in the US in 2016, contextualize the scenarios within academic cybersecurity literature’s understanding of the nature of governments and their respective cyberthreats. The literature states that within “**Cyber revolutions**:... Two of Kello’s disruptive features of cyberspace lie at the heart of this reasoning on the part of **authoritarian states**: ‘the expansion of nonphysical threats to national security, the growing ability of non-state actors to instigate diplomatic and military crises.’”¹⁰⁵ [REWORD]

+ADD review list of articles on website <https://www.armyupress.army.mil/Online-Publications/New-Extended-Battlefield/>

¹⁰² Berlatsky, Noah, ed. *Doomsday Scenarios*. Greenhaven Press. 2011, p. 116.

¹⁰³ Parisi, Jessica, "Game Changers in US Defense Strategy: An Examination of the Causes Behind the Increased Emphasis on Irregular Warfare Since 9/11". *CUREJ: College Undergraduate Research Electronic Journal, University of Pennsylvania*. 08 April 2011, p. 4.

¹⁰⁴ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 59.

¹⁰⁵ Steed, p. 38. / Lucas Kello *The Virtual Weapon and International Order*, p. 4. (2017)

Hold in mind the significance of these points while approaching the following accounts of real wargames conducted in 2016 by the US military Joint Special Program, after which follows a recount of news reports which show that the precise events of the 2016 wargame have transpired despite wargaming preparations. [EXPAND scope]

Horseshoes and Hand Grenades

I do remember - and I do know, because I felt the same way on our side – that it is sometimes quite difficult to tell the difference between an exercise and the beginning – the raising of indicators that we watch all the time every day, every hour... They were moving a hell of a lot of stuff in position and everybody knew it was just a maneuver and it was an annual exercise, but I got quite alarmed, because I kept saying, ‘What if it isn’t? We’ve lost about five days of time.’ So the difference between a realistic exercise or maneuver and what could be preparations for an attack, that line is sometimes quite blurred.¹⁰⁶

Former Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger

[REMOVE text not used from below paragraph – keep in other document]

2020s “a collection of U.S. military documents from 2016 obtained by *TomDispatch* via the Freedom of Information Act. Those files detail a plethora of shocking acts of terrorism across the United States including mass poisonings, the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs), and that “People’s Armed Liberation (PAL) attack on U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) headquarters in Tampa, Florida, [by] a drone-launched missile.” That’s right! A drone-launched missile attack! On CENTCOM’s Florida headquarters! By a terrorist group known as PAL! **Wondering how you missed the resulting 24/7 media bonanza, the screaming front page headlines in the *New York Times*, the hysterics on *Fox & Friends*, the president’s hurricane of tweets? Well, there’s a simple explanation. That attack doesn’t actually happen until May 2020. Or so says the summary of the 33rd annual Joint Land, Air, and Sea Strategic Special Program (JLASS-SP), an elaborate war game carried out in 2016 by students and faculty from the U.S. military’s war colleges, the training grounds for its future generals and admirals. **PALing Around with Terrorists** The 2016 edition of JLASS-SP was played out remotely for weeks before culminating in a five-day on-site exercise at the Air Force Wargaming Institute at Maxwell Air Force Base in Alabama. It involved 148 students from the Air Force’s Air War College, the Army War College, the Marine Corps War College, the Naval War College, the Eisenhower School for National Security and Resource Strategy, the National War College, and the National Defense University’s Information Resources Management College. Those up-and-coming officers -- some of whom will likely play significant roles in running America’s actual wars in the 2020s -- confronted a future in which, as the script for the war game put it, “lingering jealousy and distrust of American power and national interests have made it politically and culturally difficult for the United States to act unilaterally.” **Here’s the scene as set in JLASS-SP: while the U.S. is still economically and militarily powerful into the next decade, anxieties abound about increasing constraints on the country’s ability to control, dictate, and dominate world affairs. “Even in the military realm... advances by others in science and technology, expanded adoption of irregular warfare tactics by both state and non-state actors, proliferation of****

¹⁰⁶ *Able Archer 83* (2016)

nuclear weapons and long-range precision weapons, and growing use of cyber warfare attacks have increasingly constricted U.S. freedom of action,” reads the war game’s summary.”While the materials used are “not intended to be an actual prediction of events,” they are explicitly meant “to reflect a plausible depiction of major trends and influences in the world regions.”

Indeed, what’s striking about the exercise is how -- though scripted before the election of Donald Trump -- it anticipated many of the fears articulated in the president’s December 2017 National Security Strategy. That document, for instance, bemoans the potential dangers not only of regional powers like Russia, China, Iran, and North Korea, but also of “transnational threats from jihadist terrorists and transnational criminal organizations,” undocumented immigrants, “drug traffickers, and criminal cartels [which] exploit porous borders and threaten U.S. security and public safety.” “The JCLASS-SP scenario also prefigured themes from that 2018 DOJ/DHS report supporting the travel ban in the way it stoked fears of, above all, a major “foreign-born” -- especially Muslim -- terror threat in the United States. A 2017 Government Accountability Office report would, however, conclude that, of “the 85 violent extremist incidents that resulted in death since September 12, 2001, far right-wing violent extremist groups were responsible for 62 (73 percent) while radical Islamist violent extremists were responsible for 23 (27 percent). Two years after the war game was conducted, in a time of almost metronomic domestic mass killings, President Trump continues to spotlight the supposedly singular danger posed by “inadequately vetted people” in the U.S.,”...”An examination of the threats from international and domestic terror groups, as imagined in JCLASS-SP, offers unique clues to the Pentagon’s fears for the future. “Increasingly,” reads the war game’s summary, “transnational organizations, businesses, non-governmental organizations, and violent extremist organizations challenge the traditional notions of boundaries and sovereignty.” “That drone-launching terror group, PAL, for instance, is neither Islamist nor a right-wing terror group, but an organization supposedly formed in 2017 in hopes of defeating “globalism and capitalism throughout the world by rallying the proletariat to orchestrate the overthrow of capitalist governments and global conglomerates.” Its ideology, an amalgam of increasingly stale leftist social movements, belies its progressive ranks, a rainbow coalition consisting of “most of the globe’s ethnicities and cultures,” all of whom seem to be cyber-sophisticates skilled in fundraising, recruiting, as well as marketing their particular brand of radicalism. As of 2020, the audacious drone strike on CENTCOM’s headquarters was PAL’s only terror attack in the tangible world. “Increasingly,” reads the war game’s summary, “transnational organizations, businesses, non-governmental organizations, and violent extremist organizations challenge the traditional notions of boundaries and sovereignty.” “That drone-launching terror group, PAL, for instance, is neither Islamist nor a right-wing terror group, but an organization supposedly formed in 2017 in hopes of defeating “globalism and capitalism throughout the world by rallying the proletariat to orchestrate the overthrow of capitalist governments and global conglomerates.” Its ideology, an amalgam of increasingly stale leftist social movements, belies its progressive ranks, a rainbow coalition consisting of “most of the globe’s ethnicities and cultures,” all of whom seem to be cyber-sophisticates skilled in fundraising, recruiting, as well as marketing their particular brand of radicalism. As of 2020, the audacious drone strike on CENTCOM’s headquarters was PAL’s only terror attack in the tangible world. The rest of its actions have taken place in the digital realm, where the group is known for launching cyber-assaults and siphoning off “funds from large global corporations, banks, and capitalist governments around the world.”...”include the fictional versions of the real Irish National Liberation Army and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC). There’s also the Environmentalists Against Capitalists Organization, or EACO, “a lethal

environmental anti-capitalist terrorist group with global connections.” Formed in 2010 (though not in our actual world), EACO, according to the war gamers, evolved into an increasingly violent organization in the 2020s, carrying out not just cyberattacks on corporations but also a full-scale bombing campaign “targeting executive board meetings of large corporations, particularly in industries such as oil, coal, natural gas, and logging.” The group even took to planting IEDs on logging roads and employing tainted food as a weapon. By 2025, EACO was implicated in more than 400 criminal acts in the U.S. resulting in 126 deaths and \$862 million in damages. Then there’s Anonymous. In the Pentagon’s fictional war-game, this real-world hacktivist group is characterized as a “loose organization of malicious black-hat hackers” that employs its digital prowess to “distribute bomb-making instructions, and conduct targeting for options other than planes, trains, and automobiles.” In the past created by the military’s imagineers, Anonymous was declared a terrorist organization after it conducted an August 2015 digital attack on Louisiana’s power grid with something akin to the Stuxnet worm that damaged nuclear centrifuges in Iran. That cyber-assault was meant to protest the state’s restrictions on online gambling -- an affront, according to the fictional Anonymous, to Internet freedom. (In the real world, Louisiana lawmakers actually just deep-sixed online gambling without an apparent terrorist response.) Taking down that power grid “resulted in the death of 15 elderly patients trapped in a facility denied air conditioning as a result of the power outage.” Also included among domestic terror groups is Mara Salvatrucha 13 or MS-13, the Los Angeles street gang, born of the American-fueled Central American civil wars of the 1980s, that was transplanted to El Salvador and has since returned to the United States.” “... in the Pentagon’s future fantasy there is “substantial evidence... that terrorists from the Middle East and North Africa transit the Mexican-U.S. border.” Worse yet, radical Islamists even “camouflage themselves as Hispanics” to cross the border. The military’s fantasists point to “a flood of name changes from Arabic to Hispanic and the reported linking of drug cartels along the Texas border with Middle East and North Africa terrorism.” ... ““Popular opinion in the United States is beginning to believe the ‘Narco-corruption’ is affecting the ‘rule of law’ north of the border,” according to their scenario, with the cartels spending \$20 billion in 2022 alone to buy off U.S. officials or get candidates of their choice elected. That same year, allegations of election tampering in mayoral races across the American South come to light and the number of corruption convictions of U.S. Border Patrol agents and law enforcement officials skyrockets.”...”reports of the defeat of the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, like the much-hyped defeat of its predecessor, al-Qaeda in Iraq, turn out to be premature. In the 2020s, the re-re-branded group, now known as the Global Islamic Caliphate, or GIC, draws “support from Sunni-majority regions in Syria and Iraq; refugee camps in Lebanon, Jordan, and Turkey; and internally displaced persons in Syria and Iraq,” while continuing to launch attacks in the region. Meanwhile, al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) has grown in reach, size, and might. By 2021, the group has 38,000 members spread across Algeria, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger with bases reportedly located in Western Sahara. On May 23, 2023, AQIM carries out the most lethal terror attack in the U.S. since 9/11, detonating massive truck-bombs at both the New York and New Jersey ends of the Lincoln Tunnel, killing 435 people and injuring another 618. The bombing prompts President McGraw -- you remember him, Karl Maxwell McGraw, the independent Arizona senator who rode his populist “America on the Move” campaign to victory in the 2020 election -- to invade Mauritania and become mired in yet another American forever war that shows every indication of grinding on into the 2030s, if not beyond.”...”“States are the principal actors on the global stage, but non-state actors also threaten the security environment with increasingly sophisticated capabilities,” reads an

unclassified synopsis of the Pentagon's 2018 National Defense Strategy. "Terrorists, trans-national criminal organizations, cyber hackers and other malicious non-state actors have transformed global affairs with increased capabilities of mass disruption. In the fictional future of the Pentagon's JCLASS-SP 2016, this menace only expands to include various hybrid threats and new homegrown groups with increasing capabilities for death and destruction."... "While it may be "the policy of the United States to protect its citizens from terrorist attacks," as President Trump's 2017 executive order declares, the Pentagon envisions a future in which such policies are increasingly ineffective. In their dystopian war-game future, more than two decades of fighting "them over there so we do not have to face them in the United States of America" (as former President George W. Bush put it in 2007) proves unequivocally futile. In this sense, the Pentagon's fantasies bear an eerie resemblance to the actual present. In the dystopian scenario used by the Pentagon to train its future leaders, today's forever wars have proven ineffective and future threats are to be met with new, similarly ineffective, forever wars.

2023 fire season: "as fires raged in the western United States, UPAIGO [PAL's other organization devoted to even more rapidly eroding 'confidence in governmental and institutional bodies by staging events that demonstrate the 'impotency' of the establishment.' That splinter group, United Patriots Against International Government (UPAIGO)] established relief efforts designed to compete with the U.S. government's response, in order to 'undermine confidence in government agencies.'"¹⁰⁷

Re: News stories about ISIS in North Africa <https://nypost.com/2014/10/13/isis-cancer-spreading-to-north-africa/> & increasing media push for electric energy that would require minerals from West Africa. Abandonment of OPEC relations <https://www.msn.com/en-us/money/markets/irans-oil-minister-warns-that-opec-collapse-is-likely/ar-AAAQAmu?ocid=spartanntp>

Re: Reports Trump does not listen to intelligence officials <https://www.latimes.com/nation/la-na-pol-trump-intelligence-chiefs-20190203-story.html>

Re: Not due to hacking yet - California PG&E shut down due to wildfires and nursing home stories in news [3 articles printed highlighted]

- Re: Turkey bombing Kurds and resurgence of ISIS [printed?] <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/world/isis-eyes-breakout-opportunity-as-turkish-forces-batter-kurds/ar-AAIX2AA?ocid=spartanntp> ; <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/world/defense-dept-watchdog-says-turkish-incursion-and-us-drawdown-helped-isis/ar-BBX12Jq?ocid=spartanntp>

Re: IRA Irish Liberation violence 10/10/2019 John Bruton <https://www.pbs.org/wnet/amanpour-and-company/video/nancy-mceldowney-on-complete-chaos-in-northern-syria-2/>

Re: Border agent corruption and convictions 1 <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/asylum-officers-rebel-against-trump-policies-they-say-are-immoral-and-illegal/ar-BBWTW3i?ocid=spartanntp> ; 2 <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/migrant-kids-in-arizona-report-sex-assault-retaliation-from-us-border-agents/ar-AAE5VK9?ocid=spartanntp> ; 3 <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/politics/aoc-to-dhs-chief-border-agents-shared-images-of-my->

¹⁰⁷ Turse, Nick. "Tomgram: Nick Turse, Tomorrow's Terror Today". *Tom Dispatch*. 29 May 2018.

[violent-rape-in-secret-facebook-group/ar-AAEWI4o?ocid=spartanntp](https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/lawsuit-us-border-officers-questioned-journalists-at-length/ar-BBX3SL7?ocid=spartanntp) ; <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/lawsuit-us-border-officers-questioned-journalists-at-length/ar-BBX3SL7?ocid=spartanntp> ; <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/memo-reveals-improper-medical-care-by-ice-led-to-deaths-surgery-for-childs-partial-forehead-removal/ar-AAK4Uww?ocid=spartanntp> ; ACLU sues Customs and Border Protection Tactical Terrorism Response Teams <https://www.nbcnewyork.com/news/national-international/aclu-sues-cbp-teams-detaining-travelers/2244861/> ; <https://www.theatlantic.com/family/archive/2019/12/sick-migrant-children-are-at-the-whims-of-us-border-guards/603901/> ; <https://www.usatoday.com/in-depth/news/nation/2019/12/19/ice-asylum-under-trump-exclusive-look-us-immigration-detention/4381404002/>

Re: MS 13 in Maryland and HLN/CNN story of “Joanna” threatened by MS13

<https://www.snopes.com/news/2018/02/11/what-is-ms-13/> ;

<https://www.cnn.com/videos/tv/2018/09/21/lead-lisa-ling-live-preview-this-is-life-jake-tapper.cnn> ; <https://www.fresnobee.com/news/local/crime/article219451335.html>

Re: Cyber attacks into electric grids – not yet attributed to Anonymous, Anonymous not yet declared terrorist organization

US Military bases with tainted water likely to rise <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/pentagon-warns-that-number-of-military-bases-with-contaminated-water-likely-to-rise/ar-BBX4J45?ocid=spartanntp>

‘Caravan’ from Central America / Islamists disguised as Hispanics [printed article Turkish political refugees crossing on Mexico border] ; <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/lawsuit-us-border-officers-questioned-journalists-at-length/ar-BBX3SL7?ocid=spartanntp>

FROM NIC Global Trends 2025:

[repeated from essay] The National Intelligence Council predicted in 2009 that the world would make a “rapid” transition away from fossil fuels between 2020 to 2025 due to negative effects on the climate. This will remain unsolved despite the abandonment of fossil fuels. The report illustrates that this change would devastate oil producing nations, and could reduce economic growth for low-efficiency nations like China. It also claims climate change “could lead to increasingly heated interstate recriminations and possibly to low-level armed conflicts.”¹⁰⁸ “We are on the verge of a massive collapse”: Ex-Energy Secretary Perry says COVID-19 will ravage oil industry” by William Cummings *USA Today* 1 April 2020. <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2020/04/01/rick-perry-coronavirus-oil-industry-near-collapse/5102155002/>

¹⁰⁸ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 66

Failed states of “Latins” Bolivian President Morales resigns after street protests (plus blackouts in Bolivia) <https://www.sfgate.com/world/article/Power-void-in-Bolivia-after-president-resigns-14826659.php>

Irregular warfare and traditional violence <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/fbi-no-link-found-between-cyberattack-and-navy-base-attack/ar-BBXZXvI?ocid=spartanntp> FBI: No link found between cyberattack and Navy base attack, AP, 12/10/19

+ADD pandemic forecasts in *Global Trends 2025*. [the National Intelligence Council’s 2025 policy scenarios predicts failure to create a vaccine against a pandemic disease in which “tens to hundreds of millions of Americans within the US Homeland would become ill and deaths would mount into the tens of millions. Outside the US, critical infrastructure degradation and economic loss on a global scale would result as **approximately a third of the worldwide population became ill and hundreds of millions died.**”¹⁰⁹] Director CDC Tom Frieden on briefing in spring 2009: “He [Obama] asked a series of questions about H1N1, which was just kind of emerging and it was kind of like **a fog of war reality** and he said, ‘This isn’t going to kill a million people, is it doctor?’ And I answered, ‘No, Mr. President.’”¹¹⁰ [Clausewitz ‘fog of war’ reference]; from Channel 4 News “Coronavirus ‘**worse than a bomb**’ on Italy, says doctor coordinating” and “Coronavirus expert: ‘**War is an appropriate analogy/Virus expert: This is war**’.”; “I know what I am asking of you is unprecedented, but circumstances demand it. **We are at war,**’ Macron said... All travel between European countries will be suspended.”¹¹¹ “Why a **vaccine** for coronavirus will take longer to develop than you might think” *USA TODAY* ¹¹²; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ek3T8xiu1Fw> “The Race To Develop A Coronavirus Vaccine” *CNBC News* 14 March 2020 [relate to **R&D** – ‘chaos’, ‘**financial markets**’, ‘freezing supply chains’, ‘competition for developing vaccines’] ¹¹³

+ADD Michael Brendan Dougherty (*The Week* correspondent) on Twitter via MSNBC News 2/28/2020: “I can’t emphasize enough that he [Trump] **can’t stop the sell off without a competent public health response.**” And “The more they treat this as a market and re-election problem, the worse the market and re-election problems can become.”

+ADD “No final conclusion on the natural host of the COVID-19 virus has been made yet so far, **which is key to epidemic prevention as an unclear origin means there is a potential risk** of animal-to-human infection, a top Wuhan pathogen biologist told the Global Times in an exclusive interview... The poor conditions at the seafood market made it an ideal place for the virus to reproduce and spread. But currently, we can only say that ‘Huanan seafood market is likely to be one of the places of the origin of the epidemic,’ Yang said. Regarding the ‘biochemical war’ conspiracy theory circulated online, Yang explained that **Wuhan held the Military World Games in October last year [2019]** and the US delegation stayed in a hotel not far from the seafood market. **Wuhan discovered cases of coronavirus infection later in**

¹⁰⁹ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 75.

¹¹⁰ NBC Nightly News Broadcast (Full) - March 13th, 2020 | NBC Nightly News <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WuyFniRMrxY>

¹¹¹ <http://www.ecns.cn/news/politics/2020-03-17/detail-ifzunmih1236773.shtml>

¹¹² <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hO-UiPoi3iI> “Why a vaccine for coronavirus will take longer to develop than you might think” *USA TODAY* 12 March 2020

¹¹³ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ek3T8xiu1Fw> “The Race To Develop A Coronavirus Vaccine” *CNBC News* 14 March 2020

December. ‘This is why some people have speculated that **the outbreak is a biochemical war** conspiracy launched by the US against China,’ Yang said.’¹¹⁴ ; “Chinese foreign ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian took to Twitter on Friday to double down on an unproven claim that the US military brought the new coronavirus to the central city of Wuhan, where the outbreak began... The allegation was apparently linked to the US Army’s participation in the international Military World Games held in Wuhan in October, which drew competitors from more than 100 countries... It comes as senior US officials including President Donald Trump have sought to describe it as a ‘foreign virus’, with US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and Republican leaders going further to label it the “Wuhan virus” or “Chinese coronavirus”.’¹¹⁵ ; <http://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/event201/about> Event 201 held NY,NY October 18, 2019 by Gates Foundation, World Economic Forum and Johns Hopkins; <http://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/event201/scenario.html>: “Event 201 simulates an outbreak of a novel zoonotic coronavirus transmitted from bats to pigs to people that eventually becomes efficiently transmissible from person to person, leading to a severe pandemic. The pathogen and the disease it causes are modeled largely on SARS, but it is more transmissible in the community setting by people with mild symptoms. The disease starts in pig farms in Brazil, quietly and slowly at first, but then it starts to spread more rapidly in healthcare settings. When it starts to spread efficiently from person to person in the low-income, densely packed neighborhoods of some of the megacities in South America, the epidemic explodes. It is first exported by air travel to Portugal, the United States, and China and then to many other countries. Although at first some countries are able to control it, it continues to spread and be reintroduced, and eventually no country can maintain control. There is no possibility of a vaccine being available in the first year. There is a fictional antiviral drug that can help the sick but not significantly limit spread of the disease. Since the whole human population is susceptible, during the initial months of the pandemic, the cumulative number of cases increases exponentially, doubling every week. And as the cases and deaths accumulate, the economic and societal consequences become increasingly severe. The scenario ends at the 18-month point, with 65 million deaths. The pandemic is beginning to slow due to the decreasing number of susceptible people. The pandemic will continue at some rate until there is an effective vaccine or until 80-90% of the global population has been exposed. From that point on, it is likely to be an endemic childhood disease.”¹¹⁶ ; Big tech involvement “Steve Wozniak [Apple Co-founder] Checking out Janet’s bad cough. Started Jan. 4. We had just returned from China and may have both been patient zero in U.S. (@ West Coast Sports Institute in Santa Clara, CA)”¹¹⁷

In response to the so-called 2020 COVID-19 pandemic, which epidemiologically spreads unlike an airborne infectious disease and symptomatically is consistent with high level exposure to electromagnetism, has been draconian to say the least. +ADD “war” references +ADD “In effect, the small nation is using its own and neighboring countries’ cities and population as hostages to deter the Soviet reluctance to destroy these nonmilitary targets. While the policy may be effective, it still has a superficial absurdity and callousness about it which may reflect an inherent weakness that will show up in a crisis.”¹¹⁸

¹¹⁴ GT Staff Reporters. “Wuhan pathogen biologist addresses six conundrums about deadly novel coronavirus”. *Global Times*. 16 February 2020.

¹¹⁵ Zheng, Sarah. “Chinese foreign ministry spokesman tweets claim US military brought coronavirus to Wuhan”. *South China Morning Post*. 13 March 2020.

¹¹⁶ “The Event 201 scenario”. <http://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/event201/scenario.html>

¹¹⁷ <https://twitter.com/stevewoz/status/1234575727678435328>

¹¹⁸ Kahn, P 477

+ADD “Even if the U.S. did not retaliate instantly against the Soviets as a result of a major Soviet provocation in Europe, the Soviets would still have to envision the Americans evacuating their cities (even against the will of the American government), putting their strategic forces on extreme alert, and probably taking various kinds of limited measures which could easily escalate.”¹¹⁹

+ADD purpose of American intervention in Europe for arms race: “There are also dangers in **having ‘independent’ European deterrents**, one of which is that they would encourage the growth of a Finite Deterrent philosophy in the United States, **making the American SAC much harder to trigger**. They may also **discourage the NATO countries from procuring adequate conventional forces**. Another possible weakness is the creating of opportunities for the Soviet to **act as agents provocateurs**. Another problem – **particularly if the independent deterrents are national rather than NATO – is the subsequent pressure toward the diffusion of nuclear weapons systems everywhere and the corresponding Nth-country problems**. The most exciting **developments of World War VI will have occurred in the new missiles and satellites first seen in World War V**. In addition to the military program, missiles and satellites will be widely used in **scientific research**.”¹²⁰

“Project Lincolnia Assessment” by Mike Hammon, Research Fellow at Potomac Institute for Policy Studies: “Project Lincolnia I was the first of a series of war games that had the object of testing: The Department of Defense’s (DoD) capability to manage urban combat operations, The interoperability of the DoD with other executive branch agencies; Advanced technologies that might be applicable to the urban warfare venue.” ... “The Lincolnia I scenario centered on the collapse of a failed Persian Gulf island archipelago nation-state named Nicholesia. Nicholesia’s government; weak, plagued by warring factions, unable to support its own citizen’s welfare, and corrupted by a powerful drug cartel; requested UN assistance. That international body in turn asked for a U.S.-led multinational force (MNF) to stabilize the situation and provide security for international relief agencies already present and providing services. This scenario was designed to facilitate joint, multinational, and interagency planning at all three levels of war: the strategic, operational, and tactical.”¹²¹ Whether it be codenamed *Nicholesia*, N-th Country, or something more conspicuous like *Nahrain*, the exercise obviously refers to Bahrain as it is the only island archipelago in the Persian Gulf.

+ADD In March 2011 the GCC intervened in the Bahrain crisis that resulted from the Arab Spring. https://www.nytimes.com/2011/03/15/world/middleeast/15bahrain.html?_r=1&hp ; <https://www.washingtoninstitute.org/policy-analysis/view/bahrains-crisis-saudi-forces-intervene> ; <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-12729786>

The Lincolnia I wargame is described as a “political-military strategy game” and a “tactical game with on-the-ground advanced technology experiments,” including “reconnaissance, surveillance and target acquisition (RSTA) cloud” and “non-lethal directed energy weapons”. The exercise included “notional forces” of narcotics traffickers and paramilitary ethnic militias “designed to replicate the Tamil Tigers, Sierra Leone’s Revolutionary United Front, and the Hezbollah.” One of the training grounds for the exercise was named “Yodaville,” a reference to a

¹¹⁹ Kahn, p. 478.

¹²⁰ Kahn, p. 478.

¹²¹ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 22.

telekinetic supernatural character from the movies *Star Wars* and the actual name of a US Air Force combat range.¹²² [move to spectacular security state?]

Playing all roles in the scenario, US forces allegedly learned to counter but also practice, as the red team, producing “difficult civil issues such as children being killed by terrorists, religious leaders protesting government policies, and breakdowns in the humanitarian aid delivery process. The JTF commander had to operate within the terms of the political-military plan and the agreement negotiated in the strategy-policy game.”¹²³

In the wargame scenario that would take place later on September 11, 2001, decision-makers would also be restricted by wargame terms and agreements while an actual attack took place which killed thousands, destroyed a major urban area of the US, and initiated a twenty year-long war in Afghanistan. Those playing the wargame during the 9/11 terrorist attack would be called to testify before Congress and an extensive investigation would take place known now as the 9/11 Commission Report. Self-feeding by the DoD through the “political-military strategy game” is detailed further in the section Recent Developments and Research and Development. .”

“ ‘One major issue is the lack of publicly available data to measure progress, as well as a system that has led government agencies and other organizations to fudge statistics to make themselves look better... ‘First they classified the data, then they stopped reporting it,’ he said. ‘You as members of Congress have no public metrics to rate the billions of dollars we are spending in Afghanistan’... ‘Despite the U.S. Air Force doing ‘a wonderful job’ working with their Afghan counterparts, the Afghan military and police have been a ‘hopeless nightmare and a disaster’... ‘As much as you hate the Taliban, and I do, to the average Afghan it’s better than the justice provided by the national unity government.’ ” John Sopko, Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction said before the House Foreign Affairs Committee hearing held January 16, 2020.¹²⁴

+ADD Because the US created and armed the Taliban as the *mujahidin*, it is a suggestion that the US-created Cold War militia is better than the current US-sponsored Afghan government. This is a fine example of wargaming logic in real situations – the US plays against versions of itself. It is an endorsement for the US Air Force deployment of aerial weaponry and its proliferation among forces of a highly unstable nation. It is a call for more research and development – part of the \$133 billion dollars lamented being spent on the Afghan War.

Inevitably, this recent ‘embarrassing’ development before the House and public will result in more demand for research and development. This exemplifies one part of the self-feeding mechanism at work detailed in the section Recent Developments and Research and Development.

¹²² Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 23.

¹²³ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 24.

¹²⁴ Blitzer, Ronn. “” <https://www.foxnews.com/politics/afghanistan-watchdog-testimony>

Pointed out in Lincolnia I wargame results analysis that “Strategy-policy participants established Humanitarian and Security Committees.”¹²⁵ ... Lincolnia I’s result analysis includes recommendations that prepare the wargame industry for MC’02 by recommending “There is a need to incorporate weapons of mass destruction (WMD) considerations in future Project Lincolnia exercises.” (p 26). One year after the publication of this presentation, the US invaded Iraq on the premise of Saddam Hussein concealing WMDs. ... “NGOs were a vital link in determining militia group motivations and behaviors. Increased contact and better management of military-NGO interactions is highly recommended.”(p 26) These are the exact court claims made by the Egyptian government before and still concerning the Arab Spring. The same accusations against US NGOs is being made now by the government of Hong Kong concerning those protests as well.

“In the tactical game/experiment, Project Lincolnia I sought to gather data on applications for, the potential value of, and the strategic implications involved in applying new technologies during urban stability missions. In particular, air and ground robotic, directed energy non-lethal, and thermobaric capabilities were either tested, or simulated at Quantico and George AFB [Air Force Base].”¹²⁶ [move to hacker’s arsenal] “Information and direction were passed between the two locations by phone and computer, simulating the radio communications to be found during an actual operation.” (p 25)

“Factions and narcotics cartel unexpectedly formed alliances. On the other hand, friendly force internal cooperation was found wanting... Drug cartel and paramilitary forces remained active, as did humanitarian aid organizations.”¹²⁷ [cite about Intro]

“To be dangerous, an enemy had to muster large armies. Threats emerged slowly, often visibly, as weapons were forged, armies conscripted, and units trained and moved into place. Because large states were more powerful, they also had more to lose. They could be deterred... Now threats can emerge quickly. An organization like al Qaeda, headquartered in a country on the other side of the earth, in a region so poor that electricity or telephones were scarce, could nonetheless scheme to wield weapons of unprecedented destructive power in the largest cities of the United States. In this sense, 9/11 has taught us that terrorism against American interests ‘over there’ should be regarded just as we regard terrorism against America ‘over here.’ In this same sense, **the American homeland is the planet.**” ... “Our enemy is twofold: al Qaeda, a stateless network of terrorists that struck us on 9/11; and a radical ideological movement in the Islamic world, inspired in part by al Qaeda, which has spawned terrorist groups and violence across the globe. The first enemy is weakened, but continues to pose a grave threat. **The second enemy is gathering, and will menace Americans and American interests long after Usama Bin Ladin**

¹²⁵ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 25.

¹²⁶ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 24.

¹²⁷ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 25.

and his cohorts are killed or captured.”¹²⁸ In this sense, the 9/11 Commission Report is a wargaming scenario... [add more here]

Buck Kernan summarized a 2002 wargame *The Millennium Challenge* as “the key to military transformation.” RAND analyst Micah Zenko describes the wargame which leaked 13 years later:

The featured activity of MC '02 would be a red team war-game simulation. The hypothetical joint experiment would feature an anti-access, area-denial scenario that was situated in the world of 2007, pitting a U.S. blue team of 350 personnel led by Army Lt. Gen. B. B. Bell against an OPFOR of 90 personnel modeling an adversary, and initially led by Van Riper. Kernan personally selected Van Riper to lead the OPFOR, believing that, since he was a ‘devious sort of guy’ and ‘a no-nonsense solid professional warfighter,’ he was the best possible candidate. The OPFOR, widely understood to represent Iraq or Iran’s military, had a carefully prepared campaign plan, for which the ultimate objective was to preserve the red team’s ruling regime and reduce the presence of blue forces in the region. The blue team also had a campaign plan, which included securing shipping lanes, eliminating the OPFOR’s weapons of mass destruction facilities, and compelling the red ruling regime to abandon its goal of regional hegemony. To most participants, MC '02 resembled much of the ‘Running Start’ plan that U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) planners were developing and refining in the summer of 2002 to disarm Saddam Hussein and remove him from power.¹²⁹

This is what occurred one year later in the 2003 invasion of Iraq. And CENTCOM, the reader will recall from the National Intelligence Council *Global Trends* report, experiences its own scenarioed bombing by 2025 following the proliferation of limited warfare directed nuclear weaponry. New York City, the reader will recall from the JLASS-SP 2016 wargame, experiences another scenarioed attack by 2025 on the Lincoln Tunnel (?), that, along with a Christmas Eve bombing of a Canadian Embassy in Mauritania provokes the US into a more publicized war in West Africa. [REWORD]

One year before *MC '02*, JFCOM ran another wargame on a fictitious landlocked Central Asian country. On this occasion, the wargame was called *Unified Vision 2001*. A US military commander again played the role of the enemy power. (+ADD description of *UF '01*) ...When the commander argued against (whose?) reports to Congress on the effectiveness of the exercise, that “it was simply assumed that in the future the United States would have the real-time radar and sensor capabilities to eliminate them [fictitious underground ballistics in the fictitious landlocked country], and not actually demonstrated by the exercise, “he was promised, regarding *MC '02*, that ‘next year will be a free play and honest exercise.’”¹³⁰ [rewrite – confusing] +ADD Hypergame discussion here. <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/gt/2015/570639/>

¹²⁸ https://govinfo.library.unt.edu/911/report/911Report_Ch12.htm

¹²⁹ Zenko, Micah. “Millennium Challenge: the real story of a corrupted military exercise and its legacy”. *War on the Rocks*. 5 November 2015.

¹³⁰ Zenko, Micah. “Millennium Challenge: the real story of a corrupted military exercise and its legacy”. *War on the Rocks*. 5 November 2015.

Following the May 2001 *UF* wargame and the September 11th 2001 attacks on New York City and the Pentagon, the US found itself provoked into a war in Afghanistan, bombing alleged subterranean ballistic and terrorist hideouts. It should be noted here that several wargames were also being conducted on September 11, 2001, which involved preprogrammed false flags in aerial radar and handover of control from military-controlled NORAD to citizen-led FAA.¹³¹

+ADD Hypergame discussion here.

And as a RAND wargame analyst writes:

For decisionmakers with limited wargaming experience, this can be a daunting challenge. Wargames can be deceptively simple — many do not even use complicated computer models — so it is all too easy to assume that no specialized skills are needed for success. At the same time, wargames are hugely diverse: interagency decision-making seminars that involve conflict without fighting, crisis simulations adjudicated by subject matter experts, and operational warfare in which outcomes are determined by complex computer models.¹³²

The Millennium Challenge was indeed highly detailed, with Van Riper enacting the “red” position that Hussein’s Iraq would soon find itself living:

“Hostile fire against the V-22s or blue’s [US] C-130 troop transport planes was forbidden. The white cell [command center] also directed the chief of staff that the red team had to position its air defense assets out in the open so the blue forces could easily destroy them. Even after some were not destroyed, the red team was forbidden to fire upon blue forces as they conducted a live airborne drop. Van Riper asked the white cell if his forces could at least deploy the chemical weapons that he possessed, but he was again denied. Van Riper was furious. Not only had the white cell’s instructions compromised the integrity of the entire process, but also his own chief of staff — a retired Army colonel — was receiving conflicting orders about how his force should be deployed. When Van Riper went to Kernan [who?] to complain, he was told: ‘You are playing out of character. The OPFOR would never have done what you did.’... Six days into the exercise, he stepped down as commander and served as an advisor for the remaining 17 days. During that time, the blue team achieved most of its campaign plan objectives by destroying the OPFOR air and naval forces, securing the shipping lanes, and capturing or neutralizing the red regime’s WMD assets. The OPFOR was capable of partially preserving the red regime, but it was substantially weakened and its regional influence was much diminished.”¹³³

Van Riper’s complaint on the exercise that would become the model of the Iraq War alleged that,

the exercise could lead the Pentagon to have misplaced confidence in still-untested military war-fighting concepts... Van Riper believed that MC ’02 was both scripted and carried out in a way that did not realistically reflect likely future U.S. military capabilities or the threats posed by a thinking, motivated adversary. As he recalled: ‘War-gaming is

¹³¹ “Fiscal Year 2006 Defense Budget”. 10 March 2005. *C-SPAN*.

¹³² <https://www.rand.org/blog/2016/01/getting-the-most-out-of-your-wargame-practical-advice.html>

¹³³ Zenko, Micah. “Millennium Challenge: the real story of a corrupted military exercise and its legacy”. *War on the Rocks*. 5 November 2015.

not normally corrupted, but this whole thing was prostituted; it was a sham intended to prove what they wanted to prove.’

Despite his attempt to keep the failure from media, “Van Riper’s e-mail was immediately leaked to the *Army Times* (*find article?*), which published a comprehensive account: ‘Fixed war games? General says Millennium Challenge 02 was ‘scripted.’” This predictably resulted in a scandal over military waste on the \$250 million exercise. U.S. Joint Forces Command (JFCOM) in charge of conducting the wargames was dissolved years later, just one month before the NATO attack on Libya in 2011.¹³⁴

Consider the behavior of political leadership and intel-security in Iraq around the time of the US invasion. (+ADD here Uday Hussein AP reference.) Most people are familiar with the brutality of the Ba’ath Party in Iraq under Saddam Hussein. Shortly, his regime was known for kidnappings, rape, murder, genocide, secret police, secret prisons, torture of prominent persons, red rooms (isolated torture chambers), and aggressive expansionism into sovereign countries.

+ADD “From 2003 to 2006 there was a lot of American reporting claiming that Saddam Hussein had planned to continue on the fight with the U.S. after he was deposed. **An early example of this was a July 2003 article in *Newsweek* that claimed to have found an order from the Iraqi intelligence service, the Mukhabarat [Intelligence] to conduct looting after the invasion. It also instructed agents to attack power plants, assassinate clerics, and create general chaos.** The magazine thought this was **a proof that Saddam gave orders to create the insurgency**, although it noted the document had not been verified. The magazine wrote another piece in October 2004 that quoted some analysts who believed that Saddam planned the insurgency before the invasion. That same month, the final findings of the Iraq Survey Group were released, which said that Saddam decided to continue the fight after his regime fell. It used as evidence the fact that the Iraqi army had dispersed weapons throughout the countryside from April 2002 to January 2003. Two months later, *U.S. News & World Report* claimed that U.S. intelligence reports pointed to the same thing. **It cited a fall 2002 report by the Pentagon’s Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force that said Saddam ordered 1,000-1,200 officers of the Mukhabarat, Directorate of Military Intelligence, and Directorate of General Security to go for irregular warfare training.** On December 3, 2004, a Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) assessment said that Saddam planned to continue the fight after the invasion, and that was why former elements of the regime such as **the Saddam Fedayeen, the Mukhabarat, the Special Security Organization, the Special Republican Guard, and former Baath Party members were responsible for the majority of attacks in the country.** In February 2005, *Newsweek* ran another story on how **Saddam hid millions of dollars and arms throughout the country to prepare for a guerrilla war.** It claimed that on July 2002 Saddam **issued a directive to his forces to drag America into irregular fighting.** That was followed by a January 2003 order to sow chaos after the invasion by destroying infrastructure and looting government offices. In September 2005, there was a story in *Time* that claimed in April 2003 Saddam met with his Vice President Izzat Ibrahim al-Duri, Muhammad Yunis al-Ahmed, a senior member of the Military Bureau, and members of the Mukhabarat in Baghdad, and told them to organize their followers to resist the Americans. U.S. intelligence then hypothesized that **Saddam, through his Military Bureau began organizing these cells to fund and supply**

¹³⁴ Ukman, Jason. “U.S. Joint Forces Command formally dissolved”. *The Washington Post*. 4 August 2011.

insurgents. It was probably no coincidence that Duri and Ahmed became two competing leaders of the Baath Party in exile after the overthrow of Saddam, and led Iraqi militant groups from Syria.”¹³⁵

In October 2016, the RAND Corporation published a video titled “What Would Happen if Russia Invaded the Baltics?”. It scenarioed that NATO forces were swiftly destroyed by Russian ground and air forces, on RAND’s tabletop boardgame anyway.

Exactly one year later in October 2017, HBO’s VICE News aired a segment titled “Russia’s Giant Military Exercise Wasn’t a Cover For War After All” which featured an enormous wargame of 100,000 personnel staged in far western Russia and overseen onsite and through a video monitor by Vladimir Putin himself.

Two years after RAND’s ponderings over an imaginary Russian-Baltic invasion and one year after Russia staged the world’s largest wargame on the border with Europe, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty issued a news video in October 2018 titled “NATO Stages Biggest War Games Since Cold War” featuring footage of NATO allies wargaming in Eastern Europe and over the Baltic Sea. NATO’s spokespeople in the media piece ponder what Russia’s response would be, as they had heard rumors Russia was already planning a response. They ignore that NATO’s wargame was likely a response to Russia’s wargame a year earlier, which was likely prompted by RAND’s boardgame version of the wargame version of the imaginary war decisively lost already a year earlier than that. These news media pieces can all be found in the first page results of one YouTube search query “rand wargames wwiii”.

+ADD new wargame 2020 here. <http://infobrics.org/post/30229/>

Speaking of WWII as envisioned by RAND, in *On Thermonuclear War* written in 1958, Herman Kahn writes “the hypothetical past” of WWII. Despite that fact that Kahn began his professional career in 1945 at CalTech and assumed his first position at RAND in 1948, Kahn reimagines the past he actually created in this chapter, although as one can see, it precisely describes the Cold War Era, as everyone lived it, to a T. In other words, according to RAND, World War III occurred in 1951.

Defined by the “startling political change of 1951 is the emergence of Soviet Russia as a great European and Asiatic power”, the “most obvious manifestation of this is the creation of the Satellite Empire, the communization of China, and various degrees of major war, civil war, or insurrection in Korea, Indochina, Greece and Iran. A more subtle result of this expansion of Soviet interests is the creation of a bipolar world – a bipolarity which dominates all international relationships...”.¹³⁶ Whether Kahn was really trying to accurately predict the past (which no doubt is an important skill for analysts), or whether he is bragging about foreknowledge he had *post facto* and attempting to recycle old wargame plots as analysis for his book, we may never be sure. What we can be sure about though is that the 1950s were in fact defined by the rise of

¹³⁵ Wing, Joel. “Did Saddam Plan The Insurgency In Iraq?” *Musings On Iraq*. 26 February 2011.

¹³⁶ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 417.

Soviet Russia signaled by its achievement in launching the first ever satellite Sputnik, and the realignment of Asian geopolitics towards Sovietism fought out through endless proxy wars with the US and Europe. Kahn's particular use of the term 'Satellite Empire' is speculated upon in terms of cyberrealism in the section Herman Kahn's 'Satellite Empire'. [REWORD above 2 paragraphs]

Kahn, still describing his present time as if he were speaking from the past, continues in the future tense:

There are uncommitted nations who will be known in a few years (with some exaggeration) as the 'uncommitted billion,' but on the whole most people know in 1951 whose side they are on. This known and relatively stable line-up simplifies military planning, at least for the all-out war.

Such a simplified set up of two-sided conflict lends itself to wargaming which involves only two (red and blue) teams. This was also opportune because wargaming had just been adopted by RAND in the late 1940s to mid-1950s.

Kahn continues: "Despite the Soviet A-bomb and the approaching balance of terror, almost no one is thinking about the *concept* of limited war...".¹³⁷ While many would describe it as political bipolarity, 'approaching balance of terror' does seem to gel better with our current geopolitical language, though not yet known in 1958 when Kahn published. Perhaps this observation of mine is the key to understanding his following statement that "almost no one is thinking about the *concept* of limited war...". And to no surprise; Kahn was a futurist after all. [REWORD – confusing]

+ADD **"The current 'balance of terror' can be looked upon as an intensification of the balance-of-power system. It will be recalled that before World War I the 'balance of power' was supposed to make war unprofitable**, or at least so risky that a potential aggressor would choose compromise to risking all. The problem is increased today because over a period of time the successful working of such a system tends to create instabilities. This complex problem, which I have called the '1871-1914' problem, is summarized briefly on pages 368 to 370, where the following analogies between 1914 and 196X are discussed: 1. Pre-emption important (First Strike similar to mobilization); 2. Need for quick victory; 3. War planning both rigid and narrowly professional; 4. Tendency to excessively firm positions in a crisis; **5. Increasingly widespread ignorance of the technical side of war;** 6. Crises tend to induce excessive physical and mental strain in crucial individuals; 7. Small powers can manipulate the rivalry of large powers. The ultimate solution to the Armageddon, Camlan, and 1871-1914 problems is some form of arms control and rule of law, possibly under a world government."¹³⁸

+ADD Hypergame discussion here.

Technological plots and withholding info even from outside experts + "The year 1951 is an especially good year to examine how the rapidity of the technological revolutions creates

¹³⁷ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 417-18.

¹³⁸ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 526-527.

difficulties for both the Soviets and us in evaluating the impact and significance of the new developments. This postulated World War III is far enough past World War II to illustrate how spectacularly technology can change in five to six years. Yet enough time has passed so that one can claim to have developed some understanding of its problems.”¹³⁹ + “There is still much talk about the scarcity of uranium – a view which is reinforced by most of the technical people. Few people in or out of government think that the atom bomb will soon be plentiful; **nobody realizes that practical and convenient thermonuclear bombs will be available before long. But a few people with high security clearances know** that some work on a rather impractical thermonuclear device is going forward. Though there is some discussion in 1951 about ‘baby atom bombs,’ that is bombs about the same power as the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs but much smaller in both weight and size, **not even the experts have any idea of the flexibility, efficiency, and economy soon to be available in the atomic weapons arsenal... This overvaluation** of bombs as being too precious to use on most military targets affects defense planning in our Zone of the Interior. Because of the threats of Soviet attacks, the Air Defense Command and the associated Army Anti-Aircraft Command is set up in Colorado Springs in 1951, **but they think of their highest priority job as defending the large cities and nuclear facilities,** and the initial deployment of their forces (radars and fighters) almost **ignores warning and defense for SAC in the contingency of a surprise attack directed at SAC and not the cities.**”¹⁴⁰ +ADD JLASSP 2016 wargame attack on CENTCOM

+ Mockingly, Kahn writes *post facto* on dangerous oversights that occurred during a time in which he was already in a position to cause such mistakes himself along with the complicity of colleagues like Air Force General and RAND founder LeMay: “It should be quite clear from even the above superficial discussion that any arms control system set up in 1951 might easily have been based upon some serious misunderstandings of the implications of the then current technology and even more serious misunderstandings of the future. In particular some kinds of inspection schemes might have resulted in making our vulnerabilities both crystal clear and very tempting to Stalin or some of his military advisors. **Even forcing the Soviets to go through the intellectual exercise of thinking these problems through could have been dangerous. Before we could have safely started discussion of ‘the control of surprise attack’ we would have had to fix up the gaps in our posture – that is, had a limited rearmament program.**”¹⁴¹ +ADD

Hypergame theory is used to manipulate funding research and development cycles. This is discussed more extensively in the section Recent Developments and Research and Development. +ADD Lack of control of the surprise attack is, in Kahn’s own words, due in part to nefarious wargame exercises.

+ ADD Kahn’s use of ‘out of the blue’ = Soviets/Russians and so-called N-th country usually represents the ‘enemy’ alter egos of US’s own security analysts

[REWORK transition]

¹³⁹ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 4-17-18.

¹⁴⁰ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 420.

¹⁴¹ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 425.

This is not surprising within the concept of cyber realism, which recognizes the end-to-end control of governmental decision-making, including total information access and control of public and elite opinion-making media, needed to have the monopoly on violence and the monopoly on infringement.¹⁴²

The Spectacular Security State

There are a lot of lessons we want to learn out of this process in terms of what works. I think we are in fact on our way to getting on top of the whole Katrina exercise.

Vice-President Dick Cheney, Sept. 10, 2005

And in all fairness to the Department of Homeland Security right now, I mean this is a brand new Department that was formed after 9/11. In many ways this is a 'learn by our mistakes and figure out what to do better' type of scenario.

CNN Reporter Kyra Phillips, Sept. 9, 2005

[find 'glued to the tv like everybody else' quote by Cheney]

This subsection discusses the role of spectacle, media, and fiction in the security state. I divide these into uses of media spectacle and speculative fiction in the intel-security state.

Millennium Challenge '02 wargame described by RAND analyst Zenko in previous section as it relates this essay's alternate title *Or, How I Learned to Worry and Stop Loving the Arab Spring*, a reference to the 1964 film *Dr. Strangelove: Or, How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Bomb*. A cult-classic film in policy circles, the film features a character Dr. Strangelove (based on Herman Kahn) a German ex-pat Nazi who works in research and development with "the BLAND Corporation". Several other characters from this film seem to reappear in Zenko's retelling of the MC '02 wargame: a "General Buck Turgidson" as Chair of Joint Chiefs of Staff (Joint Forces Command commander General William Buck Kernan in MC '02); a "Jack D. Ripper" as Air Force Brigadier General (Lt. General Paul Van Riper in MC '02). The plot of the film and the real wargame both revolve around weapons of mass destruction and US-Soviet Russia proxy wars.

"Political realism is the oldest and most venerated theory of international politics. Yet, there is no institutional center dedicated solely to its study. Its thinkers and practitioners range from Thucydides, Machiavelli, and Hobbes, to E.H. Carr, Hans Morgenthau, Reinhold Niebuhr, Winston Churchill, George Kennan, to Kenneth Waltz, Robert Gilpin, Robert Jervis, and John Mearsheimer. As this extensive list suggests, there is no single realist theory. **Realism is, instead, a theoretical perspective—a family of theories and explanations, differing from each other in the emphasis they place on distinct causal variables.** That said, there is no doubt that realism constitutes a coherent tradition of explaining political behavior. Centered on an understanding of politics as an enduring struggle for power and security, realism has consistently sought to explain how entities seek to survive and thrive in an environment in which dangers to security and welfare are ever-present, and even survival itself is not assured.

¹⁴² Zenko, Micah. "Millennium Challenge: the real story of a corrupted military exercise and its legacy". *War on the Rocks*. 5 November 2015.

All realists agree that the balance of power (and changes to it), as well as the systemic pressures generated by an anarchic international order more generally, inform the environment in which all states act. In that context, however, all states, and especially great powers, enjoy considerable discretion with regard to how they pursue their goals and what sacrifices they make in the face of constraints. It is thus impossible to understand and anticipate the behavior of states by looking solely at structural variables and constraints. To explain world politics, it is necessary to appeal to a host of other factors, including domestic politics, history, ideology, **and perceptions of legitimacy**. Unlike contemporary structural realists, classical and neoclassical realists take domestic politics and other such variables seriously. They understand that state behavior is shaped by the lessons of history, ideas, and ideology and that **states are not best understood as hyper-rationalist machines but that they make choices conditioned by those influences** and in a context of considerable uncertainty... In stark contrast with liberal hegemony, realism champions a narrow definition of the national interest, **which does not include things like democracy promotion, humanitarian intervention, the responsibility to protect people from atrocities or the advocacy of human rights abroad, or nation building.**¹⁴³ [causal variables as opposed to paradoxical thinking; perceptions/recognition of legitimacy as opposed to roleplay and assuming identity of other; hyper-rational machines (while not researching conditions in which choices are made – Chalmers book review critique of RAND as hyper-numerical¹⁴⁴; against democracy promotion: premise of this essay, spells out the devastating results of democracy promotion and international interventions by the US and proves that claims that those promotions/interventions are done with good intention are false and explicitly contradicted by same.

+ examples of Chalmers book review critique of RAND as hyper-numerical¹⁴⁵ from *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning* (2020) by Cohen (Asst. Professor of Political Science at Clarkson University), Alden (public school social studies teacher), and Ring (lecturer in global security/political science at the Baker Center for Public Policy): counting slaves as half a person as scores .33 of one point with breakdown of calculation (lesson on US Constitution Chapter 3¹⁴⁶), chapter titles “Hard Won Equality: A Game About Social Movements”, “The Tragedy of the Lagoon: A Game About Resource Management”, “The People Have Spoken: A Game About Interest Groups and Messaging”, “SMO-Specific Actions: Two SMOs [social movement organizations]– Radicals and Religious Organizations – each have unique actions that only they can take. These are defined below. The other two SMOs enjoy different advantages – Students can take fifteen actions instead of ten, and Moderates have access to all three of the different scoring actions. The two SMO-specific actions are: God’s Glory: Available to Religious Organizations. Religious Organizations have natural followers throughout key positions in the media, government, and other important sectors of society. For an action, Religious Organizations can increase their Prestige by .25. Violent Infiltration: Available to Radicals. Frustrated that their demands are not met, Radicals can infiltrate an event held by another SMO and initiate violent protest. As a result, leaders and the general public often misattribute the origins of Radical-led violence and wrongly conclude that other groups may be

¹⁴³ “About: Program for the Study of Realist Foreign Policy”. Program for the Study of Realist Foreign Policy of The Ohio State University’s Mershon Center for International Security Studies. <https://u.osu.edu/psrpf/about/>

¹⁴⁴ <https://newsghana.com.gh/the-rand-corporation-americas-university-of-imperialism/>

¹⁴⁵ <https://newsghana.com.gh/the-rand-corporation-americas-university-of-imperialism/>

¹⁴⁶ *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning* P 24-40

responsible. For an action, Radicals Steal .25 Prestige from another group and appropriate it for themselves.”¹⁴⁷ ;

Wargames are, in part, coordinated by a sector and venue referred to as “The Public Space”. Cohen et al. explain usage of The Public Space in the following except from *Gaming The System*:

While playing your game, be sure to pay attention to the Public Space. The Public Space is utilized in virtually every game as a central place to display and update information relevant to the game. The exact nature of the Public Space will be determined by your instructor: it may be a whiteboard, a projected Excel file, or even something of their creation. No matter its form, though, the Public Space will contain vital strategic information necessary for you to succeed. Use it to make strategic decisions about your opponents, evaluate your own possible decisions, and try to predict what might happen next.¹⁴⁸

In the sections Monopoly on Infringement and The VNN Effect, it is further shown that media are regularly used, without the informed consent of the public, as The Public Space for the manipulative wargaming of real-life situations and crises. That is, what is alleged to be comprehensive coverage of current events, or mere fictional entertainment, is actually used as “a central place to display and update information relevant to the game,” meaning the wargame scenarios which the public is non-consensually involved in nearly constantly.

The media are fabricated by an immense systematized industry of speculative fiction writers/producers, including the US military, and portrayed as comprehensive coverage of events in order to solicit ‘authentic’ responses from unaware consumers. Those decisionmakers aware of the speculative nature of the media blithely use The Public Space (i.e., public media) to communicate “vital strategic information” to opponents or cohorts, and “to make strategic decisions about [their] opponents” – which they easily could do through direct communication, if not for their fetish for gameplay and their desire to maintain an inflated wargaming industry.

“In Chapter 2, Signing the Social Contract, you will find yourself in a fictional state of nature and must consider the central question of whether you need a government. Your initial situation is grim and illustrates the distressing conundrums inherent to surviving in an uncertain world. You have to gather enough resources to survive both today and in the future while weighing the merits of going it alone, grouping up, or even stealing from a neighbor. As the rounds of the games progress, you will interact through structured exchanges to advance up the ladder of civilization toward government, but not all like the idea of a sovereign. The winners will be those who gather the most resources, whether under the protection of a state or through the freedom of the state of nature... In this activity, you will play as a person lost and alone in an anarchic setting (meaning there is no government to protect or oppress you). The game might take place long after an apocalypse or long before civilization ever formed. Regardless, your life is hard and lonesome. You struggle to find enough resources to survive, and you are left with hard choices about whether to scavenge, steal from others, or hide what little you have... This struggle is premised on what philosophers call social contract theory. Philosophers like Thomas Hobbes and John Locke were troubled with the question of why a person should prefer to have a government instead of being without one... In this case, Hobbes and Locke both proposed what we call a

¹⁴⁷ Cohen, Alexander H., John Alden and Jonathan J. Ring. *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 49.

¹⁴⁸ Cohen, Alexander H., John Alden and Jonathan J. Ring. *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 5.

‘state of nature,’ a fictional setting in which people live with no government whatsoever... Sequence of Play: ... 1. Round Start... 2. Actions are Entered... 3. Players Rise... 4. Thieves Select Targets: Players who wish to steal move next to their intended target. They do not have to designate who they will Steal from until this point (all that they have written in their Ledger is ‘S’). a. All Thieves raise their hands to indicate that they are Stealing. Thieves may Steal from anyone, including other Thieves. Multiple Thieves may not select the same target. b. A Thief selects a target by walking to a victim and stating, ‘I’m stealing from you.’ The victim raises both of their hands to indicate they are targeted for Stealing... e. If a Steal action is not Defended against and the victim is not Hiding, both the Thief and the target reveal their Resources to each other... Note that when updating Resource tallies, players watch one another update their tally sheets to ensure that everyone is playing honestly. f. If a Thief targets a Thief who is in turn targeting another Thief, the last Thief to designate a target Steals first. In Figure 2.1 below, Thieves are numbered by the order in which they reached their targets: This ‘Thief Chain’ would be resolved in the following way...”.¹⁴⁹ ;

“[A More Perfect Union] Your goal is to re-sculpt Madison’s initial proposal for the Constitution in your favor... The game’s winner is the delegation that achieves the most points through seeing your objectives represented in a final ratified document.”¹⁵⁰ +ADD from chapter 3;

“Chapter 6 delves into lawmaking. Written by Committee is set in a heated conference committee formed to resolve disagreements between the Senate and House versions of a bill... You will be able to wheel and deal, bribe and spy, and win favor with constituents and interest groups based on what you accomplished in the committee.”¹⁵¹ +ADD from chapter 6;

“The gameplay of Chapter 9’s The Tragedy of the Lagoon exemplifies this starkly. In it, you play as lagoon monsters trying to survive, but this premise is almost inconsequential because the struggles that the monsters face are universal and easily applicable to US politics and society.”¹⁵² +ADD from chapter 9 ;

One of the nine resources used to create introduction of *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning*: “Jefferson, K. (1999). The Bosnian war crimes trial simulation: Teaching students about the fuzziness of world politics and international law. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 32, 589-592.”¹⁵³

+ADD Hypergame – deception.

ADD from *The Spectacular State* book re: Sovietism/glasnost/cold warism?

+ADD here and in Monopoly on Violence, Monopoly on Infringement section, discussion on descriptions/images of Bosnia/Kosovo atrocities from CNN effect in action ch 5 (<p96) “the

¹⁴⁹ Cohen, Alexander H., John Alden and Jonathan J. Ring. *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 5-6; 10-11; 17.

¹⁵⁰ Cohen, Alexander H., John Alden and Jonathan J. Ring. *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 6.

¹⁵¹ Cohen, Alexander H., John Alden and Jonathan J. Ring. *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 7.

¹⁵² Cohen, Alexander H., John Alden and Jonathan J. Ring. *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 2.

¹⁵³ Cohen, Alexander H., John Alden and Jonathan J. Ring. *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 8.

media during the Kosovo crisis” +ADD “Another infamous incident involving the forcible nudity of men is that relating to the treatment of prisoners at Abu Ghraib. The Taguba report found that the intentional abuse of detainees by military police personnel included: ... Videotaping and photographing naked male and female detainees; Forcibly arranging detainees in various sexually explicit positions for photographing; Forcing detainees to remove their clothing and keeping them naked for several days at a time; Forcing naked male detainees to wear women’s underwear; ... Arranging naked male detainees in a pile and then jumping on them; Positioning a naked detainee on a MRE Box, with a sandbag on his head, and attaching wires to his fingers, toes, and penis to simulate electric torture; Writing ‘ I am a Rapest ’ [sic] on the leg of a detainee alleged to have forcibly raped a 15-year old fellow detainee, and then photographing him naked; Placing a dog chain or strap around a naked detainee’s neck and having a female Soldier pose for a picture... The Taguba report also contains a finding that groups of male detainees were forced to masturbate themselves while being photographed and videotaped. In other conflicts such as that in Sri Lanka, there are reports of victims having been forced to masturbate their captors. The forced masturbation of the victim and the perpetrator is considered to be one of the most common forms of sexual violence experienced by men.”¹⁵⁴

+ADD transition to topics Media Spectacle and Speculative Fiction. **CIA Public Affairs Office of Entertainment Industry:** “Entertainment Industry Liaison: As an organization that plays a key role in America’s defense, the CIA is a frequent subject of books, motion pictures, documentaries, and other creative ventures. **For years, artists from across the entertainment industry — actors, authors, directors, producers, screenwriters, and others — have been in touch with the CIA to gain a better understanding of our intelligence mission.** Our goal is an accurate portrayal of the men and women of the CIA, and the skill, innovation, daring, and commitment to public service that defines them. If you are part of the entertainment industry, and are working on a project that deals with the CIA, the Agency may be able to help you. **We are in a position to give greater authenticity to scripts, stories, and other products in development. That can mean answering questions, debunking myths, or arranging visits to the CIA to meet the people who know intelligence** — its past, present, and future. In some cases, we permit filming on our headquarters compound. (Please visit our Headquarters Virtual Tour.) We can also provide stock footage of locations within and around our main building. Intelligence is challenging, exciting, and essential. To better convey that reality, the CIA is ready for a constructive dialogue with a broad range of creative talents.¹⁵⁵ ... If you missed any of our Entertainment Industry Liaison's "Now Playing" recommendations, you can see his entire list of picks here: *The Movie Breach: A Personal Perspective. Intelligence in the Public Media*, by Brian Kelly. *Using Prediction Markets to Enhance US Intelligence Capabilities, The Farewell Dossier, CIA Analysis of the 1967 Arab-Israeli War, Engineering the Berlin Tunnel, Tracking Julius*

¹⁵⁴ “Sexual Violence Against Men in Armed Conflict” Sandesh Sivakumaran, P. 266-267

¹⁵⁵ <https://www.cia.gov/offices-of-cia/public-affairs/entertainment-industry-liaison/>

Rosenberg's Lesser Known Associates and The Ten Commandments of Counterintelligence, CIA Air Operations in Laos, 1955-1974, Tolkachev, A Worthy Successor to Penkovsky, The Crash of TWA Flight 800, A First Tour Like No Other and A Classic Case of Deception, A Close Call in Africa, Robert Fulton's Skyhook and Operation Cold Feet, Two CIA Prisoners in China, The Fall of Lima Site 85."¹⁵⁶

https://archive.org/details/DTIC_ADA390468 United States Army Command and General Staff College & National War College essays published by the Defense Technical Information Center. All three essays are works of creative fiction that assume the voice of Prussian military strategist Clausewitz (1780-1831) to advise on nuclear strategy and the Kosovo crisis.

[TOPIC – Speculative Fiction]

In all the *fictionalized scenarios*, we highlight challenges that could emerge as a result of the ongoing global transformation. The scenarios present new situations, dilemmas, or predicaments that would cause upheavals in the global landscape, leading to very different “worlds.” *None of these is inevitable or even necessarily likely*; but, as with many other uncertainties, they are potential gamechangers.”¹⁵⁷

Letter from Head of Shanghai Cooperation Organization to Secretary-General of NATO

June 15, 2015 p. 38-39, part of A World Without the West

“In this world, described in a fictional letter from a future head of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), new powers supplant the West as the leaders on the world stage.” (p 4)

Presidential Diary Entry

October 1, 2020 p. 58-59, part of October Surprise

“In this world, depicted in a diary entry of a future US President, many countries have been preoccupied with achieving economic growth at the expense of safeguarding the environment.” (p 4)

Letter by current Foreign Minister to former Brazilian President

February 1, 2021 p. 77-79

“In this world, conflict breaks out between China and India over access to vital resources.” (p 4)

FT.com Financial Times “Politics is Not Always Local”

September 14, 2024 ¹⁵⁸

“In this world, outlined in an article by a fictional *Financial Times* reporter, various nonstate networks—NGOs, religious groups, business leaders, and local activists—combine to set the international agenda on the environment and use their clout to elect the UN Secretary General.” (p 4)

¹⁵⁶ <https://www.cia.gov/offices-of-cia/public-affairs/entertainment-industry-liaison/now-playing-archive.html>

¹⁵⁷ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 4.

¹⁵⁸ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 38-39; 58-59; 77-79;

Master's thesis *Clausewitz on Kosovo* (2000) from U.S. Army Command & General Staff College. Claims of "myths" abound on Kosovo, "If the statesman and commander do not follow Clausewitz's lead as a critical historian, then they risk failure by founding future policy, strategy and operations on Kosovo myths." In contrast to the unknowable previous year, the thesis confidently rationalizes US action in Kosovo (confidently enough to write 88 pages on the premise) by observing that the 18th century Prussian General "Clausewitz would suggest the following hypothesis: if NATO leaders applied their realistic understanding of the war to reconcile their ends, ways, and means and employ effective force to achieve their political objectives, then the use of force would be rational."¹⁵⁹ Used in contrast to CNN Effect in Action (applies same theorist to Kosovo)

[TOPIC – Meta-argument on Speculative Fiction]

"Clausewitz, Nuclear War and Deterrence": "For Clausewitz, war consists of a **paradoxical trinity: primordial violence, subordination to policy and 'the play of chance and probability within which the creative spirit is free to roam.'**" "Combat, although absent in a nuclear exchange or its deterrence, still exists. Political tensions and objectives of many kinds still **'discharge energy in discontinuous minor shocks'**. The politics of the cold war and the threat of mutual nuclear devastation have deterred absolute war but have not prevented limited wars."¹⁶⁰

[TOPIC – Speculative Fiction]

The essay "Through a Time Tunnel – Clausewitz on Nuclear Deterrence" out of the National War College in Washington, D.C. imagines Clausewitz has been transported through a "time tunnel" to deliver a speech at the National War College. Hypothetically, Clausewitz says, "I obviously knew nothing of nuclear weapons in my time... Though I did not know nuclear weapons, I knew deterrence." The author, a lieutenant colonel as of 1990, goes on to argue against a competing thesis, still pretending to be Clausewitz. He declares with great situational irony that, "I believe that his thesis is invalid in the real world. This is a critical point... His argument assumes that the great powers are willing to 'push the button' – to make what I have called an extreme effort. But as I state in my book, the extreme effort is contrary to human nature. It is a fantasy, and the human mind is unlikely to consent to being ruled by such a fantasy... although technology will continue to change many of the aspects of war, the human aspect will remain the most important. As a result, war's creative nature, emphasizing the creative, comprehensive mind, will always dominate its imitative nature."¹⁶¹

"The Army cannot know nor predict its next fight but it can imagine the future of warfare. Fiction is a tool of the imaginative process. Fiction allows us to imagine the details of reality-as-it-might happen in order to understand potential consequences of decisions that we need, or might need, to make. It helps us imagine how current trends might play out or how new innovations might have an impact. As a tool, fiction is cousin to war-gaming. It creates opportunities to play out potential scenarios and prepare for them.

¹⁵⁹ https://archive.org/details/DTIC_ADA390468

¹⁶⁰ Barr, Alan W. "Clausewitz, Nuclear War and Deterrence". National War College; Defense Technical Information Center. 1 January 1991, p. 4; 6.

¹⁶¹ Studenka, John M. "Through the Time Tunnel – Clausewitz On Nuclear Deterrence". National War College; Defense Technical Information Center. 3 October 1990, p. 3; 5-6.

The Army University Press publishes the Future Warfare Writing Program (FWWP). This venture seeks to answer the question: What might warfare look like in the latter half of the 21st Century? Works of fiction and nonfiction should address the addresses multiple dilemmas as outlined in the Army Operating Concept. Submissions are open to current and former members of the DoD (active, guard, and reserve) and their dependents. ... FWWP welcomes works of valid and sound speculative fiction; well-written essays; and any combination between the two addressing the questions above or related concerns. The intent behind this program is to give creative thinkers at all levels and positions—both within and outside the Army—the space to contribute to the conversation by generating ideas about the possible complexities of future warfare. The Army is at a critical time that requires reflection on its recent history, examination of its present reality, and exploration of its near and mid-future... Ideal works will be future-looking but grounded in a plausible reality. They will not address intergalactic conflict but very well could address the role of Army space operations in terrestrial conflict. There is much unexplored space for creative thinking in Defense Support to Civil Authorities missions before reaching the boundary of the post-apocalyptic. The works do not need to be technology-centric.”¹⁶²

Science Fiction: Visioning the Future of Warfare 2030-2050 U.S. Army TRADOC Mad Scientist Initiative¹⁶³;

MARINE CORPS SECURITY ENVIRONMENT FORECAST: FUTURES 2030-2045: “If there’s one constant in planning for future war, it’s that no one expects it to get any easier. To figure out the rough contours of how war gets harder, the Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory put together uniformed service members with science fiction authors to craft the “Marine Corps Security Environment Forecast: Science Fiction Futures,” a series of short stories approximating calamities the Corps should expect in the future. In “Water is a Fightin’ Word,” by U.S. Coast Guard Lt. Cmdr. Molly Waters, Marines in exoskeleton suits and robotic teammates conduct a humanitarian relief mission in a world gone dry. In “Double Ten Day,” by Marines Maj. Vic Ruble and Capt. Sara Kirstein, a Marine advise-and-assist mission turns into kinetic urban combat, amidst a post-earthquake Taipei riven by both competing insurgencies and the disaster itself. In “The Montgomery Crisis,” the eight authors detail a bioengineered food shortage that forces a withdrawn United States to cobble together legacy systems and launch an attack for free navigation of the seas against hostile forces in the Mediterranean. The stories are all grounded in cold, analytical forecasts made by the Marine Corps and influenced by sources as diverse as the United Nations and the writing of Thomas Friedman. It is a useful document, if necessarily a dry one. It’s one thing to say, “it is a world driven by social unrest and marked by instability, complex conflict, food and water shortages, and severe natural disasters.” It is another thing to walk with Marines conducting a raid on a building in Taipei in a world where an earthquake and reactor meltdown turn Taiwan into a collapsed state beset by insurgents. The forecast provides the broader map, but it’s the fiction that shows what inhabiting that world might actually look like. What’s important about the stories is less the specifics. Speculative fiction is an approximate art, a reckoning of what might be hard in the future, more than an exact roadmap to that future. As such, the forecast deals with modern problems extrapolated outwards. In “The Montgomery Crisis,” display and small arms technology advances, but the U.S. Navy has to

¹⁶² <https://www.armyupress.army.mil/Special-Topics/Future-Warfare-Writing-Program/>

¹⁶³ <https://www.armyupress.army.mil/Portals/7/Future-Warfare-Writing-Program/Documents/Compendium.pdf>

make do with then-ancient vessels and planes, like Zumwalt-class destroyers, Ford-class carriers, and F-35B Lightning II Joint Strike Fighters. The military threats are still anti-access, area-denial, powerful ship-killing foreign-designed missiles in the hands of radical religious extremists with near-peer backing. But it's the impetus behind those attacks, the plague and the grain shortage, that provides the most direct shift: an America made hungry, through careful sabotage at the hands of just a few well-placed malcontents. The story ends with victory, but a temporary one: the plague vector remains, and is beyond the problem-solving abilities of the Marines. Instead, grain shipments and free global trade provide the immediate salvation...¹⁶⁴

[TOPIC – Media Spectacle]

“Jones [Col. William Jones, Army Exercise director] noted the exercise environment isn't limited to adaptive mission planning processes. Students also **face simulations of real-world challenges, such as media and public pressures.** To set the stage each day, **students view a "special report" by the fictional Global News Network, providing realism as the wargame progresses.** Students are also given a situation briefing and a daily press summary that stresses their ability to employ instruments of national power and a whole of government approach to deal with the crises at hand. "To prevail in today's war with extremists, as well as to successfully engage with our joint, interagency, and multinational partners, we must understand, master and strategically ramp up two powerful and frequently neglected weapons: **words and images,**" said Dr. Frank Kalupa, U.S. Air Force Center for Strategic Leadership Communication director. "This is especially imperative on social media platforms, used so effectively by terrorists."¹⁶⁵

[TOPIC - VNN as media spectacle and speculative fiction]

https://www.fema.gov/pdf/privatesector/ps_notes_ttx_power.pdf (pg 10 VNN fake news broadcast video from FEMA for disaster scenarios);

<https://www.govtech.com/em/emergency-blogs/disaster-zone/FREE--FEMA-Tabletop.html> ;

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FtFPUdzPz6I> “VNN Disaster Scenario News Broadcast”

; [https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1833-25045-](https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1833-25045-2267/mom_ttx_video_inject_scripts_final_508.pdf)

[2267/mom_ttx_video_inject_scripts_final_508.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1833-25045-2267/mom_ttx_video_inject_scripts_final_508.pdf) ;

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=udemJGMEN54> RaffertyWeiss Media uploaded 2016 pt

3, pt 2 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JMCZrCkjnxs> 2014 (on fictional Puerto Rico hurricane earliest upload 2014 - hurricane Maria in 2017), Part 1

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K-bMnQRobqw> ; Fake Northeast Africa countries

‘Bloomland’ & ‘Golva’ shown on map VNN report scenario w/ Persian and Arabic speakers featured from real news reel <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UTqbmqkYuqw>

Event 201 10/18/2019 pandemic simulations in NY (World Military Games Oct. 18-27 in Wuhan) <http://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/event201/media>

+ADD more on performance theory

https://www.brown.edu/Departments/Joukowsky_Institute/courses/architecturebodyperformance/files/257077.htm

¹⁶⁴ <https://news.usni.org/2017/10/17/marines-solicit-science-fiction-stories-imagine-future-conflicts>

¹⁶⁵ Harper, Reginald. “Strategic Joint Wargame Challenges Future Leaders Ability to Think Multidimensional”. *Maxwell Air Force Base News*. 29 March 2017.

+ ADD rape as a weapon of irregular warfare, constant result of US invasion over decades of war, explicit policy of US military, **spectacle of rape as weapon of war.**

“Perhaps part of this is due to Isis going out of its way to make a point of publicising their campaign of sexual violence against Yazidi women. Rape as a weapon of war is nothing new, and was widely utilised in the Balkan conflicts, especially in Bosnia, in the 1990s. With Isis, rape is part of their propaganda campaign in their bid to wipe out the Yazidi. And perhaps there is a method in their brutality above control, subjugation and violence for its own sake; the Yazidi culture dictates that women who form relationships with non-Yazidis automatically take on the religion of their partner. Isis is effectively raping the Yazidis out of existence, one horrific assault at a time. Dr Brown says, ”The women are enslaved partly as a reward for Isis soldiers, partly as a weapon against non-Muslim groups. With Bosnia it seemed that rape was a byproduct of genocide; for Isis it is something to be publicly celebrated.“”

+ sadism - irregular warfare sex slavery ending in maiming by regular warfare landmine account in article.¹⁶⁶

“Sexual violence against women in conflict frequently takes place in public, in front of the victims’ communities and their families. On an individual level, there is the added aspect of public humiliation and shame, an added stigma. There is also little chance that word of the rape will be kept quiet. Public sexual violence is also, then, a way of communicating to the rest of the community, of spreading fear and vulnerability throughout the area. An entire community may feel compelled to flee; indeed this may have been the very purpose of the public nature of the sexual violence in the first place. The power of the perpetrators is vindicated, on show for all to see. These factors are also at play when male sexual violence is committed in public.”¹⁶⁷

It should be reiterated that ISIS is a multinational organization comprised of members from across the globe. This oft-forgotten fact lends further credence to the reality that ISIS sex slave trade takes place in the preexisting global human trafficking market described by investigators of missing and exploited children in the US since the 1970s. Not only are the buyers businessmen from Western and other wealthy nations, but the members of ISIS are citizens of Western and allied nations. +ADD Internet and global sex trade features of ISIS sex slave trade.

Former President Bill Clinton’s (2018?) novel *The President is Missing* presents a fictionalized narrative of cyberwar from the point of view of an individual of the highest rank of office in the US.

The novel imagines a scenario in which a young eastern European woman named Nina works alongside a hacker named Auggie to cause a global hack that disrupts the world’s electronic system. In the story, fictional President Johnathan Lincoln’s daughter is contacted by text message about the attack, which spurs the action of the story. President Jonathan Lincoln’s (?) struggle to deal with the cyber attack includes his hiring hackers and his covert mission with a Secret Service agent named Davis which requires the President to disguise his identity. The story even details his past as a former Army Ranger tortured in an Iraqi prison. The plot’s

¹⁶⁶ <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/middle-east/isis-sex-slaves-lamiya-aji-bashar-nadia-murad-sinjar-yazidi-genocide-sexual-violence-rape-sakharov-a7445151.html>

¹⁶⁷ Sexual violence against men in conflict, P. 268

recurring villains are a group called Sons of Jihad who are mistakenly believed to be Islamic militants but are revealed to really be secular Turkish nationalists.

+ADD “The danger in this book is the most dangerous cyber attack ever launched against the United States or any nation. It was designed to cripple our military, erase all our financial records, destroy our electrical grid, transmission networks, break our water and water purification systems, disable our cell phones and more. There would be massive loss of life, damage to the health of millions, economic crash greater than the Depression, and violent anarchy in the streets... It’s real. Every single one of those things could happen.” Bill Clinton on *The President is Missing* plot, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NwIldViugQA>

[REWORD] relevance to recent events: (Turkmen new leader of ISIS? article [printed], congressional sanctions against Turkey passed & official recognition of Armenian genocide by Young Turks [one day earlier Pentagon press conference defending buying parts from Turkey on CSPAN (tacky woman in purple and man with bad haircut, early November)]) Note the 1990s-era misconception that a computer virus could cause a global blackout (and not an EMP like that warned about in the National Intelligence Council *Global Trends 2025* report) is the center of the Clinton novel’s cyberwar.

Not only is it highly unusual for a former president of the US to pen a novel, but one advertised on the front sticker as containing “only details a president would know” cements its place in the realm of the truly bizarre. The discomfiting fact that many turns of the novel’s plot are true and have transpired *since* the novel’s publication in 2018 suggests that his novel is another example of fictionalized real-world policymaking. However, its braggart-style whistleblowing on past policy is so unsubstantiated as to be utterly useless as fact or fiction. Although not a wargame scenario proper, President Bill Clinton’s *The President is Missing* constitutes a lesser discussed genre of fictionalized policymaking in the dramatic arts that is ripe for further academic study and investigation.

The Great Game

The Game is so large that one sees but a little at a time.
Rudyard Kipling, *Kim*

+ADD “Hypergame analysis extends game theory by providing the larger game that is really being played whether or not both players are aware of it.”¹⁶⁸

The Great Game is readily understood as the long series of political and military espionage, wars, coups, colonizations, assassinations, and policy deceptions that affected the Near East which took place between multiple powers in the 19th and 20th centuries, including the European colonial powers, Russia, Arab tribes, Indian Mughals, China, nationless states, and nearly every entity with a global presence, even mercantilist companies.

¹⁶⁸ Kovach, Nicholas S., Alan S. Gibson, and Gary B. Lamont. “Hypergame Theory: A Model for Conflict, Misperception, and Deception.” *Game Theory*, Vol. 2015. 19 August 2015, p. 2.

In this sense, wargames are part of an antiquated form of policy endeavor, especially obvious when taking place in the Near East. There are a bizarre number of recent events that are echoes of not only Cold War era issues, but Great Game era rivalries. +ADD US invades Afghanistan 10 years after Soviet collapse, South Asian continent in turmoil with nuclear weapons and interreligious conflict, China trade wars, opium flooding countries (cite again), globalist expansions of companies overtaking sovereign countries, disputes of succession in Arabia proper, Syria and Iraq borders under dispute, Turkey involved in caliphate struggles....

National Intelligence Council writes that “in the case of Central Asia, where large deposits of energy resources increase the potential for a repeat of the 19th century’s ‘Great Game’ with outsiders contending for the exclusive right to control market access. The fact that a number of countries may experience a sharp fall in national power if alternatives for fossil fuel are developed quickly injects a potentially dangerous risk of instability.”¹⁶⁹

+ADD DEFENDER-Europe 20 wargame¹⁷⁰

Oversimplification in US policy towards the Middle East, being late comers to Middle East expansionism, tends towards interpersonal psychoanalysis combined with unstated orientalist reductionism. This is displayed recently by President Trump on non-intervention on the northern Syria border when he stated, about conflict arising between Turkey and Kurdish military, “Sometimes you have to let them fight like two kids in a lot, you gotta let them fight, and then you pull them apart.”¹⁷¹

Previously, poor policy advisors have successfully published and pushed similar frameworks to describe their policy failures in the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations. American psychologist Kenneth Levin famously presented his orientalist paradigm of abused child syndrome called the Oslo Syndrome to explain away the Clinton Administration’s failure in the 1993 Oslo Accords. His argument relies on concepts of group “pathology” created by “marginalization”, “disparagement”, “chronic assault” and “dangers”, even felt vicariously by a diaspora. Levin writes:

“But the metaphor of Jews as the West’s miners’ canary is no less applicable to the themes of the present study. Significant numbers of Jews have repeatedly responded to the noxious fumes of chronic assault in the Diaspora and in Israel by deluding themselves into believing they could win peace through embracing the indictments of their enemies and seeking to appease them. These psychological responses, their translation into communal and national policy, and the disasters that have followed offer lessons for those whose predicaments are in many ways so very different and yet similar, including an America under attack.”¹⁷²

The Oslo Syndrome not only expects psychology to translate directly into national policy, and expects that those policies could be accurately predicted with psychoanalysis, but it also prevents

¹⁶⁹ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 82.

¹⁷⁰ <https://www.eur.army.mil/DefenderEurope/>

¹⁷¹ Karanth, Sanjana and Roque Planas. “Trump On Turkey And Kurds: ‘You Have To Let Them Fight Like 2 Kids’”. *The Huffington Post*. 17 October 2019.

¹⁷² Levin, Kenneth. *The Oslo Syndrome: Delusions of a People under Siege*. Smith and Kraus, 2005, p. viii.

discussion of policy failures as failures of the policy makers and administrations. This neatly removes blame of incompetence or suspicion of subversion from those institutions and individuals who have failed in their stated policy objectives, switches cause for effect, and changes the possible objectives of the conversation entirely. The familial psychology framework most dangerously precludes considerations of traditional concepts of military and political strategy informed by a keen awareness of military might and political power structures. The structuring of the Middle East conversation as child-adult or child-child creates a false sense of literal familiarity with informed policy-making, which can *create* rather than *explain* dangerous situations, and it significantly trivializes the actual issues. The effect of such framing lends itself to the acceptance of wargame and other chance-based policy risks based on predictive thought-policing by institutions and individuals that have already proven themselves to be destructive and intentionally ill-informed.

“Game” understood to mean “deception” at policy level since 19th century.

(<https://www.thebritishacademy.ac.uk/pubs/proc/files/111p179.pdf>)

+ADD “Historical laws were in reality historians’ laws, just as ‘the two forms of humanity’ drew attention less to actuality than to a European capacity for lending man-made distinctions an air of inevitability. As for the other half of the phrase – ‘will at last be soldered together’ – there Flaubert mocked the blithe indifference of science to actuality, a science which anatomized and melted human entities as if they were so much inert matter. But it was not just any science he mocked: it was enthusiastic, even messianic European science, whose victories included failed revolutions, wars, oppression, and an unteachable appetite for putting grand, bookish ideas quixotically to work immediately.”¹⁷³

+ADD “Flaubert frankly acknowledges that this is grotesquerie of a special kind. ‘All the old comic business’ – by which Flaubert meant the well-known conventions of ‘the cudged slave... the coarse trafficker in women... the thieving merchant’ – acquire a new, ‘fresh... genuine and charming’ meaning in the Orient. This meaning cannot be reproduced; it can only be enjoyed on the spot and ‘brought back’ very approximately. The Orient is watched, since its almost (but never quite) offensive behavior issues out of a reservoir of infinite peculiarity; the European, whose sensibility tours the Orient, is a watcher, never involved, always detached, always ready for new examples of the *Description de l’Egypte* called ‘bizarre jouissance.’ The Orient becomes a living tableau of queerness. And this tableau quite logically becomes a special topic for texts. Thus the circle is complete; from being exposed as what texts do not prepare one for, the Orient can return as something one writes about in a disciplined way. Its foreignness can be translated, its meanings decoded, its hostility tamed; yet the *generality* assigned to the Orient, the disenchantment that one feels after encountering it, the unresolved eccentricity it displays, are all redistributed in what is said or written about it.”¹⁷⁴

“Like many CIA officers of their generation, Kim [Roosevelt] and his cousin Archie Roosevelt, another chief of the Agency’s Middle East division in the early years of the Cold War, had been raised and educated in an elite environment that conditioned them, long before they ever directly experienced the region itself, to look upon the Middle East much as the British imperial agents of an earlier generation had: as a place for heroic individual adventure, where a handful of brave and resourceful Western spies could control the fate of nations. To a certain extent, this legacy of

¹⁷³ Said, Edward. *Orientalism*. Vintage Books: New York. 1978, p. 115-116.

¹⁷⁴ Said, Edward. *Orientalism*. Vintage Books: New York. 1978, p. 103.

spy games and kingmaking was offset by the American missionary tradition conveyed to the early CIA by the OSS, which tended to emphasize instead moral values of Arab self-determination and mutual cultural exchange. However, the adventurist tendency was also reinforced by the presence in the early CIA's Middle East division of another distinct social type best exemplified by the southerner Miles Copeland: bright, ambitious young men from nonelite backgrounds who had gotten into the CIA thanks to the opportunities for social mobility opened up by World War II (usually via the Counter Intelligence Corps rather than the more aristocratic OSS) and who, while not possessing the same social origins as the Roosevelt cousins, did share their **appetite for game playing... The playing of games, whether it was an American version of Britain's "Great Game,"** or the clash of personal wills that eventually arose between Kim Roosevelt and Gamal Nasser, **or Miles Copeland's abiding interest in game theory, was not merely a metaphor.** It was a crucial historical determinant in the formation and eventual demise of CIA Arabism... **Fiction is another important medium for understanding the CIA Arabists, whose perceptions and actions (including, I will argue, some of the major covert operations of the period) were strongly influenced by the adventure stories** of a previous generation and who themselves inspired fictional portrayals by other writers."¹⁷⁵

"He brought a very heavy load of personal objectives and suppositions to the Orient, unloaded them there, and proceeded thereafter to push people, places, and ideas around in the Orient as if nothing could resist his imperious imagination."¹⁷⁶

+ADD ISIS media outlet *Al-Hayat* (by same name as London-based major Arabic language newspaper) video called Sykes-Picot Agreement on Syria-Iraq borders described in media reports.

"The PWB [Psychological Warfare Branch] was a haven for dissidents from the official US line of cooperation with the Vichy French, and its officers were prone to taking vigilante actions against alleged local fascists and to illegally protecting Gaullist resistance fighters [MOVE THIS PART?]; Eisenhower reputedly complained that the PWB [Psychological Warfare Branch] gave him 'more trouble than all the Germans in Africa.'"¹⁷⁷

+ADD Reintroduction of mid-19th century *glasnost* reforms into late-era Soviet Union. The introduction of concepts of democratization and transparency via political media/technology defined the Arab Spring. *Glasnost*, a term repurposed from Russia's Great Game period, reappeared in the late 1980s as a rallying concept less than a decade before the collapse of the Soviet Union. The similar concept driving the Arab Spring appeared across the Arab World, and within a decade those countries collapsed into coups and wars. (on Ebsco *Gorbachev's Glasnost: The Soviet Media in the First Phase of Perestroika*, Joseph Gibbs)

Arab Spring changes by country

¹⁷⁵ Wilford, Hugh. *America's Great Game: the CIA's Secret Arabists and the Shaping of the Modern Middle East*. NY: Basic Books. 2013, p. xxi-xxii.

¹⁷⁶ Said, Edward. *Orientalism*, PAGE

¹⁷⁷ Wilford, Hugh. *America's Great Game: the CIA's Secret Arabists and the Shaping of the Modern Middle East*. NY: Basic Books, 2013, p. 28.

+ book Arab Movements in WWI

Monopoly on Violence, Monopoly on Infringement

War, they say, is the instrument of national policy.

John W. Thomason

The perceived inability of ‘them to govern themselves’ is a trademark of imperial thought constantly addressed in post-colonial studies. Here I point out that this perceived lack of legitimacy is the foundation for the US or other hegemons to authorize (‘legitimize’) violence in other nations.

US interventions in other nation’s democratic processes, by overt and covert means, is socially and politically acceptable to interventionists despite their alleged intent to ‘support’ democracies. It matters little whether democracy is practiced in other nations because, in actuality, it is legitimacy that is perceived lacking in other nations’ governance.

Those with the state monopoly on violence are the same who hold what I call the monopoly on infringement. In this essay, the phrase refers to the right to infringe on the State’s monopoly on violence, as Weber intended it. It also refers to infringement in the judicial sense of ‘non-violent breach, encroachment or transgression’. The blurred line between the monopoly on violence and monopoly to infringe in the Information Age (IA) and in irregular warfare conduction is explored in this section.

The ability to alter and control perception is what I call here a ‘monopoly on infringement’. Perception of an inability to self-govern is the legitimization for transnational use of force. The actual imposition of violence reinforces the perceived lack of legitimacy. Likewise, the ability to impose violence forces a perception of legitimacy. This concept is addressed also in the section Proxy Wars and ‘Going Native’.

“Collective identities become political when people make public claims based on these identities and when governments are involved in these claims either as objects or as third parties. Meyer believes that states directly impact the formation and salience of particular identities by endorsing or prohibiting certain practices, regulating access to socially valued goods and setting rules for intergroup relations. As a result, states create dissident collective identities and set clear boundaries between their members and the rest of society. These state-dictated conditions impact the emergence of social movements. **Given the state’s position as the legitimate monopolizer of the use of physical force, the state is ‘simultaneously target, sponsor, and antagonist for social movements as well as the organizer of the political system and the arbiter of victory’.**”¹⁷⁸

¹⁷⁸ P. 13 Karolak *the social media wars: sunni and shia identity conflicts in the age of the web 2.0 and the arab spring*, 2014 academia press

[REMOVE text from Weber block quote]

In presenting his essay *Politics as a Vocation*, Max Weber: “force is a means specific to the state... a state is a human community that (successfully) claims the *monopoly of the legitimate use of physical force* within a given territory. Note that ‘territory’ is one of the characteristics of the state. Specifically, at the present time, the right to use physical force is ascribed to other institutions or to individuals only to the extent to which the state permits it. The state is considered the sole source of the ‘right’ to use violence. Hence, ‘politics’ for us means striving to share power or striving to influence the distribution of power, either among states or among groups within a state... the state is a relation of men dominating men, a relation supported by means of legitimation (i.e. considered to be legitimate) violence.”(78)

“How do the politically dominant powers manage to maintain their domination? The question pertains to any kind of domination, hence also to political domination in all its forms, traditional as well as legal and charismatic. Organized domination, which calls for continuous administration, requires that human conduct be conditioned to obedience towards those masters who claim to be the bearers of legitimate power. On the other hand, by virtue of this obedience, organized domination requires the control of those material goods which in a given case are necessary for the use of physical violence. Thus, organized domination requires control of the personal executive staff and the material implements of administration.”(80)

“the modern state is a compulsory association which organizes domination. It has been successful in seeking to monopolize the legitimate use of physical force as a means of domination within a territory. To this end that state has combined the material means of organization in the hands of its leaders, and it has expropriated all autonomous functionaries of estates who formerly controlled these means in their own right. The state has taken their position and now stands in the top place... Proprietors of military implements in the own right, or proprietors of goods important for the administration, or proprietors of personal prerogatives may be called ‘estates’.” (82-83)

“The decisive means for politics is violence.”(121)

“It is the specific means of legitimate violence as such in the hand of human associations which determines the peculiarity of all ethical problems of politics. Whosoever contracts with violent means for whatever ends – and every politician does – is exposed to its specific consequences.”(124)

“...Therefore he also depends upon whether or not the premiums can be permanently granted to the following, that is, to the Red Guard, the informers, the agitators, whom he needs.”(125)

“Naturally power actually rests in the hands of those who, within the organization, handle the work *continuously*. Otherwise, power rests in the hands of those on whom the organization in its processes depends financially or personally...It is decisive that this whole apparatus of people – characteristically called a ‘machine’ in Anglo-Saxon countries – or rather those who direct the machine, keep the members of parliament in check. They are in a position to impose their will to a rather far-reaching extent, and that is of special significance for the selection of the party leader. The man whom the machine follows now becomes the leader, even over the head of the

parliamentary party. In other words, the creation of such machines signifies the advent of *plebiscitarian* democracy... That is about what the old party organization looked like. It was half an affair of notables and half an entrepreneurial organization with salaried employees. Since 1868, however, the 'caucus' system developed... a nonconformist parson and along with him Joseph Chamberlain brought this system to life. The occasion for this was this development was the democratization of the franchise. In order to win the masses it became necessary to call into being a tremendous apparatus of apparently democratic associations. An electoral association had to be formed in the very city district to help keep the organization incessantly in motion and to bureaucratize everything rigidly. Hence, hired and paid officials of the local electoral committees increased numerically... The elected party managers had the right to co-opt others and were the formal bearers of party politics. The driving force was the local circle... These local circles were also first to call upon the world of finance. This newly emerging machine, which was no longer led by members of Parliament, very soon had to struggle with the previous power-holders, above all, with the 'whip'. Being supported by locally interested persons, the machine came out of the fight so victoriously that the whip had to submit and compromise with the machine. The result was centralization of all power in the hands of the few and, ultimately, of the one person who stood at the top of the party... It soon became obvious that a Caesarist plebiscitarian element in politics – the dictator of the battlefield of elections – had appeared on the plain. In 1877 the caucus became active for the first time in national elections, and with brilliant success, for the result was Disraeli's fall at the height of his great achievements. In 1866, the machine was already so completely oriented to the charismatic personality that when the question of home rule was raised the whole apparatus from top to bottom did not question whether it actually stood on Gladstone's ground; it simply, on his word, fell in line with him: they said, Gladstone right or wrong, we follow him. And thus the machine deserted its own creator, Chamberlain... The caucus machine in the open country is almost completely unprincipled if a strong leader exists who has the machine absolutely in hand. Therewith the plebiscitarian dictator actually stands above Parliament. He brings the masses behind him by means of the machine and the members of Parliament are for him merely political spoilsmen enrolled in his following. How does the selection of these strong leaders take place? First, in terms of what ability are they selected? Next to the qualities of will – decisive all over the world – naturally the force of demagogic speech is above all decisive. Its character has changed since the time speakers like Cobden addressed themselves to the intellect, and Gladstone who mastered the technique of apparently 'letting sober facts speak for themselves.' At the present time often purely emotional means are used – the means the Salvation Army also exploits in order to set the masses in motion. One may call the existing state of affairs a 'dictatorship resting on the exploitation of mass emotionality.'... The [U.S.] President, who is legitimized by the people, confronts everybody, even Congress; this is a result of 'the separation of powers.' In America, the spoils system, supported in this fashion, has been technically possible because American culture with its youth could afford purely dilettante management. With 300,000 to 400,000 such party men who have no qualifications to their credit other than the fact of having performed good

services for their party, this state of affairs of course could not exist without enormous evils. A corruption and wastefulness second to none could be tolerated only by a country with as yet unlimited economic opportunities. Now then, the boss is the figure who appears in the picture of this system of the plebiscitarian party machine. Who is the boss? He is a political capitalist entrepreneur who on his own account and at his own risk provides votes. He may have established his first relations as a lawyer or saloonkeeper or as a proprietor of similar establishments, of perhaps as a creditor. From here he spins his threads out until he is able to 'control' a certain number of votes. When he has come this far he establishes contact with the neighboring bosses, and through zeal, skill, and above all discretion, he attracts the attention of those who have already further advanced in the career, and then he climbs. The boss is indispensable to the organization of the party and the organization is centralized in his hands... He who wishes to trespass with impunity one of the many laws needs the boss's connivance and must pay for it; or else he will get into trouble. But this alone is not enough to accumulate the necessary capital for political enterprises. The boss is indispensable as the direct recipient of the money of great financial magnates, who would not entrust their money for election purposes to a paid party official, or to anyone else giving public account of his affairs... In contrast to the English leader, the American boss works in the dark. He is not heard speaking in public; he suggests to the speakers what they must say in expedient fashion. He himself, however, keeps silent. As a rule, he accepts no office, except that of senator. For, since the senators, by virtue of the Constitution, participate in office patronage, the leading bosses often sit in person in this body. The distribution of offices is carried out, in the first place, according to services done for the party. But, also, auctioning offices on financial bids often occurs and there are certain rates for individual offices; hence, a system of selling offices exists which, after all, has often been known also to the monarchies, the church-state included, of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The boss has no firm political 'principles'; he is completely unprincipled in attitude and asks merely: What will capture votes? Frequently he is a rather poorly educated man. But as a rule he leads an inoffensive and correct private life... Thus the structure of these unprincipled parties with their socially despised power-holders has aided able men to attain the presidency – men who with us [Germany] never would have come to the top. To be sure, the bosses resist an outsider who might jeopardize their sources of money and power. Yet, in the competitive struggle to win the favor of the voters, the bosses frequently have had to condescend and accept candidates known to be opponents of corruption. Thus there exists a strong capitalist party machine, strictly and thoroughly organized from top to bottom, and supported by clubs of extraordinary stability.”¹⁷⁹

Monopoly on Infringement

As I address in this section Monopoly on Infringement, the line between the monopoly on violence and the monopoly to infringe is blurred in the Information Age. To illustrate this,

¹⁷⁹ Weber, Max. “Politics as a Vocation”. *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University Press. 1958, p. 103-10.

consider the findings of an analytic team at Sonoma State University which determined that within the US, four of the top ten American media corporations are directed by Department of Defense contractors. These include William Kennard of the Carlyle Group directing *The New York Times* board, Douglas Warner III of Bechtel directing the board of NBC/General Electric, John Bryson of Boeing and Alwyn Lewis of Halliburton directing the board of Disney/ABC, and Douglas McCorkindale of Lockheed-Martin directing Gannett's board.¹⁸⁰ The lack of distinction between the monopoly on violence and the monopoly on infringement is explored in continuation.

Monopoly on violence occurs alongside legitimized infringements on the State's legitimate use of violence. Weber uses the term 'legitimate infringement' to refer to the use of State sanctioned non-governmental force. In this section, I discuss the monopoly on infringements (non-violent transgressions, breaches, encroachments) that prevails in the Information Age (IA).

Monopoly on infringement here refers to permission given by the State to non-governmental actors to commit non-violent crimes with full knowledge that the infringement may lead to violence. Infringements take the form of bulk data mining, surveillance, cyber-trespassing, cyber-theft, invasion of privacy, disregard of sovereignty, identity theft, assuming another's identity, copyright infringement, falsification of information, withholding of national security information, intentional security breaches, and other infringements regularly practiced and sanctioned by the State in the Information Age which can lead to violence.

These infringements are encouraged by the State which holds the monopoly on violence. Within the paradigm of cyber-realism, this must refer to the State that is actually in control of the three elements of Clausewitz's triad of war: operational instruments, popular passions, and policy. If it is shown that there is significant ability or disability for a state or person to control either instruments, public opinion, or policy, then that fact must be taken into account to determine monopoly holder status.

This is exemplified in claims in the US that the US has been victimized by state-sponsored infringements from Russia. **Cyber defense analyst Daniel Steed classifies commercial concerns over monopolies of infringements as principally Western cyber concerns, while other nations more closely allied with Russia or China invariably are concerned with violence resulting from infringements. [find cite]** As of 2020, nearly all states have claimed victimhood from loss of control over IA operational instruments, public opinion, or policy decisionmaking.

The ethereal nature of computerized operational instruments makes it extremely unclear who is in control. This vagueness is exploited to manipulate perception of infringements and attributions of violence. Such a tactic is not as convoluted as it may seem. Creating dubious operational control is a product of primarily utilizing popular passions and policy of war rather than instruments. Favoring the use of popular passions and policy to effect war defines irregular warfare from traditional warfare which expects direct deployment of operational instruments.

¹⁸⁰ Phillips P. 9-10.

Senior Information Scientist Dr. Rand Waltzman of the RAND Corporation has said of the news media relation to monopolies on infringement:

Somebody did a study and estimated that at least 75 percent of everything that appears in the newspaper across the United States are basically press releases written by a public relations firm. That tells you that the news is essentially manufactured. And of course for them it makes economic good sense because if someone comes to them with a press kit that's all done well they don't need a reporter – they've got to get the content out so they just take it. Now it's much more extreme I would say. And especially as the economics for their business gets more difficult, this kind of thing looks a lot more attractive. Then you have the corporations that use the same people – American corporations, foreign corporations – all corporations are using the same kinds of people plus their own in-house efforts. Then you have politicians that are using the same people. So everybody is using the same people. So, when you see, for example, the FCC and net neutrality – did you see the analysis that somebody did that said 80 percent of these comments were bogus? Not real? They were astroturfed. A lot of them were traced back to Russian websites. But that doesn't mean the Russian government was involved. All that means is the people who did it were using the same contractors the Russian government uses. So you can't tell: the Russian government uses contracting, the Chinese government uses contracting, everybody uses contractors, so these contractor will work for anybody for a fee. That kind of thing is on the upswing. And I expect it to get a lot worse.¹⁸¹

The RAND Corporation, which maintains some of the most costly and long-standing contracts in US government history, and other weapons development centers and think tanks openly admit that their corporate analysts act under assumed identity as States at the request and paid permission of those States, and even as other corporate or private industries. That is to say, publicity and policy contractors are both State and Press with permission of the State. +ADD Weber's analysis here

With this system of legitimate infringement intact, there is only one actor in the entire political landscape – pay-per-page information contractors, like Dr. Rand Waltzman himself. This is why Waltzman enjoys quoting in the same article that, “Those who manipulate this unseen mechanism of society constitute an invisible government which is the true ruling power of our country.”

As one of the few policy and publicity think-tanks with a weapons defense sector, the RAND Corporation enjoys both legitimized infringement and legitimized violence. Dr. Waltzman's use of the quotation on an invisible government that actually holds the power of the country, while what is apparently the State does not, precisely describes the RAND Corporation. With the capabilities for legitimized infringement of both kinds – infringement and violence – RAND by its own description hold the end-to-end power to use physical force

¹⁸¹ Magee, Tamlin. “US government can't compete in information war, warns RAND Corporation: The RAND Corporation's Dr Rand Waltzman speaks with Techworld on the state of 'cognitive security' in the world and the 'democratization of weapons of mass disruption'. *TechWorld*. 12 February 2018.

and non-violent deception. In the Information Age, the geographical scope of the power of this intellectually and morally vacuous and unaccountable corporation extends as far as their own nuclear engineers have designed nuclear weapons to fly, and as far as the Internet may penetrate.

Weber spends a significant amount of time in the essay discussing the role of news media in relation to what he outlines at the beginning as a discussion on statehood and monopolies of violence. He states that, “the political publicist, and above all the journalist, is nowadays the most important representative of the demagogic species.”

+“Thus far, however, our great capitalist newspaper concerns, which attained control, especially over the ‘chain newspapers,’ with ‘want ads,’ have been regularly and typically the breeders of political indifference. For no profits could be made in an independent policy; especially no profitable benevolence of the politically dominant powers could be obtained. The advertising business is also the avenue along which, during the war, the attempt was made to influence the press politically in a grand style - an attempt which apparently is regarded as desirable to continue now. Although one may expect the great papers to escape this pressure, the situation of the small ones will be far more difficult. In any case, for the time being, the journalist career is not among us, a normal avenue for the ascent of political leaders, whatever attraction journalism may otherwise have and whatever measure of influence, range of activity, and especially political responsibility it may yield. One has to wait and see. Perhaps journalism does not have this function any longer, or perhaps journalism does not yet have it. Whether the renunciation of the principle of anonymity would mean a change in this is difficult to say. Some journalists - not all - believe in dropping principled anonymity. What we have experienced in the war in the German press, and in the ‘management’ of newspapers by especially hired personages and talented writers who always expressly figured under their names, has unfortunately shown, in some of the better known cases, that an increased awareness of responsibility is not so certain to be bred as might be believed. Some of the papers were, without regard to party, precisely the notoriously worst boulevard sheets; by dropping anonymity they strove for and attained greater sales. The publishers as well as the journalists of sensationalism have gained fortunes but certainly not honor. Nothing is here being said against the principle of promoting sales; the question is indeed an intricate one, and the phenomenon of irresponsible sensationalism does not hold in general. But thus far, sensationalism has not been the road to genuine leadership or to the responsible management of politics. How conditions will further develop remains to be seen. Yet the journalist career remains under all circumstances one of the most important avenues of professional political activity... It is indeed no small matter to frequent the salons of the powerful on this earth on a seemingly equal footing and often to be flattered by all because one is feared, yet knowing all the time that having hardly closed the door the host has perhaps to justify before his guests his association with the ‘scavengers of the press’. Moreover, it is no small matter that one must express oneself promptly and convincingly about this and that, on all conceivable problems of life - whatever the ‘market’ seems to demand - and this without becoming absolutely shallow and above all without losing one’s dignity by baring oneself, a thing which

has merciless results. It is not astonishing that there are many journalists who have become human failures and worthless men. Rather, it is astonishing that, despite all this, this very stratum includes such a great number of valuable and quite genuine men, a fact that outsiders would not so easily guess.”¹⁸²

The VNN Effect

[REVISIT TOPIC - VNN effect and infringement]

+ADD Monopoly on Infringement: on non-violent harm and low-intensity violence as feature of the ‘soft power’ of Information Age “soft power of softwares”, (ie surveillance/intelligence/policy deceptions/tech deceptions/corporate empires), especially when it has led to violence on a significant scale, National Intelligence Council pg 90 fake Financial Times article in scenario report, VNN similar to CNN effect (https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1833-25045-2267/mom_ttx_video_inject_scripts_final_508.pdf , https://www.fema.gov/pdf/privatesector/ps_notes_ttx_power.pdf , wargames) ; <https://vault.fbi.gov/cointel-pro/cointel-pro-black-extremists/cointelpro-black-extremists-part-13-of-1/view>

+ADD New York Governor Andrew Cuomo and his prominent role in draconian measures taken during the pandemic, media-policy relaying interactions with his brother Chris Cuomo CNN News Anchor who publicizes his contraction of virus¹⁸³ “Andrew Cuomo lauds Chris Cuomo for broadcasting despite coronavirus diagnosis: ‘Gutsy, courageous thing to do’” *The Hill*, Joe Concha - 04/01/20; “Andrew and Chris Cuomo Bickering Like Children on Live TV Is Just the Social-Isolation Tonic I Needed” *The Slate* Heather Schwedel March 17, 2020: “I report that there’s a clip circulating of CNN host Chris Cuomo and his brother, New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo, in the midst of an actual pandemic, bickering on-air about which one is their mother’s favorite—... The segment, which aired on CNN on Monday night, started to go off the rails when, in response to a question about the possibility of imposing a curfew to keep people from spreading the virus, the governor said, ‘I don’t like the word curfew. Dad tried to have a curfew with me. I never got past the resentment.’ The anchor, younger brother Chris, was clearly surprised—watching the comment register on his face is amazing—and tried to come up with a funny response, but this only triggered the elder Andrew (‘YOU violated the curfew all the time’), and the interaction devolved from there: Chris told Andrew to call Mom, Andrew said he did and that Mom said he was her favorite, and so on. Yes, all while the state that Andrew governs—and the country that Chris covers as a journalist—is experiencing a literal once-in-a-lifetime emergency.”¹⁸⁴

Cyber-realism

¹⁸² Weber, Max. “Politics as a Vocation”. *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University Press. 1958, p. 97-99.

¹⁸³ <https://thehill.com/homenews/media/490613-andrew-cuomo-lauds-chris-cuomo-for-broadcasting-despite-coronavirus-diagnosis>

¹⁸⁴ <https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2020/03/andrew-chris-cuomo-cnn-arguing-clip.html>

[TOPIC – emphasize physical violence capabilities of EW radar]

+ADD Monopoly on Violence - Hard power of hardwares, <https://www.who.int/peh-emf/publications/facts/fs226/en/> WHO “Electromagnetic fields and public health: radars and human health”, National Intelligence Council: “Although we believe the appeal of al-Qa’ida and other international terrorist groups will diminish over the next 15-20 years, pockets of support will remain, ensuring a continuing threat, particularly as lethal technology is expected to become more accessible.”¹⁸⁵ The physical violence capable with cyber hardware and software is addressed in detail in the section The Hacker’s Arsenal.

Daniel Steed, lecturer of Strategy and Defense at the University of Exeter, writes in *The Politics and Technology of Cyberspace*:

The sheer resilience of cyberspace networks poses a security challenge to the state itself... increasing internationalisation and privatisation have been enhanced by these technological developments, diminishing the importance of the state. That diminishment lies in the reduction of the state’s monopoly over information itself, enabling the creation of new breeds of non-state actors to operate in this low cost of entree space. Actors such as Wikileaks, Anonymous, and the range of advanced persistent threats (APT) groups are the clearest example of those widely known about, who have delivered disproportionate effect through their actions in cyberspace. If a state wishes to throttle and block the dissemination of information, packet switching is a reliable and automated means of ensuring that the packets simply find the most reliable route - through, around, and beyond sovereign territorial boundaries - to its recipient. If ‘Information is a key way by which... power operates and develops,’ then packet switching is a key enabler for the distribution of information, and therefore power, away from the state and to the individual.¹⁸⁶

The US National Intelligence Council concurred with this estimate when it wrote in 2009 that in the future,

Even in the military realm, where the US will continue to possess considerable advantages in 2025, advances by others in science and technology, expanded adoption of irregular warfare tactics by both state and nonstate actors, proliferation of long-range precision weapons, and growing use of cyber warfare attacks increasingly will constrict US freedom of action... Concurrent with the shift in power among nation-states, the *relative* power of various nonstate actors—including businesses, tribes, religious organizations, and even criminal networks—will continue to increase. Several countries could even be “taken over” and run by criminal networks.¹⁸⁷

This emphasis on cyber threats, cyber measures to mitigate real world threats, and the lack of strategic historic precedent that may diminish quality of life in the future indicates to many that an approach defined by cyber-realism can be applied to already experienced

¹⁸⁵ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 61.

¹⁸⁶ Steed, Daniel. *The Politics and Technology of Cyberspace*. Routledge. Modern Security Studies. 2019, p. 10.

¹⁸⁷ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. xi; 1.

threats and harms, not necessitating risky experimentation with current threats, or dystopian imaginings.

Cyber-realism is not only an effective approach once applied, but it is optimistic despite its name. Its basis suggests that we already have the answers to our problems in our knowledge of the systems in which they occur.

Preeminent sociologist Max Weber in *Politics as a Vocation* named “matter-of-factness” to be a necessary quality in political vocations:

This is the decisive psychological quality of the politician: his ability to let realities work upon him with inner concentration and calmness... Whoever wants to engage in politics at all, and especially in politics as a vocation, has to realize these ethical paradoxes [‘ethic of ultimate ends’ and ‘ethic of responsibility’ (ADD page cite)]. He must know that he is responsible for what may become of himself under the impact of these paradoxes. I repeat, he lets himself in for the diabolic forces lurking in all violence... Everything that is striven for through political action operating with violent means and following an ethic of responsibility endangers the ‘salvation of the soul.’ If, however, one chases after the ultimate good in a war of beliefs, following a pure ethic of absolute ends, then the goals may be damaged and discredited for generations, because responsibility for *consequences* is lacking, and two diabolic forces which enter the play remain unknown to the actor... what is decisive is the trained relentlessness in viewing the realities of life, and the ability to face such realities and to measure up to them inwardly.¹⁸⁸

Steed defines cyber-realism as threats to States’ fear, honor, and interests. He cites political “talk of a ‘digital Pearl Harbor’,” the risk of cybercrime towards “the exposure of intimate state secrets... and providing instant ways of going viral.” Additional risks include the fact that “American cyber interests lie everywhere—from the communications that its military relies on, to the infrastructure that now underlies the global economy”. He writes of his efforts towards cyber-realism:

Strategy is an instrumental activity that cannot operate in ignorance of the purpose toward which means are applied... beginning to apply existing models of political thought to the *why* such a thing [cyber war] matters illustrates the political implications of the subject... To neglect the political nature of war in our talks on cyber affairs is to jettison our own foundation of thinking about war and strategy. We cannot make the instrumental linkage between cyber power and political design that strategy is intended to support until the politics of cyber are better understood. For an arena as important as cyberspace, it is about time we start applying the realist view to the politics of any potential cyber war, lest we find ourselves up against an adversary who matches their cyber ends, ways and means in a better strategic fashion than we do.¹⁸⁹

[TOPIC – Infringement]

¹⁸⁸ Weber, Max. “Politics as a Vocation”. *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University Press. 1958, p. 115, 125-26.

¹⁸⁹ Steed, Daniel. “Cyber War, let’s get reali(ist)”. *War on the Rocks*. 14 October 2013. Internet resource.

In 2009 the US National Intelligence Council anticipated in *Global Trends in 2025* in a section titled “The Prominence of the Non-military Aspects of Warfare” that, “Non-military means of warfare, such as cyber, economic, resource, psychological, and information-based forms of conflict will become more prevalent in conflicts over the next two decades. In the future, states and nonstate adversaries will engage in “media warfare” to dominate the 24-hour news cycle and manipulate public opinion to advance their own agenda and gain popular support for their cause.”¹⁹⁰ ... “that democracy not break out”¹⁹¹

In *The CNN Effect in Action: how the news media pushed the West toward war in Kosovo*, author Bahador writes,

Realism assumes that state behavior is determined by the pursuit of national interests and security, bounded by power relative to other states... Such models, like realism, assume unitary governmental decision-making with a high degree of control over implementation and access to near-perfect information.¹⁹²

I suggest defining high degree of control and high degree of access to information in the terms defined in the same chapter, characterized by control of and information to the three domains necessary to war: “popular passions, operational instruments, and political objectives”. These could alternatively be called public opinion, technology, and policy.

These three arms of war from Carl von Clausewitz’s *On War* (1832) and are outlined in Bahador’s chapter “The CNN Effect and War”.¹⁹³ Due to political proclivities towards bureaucratic stances of plausible deniability, it is important to imbue states or quasi-states with responsibility for war when they reasonably have access and control over a nexus of these three domains.

+ADD *The Great Broadening: How the Vast Expansion of the Policymaking Agenda Transformed American Politics* Bryan D. Jones, Sean M. Theriault, Michelle Whyman

+ADD "In the west, we see a complete media darkness where it comes to Yugoslavia, because world global networks have been assigned the task of being an instrument of war and of disinforming the public."¹⁹⁴ Milosevic at The Hague War Crimes Trials

+ADD “Franz Ferdinand and his wife were in Bosnia on official business. **The archduke had come to oversee the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Army Corps on maneuvers in the border province.** Security was a pressing concern for the empire because the Balkan region was in a state of upheaval. **But exactly how much the Habsburgs knew about what was really going on beyond their borders and how prepared they were to deal with it remains an open question.** The empire’s intelligence chief, Colonel Alfred Redl, had been arrested the year before, caught red-handed passing secrets to the Russians. Partly to keep his personal life private

¹⁹⁰ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 71.

¹⁹¹ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 39.

¹⁹² Bahador. *The CNN Effect in Action*, p. 57-58.

¹⁹³ Bahador. *The CNN Effect in Action*, p. 47.

¹⁹⁴ <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2002/feb/14/warcrimes1>

(he was gay) and partly to fund his lavish lifestyle (he had very expensive tastes), the colonel had duped his political masters for a decade. After being interrogated, Colonel Redl was given a gun and left alone to do the honorable thing. The scandal was hushed up but the damage was done. At a time when the Habsburg Empire's southern borders were simmering with discontent, **Vienna was relying on faulty intelligence.** The province that the archduke was visiting, **Bosnia**, was bordered by Serbia and Montenegro. Both were newly independent after centuries as provinces of the Ottoman Empire... Britain and Russia, in particular, were ruthlessly Machiavellian about **using the Balkans to score points against their imperial rival** in Istanbul... All of this presented a challenge to the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It was not just that Vienna needed to protect the empire's southern border from invasion or another Balkan war [1912, 1913]. **The real threat to the empire was ideological. The newly formed Balkan states were based on the idea of nation.**"¹⁹⁵

<http://law.emory.edu/eilr/content/volume-33/issue-1/articles/quasi-states-aggression-ICC-statute.html>

If we are to use sociologist Max Weber's definition of the State as those who hold a monopoly on violence and coercion over a territory, which must become defined as such through "a process of legitimation", we would be compelled to assume that either the Anonymous collective has become the authorized state over the State, or that it acts with the authority and permission granted by the State. In fact, Anonymous, the hacking collective, explicitly claims to "have launched other efforts while also building new strategies and recruiting individuals from across the globe - some of whom hold significant positions in media, industry, and the sciences."¹⁹⁶

This represents yet another fairly early explicit claim by the group ignored by should-be-critics-turned-defenders who do not admit belonging to the group or acting on behalf of it, likely in order to fulfill their roles within the group as fair-minded third-party vouchsafes to the outside.

<https://www.cyberscoop.com/western-allies-consider-offensive-cyber-warfare-pact-as-russia-launches-plan-for-independent-internet/>

+ADD "NATO will establish new command centers allowing the transatlantic alliance to incorporate cyberweapons and cybersecurity across the board in operational planning"... "For NATO, it is always our aim to use minimum force to achieve maximum effect and therefore cyber effects may be the best response," This statement in late 2017 from NATO Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg states clearly that cyber warfare is now NATO's weapon of choice for all strategic and tactical action it takes. The article goes on to state,

In July, U.S. intelligence community veteran Kevin Scheid became general manager of NATO's Communications and Information Agency, which controls a \$3.4 billion IT and cybersecurity modernization program. "We must be just as effective in the cyber domain as

¹⁹⁵ McMillan, M.E. *From the First World War to the Arab Spring: what's really going on in the Middle East?* Palgrave MacMillan: NY. 2016, p. 11.

¹⁹⁶ Anonymous. "Opinion: Anonymous and the global correction".

we are on land, at sea and in the air, with real-time understanding of the threats we face and the ability to respond however and whenever we choose,' Stoltenberg said...¹⁹⁷

The statement and actions of NATO and the US cyber intelligence community indicate that they will have increasing reason to prevent cyber laws from being applied, with no comparable oversight of their cyber or 'kinetic' actions, no matter however or whenever they act illegally or unfairly.

An indication of what however and whenever may mean in the cyber domain, beyond capabilities, can be found in a 1998 proclamation from the Electronic Frontier Foundation...+

Anonymous is, as it claims, a "worldwide" collective,¹⁹⁸ this much in the way, I suggest, NATO could be called a loose collective of like-minded individuals representing many significant positions in significant industries, with the option to take part or refrain from taking part in any operation. [CITE NATO charter]

+ The Hacking Team, etc and US government employment of hackers, Bill Clinton's thriller novel *The President is Missing* about hackers employed by US in cyberterrorism attack. Hacking culture of crime, The Hacker Forums and human 'girl slave' trafficking. State sponsored terrorism.

I would not be surprised to come across more information suggesting ISIS to be an offshoot of Anonymous in Syria and Iraq due to their common forums used online, their recruitment methods, age and gender of members, practices of female and child sex trafficking, hacking, coups, war crimes, their cooperation at one time with the US government, and other elements of their organized criminality.

In apparent return business for Twitter following the 2011 Twitter Revolution in Syria, in March 2013, Senator McCain shared news on his Twitter account that the US was shipping 200,000 MREs [meals ready-to-eat] to the "Free Syrian Army".¹⁹⁹

In 2013 Syrian fighters' groups were not determined to be in-line or out-of-line with US policy objectives as they were especially amorphous (even for the region) and unreliable in their ideologies. Nevertheless, US politicians associated and even boasted about sending US military food supplies to the groups.

A few months after his MRE tweet, in May of 2013 McCain shared a group photo of himself on an "Important visit with brave fighters in #Syria who are risking their lives for freedom and need our help".²⁰⁰

+ADD, Aug 1 2013(?) (Reuters) – "President Barack Obama has signed a secret order authorizing U.S. support for rebels seeking to depose Syrian President Bashar al-Assad and his government, U.S. sources familiar with the matter said."²⁰¹

¹⁹⁷ O'Neill, Patrick Howell. "NATO will establish new cyber command centers". *Cyber Scoop*. 9 November 2017.

¹⁹⁸ Anonymous representative of Anonymous. "A hacktivist message announcing at 'Anonymous Operation Last Resort'".

¹⁹⁹ <https://twitter.com/senjohnmccain/status/312334156665335808>

²⁰⁰ <https://twitter.com/senjohnmccain/status/339455679800700928?lang=en>

²⁰¹ https://www.huffpost.com/entry/obama-secret-syria-order_n_1730712?tw_p=tw&gucounter=1

Unsurprisingly then, in August 2014 Senator McCain wrote on his Twitter account as part of a domestic partisan argument that, “#ISIS is largest, richest terrorist group in history & 192,000 dead in #Syria”.²⁰²

In the 2014 VICE News documentary *The Islamic State (Part 1)*, what appears to be the same Syrian man pictured with John McCain as “a brave fighter” is shown as an ISIS Press Officer nicknamed “Abu Mosa”.²⁰³ Ideologically, we learn from the documentary that ISIS members are obsessed with removing the borders created through the Sykes-Picot Agreement – another reference to The Great Game political era. [ELABORATE]

Tactically, we learn from VICE News that ISIS members drive US tanks with extreme facility, and it is of course no secret that ISIS has driven US military tanks throughout their occupation of Syria and western Iraq.²⁰⁴ [+ADD electronic weaponry discussion here] +NATO supplies through Turkey, Turkish officials protecting ISIS members, Turkish police sent to guard ISIS article²⁰⁵

Under the Trump Administration, the Pentagon ordered the assassination of Iranian General Solemani, who is understood to have been a principle strategist against ISIS forces in Iraq.²⁰⁶

“While the media’s attention is focused on the transgressions of social media companies relating to privacy, data collection, and Putin’s election interference, ISIS has slowly rebuilt its online presence after its battlefield defeats in Iraq and Syria. Although the Islamic State was forced out of nearly all the lands it conquered, it still controls over 1,000 square miles of Syrian territory, or roughly the size of the city of Los Angeles, according to the NYT. Counter terrorism officials are increasingly worried that ISIS has shelved its “incite and recruit” social media campaigns in favor of creating multi-lingual social media “terrorist academies” providing elementary instruction on how to manufacture lethal poisons and explosives such as triacetone triperoxide (TATP), how to make pipe and gas tank bombs, how to navigate the ins and outs of “rent and ram” terrorism, and, most recently, how to breach cyber security safeguards protecting soft targets, such as surface transportation links in European cities.”²⁰⁷

+ADD reference [repeated from social engineering section] **Jesse Morton now works with the same NYPD Director of Intelligence Analysis that arrested him, Columbia University Professor of Public and International Affairs Mitch Silber, still disseminating publications (of a now different opinion) after serving 3.5 years of an 11.5 year sentence for al-Qa’eda-linked**

²⁰² <https://twitter.com/senjohnmccain/status/505094561434451968?lang=en>

²⁰³ https://video.vice.com/en_us/video/the-islamic-state-part-1/55a8222337d5f90048b624c9

²⁰⁴ https://video.vice.com/en_us/video/the-islamic-state-part-1/55a8222337d5f90048b624c9

²⁰⁵ Nafeez, Ahmed. “Whistleblower exposes how NATO’s leading ally is arming and funding ISIS: ‘I am the police chief who was asked to guard ISIS terrorists’”. *Insurge Intelligence*. 16 September 2016.

²⁰⁶ <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-51021861> (2020)

²⁰⁷ <https://thehill.com/opinion/national-security/401282-what-isis-is- -to-during-your-summer-vacation>

“terrorist activity”.²⁰⁸ As Morton recalls, “I’d begun my trek out of extremism and had become an asset of the FBI.”²⁰⁹

Overall, I would argue that ISIS is at its base a hacker group facilitated in its methods of spreading by the US media technology industry. Media do not only form public opinion on these groups and issues in their analyses disguised as reports, but the US media has functioned as point persons for guerilla groups that are alleged not to have connections with States or official ways to be communicated with. US media offers themselves as state-biased sole channels to enemy groups for statesmen who cannot be seen ‘negotiating with terrorists’, yet who are alleged to be too important to international security to be ignored.

Simultaneously we are supposed to accept media as the gatekeepers to communication with these groups and also to assume no cyber-realism. That is, that media and states are completely unaware and powerless to stop the militants from misuse of their channels, like seen in ISIS Twitter recruitment or in state officials cavorting with media’s exclusive guerilla interviewees and advertising so on the same media.

Early on, US politicians denied realities on the ground and funded militants of any identification or ideological persuasion, feeding them and arming them. US motives, I believe, are clear in the results of their efforts in Syria and Iraq; lifelong politicians like Senator McCain and the US as a whole cannot be considered ineffectual by any measure.

These groups are not investigated and are licensed and paid by the State to commit cybercrime. The individuals are allowed to conduct their crimes in full view of the state, to act as semi-contracted criminal organizations, like Anonymous, that can be thrown at any legitimate or other criminal enterprise as seemingly non-state actors to sabotage, harass, surveil and physically harm, without damaging the reputation of the state. Such as in this instance:

<https://reason.com/2016/08/31/the-fbi-distributes-child-pornography-to/>

False flag attacks/false flag terrorists

Herman Kahn’s ‘Satellite Empire’

The starry firmament is peopled with oppressors and despots; the planetary spheres are customs stations or jails...

Henri-Charles Peuch, *Gnosis and Time*

Defined by the “startling political change of 1951 is the emergence of Soviet Russia as a great European and Asiatic power”, the “most obvious manifestation of this is the creation of the Satellite Empire, the communization of China, and various degrees of major war, civil war, or insurrection in Korea, Indochina, Greece and Iran. A more subtle result of this expansion of

²⁰⁸ Morton, Jesse and Mitchell Silber. “NYPD vs. Revolution Muslim: The Inside Story of the Defeat of a Local Radicalization Hub”. *CTC Sentinel*, Vol. 11, Issue 4. Combating Terrorism Center at West Point. April 2018. Internet resource.

²⁰⁹ Morton, Jesse. “Opinion: I Invented the Jihadist Journal: I deradicalized after 3½ years in prison. Now I’m reclaiming the medium to combat violent extremism”. *Wall Street Journal*. 3 June 2019. Internet resource.

Soviet interests is the creation of a bipolar world – a bipolarity which dominates all international relationships...”²¹⁰

“By 2025, the international community will be composed of many actors in addition to nation-states and will lack an overarching approach to global governance. The “system” will be multipolar with many clusters of both state and nonstate actors. Multipolar international systems—like the Concert of Europe—have existed in the past, but the one that is emerging is unprecedented because it is global and encompasses a mix of state and nonstate actors that are not grouped into rival camps of roughly equal weight. The most salient characteristics of the ‘new order’ will be the shift from a unipolar world dominated by the United States to a relatively unstructured hierarchy of old powers and rising nations, and the diffusion of power from state to nonstate actors.”²¹¹

This assertion can be expanded upon by empire expert Michael Doyle: “Next to the domestic political society of the periphery as a classic determinant of the mode of empire is the structure of the international system. Multipolar systems tend to formalize or require formal institutions of imperial rule; bipolar systems tend to informalize or permit informal arrangements. A bipolar system tends to internationalize domestic politics in a transnational extension of ideological conflict and factionalism. Bipolar informality is rooted in the clear symmetry achieved when each pole of a bipolar system becomes aligned with a particular faction within the peripheral regime. Since the periphery is ruled by either one domestic faction or the other, associated with one pole or the other, clear international alignments are expressed by domestic political arrangements. Thus stable collaboration is doubly reinforced – domestically and internationally – in a bipolar system, without the formal imposition of metropolitan rule.”²¹²

On cyber politics: “Regardless of the truth to the outstanding questions of American decline, one cannot contest that relative decline is in effect, due to the rise of multipolarity in the global system. Several events have occurred in the early twenty-first century that have, if not compromised, then certainly tarnished elements of America’s status as the sole hyper power... the tarnishing of moral authority after 9/11; the resulting military campaigns following the attacks... Second, the economic collapse of 2008 seemed to have fractured the superiority of the liberal economic order based on capitalism.”²¹³

The statement of global multipolarity and the attribution of US decline to it indicates that there was at an earlier stage a unified global system of US dominance or a bipolar global system of dominance. In the context of cyber politics this is the of course cyberspace, alternatively called at varying points in its lifetime, the “Satellite Empire”, nuclear technology, the global telecommunications grid, etc. This system constitutes the periphery of the US empire. If there were at any point a true bipolarity in this global empire, it would have existed between the US

²¹⁰ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 417.

²¹¹ Global Trends 2025, p. 1.

²¹² Doyle, Michael W. *Empires*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. 1986, p. 136.

²¹³ Steed, p. 33-34.

and Russia during the Cold War, with the US domination of telecommunications and the Internet signaling the consolidation of this power, as argued by Herman Kahn in 1959.²¹⁴

This is attested to in many instances. Most recently, in the US Defense Department's declaration that space is the new priority arena to be dominated and in its attempt to create a separate Space Force, admittedly, in order to streamline the sale of electronic weaponry rather than increase operational efficiency. Secondly, the decades old declaration of a Cold War and space race between the US and the Soviet Union. Thirdly, the current Russian government's impression that the Internet is little more than "a CIA project".²¹⁵ Fourthly, the US's wholesale rejection of other nation's attempts to construct an Internet system independent of the US's system. Fifthly, NATO's insistence that it reserves the right to employ means of cyberwarfare "however and whenever we choose".²¹⁶

+ADD In the 1950s, the Russian publication *Pravda* likewise described the RAND Corporation as the "academy of science and death".²¹⁷

+ADD Current events proof of an extant 'Satellite Empire':

<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-3495301/China-Russia-planning-military-satellites-missiles-spacecraft-lasers-Air-Force-general-warns.html> ; <https://www.ibtimes.com/mysterious-russian-spacecraft-stalking-us-spy-satellite-space-force-expresses-concern-2919595> ; <https://www.space.com/hackers-could-turn-satellites-into-weapons.html> ; <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-india-satellite-idUSKCN1R80IA> ; <https://principia-scientific.org/breaking-us-military-suddenly-blocks-uk-from-all-spy-satellite-access/>

+ADD "A multipolar system, by contrast, creates incentives for formal rule... one straightforward reason can be found in the wider choice a multipolar system offers the peripheral regime – a choice among metropolises and thus a wider opportunity to bargain for some measure of independence. A metropole, then, if it is to exercise control to further strategic or transnational aims, must establish full and formal control over the periphery, over its day-to-day administration as well as over the general direction of its political evolution."²¹⁸

The Hacker's Arsenal

I don't think anybody anticipated the breach of the levees.

President George W. Bush on Hurricane Katrina, 2005

+ADD *Eyes in the Sky: The Secret Rise of Gorgon Stare and How It Will Watch Us All* Arthur Holland Michel

²¹⁴ Kahn, P. 417

²¹⁵ Steed, p. 24.

²¹⁶ O'Neill, Patrick Howell. "NATO will establish new cyber command centers". *Cyber Scoop*. 9 November 2017.

²¹⁷ Abella, p. 92.

²¹⁸ Doyle, Michael W. *Empires*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. 1986, p. 136.

+ADD “experience as the methods of disintegration, torture and destruction from the worst systems that humanity has ever produced like the East German Stasi and the Nazi's Gestapo in WW2 Germany are applied to the victim”²¹⁹

+ADD “At the time of writing, **all members of the Joint Investigation Team** [Dr. Katherine Horton, Switzerland Founder and Leader of the Joint Investigation Team **High Energy Physicist and Expert on Complex Human Systems**; Karen Melton Stewart, USA Investigator and Intelligence Analyst for the Joint Investigation Team **ret. NSA Intelligence Analyst, Expert on Weapons Development & Proliferation**; Dr. Millicent Black, USA Investigator and Welfare Officer for the Joint Investigation Team **Expert on Violence against Women and Military Neuro/Biotechnology**; Ramola Dharmaraj, USA Investigator and Press Officer for the Joint Investigation Team Investigative **Journalist and Expert on Secret Service Criminality**; Melanie Vritschan, Belgium Investigator and Events Manager for the Joint Investigation Team Founder of ICATOR, **Expert on Civil Rights & Military Neuro/Biotechnology**²²⁰] **are themselves continuously physically assaulted with modern military weaponry**, receive regular death threats and suffer repeated assassination attempts. Each of the investigators has been denied assistance and remedy by their respective police services, judicial offices and legislature to this day.”²²¹

+ADD “By 2020 or thereafter - such a complex techno-system is unlikely to respect schedules - this triple canopy should be able to atomise a single "terrorist" with a missile strike after tracking his eyeball, facial image, or heat signature for hundreds of miles through field and favela, or blind an entire army by knocking out all ground communications, avionics and naval navigation.”²²² Compare this to claims made in 2020 by Hollywood movie star and spouse of alleged international human rights lawyer representing both Arab Spring journalists and ISIS sex slave victims. “Satellite Surveillance Can Trace Atrocities but Not Stop Them: George Clooney’s pioneering data project documented horrors in Sudan, but that wasn’t enough” “SSP went a step further than previous efforts to document mass killings, seeking to identify the indicators needed to predict them so that information could be shared before they happened. As Raymond told me by phone, “We went into SSP believing we could standardize the observable patterns that would happen in certain kinds of atrocities and create a new forensics.” This is possible because, as Raymond explained, “there’s a logistical ground pattern required to kill a lot of people.” It was a chilling reminder of just how systematic such atrocities are. And in today’s world, the prepositioning of troops and equipment necessary for a massacre is not only predictable; it’s also “entirely visible from space.”... In a 2016 [dissertation paper](#) studying Amnesty International’s Eyes on Darfur project, Grant Gordon found that “Amnesty’s advocacy effort was associated with between a 15 and 20 percentage point increase in violence in

²¹⁹ https://jointinvestigation.files.wordpress.com/2018/08/jit-guide_jit-20180830-005-kh-v1_first-aid1.pdf

²²⁰ https://jointinvestigation.files.wordpress.com/2017/06/jit-2017-06-26_001-kh-v1_who-is-who1.pdf

²²¹ https://jointinvestigation.files.wordpress.com/2018/08/jit-guide_jit-20180830-005-kh-v1_first-aid1.pdf

²²² <https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2012/11/201211912435170883.html>

monitored areas.”²²³ More on the self-referential impotence of the surveillance industry in the section titled Research and Arrested Development.

+ADD <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-defense-cybersecurity/pentagon-to-treat-cyberspace-as-operational-domain-idUSTRE76D5FA20110714> (9 years ago

[TOPIC – Extrajudicial stalking and murder by electronic weaponry operated on nanosecond basis by the US government]

+ADD find magazine article (new yorker, time?) 2017-early 2018 ISIS sex slave returned home, within days suffers from sudden loss of ability to speak, stand, collapses, loses consciousness. Electronic weaponry stalking and torture of freed sex slaves.

+ADD “Plan for Hunting Terrorists signals U.S. to intends to keep adding names to kill lists” by Greg Miller, 8/23/2012²²⁴

It is argued that “Social media cannot conduct the attacks and sabotage, establish the administrations and organizations, or advance the social and economic development that is crucial to the latter phases of an insurgency. As Barrie Axford says in ‘Talk About a Social Revolution: Social Media and the MENA Uprisings,’ ‘[t]he digital public sphere, if such it is, may increase the number and range of participants but, in terms of outcomes, it could still be argued that bombs, guns, and Apache attack helicopters tip insurrections and win revolutions.’”²²⁵ This argument is not factually accurate and is not an actionable understanding in the case of the most likely course of coup in highly connected ‘democracies’. The so-called Satellite Empire is highly prone to be the battlefield and weapon of choice within modernized nations.

This is not only because the focus of this essay is cyberrealism. Social scientists interested in urban planning have long commented on the inability for street protests to evolve into revolution in most American regions due to the cities’ lack of central gathering places, such as town squares or plazas. This leaves cyber coordination for revolutionary protests without ubiquitous places of physical manifestation in the US. This would seem to indicate alternate courses would be taken to effect ‘tipping insurrections’. How this occurs and why it occurs within the ‘Satellite Empire’ is discussed in this section, with the focus being on the Arab Spring as an American product.

I take ‘Satellite Empire’ from Herman Kahn’s *On Thermonuclear War*, the section titled Hypothetical Past: World War III [**check subtitle**]. Because he does not elaborate on the term but to mention it in the context of the emergence of the Cold War in the late 1940s, I take the term to indicate his recognition of a non-traditional empire that emerged out of nuclear wartime advancement mid-century. I use the term to encompass a warfaring organizational structure existing just beyond our grasp that is made possible through nuclear technologies. In terms of warfare, this includes fields as abstracted as psychological/information warfare to the most kinetic fields like satellite engineering.

+ADD sections chapters 9 & 10 [Click Here To Kill Everybody](#)

²²³ <https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/01/21/sudan-clooney-satellite-surveillance-can-trace-atrocities-but-not-stop-them/>

²²⁴ https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/plan-for-hunting-terrorists-signals-us-intends-to-keep-adding-names-to-kill-lists/2012/10/23/4789b2ae-18b3-11e2-a55c-39408f6e6a4b_story.html

²²⁵ Lindsey, Richard A.

“Right now, they [governments] prioritize maintaining the ability to use the Internet for offensive purposes... But if we are ever going to make any progress on security, the need to switch their thinking and start to prioritize defense. Governments should support what Jason Healey calls a ‘defense dominant’ strategy. Yes, offense is essential to defense. Intelligence and law enforcement agencies in liberal democracies have legitimate needs to monitor hostile governments, surveil terrorist organizations, and investigate criminals. They use the insecurities in the Internet to do all of those things, and they make legitimate claims about the security benefits that result. They don’t characterize themselves as being anti-security. In fact, their rhetoric is very pro-security. But their actions undermine the security of the Internet... We all use the same Internet hardware and software. There is simply no way to secure US networks while at the same time leaving foreign networks open to eavesdropping and attack. There’s no way to secure our phones and computers from criminals and terrorists without also securing phones and computers of those criminals and terrorists. On the generalized worldwide network that is the Internet, anything we do to secure its hardware and software secures it everywhere in the world. And everything we do to keep it insecure similarly affects the entire world.”²²⁶

Despite the military-intelligence industries rush into the fray of purchasing, selling and using electronic weaponry, the National Intelligence Council itself predicts the end of the age of electronic weaponry in *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. (find cite)

“Examples as disparate as Sweden and Rwanda indicate that countries with relatively large numbers of politically active women place greater importance on societal issues such as healthcare, the environment, and economic development. If this trend [women’s political involvement] continues over the next 15-20 years, as is likely, an increasing number of countries could favor social programs over military ones.”²²⁷ The continued exclusion of women from military, security and intelligence decision-making, along with their increased inclusion in more traditional women’s fields like economy and human relations, absolutely ensures that military will become more remote from decisionmakers’ considerations, less funded, and placed on a back burner.

This however indicates that whoever is in power will favor their own field of expertise and experience. It also serves as a prime example to illustrate how the US military-intelligence-security industries contribute to their own defeat while having foreknowledge of the problem and end-to-end control of the remedy. As the previous section *Out of the Blue* introduced, these industries constantly serve as their own worst enemy, and usually as their only enemy. As Durant argued, the internal makeup of the society changes and the old empire is essentially consumed from within, especially when it cannot cross the Augustan threshold, which particularly devastates the military and intelligence classes of empire.

²²⁶ [Click here](#) p. 160-161.

²²⁷ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 16.

“The Pensioner Boom: Challenges of Aging Populations”: “The cost of trying to maintain pensions and health coverage will squeeze out expenditures on other priorities, such as defense.”²²⁸

+ADD [MOVE to other section?] In time of armed conflict, the traditional power dynamics are more susceptible to reconfiguration. Law and order has broken down, the balance of power is in the process of being reshaped and there may be room for movement within the pre-existing social hierarchies. As rape and other forms of sexual violence are about maintaining and restoring certain power balances, sexual violence will likely be committed in time of potential imbalance. Indeed, it has been noted that, ‘ [a] comparison of low-rape and rape-prone societies reveals that the occurrence of rape is particularly high where male power has become unstable ’. But why then the high incidence of male sexual violence? It has been posited, persuasively, that sexual violence against men in war occurs for much the same reason as sexual violence against women striving for equality and independence in male-dominated societies, namely that in both situations, there is an attempt to suppress challenges to the social status of the dominant group.”²²⁹

This is an aspect of the decline of military and intelligence dominance that those same industries recognize and predict to become more severe. What those groups do not acknowledge is that the emergence of the information age represents the replacement of one type of civilization with another type. These industries’ bumbling physical violence into the age of information warfare, making obvious physical substitutions like employing electronic lasers in place of igniting gunpowder, along with practicing anti-informationism and anti-intellectualism, displays their complete inability to make the changes needed to cross their Augustan threshold into the age of information warfare as the force of the empire.

It’s likely that the rise of fascism in the 20th century until now is the deadly reaction of old civilization’s strong arm of empire to the new longer arm of empire in the Information Age. The strong have become the weak in power, and in their last throes of power, they barely embrace the new identities of power just enough to malign that power (information), name the changed elements of their civilization as invasive, attack and disable that power, and so destroy the entire population and territory of that nation. As is discussed in the section History, the US is a civilization of GDP calculations dependent on auto manufacturers-turned-warfare producers, soldiers that fight, and civilians that thrive working on the assembly line.

The US cannot conceive of itself or any of its social classes outside of this paradigm, and it definitely cannot predict that whatever nation or group that holds another paradigm will succeed the US as world power. And so it continues watching for new smart weaponry, launching satellites, playing with radio signals, and measuring the fighting capabilities of other nations by GDP-to-weaponry arsenals calculations. The anxious attempts to emphasize cyber simulators and video gameplay in wargaming discussed above in the section Out of the Blue is an example of their attempts to define ‘information’ narrowly as ‘information technology’ -

²²⁸ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 21.

²²⁹ [Sexual Violence against males in conflict P. 267-268](#)

something any analytic group can buy, sell and control, no matter how unenlightened or uneducated they may be.

As Herman Kahn wrote in *Ten Common Pitfalls*:

Probably no applied professional group is so intensely and continuously concerned with methodological and philosophical questions as Operations Analysts and Systems Analysts. Partly this occurs because it is important to be clear on methodological points and partly it is undoubtedly just the normal introspection to be expected in any new field. However it is hard to avoid the feeling that much of this self-questioning is caused by a sort of mass inferiority complex or at least a general sense of insecurity. Assuming that this insecurity exists we would conjecture that it is due to at least two causes:

1. The somewhat nebulous and unspecialized nature of most of the work makes it hard for practitioners to obtain automatic deference and acknowledgement...
2. A correct (if sometimes subconscious) recognition that an extraordinarily high percent of the work done in this field is somehow not quite passable.²³⁰

They do not even realize that that end is now nearly worthless and irrelevant even if it is achieved. When knowledge and information is the end itself, *how* informedness is achieved is information itself. If it is done badly, the goal-info is unusable, or the illegal means become information used against the government which gathers it. If the intelligence forces play at zero sum tactics, - if their means are not informed but anti-informationist, - it creates a net-zero gain.

The US military-intelligence industry would balk at the mention of paradigms as dangerous for national security, and then attempt to figure out how to monopolize that new paradigm or neutralize the threat of the paradigm – maybe by thought-control, or a disinformation campaign? The concept that means *create* the desired end is nonsense to regimes that justify grotesque levels of brutality to achieve rather petty ends. In fact, they are too occupied eliminating competition in their new role as information providers that they cannot dedicate any resources or personnel to adapting to that new legitimate role themselves.

The following examples from the National Intelligence Council demonstrate the barbed wire fence the security-intel industries find themselves straddling, caught between their state function as brutalist deceivers and their new role as information providers. One can almost perceive their desperate attempts to perpetuate a violent circle of return business in which they invent poor information or illegally access information, then create panicky chaos when they transfer blame or leak breeches as government crimes or vulnerabilities in order to maintain the demand for brutal deceiver tactics, which are their only real talents and the sole State role that they alone monopolize. As the CIA recently lamented on Twitter, dead drops are themselves dead in the age of nanosurveillance and exist only as museum pieces now.

Unfortunately for global security, this is viewed as a threat to a way of life within intel-security industries. As many reasonable (and unreasonable people) familiar with those industries

²³⁰ Kahn, Herman and Irwin Mann. *Ten Common Pitfalls*. The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California. 17 July 1957, p. vii.

have warned, the intelligence-security sectors of the world have become the most conspiratorial, threatening and dangerous industries on Earth. Then, policymakers turn to those same industries for review of the warnings issued against those industries, which creates the conditions for secret prisons, assassinations, and extrajudicial killings. Most intellectuals doubt this cycle is unconscious for either party due the public existence of above-top secret classification levels and official secret courts.

The National Intelligence Council predicted in 2009 that the world would make a “rapid” transition away from fossil fuels between 2020 to 2025 due to negative effects on the climate (that will remain unsolved despite the abandonment of fossil fuels). This is bound to cause major disruptions geopolitically. The report illustrates that this change would devastate oil producing nations, and could reduce economic growth for low-efficiency nations like China. It also claims climate change “could lead to increasingly heated interstate recriminations and possibly to low-level armed conflicts.”²³¹

The Intelligence report overlooks that the disappearance of oil trade would completely undercut the US currency which is based on the strength of the trading petrol-dollar. The report does however imagine a gigantic hurricane caused by climate change destroying the New York Stock Exchange, causing it and entire parts of East Coast cities to be relocated elsewhere.²³² This allegedly is unrelated to another Intelligence observation made in the report that, “In the West, the biggest change—not anticipated before the [2008 financial] crisis—is the increase in state power. Western governments now own large swaths of their financial sectors and must manage them, potentially politicizing markets.”²³³

The report also glosses over the fact that a major contributing factor to climate change is electronic weaponry, which strikes the ionosphere, creating ozone or O3. It remains unexplained why Intelligence does not emphasize electronic weaponry/surveillance as a major cause of climate change, as a type of non-particulate pollution that must be eliminated to prevent climate change. This is not even recognized in the report despite Intelligence anticipating that eliminating fossil fuel use *will not* improve climate change. In fact, the report even allows for *increased* directed energy weapons proliferation in the hands of states and terroristic actors, and the ‘warming up’ of countries to warhead-type nuclear weapons use via the increased use of directed energy weapons.²³⁴

This is not only an example - within one report - of the absolutely nefarious deceptions committed by Intelligence and wargamers, but succinctly reveals those policy communities’ intentional staging of policy failures and disasters. The simple incriminating question is: when such possibilities are anticipated and outlined in a mere 120 pages ten years ahead of time, why

²³¹ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 66

²³² National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 57, 82, 29, 39; 4.

²³³ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 10.

²³⁴ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 57-59; 67, 70-71.

would Intelligence hasten those failures and disasters and not assume the position of preventing them? Such reports should serve as preventative policy guides, not dark prophecy that must be carried out. When these disasters and failures are predicted in government publications, and yet not prevented, or recognized by representatives as known issues when crisis breaks out, then what purpose is Intelligence and the House Intelligence Committee serving?

Perhaps they are satisfied in their own coy sense of knowing rather than acting on the knowledge for others' benefit. As Max Weber writes in *Politics as a Vocation*, "first of all the career of politics grants a feeling of power. The knowledge of influencing men, of participating in power of them, and above all, the feeling of holding in one's hands a nerve fiber of historically important events...With this we enter the field of ethical questions, for that is where the problem belongs: What kind of a man must one be if he is to be allowed to put his hand on the wheel of history? One can say that three pre-eminent qualities are decisive for the politician: passion, a feeling of responsibility, and a sense of proportion."²³⁵

+ADD "In a nuclear world the 'small powers' would have vis-à-vis one another: 1. greater opportunities for blackmail and mischief-making; 2. greater accident proneness; 3. an increased capability for 'local' Munichs, Pearl Harbors, and blitzkriegs; 4. pressures to pre-empt because of point 1, 2, and 3 above; 5. a tendency to neglect conventional capabilities because of an over-reliance on nuclear capabilities; 6. internal (civil war, *coup d'état*, irresponsibility, etc.) and external (arms race, fear of fear, etc.) political problems; 7. the creation of a situation in which the diffusion of nuclear weapons to really irresponsible organizations is facilitated. Nuclear diffusion would also: 8. complicate future problems of control, by making such control involve the small powers having to accept an obvious reduction in their sovereignty (i.e., they give something up rather than simply abstain); 9. give the Soviet Union or other large power many opportunities to act as agent-provocateur; and 10. create the capabilities and therefore the pressure for many nations to make a crisis serious or to exploit an on-going crisis (catalytic war or escalation)."²³⁶

Clearly lacking in a sense of responsibility and proportion, maybe the most appalling of the National Intelligence Council's 2025 policy scenarios predicts failure to create a vaccine against a pandemic disease in which "tens to hundreds of millions of Americans within the US Homeland would become ill and deaths would mount into the tens of millions. Outside the US, critical infrastructure degradation and economic loss on a global scale would result as approximately a third of the worldwide population became ill and hundreds of millions died."²³⁷

The genre of much of the *Global Trends 2025* report indicates that Intelligence seems to relish vicariously living out of those disasters in writing bizarre diary entries in the voice of a non-existent US president, pretending to be Russian diplomats in an imaginary memo out of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and penning fake news articles about unreal events. The

²³⁵ Weber, Max. "Politics as a Vocation". *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University Press. 1958, p. 115.

²³⁶ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 492-493.

²³⁷ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 75.

tone of the report is one of creative outlet and perverse enjoyment, not analytical assessment and sober warning. Why it should come as a surprise that wargamers take security policy to be a game must be too abstract for my reasoning.

At the same time, the report claims that the US will find its increased layering of satellite directed energy surveillance futile in maintaining global security, which will move away from US dominance. +FIND in report

Put this subsection before?

“Warfare in 2025 is likely to be characterized by the following strategic trends:

The Increasing Importance of Information. Advances in information technologies are enabling new warfighting synergies through combinations of advanced precision weaponry, improving target and surveillance capabilities, enhanced command and control, and the expanding use of artificial intelligence and robotics. Future proliferation of long-range precision weapons will permit a growing number of states to threaten rapid destruction of an adversary’s critical economic, energy, political, and military and information infrastructures. The growing importance of information technologies as an enabler of modern warfighting capabilities will make information itself a primary target in future conflicts. By 2025 some states probably will deploy weapons designed to destroy or disable information, sensor, and communication networks and systems including anti-satellite, radiofrequency, and laser weapons.

The Evolution of Irregular Warfare Capabilities. The adoption of irregular warfare tactics by both state and nonstate actors as a primary warfighting approach in countering advanced militaries will be a key characteristic of conflicts in 2025. The spread of light weaponry, including precision tactical and man-portable weapon systems, and information and communication technologies will significantly increase the threat posed by irregular forms of warfare over the next 15-20 years. Modern communication technologies such as satellite and cellular phones, the Internet, and commercial encryption, combined with hand-held navigation devices and high-capacity information systems that can contain large amounts of text, maps, and digital images and videos will greatly enable future irregular forces to organize, coordinate, and execute dispersed operations...

The Expansion and Escalation of Conflicts Beyond the Traditional Battlefield. Containing the expansion and escalation of conflicts will become more problematic in the future. The advancement of weapons capabilities such as long-range precision weapons, the continued proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and the employment of new forms of warfare such as cyber and space warfare are providing state militaries and nonstate groups the means to escalate and expand future conflicts beyond the traditional battlefield.”²³⁸

When arguing that hacker groups like Anonymous and tech corporations like Facebook are given license by the State to work on behalf of the State in foreign policy and defense

²³⁸ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 71.

measures, it becomes important to qualify what hacking and cybercrime entails at such a level. Not only would such individuals, against whom citizens would have no recourse, have access to data about private persons such as can be accessed through computers, which includes the ability to crash cars, airplanes, and disable anything from medical devices like pacemakers to power plants.²³⁹

But hackers and tech administrators would, and do, have access to what are known variously as electronic weaponry, Tesla technologies, Active Denial Systems, broad and directed microwaves technologies, High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP), satellite surveillance and communication systems, geographic information systems (GIS), location based systems (LIS), and a host of other incarnations of espionage and human tracking systems. Electronic weaponry can also be used to stage physical attacks on electronics specifically using LOICs.²⁴⁰ Hackers have even been able to gain access to servers hosting CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research that holds the Large Hadron Collider particle accelerator in Switzerland, and NASA websites.²⁴¹ + Interesting to note, p 111-125 *Doomsday Scenarios* ch “large hadron collider doomsday fears can help scientists prepare for real dangers/are unfounded”.²⁴² In some very extreme cases, electronic weaponry can even be used to create hurricanes, control weather patterns, divert the Gulf Current, and melt polar ice caps.²⁴³ +Anti-trust accusations and human brain/knowledge as ‘competition’ for computers/information technology as logical endgame and extreme negative outcome of incentives for EW use. Non-consensual BCI and illegal mergers/cooperation of ICT companies. Directed energy weapons are atomic energy weapons that produce movement of electrons guided by magnetism to effect radiation. Paradoxically, electronic weaponry has been used to effectively deactivate atomic warheads and nuclear missiles (find cite). From a cyber-realist viewpoint, this makes electronic weaponry more powerful than traditional nuclear warheads.

National Intelligence Council explains the further paradoxical role of limited nuclear weaponry in expanding the use or ‘breaking the ice’ in using nuclear weapons in *Global Trends 2025*: “In such cases, the defending power might try to limit the potential for escalation by employing a nuclear weapon test to signal resolve and deter aggression or by confining the use of nuclear weapons to the defense of its own territory. Options for limited physical destruction attacks such as those that use very low-yield weapons or high-altitude nuclear blasts designed to disrupt an enemy’s information networks and systems via an electromagnetic pulse effect could further erode the taboo against nuclear weapon use and prompt reassessments of the vulnerabilities of modern conventional military forces. If nuclear weapons are used destructively

²³⁹ Schneier, Bruce. *Click Here to Kill Everybody: Security and Survival in a Hyper-Connected World*. W.W. Norton & Company. 2018, p. 9.

²⁴⁰ See: Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 478: “LOIC (low orbit ion cannon): Originally created as a stress-testing tool for servers, this open-source Web application has become popular among supporters of Anonymous as a digital weapon that, if used by enough people, can be used to carry out a DDoS attack on a website.”

²⁴¹ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 132; 207.

²⁴² Bertalsky, Noah (ed.). *Doomsday Scenarios*. Greenhaven Press. 2011. PAGES

²⁴³ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 483-484.

in the next 15-20 years, the international system will be shocked as it experiences immediate humanitarian, economic, and political-military repercussions.”²⁴⁴

“Psychological Warfare, Information War, and mind control may seem to be exotic topics, but the impact of these technologies and techniques is profound. Our minds are being impacted through a longstanding series of programs aimed at manipulating public opinion through intelligence agencies, think tanks, corporate media and a host of non-governmental organizations designed to engender fear, division and uncertainty in the public. Media manipulation involving the artificial framing of our collective reality is often a hit or miss proposition, but psychological operations have been carried out in the past, and are being carried out even today, through the practices of ‘Information Warfare,’ directed at enemies abroad and at the American people. According to Mary C. FitzGerald of the Hudson Institute, “New-concept weapons, such as laser, electromagnetic, plasma, climatic, genetic and biotechnological are the central principle driving the modernization of national defense.”²⁴⁵

+ADD National Cancer Institute:

Workplace exposures to ELF radiation: Several studies conducted in the 1980s and early 1990s reported that people who worked in some electrical occupations that exposed them to ELF radiation (such as power station operators and telephone line workers) had higher-than-expected rates of some types of cancer, particularly leukemia, brain tumors, and male breast cancer... Workplace exposures to radiofrequency radiation: A case-control study among U.S. Air Force personnel found the suggestion of an increased risk of brain cancer among personnel who maintained or repaired radiofrequency or microwave-emitting equipment. A case-control study found the suggestion of an increased risk of death from brain cancer among men occupationally exposed to microwave and/or radiofrequency radiation, with all of the excess risk among workers in electrical and electronics jobs involving design, manufacture, repair, or installation of electrical or electronics equipment.²⁴⁶

While the National Cancer Institute claims that the findings showing that significant cellular and other neurological changes occur under exposure radiation are in the minority, this is simply not true in relevant literature. +ADD W.H.O. article

As results show that populations simply under radar surveillance experience a 20% increase in violent behavior, those closely operating the radar equipment are likely to show an increased rate of violence on par with their increased level of radiation exposure. Behavioral science would also suggest that the violent and senseless actions taken by the intel-surveillance state confirm those findings.

+*Gentlemen: You are mad!* Lewis Mumford, 1946.²⁴⁷ And while it may not have been their intended meaning, the fanciful term some of these industries have given to electromagnetic

²⁴⁴ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 67.

²⁴⁵ Phillips, Peter, Lew Brown and Bridget Thornton. *US Electromagnetic Weapons and Human Rights: A Study of the History of US Intelligence Community Human Rights Violations and Continuing Research in Electromagnetic Weapons*. Rohnert Park, CA: Sonoma State University Media Freedom Foundation. December 2006, p. 9.

²⁴⁶ <https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/radiation/electromagnetic-fields-fact-sheet>

²⁴⁷ <https://fossilfreeri.org/2018/08/09/people-we-are-absolutely-stark-raving-mad/?USE?>

experimentation topographical zones, “Wonderland”,²⁴⁸ from Lewis Carroll’s *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland & Through the Looking Glass*, may have more connotations than Mad-Hatters would like to admit. These programmers choice of literary reference to Lewis Carroll’s (real name: Charles Dodgson, a logician and mathematician) literary nonsense work on formal logic for their ‘excessively rational to the point of absurdity’ uses of quantum topographical programming is another obvious indicator. The quip more appropriate to describe today’s lackluster gentlemen’s merchants is ‘Mad as a Surveillor’. Later on, I will address literal madness as a model of violent political philosophies.

+ADD Cyber-realism should denote quantum realism.

Simply considering average concepts of hacking one must,

“start with the IoT [Internet of Things] or, more generally, cyberphysical systems.

Add the miniaturization of sensors, controllers, and transmitters. Then add autonomous algorithms, machine learning, and artificial intelligence. Toss in some cloud computing, with corresponding increases in capabilities for storage and processing. Don’t forget to include Internet penetration, pervasive computing, and the widespread availability of high-speed wireless connectivity. And finally, mis in some robotics. What you get is a single global Internet that affects the world in a direct physical manner.”²⁴⁹

The author adds that when it comes to the operating systems and their updates or “patches”, which the downloading of software, “owners have no control over the patching process, and usually have no idea that their devices have even been patched.”²⁵⁰ +ADD

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/daveywinder/2019/08/24/windows-users-warned-to-update-now-as-complete-control-hack-attack-confirmed/#3eaa636c5bdb>

Quote “Your problem is to allocate from day to day your resources of atomic weapons and conventional sorties to the targets of enemy troops, interdiction targets, and airfields, this is the face of the enemy’s actions against you. In addition you move your ground troops into the combat zone, supporting them by your logistics network, and exposing them to atomic fire, in an attempt to defeat the enemy forces.”²⁵¹

The use of these technologies to track, harm, stalk, identify, continuously surveil, torture and kill people has been construed by members of the US-Europe Joint Investigation Team, a small group of experts in physics and surveillance, to apply to Article 7 of *The Rome Statue of the International Criminal Court*, an international court dedicated entirely to prosecuting crimes of genocide and crimes against humanity, in the following ways:

1. *Enslavement*—in this case, Electronic Enslavement, by virtue of Continuous Clandestine Tracking and Locating via Non-consensually implanted tracking Microchips, Bio-MEMs, Nanochips, or/and Brain Prints or Brain Bio-Resonance Frequencies, and GPS/GIS tracking satellites; Continuous “Electronic Surveillance” or Assault with Electromagnetic

²⁴⁸ Find IBM quantum computing video

²⁴⁹ Schneier, Bruce. *Click Here to Kill Everybody*, p. 7.

²⁵⁰ Schneier, Bruce. *Click Here to Kill Everybody*, p. 38.

²⁵¹ Specht, Robert D. *War Games*. Santa Monica, California. The RAND Corporation. 18 March 1957.

Radiation; Punitive Physical and Neural Assault with Electronic Weapons; Continuous Audio and Video Surveillance with planted bugs and recording and tracking devices in homes and vehicles (Article 7, (c));

2. *Imprisonment or other severe deprivation of physical liberty in violation of fundamental rules of international law*—in this case, Electronic Imprisonment, by virtue of severe encroachment and criminal trespass into homes and onto bodies and brains with the use of electromagnetic radiation/sonics, continually or periodically applied (Article 7, (e));

3. *Torture* —in this case, Electronic Torture, by virtue of assault, remote bodily access and manipulation, regular sleep-deprivation, injection of synthetic dreams, images, voices, sensations, remote electro-shocking, remote electrical vibrations, remote neuro-takeover, biohacking and bio-robotizing, all induced with electromagnetic weapons, sonic weapons, neuroweapons, bio-communications devices such as implants and transponders, BCI systems (Brain Computer Interface), and other weapons facilitating covert or clandestine assault (Article 7, f)

4. *Rape, sexual slavery, enforced prostitution, forced pregnancy, enforced sterilization, or any other form of sexual violence of comparable gravity*—in this case, Electronic Rape, Electronic Sex Trafficking, Electronic Sexual Slavery, Electronic Sexual Violence, and Electronic Enforced Sterilization, by virtue of sexual assault and violence aimed at the private reproductory and urino-genital systems of women, young girls, men, and young boys, conducted remotely, at a distance, using radiation weapons, sonic weapons, and nonconsensually implanted microchips, neurostimulators, transponders, and Wireless Body Area Networks (Article 7, g).

5. *Persecution...on other grounds universally recognized as impermissible under International Law*—in this case, 1) Electronic Persecution, by virtue of continuous assault & torture with electromagnetic weapons, remote bodily manipulation, remote brain and bodily control, remote EEG cloning and heterodyning (imposing others' Brain Frequencies on one, permitting partial or full-body neuro-takeover), remote cerebral trauma, all induced with the weapons named above; 2) Psychological Persecution, by virtue of subjecting individuals to non-stop electromagnetic tracking and assault, non-stop physical stress creation, non-stop sensory stimulation, forced disruption of activities, non-stop sleep-deprivation, and non-stop COINTELPRO stalking, swarming, interrogation, vandalism, break-ins, gaslighting, employment sabotage, character ruination, social isolation, slander and defamation, public mockery and street theater (Article 7, h).

6. *Enforced Disappearance of Persons*—in this case, Sabotage and Ruination of individuals' Business, Reputation, and Character Assassination, by virtue of dissemination of lies, slander, libelous and defamatory statements about individuals within their own neighborhoods, work and life communities, areas and cities of residence and employment, often rendering individuals homeless, jobless, blacklisted, and unemployable (Article 7, i).

7. *Other inhumane acts of a similar character intentionally causing great suffering, or serious injury to body or to mental or physical health*—in this case, Remote Body and Brain Access, Manipulation, and Assault using the electronic weapons described above, and effecting:

- **Bio/Neuro-Hacking and the Theft of Personal Intellectual Property** (one's brainwaves—whether thought, emotion, sensation, memory, intention, cogitation, mentation, inner voice, or any other);
- **Bio-Robotizing**—which is essentially the neural takeover of a person's brain and manipulating a person's limbs, organs, joints, and entire body from outside;

- **Continuous Psychological, Mental, and Internal Torture** via Voice to Skull and Synthetic Telepathy running abusive monologues inside individuals' brains, an intrinsic aspect of Trauma-Based Mind Control, and prelude to bio-robotizing;
 - **Continuous Psychological and Social Trauma** caused by non-stop assault of individuals with Psy Ops-defined inputs related to the individual's life, picked up by intensive surveillance, including neuro-surveillance;
 - and the very act of **Trauma-Based Mind Control**, which is the effecting of remote control of people's brains and bodily movements and behaviors by inflicting physical and psychological trauma on them (Article 7, k).²⁵²

The United States does not recognize the ICC or its statutes, most fervently expressed in current National Security Advisor and former interim US Ambassador to the UN John Bolton's statement that he "will let the ICC die on its own."²⁵³ Bolton's quote was featured in an article shared by President Trump on his Twitter account the day after the article's publication.²⁵⁴ It should be noted that in 2016 the US State Department also cut off contact with the UN Human Rights Commission.²⁵⁵ It also has refused to render US military personnel for prosecution in the ICC for crimes of torture against Afghan citizens.

LOIC (Low Orbit Ion Cannon) is a common tool used by hackers in DDOS (Distributed Denial of Service) attacks that utilizes physics rather than social engineering to attack. ...+more "That day, nine hundred people suddenly jumped into #operationpayback, the main public chat room on AnonOps IRC, which had been quiet for months. About five hundred of these people had volunteered their computers to connect to the LOIC 'hive.' By now LOIC had an automatic function; you only needed to set it to hive mode and someone in #command would set the target and time. They would type simple instructions into their configured IRC channel - 'lazor start' and 'lazor stop.' Normal users didn't have to know who the target was or when you were supposed to fire. They could just run the program in the background."²⁵⁶ During this 'operation' concerning Wikileaks, this weapon was directed at "the main site of Senator Joseph Lieberman, the chairman of the U.S. Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, which had first pushed Amazon to stop hosting WikiLeaks."²⁵⁷ "Most countries don't have either the budget or the expertise to develop this caliber of surveillance and hacking tools. Instead, they buy surveillance and hacking tools from cyberweapons manufacturers. These are companies like FinFisher's seller Gamma Group

²⁵² US-Europe Joint Investigation Team. "Notice of Crimes Against Humanity Using Energy & Neuro/Bio Weapons, Notice of Criminal Trespass, Notice of Theft of Intellectual Property, Notice of Impending Criminal Charges". *The Everyday Concerned Citizen*. 28 August 2017.

²⁵³ Crabtree, Susan. "On Trump's ICC Win, Dems and Republicans See Eye to Eye". *Real Clear Politics*. 15 April 2019.

²⁵⁴ <https://twitter.com/realdonaldtrump/status/1118370255091507201?lang=en>

²⁵⁵ <https://usun.usmission.gov/remarks-on-u-s-withdrawal-from-human-rights-council-impact-and-next-steps-at-the-heritage-foundation/>

²⁵⁶ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 111.

²⁵⁷ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 111-112.

(Germany and the UK), HackingTeam (Italy), VASTech (South Africa), Cyberbit (Israel), and NSO Group (also Israel).”²⁵⁸

On third party hardware and software - laptops and servers

https://www.army.mil/article/199368/raven_claw_augments_battle_management_for_electronic_warfare_operations

<https://www.raytheon.com/news/feature/electronic-warfare-laptop>

<https://www.dote.osd.mil/pub/reports/FY2018/pdf/army/2018ewpmt.pdf>

Radio-logical Warfare

Sometimes I think evil is a tangible thing - with wave lengths, just as sound and light have.

Richard Connell, *The Most Dangerous Game* (1924)

+ADD techwarfare’s unstated role in wargaming: “Whereas Straube and Bosma mainly focus on digital security technologies, Sarah Hughes and Philip Garnett in Chapter 12 develop a broader understanding of ‘technology’ as a mode of governing that includes ‘multiple technologies by which state actors work to influence a narrative surrounding an event or process.’”²⁵⁹ Re: the role and inner workings of complex security technologies like radio and cogitative suggestion techniques coupled with pan-surveillance broadcast to act as public space information boards, meanwhile in reality it is torture and psychological warfare and the hijacking of lives for the mere purpose of not communicating directly while also devastating living organisms, ways of life with the ultimate end being extrajudicial torture, murder, stalking, experimentation with the added gamified aspect of conveying ‘secret’ messages to others in the surveillance group.

[REWORD]

Anais, Seantel. 2013. “Objects of Security/Objects of Research. Analyzing Non-lethal Weapons” pp. 195-198 *Research Methods in Critical Security Methods*. Routledge. [the designation ‘non-lethal’ can equate to implements of torture]

+ADD “Offhand, it might not seem reasonable that bacteriological and chemical weapons might be acceptable when nuclear neutron weapons are not, but this might be true of specialized bacteriological or chemical weapons that could be used to enfeeble temporarily or otherwise impair the efficiency of the enemy’s civilians or soldiers. The classical use of tear gas in civilian disturbances has exactly this character of being a much more acceptable weapon than ordinary bullets. In fact, it is conceivable that one might develop an effective capability of just having psychological effects on the enemy. For example, if one gave tranquilizers to the enemy soldiers in large amounts they might become unfit for military duty.”²⁶⁰

+ADD connection to wargames/continuous simulated warfare as continuous psychological warfare

²⁵⁸ Schneier, Bruce. *Click Here to Kill Everybody*, 65.

²⁵⁹ de Goede, Marieke, Esmé Bosma and Polly Pallister-Wilkins. *Secrecy and Methods in Security Research: A Guide to Qualitative Fieldwork*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 16.

²⁶⁰ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 486.

+ADD “Warning systems against ballistic missile attacks may depend not only on radar but may also use infrared, various types of electrical signals, acoustical noise, or optical observation.”²⁶¹ [justifications used in Biden legislation in Kuwait pre Iraq War, Radio Free]

“Geoslavery is defined here as a practice in which one entity, the master, coercively or surreptitiously monitors and exerts control over the physical location of another individual, the slave. Inherent in this concept is the potential for a master to routinely control time, location, speed, and direction for each and every movement of the slave or, indeed, of many slaves simultaneously. Enhanced surveillance and control may be attained through complementary monitoring of functional indicators such as body temperature, heart rate, and perspiration. It is possible to monitor people and exert behavioral control manually, as slavemasters have done for centuries.. The key to widespread adoption, universal coverage, and exceptional precision, today, lies in recent advances of electronic information systems. Human tracking systems, currently sold commercially without restriction, already empower those who would be masters, and safeguards have not yet evolved to protect those destined to become slaves. Current products freely exploit the GPS and other digital information offered as a public good, but no government has yet established any specific statutes or regulations restricting their use... Inexpensive human tracking systems that combine these three technologies are now commercially available and widely marketed. Individual units currently sell for less than \$300...Anyone monitoring the tracking system can exert control over the person being tracked by reprimanding or otherwise punishing the person in near real time or retrospectively at the end of each day, week, or year. Only one other technology is necessary to enforce real-time control. Simply add a transponder that receives a radio command from the master and instantaneously shocks, stings, burns, or otherwise punishes the slave. The technical feasibility of two-way LBS has been proven. One human-tracking device comes with a remote-control lock, and another commercial product (not advertised for human tracking) comes with a GPS receiver and two-way radio combined in a single hand-held unit... If the slave were to transgress, a command could be transmitted instantaneously to the transponder, which would administer punishment. The result would be an electronic form of geoslavery... A master can prescribe a route and force a slave to follow it to a precision measured in centimeters. Or, a master may grant a slave free rein except for certain areas defined as taboo. Or, a master may limit a slave’s visits to specified places, times, and durations. Or, a master may prohibit intersections between a slave’s track and that of any other specified slave or group of slaves...Such systems are already in use to incarcerate convicted criminals in Britain and the U.S. Prisoners are allowed to be in certain places at certain times, and not to range outside a prescribed polygon. These people have been found guilty in a recognized judicial system and are having their liberty curtailed as part of the criminal justice system. Others, however, may be subject to the same technology without due process.

...Tyrants who choose to dominate their subjects, husbands and wives who choose to dominate their spouses, and employers who choose to dominate their employees now may do so in the extreme...In 1967, for example, during early development of GIS to support

²⁶¹ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 480.

computerization of the 1970 census, a Yale University administrator declared the efforts a threat to individual privacy and closed the project's computer accounts ... In the current War on Terrorism, strong positions have been expressed on both sides regarding increased U. S. government access to information about personal transactions (including their geographic coordinates) following the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001. In the climate of fear that currently exists around the globe, one might readily imagine the citizens of any nation demanding that all suspicious foreigners be tagged with human-tracking devices for the duration of their stay. Or, they might take it further and demand that all foreigners be tagged. Or, they might include their fellow citizens as well...Being digital, LBS can be programmed so that it watches each and every subject, evaluates myriad pathways based on models or sets of rules, and automatically issues instructions and punishments...With LBS, one human operator could monitor 1,000. . .10,000. . .100,000. . .1,000,000 fellow humans and yet know if any one of them steps off the path by more than a few centimeters...Once, when a colleague at Oak Ridge National Laboratory complained about the funding and perks going to nuclear engineers to fix a broken reactor, Dobson told him, 'Invent something dangerous enough, and screw it up badly enough, and you'll have a job forever.' Now, unfortunately, it appears we ourselves may have done just that. Now we, too, are the SOBs."²⁶² Dobson was not far off in his comparison considering that the Internet is still considered a subject of nuclear engineering studies and is overseen by the US Department of Energy as well as communications departments.

Many devices have special capabilities that just so happen to double as surveillance capacities. For example, the "gyroscope on your iPhone, put there to detect motion and orientation, is sensitive enough to pick up acoustic vibrations and therefore can eavesdrop on conversations."²⁶³

Tech companies and research institutes Google, Samsung, Sony, University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin, Johnson & Johnson, HP, Inc. and international start-ups have been granted patents by the US Patent Office for both contact lens and intra-ocular surgically implanted lens devices that can perform a variety of surveillance and human tracking functions. The functions of these devices include "communicating with computers and mobile devices", "collecting biological data such as internal body temperature and blood-alcohol content", "glucose-sensing and monitoring", auto-focusing "built-in cameras...to capture photos with winking", lenses that can "store data without the need for a smartphone", "antennae that transmit and receive data as well as supply and receive electric power", lenses that allow users to "view augmented reality with a small display unit in the center of the lens that can sync up to smartphones wirelessly via the antenna", "motion sensors in the lenses" including "piezoelectric sensor (example of pressure sensor), an infrared sensor, an acceleration sensor, a gyro sensor (example of tilt sensor)", "an ocular potential measurement unit that converts eye movement into electrical power to control the smaller versions of part of a modern digital camera embedded in

²⁶² Dobson, J.E, and P.F Fisher. "Geoslavery." *IEEE Technology and Society Magazine*, Vol. 22, No.1. 2013, p. 47-52.

²⁶³ Schneier, Bruce. *Click Here to Kill Everybody*, 29.

the lens”, and “features such as autofocus, automatic exposure adjustment, aperture controls, adjustable zoom, and playback.”²⁶⁴ Histories of such devices and implants being placed on and inside individuals without their consent have been recorded for decades. (find citation)

Ali A. Zainalabdeen, medical doctor and Ph.D. in neurology, represented the Turkmen Rescue Foundation (TRF) at a 2016 conference on the threats to religious and ethnic minorities under the Islamic State where he spoke briefly about widespread undiagnosed neurological conditions suffered by patients in Iraq under the Islamic State.²⁶⁵ In my own research over a decade, I have heard many accounts from Iraqi refugees attesting to similar conditions including sudden total paralyses that were experienced in Iraq under US occupation.

+ADD “ “Anger has spread ...I feel like I need a psychiatrist. I've been beating my child abnormally, and when he sleeps I regret it and cry, yet the next day I get tense and beat him again.”... These women often reported gynaecological problems, including severe pelvic pain and menstrual irregularity among those who were not pregnant...Seventy-three women had been pregnant at some point during the conflict and just under half had delivered, the study says. Among the completed pregnancies, just under a quarter (23.7%) had been pre-term births, four had been miscarriages or induced abortions (10.5%) and one baby died. There were complications in over a third (36.8%), of which the most common was haemorrhage. Of those currently pregnant, over a third (39.5%) of them reported problems such as abnormal weakness and tiredness, severe abdominal pain, bleeding and fever. Most had not received any antenatal care since arriving in Lebanon. Masterson and colleagues say their findings show a need for more reproductive and mental health services for refugee women in the Middle East.”²⁶⁶ re: radiation illness and radiation ‘madness’ from electronic weaponry, re: Nasser quote from Tahrir Square in 1953 that, “The enemy is now fighting us with money, hostile propaganda and the agitation of minds.”²⁶⁷

+ADD “I reached out to Nathaniel Raymond, the director of operations of the initiative mentioned in those articles, the Satellite Sentinel Project (SSP). A collaboration among a number of organizations and housed at the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, SSP was largely funded by Not on Our Watch, the organization started by Clooney along with some of his *Ocean’s Eleven* co-stars. SSP has now closed, and the Clooneys have shifted focus to the Sentry project, which follows money rather than armed movement in satellite photos, but Raymond believes that in today’s data-intensive world, the work of SSP is more relevant than ever. SSP went a step further than previous efforts to document mass killings, seeking to identify the indicators needed to predict them so that information could be shared before they happened. As Raymond told me by phone, “We went into SSP believing we could standardize the observable patterns that would happen in certain kinds of atrocities and create a new forensics.” This is possible because, as Raymond explained, “there’s a logistical ground pattern required to kill a lot of people.” It was a

²⁶⁴ Guzman, Genevieve de. ““Smart” Contact Lenses: Spy Gadget or Formidable Threat to Privacy?”. *The Richmond Journal of Law and Technology*. University of Richmond School of Law. 16 January 2017.

²⁶⁵ Berkeley Center for Religion, Peace & World Affairs. “Threats to Religious and Ethnic Minorities under the Islamic State”. Conference held at Georgetown University. 28 July 2016.

²⁶⁶ <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/feb/20/female-refugees-syria-gynaecological-stress-illness>

²⁶⁷ James, Laura. “Whose Voice? Nasser, the Arabs, and ‘Sawt al-Arab’ Radio”. *Arab Media and Society*. Kamal Adham Center for Television and Digital Journalism of The American University in Cairo. 1 June 2006.

chilling reminder of just how systematic such atrocities are. And in today's world, the prepositioning of troops and equipment necessary **for a massacre is not only predictable; it's also "entirely visible from space."** SSP was largely successful in its predictive goals. The Harvard Humanitarian Initiative's report on the pilot phase of the project makes for grim but impressive reading about large-scale violence that was predicted before it happened, recorded in almost real time as it occurred, and further documented as the perpetrators, to varying degrees, attempted to conceal it. The analysis was accurate and prescient enough that the report quotes Rebecca Hamilton, a former special correspondent for the *Washington Post* in Sudan and a fellow at the Pulitzer Center on Crisis Reporting, as calling the attack on Abyei 'perhaps the most clearly forecast crisis in history.' ... In a 2016 dissertation paper studying Amnesty International's Eyes on Darfur project, Grant Gordon found that "Amnesty's advocacy effort was associated with between a 15 and 20 percentage point increase in violence in monitored areas."²⁶⁸ [from *Violence and Intervention* Grant Gordon, downloaded: "the most violent conflicts in Africa, I show that regime elites withhold payments in order to distinguish loyalty and evidence that this screening strategy drives high levels of civilian abuse. In the second essay, I assess the impact of "Eyes on Darfur", the first-ever satellite intervention implemented by Amnesty International USA amidst a brutal genocide with the objective of reducing violence. Using a high-frequency, sub-national dataset on genocidal violence, I show that this intervention resulted in pernicious and persistent effects: monitored areas experienced increases in violence during the program as well as in subsequent years, as did neighboring areas."(p 1)]

Matossian article: "Known as *la Grande Peur*, this episode might have been forgotten had it not been an important precipitating event in the French Revolution... in what one contemporary observer called a strange state of 'patriotic drunkenness'... The clues are buried in eighteenth-century French provincial records, which show that many French citizens suffered from a form of poisoning in 1789, the result of eating bad bread. The same records also mention that in the region... many women miscarried... one Dr. Geoffrey chronicled a marked deterioration in public health in the second half of July 1789, reporting that jaundice, diarrhea, and nervous attacks were common, especially among women... Geoffrey attributed all of these symptoms to the consumption of 'bad flour' and reported that all were relieved by a change to 'better bread'. Two Paris physicians also chronicled an increase in illness, especially nervous diseases in the second half of July. When their patients many of the pregnant women, suffered 'apoplexies, paralysis, anxiety, fear, visceral upset, depression, slow fevers, and erysipelas,' these doctors, like Geoffrey, suspected that 'bad bread' might be to blame... in July 1789 the rye crop was 'prodigiously' affected by ergot, the sclerotium, or hard phase, in the life cycle of a fungus... During the Middle Ages, writers described dozens of epidemics of what they generally called 'holy fire,' now believed to be ergot poisoning... it appears then, that the role of ergot was to create a suggestible state of mind and to distort perceptions in its victims, while political and cultural factors determined the precise nature of the interpretations that victims places upon their symptoms."²⁶⁹

²⁶⁸ <https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/01/21/sudan-clooney-satellite-surveillance-can-trace-atrocities-but-not-stop-them/>

²⁶⁹ Matossian, Mary Kilbourne. "The Time of the Great Fear". *Sciences*, 38-41. New York Academy of Sciences. 1984, p. 39-41.

“‘I want to rape his anus,’ Topiary replied. ‘Raping’ servers was a typical way to describe a hack into its network,” writes Olson.²⁷⁰ But this is not necessarily the only interpretation of this phrase in cyber technology.

With access to directed energy weapons, hackers can very well cause damage to internal organs and bodily members of targeted victims. These physiological assaults are described by US-Europe Joint Investigation Team members in the following interpretation of Rome Statue (Article 7, g) as previously detailed here.

The use of electronic weaponry by the US military throughout its occupations of Iraq and Afghanistan is confirmed in a *Breaking Defense* article which states that US Cyber Command is the center of electronic warfare capabilities, as “the Army disbanded its electronic warfare corps after the Cold War.” The article goes on to confirm that the Army “recreated some EW capability for Afghanistan and Iraq” which it says was “narrowly focused on jamming radio-controlled roadside bombs (RCIEDS), was chronically undermanned and overstressed and got cut back after the Iraq pullout.”²⁷¹

- + ISIS, another organized crime group led publicly by released prisoners of the US, who recruit online, gained access to US weaponry in Iraq. (ADD NIC prediction about proliferation of EW to terrorists and attack on CENTCOM)
- + Many of these capabilities resemble traditional ideas of possession in which a person’s senses are overpowered by another. This is likely the reason behind Anonymous’ choice of slogan “We are Legion” (a biblical reference to the name given by demons possessing a man in the Book of Matthew), an indication that the online group was founded to be equipped with neuro-electronic weaponry.

By General Raymond Thomas’, commander of U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), own confession, warfare in Syria and Iraq is of an electronic nature:

Right now in Syria we are operating in the most aggressive EW environment on the planet from our adversaries... They are testing us every day, knocking our communications down, disabling our EC-130s, etcetera.

He did not specify which country was responsible for the aggressive use of electronic weaponry.²⁷²

+ADD “As a result of the inability to resolve the Russian intervention on any side, the stalemate in Ukraine has actually provided Russia with a more valuable use for such an ambiguous situation, ‘using the country as a cyberwar testing ground – a laboratory for perfecting new forms of global online combat... The ability to be able to carry out such an extended campaign of experimentation unchallenged also highlights a dual purpose that is rightly established by [Thomas] Rid; they are also testing the edges of what the international community will tolerate. ‘Russian hackers are testing our red lines, what they can get away with... You push

²⁷⁰ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 17.

²⁷¹ Freedberg, Sydney J., Jr. “Can Army Afford The Electronic Warfare Force It Wants?” *Breaking Defense*. 19 November 2018.

²⁷² Brimelow, Ben. “Syria Is Now ‘The Most Aggressive Electronic Warfare Environment On The Planet,’ SOCOM Says”. *Task and Purpose*. 26 April 2018.

and see if you're pushed back. If not, you try the next step.' The push back did not come, and that next step was not slow in coming."²⁷³ ; GREENBERG "How an Entire Nation Became Russia's Test Lab for Cyberwar" <https://www.wired.com/story/russian-hackers-attack-ukraine/>

A Kafkaesque Answer To An Orwellian Problem

Withdrawing from the tragic spectacle, as they see it, of the Cosmic spheres.

Plotinus, *Enneads, II (The Case Against the Gnostics)*, 9, 13

The natural solution to the existence of an essential but unincorporated warfaring 'satellite empire' to a centralized empire is twofold. First, low-level accountability and individual case resolution according to existing legal judgements would be necessary. Second, at the national level the centralized government would need to make necessary reforms to bureaucratize and administrate the 'satellite empire' - crossing the Augustan threshold by integrating the expanding periphery into the bureaucracy functions of the center. This has failed to occur on either level. Because of this, individual injustices continue to prevail, and the government's center ensures delegitimization and risks collapse.

+ADD *Secrecy and Methods in Security Research: A Guide to Qualitative Fieldwork* Marieke de Goede, Esmé Bosma, Polly Pallister-Wilkins: "Furthermore, it is well known that secrecy holds a certain allure or seduction. **It is often the researcher's expectation that there is a core of valuable truth** at the heart of the invisible or the forbidden. As Graham Jones has put it, it is **tempting to equate 'secrecy – and the difficulty of access – with the depth and authenticity of knowledge'** (2014: 61). Remote locations, shielded laboratories, concealed documents, are easily inscribed with a particular value. However, we must be mindful of what Jacques Derrida called the 'secrecy effect'. **As Derrida (1994: 254) notes, there is a certain 'value' to the secret, which he called a 'capital of the secret', that forms a basis for its authority.** In this sense, secrecy's value entails something like a 'magical reification' of the professional in possession of the secret. We now have a vibrant literature, sometimes called Secrecy Studies, which problematises the 'secrecy effect' and which shows that secrecy is more than a barrier to be overcome."²⁷⁴ ;

"Ethical dilemmas of security research are different than those in – for example – the observation of health practices or social movements. Questions of confidentiality, anonymisation and secrecy play out in difference ways in relation to qualitative immersion into security communities. As Fairlie Chappuis and Jana Krause show in this volume, the safety of researchers and their subjects requires special consideration, and has specific ethical implications."²⁷⁵ ;

"Accordingly, the contributions to Part 1 probe the value of the secret itself. Studying secrecy is not strictly about uncovering the kernel of the hidden, but is about analysing the play of power

²⁷³ Steed, p. 44-45.

²⁷⁴ de Goede, Marieke, Esmé Bosma and Polly Pallister-Wilkins. *Secrecy and Methods in Security Research: A Guide to Qualitative Fieldwork*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 5-6.

²⁷⁵ de Goede, Marieke, Esmé Bosma and Polly Pallister-Wilkins. *Secrecy and Methods in Security Research: A Guide to Qualitative Fieldwork*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 6.

and authority that secrecies enable and produce... Moreover, it is important, as researchers, to *resist* the ‘magical reification’ of the secret or the holder of secrets.”²⁷⁶ ;

“In addition, secrecy may arise less from a deliberate hiding or classification, and more from the need for specialised knowledge or expertise to decipher practices or discourses. Sometimes, the secret is kept in public. Michael Taussig coined the term ‘public secret’ to denote ‘that which is generally known, but cannot be articulated. Often practices are not necessarily secret, but are not readily analysable for other reasons; they could be too overwhelming in volume, too distant, foreign, or too complicated to understand in the often limited time available for the research project. Accordingly, contributions to Part 2 of the book engage with the challenge of understanding the role and inner workings of complex security technologies. All kinds of security practices, from border security, to drone warfare, to ‘securing with algorithms’, are technology-led in ways that are opaque to researchers and practitioners alike. In what ways do technologies require specialised knowledge to design, implement, use, and understand them and what does this mean for our knowledge production about security decision-making and practices?”²⁷⁷ ;

“... ‘Reflexive methodologies’, make dynamic encounters with secrecy a primary object of analysis. Rather than strictly seeking access... It is less focused on uncovering the kernel of the secret, than it is on analysing the mundane lifeworlds of security practices and practitioners that are powerfully structured through codes and rites of secrecy.”²⁷⁸ [choppy quote – rework in paragraph]

“Researchers might experience different affective states **in relation to secrecy ‘ranging from guilty excitement of penetration to intense paranoia** about the consequences of approaching or disclosing secrets’... A reflexive attitude generates awareness for the ways in which secrets shape our own knowledge production, and how our methods may affect our respondents.”²⁷⁹ As profiled by Hazelwood, these varied reactions following exposure to ‘secrets’ (ostensibly state secrets which are done semi-illegally) fit the general profiles of the Organized Criminal and the Unorganized Criminal. The organized criminal is generally excited about even public coverage of his (or possibly, others’) secret crimes, while the disorganized criminal character is prone to panic and paranoia when it comes to maintaining his (or others’) secret crimes.

+ADD “And **Washington has filled this legal void with a secret executive matrix** - operated by the CIA and the clandestine Special Operations Command - that assigns names arbitrarily, without any judicial oversight, to a classified "kill list" that means silent, sudden death from the sky for terror suspects across the Muslim world. Although **US plans for space warfare remain highly classified**, it is possible to assemble the pieces of this aerospace puzzle by trawling the

²⁷⁶ de Goede, Marieke, Esmé Bosma and Polly Pallister-Wilkins. *Secrecy and Methods in Security Research: A Guide to Qualitative Fieldwork*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 10.

²⁷⁷ de Goede, Marieke, Esmé Bosma and Polly Pallister-Wilkins. *Secrecy and Methods in Security Research: A Guide to Qualitative Fieldwork*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 14.

²⁷⁸ de Goede, Marieke, Esmé Bosma and Polly Pallister-Wilkins. *Secrecy and Methods in Security Research: A Guide to Qualitative Fieldwork*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 14.

²⁷⁹ de Goede, Marieke, Esmé Bosma and Polly Pallister-Wilkins. *Secrecy and Methods in Security Research: A Guide to Qualitative Fieldwork*. NY: Routledge. 2020, p. 14.

Pentagon's websites and finding many of the key components in technical descriptions at the Defence Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).”²⁸⁰

+ADD “Satellite Surveillance Can Trace Atrocities but Not Stop Them: George Clooney’s pioneering data project documented horrors in Sudan, but that wasn’t enough” “But now it’s 2020, and skepticism about surveillance and technology is the norm—especially in the **intersection of military intelligence and humanitarian aid**. So when I saw a tweet making the rounds—to the tune of 30,000 retweets—about **Clooney spending his hard-earned Nespresso dollars on a satellite to track Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir (now very deservedly deposed and an indicted war criminal)**, I was curious to get a version of the story a little less starry-eyed than the gushy 2013 Huffington Post article screenshotted in the tweet—and to see what role this kind of outside surveillance had actually played. **In an age of ubiquitous cameras and big data, it turns out, documentation might be easy, but political action often remains as out of reach as ever...**”²⁸¹

+ADD Contacted Air Force by online platform and by email to IG. No responses. Called Public Inquiries line to Air Force. The caller is informed that they cannot leave a message and no call will be returned. The caller is redirected to the webpage (not of use in a computer hacking situation) and instructed to send an email.

I have contacted USCYBERCOM (US Cyber Command) by phone and described the effects of these electronic weapons, and inquired as to whether USCYBERCOM could trace or prevent the misuse of electronic weaponry within the United States by persons with clearances or who gain access to another’s clearance. From the representative’s response, I was able to confirm that the weapons can indeed be used in the United States against citizens. The only situation in which USCYBERCOM would intervene is if the misuser or hacker is military personnel who can be identified by name and branch of the Armed Forces by the person filing the complaint.

In reality, no one needs to be able to provide name and rank of misusers - a citizen target does not take soldiers as prisoners of war by reporting system abuses. These weapons and their deployments are extremely well tracked in what Raytheon, a major US cyber weapons manufacturer, advertises as “real time feeds” to commanders through software and servers recording the weapon operators’ “digital footprint”. The military and its contractors should already have very defined process for reporting such crimes; as Staff Sgt. David Delgado, a former Electronic Warfare Technician with the U.S. Navy, said, “Electronic warfare isn’t new.”²⁸²

+ ADD below quotes “The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no

²⁸⁰ <https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2012/11/201211912435170883.html>

²⁸¹ <https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/01/21/sudan-clooney-satellite-surveillance-can-trace-atrocities-but-not-stop-them/>

²⁸² Higgins, John. “Raven Claw Augments Battle Management for Electronic Warfare Operations”. *Army webpage*. 22 January 2018.

Warrants shall issue, but upon probably cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.”

The question becomes more problematic when dealing with the conduct of a private entity, which is part of an industry that is heavily regulated by the government (*Skinner v. Railway Labor Executives Association*, 1989). Although the Fourth Amendment does not protect against a private party acting on its own initiative, it does protect against searches and seizures by industrial entities when they are acting as instruments or agents of the government. In determining whether an entity is acting as an agent of the federal government (thus bound by the Fourth Amendment), the Court considers the circumstances particular to the situation such as the degree of the government’s regulation in the industry’s activities. When government participation in the private industry is high, the Court considers the private entity to be an instrument of the government, and thus subject to the requirements of the Fourth Amendment. Railroads, for example, appear to be instruments of the government because they are heavily regulated. In *Skinner*, the Court held that railroads were in fact instruments of the government. In this case, a federal regulation required railroads to administer breath and urine tests to employees who violated particular safety rules. The Court concluded that when a railroad administers the tests in accordance with regulation, it does so “by compulsion of sovereign authority,” namely as an agent of the government. Accordingly, the Court found that “the lawfulness of its [the railroad’s] acts is controlled by the Fourth Amendment.”²⁸³

“...surely the Government may not exceed the scope of the private search unless it has the right to make an independent search....A partial invasion of privacy cannot automatically justify a total invasion.” P. 42

“In *Katz v. United States* (1967), federal agents placed a listening device on the outside wall of a public telephone booth to listen to the defendant’s conversation. Following common law trespass doctrine, the Ninth Circuit held that because there was no actual penetration of the booth, there was no trespass, and therefore no search. The Court reversed, ruling that because the Fourth Amendment ‘protects people, not places,’ it no longer made sense to rely on the antiquated property law concept of trespass.” P. 45

“...we are in the midst of a revolution in intellectual technology that is changing the way we think, communicate, do business, and live our private lives. In the span of three decades we have seen the invention of personal computers, the development of the internet, the routine use of e-mail, the proliferation of cell phones and personal data assistants, an explosion of audio and video technology, and a hundred other technologies undreamed of by our parents. These make the fourth amendment’s reference to ‘papers, and effects’ seem quaint by comparison. Our spheres of private activity have spread outward in all directions. At the same time, law

²⁸³ Bloom, Robert M. *Searches, Seizures, and Warrants: A Reference Guide to the United States Constitution*. Westport, Connecticut: Praeger, 2003, p. 41.

enforcement agencies have begun to employ these new tools and media. They no longer need to rely on the unaided human faculties of the peeping Tom and the eavesdropper. They are capable of spectacularly intrusive invasions... The third [reason] is the internationalization of public and private life that has come about in the same period of time and for some of the same reasons. To an unprecedented extent our ideas and culture, friends and business partners, cross borders and oceans.” P. xiv

“In *Mapp v. Ohio*, 367 U.S. 643 (1961), the Supreme Court held that evidence seized by searches and seizures in violation of the fourth amendment is inadmissible in criminal trials in state courts.” This also applies to derivative evidence, the “‘fruit of the poisonous tree’”. Derivative evidence may be admitted if it is sufficiently attenuated, if it has an independent source, if it would inevitably have been discovered, and so on.” P. xv

“In *Kyllo* [v. United States, 2001], a case involving thermal imaging information emanating from a home, Scalia, writing for the majority, held that the applicability of the Fourth Amendment turned on what he perceived to be the original meaning of amendment, which drew a ‘firm line at the entrance of the home’ (Payton b. New York, 1980)... In a 5-4 decision written by Justice Scalia, the Court determined that there was indeed an expectation of privacy in the heat emanating from a home and the Fourth Amendment was therefore applicable. He characterized the issue in terms of the limits that should be place on emerging technology in order to preserve our privacy rights.” P. 15, 52-53 – add UTILIZATION OF HISTORY IN RECENT CASES – ORIGINAL INTENT on same page to ‘reasonableness’ points

+ “More recently Justice Antonin Scalia observed [on the Fourth Amendment] ‘inconsistent jurisprudence that has been with us for years’ (California v. Acevedo, 1991).” P. 3

[RE-WORD] This is to say that the purposeful neglect of reporting security concerns and breaches constitutes criminal negligence by all involved in the electronic warfare operation industry. That these misusers are working with State sponsorship, the State is de facto willing to assume criminal liability for the misuse of state weaponry by refusing to take misconduct reports and prosecute breaches.

Despite the Pentagon’s insistence on telling fairy tales to the public, “aliens” cannot assume criminal liability for misuse of State-sponsored weaponry.²⁸⁴ RAND’s Robert Specht wrote an early indication that Air Force and RAND technicians planned by 1957 to cover their electronic weaponry operations with fictional narratives, saying, “Another type of war game – and one favored by writers of science fiction – is the game played on a high-speed computer.”²⁸⁵ The government giving credence to this public tale is disturbing within the context of past civilizations, which had despotic rulers who attempted to present themselves as otherworldly demigods with supernatural abilities or as divinely ordained people with access to superhuman powers in order to tyrannize their subjects.

²⁸⁴ Watkins, Eli and Brian Todd. “Former Pentagon UFO official: ‘We may not be alone’”. *CNN*. 19 December 2017. <https://www.cnn.com/2017/12/18/politics/luis-elizondo-ufo-pentagon/index.html>

²⁸⁵ Specht, Robert D. *War Games*. Santa Monica, California. The RAND Corporation. 18 March 1957. Electronic resource.

“Some of the larger empires lasted a long time because, instead of disintegrating in civil wars, they crossed the Augustan threshold. Where the periphery was large relative to the resources of the metropole, empires persisted only if they were able to develop a polity that governed for the sake of the empire as a whole... Empire continues to attract as a road to peace, but imperialism holds a double tragedy. First, modern empires, resting upon metropolitan ethnic nationalism, may not be able to travel the whole way to integration. Second, any extensive empire, to survive long enough for integration to occur, must cross the Augustan threshold to imperial bureaucratic rule – and bureaucratizing the metropole destroys participatory government. Liberty and empire emerge, both analytically and historically, as opposites, for the periphery from the beginning and for the metropole in the end.”²⁸⁶

The only way for the State to avoid eventual prosecution is to negate its own authority and dismantle its own processes - to cross the Augustan threshold in futility, - which policy-wise may explain the US’ choice of extrajudicial methods of punishment, restating the need for the stateless measures all over again. These are extremely complex and nearly impossible policy and governance situations that are being determined and managed (and of course, worsened) by weapons technicians. The desperate policymakers whose hidden short-sighted policies bore this situation can only be described as self-serving saboteurs.

This is echoed in Vahakn Dadrian’s book *Warrant for Genocide*: “the Ottoman Empire’s notorious nationalities problem began to deteriorate and assume once more the general character of chronic nationality conflict. The 1912 Balkan War was the climax of a series of disasters that ensued the further aggravated the woes of the empire. The human, territorial, and materials losses, not to speak of the attendant massive trauma engulfing the Turkish nation and the Ittihadist rulers [a.k.a. The Young Turks], were phenomena that still haunt the memories of many Turks. Paradoxically, however, instead of undertaking policy modifications regarding the culminative grievances of the residual nationalities and minorities of the truncated empire, the Ittihadist rulers became even more hardened in this respect.”²⁸⁷

As contingency planners, I would postulate that such minds and technicians have ‘a separate peace’ exit strategy which is also hidden from regular policy decision-making processes, which would have been heavily invested in financially and reputation-wise already, à la Herman Kahn’s Cold War doomsday scenarios, furthering still the State’s motives for taking stateless measures.

“The Intricate Relationship between Acts of Conspiracy and Genocidal Designs”
Warrant for Genocide by Dadrian p. 100:

One of the “essential features in the conception, design, and implementation” of the Ittihadist Young Turk genocide of Armenians during World War I was “the maintenance of the utmost secrecy of the scheme, to be safeguarded by camouflage and deflection. In other words, the leadership of Ittihad is revealed here as having engaged in careful deliberations leading to the adoption of a radical policy for the resolution of a historically

²⁸⁶ Doyle, Michael W. *Empires*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. 1986, p. 137.

²⁸⁷ Dadrian, Vahakn N. *Warrant for Genocide: Key Elements of Turko-Armenian Conflict*. Transaction Publishers. 1999, p. 2.

lingering nationality conflict.”... “The picture that emerges from these party congress is the dual-track performance of Ittihad. On the one hand there is the formulation of a platform outlining a party program that is intended strictly for public consumption. On the other hand, there is the clandestine parring of a sketchy plan that is ominous and undoubtedly sinister in nature, and is, therefore, kept secret from the public, even from the regular organs of the government, and from the lower echelons of the party leadership and naturally from rank and file. The former act is belied by the latter as the main purpose of the duality of such role performance is to conceal and/or deflect from the essential and high priority objectives of the top leadership of the party. The principal aim is to confound the outsiders by surreptitiously combining overt and covert methods of operations.

Several Turkish authors, historians, political scientists, and biographers, did recognize this secretive modus operandi of Ittihad as its trademark, as far as the attainment of questionable goals and its reliance on lethal violence were concerned. Tevfik Cavdar, the biographer of Ittihad party boss Talat, explicitly admitted to ‘the dual character of the organization’ of Ittihad party whose ‘secret nature was nurtured and explored through a separate organizational component. The entire body exactly resembled an iceberg comprising visible and invisible parts.’

Speaking of Talat as the party boss, Cavdar declared that he knew how to exploit the potential of that secret component of the party by way of ‘readily sliding in the position of man launching illegal undertakings.’ Sina Askin, a historian and an expert on Ittihad, pointed out that the party’s ‘secrecy was meant to cover the discrepancy between its program of Ottomanization and its application of a program of Turkism. Moreover, the resort to secrecy was probably due to the mentality of an organization which did not recoil from murdering people in pursuit of its political goals. For his part Tarik Z. Tunaya, the late dean of Turkish political scientists, declared: ‘Ittihad was a power-wielding monopolistic clique which issued orders from behind the curtains...the great Empire was in the hands of these eight individuals...operating secretly and in an organized way behind a mysterious curtain...a secret oligarchy which resorted to weapons whenever it could not silence ideas.’

The most salient feature of this almost pervasive secretiveness of Ittihad was the extension of that secretiveness to the regular organs of the Ottoman state organization, organs which were not directly identified with the party apparatus and as such were treated as alien elements. This is exactly the modus operandi Talat had projected in the above mentioned pre-Congress conclave of top Ittihadist leaders in Saloniki in August 1910. He stated that the goals of the party, especially with respect to the provinces, could not be attained unless the provincial officials of the government were kept ‘in ignorance’. This is an attitude in which lethal schemes of conspiracy can readily germinate, including the scheme of organizing the mass murder of a targeted population group; the actualization of such a scheme all but may become contingent upon the onset of propitious opportunities.’²⁸⁸

²⁸⁸ Dadrian, Vahakn N. *Warrant for Genocide: Key Elements of Turko-Armenian Conflict*. Transaction Publishers. 1999, p. 1; 100-101.

On the topic of electronic warfare, Herman Kahn, RAND Corporation doomsday scenario-ist and pre imminent nuclear option-ist, wrote in his 1960 book *On Thermonuclear War* in the chapter titled “Stresses and Strains: Planning for a Complicated World” the following:

“Just because violations of certain kinds of bans can be detected does not mean that we could enter into such an agreement and then tailor our defense establishment around the existence of the ban. We must always ask, ‘What would happen if it [a ban] is violated?’ Would we then be in a position to take corrective action or to stand pat, or would we be completely defenseless (either at the time of the violation or later)? ...

It would be rather easy in the case of a democratic society to enforce a ban on large-scale manufacture of new and complicated weapons. This would be especially true where the nation allowed free movement of inspectors and access to people and places. In the case of a totalitarian society, it is doubtful that such a ban could be enforced, unless clandestine intelligence came to the rescue. This would especially be true if the totalitarian government allowed only very limited inspection at fixed times and places and if in addition could discipline its own citizens. The official system could then only hope to control the rate at which these weapons entered service.

The next area to consider is the deployment of weapons. If aerial or ground observation is allowed, an absolute ban should be relatively easy to police. If an appreciable number of weapons are present it should be a relatively easy matter to find at least one of these weapons and, if a single weapon is found in the banned area, a violation has occurred. If the ban is not absolute, but on some quantity, it may be difficult to distinguish whether there are n or $n + m$ weapons in the area. However, it is not essential to have an absolute ban if the Arms Control Commission is informed of the location and status of every weapon in the area, and if this information can be frequently and readily checked. In that case it would still be true, most of the time, that a single discovery of an unauthorized weapon meant a deliberate violation.

Control of the deployment of weapons is most likely to be useful in specialized circumstances, as a supplement or addition to existing defense arrangements. The deployment of weapons could be limited in order to reduce the possibility of surprise attack, false alarms, accidental war, creation of tense situations, and so forth.

Control over the deployment of weapons is often advocated as a method of reducing international tension...[but] the ‘reach’ of modern weapons is such that withdrawals of from 50 to 100 miles, or even many hundreds of miles, can be meaningless from a tactical or strategic point of view. This meaninglessness is likely to be realized soon after the agreement is put into effect...

...Very closely related to the control of deployment would be limits on operational practices. These, too, can be relatively easily monitored if frequent inspection procedures are allowed, because the detection of a single aberration would mean a violation...

Some of the most useful arms control measures on operation and deployment are those designed to reduce the probability of accidental war, fatal human error, or miscalculations. This could be done by not having forces on super-alert, by restricting operations on both sides to reduce the rate at which false alarms might be generated, by

the banning of any peacetime practices that could be used to mask a surprise attack, and so on.”²⁸⁹

Reference war games in 2020 and 2023 again²⁹⁰

+It is unclear whether the job of US analyst attracts individuals with dissociative personality disorders or whether such conditions develop over time, but it is clear that these individuals are completely capable of calling such plots a game, conducting the actual wars, and excusing it to themselves and others as all just a scenario.. ; *Soldiers of Reason* game theory bookmarks - meant as elaborate lessons, Kahn states they are used to “mask a surprise attack”.

+ADD Arms Trade figures article, Space Force bullshit: “The last subject I have in Table 64 is Astronautics. From the military point of view, the importance of Space Warfare may have been overplayed. It is very easy to make the obvious Mahan analogy on ‘control of the sea’ and talk blithely and superficially of ‘control of space.’ The analogy was never really accurate even for control of the air, and at least in the sixties, it seems to be completely misleading for space... Unlike military programs, space programs are not psychological. If they do not work objectively, it is noticed. Therefore it is very likely that equipment developed for space will be reliable at least in peacetime. It is also worth saying that that despite many misleading remarks to the effect that powerful rockets are not useful for military purposes but only for space, there do seem to be many military advantages...”²⁹¹

Holding in mind the capabilities of technology which are Clausewitz’s “operational instruments” of war today, consider those realities in the context of the Information Age. A nebulous term, ‘Information Age’ is defined by Holocaust researcher Edwin Black when he says:

“I know there are people on the Internet right now that think they know what information technology is. And they think that the Information Age was born in Silicon Valley. Most people within listening range of my voice do *not* know what the Information Age is. *The Information Age is the individualization of statistics*. Not only can I count you as a member of the crowd, I can individualize the information I have about you. And the Information Age was invented not in Silicon Valley, but in Berlin in 1933. IBM came to the Third Reich, and said, ‘We are the solutions company, and there’s no solution we won’t give you.’ So, they said, ‘I want to know where the Jews are. Who are the Jews?’”²⁹²

To this effect, Richard A. Lindsey wrote that “What social media has done, or at least helped, is to weaponize information down to the individual level. Whether social media facilitates

²⁸⁹ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 236-237.

²⁹⁰

https://www.tomdispatch.com/blog/176429/tomgram%3Anick_turse%2C_tomorrow%27s_terror_today/;
<https://theintercept.com/2017/10/22/the-u-s-will-invade-west-africa-in-2023-after-an-attack-in-new-york-according-to-pentagon-war-game/>

²⁹¹ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 486.

²⁹² Black, Edwin. “IBM and the Holocaust”. 26 February 2012. Presentation at Yeshiva University, New York, NY.

information as a weapon in the form of truth or propaganda for the revolutionary, or terrorist, again is subject to a combination of perspective and reality.”²⁹³

When NATO stated in 2017 that, “For NATO, it is always our aim to use minimum force to achieve maximum effect and therefore cyber effects may be the best response,”²⁹⁴ we should consider this in connection to the above wartime definition of the Information Age. There are no longer justifications required for the waste of resources that would be required if traditional offensives were proposed to be taken against an individual or small group. The individualization of statistics increases the likelihood that warfare is taken against individuals and targeted populations of nearly petty proportions by major military organizations like NATO. In essence, any one antagonistic person or small group can be assessed by NATO as if they posed a threat high enough to justify NATO interest, as if any individual were a nuclear dictator to be taken out. The thought of deploying troops and military armored vehicles representing the most powerful governments in the world to confiscate a laptop or disconnect a small hacker group’s server should be as embarrassing and horrifying to those organizations as it is ridiculous and terrorizing to those on the outside.

But NATO’s “\$3.4 billion IT and cybersecurity modernization program” along with even more budget allocated for IT administration by international troops and intelligence agents includes security measures taken against individuals and small groups. This inevitable realization brings up major international disputes on national sovereignties, legal jurisdictions, and appeals processes, just as it was vaguely ‘predicted’ in NIC’s *Global Trends 2025*.

What is more, this trend poses an increasing threat to international security relations. As as the ability of States and non-state actors to take transborder ‘kinetic’ action becomes facilitated with EW and Internet proliferation, multinational policy rejoinders required in response to those transnational actions on sovereign territory have not become more facilitated. This severely diminishes governments’ ability to respond and to appear reactive.

At best, NATO member countries’ “however and whenever” nonchalant cyber action will result in enormous amounts of work in policy and legal responses, possibly backlogging entire government departments with documenting, classifying elements, justifying action, establishing policy positions, writing press releases, and filing and receiving complaints and lawsuits on the daily transborder military action that, under traditional capabilities, would occur once in a few years at most.

This could drive any nation into debt and governing paralysis. This includes those that choose to initiate the action and those that are repeatedly attacked. The possibility of this as an intended effect of cyber transgression should be seriously considered when choosing how to respond to unusual volumes of cyberattacks, especially under unusual circumstances.

At the individual level, citizens may recognize already that international relations change on a daily basis due to these actions and the reactions. This could prove to be devastating to the

²⁹³ Lindsey, Richard A. “What the Arab Spring Tells Us About the Future of Social Media in Revolutionary Movements”. *Small Wars Journal*, 2013.

²⁹⁴ O’Neill, Patrick Howell. “NATO will establish new cyber command centers”. *Cyber Scoop*. 9 November 2017. Internet resource.

dollar economy which relies on global perception of a stable US economy with predictable government relations. The decline of the dollar was also vaguely ‘predicted’ in NIC’s *Global Trends 2025*.

The instability that could result long term would be devastating to the US’s dominance of Internet infrastructure and Internet trade, which relies on international belief in the US’s fair information communication practices. Many larger countries like Russia and China are already considering building parallel Internet infrastructures apart from US infrastructure due to the US’s recent reputation for unpredictable and unfair Internet industry practices. NATO’s stated plan to retaliate with further cyberwarfare²⁹⁵ will likely not provide less incentive to circumvent US Internet infrastructure. In Senator-Ted-Stevens speak, this is the equivalent of a nation having exclusive control of every major canal in the world while sponsoring piracy which forces other nations to dig their own canals, rendering one’s own canals next to worthless and still overrun by brigands and militants. + [ADD pax americana discussion from Steed?]

+ ADD “We all use the same Internet hardware and software. There is simply no way to secure US networks while at the same time leaving foreign networks open to eavesdropping and attack. There’s no way to secure our phones and computers from criminals and terrorists without also securing phones and computers of those criminals and terrorists. On the generalized worldwide network that is the Internet, anything we do to secure its hardware and software secures it everywhere in the world. And everything we do to keep it insecure similarly affects the entire world.”²⁹⁶

“In the immediate aftermath of the 9/11 attacks on the United States, for example, over 40 percent of American Internet users could not reach their Web site of choice to access news, and most of them switched to television for information.”²⁹⁷ The action taken by US congressional members to definitively end US support of Saudi attacks on Yemen, the failed efforts by the US and other nations for regime change in Venezuela, and the inability of the US to garner support domestically and internationally for a military invasion of Iran all indicate that the US is not in a condition conducive to further foreign military intervention at all.

These definitive policy changes directly contradict the stated Pentagon objectives of the early 2000s, clearly indicating ex post facto that it would not have been feasible for the US to pursue its war policy objectives any further in overt actions, as it was uncontestedly able to do in the early 2000s and before. This provides reason and necessity for the US to go about proxied passive-aggressive war policies under the Obama administration, as I am suggesting were taken via the Arab Spring by covert coups and wars in the Middle East.

Unconventional warfare and proxy methods towards conflict by the US military are publicly recognized options by US political leaders. Consider “the 1999 NATO war against

²⁹⁵ <https://www.cyberscoop.com/western-allies-consider-offensive-cyber-warfare-pact-as-russia-launches-plan-for-independent-internet/>

²⁹⁶ Click here p. 160-161.

²⁹⁷ Bahador, Babak. *The CNN Effect in Action: How the News Media Pushed the West Toward War in Kosovo*. New York. Palgrave Macmillan. 2007, p. 6.

Serbia, where Clinton, fearing public backlash over potential casualties, publicly ruled out the option of ground forces at the start of the campaign, had fighter jets fly at 15,000 feet, and did not authorize the use of Apache helicopters because of their high risk of being shot down.”²⁹⁸ As former Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney is quoted by *The New York Times* in September 2000 as saying:

“I think it is important that we make sometimes difficult choices about when we're going to actually use military force, that we need to avoid situations where we commit troops because we can't think of anything else to do...Sometimes, I think we get into a situation where we have, because of the publicity given to a particular event -- you may have a real tragedy unfolding someplace in the world, but it doesn't affect vital U.S. interests. And you have to make a decision that you'll do whatever you can diplomatically, working through the international community or perhaps providing sustenance and medical supplies and support for humanitarian purposes, but you're not going to commit U.S. troops to combat to deal with that particular situation. Those are choices that presidents get paid to make.”²⁹⁹

Freedom in the 21st Century, Brookings Institute quote “the government is almost ready to talk about regulating Myspace”.³⁰⁰ +ADD Obama’s quote in Steed: “the Internet is like the wild, wild west.” & “The answer lies in two arguments presented here: first, that the emergence of multipolarity and the relative erosion (or balancing) of American power has created the space for arguments that indeed already existed in the 1990s to benefit from real political backing. Second, the course of events in cyberspace have presented serious and genuine security concerns that can no longer be ignored; these can be roughly broken down into two realms of events, cybercrime and cyber-enabled/connected revolutions across the world. The former has perturbed Western nations most of all, who are now challenged to protect their own hyper-connected societies from harm. The latter, meanwhile, concerns above all autocracies – Russia and China especially – who have viewed events such as the Arab Spring and Colour revolutions as mortal threats enabled by Internet-connected devices and services. On multipolarity, right away realism must strike in asserting that no notion of an end to history could have expected to endure. To have believed so was no doubt an exercise in hopeful naivety at best and, at worst, a state of romanticised political delusion, born of the permissive climate of the 1990s where a belief in unipolarity, liberal triumphalism, and, consequently, apolitical Internet governance *could* be indulged.”³⁰¹

In reality, the Internet was created in nuclear holocaust disaster scenarios by the RAND Corporation and the US Air Force during the Cold War³⁰², and later fell under the administration of the US Department of Defense.

²⁹⁸ Bahador, *The CNN Effect in Action*, p. 41.

²⁹⁹ Cooper. “THE 2000 CAMPAIGN”.

³⁰⁰ The Brookings Institution. “Middle East Crises and Conflicts - The Way Ahead”. Washington, D.C. 5 October 2017. Transcript.

³⁰¹ Steed, p. 32-33.

³⁰² Abella, Alex. *Soldiers of Reason: The Rand Corporation and the Rise of the American Empire*. Harcourt Publishing. 2008, 143-46.

“The application could also take control of a consenting user’s account to automatically send out tweets. Prominent official IS members and supporters signed up for and formally endorsed the app as a trusted and official source of news. The Dawn of Glad Tidings automatically sent out links to official IS news releases and media, and hashtags that the ISIS social media team wanted to promote. Although the application had been suspended by Twitter at the end of Summer 2014, the number of pro-IS accounts in 2014 and 2015 remained significant, further enriched by thousands of bots (i.e., computer software pieces that act like actual Twitter users) tweeting and retweeting specific contents.”³⁰³

“The National Security Agency and the FBI teamed up in October 2010 to develop techniques for turning Facebook into a surveillance tool...Documents released alongside security journalist Glenn Greenwald’s new book, “No Place To Hide,” reveal the NSA and FBI partnership, in which the two agencies developed techniques for exploiting Facebook chats, capturing private photos, collecting IP addresses, and gathering private profile data...The NSA describes its methods as “assumed authentication,” ...The report states that the NSA also “disguises itself as a fake Facebook server”...Zuckerberg claimed he disapproved of the NSA’s actions and said that he’s spoken to president Barack Obama by phone [on the topic]”.³⁰⁴

- + US Court of Appeals For the First Circuit Alexander Yershov v. Gannett Satellite Information Network, Inc. (Massachusetts) 26 April 2019 “Yershov brings the class action lawsuit against Defendant Gannett Satellite Information Network, Inc. for allegedly disclosing information about Yershov to a third party in violation of the Video Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (VPPA)...In ruling on a motion to dismiss the complaint under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6), the district court found that the information Gannett disclosed concerning Yershov was “personally identifiable information” under the VPPA, but that Yershov was not a “renter, purchaser, or subscriber” of or to Gannett’s video content and, therefore, not a “consumer” protected by the Act...We agree with the district court that the information disseminated by Gannett concerning Yershov was PII, but we also find that the complaint adequately alleges that Yershov was a “consumer” under the VPPA. We therefore reverse the dismissal of the complaint and remand this case for further proceedings.”...“Gannett is an international media company that produces news and entertainment programming, including the newspaper USA Today...USA Today Mobile App...users must visit the Google Play Store...each time the user views a video clip on the App, Gannett sends to Adobe Systems Incorporated (1) the title of the video viewed, (2) the GPS coordinates of the device...and (3) certain identifiers associated with the user’s device, such as its unique Android ID.”...“Adobe is an unrelated third party that

³⁰³ Monaci, Sarah. “Explaining the Islamic State’s Online Media Strategy: A Transmedia Approach”. *International Journal of Communication*, Vol. 11. 2017, p. 2843.

³⁰⁴ Harrison, Weber. “How the NSA & FBI made Facebook the perfect mass surveillance tool”. *Venture Beat*. 15 May 2014.

offers data analytics and online marketing service to its clients by collecting information about consumers and their online behavior.”...”In late 2013, Yershov downloaded and installed the App on his Android device. Yershov does not allege that he opted to receive push notifications, so we will assume that he did not. Nevertheless, each time Yershov watched a video clip on the App, Gannett disclosed to Adobe the title of the viewed video, Yershov’s unique Android ID, and the GPS coordinates of Yershov’s device at the time the video was viewed. Using this information, Adobe was able to identify Yershov and link the videos he had viewed to his individualized profile maintained by Adobe.”...Precedent referenced: ”The profile contained a list of 146 films that Judge Bork and his family had rented from a video store. Members of Congress denounced the disclosure as repugnant to the right of privacy. Congress then passed the VPPA “to preserve personal privacy with respect to the rental, purchase or delivery of video tapes or similar audio visual materials. To effectuate this purpose, Congress in the VPPA created a civil remedy against a “video tape service provider” for “knowingly disclosing, to any person, personally identifiable information concerning any consumer of such provider” The statute defines the two terms in this case as follows: (1) term “consumer” means any renter, purchaser, or subscriber of goods or services from a video tape service provider...(3) the term “personally identifiable information” includes information which identifies a person as having requested or obtained specific materials or services from a video tape service provided....While Gannett claims in its motion that it is not a “video tape service provider” under the VPPA, it did not challenge the sufficiency of Yershov’s pleading as to this element of the claim...We agree with the district court that the information about Yershov that Gannett disclosed to Adobe fits the definition of PII. The statutory term “personally identifiable information” is awkward and unclear. The definition of that term (“identifies a person as having [obtained a video]) adds a little clarity beyond training our focus on the question whether the information identifies the person who obtained the video. Nevertheless, the language reasonably conveys the point that PII is not limited to information that explicitly names a person. Had Congress intended such a narrow and simple construction, it would have had no reason to fashion the more abstract formulation in the statute. See *United States v. New Eng. Coal & Coke Co.* (1963). Moreover, the language Congress did use to define PII begins with the word “includes”. That word normally implies that the proffered definition falls short of capturing the whole meaning. See *In re Fahey* (2015) (explaining how its interpretation satisfied “the premise that when a statute states that the universe of X ‘includes’ Y, one normally presumes that Y is merely an example of what is in X, and that X includes more than Y”). Here, we also have the benefit of the official Senate Report expressly stating that the drafters’ aim was “to establish a

minimum, but not exclusive, definition of personally identifiable information.” This makes sense. Many types of information other than a name can easily identify a person. Revealing a person’s social security number to the government, for example, plainly identifies the person. Similarly, when a football referee announces a violation by “No. 12 on the offense,” everyone with a game program knows the name of the player who was flagged. Here, the complaint and its reasonable inferences describe what for very many people is a similar type of identification, effectively revealing the name of the video viewer. To use a specific example, imagine Gannett had disclosed that a person viewed 146 videos on a single device at 2 sets of specified GPS coordinates. Given how easy it is to locate a GPS coordinate on a street map, this disclosure would enable most people to identify what are likely the home and work addresses of the viewer (e.g., Judge Bork’s home and the federal courthouse). And, according to the complaint, when Gannett makes such a disclosure to Adobe, it knows that Adobe has the “game program,” so to speak, allowing it to link the GPS address and device identifier information to a certain person by name, address, phone number, and more. (A U.S. government website reports findings that, in 2011, the GPS accuracy on Android smart phones ranged from five to eight meters...) While there is certainly a point at which the linkage of information to identify becomes too uncertain, or too dependent on too much yet-to-be-done, or unforeseeable detective work, here the linkage, as plausibly alleged, is both firm and readily foreseeable to Gannett. The complaint therefore adequately alleges that Gannett disclosed information reasonably and foreseeably likely to reveal which USA Today videos Yershov has obtained... We turn now to a closer question: Does the complaint adequately allege facts plausibly establishing that Yershov is a ‘consumer’ in relation to Gannett within the meaning of the statute? In arguing that his complaint adequately makes such an allegation, Yershov limits himself to arguing that he is a ‘subscriber’ within the meaning of 2710(a)(1), so we limit our own inquiry accordingly. For the following reasons, we think that Yershov is a ‘subscriber’. We begin with the statutory text. Because it contains no definition of the term ‘subscriber,’ nor any clear indication that Congress had a specific definition in mind, we assume that the ‘plain and ordinary meaning’ of the word applies... ‘to receive or be allowed to access electronic texts or services by subscription.’... “We have also considered the opinion of the Eleventh Circuit in *Ellis v. Cartoon Network, Inc.* (2015) While the court in *Ellis* agreed that one can be a ‘subscriber’ without making a monetary payment, it nonetheless found that the plaintiff’s acts of downloading and using a free mobile device application from the Cartoon Network did not make him a ‘subscriber’ under the VPPA... subscriptions ‘involve some or most of the following factors: payment, registration, commitment, delivery, expressed association, and/or access to restricted content. It then found that there existed too

few factors in the particular case before it, explaining that the plaintiff did not ‘sign up for or establish an account,’ ‘make any payments,’ ‘become a registered user,’ ‘receive a Cartoon Network ID,’ ‘establish a Cartoon Network profile,’ sign up for any periodic services or transmissions,’ or make any commitment or establish any relationship that would allow him to have access to exclusive or restricted content.’ The Ellis court was also under the impression that the user of the application in that case did not have ‘to provide any information to Cartoon Network.’ We would describe the allegations (and their reasonable inferences) in this case quite differently. To use the App, Yershov did indeed have to provide Gannett with personal information, such as his Android ID and his mobile device’s GPS location at the time he viewed a video, each linked to his viewing selections. While he paid no money, access was not free of a commitment to provide consideration in the form of that information, which was of value to Gannett. And by installing the App on his phone, thereby establishing seamless access to an electronic version of USA Today, Yershov established a relationship with Gannett that is materially different from what would have been the case had USA Today simply remained one of millions of sites on the web that Yershov might have accessed through a web browser...Why, after all, did Gannett develop and seek to induce downloading of the App? And it is by no means self-evident that the version of USA Today one accesses with a browser is identical in all respects to the electronic version one accesses with the App.”...”Imagine that Gannett have installed a hotline at Yershov’s home, for free, allowing him to call Gannett and receive instant delivery of videos in exchange for his name and address, and he then used the hotline over the course of many months to order videos. We doubt that Congress would have intended that Gannett would have been free in such a scenario to publish Yershov’s PII by claiming that he was not a purchaser, renter, or subscriber...We need simply hold, and do hold, only that the transaction described in the complaint - whereby Yershov used the mobile device application that Gannett provided to him, which gave Gannett the GPS location of Yershov’s mobile device at the time he viewed a video, his device identifier, and the titles of the videos he viewed in return for access to Gannett’s video content - plausibly presents a case that the VPPA’s prohibition on disclosure applies.”³⁰⁵

+ADD Gannett Foundation Media Center (MacArthur’s book forum ‘Gulf War and Media’)

“Slobogin and Schumacher [1993] argue that, in fact, the Court’s conclusions about the scope of the Fourth Amendment are often not in tune with commonly held attitudes about police investigate techniques. To demonstrate this point, Slobogin and Schumacher tested four

³⁰⁵ *United States Court of Appeals For the First Circuit No. 15-1719 ALEXANDER YERSHOV v. GANNETT SATELLITE INFORMATION NETWORK, INC., USA TODAY*. Electronic resource. Accessed on 9 July 2019.

hypothesis: (1) the Court's conclusions about expectation of privacy do not correlate with citizens' actual understanding of privacy; (2) that people view searches of their own property as more intrusive than searches of others' property; (3) that a search with a specific objective (e.g., a frisk for drugs) was seen as less intrusive than a vague investigation; and (4) that crime control attitudes were inversely related to intrusiveness rankings. Slobogin and Schumacher urge judges to use their findings as a reminder that they may underestimate the intrusiveness of searching techniques and to reevaluate their analytical model for determining the reasonable expectation of privacy... [Robert] Power [1989] presents four norms as a framework for an intrusion paradigm that he argues will limit the adverse effects of technology use in surveillance and serve as guideposts for the preservation of privacy as technology evolves. Powers stresses that a clear and principled paradigm is critical because 'technological change is constant... the principle that is valid for today's technology may be a laughable anachronism tomorrow.' Currently, no bright line tests exist, and as police begin to use enhancing devices, people begin to fear totalitarian/Orwellian consequences. Power's four norms for developing a principle are (1) that the observation have a legitimate purpose (reasonable cause); (2) that the observations be reasonably implemented (reasonable law enforcement conduct); (3) that some objects be specifically protected from all observation (e.g., homes, public restrooms); and (4) that each enhancement device be considered in context over time."³⁰⁶

Former IBM Security special advisor Bruce Schneier very blatantly affirms, with no argument to legal precedent or the laws being broken, that,

"Corporations want your data. The websites you visit are trying to figure out who you are and what you want, and they are selling that information. The apps on your smartphone are collecting and selling your data. The social networking sites you frequent are either selling your data, or selling access to you based on your data. Harvard Business School professor Shoshana Zuboff calls this 'surveillance capitalism,' and it's the business model of the internet. Companies build systems that spy on people in exchange for services. This surveillance is easy because computers do it naturally. Data is a by-product of computer processes...Modern government surveillance piggybacks on existing corporate surveillance...It [the NSA] said: 'Corporate American is spying on everyone. Let's get ourselves a copy.' And it does - through bribery, coercion, threats, legal compulsion, and outright theft."³⁰⁷

Governments internationally are interested in providing immunity for individuals in the technology industry fomenting civil strife and war abroad due to the easier access that creates to raw materials and the labor needed to produce ever-increasing amounts of minerals used in technological hardware. In 2008, 4 of the top 5 grossing corporations in the US were oil

³⁰⁶ Bloom, Robert M. *Searches, Seizures, and Warrants: A Reference Guide to the United States Constitution*. Westport, Connecticut: Praeger. 2003, p. 135-136.

³⁰⁷ Schneier, Bruce. *Click Here to Kill Everybody*, 57; 65.

manufacturers, along with Microsoft. By 2014(?), the top four grossing corporations in the US were tech companies, including Facebook, Apple, Microsoft, etc. (find citation).

In 2013, the Ukraine experienced similar youth protests seen in the Arab Spring and Occupy movements, and it was widely reported by media that, amid the tumult, Shell Oil Company began an operation to extract natural gas in the Ukraine. There are endless examples of oil and gas companies moving in on war-torn areas to exploit resources, and it is widely recognized in the media that these companies are facilitated in these exploits by government agencies for the purposes of national enrichment. As militaries peak in this new phase of warfare called electronic warfare and space warfare, the tech industry not only enriches itself with more government contracts, it entrenches itself in the economic, material, service and expertise ecosystem of the new warfare. +Article on Syria electronic warfare center; The Intercept re-report on wargames planning US invasion of West Africa in 2025 (minerals only found there for tech).; Printed article on policy institute claims ISIS is expanding into West Africa. This is done entirely in order not to *pay* for the resources, likely because the very indebted nation of the US and those allegedly contributing to its GDP cannot pay. As the maxim goes, what one cannot beg, borrow, or buy, one steals.

Almost never addressed in policy discussions on media is the role of satellite technology services to the press. As a quarter trillion dollar industry annually profiting off of ground equipment sales, manufacturing, satellite launch services, and Earth observation services, the satellite industry represents 77% of the space economy, with only 1% of satellites in function for space observation, 35% of satellites dedicated to commercial communications, 19% to Earth observation, and 9% to military surveillance. These are all corporate, profits-driven industries. Many have disquieting names such as “UrtheCast”, “ICEYE”, “BlackSky Global”, and “Planet”.³⁰⁸ The well-known public-facing corporations Amazon and Space X are also part of the satellite and satellite launch provider industry.

Despite the satellite industry’s clear profitability, many of the services they necessarily provide, along with companies of split satellite-towers communications providers like Verizon, Sprint and AT&T, were declared by the International Criminal Courts (ICC) to be Crimes Against Humanity likened to genocide in the 1998 Rome Statute.

To our purposes, it is of significant note that the satellite industry saw a 19% increase in US revenue between 2011 and 2012, by far the industry’s largest revenue increase in the decade.³⁰⁹ Part of this media industry services the public-facing media industries. For example, MAXAR Satellite Technologies company provides satellite Earth observation services by contract with the Associated Press and others in a program called the News Bureau Initiative.

“In the past year, the News Bureau has played a pivotal role in exposing the displacement and killing of Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar; **providing indisputable evidence** of human trafficking and illegal fishing **in an international court case**; **monitoring** the growth of **refugee**

³⁰⁸ <https://www.sia.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/SIA-SSIR-2017.pdf>

³⁰⁹ <https://www.sia.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/SIA-SSIR-2017.pdf>

camps in Uganda; **chronicling** the physical toll of **wars in Iraq and Syria**; and **revealing the devastation** of numerous natural disasters, **including the California wildfires and hurricanes Harvey, Maria, and Irma**. The News Bureau was formally established in February 2017 by DigitalGlobe, **building upon earlier work the company did to enable investigative reporting projects**. Most notably, **DigitalGlobe provided the ‘smoking gun’ image to the Associated Press (AP)** that showed two trawlers loading slave-caught seafood onto a commercial cargo ship. **As a result of the Seafood from Slaves investigation**, more than 2,000 enslaved men were freed, **U.S. law was changed and AP was awarded the 2016 Pulitzer Prize** for Public Service. ‘DigitalGlobe provided critical evidence we needed to expose the slave fishing operation and hold the responsible parties accountable for their actions,’ said Marjorie Miller, AP Vice President of Global News and Enterprise. ‘**Access to high-resolution satellite imagery** has allowed AP to accurately report from parts of the world that are too remote, dangerous or inaccessible to reach in any other way.’ Now as part of a family of industry-leading space and technologies companies under **Maxar Technologies, the News Bureau has access to radar satellite imagery from MDA and advanced analytic capabilities from Radiant Solutions**. Applications for our unrivaled combined capabilities include **broad-area monitoring** of illegal fishing, logging and mining; understanding urban development and environmental changes; and **gaining real-time insight into dynamic global events using crowdsourcing and social media analytics.**³¹⁰

the hidden SAR effect on CNN and satellite surveillance audio/visual programming provided by the surveillance state industry to determine policy agenda of the media.

- + **Find article on FBI scraping its own social mapping database in 2005? in favor of using Facebook for free (preface for national debt and crime link) and .**

In my own attempts to contact CNN, their child company HLN, Amazon, Space X, Google and their child company YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, and MAXAR concerning a host of concerns about individual cyber privacy, the companies’ political activities in the Arab Spring, and institutional practices concerning cyber privacy and surveillance, cyberstalking and electronic human trafficking and tracking, I have received responses from five companies: Amazon denied such activities were permissible under policy but conceded that their cloud computing service could be misused to invade another’s privacy or surveil without Amazon’s oversight or willingness to intervene; Google writes “to not expect a response beyond this email” to public inquiries if Google deems the one inquiring “not a member of the press”; YouTube refused to respond to an inquiry into legality from a non-litigator; Twitter does not respond to any emails and will only respond through their own platform; and Facebook refers those who “are not members of the press” to their troubleshooting links for profile accounts. Being new

³¹⁰ Maxar Technologies. “Maxar Technologies’ DigitalGlobe Celebrates First Year of Its News Bureau Initiative, Applying Space-Based Insights to Enhance Global Transparency”. 5 March 2018. Internet resource.

members of the press/media themselves, it is not only ironic that these companies adhere to a traditional definition of ‘press’, but limiting inquiries to members of the media eliminates all possibility of outside inquiry and research into the media.

Even in related queries to the press, I have received responses less responsive than those made to government departments known for secrecy. In a query made on a non-condemnatory *New York Times* seven year-old article on targeted assassinations of child “al-Qaeda terrorists” by the Obama Administration³¹¹, I was told by *New York Times* correspondent Scott Shane that the identity of the Obama Administration officials that witnessed the approval of murders of Afghan and Pakistani children alleged to be al-Qaeda members would not be revealed upon request by *The New York Times* because it is “classified stuff”. Of course no one in the professional field of Middle East Studies is impressed by such a designation nor convinced that anyone at *The New York Times* constitutionally holds security clearance beyond an entrance pass to an official press room. This individual also followed up this request denial by sending an email seven hours later informing me of he would be retiring as correspondent’s from *The New York Times*. I impress that the US media alleges it has and maintains classified US government secrets on the targeted murders of children abroad by the US government. Members of the US media refuse Ph.D. researchers in the field access to that information and, even more bizarrely, declare their official career retirement from journalism to inquirers within hours of them making inquiries into the targeted assassinations of children by the White House, despite having revealed that information unsolicited (with a heavy spin) themselves almost ten years earlier.

Who, then, presses the press for answers? All considered, I can see how it would not be desirable to these companies to have their deeds questioned and detailed in another’s work with no path of recourse if the perspective were not in their favor.

The Bomb and the GNP

This section will provide historical context to technology industries conduct in the following sections Social Engineering and Proxy Wars and ‘Going Native’. It will provide historical backdrop for the more analytic section Recent Developments and Research and Development.

The history of American companies providing for the modern US defense industry can reasonably be considered to have initiated in 1940 in preparation for US involvement in World War II. The argument that US commercial manufacturers were originally opposed to contracting for defense purposes because they were not equipped to fulfill the orders, or that politically they were conscientious objectors, including Henry Ford of Ford, Alfred Sloan Jr. of GM, and public figure and aviator Lindberg, whose influence was in favor of anti-interventionism in the then-termed “European conflict”, do not present the conflicts of corporate and political interest weighed by corporate owners in resisting American defense contracting. Sloan is quoted as

³¹¹ <https://www.nytimes.com/2012/05/29/world/obamas-leadership-in-war-on-al-qaeda.html>

casting the European front as “really nothing more or less than a conflict between two opposing technocracies.”³¹²

Technocracies are distinguished by political leadership of experts and industry professionals. Ford, General Motors, and IBM (owned by Thomas J. Watson) were all commercial contractors with Nazi Germany prior to the 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor. They were the main political industrialists to both technocracies, and as the technocrats to both sides in the war they could not then be called “opposing”. Many of the individuals in charge of these corporations and individuals representing related manufacturing industries, such as Charles Lindberg, were Hitler supporters, favored the Third Reich’s political philosophy, and had innovated specific products and services according to the Nazis’ special orders. Likely, for these major US corporations and manufacturers and spokesmen figures, anti-interventionism signified little but being pro-corporate interventionists in foreign markets including in the Nazi German market, despite being acutely aware of the genocidal pogroms in place already in Europe.³¹³

In fact, the US government itself would end up contracting with captured prisoner German Nazi innovators and engineers under the program termed Operation Paperclip. These included Nazi SS officers and scientists that could become leaders in the US intelligence and aeronautics industries, the most infamous of whom may be former Nazi SS Officer Wernher von Braun who went on to become head of the US space and rocketry industry.³¹⁴ Von Braun is recognizable from his having starred in the 1955 Disney film *Trip Around the Moon* made for public consumption during the space race. The US (and Soviet Russia’s) willingness to recruit Nazi experts could have been predicted by the US’ early insistence on contracting with Ford, GM and other such companies. Apparently the US’ Trading With The Enemy Act of 1917, (expanded again in 1933, 1950, 1970 and 1971)³¹⁵ did not apply directly to the US government itself, desirable corporations, or experts.

+ADD More on rocketry and space industry and its irregular applications, its connection with unorthodox religions and science fiction since its inception, Jack Parsons, Hubbard
<https://www.wired.co.uk/article/jpl-jack-parsons>

- + War Production Board created by Roosevelt, liaison between government and industry was the Automotive Council for War Production. Its Planning Committee created in February 1942 “to examine the feasibility of producing the war goods the military demanded for 1942 and 1943.” Headed by Kuznets, Nobel Prize winner in Economics in macroeconomic analysis who “had developed

³¹² Hyde, Charles K. *Arsenal of Democracy: The American Automobile Industry in World War II*. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 2013, p. 3.

³¹³Black, Edwin. *IBM and the Holocaust: The Strategic Alliance between Nazi Germany and America's Most Powerful Corporation*. New York: Crown Books, 2001, p. 112, 113, 125, 140, 180, 201.

³¹⁴ Watkins, Jay. Book Review of *Operation Paperclip: The Secret Intelligence Program to Bring Nazi Scientists to America*, by Annie Jacobsen. (Little, Brown & Company, 2014). *Intelligence in Public Literature*, Vol. 58 No. 3. CSI Publications. Center for the Study of Intelligence. 6 October 2014. Electronic resource.

³¹⁵

<https://digitalcommons.law.umaryland.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&httpsredir=1&article=1136&context=mjil>

national income accounting measures, including the concepts of GNP, GDP...”³¹⁶
 State-controlled war production and the measure of gross national product were inextricably created. ;

- + & “However, it also seems likely that Stalin’s caution did not stem from fear of the atomic bomb as a decisive weapon. What alarmed him about the United States was Detroit – not SAC! He appears to have felt very strongly that no sensible government tangles with a nation with a GNP of \$300 billion a year. Luckily we had both assets – the bomb and the GNP – so that any difference between U.S. and Soviet calculations was not crucial.”³¹⁷

In his book *IBM and the Holocaust: The Strategic Alliance between Nazi Germany and America’s Most Powerful Corporation*, Edwin Black argues that IBM was totally complicit in Nazi occupation crimes because, not only was it acutely aware of the genocides occurring in Nazi Europe due to media coverage at the time, but most crucially, the IBM machines sold to the Nazis required continued servicing and regular deliveries of billions of specialized punch cards from IBM (known as Dehomag in Europe) in order to function, including at monthly intervals at concentration camps. An early form of computer coding or software, these machine-readable cards were coded to cross-index up to sixty fields on “slave labor cards”, “Ghetto-registration cards”, railroad cards of trains scheduled to death camps, and census cards, all coded patently by IBM with indicators specific to the cards’ function, including fields for ethnicity, gender, age, country of origin, block assignment in Ghetto, routes of freight/passengers to be deposited at which concentration camp, and monthly death tolls at the so-called work camps.

Once in death camps, inmates were assigned IBM programmed codes. “In fact, the Auschwitz tattoo began as an IBM number.”³¹⁸ Column 1 signified *Political Prisoner*, 12 *Gypsy*, 14 *Covert Prisoner*, 8 *Jew*, 5 *Clergy*, 2 *Bible Researcher*, 16 *Diplomatic Consul*, 3 *Homosexual*, 7 *Foreign Civilian Worker*, etc. When they died, the deaths were coded D-4 *Execution*, E-5 *Suicide*, and F-6 *Special Treatment*.

Despite the price this high-precision tech endeavour cost the regime, “The SS statistician [of The Race and Settlement Office] concluded that the high cost of the IBM equipment was justified because this was the ‘exact instrument for complete surveillance both on a large scale and down to the smallest detail.’”³¹⁹

Internal communications at IBM reflected a high awareness of the war ambitions of the Nazis, volleying terms and conditions queries back and forth in 1937 over “the ‘new territories’ to be handed to Dehomag [IBM Europe]”, executives asking one another, “Considering present changes in the map of Europe, don’t you consider it best to wait?”. This was six days after the German takeover of Czechoslovakia and previously Austria, with Poland and Lithuania being the

³¹⁶ Hyde. *Arsenal of Democracy*, p. 31.

³¹⁷ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 425.

³¹⁸ Black, Edwin. “IBM and the Holocaust”. 26 February 2012. Presentation at Yeshiva University, New York, NY. Internet resource.

³¹⁹ Black. *IBM and the Holocaust*, p. 210-212.

next ‘map changes’ being considered by IBM before they even took place. IBM was in vendor contracts with the war ministries of Yugoslavia, Rumania, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Holland, France, *and* Nazi Germany simultaneously, but their most lucrative contracts by far were with the Nazis.³²⁰ And in 1940, when IBM CEO Watson was asked by Nazis to sell control of Dehomag to the Nazis as US involvement in WWII became rumored, Nazi officials asked IBM executives, in an effort to transition to Nazi management of IBM machines, “who will produce the machines which are indispensable to the German war economy?” Black writes:

“if he [Watson] allowed Berlin to embark upon its own *ersatz* punch card industry, Hitler’s data automation program might speed towards self-destruction. No one could predict how drastically every Reich undertaking would be affected. But clearly, the *blitz* IBM attached to the German *krieg* would eventually be subtracted if not severely lessened....If IBM did not have a technologic stranglehold over Germany, the Nazis would not be negotiating, they would simply seize whatever they wanted. For Watson, it was a choice.”³²¹

After IBM was forbidden to continue business with the Nazis under the Trading with the Enemy Act, IBM took all of its revenue from Dehomag and exited Nazi Europe. This was one of the first uses of computers in times of war. IBM continues to contract with the US Department of Defense and the US Census Bureau.

Part of Black’s strength of condemnatory argument is his being able to prove that IBM was exclusively responsible for end-to-end operations of the data and information technology needed to carry out the Nazi genocides. Now, technology is so much more multifaceted. Such contracts for technological warfare and war crimes today require the active complicity of tens of thousands of technology and media companies, not just tens of thousands of IBM employees as it did in the 1930s.

Weaponry technology requires at least six completely distinct technology industries today made up of tens of thousands of companies specialized in: development, manufacturing, end users, content providers, internet service providers and internet backbone providers. Each capability that is developed and deployed requires the expert complicity of each industry and each company, with that complicity being renewed and confirmed for some functions on a nanosecond by nanosecond basis.

“there was a propensity for government to favor secrecy about war until World War I when Allied leaders became converts to the view that war could be waged more successfully with publicity than with silence. ‘There was even a growing belief in the Allied camp’ Mathews concludes, ‘that victory could not be assured without the encouragement to morale that would presumably come with more news... News had become a weapon in the arsenal of war, one that could not be ignored.’”³²²

³²⁰ Black. *IBM and the Holocaust*, p. 165-66, 203.

³²¹ Black. *IBM and the Holocaust*, p. 229-30.

³²² Roselle, p. 17-18.

“SPIEGEL: Do you think the United States is still an important factor in securing a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis? Carter: Yes, as a matter of fact as you know ever since Israel has been a nation the United States has provided the leadership. Every president down to the ages has done this in a fairly balanced way, including George Bush senior, Gerald Ford, and others including myself and Bill Clinton.”³²³ [MOVE to other section?]

Social Engineering

Media action often preempts military action by the US. The use of media to impact public opinion is often addressed in terms of the effect it has on a population and policy. In this discussion, I focus on media broadcasting, in the broadest sense, as harbinger of war.

+ in hybrid warfare “...hackers, trolls, hired thugs, political ‘technologists’ and paid-for protesters are more useful than tanks, planes, and soldiers.”³²⁴

+ ADD “If a country’s foreign policy were to favor one side in a conflict over another and eventually engage militarily, then it must be able to justify this by placing blame for the problems within a crisis on the side it opposes.”³²⁵

+ADD “People in a city can influence operations by merely getting in the way while going about their daily routines. Noncombatants can actively assist one or both sides. Human beings are the only thinking components of the battlefield; they will tend to act so as to serve their own interests. They can often also be manipulated... Similarly applying the procedure to the information realm, consider friendly force use of deception: a particular section of the target audience might be considered as a field of fire for a PSYOP [psychological operation] campaign, a campaign seeking to conceal a force’s operational intentions... Deception [is] actions taken to produce a disadvantageous misperception in the mind of a relevant decision-maker... Deception is among the most important types of adaptation. Previous RAND work has explored the relationship between urban terrain and deception, concluding that urban terrain facilitates the conduct of deception and amplifies deception tactics.”³²⁶

“Adaptation [under Countering Adversary or Noncombatant Adaptation] is an activity, one that can either be turned to a force’s advantage or left to use by others. It can be: Uncontrolled; Monitored and predicted; Guided; Prevented; Promoted.”³²⁷

³²³ Spiegel Staff. “The US and Israel Stand Alone”. *Der Spiegel*. 15 August 2006.

³²⁴ Steed, p. 44.

³²⁵ Bahador, *The CNN Effect in Action*, p. 114.

³²⁶ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 33, 35, 37.

³²⁷ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 38-39.

“Taking a sample from the counter-adaptive methods shown... the force with a technological edge could: [1] Attack an adversary at many points simultaneously. If the objective is to restore stable government, the friendly force could address shortcomings underlying popular disgruntlement... Addressing these many critical points simultaneously presents the leadership of the less capable force with multiple problems, severely tasking or overwhelming its ability to react and adapt effectively; [2] Take advantage of its surge capability to operate at a tempo beyond that the foe can match; [3] Continuously alter tactics, techniques, and procedures. Technologically superior U.S. forces suffered a tactical setback on October 3-4, 1993 in Mogadishu in part because they employed similar procedures repeatedly. Military forces, even unsophisticated ones, will learn lessons and look for opportunities to employ them. Diversity in tactics and procedures means that the foes’ adapting to the last mission is less applicable to the next [NOT DONE OVER 20-70 YEARS re 9/11 & Arab Spring, Bin Laden’s cement factory in Mogadishu in 1993 & Radio Free everywhere]; [4] Neutralizing an adversary’s command and control structure. Whether via the removal of a commander, elimination of the opponent’s communication capabilities, or overwhelming the enemy with information, denying the foe the resources needed to establish situational awareness and conduct analysis slows both its decision-making capability and the related ability to adapt.”³²⁸

Senior Information scientist of the RAND Corporation, expert to the Senate Armed Service Cybersecurity Subcommittee and former project manager at DARPA, Dr. Rand Waltzman described his view of social engineering as “cognitive hacking”, saying that, “People have been screwing with other people’s minds forever, [But] an example of what *is* new: if you look historically, every time some new means of communication is introduced it was a major revolution in the way people conducted their business.”³²⁹

The article goes on to describe social engineering as “how hearts and minds are won in the digital realm,” the exact phraseology used by the Department of Defense about Iraqis during the early days of the US invasion of Iraq in 2003.

The aptly named Dr. Rand Waltzman explains that the US government is restricted in what data its employees can access in bulk social media collection, saying that “you know, the Chinese, the Russians, Hezbollah, the Mafia, basically every asshole on the face of the planet has complete and open and unrestricted access to our public social media data – everybody but the US government.”

Everybody also includes Dr. Rand Waltzman. He describes the red tape private people and corporations avoid, and regulated governments face, as setting “the bar for this kind of business so high that you can’t even say the US [government] or Europeans are losing the game.

³²⁸ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002, p. 39.

³²⁹ Magee, Tamlin. “US government can’t compete in information war, warns RAND Corporation: The RAND Corporation’s Dr Rand Waltzman speaks with Techworld on the state of ‘cognitive security’ in the world and the ‘democratization of weapons of mass disruption’”. TechWorld. 12 February 2018. <https://www.techworld.com/security/inside-rand-corporations-proposal-for-cognitive-security-center-3671929/>

They're not even in the game like that. This is beyond." He brings up the point that a private non-governmental group highly integrated with the US government, such as the RAND Corporation, would legally have to be tasked with government-sponsored social engineering.

Waltzman quotes to describe the societal role of social engineering, saying, "conscious and intelligent manipulation of the organised habits and opinions of the masses is an important element in democratic society. Those who manipulate this unseen mechanism of society constitute an invisible government which is the true ruling power of our country."

In the Weberian framework, think-tank analysts are given the right by the State to legitimate infringement on the State's monopoly to information access and use of force. Major policy institutions act as loophole institutions that allow the government to act as it pleases without openly violating government rules of conduct. For example, when DARPA attempted to create the surveillance and monitoring project Total Information Awareness (TIA), it was ended when and "DARPA was almost shut down. It was a complete mess."³³⁰

Other comparisons of social media revolutions to Color Revolutions [+ADD quotes from ch 6 Bahador, pgs 97-127] <https://russiamil.wordpress.com/2014/09/15/countering-color-revolutions-russias-new-security-strategy-and-its-implications-for-u-s-policy/> ; <https://www.npr.org/2014/06/12/321392873/are-color-revolutions-a-new-front-in-u-s-russia-tensions> ; https://news.yahoo.com/putin-says-russia-must-guard-against-color-revolutions-135807378.html?guccounter=1&guce_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly9lbi53aWtpcGVkaWEub3JnLw&guce_referrer_sig=AQAAAI6juX167hxzvv07wBgK29TfUmoyMz4Jb2dnFgweqMtsktwhNvKnYkT2qrFPF3p_aATtd4FsdIqSseqAVAMjG9upCvIUoKGUsXWY3RE6S-FCMpUteMkBFy5789mFt6l3pzxtMrZt5WI6IQlgt0ID8PSK3kHDOdDBF5wlZ2oSHm

The US National Intelligence Council wrote in 2009 in *Global Trends 2025* report, "These Islamic countries also receive foreign influences from European mass media, through satellite dishes and the Internet."³³¹

"Between 2005 and 2010, the State Department funneled \$12 million to opposition groups opposed to Assad. The US also financed Syrian exiles in Britain to start an anti-government cable TV channel they beamed into Syria."³³²

During the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the US sought to counter Soviet media efforts by broadcasting the US sponsored RadioFree Afghanistan station in 1985.³³³

-document from National Security Archives 1985 on Pakistani Intelligence aircraft broadcasting RadioFree Afghanistan³³⁴

³³⁰ Magee, Tamlin. "US government can't compete in information war, warns RAND Corporation: The RAND Corporation's Dr Rand Waltzman speaks with Techworld on the state of 'cognitive security' in the world and the 'democratization of weapons of mass disruption'. *TechWorld*. 12 February 2018.

³³¹ Pg. 17 NIC World Trends 2025 {downloaded file}

³³² Bramhall, Stuart Jeanne. "The Arab Spring: Made in the USA: Review of Ahmed Bensada's Book". *Global Research*. 22 March 2018. Electronic resource. < <https://www.globalresearch.ca/the-arab-spring-made-in-the-usa/5484950>>. [previously published <https://dissidentvoice.org/2015/10/the-arab-spring-made-in-the-usa/>]

³³³ Clarity, James F. "BREIFING; Come In, Afghanistan". *The New York Times*. 1 October 1985.

³³⁴ [PRINTED]

-Reauthorized Radio Free Afghanistan in 2001³³⁵ broadcast from Kuwait by then-Senator Joe Biden for \$17 million in 2001 alone

-Al-Hurra television before US invasion of Iraq (already cited?)

<http://eds.a.ebscohost.com.ezproxy.shsu.edu/eds/results?vid=0&sid=24164ff2-5bf5-489d-b18b-644f70abe70d%40sdc-v-sessmgr03&bquery=al-hurra&bdata=JmNsaTA9RIQxJmNsdjA9WSZ0eXBIPTEmc2VhcmNoTW9kZT1TdGFuZGFyZCZzaXRIPWVkey1saXZlJnNjb3BIPXNpdGU%3d>

-RadioFree Europe and Radio Liberty: 26 languages, available across social media platforms³³⁶
- <https://www.globalresearch.ca/us-grant-35-million-promote-fake-news-bubble-syria-control-local-media/5701830>

Oliver Ryan Clow, veteran and member of the Canadian Department of National Defence, explains that “Success was achieved in many previous wars through words, whether they were dropped from the sky (leaflets), plastered upon walls (posters), or transmitted over the air (radio). As a result, when the term Psy Ops is used, these mediums commonly spring to mind. The obvious consequence is that this limited exposure to Psy Ops has created a rut in our line of thought when it applies to *modern* Psy Ops.”³³⁷

+ADD reference of Panama’s Noriega sieged by US forces playing rock music outside church where he sought asylum

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-40090809> ;

<http://www.psywarrior.com/rockmusic.html> ;

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Nifty_Package

“More importantly, satellite television channels such as *Al Jazeera*, although they have sometimes been accused of a biased political agenda, pride themselves on their precision concerning matters of fact and their criticism of corrupt Arab rulers. *The Voice of the Arabs*, on the other hand, was an overt vehicle for Egyptian state influence and often ridiculously inaccurate. There was an ongoing tension between its avowed *raison d’être* as the forger of Arab unity and the unedifying squabbles it ignited within the Middle East as a result of its habit of addressing Arab populations over the heads of their established rulers (?). It was a weapon wielded by the Nasser regime, rather than a genuinely collective voice. In the end, however, the weapon was as fatal to its makers as to their enemies.

To sustain this argument, it is necessary to delve more deeply into the original plans and purposes of *The Voice of the Arabs*. It was, according to Mohammed Fayek, who later became Minister of National Guidance, “a nationalist project aimed at helping Arabs turn the page of colonial occupation and division of their nation into small entities and build a better common future.” ... “Nasser himself announced his manifesto in Cairo’s central Midan al-Tahrir:

We must follow the policy of a total war—the people’s war. The enemy is now fighting us with money, hostile propaganda and the agitation of minds. This is the cold war between us and imperialism.” ...

“Minor revolutionaries from Aden were feted in Cairo; trivial victories such as the removal of the pro-British Principal of Aden Girls’ College provoked sustained gloating across the airwaves.” ..

³³⁵ 107th Congress. “S. Rept. 107-125 - AUTHORIZATION OF ‘RADIO FREE AFGHANISTAN’”. Senate Report: Foreign Relations. US Congress. 14 December 2001.

³³⁶ <https://pressroom.rferl.org/about-us>

³³⁷ Clow, Ryan. “Psychological Operations: The Need To Understand The Psychological Plane of Warfare”. *Canadian Military Journal (CMJ)*, Vol. 9, No. 1. 2008, p. 24.

“Ahmed al-Said acknowledges that **another part of *The Voice of the Arabs*’ mandate was to inform Arabs of their own governments’ sins.** This function first became apparent with a **concerted attack on the effective ruler of Iraq, Nuri al-Said, in 1954-55, over his support for the pro-British Baghdad Pact.** Nuri, with the subtlety for which he was known, initially responded only indirectly, intimating to the Egyptian Minister of Guidance, Salah Salem, that he found the whole programme far too lowbrow. Salem, known as “the Dancing Major” and the butt of many a joke, hurried home to demand that the great Egyptian author **Taha Hussein** be put on the air immediately. It had to be gently explained to him that Nuri was in fact resentful of the massive popularity of *The Voice of the Arabs*, **seeing it as a threat to his position. He was quite right. In late 1958, an Arab nationalist coup d’état in Baghdad** would force Nuri to flee disguised as a woman. He was discovered and killed, his body torn apart by the mob.” ..

“Similarly, the Imam of Yemen was overthrown in late September 1962 following a sustained campaign on *The Voice of the Arabs*, most notably a series called “The Secrets of the Yemen” that had begun two months previously... Baydani even claims that his final radio announcement, on September 26, 1962, contained the secret code words—referring to a well-known Yemeni story—that signalled the start of the revolution... **Moreover, in the wake of the Yemeni revolution, King Saud and Crown Prince Faisal of Saudi Arabia,** who had already suffered from round condemnation of their personal lives and policies on *The Voice of the Arabs* “Enemies of God” programme throughout much of 1962, became the targets of even more insurrectionist propaganda. The “Committee of Free Princes,” led by the exiled Prince Talal, was permitted to call for reform on *Voice of the Arabs*; and King Saud was explicitly told that he was the next target after the Imam.(19) Later, when Saud himself had been deposed by his brother, **his own hostile broadcasts from Cairo were carried on the same radio station.”...**

“*The Voice of the Arabs*, in other words, was in most respects the voice of the Nasser regime. “We cannot separate the policies of Nasser from the broadcasting,” says Ahmed al-Said. From the outset, **it had strong links with Egyptian Intelligence, which had, indeed, come up with the concept of such a radio station in the first place. Both institutions, in a sense, performed the same job: They prepared the citizens of the Arab countries for revolution. As a result, they routinely shared information... mukhabarat officers, sometimes disguised as students** doing doctoral research, would call upon the trustworthy ones for situational reports. The *mukhabarat*, in their turn would provide the presenters with feedback on the Arab people’s response to their broadcasts, advising them to raise or lower the tempo, as necessary... *The Voice of the Arabs* had been very carefully designed to become a regional phenomenon. Following the establishment of the new Egyptian intelligence service in March 1953, the Interior Minister, Zakaria Mohieddin, and intelligence officer Fathi al-Dib **had formulated an Arab nationalist action plan,** which included the development of a radio show as well as funding for Arab nationalist writers and students to study in Egypt... **It became a key foreign policy tool,** enabling Nasser to tailor his words precisely to a Pan-Arab audience.” ...

“**It was this very tailoring of sentiments for a radical audience, however, that ultimately made the radio station a constraint on the Nasser regime.** Ahmed al-Said goes so far as to argue that this was intentional. ‘If Nasser’s government did something wrong, we had to mention it. And this happened. And he signed it.’... There is absolutely no supporting evidence for the contention that Nasser intended to allow *The Voice of the Arabs* to criticise his own regime.”..

“*The Voice of the Arabs* radio station began preparing for a war on May 20, 1967, when the regime ordered staff to ‘heat it up.’ Five days later, Nasser’s military chief, Marshal Abdel Hakim Amer, allegedly told Ahmed al-Said that an Egyptian first strike was imminent, so they needed to be prepared to relocate if their transmitters were targeted. The radio station’s military liaison officer informed Said two hours before the planned strike on May 27 that it had been called off, on Soviet orders. Once the war actually began, following the Israeli attack at dawn

on June 5, the military continued to keep *The Voice of the Arabs* updated on the number of Israeli planes shot down, and other useful—if fictitious—morsels of information.⁽²⁹⁾ While the Egyptian air force lay in ruins on its runways, and Arab armies retreated on every front, *The Voice of the Arabs* clung to the fantasy world it had created so painstakingly over fourteen years. It continued to boast of great victories even after Western media had made the scale of the disaster—Israel rapidly took the Sinai Peninsula, Gaza, East Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Golan Heights—quite apparent. **Its credibility would never recover.**”...

“Ahmed al-Said emphasises that his exaggeration of the number of planes shot down **was based on information provided by policy-makers whose numbers added up wrong.** It was, he says, his duty to follow orders in time of war, and to assist the army by issuing propaganda to deceive the enemy... **The “setback” of 1967 fatally injured the legitimacy of secular Arabism, facilitating the rise of the Islamist alternative in the 1970s.**... He resigned before his loyal people fully realised the scale of the defeat, only to be called back by popular demonstrations. **His radio station, however, had been convicted** of deceit out of its own mouth, and could only be disavowed quietly.”³³⁸

Audio radio and radar weaponry, although used for distinct purposes in war, have the combined effect to increase nuclear biological damage on a population. From the point of view of physics, the difference between radio and radar-enabled weaponry is in levels of directed radiation intensity. From the point of view of war weaponry strategy, any reason to increase the use of weaponry that will emit and cause radiation exposure to accumulate in a population serves as a weapon. This means it is not only the audible transmissions of radio, the words and ideas, that are strategy of war, but the pretext for higher transmission of radiation on a population is also part of the war strategy. Broadcasting stations would also make an ideal cover for radar weaponry control stations. As Biden’s December 2001 bill stated, despite Voice of America radio already broadcasting successfully in Afghanistan in 2001 with “a substantial audience inside the country”, \$9 million, “The capital funding authorized in the bill contemplates construction of a new shortwave transmitter in Kuwait,” and gives legal authority to exceed fiscal year 2002 Congressional budget in order to provide grant money exclusively in order to fund Radio Free Afghanistan. The bill also repealed “a permanent ban on construction of a U.S. shortwave radio transmitter in Kuwait. The ban was enacted in 1994, at a time of serious budget stringency and in the aftermath of the cancellation of a major transmitter project in Israel,” and also designated the facility “to use U.S.-owned transmitters in Kuwait for broadcast of Radio Free Iraq or RFE/RL’s Persian Service... The Committee expects both services to broadcast without hindrance or restriction from Kuwait by the end of the year.”³³⁹

This Janus-faced use of media in war is apparent when considering the purpose of broadcasting audiovisual messages to a population, allegedly as information propaganda, while simultaneously destroying the electric grid that that population would need in order to consume that propaganda. +ADD reference to WWII Finnish-Soviet article

³³⁸ James, Laura. “Whose Voice? Nasser, the Arabs, and ‘Sawt al-Arab’ Radio”. *Arab Media and Society*. Kamal Adham Center for Television and Digital Journalism of The American University in Cairo. 1 June 2006.

³³⁹ 107th Congress. “S. Rept. 107-125 - AUTHORIZATION OF ‘RADIO FREE AFGHANISTAN’”. Senate Report: Foreign Relations. US Congress. 14 December 2001.

“Occasionally, however, remarkable results could be obtained. Late summer 1941, when the Finnish forces had already done a re-entry to the city of Viipuri, which was lost to Russia in March 1940, a couple of radio-controlled mines, see Figure 4, were found beside a bridge. Also, sudden explosions were heard in areas which should have been under Finnish control. Rapidly, it turned out, that the whole city seemed to be covered with such radio mines and Finnish specialists suggested a jamming action to be carried out on a frequency, which could be defined from the previously found mine. A popular Finnish folk song “Sakkijarven polkka” was played day after day through a powerful conventional AM transmitter. The choice of the record was not based on its popularity, but this particular piece of music (actually not a very nice one) happens to be practically continuous with no silent spots. Several triggering attempts by an audio triad could be heard on the band, but the music covered it until the batteries of the mines were exhausted. The action probably not only minimized the destruction of the city but also saved the castle of Viipuri for the coming generations... There exists a direct, though long relationship between the Radio Workshop of the Armed Forces, which produced the transmitters for Finnish guerilla troops; the State Electrical Workshop, which was responsible for many Air Force radios; and the present Nokia Telecommunications, the well-known supplier of both microwave equipment, cellular radio systems and - not too astonishingly - modern military communication infrastructure.”³⁴⁰

Not all music used in radio warfare is audible songs familiar to listeners, however. Radio may broadcast music which is inaudible to the unaided human ear. For an example of (ELF) extremely low frequency music used in warfare, I highly recommend the (radio frequency) song titled “The Sun's Gone Dim and the Sky's Turned Black” composed by Icelandic composer Jóhann Jóhannsson (1969-2018) in his album *IBM 1401, A User's Manual*. The vocals of the track are imitative of ELF transmissions used in radio-enabled psychological warfare. Just like with any music, the transmission's effect on its environment, including the human mind and body, is housed within worded lyrics, tones/frequencies, durations and repetitions.

“1. the use of centralized planning in an attempt to manage social change and regulate the future development and behaviour of a society.

2. (in the context of information security) the use of deception to manipulate individuals into divulging confidential or personal information that may be used for fraudulent purposes.”³⁴¹

“Statement from Committee Chairman Richard Burr (R-NC):

“Increasingly, we've seen how social media platforms intended to foster open dialogues can be used by hostile foreign actors seeking to manipulate and subvert public opinion. This newly released data demonstrates how aggressively Russia sought to divide Americans by race, religion and ideology, and how the IRA [Internet Research Agency] actively worked to erode trust in our democratic institutions. Most troublingly, it shows that these activities have not

³⁴⁰ Eskeline, Pekka. “The Story Behind Finnish Telecommunications Industry: Military Radio Systems and Electronic Warfare in Finland during World War II (1939-1945)”. *IEEE AES Systems Magazine*, August 1996, p. 6-7.

³⁴¹ Stevenson, Angus. “Social engineering”. *Oxford Dictionary of English, 3rd Edition*. Oxford University Press. 2015.

stopped. As we work to address these threats, these reports are proof positive that one of the most important things we can do is increase information sharing between the social media companies who can identify disinformation campaigns and the third-party experts who can analyze them.”

Statement from Committee Vice Chairman Mark Warner (D-VA):

“These reports demonstrate the extent to which the Russians exploited the fault lines of our society to divide Americans in an attempt to undermine and manipulate our democracy. These attacks against our country were much more comprehensive, calculating and widespread than previously revealed. This should stand as a wake up call to us all that none of us are immune from this threat, and it is time to get serious in addressing this challenge. That is going to require some much-needed and long-overdue guardrails when it comes to social media. I hope these reports will spur legislative action in the Congress and provide additional clarity to the American public about Russia’s assault on our democracy.”³⁴²

+CURRENT HEARINGS

+ADD <https://www.forbes.com/sites/beasleydavid/2019/11/15/wall-street-journal-google-algorithms-altered-for-profit/#5b84f600283c>

“In the authoritarian system media are depicted as a mouthpiece to disseminate the leadership’s propaganda... For example, Soviet leaders predictably used state-controlled media to shape the coverage of Afghanistan in a way so pervasive that Soviet media did not even acknowledge the presence of Soviet combat troops in Afghanistan for five and a half years.”³⁴³

“in both cases [US in Vietnam and USSR in Afghanistan] concern for the superpower’s reputation was more important for convincing domestic audiences than it was for convincing international adversaries.” (roselle, 2)

“Factors related to communication itself include the role of television, access to media, technique in crafting message, and news values; each of these shape how leaders explain or frame withdrawal from a failed war.”(roselle, 8).

“Certainly prior to glasnot, Soviet leaders were less concerned with policy legitimacy than with policy acquiescence and compliance... Krushchev, for example, set the agenda, made decisions with a small group of advisors (often cutting the military establishment out of foreign policy decisions), and used the media to inform citizens and elites alike about new policies.”(roselle, 10)

“Glasnot - a term used to designate a different approach to information and ideas, meant openness, publicity, and coverage of events and issues in the mass media that were previously taboo...prior to glasnot, the centralized control of mass media severely limited both critiques of Soviet policy and the ability of citizens to know of and comment on such conversations. Greater coverage of the issues confronting Soviet society opened the space available for discourse and

³⁴² U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. “New Reports Shed Light on Internet Research Agency’s Social Media Tactics”. *Press Release of Intelligence Committee*. 17 December 2018.

³⁴³ Roselle, Laura. *Media and the Politics of Failure: Great powers, communication strategies, and military defeats*. Palgrave Macmillian. Series in International Political Communication. 2006, 2.

allowed a larger number of people to participate. Glasnot called ordinary citizens to active participation in discussions of problems and policies, both in the domestic arena and in foreign affairs, at least in theory... Glasnot was a means by which people could also serve as a power base for Gorbachev against entrenched political interests opposed to change.”(roselle, 11).

State controlled news media reporting policy objectives or enacted policy determined by game theory analysts are essentially no different than false news broadcasts created for wargames. **+fake newscasts for wargames** This is an extreme level of social engineering which is meant to be deceptive, and is identifiable as a wargame product to those familiar with wargaming.

News and all media are presented as an accurate reflection of reality to viewers, and they are expected to be identifiable by genre. Viewers do not assume the underlying reality reflected in news or other media to be constructed events floated by them precisely because they are unassuming participants in a constructed scenario, nor should broadcastship intentionally border on pure fictions presented to create terrorized reactions similar to Orson Welles’ *War of the Worlds* radio broadcast. Media do however treat viewers as paying study participants for government policy decision-making, and modern UFO media stories put out by the Pentagon are pure fictions intended to explain electromagnetic energy warfare, which at high energy levels can appear as bright lights travelling extremely quickly. As RAND wargame analyst Elizabeth Bartels writes on consensual participation in wargames by experienced politicians,

“For decisionmakers with limited wargaming experience, this can be a daunting challenge. Wargames can be deceptively simple — many do not even use complicated computer models — so it is all too easy to assume that no specialized skills are needed for success. At the same time, wargames are hugely diverse: interagency decisionmaking seminars that involve conflict without fighting, crisis simulations adjudicated by subject matter experts, and operational warfare in which outcomes are determined by complex computer models. For sponsors who may have only seen one or two games, it can be hard to understand the full range of wargaming possibilities and the common approaches that underpin them all.”³⁴⁴

Manipulation of the presentation of facts, and the presentation of false information as true to elicit “genuine” responses, not only constitutes social engineering and totalitarianism, but non consensual human experimentation, a felony and crime against humanity.

“One way to understand why and how leaders communicate during war involves deterrence theory. Deterrence theory, ‘in its most general form,... is simply the persuasion of one’s opponent that the costs and/or risks of a given course of action he might take outweigh its benefits... deterrence theory... assumes that states are - and should be - terribly concerned about their reputations for living up to their commitments... what is striking then, about many occasions when officials acted to maintain the U.S.’s image for purposes of deterrence is that the target has

³⁴⁴ <https://www.rand.org/blog/2016/01/getting-the-most-out-of-your-wargame-practical-advice.html>

often been friends and allies as much as opponents.”³⁴⁵ This is true about media usage, but also simplistic and naive. As exemplified in the effects of *glasnot*, media are often adversarial to government and use their control of popular opinion, and increasingly of operational systems of war, to act as a fourth branch competing within government. This is also simplistic as the populace is completely left out of the understanding of deterrence strategy in media; the viewership is the object of persuasion and, therefore, deterrence. This does not reflect all broadcast-viewership relations, but certainly applies to those in which the broadcastship has the exclusive right to use violence against the viewership, or in the case of media, has the exclusive right to represent or not represent power structures or outright violence as they truly exist. This creates between media and government an unstated mutual interest to protect their collective methods of control from third party infringement, and the incentive to gain greater influence over the other’s principal method of control.

+Infringement - government infringement in the media industries, and media/technologists’ right to infringement in government, and the exclusion of all third parties, and one another, by exercising their monopoly on violence. Within the framework of realism, the industry power struggles for end-to-end control of and information to the three domains necessary to war, public opinion, technology, and policy, is a main cause of both state persecution of journalists and media antagonism towards politicians. However, as both already have major ownership of public opinion, technology and policy, they share the mutual interest to not further divide their own monopolies nor increase the number or variety of opponents in the power struggle.

Since the fall of the Soviet Union, which coincided with Gorbachev’s *glasnot* - more or less the democratization of news information - and the rise of transnational media, we have seen the super states and media become the major superpowers vying for power and profit around the world. The media acting as more of a clan vying for more supremacy within the “tribe”³⁴⁶, as Michelle Betz, a US journalist and media consultant who was convicted in absentia for illegally operating in Egypt in 2011, says when she writes, “they [the Egyptian government] didn’t realise that there is a tribe in journalism.”³⁴⁷ Media more often than not represent the interests of the country in which its based, but they may also challenge national power structures, and all parties take part in the proxy wars. The fact that her story is retold by *al-Jazeera*, media from an Arab culture based on literal tribes that make up a modern nation state, demonstrates the farcical layering in modern power struggles. In the case of the Arab Spring, we see the power struggle for monopolies on violence and infringement between government and media extend to other segments of the globe, exemplified in hacktivism.

Part of the cult of personality and power that hackers are promoted by is people believing the knowledge of hacking to be something extraordinary. Many chroniclers of ‘hacks’,

³⁴⁵ Roselle, 12-13.

³⁴⁶ Betz, Michelle. “Justice in Egypt: My so-called ‘trial’”. 23 June 2014. *Index On Censorship*. Internet resource.

³⁴⁷ Betz, Michelle. “Justice in Egypt: My so-called ‘trial’”. 23 June 2014. *Index On Censorship*. Internet resource.

meaning cybercrimes, display those beliefs in their writing and accept the vile character of hackers as something that must be tolerated with people who read metadata and learn to copy and paste text strings into command windows, as other than typical to most organized criminals. In reality, hackers do very little physically in their criminal enterprises with even less excitement surrounding them. And their poor character would likely be the same regardless of their professions.

But the point I press the most is that hacking is predominantly social engineering - which is why the almost-ironic impression others have of hacking culture is so important for them to foster, despite the obvious lame reality - and is, secondarily, point-and-click level tech misuse. Hackers are not ‘underdogs’ prevailing virtually over stringent authority; hacking companies, like The Hacking Team, are on the payroll of the federal government and are given immunity and are hosted virtually by federal government agencies to hack private corporate and citizen and international devices. These individuals are so state-sponsored they are even featured in President Bill Clinton’s and James Patterson’s new novel *The President Is Missing*, a cyber thriller in which state-sanctioned (‘white hat’) hackers work on issues of national security threats. Unfortunately, it is not only in federal fiction born of the imaginations of retired octogenarian politicians where hacking is a locus of excitement and heroism veiled in intrigue and mystique - **important for the success of hacking by social engineering.**

+Multimedia approach to the CNN effect: “To describe Hollywood’s corporation strategies aimed at creating new nonlinear narrative trends, Jenkins wrote, A transmedia story unfolds across multiple media platforms, with each new text making a distinctive and valuable contribution to the whole. In the ideal form of transmedia storytelling, each medium does what it does best—so that a story might be introduced in a film, expanded through television, novels, and comics, and its world might be explored through game play or experienced as an amusement park attraction. (p. 95) Centered on popular Hollywood movies such as *The Matrix* or *Fight Club*, Jenkins’s contribution reveals important trends also in the creation of contemporary media narratives, emphasizing the development of complex storytelling structures organized on different media platforms with a specific goal, namely, to engage a dispersed audience of people with different dedicated contents (video, texts, social mobile media contents) disseminated by all media available. Along with fiction, more recently a nonfiction International Journal of Communication 11(2017) Islamic State’s Online Media Strategy 2847 transmedia field has emerged especially in relation to documentaries (O’Flynn, 2012), serious gaming (Morreale & Bertone, 2015; von Stackelberg & Jones, 2014), and social online campaigns, such as the “Red Nose Day” campaign in the United Kingdom (Freeman, 2016b). According to Freeman (2016b), nonfiction transmedia could be referred to the concept of infotainment—a mix of information and entertainment aimed at engaging the audience across multiple media platforms through an extensive use of social media and storytelling strategies based on real facts or events. Compared with fiction transmedia, nonfiction tends to “generate impact on the public sphere“ (Freeman, 2016b, p. 95) with a pragmatic call to action aimed at raising funds, engaging people for an active commitment in their communities, or influencing their opinions in the context of political

election. A common ethos (i.e., the complex of tradition, social values, and habits) shared by the targeted community is the premise for an effective transmedia strategy.”³⁴⁸

- + Boosting queries, pushing notifications, promoting tweets and trending topics, targeted advertising of sedition and civil strife. In an interesting ambiguity resultant in the US between democracy and capitalism, such techniques are used legally on private platforms to promote capitalism, for example for commercial advertising and spending, but in this case the same techniques are repurposed and justified as promoting ‘democracy’.

These are techniques are not only forced on users of platforms for advertising regular commercial purposes, but they are regularly used by hackers like Anonymous, for example in their 2008 ‘operation’ in which “the Anon [Anonymous member] claimed to have found ‘a bunch of’ XSS vulnerabilities on Scientology.org. XSS, or cross-site scripting, was said to be the second most common hacking technique after SQL injection.”³⁴⁹ The malicious result of both platforms and hackers using these techniques is the resulting ambiguity in who is causing the alterations to effect social engineering, in both senses. The ambiguity is increased due to the fact that internal members of tech companies are hackers (criminal technologists) as well as employees.

Further supporting the role unbalanced influence played on the “Twitter revolutions” is the use of, not just English which is the most common language online, but of American cultural turns of phrase used to advertise about the revolutions. The chapter by Boms cited from *Lost in Translation* (2017) begins by quoting “the digital dimension that produced slogans such as ‘the revolution will be tweeted’ and ‘democracy is just a tweet away’³⁵⁰, which was also used in real-time by *The New Yorker*, *New Scientist*, *The Atlantic*, *VICE*, *The Guardian*, published books and digital visualizations of the protests.

As many young Americans are unaware, many Arabs would be unaware that ‘the revolution will be tweeted’ is a derivation of an American song released in 1970 titled “The Revolution Will Not Be Televised” by Gil Scott-Heron, which *The Guardian* claims was played at the highly televised center of Egypt’s Tahrir Square³⁵¹ as the revolution was being tweeted under the hashtag #therevolutionwillbetweeted. It is highly unlikely that such a slogan was fully culturally understood by Arabic-speakers, less likely that it was produced by Arabic-speakers, and even less likely that it was produced for mass consumption by Arabic-speakers. The conclusion can be no other than that such slogans for Arab revolutions were produced for Americans to advertise involvement in foreign revolutionary coups as some culturally relatable entertainment for Americans. “Democracy is just a tweet away’ is also word play on a common English refrain.

³⁴⁸ Monaci, p. 2846-47.

³⁴⁹ Olson. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 68.

³⁵⁰ Boms, Nir. “Virtual Reality: New Media, the Arab Spring and the Democratic Revolution”, p. 185.

³⁵¹ Lester, Paul. “Gil Scott-Heron: the revolution lives on”. *The Guardian*. 26 August 2015. Internet resource.

“The art of world-making entails the development of complex audiovisual and textual storytelling based on the repetition and redundancy of aesthetic items, such as symbolic images, songs or soundtracks, and textual references or characters, which provide the users with a coherent imaginary world among different media platforms... They provide the audience of believers with the fundamental key of interpretation and sense of engagement based on the common faith. In this sense, they are semantic triggers, which lead the readers to additive comprehension across the transmedia story world.”³⁵²

Since the assassination of Egypt’s president Anwar al-Sadat in 1981, it has been unusual to deal with social movements of the Middle East within the pan-Arabist paradigm, and many experts trained since have only done so in historical contexts. Definitely, since the US execution of Saddam Hussein and the violent expulsion of Ba’athists there by US forces, pan-Arabists have had no growing political appeal. This paradigm is another highly unusual aspect of the Arab Spring.

Transition :“Media scholar David Jay Bolter (Bolter & Grusin, 2002) introduced his book *Remediation* with a reflection on the events of 9/11, describing how, for the first time in history, an audience could watch that dramatic show of terror and despair on the Web. Millions of people witnessed what was later called the most horrific show in the history of contemporary live media.”³⁵³

The CNN effect according to Steven Livingston’s definition is “the impact of new global real-time media on diplomacy and foreign policy” acting as “as an accelerant of policy, an impediment to it, and a policy agenda setter.”³⁵⁴ “Under this scenario, failure to react in a timely manner creates an image of aloofness and even irresponsibility for governments,”(Bahador 7)

& “But older technologies likely played an even bigger part in the transmission process: Al Jazeera and other Arab language satellite TV channels conveyed emotions of the crowds in real time. Text messages through ubiquitous (and anonymous) pay-as-you-go cellphones reached thousands in minutes. In Syria and Yemen, cellphone cameras—coupled to YouTube—ensured the sights and sounds of repression were seen despite efforts of governments to prevent it.”³⁵⁵

& “the CNN effect can be an impediment relates to breaches in operational security that may occur from the transmission of sensitive information”(9) & As a policy agenda setter, the meaning is obvious, taking into account that it is a for-profit industry that sells the new or repackaged which gravitates to visualizations of great human suffering whether or not it is a topic of national interest.

As Bahador puts it, “Foreign policy, however, does not and cannot function in this manner...If foreign policy is to follow the agenda set by media, it will increasingly be forced to engage in a variety of theatres, only to shift resources abruptly once that situation becomes less

³⁵² Monaci, Sarah. “Explaining the Islamic State’s Online Media Strategy: A Transmedia Approach”. *International Journal of Communication*, Vol. 11. 2017, p. 2848; 2855.

³⁵³ Monaci, Sarah. “Explaining the Islamic State’s Online Media Strategy: A Transmedia Approach”. *International Journal of Communication*, Vol. 11. 2017, p. 2842.

³⁵⁴ Bahador, *The CNN Effect in Action*, p. 4, 7.

³⁵⁵ Ries, Charles P. “The Year of the Arab Spring”. *The RAND Blog*. 20 December 2011. Internet resource.

fashionable.” The “policy-media interaction model” demonstrates its ability to change a policy of nonintervention in the case of the 1991 Gulf War media coverage of the Kurdish crisis which appeared to expose the suffering caused by a lack of policy intervention in Iraq.³⁵⁶

Interestingly, following that change in a policy of non-intervention, the 1991 Gulf War became the first global event to be exclusively covered by CNN for the initial two weeks due to electrical outages caused by aerial bombings of Baghdad which CNN alone was technologically prepared to circumvent, resulting in a significant subscription increase over the duration of the war.³⁵⁷

As quoted in “Explaining the Islamic State’s Online Media Strategy”, scholar Weimann found that, “In 1998, fewer than half of the groups designated as foreign terrorist organizations by the U.S. State Department maintained websites; by the end of 1999, nearly all these terrorist groups had established their presence online”.³⁵⁸

If the statement is taken as true that “all state-media relations can be reduced to propaganda,”³⁵⁹ the question remaining to be asked is, propaganda benefiting whom?

The Arab Spring has been very destructive and in other cases completely ineffectual. Those countries hit hardest by the after-effects of the Arab Spring vs. Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan. As the RAND Corporation stated in December 2011 “Violence against Copts in Egypt, Sunni-Alawite-Kurdish tensions in Syria, Sunni-Shia rivalries in Bahrain, and the caldron of sectarian and tribal struggles in Yemen are evidence of the re-emergence of ancient suspicions at a time of rapid change. In Libya, regional and tribal rivalries must be reconciled in order to construct a viable state. In Egypt, the military, which seemed to be a hero of Tahrir Square for pushing Mubarak aside, of late has been reluctant to concede power.”... “Israel will need to re-think its relationships with its neighbors.”³⁶⁰

According to Brookings Institute analyst Federica Saini Fasanotti, Libya “is not a real state... Libya has never been a state since the Ottoman empire. So, not a state in those times, not a real state during the Italians, and with Gaddafi was a strange state as well because of not investing in anything.” Her co-analyst moderating, also from Brookings, concurs saying, “Libya is in a strange place where even though it doesn't really have a state, it does now have a fair amount of oil revenue coming back.”³⁶¹

³⁵⁶ Bahador, p. 10-11.

³⁵⁷ Bahador, p. 3.

³⁵⁸ Monaci, p. 2842.

³⁵⁹ Bahador, p. 11.

³⁶⁰ Ries, Charles P. “The Year of the Arab Spring”.

³⁶¹ The Brookings Institution. “Middle East Crises and Conflicts - The Way Ahead”. Washington, D.C. 5 October 2017. Transcript.

The claim that Libya has never been a real state as recognized by US policy is easily contradicted due to the fact that the United States had an ambassador appointed to Libya working under the auspices of the State Department leading up to 2011, Ambassador Christopher Stephens, whose torture and murder were filmed and electronically distributed in the September 11, 2011 Benghazi attacks. In addition to this, Muammar Ghaddafi was responsible for the founding of the African Union, a state-like institution similar to the EU that extends beyond and encompasses Libya's borders.

+Gold standard not likely a money Islamic State traded in (oil, meaning dollar, and cryptocurrencies), reason some say for Gaddafi and Saddam's fall at NATO hands. "Issue 11 of Dabiq (August–September 2015/1436) shows a more complex synergistic storytelling strategy that develops around the video *The Dark Rise of Banknotes and the Return of the Gold Dinar* presented as the incipit of the magazine. The video is introduced in a full page along with the English hashtag #return_of_the_gold_dinar and is available online in a short version produced by Al-Furqan Media and a long version branded by Al-Hayat." The article written in IS magazine by John Cantlie, a British photojournalist who was kidnapped by unknown fighters along with journalist James Foley in 2012. + more on Cantlie https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Cantlie "Cantlie's role is supporting, with detailed arguments and in a journalistic style that differs entirely from the doctrinal tone of Dabiq articles, some key issues of IS reports against Western countries. He is the IS spokesperson who appeals to the United States and the United Kingdom to pay ransom for hostages, as appears in Dabiq 4, in an article published after James Foley's execution, or also in the articles "If I Were the U.S. President Today" (Dabiq 5) and "Paradigm Shift" (Dabiq 8) in which he claims a change of attitude toward IS should be considered by his enemies as a legitimate state and not just a terrorist organization."³⁶²

(Saudi Arabia not addressed in lit?) video "Saudi Arabia *escaped* the Arab Spring."³⁶³ With obvious geopolitical importance, note the only Arab countries that 'escaped' the Arab Spring are close US allies in the Gulf and other "more friendly countries like Morocco and Jordan" (training activists article). Another country outside of the Arab World which also experienced a dramatic rise in protests spurred by Twitter protests in early spring of 2011 is Venezuela.³⁶⁴ Venezuela's "Twitter revolution" leader Leopoldo Lopez, an anti-opposition politician, was arrested with terrorism charges later in 2014.³⁶⁵ The only apparent commonality Venezuela shares with the Arab Spring countries is that it is also a member of OPEC.

+Twitter in arab spring articles.

³⁶² Monaci, p. 2850; 2855.

³⁶³ <https://youtu.be/fS6xpmg-3u4?t=2843> Kingdom Come or Kingdom Gone? Saudi Arabia and the Future of the Middle East 47:30

³⁶⁴ "Venezuela". *Freedom in the World*. Freedom House. 2012. Electronic resource.

³⁶⁵ Friedman, Uri. "Why Venezuela's Revolution Will Be Tweeted The country's street protests are playing out dramatically on the social network." *The Atlantic*. 19 February 2014. Electronic resource.

“The essential analytical starting point for the explanation of empire lies in the relationship between a metropole and a periphery, the latter penetrated by transnational forces and actors. Three essential conditions for the establishment of an imperial relationship can be conceived of as thresholds for a metropole, for transnational penetration, and for a periphery... The extension from the metropole of economic and sociocultural or ideological forces and the institutions that carry them provide both an incentive for metropolitan interference in peripheral politics and a means of penetrating the domestic society of the periphery. In these extensions peripheral elites find sources both of transnational, imperial loyalty (religion, ideological affinities) and of more material payments for their allegiance. Extensions are thus – from the metropolitan side – sources of considerable power over the periphery. Indeed, it is the substantial degree of power that transnational extensions can generate over the internal policy of the periphery that distinguishes empire from the lesser influence of hegemony.”³⁶⁶

In an article from National Defense University titled “NATO and the Arab Spring” it is plainly stated, “In the spring of 2011, dramatic events unfolded in the southern rim of the Mediterranean. Countries from Egypt to Libya were swept by significant popular uprising and political change. The events led to regional upheaval and ultimately armed conflict, resulting in a NATO-led operation in Libya,” in the section titled “NATO Inherited Libya”, begging the question - inherited from whom? The article was published by the Institute for National Strategic Studies in October 2011, eight months after Anonymous publicly took credit in its *Al-Jazeera* opinion piece for the uprisings in North Africa. One day after its publication on February 16, there broke out “serious unrest, which began on February 17,” and the UN Security Council instituted an arms embargo, froze assets and restricted the travel of Libya’s leaders (Resolution 1970). By March 27, NATO had sided with the military actions already taken by the US, UK and France on March 19 (Resolution 1973).³⁶⁷

“Such a connection is critical for the CNN effect, because it is important not only to demonstrate that the policy changed after such events, but to also link the policy change to the media images and framing of the events.”³⁶⁸ ... “the CNN effect, using Nick Wheeler’s distinction, does not necessarily need to be ‘determining,’ but can often be ‘enabling,’ creating a short-term environment or window of opportunity in which policy can move forward.”³⁶⁹ The interplay in fomenting coups between social media and broadcast media is well expressed by RAND analysts in the following: “Without social media there would have been no demonstrators passing by and no events for Al-Jazeera to report. Social media brought a critical mass of people into the streets; once they were there, then word of mouth, text messaging, telephones, and

³⁶⁶ Doyle, Michael W. *Empires*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. 1986, p. 129.

³⁶⁷ Francois, Isabelle. “NATO and the Arab Spring”. *Transatlantic Current*, No. 1. National Defense University Press. October 2011.

³⁶⁸ Bahador. *The CNN Effect*, p. 35.

³⁶⁹ Bahador. *The CNN Effect*, p. 35.

media coverage were able to exponentially grow the number of participants.”³⁷⁰... “Perhaps this impulse to challenge social media’s political import is due to the frivolity of most social media use, or to the concerns of anti-imperialists that the ‘Facebook Revolution’ label was concocted by Western countries to claim responsibility for the heroic acts of Arab youth.”³⁷¹

+ “In, 2011, Obama deployed U.S. military power to protect protesters in Libya who faced the threat of slaughter by Muammar Gaddafi. With Gaddafi hamstrung in his efforts to suppress the uprising, rebels forced him from power and sent his loyalists fleeing. Soon after, New York Times columnist Nicholas D. Kristof visited Tripoli and began his August 31 column this way: Americans are not often heroes in the Arab World, but as non-stop celebrations unfold here in the Libyan capital I keep running into ordinary people who learn where I’m from and then fervently repeat variants of the same phrase: ‘Thank you, America!’”³⁷²

“Social media’s enhanced influence was also a result of explicit strategies on the part of Internet activists, who targeted satellite and independent news organizations as a means of spreading their message and controlling the narrative of the revolution. As a result of satellite television’s reliance on social media and activists’ outreach strategies, it is impossible to untangle the independent impact of broadcast media from social media.”³⁷³

The Content and Platform Providers

*There's one company now you can sign up and you can get a movie delivered to your house daily by delivery service. Okay? And currently it comes to your house, it gets put in the mailbox when you get home and you change your order but you pay for that, right? But this service is now going to go through the internet, and what you do is you just go to a place on the internet and you order your movie, and guess what? You can order ten of them delivered to you and the delivery charge is free. Ten of them streaming across that internet and what happens to your own personal internet?*³⁷⁴

Senator Ted Stevens

In this section, I will show examples in which the full spectrum of the American ICT industry had to be aware and highly involved in the activities that led to the Arab Spring. “Such a connection is critical for the CNN effect, because it is important not only to demonstrate that the policy changed after such events, but to also link the policy change to the media images and framing of the events.”³⁷⁵

³⁷⁰ Tkacheva, Olesya, et al. “Cyberactivists, Social Media, and the Anti-Mubarak Protests in Egypt”. *Internet Freedom and Political Space*. RAND Corporation. 2013, p. 64-65.

³⁷¹ Tkacheva, Olesya, et al. “Cyberactivists, Social Media, and the Anti-Mubarak Protests in Egypt”. *Internet Freedom and Political Space*. RAND Corporation. 2013, p. 71-72.

³⁷² **Sound the Trumpet: The United States and Human Rights Promotion** By Lawrence J. Haas, 42-43.

³⁷³ Tkacheva, Olesya, et al. “Cyberactivists, Social Media, and the Anti-Mubarak Protests in Egypt”. *Internet Freedom and Political Space*. RAND Corporation. 2013, p. 54.

³⁷⁴ Wired Staff. “Your Own Personal Internet”. *Wired Magazine*. 30 June 2006. Electronic resource.

³⁷⁵ Bahador, p. 35.

+ADD ““Eliminating Abusive and Rampant Neglect of Interactive Technologies Act of 2020”
<https://www.theverge.com/2020/1/31/21116788/earn-it-act-section-230-lindsey-graham-draft-bill-encryption> ;

“(b) Purpose.—The purpose of the Commission is to develop recommended best practices that providers of interactive computer services **may choose to implement**... SEC 4(a.1.A) that providers of interactive computer services **may choose to engage in** to prevent, reduce, and respond to the online sexual exploitation of children, including the enticement, grooming, sex trafficking, and sexual abuse of children and the proliferation of online child sexual abuse material... (B.i) Alternative Best Practices... shall take into consideration - (I) the size, type of product, and business model of a provider of an interactive computer service; (II) whether an interactive computer service— (aa) is made available to the public; (bb) is primarily responsible for the transmission and storage of information on behalf of other interactive computer services; or (cc) provides the capability to transmit data to and receive data from all or substantially all internet endpoints on behalf of a consumer; and (III) **whether a type of product, business model, product design, or other factors related to the provision of an interactive computer service could make a product or service susceptible to the use and facilitation of online child sexual exploitation...** (3.B-C, I, K) Matters Addressed...(B) coordinating with **non-profit organizations** and other providers of interactive computer services **to preserve**, remove from view, and report child sexual exploitation; (C) **retaining child sexual exploitation content and** related user identification and location data;... (I) **employing age rating** and age gating **systems** to reduce child sexual exploitation;... (K) contractual and **operational practices to ensure third parties, contractors, and affiliates comply** with the best practices... (b.1.A) Publication of Best Practices... **upon agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission**, shall— (A) approve or deny the recommended best practices”³⁷⁶

+ADD “Attorney General William P. Barr has told people close to President Trump — both inside and outside the White House — that **he is considering quitting over Trump’s tweets about Justice Department investigations**, three administration officials said, foreshadowing a possible confrontation between the president and his attorney general **over the independence of the Justice Department**. Barr publicly warned the president in a remarkable interview with ABC News that **his tweets about Justice Department cases ‘make it impossible for me to do my job.’**”³⁷⁷

As researcher Monaci notes, “to date, few contributions have focused on media strategy used by IS and how it exploits different media platforms, audiovisual contents, and synergies among various media assets to enhance its messages. IS propaganda has been quite simply defined as “multidimensional” (Ingram, 2015, p. 730) or as a “mix of techniques at the crossroad between moviemaking and videogames” (Maggioni & Magri, 2015, p. 87).”

³⁷⁶ <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/3398/text>

³⁷⁷ https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-raises-possibility-of-suing-those-involved-in-prosecuting-roger-stone/2020/02/18/238279fc-5250-11ea-9e47-59804be1dcfb_story.html

+ADD compare to Army posture on speculative fiction and DoD modeling and simulation

“Stern and Berger (2015) analyzed how IS strategically used Twitter between April and June 2014 with the application “The Dawn of Glad Tidings,” which enabled its users to receive up-to-date news about IS progress. The application could also take control of a consenting user’s account to automatically send out tweets. Prominent official IS members and supporters signed up for and formally endorsed the app as a trusted and official source of news. The Dawn of Glad Tidings automatically sent out links to official IS news releases and media, and hashtags that the ISIS social media team wanted to promote. Although the application had been suspended by Twitter at the end of Summer 2014, the number of pro-IS accounts in 2014 and 2015 remained significant, further enriched by thousands of bots (i.e., computer software pieces that act like actual Twitter users) tweeting and retweeting specific contents. Those bots were particularly active, for example, in retweeting IS official propaganda messages, such as the videos of beheadings and the video *Flames of War* released in September 2014 by Al-Hayat.”³⁷⁸

Twitter, Inc. is an American company based in California. Its “products and services” include Twitter as well as “Promoted Tweets, Promoted Accounts and Promoted Trends”. Twitter and accompanying services are described as “a platform and information database” designed to “provide targeting capabilities based on audience attributes, such as geography, interests, keyword, television conversation, content, event and devices that make it possible for advertisers to promote their brands, products and services, amplify their visibility and reach, and complement and extend the conversation around their advertising campaigns”.³⁷⁹ Facebook, Inc. is also an American company based in California that describes itself similarly as a communication platform and database that “also engages in selling” third parties access to “reach people based on a range of factors, including age, gender, location, interests and behaviors” in “algorithmically-ranked series of stories and advertisements individualized for each person”.³⁸⁰ This is the long way of stating that merely through virtue of these companies’ business models, government agencies and other companies invested in, say, direct war-profiteering are granted legitimate access as third party advertisers to “complement and extend the conversation around their advertising campaigns”, even if it is war or coup campaigning, in the locations and to the people of their choosing.

“ISIS further developed the Al Hayat Media Center, a sophisticated media platform specifically aimed at non-Arabic speakers, particularly young Muslims.”³⁸¹ “The new magazine mirrors the former in terms of structure and content type; both are produced and released online by Al-Hayat Media Network. Along with videos and magazines released by a media organization based on the main Al-Hayat hub, a significant propaganda flow stems from social media accounts on Twitter, Facebook, Telegram, among others.”³⁸² Unfortunately, the sources do not

³⁷⁸ Monaci, p. 2843-44.

³⁷⁹ “Profile: Twitter Inc (TWTR.N)”. *Reuters*. Accessed 31 July 2019. Internet resource.

³⁸⁰ “Profile: Facebook Inc (FB.O)”. *Reuters*. Accessed 31 July 2019. Internet resource.

³⁸¹ Boms, “New Media”, p. 199.

³⁸² Monaci, p. 2843.

explain why or how ISIS was able to use the name of a major mainstream Saudi-owned Arabic language newspaper based out of London, *Al-Hayat*, aimed at the Arabic-speaking diaspora in Europe.

+“Both fiction, such as the Hollywood movies cited, and nonfiction transmedia products have a tendency to maintain internal linear consistency in all media platforms, such as the movie, the video game, or the online video. At the same time, they exploit each media content through social network sites that allow the audience to interact with the main content (e.g., through hashtags) without altering its own particular linearity or consistency. According to transmedia strategies, the IS house organ Dabiq, by means of hashtags and online videos promoted in the magazine, provides further content and media platforms with which individuals can interact. Starting from a particular element of the narration presented in the magazine (e.g., hashtags or a link to a video), IS could enrich, multiply, and spread different posts related more or less closely to the main one. That was also the main strategy deployed by the application The Dawn of Glad Tidings, which had the specific role of amplifying the reach of messages spread by Twitter.”³⁸³

A Google executive in Dubai, Egyptian Wael Ghonim created Facebook page in summer 2010 to raise awareness of police brutality against youth called “We Are All Khaled Said”, RAND points out resulting in an 100% increase in Google searches of search term “Khaled Said”, “followed by incremental measures aimed at defining the group and its common beliefs, identifying who was responsible (Mubarak and the police) and finally, presenting opportunities for users to channel their outrage through collective political action.” The group had gained momentum over the six months preceding the Arab Spring protests in Egypt with half a million members.³⁸⁴ By “slowly introducing an activist prism through which to view events in Egypt “We Are All Khaled Said” had greater success in politicizing the members it reached” compared to the April 6 Movement (a then-current strike by industrial workers, named in reference to British violence against Egyptian police in colonial Egypt) group started on Facebook by a local Egyptian female student who was arrested, claimed she was surprised by the sudden following her group gained online - 70,000 members in two weeks - and was forced to publicly recant her political views.³⁸⁵

Ghonim, who had been granted leave by Google to travel to Egypt during the uprising, was arrested for eleven days after arriving in Egypt to join in on protests, then released to give a teary television interview in which he celebrated protesters, and then freed to join in on the protests taking place in Tahrir Square.³⁸⁶ Ghonim has since been awarded the JFK Profile in Courage Award in 2011, listed in TIME Magazine’s Top 100 Influential People edition 2011,

³⁸³ Monaci, p. 2847.

³⁸⁴ Tkacheva, Olesya, et al. “Cyberactivists, Social Media, and the Anti-Mubarak Protests in Egypt”. *Internet Freedom and Political Space*. RAND Corporation. 2013, p. 60-61.

³⁸⁵ Boms, 195.

³⁸⁶ The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. “Wael Ghonim: Egyptian Activist and Computer Engineer”. *Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc.* 19 December 2018.

nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize in 2011, and more recently awarded a non-resident fellowship at Harvard University's Democratic Governance Center.³⁸⁷

Max Weber: "'sterile excitation,'...It is an excitation that plays so great a part with our intellectuals in this carnival we decorate with the proud name of 'revolution.'"³⁸⁸

Many other Arab protest leaders not directly working for American tech companies were otherwise trained specifically in "campaigning, organizing through new media tools and monitoring elections" through institutes connected by a 1983 Congressional endowment of \$100 million to the American Republican and Democratic Parties and the US State Department, including International Republican Institute, National Democratic Institute for International Affairs and Freedom House, in technology training sessions sponsored by Facebook, Google, MTV, Columbia Law School, Project on Middle East Democracy and other NGOs beginning in 2008. These included leaders Bashem Fathy and Bassem Samir of Egypt, Oraib al-Rantawi of Jordan and Entsar Qadhi of Yemen and other leading members of the April 6 Youth Movement, the Egyptian Democratic Academy, the Bahrain Center for Human Rights, and other activist groups from Jordan and Morocco who, in their own testimonials say they "learned how to organize and build coalitions. This certainly helped during the revolution," and "All these efforts, by local and international organizations, paved the way for what's going on today." In fact, more than 10,000 Egyptians were trained in similar programs held by USAID alone. Some members are quoted as being rightly suspicious, recognizing that the organizations training the protesters were also providing training for the Arab states' security investigative services who the protesters were allegedly being trained to subvert. Eventually, the Egyptian government made meeting for the training sessions physically impossible and conducted investigations into meeting members. Meanwhile, many members went on undisturbed to successfully organize a coup against the then-current regime in Egypt. As Jordanian activist al-Rantawi put it, "These youths didn't come from nowhere and make a revolution."³⁸⁹

Al-Jazeera, ostensibly in support of their own employees imprisoned in Egypt, reported in a 2017 article titled "Interpol: Red Alert!" on the story of Michelle Betz, a US journalist and media consultant who was convicted in absentia with illegally operating in Egypt in 2011 under an NGO. Through a process with the Commission for the Control of Interpol's Files (CCF) she describes as "completely Kafkaesque", she was later able to remove her name from Interpol's red-flag list that is distributed internationally to law enforcement. Betz, in her own narrative, states that she was also convicted of bringing foreign funds into the country. In a statement that could be described as completely Shylock-esque, the article goes on to quote a Dutch lawyer representing a similar case against Azerbaijan, appraising the CCF as "Completely ineffective.

³⁸⁷ "Wael Ghonim". *Harvard Kennedy School Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Education*. Accessed 5 August 2019.

³⁸⁸ Weber, Max. "Politics as a Vocation". *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University Press. 1958, p. 115.

³⁸⁹ Nixon, Ron. "U.S. Groups Helped Nurture Arab Uprisings". *The New York Times*. 14 April 2011. Electronic resource.

It's a joke."³⁹⁰ Indeed, Betz writes that "the NGOs, the US State Department, the lawyers - all tried to assure us that this was all political (between the US and Egypt) and that this would 'all go away' ... Just as with the Al Jazeera case, logically, it never should have happened." She also describes another American and Egyptians working for the NGO who were taken into the US Embassy in Cairo and "then finally flew them out in the middle of the night after some backroom deal was worked out with Egyptian officials." She adds that on the official Egyptian document charge the "Judicial officials didn't even have my full name," which makes perfect sense if she was in fact was not operating there legally under Egyptian law. She concludes posturing that "they [the Egyptian government] didn't realise that there is a tribe in journalism, which does not suffer injustice and attacks on its own...including injustices wrought on our tribe."³⁹¹ Perhaps the Arab Spring beginning in Tunisia was a subtle nod towards Ibn Khaldun's concept of *'asabiyya* by some sociologically savvy journalist tribe.

Analysts of the RAND Corporation write in 2013, despite the Muslim Brotherhood having won the democratic elections following the coup against Mubarak, that the earlier Muslim Brotherhood's uniting with liberal-secular *Kefaya* movements in 2004-2006 against succession of the Mubarak line did not have democracy as an ultimate goal either. The only "real existential threat to the Mubarak regime was the potential formation of a popular, liberal political movement with democracy as its primary objective. Such a movement's *raison d-etre* would be the removal of Mubarak." Of course, *raison d-etre*, 'ultimate goal' and 'primary objective' can be used interchangeably, yet RAND declares that the secular-Islamist unifying movement of 2004-06 which had removal of the Mubarak line as its ultimate goal did not to such an intrinsic metaphysical degree that it could be called its *raison d-etre*. And it did fail in whatever it was trying to do or be, but when a democratic election ensued following the 2011 coup of Mubarak, due to more protests, in which an Islamist party won, the response from the Western media was disappointment and confusion, especially when the polls reflected what could have been predicted in the 2004-06 movements.³⁹² Oddly enough, the military coup staged by the current Egyptian President al-Sisi in 2013 was accepted readily by US analysts as natural consequence of what happens when a majority chooses wrong in a democracy.

"Naturally, with ego such a big driver of the early December [2010] attacks, discussions in #command soon broke down. After Civil, Switch [both server hosts to Anonymous IRCs and bot army managers], and the nine hundred people fruitlessly using LOIC hit Mastercard.com, the small group in #command decided, on a hubristic whim, to attack Amazon.com the next day, December 9, at 10:00 a.m. eastern standard time. That's when the operators realized that Civil and Switch had disappeared. The operators pushed the attack time to December 9 at 2:00 p.m., hoping the botmasters would return. At 1:30 p.m., the entire AnonOps IRC network went down. It turned out that Civil and Switch had been squabbling with some of the operators in #command

³⁹⁰ Spiller, Sarah and Callum Macrae. "Interpol: Red Alert!: How states have used Interpol alerts to persecute exiled dissidents and refugees across international borders". *Al-Jazeera*. 12 January 2017. Internet resource.

³⁹¹ Betz, Michelle. "Justice in Egypt: My so-called 'trial'". 23 June 2014. *Index On Censorship*. Internet resource.

³⁹² Tkacheva, Olesya, et al. "Cyberactivists, Social Media, and the Anti-Mubarak Protests in Egypt". *Internet Freedom and Political Space*. RAND Corporation. 2013, p. 57.

and were now using their botnets to attack AnonOps in retribution. When the IRC network came back online about an hour later with a few hundred participants, nobody wanted to attack Amazon anymore. There weren't enough bots and there didn't seem to be a point."

"Especially pertinent is the realisation 'that your average cyber attacker will be part of an organisation that is far closer to a corporate enterprise in its structure.'³⁹³

"[the number of pro-IS accounts in 2014 and 2015 remained significant, further enriched by thousands of bots (i.e., computer software pieces that act like actual Twitter users) tweeting and retweeting specific contents. Those bots were particularly active, for example, in retweeting IS official propaganda messages]...The ISIS Twitter Census funded by Google carried out a study in partnership with the Center for Middle East Policy (U.S.) on Twitter profiles that supported the Islamic State during the period 2014–15. They analyzed 46,000 pro-IS profiles on Twitter between Syria and Iraq, and focused on 20,000 accounts to draw a general demographic snapshot of Twitter's IS population. Among the findings, the researchers observed that much of IS's social media-based success can be attributed to a relatively small group of hyperactive users in the range of 500 to 2,000 accounts, which tweet in concentrated high-volume bursts."³⁹⁴

+ADD "Botnet armies on Twitter and exploitation of Facebook are strongly suspected of fuelling so-called 'echo-chambers'... ensuring that public debate descends into a state of near emotive anarchy".³⁹⁵

In September 2019, the US Congress announced its intent to investigate platform providers Facebook, Twitter and Google for anti-trust violations. As is clear in the story of Ghonim, who continues to meddle in Egyptian politics, most recently by publicly shaming current Egyptian President al-Sisi whom Ghonim is apparently also dissatisfied with,³⁹⁶ tech company employees are capriciously in bed with and then deposing politicians. After receiving the job, Google's newest CEO Sundar Pichai was public celebrated on Twitter by Indian Prime Minister Modi,³⁹⁷ who was elected for his Hindu nationalist stance to make India an entirely Hindu country and is known for inciting violence and purges against Muslims in India. This sophomoric political idealism means tech leaders know just enough politics to be extremely dangerous, indicated by their political involvement taking the form of ordering government change and eliminating 'political rivals' by the same methods they order takeout food.

If Congress were truly holding investigations into anti-trust behavior, it would be forced to name the US Government and many other governments worldwide as Google and Twitter's illegal competitor mergers and objects of tech corporate takeovers. The fatal hubris of technologists to take over entire governments lies in their purist attempts to essentially replace all

³⁹³ Steed, p. 35 / Davey Winder "How Organised is Organised Cybercrime?" Raconteur 17 December 2017 <https://www.raconteur.net/risk-management/how-organised-is-organised-cybercrime>

³⁹⁴ Monaci, p. 2844.

³⁹⁵ Steed, p. 45.

³⁹⁶ "Face of Egypt's 2011 revolution asks el-Sisi to repent in video: Wael Ghonim says the president should apologise to widow of Mohamed Morsi, Egypt's first democratically elected leader." *Al-Jazeera*. 11 September 2019.

³⁹⁷ "PM Narendra Modi congratulates Google CEO Sundar Pichai on Twitter, others join in". 11 August 2015. *The Indian Express*. Electronic resource.

notions of government period with point-and-click ‘direct democracy’, which can be completely corrupted, rigged and despotically ruled by even average programmers. Direct democratists are usually extremist technologists who basically say, ‘No more voting, no more police, no more trials, no more banks, no more representatives, no more paper mail or paper money, no more face-to-face identity politics. Everything is more direct, including democracy, online.’ They propose to be judge, jury, executioner, and messenger. In direct democratist utopia, technologists hold the only valuable knowledge, the keys to the city so to speak, and are able to lord over all others not part of the tech community who now represent a disabled and untouchable class.

Sadly, most of their political ideas are not political but social values that are highly formed by being part of a well-paid group of usually young men with only technical educations. They may feel entitled to create social change to correct ‘outdated’ perceptions of their social inferiority, ‘dork status’ so to speak, and bring it in line with the high status they’ve come to recognize themselves with in the professional sphere. They are not willing to actually do the work of mastering political science or getting elected to political office because this would force them to moderitize and negotiate with political realities, instead of reacting vitriolically in personal attacks to what really are different social values and cultural ideas. Because they are not experienced or educated in politics, they can only rely on gut reactions and almost always take their own opinions as *the* moderate standard. Extremist technologists tend to become direct democratists when they desire to change the status quo, of even a far off place, that does not make sense in their belief system.

Although I have alleged that platform and content provider companies have worked in tandem with government entities like NATO, the Pentagon and the FBI to overthrow governments, I believe the endgame for technologists is to *replace* government functions. This can be seen already in government functions, for example in the FBI’s exclusive means to report, ironically, cybercrime being an online mediated submission form, the IC3. This is evidenced in Amazon’s bid to handle all Pentagon computing, data storage and retrieval, complicated by Amazon CEO Jeff Bezos’ ownership of *The Washington Post*, which has definite political agendas that go beyond financial gain as well.³⁹⁸ Other evidence for this can be seen in Facebook’s attempt to establish its own currency, the Libra, which of course is not legally sanctioned by consent of the governed and is a capital offense. The description of their cryptocurrency is also an example of exclusionary direct democratism, stating:

“Facebook won’t fully control Libra, but instead get just a single vote in its governance like other founding members of the Libra Association including Visa, Uber and Andreessen Horowitz, ... Facebook’s audacious bid to create a global digital currency that promotes financial inclusion for the unbanked actually has more privacy and decentralization built in than many expected. Instead of trying to dominate Libra’s future or squeeze tons of cash out of it immediately, Facebook is instead playing the long-game by pulling payments into its online domain. Facebook’s VP of blockchain, David Marcus, explained the company’s motive and the tie-in with its core revenue source during a

³⁹⁸ <https://fortune.com/2019/04/10/pentagon-jedi-project-amazon-microsoft-cloud-services/>

briefing at San Francisco's historic Mint building. ... it could be globally ignored by consumers who see it as too much hassle for too little reward, or too unfamiliar and limited in use to pull them into the modern financial landscape. Facebook has built a reputation for over-engineered, underused products. It will need all the help it can get if it wants to replace what's already in our pockets."³⁹⁹

The fact that Facebook plainly states that it is intending the Libra to attract transaction activity away from the US dollar is only highlighted by the event taking place at a former federal mint. Essentially, Facebook plans to create a market of goods and services in the US (and abroad) which cannot be purchased with the US dollar, allegedly good for all debts private and public, or any other national currency. The Libra will be controlled by direct voting from corporate shareholders, and it is probably assumed that the consumer's dollar spent is their vote cast, recreating a poll tax of sorts. Only, it's not a dollar, and it's not issued by an elected government. It is a social media company offering to void, not to fill in a void within, existing social contracts between governments and governed. It is creating an alternative to national currency, corporate parallels to national economies, national voting processes, and therefore nationhood. If governments were doing something to prevent the execution of these plans, they would be laughable in their reductionism of human civilization. Social media companies make their wealth by 'data mining' people's life details; people are consumed by social media companies as raw earth is consumed by literal mining companies, they are not the consumers to.

"This not even applies to intelligence services, with the Amazon Web Services now openly advertising its Secret Region service, specifically designed to provide cloud solutions of information up to Top Secret level. Indeed, this Secret Region is the result of a \$600 billion contract that Amazon won from the Central Intelligence Agency in 2013 to cater specifically to Top Secret cloud storage requirements."⁴⁰⁰

If I saw that these individuals and companies were making political decisions solely to benefit company profits or the country in which it is based, I would compare them to mercantilist colonial companies like The East India Trading Company. [ADD monopoly trial of East India Company?, or in Great Game section] However, I do not see enough evidence to suggest their political activities are done entirely for market domination or entirely at the behest of any government. I believe it is done for domination over the political arena itself. That is, were it up to me, I would not only accuse these companies of crimes like those IBM committed in facilitating the Nazi's Holocaust in Europe, but of plotting to undermine nearly all governments in the world, and of severe deprivations of liberty and self-determination of the citizens of any given country.

³⁹⁹ Constine, Josh. "Facebook announces Libra cryptocurrency: All you need to know/The use cases, technology and motive behind the new digital money". *Tech Crunch*. 18 June 2019. Internet resource.

⁴⁰⁰ Steed, p. 20.

End Users

*So you want to talk about the consumer? Let's talk about you and me. We use this internet to communicate and we aren't using it for commercial purposes. We aren't earning anything by going on that internet. Now I'm not saying you have to or you want to discriminate against those people. The regulatory approach is wrong. Your approach is regulatory in the sense that it says, 'No one can charge anyone for massively invading this world of the internet.'*⁴⁰¹

Senator Ted Stevens

With a black suited faceless figure in front of a laurel-crowned globe, their logo looks like that of an off-brand intelligence contractor. Their Wikipedia history page reads like an index of CIA coups and military operations with names like Operation Payback, Operation Oklahoma, Operation Cartel, Operation Tunisia, OpSaudi, and OpISIS. To much expressed internal dismay, the group admits the FBI instigated and coordinate the Occupy Wall Street movement in 2011 through it, resulting in the arrests of many of its protesters.⁴⁰² And, in the same year, the group was at the center of a geopolitical watershed of revolutions and coups across the Middle East and beyond.⁴⁰³

The trail of crumbs from the mostly failed Arab Spring movement and its results that lead directly to the cyber-social activities for which Anonymous took responsibility have found the media and academia nose-blind. Or, I will argue that perhaps Anonymous' broad proclamation "they are us, and we are them"⁴⁰⁴ is correct, hence the understandable reluctance to self-reporting by federal agents, media, academia and other responsables.

Instead, we find usually critical professionals lauding the assumed good intentions of Anonymous' activities, deeming them "democratizers", despite the activity taking place in countries where the members do not hold voting rights and despite the same appellation being given a few years earlier to US military's 2003 invasion of Iraq. In contrast to Arab governments' usual suspicions of foreign meddling and their very public crackdowns on Arab Spring protesters, it is surprising to note state-sponsored Al-Jazeera's willingness to laud and practically vouch for the integrity of an American hacking collective's⁴⁰⁵ encroachment on their national sovereignties, even publishing anonymous opinion pieces of admissions of crimes from the group, in which the group is shocked and motivated to action by its own leaks, and hand-holds its "contacts" walking its acolytes step-by-step through this "new activism" by distributing online and print instructions to reworking communications technology for revolutionary political

⁴⁰¹ Wired Staff. "Your Own Personal Internet". *Wired Magazine*.

⁴⁰² *The Hacker Wars*. United States: Phase4, 2015. Internet resource.

⁴⁰³ Ryan, Yasmine. "Anonymous and the Arab uprisings: The cyberactivists discuss their work and the broader global push for freedom of speech and freedom from oppression." *Al-Jazeera*. 19 May 2011. Internet resource.

⁴⁰⁴ Anonymous representative of Anonymous. "A hacktivist message announcing at 'Anonymous Operation Last Resort at the United States Congress plan to censure any internet website'". (5 November 2013). Internet resource.

⁴⁰⁵ Ryan, "Anonymous and the Arab Uprisings".

ends.⁴⁰⁶ I believe if the genre of the article were not off-set by the seeming non-violent nature of the political crimes being claimed, it would resonate with more readers as reminiscent of one of Al-Jazeera's more unique genres and one that nearly got Qatar aerielly bombed by the US in 2002 - that genre of Bin Laden and other extremist videos claiming responsibility for attacks and ominous promises to continue retaliation against the oppressive state de-jour, and the 'instructive technological articles' on electronic sabotage and bomb-making disseminated to the Muslim World to prompt political change in the same by American (Muslim) revolutionary Jesse Morton in his magazine *Jihad Recollections*.⁴⁰⁷

While the distance to that comparison remains to be shown, it is interesting to note that one of the most prominent publishing members of Anonymous Barrett Brown was recently suspended from Twitter, then reinstated after a bevy of socially concerned fans went into online hysterics, Twitter claiming "the suspension was an 'error'" due to, as *The Daily Dot* article states, complaints from a "Nazi". The media article then quickly deviates to encourage Anonymous in its newest social justice "operation" which was interrupted by this unfortunate mix-up at Twitter, completely disregarding any discussion of the screenshots published with the article in which Brown writes in an open Twitter debate, "Those aren't gangbangers. These are gangbangers...we'll sell you to the Vietnamese...It's a gang, bitch. See if you recognize me now," after which he was "erroneously" suspended, and then reinstated by Twitter.⁴⁰⁸

As author of *We Are Anonymous* Parmy Olson writes, it was clear that the character of any member of Anonymous, even in its early days, was "becoming increasingly ambiguous as he constantly watched and laughed at gore, rape, racism, and abuse. Everything was 'cash' or 'win' ...[they] knew the difference between right and wrong - they just chose not to recognize either designation on 4chan [website]. Everyone accepted they were there for lulz [laughs], and that the act of attaining lulz often meant hurting someone. It was no wonder that a future tagline for Anonymous would be, 'None of us are as cruel as all of us.' William's [a member of Anonymous] increasing ambivalence over sex and morality was being multiplied on a mass scale for others on 4chan and would become a basis for the cultlike identity of Anonymous."⁴⁰⁹ I agree with Olson that legally these individuals can stand trial for their crimes (they know right from wrong), and with the members' own self-assessment on the power of group-think in violence.

Another very prominent member of Anonymous, Andrew Auernheimer, a convicted felon and self-identified white-supremecist pictured in photos with a swastika tattoo on his chest paid for by his Syrian 'Alawite girlfriend, is known for his vocal anti-semitism, including joking in the documentary *The Hacker Wars* to the amusement of the interviewer that he believed the Jews of Europe deserved genocide, printer hacks in which he has printed Nazi swastikas to the

⁴⁰⁶ Anonymous. "Opinion: Anonymous and the global correction: A loosely organised group of hackers is targeting oppressive regimes and says this is just the beginning." *Al-Jazeera*. (16 February 2011). Internet resource.

⁴⁰⁷ *American Jihad*. United States: Showtime. 2017.

⁴⁰⁸ Gilmour, David. "Twitter lifts 'permanent' suspension of activist Barrett Brown Twitter says the suspension was an 'error.'" *The Daily Dot*. (24 June 2019). Internet resource.

⁴⁰⁹ Olson, Parmy. *We Are Anonymous: Inside the Hacker World of Lulzsec, Anonymous, and the Global Cyber Insurgency*. London: William Heinemann, 2013, p. 37.

workstations of Jewish individuals and recorded their alarmed responses via hacked webcams and shared these videos online with fellow hackers, his participation in the Occupy Wall Street protests holding a sign reading “Zionist Pigs Rob Us All”. Auernheimer also worked as webmaster for Neo-Nazi website *The Daily Stormer*. *Wired Magazine* describes him in the following way:

Former president of the ‘Gay Nigger Association of America,’ an amalgam of online trolls, he took credit for a hack on Amazon that delisted hundreds of titles with gay and lesbian themes. Spouting Malthus, he wondered aloud about the most efficient way to kill off 4 billion of the earth’s 6 billion people, and once compared trolling to ‘eugenics,’ a way to purify the Internet by driving off the ‘filth’ and ‘retards’ (meaning bloggers). ‘I hack, I ruin, I make piles of money,’ he boasted to a New York Times writer. ‘I make people afraid for their lives.’ One such victim was Kathy Sierra, a Java programmer and educator, who suffered a campaign of harassment she’s convinced Auernheimer orchestrated. She was threatened with rape, dismemberment, and was doxxed—her address and social security number posted online. A false narrative percolated, claiming Sierra was a former sex worker. It culminated in death threats, and convinced Sierra to leave the Internet for six years. Weev blustered about all this to the Times in 2008 but later claimed the reporter fabricated parts of the story. Despite his later denials, the criminal activities he confesses to are what Olson, writer of *We Are Anonymous*, terms “a life choice...the porn, jokes, and shocking images...seriously harassing someone was called a ‘life ruin’...’dox’ them, or find their true identities, send them threats on Facebook, or find their family members and harass them, too. The jackpot was nude photos, which could be sent to family, friends, and co-workers for pure embarrassment or even extortion.”⁴¹⁰ This is the activity that characterizes Anonymous. This is the group the FBI saw fit to work with in 2011 to stage the Occupy Movement, to grant immunity to for their crimes, and later to merge with until becoming indistinguishable. The principal FBI asset of Anonymous known as Sabu (Monsegur) was given in December 2010 “the secret channel for hackers, #InternetFeds” where he “and the others in #InternetFeds increasingly talked about focusing their efforts on another growing news story: revolution in the Middle East.”⁴¹¹

This hacker and others were responsible for the cyber attacks in Tunisia and Egypt followed immediately by “cyber attacks on the governments of Libya, Egypt, Zimbabwe, Jordan, and Bahrain,” and “worked with hackers to take government websites in Algeria offline”; requested sites in Anonymous chat rooms insisted further on cyber attacks in Libya and Bahrain after the first failed to achieve similar coups, and by February 2011, included calls for cyber attacks on Iran.⁴¹²

Auernheimer also told another media outlet *Gawker* of a judge in his trial that “She’s a mean bitch, I hear. I can see it in her eyes, she’s a black Baptist Bush appointee and I don’t think

⁴¹⁰ Olson, Parmy. *We Are Anonymous: Inside the Hacker World of Lulzsec, Anonymous, and the Global Cyber Insurgency*.

⁴¹¹ Olson, Parmy. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 140-41.

⁴¹² Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 148; 146; 175.

she's a fan [of the Gay Nigger Association of America]." Despite all of this, he was charged by the FBI for compiling a list of email addresses according to predictable changes made to AT&T URLs that he noticed while logging in himself. He was represented by a pro-bono lawyer Tor Ekeland, who would later appear on al-Jazeera News inebriated, and found guilty in 2012 of one count of identity fraud and one count of conspiracy to access a computer without authorization. The decision was overturned after 13 months in prison, and Auernheimer moved to Lebanon. The *Wired* article ends with a reminder from the lawyer that "hackers have groupies".⁴¹³

Jesse Morton now works with the same NYPD Director of Intelligence Analysis that arrested him, Columbia University Professor of Public and International Affairs Mitch Silber, still disseminating publications (of a now different opinion) after serving 3.5 years of an 11.5 year sentence for al-Qa'eda-linked "terrorist activity".⁴¹⁴ As Morton recollects, "I'd begun my trek out of extremism and had become an asset of the FBI."⁴¹⁵

Barrett Brown, despite publicly taking responsibility to a crowd in New York City for coordinating the technical aspects of the Arab Spring revolts⁴¹⁶ and taking part in stealing customers' financial information from the Visa and Mastercard credit card companies and exploiting that information for financial gain, was only arrested after publicly sharing a video in which he threatened to cyberstalk an FBI agent's children.⁴¹⁷

The Tunisian blogger and programmer involved in Anonymous' shut down of seven Tunisian government websites, Slim Amamou, who had been arrested, was released the day of President Ben Ali's exile and four days later made interim government Minister for Youth and Sports.⁴¹⁸ + More on this

"the international mobilization of youth in Occupy movements around the globe, a level to which the Bahraini activists also aspire," and other protesters.⁴¹⁹

<https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2011/11/anonymous-barrett-brown-armed-mexican-drug-cartels/335861/> **Zetas - re: el chapo** "The idea that figures of authority, from teachers to the media, misunderstood the true talents of hackers was something Monseguar [Anonymous member 'Sabu' and FBI asset] understood all too well. As a young Latino living in

⁴¹³ Penenberg, Alan. "The Troll's Lawyer". *Wired*. 5 January 2015. Electronic resource.

⁴¹⁴ Morton, Jesse and Mitchell Silber. "NYPD vs. Revolution Muslim: The Inside Story of the Defeat of a Local Radicalization Hub". *CTC Sentinel*, Vol. 11, Issue 4. Combating Terrorism Center at West Point. April 2018. Internet resource.

⁴¹⁵ Morton, Jesse. "Opinion: I Invented the Jihadist Journal: I deradicalized after 3½ years in prison. Now I'm reclaiming the medium to combat violent extremism". *Wall Street Journal*. 3 June 2019. Internet resource.

⁴¹⁶ "Barrett Brown in New York: Barrett Brown speaking at a pro-wikileaks and pro-bradley manning press conference". *YouTube*. 4 April 2011. Internet media.

⁴¹⁷ Brown, Barrett. "Why FBI Agent Robert Smith Has Two Weeks To Send my Property Back", parts 1-3. *YouTube*. 11 September 2012. Internet media.

⁴¹⁸ Boms, Nir. "Virtual Reality: New Media, the Arab Spring and the Democratic Revolution". Rābī, 'Ūzī, and 'Abd -I. Bū'asrīyah. *Lost in Translation: New Paradigms for the Arab Spring*. Sussex Academic Press. 2017. Internet resource.

⁴¹⁹ Karolak, P. 3-4,

the projects where his own family dealt drugs, he did not fit the description of nerdy computer hacker.” + attacks against LOIC attacking PirateBay (101).⁴²⁰ LulzSec [section of Anonymous] trafficks in Bitcoin, a crypto currency.⁴²¹

Not only can hackers gain access or be granted access to space and electronic weaponry systems, which can be used as lethal weapons, but hacking culture encourages the recreational use of similar human tracking systems. Researcher Michael Scarito of MIT, a self-described “multidisciplinary hacker masquerading as an electrical engineer”, presented an hour-long seminar at the DEFCON 19 conference titled “Build Your Own Radar System”, advertised on the DEFCON website by the following description:

Radar is used extensively by the military, police, weather, air travel, and maritime industries - why not you? Come learn how to build a radar imaging system on the cheap! This talk will explain the basics of how radar works as well as how to measure range and velocity of your chosen targets. You will learn how to use synthetic aperture techniques to generate a two- or even three-dimensional image. The hardware and software design will be totally opened up so you can go home and build your own system.⁴²²

His presentation features basically two coffee cans wired together with a battery, which he admits bringing onto a commercial airplane with very few questions asked by TSA in order to transport to it the conference. While nothing came of this presentation, the FBI did arrest another technologist at a DEFCON conference earlier in 2001, Dmitry Sklyarov, after he presented an instructional on bypassing encryption in Adobe Acrobat in order to copy copyrighted e-books.⁴²³ Priorities are key. And I’m sure the FBI sympathizes with the need for illegal radar surveillance but not for books. After all, nothing says fascist conflagration like spreading illegal surveillance and arresting people illegally spreading books. And nothing says DEFCON like not understanding that human history, other than Deaf Convicts.

<https://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/2013/03/rat-breeders-meet-the-men-who-spy-on-women-through-their-webcams/> “weapon system that strikes the atmosphere with a focused electromagnetic beam may cause global warming, the [Indian] government said today and acknowledged that climate change is likely to reduce the yield of major crops like wheat and maize in India...HAARP is an advanced model of a super powerful ionospheric heater which may cause the globe to warm and have global warming effect.”⁴²⁴ Through-the-wall imaging via synthetic aperture radar. [EPA Particulate Matter Standard-policy reinforced] ICC Crimes Against Humanity.

⁴²⁰ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 135; 101-03.

⁴²¹ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 429.

⁴²² Scarito, Michael. “Build Your Own Radar System”. DEFCON. August 2011. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8nJJeVeOeBA>>; <<https://www.defcon.org/html/defcon-19/dc-19-speakers.html>>.

⁴²³ Schneier, Bruce. *Click Here to Kill Everybody*, p. 41.

⁴²⁴ “US-developed weapon system may cause global warming: govt”. *The Times of India*. 18 July 2016.

This is not the only example of governments systematizing irradiation as a means of social control. In a document used by the prosecution of Nazi war criminals during the Nuremberg trials titled “Covering Letter from Brack to Himmler, 28 March 1941, with Report on Experiments Concerning Sterilization and Castration by X-Rays” classified “Top Secret” reads:

Dear Reich Leader:

Enclosed herewith for your information is the result of the investigations into the possibility of sterilization or castration, respectively, by means of X-rays...high X-ray dosages destroy the internal secretion of the ovary, or of the testicles, respectively. Lower dosages would temporarily paralyze the procreative capacity...

The actual dosage can be given in various ways, and the irradiation can take place quite imperceptibly. The necessary local dosage for men is 500-600r [rotengen], for women 300-350r. In general, an irradiation period of 2 minutes for men, 3 minutes for women, with the highest voltage, a thin filter and at a short distance, ought to be sufficient. There is, however, a disadvantage that has to be put up with: as it is impossible to noticeably cover the rest of the body with lead, the other tissues of the body will be injured, and radiological malaise, the so-called ‘Roentgenkater’, will ensue. If the X-ray intensity is too high, those parts of the skin which the rays have reached will exhibit symptoms of burns...

One practical way of proceeding would be, for instance, to let the persons to be treated approach a counter, where they could be asked to answer some questions or to fill in forms, which would take them 2 or 3 minutes. The official sitting behind the counter could operate the installation in such a way as to turn a switch which would activate...

In summary, it may be said that, having regard to the present state of radiological technique and research, mass sterilization by means of X-ray can be carried out without difficulty.

However, it seems to be impossible to do this in such a way that the persons concerned do not sooner or later realize with certainty that they have been sterilized or castrated by X-rays.

[Signed] Brack.⁴²⁵

+ Definition of genocide as *systematic* expulsion, castration or murder of a group or part making up a group. “Prevention of Procreation:... This may be due to the large number of castrations that take place in armed conflict as well as the frequency of violence aimed at male reproductive organs. Indeed, perpetrators themselves, at times, will explicitly express the intention of depriving the victim of their procreating capability... This is particularly true of sexual violence against women in armed conflicts of an ethnic, racial or religious dimension in which the prevention of their giving birth to members of the same ethnic, racial or religious group may be a particular focus of perpetrators. This may be prevented or impeded through forcible impregnation, damaging the reproductive organs or creating stigma on the part of raped women... The linkage between the prevention of procreation on the part of both sexes would seem to be recognized by the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which lists enforced sterilization as a crime against humanity, defined in the elements of crimes, in part, simply as the deprivation of ‘ biological reproductive capacity ’. This is wide enough to

⁴²⁵ *Trials of War Criminals: Before the Nuremberg Military Tribunals under Control Council Law, No. 10. Vol. I, The Medical Case.* U.S. Government Printing Office. 1946-49, p. 719-20.

encompass male sexual violence such as castration or other genital mutilation that leads to the inability to procreate.”⁴²⁶

State-sponsored rape, sexual violence as tactic of war, irregular warfare implies non-soldiers meaning women and children, irregular warfare describes wartime conduct that constitutes war crimes, compare sex trafficking by US surveillance state as precursor of sex trafficking in warfare zones +ADD “Edward Snowden, the National Security Agency contractor turned whistle-blower, claims that “incredibly weak” oversight of U.S. surveillance programs enabled military personnel to obtain sexually explicit photos of people under surveillance and to sometimes share them with others. In an interview with the *Guardian*, Snowden talked about the impact of poor auditing systems within the NSA. He claimed many people sifting through monitored communications were 18 to 22 years old and suddenly put in a position of extraordinary responsibility that was sometimes abused. “In the course of their daily work they stumble across something that is completely unrelated to their work, for example an intimate nude photo of someone in a sexually compromising situation but they’re extremely attractive,” said Snowden. “So what do they do? They turn around in their chair and they show a co-worker. And their co-worker says: ‘Oh, hey, that’s great. Send that to Bill down the way,’” he said. “He said the interception of intimate images was “routine enough” and described it as “sort of the fringe benefits of surveillance positions.”⁴²⁷

“Another form of sexual violence in which the dynamics of power and dominance are particularly evident is that of forced nudity. There are all too frequent reports of women having been forced to strip naked. They have been ‘subjected to humiliating strip searches, forced to parade or dance naked in front of soldiers or in public, and to perform domestic chores while nude’. One particularly infamous incident involved women being forced to take off their clothes and dance naked on a table while being watched by male soldiers. This was subsequently held by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia to constitute an inhumane act for the purposes of crimes against humanity. Individuals who are forced to strip naked feel exposed, vulnerable and without dignity. These feelings are exacerbated when the forced nudity is accompanied by threats of a sexual nature. Some male survivors state that, ‘the humiliation of being interrogated while naked was a very drastic event in their lives.’ Depending on the particular cultural context in which this forced nudity takes place, the effects may be particularly severe. Another survivor thus states that, ‘[w]e stood nude in front of UPC [Union of Congolese Peoples] officials ... I was so shocked. I had never seen my father in this way. In our culture, it is not right. First they molested us ... then they raped us.’ ... This is not very different from male rape committed in time of peace. In Algeria, ‘[i]t was made known unofficially by the authorities that men had been raped in detention, and should no longer have the status of adult males in the community’ ... “A consideration of sexual violence in conflict cannot be divorced from the very particular context in which it takes place. In conflicts of an ethnic, racial or religious character, sexual violence is often targeted against individuals belonging to particular ethnic, racial or religious groups rather than being sporadic or opportunistic in nature in order to symbolically dominate that entire group. An analysis of the ways in which male and female bodies are symbolically constructed may be useful in considering this proposition. The symbolic construction of the female body tends to be that of the community... Accordingly, an attack on the female body is a symbolic attack on the personification and culture of the entire community. In much the same way as sexual violence against women may symbolize to offender and victim alike the destruction of the national, racial, religious or ethnic culture as appropriate depending

⁴²⁶ Sexual Violence against men in conflict, p. 273-274

⁴²⁷ <https://time.com/3010649/nsa-sexually-explicit-photographs-snowden/>

on the context of the conflict, sexual violence against men symbolizes the disempowerment of the national, racial, religious or ethnic group.⁴²⁸

+ Hackforums slave girl sales "Man I feel dirty looking at these pics," wrote one forum poster at Hack Forums, one of the top "aboveground" hacking discussion sites on the Internet (it now has more than 23 million total posts). The poster was referencing a 134+ page thread filled with the images of female "slaves" surreptitiously snapped by hackers using the women's own webcams. "Poor people think they are alone in their private homes, but have no idea they are the laughing stock on HackForums," he continued. "It would be funny if one of these slaves venture into learning how to hack and comes across this thread." By finding their way to forums filled with other ratters, these men—and they appear to be almost exclusively men—gain community validation for their actions. "lol I have some good news for u guys we will all die sometime, really glad to know that there are other people like me who do this shit," one poster wrote. "Always thought it was some kind of wierd sick fetish because i enjoy messing with my girl slaves." As another poster put it in a thread called ☆ ShowCase ☆ Girl Slaves On Your RAT, "We are all going to hell for this..." But he followed it with a smiley face. Welcome to the weird world of the ratters. They operate quite openly online, sharing the best techniques for picking up new female slaves (and avoiding that most unwanted of creatures, "old perverted men") in public forums. Even when their activities trip a victim's webcam light and the unsettled victim reaches forward to put a piece of tape over the webcam, the basic attitude is humorous—Ha! You got us! On to the next slave! And there are plenty of slaves."⁴²⁹

The youth movement of barely adult and adolescent men participating in crimes of genocide and persecution advertised as a social activity is reminiscent of another one of Nazi Europe's genocidal social organizations, described here by Jan Karski, Polish Holocaust whistleblower:

He pushes me to the window. 'Look at it. Look at it.' There were two boys. Nice-looking boys. *Hitlerjugend* in uniforms. They walked – every step they made, Jews disappearing, running away. They were talking to each other. At a certain point, a boy gets to his pocket. Without even thinking, shoots, saying, "Maaaah!". Some broken glass. Some shouting "Ahhhh!" The other boy's congratulating him. They go back. So, I was paralyzed. [Jan Karski describing activities he witnessed from the Hitler Youth in the Warsaw Ghetto in 1942]⁴³⁰

+The people who have been members of Anonymous are responsible for complicity in as many deaths in genocidal wars, as many wars in as many countries, the destruction of an entire continent, and have been given as much license to violence by the State and provided war weapons as the Europe's Hitler Youth, with none of the bad press and none of the social responsibility. They lack uniforms and an end to their story.

⁴²⁸ Sexual violence against men in conflict, P. 269; 271.

⁴²⁹ <https://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/2013/03/rat-breeders-meet-the-men-who-spy-on-women-through-their-webcams/>

⁴³⁰ <https://collections.ushmm.org/search/catalog/irn1003915>

+ Just as in the Yugoslav War, the US media has played the same role in the Arab Spring wars. Journalist and editor Glen Greenwald, who is now under criminal investigation in Brazil where he resides, and his newspaper *The Intercept* have been under scrutiny for withholding information from the classified files leaked by Edward Snowden that warned of the coming devastation in Syria.⁴³¹ <https://www.mintpressnews.com/intercept-withheld-nsa-doc-that-may-have-altered-course-of-syria-war/233757/>

Glen Greenwald is a favorite journalist of the hacker crowd due to his role as the main recipient and gate-keeper of the Snowden files since they were revealed. He is so intimately involved with the Anonymous hacker group that he is featured as endorser and reviewer on the cover of McGill University professor Gabriella Coleman's 2015 book *Hacker, Hoaxer, Whistleblower, Spy: The Many Faces of Anonymous*. He is also the former editor and publisher of Anonymous frontman Barrett Brown's journalistic articles. In my own attempts to contact *The Intercept*, Edward Snowden's outlet Freedom of the Press Foundation, and Barrett Brown, who is a self-employed journalist, over a period of three years concerning a host of inquiries about individual cyber privacy, cyberstalking, electronic human trafficking and tracking, and their professional practices concerning cyber privacy, I have received no response.

These individuals are media journalists who are closely associated with Anonymous and hacktivism. Glen Greenwald of *The Intercept* and Edward Snowden of *Freedom of the Press Foundation* both refused to release information collected from 2013 government leaks that would have forewarned of events coming to Syria at the hands of Saudi Arabia and the US State Department. It was estimated in 2016 that since 2013, less than 1% of the so-called Snowden leaks had been released. "In the years since, journalists have released more than 7,000 top-secret documents that Snowden entrusted them with, which some believe is less than 1% of the entire archive,"⁴³² and why this is so and why alleged whistleblower Snowden himself has not revealed information in his own media outlet requires explanation.

Simply put, Snowden is not simply a reneged civilian surveillance contractor, but he was a member of the CIA beginning two decades ago where "he was part of the small army of tech-savvy people the C.I.A. hired in the early 2000s".⁴³³ In response to his recent book *Permanent Record*, which he has advertised on his Twitter account with a photo of a topless woman holding up the book, the US Department of Justice has sued to prevent release and claim proceeds of. Snowden responded by directing interested traffic to the Bitcoin market, a brand of

⁴³¹ Webb, Whitney. "The Intercept Withheld NSA Doc That May Have Altered Course of Syrian War". *MPN News*. 30 October 2017. Electronic resource.

⁴³² Szoldra, Paul. "This is everything Edward Snowden revealed in one year of unprecedented top-secret leaks". *Business Insider*. 16 September 2016. Electronic resource.

⁴³³ Burrough, Brian, Sarah Ellison and Suzanna Andrews. "The Snowden Saga: a shadowland of secrets and light". *Vanity Fair*. May 2014. Electronic resource.

cryptocurrency often involved in online drug sales and sexual exploitation,⁴³⁴ in order to buy the book.⁴³⁵

Proxy Wars and ‘Going Native’

As stated earlier, I am working with the definition of the Information Age, and therefore information warfare and information technology, under the following understanding of the term given by genocide researcher Edwin Black: “The Information Age is the individualization of statistics. Not only can I count you as a member of the crowd, I can individualize the information I have about you. And the Information Age was invented not in Silicon Valley, but in Berlin in 1933.”

Known as “the new media model created by means of ICT” (information and communication technology), “aside from encouraging civic action, social media can help authoritarian rulers trace these activists and silence them, as was the case in Tunisia and Egypt.”⁴³⁶ These two effects of the new media model are not contradictory. The encouragement of civic action is an integral part of tracing activists, as the chapter later states:

“Media can serve as a significant driver for mobilization. However, for media to play that role effectively, it will need to be able to highlight the need for change and the growing demand for it (or what Clay Shirky dubbed ‘angerness’) and provide the content that could justify the need to act.”⁴³⁷

Boms describes the Tunisian protests as beginning with the release of a *Wikileaks* report describing the opulent and wasteful lifestyle of Tunisian political elites and the spreading of images of a young Tunisian’s desperate “self-immolation” due to economic problems.⁴³⁸ It should be noted that disseminated images of a monk’s self-immolation were also the cause of civil unrest in Vietnam that directly led to US invasion and coup in 1963. “U.S. President John F. Kennedy said that “no news picture in history has generated so much emotion around the world as that one.”

The breakout of Tunisian protests, considered to be the beginning of the Arab Spring, was followed with similar inciting messages of government cruelty disseminated throughout new media platforms in the countries that followed in protest including Egypt, Libya, Syria, Bahrain, Morocco and Palestine.⁴³⁹ The researcher notes, “Internet-based opposition to the regime came also from outside Tunisia. Groups like Anonymous, an international Internet activist group, used the help of ‘hacktivists’ (hacker activists) to take Tunisian government sites offline”.⁴⁴⁰ To state

⁴³⁴ Francis, Jeff. “Police say human traffickers are turning to Bitcoin”. *Bitcoinist*. 15 October 2017. Internet resource.

⁴³⁵ Marinoff, Nicholas. “DOJ lawsuit over tell-all book is “good for Bitcoin,” says Edward Snowden”. *Decrypt*. 18 September 2019. Internet resource.

⁴³⁶ Boms, Nir. “Virtual Reality: New Media, the Arab Spring and the Democratic Revolution”, p. 188.

⁴³⁷ *Ibid.*, 196.

⁴³⁸ *Ibid.*, 192. [Boms]

⁴³⁹ *Ibid.*, 193-96. [Boms]

⁴⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, 193. [Boms]

that the new media opposition came *also* from the outside negates the facts presented but affirms the conclusions of the chapter.

“Each participant was identified by six random letters and the country his or her computer was in (though many had spoofed that with proxy servers to avoid detection). The countries with the greatest number of participation computers were Germany, the United States, and Britain.”⁴⁴¹

More precisely stated to facts, the Internet-based opposition came *only* from the outside. To address the quote’s context, Anonymous itself has stated very clearly, “We are Anonymous. We are Americans.” in a disseminated statement from the group in 2013.⁴⁴² Further, the chapter traces the origins of all Arab Spring protests to reports disseminated by Wikileaks, whose Australian editor Julian Assange is quoted as writing of Wikileaks:

The CIA is the world’s most dangerously incompetent spy agency. It has armed terrorists, destroyed democracies and installed and maintained dictatorships the world over. There are good men and women at the CIA but if our publications are any guide *they work for Wikileaks*.⁴⁴³

+“The victimization of Wikileaks, they figured, would strike a chord with Anonymous and bring hordes of users to their new network. It was great publicity. Who were these people in #command [IRC]? Known as ‘operators’ of the new chat network, they weren’t hackers per se but computer-savvy individuals who maintained the network and who would play a crucial role in organizing ad hoc groups of people, large and small, over the coming weeks. Many of them got a kick out of hosting hundreds of people on their servers.”⁴⁴⁴

+ADD “The young programmer wrote a web script that Tunisians could install on their web browsers that would allow them to avoid the government’s prying eyes. The script was about the length of two sides of paper, and Tflow [a member of Anonymous] tested it with another Anon in Tunisia, nicknamed Yaz, then pasted it onto a website called userscript.org. He and a few others then advertised the link in the #OpTunisia chat room on AnonOps, on Twitter, and in digital flyers. It got picked up by a few news outlets. The hacktivist Q was one of the #InternetFeds members and also one of the dozen channel operators in the #OpTunisia channel. He began talking with Tunisians on AnonOps - the ones who were web-savvy enough to access it via proxy servers - and encouraged them to spread the news of the script through their social networks. ‘OpTunisia fascinated me,’ Q later said in an interview. ‘Because we actually did make an impact by pointing Western media to the things happening there.’ Within a few days, news of the script have been picked up by technology news site ArsTechnica and it had been downloaded more than three thousand times by Tunisian Internet users.”⁴⁴⁵

⁴⁴¹ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 115.

⁴⁴² Anonymous representative of Anonymous. “A hacktivist message announcing at ‘Anonymous Operation Last Resort’”.

⁴⁴³ Akmen, Tolga. “CIA is world’s most dangerously incompetent spy agency”. *Going Underground*. RT. 16 May 2017. Internet resource.

⁴⁴⁴ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 109.

⁴⁴⁵ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 142.

+ADD “The function of social media references, such as Twitter hashtags in a transmedia strategy, is focused on audience engagement. Twitter, in particular, is one of the favorite social network tools because it provides proselytes with the opportunity to access contents posted online in relation to a specific hashtag or topic and to easily and efficiently spread other posts by retweeting them to broader networks of followers (Klausen, 2015). The use of hashtags becomes a first line of engagement, which starts Dabiq as the tent pole of the narrative and is oriented to Twitter followers; it is also a second trajectory that starts from Twitter posts and brings the audience from the hashtags back to the magazines. In both cases, media contents could exist independently from one another, but, at the same time, they establish synergic mutual relations. This simple content flow from Dabiq to the video and then to hashtags and the reverse clarifies a basic synergistic storytelling strategy. The main narrative is framed through three different media contents, namely, textual advertisement in Dabiq, online video, and Twitter posts related to the hashtags, which can be accessed and experienced by an audience scattered worldwide.”⁴⁴⁶

As noted on his June 2009 blog *Boing Boing* titled “Cyberwar guide for Iran elections”, well-known activist journalist and former European director of the Electronic Frontier Foundation Cory Doctorow⁴⁴⁷ instructs followers on “how to actually help the protesters and not the gov’t in Iran,” stating that “The purpose of this guide is to help you participate constructively in the Iranian election protests through Twitter.” He matter-of-factly recognizes that “security forces are monitoring this [#iranelection] hashtag, and the moment they identify a proxy IP they will block it in Iran,” and that “Security forces are now setting up twitter accounts to spread disinformation by posing as Iranian protesters.” He encourages followers to create “new proxies for the Iranian bloggers,” and most interestingly to “Help cover the bloggers: change your twitter settings so that your location in TEHRAN and your time zone is GMT +3.30. Security forces are hunting for bloggers using location and timezone searches. If we all become ‘Iranians’ it becomes much harder to find them.”⁴⁴⁸

“It [the Tunisian government] blocked all Internet requests from outside Tunisia, shutting itself off from foreign Internet users like Sabu. Sabu wanted to deface the site of Tunisian prime minister Mohamed Ghannouchi, but he would have to do that from inside the country, and he wasn’t about to get on a plane. So on January 2, he signed into the #OpTunisia chat room with its dozen channel operators and several hundred other Anons from around the world, including Tunisia. There was talk of using proxies and potential DDoS attacks; questions about what was going on. Then Sabu hit the caps lock key and made his grand entrance. ‘IF YOU ARE IN TUNISIA AND ARE WILLING TO BE MY PROXY INTO YOUR INTERNET PLEASE MSG ME.’...Sabu got a private reply from someone with an automated username like Anon8935...The man said only that he’d been a street protester and now wanted to try something different, something on the Internet. Trouble was, Anon8935 didn’t know a thing about hacking. Sabu

⁴⁴⁶ Monaci, p. 2850.

⁴⁴⁷ “Cory Doctorow: EFF Special Advisor”. *EFF: Electronic Frontier Foundation*. Accessed 8 August 2019. Internet resource.

⁴⁴⁸ Doctorow, Cory. “Cyberwar guide for Iran elections”. *Boing Boing*. 16 June 2009. Internet resource.

gave him some simple instructions, then said, ‘My brother. Are you ready?’...’You realize I’m going to use your computer to hack pm.gov.tn?’ ‘OK,’ the man replied. ‘Tell me what to do.’ Sabu sent over some brief instructions for downloading and installing a program that would let Sabu take control of the man’s computer...The Tunisian government had set up a firewall to stop foreign hackers from attacking its servers; it had never expected attackers to come from within its own borders...’Thanks, brother,’ Sabu said. ‘Make sure to delete everything you downloaded for this and reset your connection.’ After a few minutes the man went offline, and some days later, Sabu hung a Tunisian flag in his house. Sabu then heard that the man had been arrested. While he felt bad for his volunteer, Sabu did not feel guilty. A higher cause had been served. ‘Operation Tunisia,’ Sabu later recalled, ‘ was the beginning of a serious technical advancement for Anonymous. On January 14, Tunisian president Ben Ali stepped down.’⁴⁴⁹

In a 2011 study on Arab Spring twitter activity titled “The MENA protests on Twitter: Some empirical data”, media and journalism professor Deen Freelon collected metadata from 5 million tweets in Twitter’s tweet archives, before Twitter made its archives closed to public use on March 20, 2011, and analyzed the perceived location of origins of tweets under seven hashtags representing seven countries, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Bahrain, Morocco, Yemen and Algeria. He notes that in every analysis, the large increases in tweets under a country’s protest tag come from outside the country and from outside the Middle East and North Africa region. He concludes that his study “indicates that, at least in the early days of the Arab Spring, Twitter served primarily as a platform for communication by international observers about the events. There is also limited evidence of a pan-Arabic public conversation within these hashtags, but this is not their primary purpose.” He details that only when international spikes in Twitter activity pass do in-country participants become active again. He also compares the Arab Spring social media activity with that of the 2009 Iranian protests via social media, stating that “Twitter seems to fall into Aday et al.’s (2010) ‘external attention’ category of new media roles.”⁴⁵⁰

Likewise, “Other studies have focused mainly on social media networks involved in the foreign fighter recruitment process. Carter, Maher, and Neumann (2014) especially analyze the role of the so-called facilitators, spiritual guides who are not directly involved in terrorist organizations or in recruitment logistics, who nevertheless exert their ideological influence and pressure to support the cause of IS. Klausen (2015) remarks that regarding Twitter, a considerable flow of posts from foreign fighters in Syria does not directly reach followers in Western countries, but is controlled and retweeted either by terrorist organizations in the insurgent zones or by Europe-based organizational accounts associated with the banned British organization Al Muhajiroun and particularly with the London-based preacher Anjem Choudary. This reveals how, by exploiting an articulated and scattered network of social media

⁴⁴⁹ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 143-45.

⁴⁵⁰ Freelon, Deen. “The MENA protests on Twitter: Some empirical data”. *Dfreelon.org*. 19 May 2011. Internet resource.

disseminators and facilitators, locally produced propaganda could reach a potential global audience through network virality and pervasiveness.”⁴⁵¹

The field of Middle Eastern studies has a long history of speaking for Middle Easterners, going back centuries to when it was referred to as Oriental studies. This role of Western participation in Middle Eastern affairs is part of what Edward Said defined as Orientalism in the West. From Rudyard Kipling’s *Kim*, about a young Irish boy who acts as a spy by disguising himself in the garb and languages of various Indian ethnicities and religions, to Anglo actors in black face portraying Othello in modern theater productions, the idea has fascinated “bright young Westerners”. The introduction of technology into this long-standing Orientalist trend has enabled new generations and larger numbers of Westerners to represent the East for Easterners.

After all, “social media, by its very nature, is only an extension of the social context in which it operates.”⁴⁵² And the unusually high level of participation displayed by foreigners in the Arab Spring who otherwise do not concern themselves with events in the Middle East demands some sort of social explanation.

+ADD “Iran receives coronavirus aid from unexpected source, Washington (CNN), The State Department is using social media to encourage Iranians to share information with the Trump administration -- both on an encrypted tip line and through an online survey -- about the coronavirus pandemic that is devastating the country. **‘This is Iran's Chernobyl,’** said one **administration official of the outbreak, who described social media portals as a tool to bypass the Iranian regime and connect to the country's people.** The US began encouraging Iranians to use the encrypted messaging app last year, when Iranian demonstrators took to the streets and US officials wanted to learn more about the regime's bloody crackdown. Now, with Covid-19 devastating Iran, the tip line has been reinvigorated, administration officials told CNN. This time, **the goal is to collect information from Iranians, find ways to share that information when it is determined to be accurate and leverage the coronavirus in an effort to fortify a relationship with the Iranian people, the officials said.**”⁴⁵³

“**Social media** may have harmed the revolution by letting the government monitor activists and by permitting Facebook users a free ride and the feeling that they were participating without incurring the costs of civil disobedience.”⁴⁵⁴

Internet Service Providers

I just the other day got, - an internet was sent by my staff at 10 o'clock in the morning on Friday and I just got it yesterday. Why? Because it got tangled up with all these things going on the internet commercially. ⁴⁵⁵

⁴⁵¹ Monaci, p. 2844.

⁴⁵² Tkacheva, Olesya, et al. “Cyberactivists, Social Media, and the Anti-Mubarak Protests in Egypt”. *Internet Freedom and Political Space*. RAND Corporation. 2013, p. 72.

⁴⁵³ <https://www.cnn.com/2020/03/18/politics/state-department-coronavirus-iran-outreach/index.html>

⁴⁵⁴ Tkacheva, Olesya, et al. “Cyberactivists, Social Media, and the Anti-Mubarak Protests in Egypt”. *Internet Freedom and Political Space*, p. 44. RAND Corporation. 2013. Internet resource.

⁴⁵⁵ Wired Staff. “Your Own Personal Internet”. *Wired Magazine*.

Senator Ted Stevens

“Internet surveillance often involves the cooperation of telecommunications providers, who give the intelligence agencies copies of everything that goes through their switches...We know that the NSA installs surveillance equipment at AT&T switches inside the US, and has collected cell phone metadata from Verizon and others. Similarly, Russia gets bulk access to data from ISPs inside its borders.”⁴⁵⁶

A 2019 article in *Bloomberg Businessweek* titled “How to Take Back Your Email” represents well the common efforts people make in order to prevent hackers gaining access to their data, which for end users ends at purchasing private hardware like email servers and private modems (versus connecting via a hotspot subscription). The article suggests readers buy a \$500 server that is managed by a software company that will ensure a domain name is granted and will duplicate data in an encrypted cloud service for \$100 a year.⁴⁵⁷ This is no different from Google’s model, excepting the purchase fee of a small server, and realistically results in the FBI inevitably serving court orders to server providers and managers once the company becomes known to officials, along with a gag order that prevents those managing the servers from informing users.⁴⁵⁸ This is in some contrast to Google, Inc. which voluntarily contracts with and hires surveillance state executives, though the effect is the same to users. In fact, many major content and platform providers have become Internet service providers as well, removing another important layer of competition that should serve as a buffer for user privacy. Despite sincere attempts at maintaining privacy through anti-malware software and even through private hardware, an end user or content provider must still go through an Internet service provider.

+ADD “‘I have the bots, so I make the shots,’ he would say. Everything was controlled on IRC.”⁴⁵⁹

+ADD “Sabu and a few others from #InternetFeds discovered there were just two name servers hosting Tunisia’s government websites. This was unusual - most governments and large companies with Web presences ran on several name servers, so a hacker taking down a few usually didn’t do much damage. In Tunisia’s case, however, shutting down just two name servers would take the government completely offline.”⁴⁶⁰

Even the coder that believes himself to be the most clever hacker is using a corporate Internet service provider to access the Internet, which in turn is using Internet infrastructure like fiber optic cables belonging to the US government and Internet service providers like AT&T and Google.

⁴⁵⁶ Schneier, Bruce. *Click Here to Kill Everybody*, 65.

⁴⁵⁷ Chafkin, Max. “How to Take Back Your Email”. *Bloomberg Businessweek: How To Fight Big Tech*. 12 August 2019, p. 46-49.

⁴⁵⁸ Lyman, Will, et al.. *Frontline: United States of Secrets: The Inside Story of the Government’s Mass Surveillance Program*. 2014. Electronic media.

⁴⁵⁹ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 114.

⁴⁶⁰ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 142.

+ADD p 45 info on Egypt's lack of technical capabilities to access servers, etc.? Ability to shut off Internet in Egypt, first blamed on DNS. "We are your SPs." ([Internet] Service Providers) Anonymous representative of Anonymous, in a hacktivist "Message to Scientology" (21 January 2000). Internet resource. <[https://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Anonymous_\(group\)](https://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Anonymous_(group))>.

"But while high-bandwidth national networks rely on fiber-optic landlines and undersea cables, tactical networks have to work on the move, which means they're wireless. So tactical cyber warfare depends on *electronic* warfare, the use of radio waves to detect, disrupt, and deceive the enemy's transmissions while protecting your own. Unfortunately, the Army disbanded its electronic warfare corps after the Cold War."⁴⁶¹

Internet Backbone Providers

No, I'm not finished. I want people to understand my position. I'm not going to take a lot of time. They want to deliver vast amounts of information over the internet. And again, the internet is not something you just dump something on. It's not a truck. It's a series of tubes. And if you don't understand, those tubes can be filled and if they are filled, when you put your message in, it gets in line and it's going to be delayed by anyone that puts into that tube enormous amounts of material, enormous amounts of material.

*Now, we have a separate Department of Defense internet now, did you know that? Do you know why? Because they have to have theirs delivered immediately. They can't afford getting delayed by other people.*⁴⁶²

Senator Ted Stevens

+ADD [2nd mention] "Development of the Repository began in late 2015, and it currently houses over 750 completed and future DoD wargames entries. Access to details about these wargames is open to all DoD personnel via the **Secret Internet Protocol Router Network**, and the details include summaries of results from over six hundred wargames and full-length reports from over one hundred wargames."⁴⁶³

+ADD ARSTechnica "How Egypt did (and your government could) shut down the Internet 1/30/2011, Domain Tech "DNS not to blame for Egypt blackout" 1/28/2011, "Egypt severs

⁴⁶¹ Freedberg, Sydney J., Jr. "Can Army Afford The Electronic Warfare Force It Wants?"

⁴⁶² Wired Staff. "Your Own Personal Internet". *Wired Magazine*.

⁴⁶³ Heath, Garrett and Oleg Svet. "We Run Wargames Programs for the Joint Staff. Here's What We've Learned". Modern War Institute at West Point website. 19 October 2018.

Internet connection amid growing unrest: Internet connections across Egypt have been cut, as authorities geared up for a day of mass protest” 1/28/2011 {printed out]

“So vital is DNS to the ubiquity of cyber attacks that the nascent National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) in Britain has centered its flagship defence program – Active Cyber Defence – on DNS filtering in order to reduce the attack footprint in the UK.” (p. 14)

+ADD “The answer reveals an unpalatable reality; that cyberspace not only has, but also is fundamentally dependent upon, a physical geographically based architecture. Nowhere is this more real than in the critical role played by submarine cables. Submarine cables matter most above other physical components of transmission (notably, orbital satellites) for one reason: the very vast bulk of all content traversing cyberspace does so through submarine cables. Estimates can vary on the exact amount, with the International Cable Protection Committee (ICPC) stating it to be over 95%, the UK Policy Exchanges holds the figure at 97%, where as Parag Khanna goes even further, stating that submarine cables ‘crisscross the earth like yarn wrapped around a ball, carrying 99 percent of intercontinental traffic.’ Single cables within that yarn carry as much as 160 terabits of data across the Atlantic *every second*. This matter so intently simply because of the naïve impressions that seem to exist regarding cyberspace and the Internet more generally, as Blum sagely put it, ‘The preferred image of the Internet is instead a sort of nebulous electronic solar system, a cosmic “cloud.”’ [+ADD commentary: this is due to successful marketing campaigns by technology companies to create allure around their product] Reality could not be further from the truth; cyberspace is not a purely virtual space at all, totally devoid of geography and indeed “up in the cloud.” There is a physical reality to cyberspace that is made nowhere more pronounced than via submarine cables, the “tubes” through which cyberspace exists.” (p. 15-17)

+ADD “Why should this matter in security terms? In the first, and worst, instance, these cables can be attacked by actors seeking to disrupt the activities of an opponent. Simply put, as a nation becomes more connected to and dependent upon cyberspace, that nation’s relative vulnerability to cyber attack increases in kind. Furthermore, being able to disrupt the primary use of connected infrastructure through denial of access to submarine cables could have catastrophic impact upon a nation’s ability to communicate, trade, and conduct financial transactions, among numerous other applications, Sunak’s 2017 *Policy Exchange* paper on the insecurity of submarine cables illustrates these impacts very well, noting the case where damage caused by civilian ships to submarine cables between Italy and Egypt in December 2008 reduced traffic between Europe and the Middle East by 80%. This impacted American military forces in Iraq at the time, who had to reduce their daily unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) sorties from Balad Air Force Base from the hundreds to the tens due to a lack of available bandwidth [move to Monopoly on Violence/Infringement section w/restatement]... whoever can master, control, and exploit the submarine cables to best effect will develop a very valuable geopolitical advantage.” (p. 17-18)

As mentioned earlier, in *The CNN Effect in Action* the author writes that “Such models, like realism, assume unitary governmental decision-making with a high degree of control over

implementation and access to near-perfect information,” characterized by control of and information to the three domains necessary to war: “popular passions, operational instruments, and political objectives”.⁴⁶⁴

+ADD Wargame practitioners control over internet backbone

Today, domain and IP distribution and regulation online is under the control of ICANN, an American NGO under contract and supervision by the US Department of Commerce. Vinton Cerf, a former engineer at IBM, made his name as one of the original creators of the packet-switching network, the first iteration of the modern Internet, under the funding of DARPA while a researcher at UCLA. He later became chairman of ICANN, and then Vice President of Google, Inc.⁴⁶⁵ Other ICANN board members include: Khaled Koubaa, public policy manager for North Africa of Facebook; Manal Ismail, the Executive Director for International Technical Coordination at the National Telecom Regulatory Authority (NTRA) of Egypt; Avri Doria of the UN Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG); Sarah Deutsch, an attorney at Verizon Communications; Ron da Silva, Executive Director for Internet Tool & Die Company and founder of a block-chain enterprise; Becky Burr, a partner at DC law firm Harris, Wiltshire & Grannis; Maarten Botterman, Senior Advisor to the Dutch Government and Scientific Officer to the Communications Technology Research program of the European Commission; Chris Disspain, member of the United Nations Secretary-General's Internet Governance Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group; and Cherine Chalaby, Executive Director of Accenture and chairman of Rasmala, a Middle East-based regional investment bank in Egypt.⁴⁶⁶

The notion that the US government does not have complete dominion of every domain on the Internet, including .onions (dark web sites), is absurd, as it maintains direct technical and legal control of all DNS servers, and the American NGO ICANN, formerly under direct US control until 2009 and supervision until 2016, must approve and index all Internet domains and IPs, including passing policy to approve domains in non-English characters, as in 2010, to be used exclusively abroad. The first non-English script domains were Arabic-script domains which went live in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and the UAE in May of 2010.⁴⁶⁷

“Alongside the Internet, ICANN too has grown significantly during its 20 years of operating, ‘from a marginal budget of less than \$1 million in 1999 to \$60 million in 2010 and around \$160 million in 2015. ICANN is not a perfect organisation however, nor are its operation viewed as entirely objective and benevolent, instead ‘many still see ICANN as captive to US interests.’ Such a view persists even after the US Government’s formal relinquishing of its contractual oversight of ICANN, announced in 2014 and finalised in 2016. Lucas puts the reason why in blunter terms, when he says that ‘ICANN has few friends. It is seen as secretive, dominated by Western, male engineering types, and prone to security lapses.’ Most significantly, however, is the suspicion among nations of the lack of government representation in this governance model,

⁴⁶⁴ Bahador. *The CNN Effect in Action*, p. 57-58, 47.

⁴⁶⁵ <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Vinton-Cerf#ref1068958>

⁴⁶⁶ <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/board-of-directors>

⁴⁶⁷ <https://www.britannica.com/topic/ICANN>

with Klimburg citing Vladimir Putin’s infamous declaration that the entire Internet project was little more than a ‘CIA project,’ as indication of how deeply ingrained is the belief of Western bias in the governance model.”⁴⁶⁸

The notion that onion browsing or any type of encrypted Internet service, such as most payment and log-in systems, is untraceable is also absurd. The multiple agencies and branches of the US Department of Defense and many private institutions with major government contracts such as IBM, Google, MIT, and Rice University all have quantum computers on-site which can be accessed with regular institutional login credentials.

Quantum computers have the capability to decode and trace all encrypted traffic even without access to port identifiers, as evidenced in academic research. In a paper titled “Deep Packet”, a method that “can identify encrypted traffic” using neural networks⁴⁶⁹; “Can encrypted traffic be identified without port numbers, IP addresses and payload inspection?” which found that with machine learning “it is possible to identify encrypted traffic tunnels with high accuracy without inspecting payload, IP addresses and port numbers. Moreover, it is also possible to identify which services run in encrypted tunnels.”⁴⁷⁰.

“A Model for Detecting Tor Encrypted Traffic using Supervised Machine Learning” found that “it’s still possible for a local observer to fingerprint top monitored sites on Alexa and Tor traffic can be classified amongst other HTTPS traffic in the network despite the use of Tor’s protections... The attack assumes a local observer sitting on a local network fingerprinting top 100 sites on Alexa; results gave an improvement amongst previous results by achieving an accuracy of 99.64% and 0.01% false positive.”⁴⁷¹.

In “Analyzing HTTPS Traffic for a Robust Identification of Operating System, Browser and Application” notes that “Desktops and laptops can be maliciously exploited to violate privacy. There are two main types of attack scenarios: active and passive. In this paper, we consider the passive scenario where the adversary does not interact actively with this device, but he is able to eavesdrop on the network traffic of the device from the network side. Most of the internet traffic is encrypted... In this paper, we show that an external attacker can identify the operating system, browser and application of HTTP encrypted traffic (HTTPS)... We provide a large data set of more than 20000 examples... We run a through a set of experiments, which shows that our classification accuracy is 96.06%.”⁴⁷².

⁴⁶⁸ Steed, p. 24.

⁴⁶⁹ Lotfollahi, M., Jafari Siavoshani, M., Shirali Hossein Zade, R. et al. “Deep Packet: A Novel Approach For Encrypted Traffic Classification Using Deep Learning”. *Springer*. 13 May 2019. Electronic resource.

⁴⁷⁰ Alshammari, Riyad & Zincir-Heywood, A. . Can encrypted traffic be identified without port numbers, IP addresses and payload inspection?. *Computer Networks*. Vol. 55, Issue 6. Elsevier. April 2011. Electronic resource.

⁴⁷¹ Almubayed, Alaeddin & Hadi, Ali & Atoum, Jalal. “A Model for Detecting Tor Encrypted Traffic using Supervised Machine Learning”. *International Journal of Computer Network and Information Security (IJCNIS)*. 2014. Electronic resource.

⁴⁷² Muehlstein, Jonathan & Zion, Yehonatan & Bahumi, Maor & Kirshenboim, Itay & Dubin, R & Dvir, Amit & Pele, Ofir. “Analyzing HTTPS Encrypted Traffic to Identify User Operating System, Browser and Application”. 15 March 2016. Electronic resource.

In the paper “I Know What You Saw Last Minute—Encrypted HTTP Adaptive Video Streaming Title Classification” researchers show “that an external attacker can identify the video title from video HTTP adaptive streams sites, such as YouTube. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first work that shows this. We provide a large data set of 15000 YouTube video streams of 2100 popular video titles that was collected under real-world network conditions. We present several machine learning algorithms for the task and run a thorough set of experiments, which shows that our classification accuracy is higher than 95%.”⁴⁷³.

“Analyzing Android Encrypted Network Traffic to Identify User Actions” shows that “In most attack scenarios, the adversary takes the local or remote control of the mobile device, by leveraging a vulnerability of the system, hence sending back the collected information to some remote web service. In this paper, we consider a different adversary, who does not interact actively with the mobile device, but he is able to eavesdrop the network traffic of the device from the network side (e.g., controlling a Wi-Fi access point)... using advanced machine learning techniques...show that our attack can achieve accuracy and precision higher than 95%, for most of the considered actions.”⁴⁷⁴.

Finally, in the paper “AppScanner: Automatic Fingerprinting of Smartphone Apps from Encrypted Network Traffic” researchers study decryption used in a data “gathering technique for adversaries, network administrators, investigators and marketing agencies... called AppScanner, for the automatic fingerprinting and real-time identification of Android apps from their encrypted network traffic...used to train our supervised learning algorithms. Our fingerprint generation methodology is highly scalable and does not rely on inspecting packet payloads, thus our framework works even when HTTPS/TLS is employed...We automatically profiled 110 of the most popular apps in the Google Play Store and were later able to re-identify them with more than 99% accuracy.”⁴⁷⁵

In fact, not only are encrypted technologies not encrypted effectively, but using encrypted browsing, such as Tor, increases the length of time the NSA is permitted by policy, signed by Attorney General Eric Holder in 2009, to hold a user’s “communications that are enciphered or reasonably believed to contain secret meaning” for “any period of time during which encrypted material is subject to, or of use in, cryptanalysis,” or “reasonably believed to contain evidence of a crime that has been, is being, or is about to be committed.”⁴⁷⁶

+ADD Steed quotes marked pgs. 12-18 +ADD comparison control of all world canals being given over to government sponsored piracy so other traders and nations stop using ‘US owned

⁴⁷³ Dubin, Ran et al. “I Know What You Saw Last Minute—Encrypted HTTP Adaptive Video Streaming Title Classification.” *IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security*, Vol. 12. 2017. Electronic resource.

⁴⁷⁴ Conti, Mauro et al. “Analyzing Android Encrypted Network Traffic to Identify User Actions.” *IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security*, Vol. 11. 2016. Electronic resource. <<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Analyzing-Android-Encrypted-Network-Traffic-to-User-Conti-Mancini/e46b0fe8d8be88617494c58a0f5c5cea9e0f37fb>>.

⁴⁷⁵ Taylor, Vincent F. et al. “AppScanner: Automatic Fingerprinting of Smartphone Apps from Encrypted Network Traffic.” *2016 IEEE European Symposium on Security and Privacy (EuroS&P)*. 2016. Electronic resource.

⁴⁷⁶ Goodin, Dan. “Use of Tor and e-mail crypto could increase chances that NSA keeps your data”. *Ars technica*. 20 June 2013. Internet resource.

canals' and build their own, as US has monopoly on Internet infrastructure and traffic. Final and extremely economically damaging decision simply for conducting 'wargames' and aggressive tactic against other nations or even domestic companies. Major irrevocable forfeiture by US for sake of cyberwarfare and cyberespionage.

“The Domain Name System (DNS) and the Root Server System very much bring the logical and hey physical realities of cyber space together, each with interesting security concerns, as both are fundamentally intertwined and cannot be separated. In essence, the DNS is the addressing system of the Internet, which translates a user’s request into an IP address to visit and/or send/receive data to/from. DNS is also sometimes referred to as the root zone, with the Root Server System acting as a distributed network of physical servers upon which to process and direct those address requests from users as they come in. The Root Server System is the top-level layer of the DNS hierarchy providing IP addresses for users, and just below this top-level layer lies the domain level itself, where operators make provision for domain registrations like .com or .org etc.... Cyberspace cannot function without its logical layer processes of submarine cable for signals to traverse; the DNS and Root Server System is also crucial to the operation of the Internet as we know it. As without TCP/IP packets could not be created to send, without submarine cables there would be no infrastructure to send them across, and without DNS there would be no way for users to know where to send their packets.”⁴⁷⁷

Former IBM Security special advisor Bruce Schneier writes: “What it [the Internet] can’t handle is systemic attacks against the underlying protocols. The base of Internet protocols were developed without security in mind, and many of them remain insecure to this day...There’s no security in the Domain Name Service that translates Internet addresses human-readable names to computer-readable numeric addresses, or the Network Time Protocol that keeps everything in synch. There’s no security in the original HTML protocols that underlie the World Wide Web, and the more secure ‘https’ protocol still has lots of vulnerabilities. All of these protocols can be subverted by hackers,” and authorized administrators.⁴⁷⁸

“But Sabu [an Anonymous member and FBI informant] wanted Anonymous to be more than just kids playing hacker. He wanted Anonymous to change the world...He conquered networks, then basked in his achievement. He was more interested in the cachet of taking over the entire Internet service providers (ISPs) than pranking Scientologists...He did not shy away from big targets or big talk. In his decade underground he claimed to have taken control of the domain-name systems of the governments of Saudi Arabia, Puerto Rico, the Bahamas, and Indonesia.” After this hacker took over the entire IP system of Puerto Rico by criminally administrating the servers of their contractor EduPro, “the U.S. military gave control of the Vieques base [Puerto Rican island and site of U.S. Navy bomb test killing] back to the locals two

⁴⁷⁷ Steed, p. 13-14.

⁴⁷⁸ Schneier, Bruce. *Click Here to Kill Everybody*, 22-23.

weeks later,” after allowing the disruption and hacker’s message to remain on government websites and servers for days.⁴⁷⁹

<https://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/2011/01/how-egypt-or-how-your-government-could-shut-down-the-internet/>

<http://domainincite.com/3370-dns-not-to-blame-for-egypt-blackout>

“ISPs are generally connected to other ISPs through Internet backbone providers such as UUNET and PSINet. Backbones own or lease national or international high-speed fiber optic networks that are connected by routers, which the backbones use to deliver traffic to and from their customers. Many backbones also are vertically integrated, functioning as ISPs by selling Internet access directly to end users, as well as having ISPs as customers. Each backbone provider essentially forms its own network that enables all connected end users and content providers to communicate with one another. End users, however, are generally not interested in communicating just with end users and content providers connected to the same backbone provider; rather, they want to be able to communicate with a wide variety of end users and content providers, regardless of backbone provider. In order to provide end users with such universal connectivity, backbones must interconnect with one another to exchange traffic destined for each other’s end users. It is this interconnection that makes the Internet the “network of networks” that it is today. As a result of widespread interconnection, end users currently have an implicit expectation of universal connectivity whenever they log on to the Internet, regardless of which ISP they choose. ISPs are therefore in the business of selling access to the entire Internet to their end-user customers; ISPs purchase this universal access from Internet backbones. The driving force behind the need for these firms to deliver access to the whole Internet to customers is what is known in the economics literature as network externalities.”⁴⁸⁰

Relocate

Even so, violent political philosophies such as mutual assured destruction, preemptive strikes, other sorts of rationalized violence in game theory, and pogroms, can justify violence, but they do not explain the propensity for violence for any given instance. They are theories acted upon, not acts theorized upon. So, the Bosnia model must have an impetus or it would not have become a model. The impetus is part of cyber-realism I have already discussed at length - the end-to-end knowledge of the effects and control of the escalation caused by radiation exposure, considered along with the profitability of radar weaponry and surveillance mechanisms. These represent the impetus for recreating ‘mad’ models.

The industries I and others have pointed out as most integral to instigating and profiting off of violent political upheavals, especially those outside of conflict zones - news media, law enforcement, technologists, and military - are those industries with the highest use of radiation-enabled surveillance. Even in zones and times of peace, these industries remain revolution-

⁴⁷⁹ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 133-34; 137-38.

⁴⁸⁰ Kende, Michael. “The Digital Handshake: Connecting Internet Backbones”. *OPP Working Paper*, No. 32. Office of Plans and Policy, Federal Communications Commission. September 2000. Working paper.

crazed or combatant as if *they* were under attack. In his 1946 essay on atomic weaponry *Gentlemen: You are mad!*, Lewis Mumford argued that, “The chief madmen claim the titles of general, admiral, senator, scientist, administrator, Secretary of State, even President. And the fatal symptom of their madness is this: they have been carrying through a series of acts which will lead eventually to the destruction of mankind, under the solemn conviction that they are normal responsible people, living sane lives, and working for reasonable ends.”

When it comes to political violence of our own, we are accustomed to “look at madmen and pass by,” as Lewis Mumford also wrote. But in a look at historical viewpoints on instances of political violence, there is no lack of histories of poisoned rulers turned mass murdering tyrants, from Caligula to Fidel Castro.

The industries I and others have pointed out as most integral to instigating and profiting off of violent political upheavals, especially those outside of conflict zones - news media, law enforcement, technologists, and military - are those industries with...

When it comes to whole swathes of leaderless people, Mary Matossian’s short 1984 article *The Time of the Great Fear* on the French riots of 1789 offers a useful critique of precedence. Matossian notes that, similar to the Arab Spring protests, the French riots would have been lost to history if they had not preceded the French Revolution. Matossian analyses ... (in pdf emailed) rumors of brigands, burning, looting, precursor to French revolution, article says due to rumors, and paranoia from ergot poisoning - a fungus in the wheat chaffs that caused millennial hallucinations at the same time in other European countries. [MOVE QUOTE to Afterthoughts?]
 +QUOTE: “In any event, it is also important to note that ergot seems to arouse a wide range of unusual and often colorful mental states and that these were unusually frequent in France in the fall of 1789. In Grenoble, a group of convulsionaries preached that the return of the Jews was imminent, that ‘Elias has come, that he is getting ready to carry out his mission very soon,’ and that the ‘reign of a thousand years of Jesus Christ is at the point of beginning.’ In Périgord, the prophetess Suzette Labrousse, who had visions of heaven and hell, began to gain a following not long after the Great Fear. The American historian Clarke Garrett has observed: ‘In 1789 and 1790, it was widely believed in France that religion and revolution would triumph together.’ Millennial hallucinations, possibly triggered by ergot poisoning, were also reported in Scotland, Sweden, and the United States in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. It appears, then, that the role of ergot was to create a suggestive state of mind and to distort perceptions in its victims, while political and cultural factors determined the precise nature of the interpretations that victims place upon their symptoms. In some cases, the suggestible mental state manifested itself as visions of brigands coming to steal crops; in others, as apparitions of the millennium. Many factors besides ergot gave these visions shape and color and conditioned reactions of fear or of religious fervor.”⁴⁸¹

Mumford himself, while he admits he too is affected by nuclear culture, writes that “madmen are planning the end of the world,” in reference to making the atomic bomb. Despite

⁴⁸¹ Matossian, Mary Kilbourne. “The Time of the Great Fear”. *Sciences*, 38-41. New York Academy of Sciences. 1984, p. 41.

his clarity on the detrimental effects of atomic energy and culture, he displays the millennialism Matossian describes. I address at greater length the possible relation between the mental effects of some types of poisoning – sometimes intentional as irregular warfare, revolution, and political millennialism in the section Afterthoughts.

Recent Developments and Research and Development

“York,” Pyle said, “wrote that what the East needed was a Third Force.” Perhaps I should have seen the fanatic gleam, the quick response to a phrase, the magic sound of figures; Fifth Column, Third Force, Seventh Day. I might have saved us all a lot of trouble, even Pyle, if I had realized the direction of that indefatigable young brain.

Graham Greene, *The Quiet American*

The funding cycle of violence, shocking developments publicized will result in more demand for research and development, part of the cyclical mechanism described in this section. Mutual perpetuation of R&D with ‘bad policy’ is self-evident in modelism and the state of arrested political and scientific development populations find themselves in.

+ADD “An unbroken arc of knowledge and power connects the European or Western statesman and the Western Orientalists; its forms the rim of the stage containing the Orient. By the end of World War I both Africa and the Orient formed not so much an intellectual spectacle for the West as a privileged terrain for it. The scope of Orientalism exactly matched the scope of empire, and it was this absolute unanimity between the two that provoked the only crisis in the history of Western thought about and dealings with the Orient. And this crisis continues now.”⁴⁸²

+ADD “Beginning in the twenties, and from one end of the Third World to the other, the response to empire and imperialism has been dialectical... Unable to recognize ‘its’ Orient in the new Third World, Orientalism now faced a challenging and politically armed Orient. Two alternatives opened before Orientalism. One was to carry on as if nothing had happened. The second was to adapt the old ways to the new. But to Orientalists, who believes the Orient never changes, the new is simply the old betrayed by new, misunderstanding dis-Orientalists (we can permit ourselves the neologism). A third, revisionist alternative, to dispense with Orientalism altogether, was considered by only a tiny minority. One index of the crisis, according to Abdel Malek, was not simply that ‘national liberation movements in the ex-colonial’ Orient worked havoc with Orientalist conceptions of passive, fatalistic ‘subject races’; there was in addition the fact that ‘specialists and the public at large became aware of the time-lag, not only between orientalist science and the material under study, but also – and this was to be determining – between the conceptions, the methods and the instruments of work in the human and social sciences and those of orientalism.’... The impact of colonialism, of worldly circumstances, of historical development: all these were to Orientalists as flies to wanton boys, killed – or disregarded – for their sport, never taken seriously enough to complicate the essential Islam.”

⁴⁸² Said, Edward. *Orientalism*. Vintage Books: New York. 1978, p. 104-105.

+ADD Bizarre propagandistic rhetoric advertising not the Middle East, advertising research guide to the confusion caused by same policy research industry. UN translator author. “Lost in the Labyrinth: What’s Really Going On in the Middle East?”: “If you have been following recent events in the Middle East and you are confused by the tangled web of wars and proxy wars, sectarian splits, revolutions, and counter-revolutions that are convulsing the region, do not worry. You are not alone. Policy makers, prime ministers, and presidents alike have been wrong-footed by the dizzying speed of change as the old order in the Arab world collapses and a new one fights its way into existence. The post-Arab Spring Middle East is rife with contradictions, inconsistencies, and the kind of complications that make your head spin. Finding your way through this labyrinth is no easy task... If all of this leaves you wondering what’s really going on in the Middle East, how this mess happened, and what is likely to happen next, the place to start looking for answers is not in the great imperial Arab cities of Baghdad, Cairo, or Damascus. It is not even in the sacred cities of Mecca, Medina, or Jerusalem. **The place to start looking is not in the Middle East at all. It is in the Balkan city of Sarajevo** where on a sunny summer day, over a century ago, a man driving a car took a wrong turn and changed the course of history.”⁴⁸³

The Bosnia Model, The Rumsfeld Model

In academic discourse models are used to detail an instance of methodology or best practices for the purpose of instructing others how to recreate a successful experiment or policy. I will show here that the Yugoslav War (1991-1995) and genocide in Bosnia has become a model used by US politicians and foreign policy advisors for more recent wars involving the US and NATO. I point out this model in order to show that its recreation with all the devastating consequences is deliberate. Awareness of the deliberate misuse of policy modeling prevents the continued recreation of devastating and insidious policy if informed action is taken to prevent the policy from being enacted.

+ADD “As I tried to point out in discussing **how von Manstein persuaded Hitler to try to attack** through the Ardennes Forest, **it sometimes takes only one persuasive person with a bright idea, plus one gambling decision maker with authority**, to result in a situation where a government might move in a direction which 99 per cent of a bureaucracy think inadvisable. Indeed, most of the bureaucracy may not even hear about the idea until it is too late to register objections.”⁴⁸⁴

+ ADD “This was borne out in judgments handed down by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY). The Stakić Trial Chamber heard evidence of a group of male prisoners, half of whom were ‘naked from the waist-down and standing, and half the group was kneeling. According to Witness B: “They were positioned in such a way as if engaged in intercourse.”’ Before the Cesić Trial Chamber, Cesić admitted intentionally forcing at gunpoint two detained Muslim brothers to perform fellatio on each other in the presence of other people. The Blagoje Simić trial judgment notes that, ‘[s]everal Prosecution witnesses gave evidence that detainees were subjected to sexual assaults. One incident involved ramming a police truncheon in the anus of a detainee. Other incidents involved forcing male prisoners to perform oral sex on each other and on Stevan Todorovic, sometimes in front of other prisoners’. The Todorovic

⁴⁸³ McMillan, M.E. *From the First World War to the Arab Spring: what’s really going on in the Middle East?* Palgrave MacMillan: NY. 2016, p. 1.

⁴⁸⁴ Kahn, p. 446.

sentencing judgment itself notes that Todorovic accepted that he ordered Witness C and Witness D to perform oral sex on each other and ordered Witness E and Witness F to do the same, laughing while it went on. There is also the notion of ‘rape plus’, the ‘plus’ being HIV/AIDS, forced pregnancy for women, or another consequence of rape, which may have been the very purpose for the rape in the first place. For example, in Kosovo, the OSCE reported one interviewee recounting that, ‘he saw two male detainees being raped by two policemen who declared that they had AIDS... Perhaps the best evidence of genital violence comes from the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, not necessarily because this was the conflict that had the highest incidence of that practice but because it is the conflict that has been the most thoroughly investigated in terms of sexual violence... A number of other forms of sexual violence are committed in armed conflict in addition to rape and enforced sterilization. The imagination of perpetrators in this regard knows no bounds... Of Kosovo, it has been noted that, outside situations of detention, the most common way of sexually humiliating men was to force them to strip naked in public. There are reports of men being made to repeatedly undress and dress, undress and stand naked for periods of time and undress in front of a group of women.

Another infamous incident involving the forcible nudity of men is that **relating to the treatment of prisoners at Abu Ghraib.**⁴⁸⁵

+ADD “This episode in particular is a clear example of Lucas Kello’s state of *unpeace* prevailing, whereby there is not a clear war at play, even a cold one, but an attack on the political process itself that seeks to undermine truth and trust, approaching Snyder’s chilling warning that ‘Post-truth is pre-fascism.’ Moore is also correct in his warning that the events of 2016 should be seen ‘not as anomalies, but as models for what is coming next.’”⁴⁸⁶

+ADD “Our effort should be accompanied by a preventive strategy that is as much, or more, political as it is military. The strategy must focus clearly on the Arab and Muslim world, in all its variety. Our strategy should also include defenses. America can be attacked in many ways and has many vulnerabilities. No defenses are perfect. **But risks must be calculated; hard choices must be made about allocating resources.** Responsibilities for America’s defense should be clearly defined. Planning does make a difference, **identifying where a little money might have a large effect. Defenses also complicate the plans of attackers, increasing their risks of discovery and failure. Finally, the nation must prepare to deal with attacks that are not stopped.** Measuring Success: What should Americans expect from their government in the struggle against Islamist terrorism? **The goals seem unlimited: Defeat terrorism anywhere in the world.** But Americans have also been told to expect the worst: An attack is probably coming; it may be terrible. **With such benchmarks, the justifications for action and spending seem limitless.** Goals are good. **Yet effective public policies also need concrete objectives. Agencies need to be able to measure success.** These measurements do not need to be quantitative: government cannot measure success in the ways that private firms can. But the targets should be specific enough so that **reasonable observers-in the White House, the Congress, the media, or the general public-can judge whether or not the objectives have been attained. Vague goals match an amorphous picture of the enemy.** Al Qaeda and its affiliates are popularly described as being all over the world, adaptable, resilient, needing little higher-level organization, and capable of anything. **The American people are thus given the picture of an omnipotent, unslayable hydra of destruction. This image lowers expectations**

⁴⁸⁵ Sexual Violence against men in conflict, P. 264-266

⁴⁸⁶ Steed, p. 46.

for government effectiveness. It should not lower them too far. Our report shows a determined and capable group of plotters. Yet the group was fragile, dependent on a few key personalities, and occasionally left vulnerable by the marginal, unstable people often attracted to such causes.”⁴⁸⁷

+ADD “What we see is that in the aftermath, a lot of the concerns about the communities directly affected and what can be done for them end up being bargained away.”⁴⁸⁸ Reference to game theory gambling model in use in conflict resolution and reparations, article also cited under The Hacker’s Arsenal

+ ADD “Relying mainly on Wikileaks cables and the websites of key CIA pass through foundations (which he reproduces in the appendix), Bensaada methodically lists every State Department conference and workshop the Arab Spring heroes attended, the dollar amounts spent on them by the State Department and key “democracy” promoting foundations³, the specific involvement of Google, Facebook, Twitter and Obama’s 2008 Internet campaign team in training Arab Spring cyberactivists in encryption technologies and social media skills, US embassy visits, and direct encounters with Hillary Clinton, Condoleezza Rice, John McCain, Barack Obama and Serbian trainers from CANVAS (the CIA-backed organization that overthrew Slobodan Milosevic in 2000).”⁴⁸⁹

+ADD background to 1990s Bosnia, recent US Congressional resolution to condemn Armenian genocide without mention of current Armenian genocides (re: UN official refusal to admit knowledge of events in Syria and Turkey), despite that legislative body having already publicly condemned those Armenian massacres 120 years earlier when those massacres were ongoing. “In response to the reports of the ongoing massacres in the 1894-96 period, the U.S. Senate unanimously passed a resolution in 22 January 1896 condemning them.”⁴⁹⁰

“Muş Vice Consul Hampton reported that all Muslims were implicated in the massacres, which were carried out on order from ‘central authorities,’ and ‘of the existence of which [order] I have no doubt.’ Prisoners were released from prison for this task. Sivas Vice Consul Bulman reported on 4 February 1896 of having ‘definite proof that the massacres were prearranged.’ Harput Vice Consul Fontana provided a clue as to how massacres could be ordered from the Palace without any explicit use of the word itself, or anything similar to it... Fontana was able to reconstruct the sequence of events through the disclosures of a Turk who was connected to the state Telegraph Office. That office received a telegram from the Palace ordering Harput province authorities ‘to take the necessary action’ against the Armenians at Agn, who ‘intended to create a disturbance.’ The machinery for massacres was immediately set in motion by the Military Commandant issuing the appropriate telegraphic orders to Agn officials... Even though the Germans studiously avoided pressuring the sultan, or remonstrating against him [as WWI allies],

⁴⁸⁷ https://govinfo.library.unt.edu/911/report/911Report_Ch12.htm

⁴⁸⁸ <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/middle-east/isis-sex-slaves-lamiya-aji-bashar-nadia-murad-sinjar-yazidi-genocide-sexual-violence-rape-sakharov-a7445151.html>

⁴⁸⁹ <https://www.globalresearch.ca/the-arab-spring-made-in-the-usa/5484950>

⁴⁹⁰ Dadrian, Vahakn N. *Warrant for Genocide: Key Elements of Turko-Armenian Conflict*. Transaction Publishers. 1999, p. 90.

Kaiser Wilhelm II's Ambassador Saurma reported on a widely held view that the atrocities were the result of the Muslims having been spurred on by low level local authorities... But, in a further report he told his Foreign Office in Berlin that 'the most diverse sources assure us that the Armenian massacres were enacted mostly as a result of secret orders emanating from the Palace.'"⁴⁹¹

"it appears that the [1894 Sassoun, 1885 and 1886 Istanbul, and 1895 Urfa cathedral burning] massacres were not without a subsidiary purpose, namely, as a probative effort which retrospectively may be characterized as a rehearsal for the subsequent 1915-18 cataclysm."⁴⁹²

"The British, French, and Russian Consular delegates of the Sassoun Inquiry Commission submitted a sixty-page joint report. In it, they asserted that 'the refusal of seven of eight wards' of a village to pay taxes, or 'some isolated acts of brigandage' by an Armenian band, or some Armenian 'resistance to the troops' did not constitute 'an open revolt' as claimed by Ottoman authorities. The delegates further maintained that these deeds did not warrant the disproportionately severe measures of repression that included burning victims alive, wounding and killing 'without distinction of age or sex,' and especially 'old people, the sick, and children,' who were unable to flee. In a separate memorandum, attached to the Joint Report, the British delegate Shipley dismissed Turkish charges as 'the pseudo revolt, or the pretended outrages' of the Armenians, concluding: '... it is not too much to say that the Armenians were absolutely hunted like wild beasts, being killed wherever they were met.'"⁴⁹³

"In the west, we see a complete media darkness where it comes to Yugoslavia, because world global networks have been assigned the task of being an instrument of war and of disinforming the public."⁴⁹⁴ Milosevic at The Hague War Crimes Trials

"Accused informed of the campaign through media reports. The Chamber also heard evidence that the sniping and shelling of civilians was widely covered in the press, and that the Accused closely followed this coverage. Events in Sarajevo were particularly well covered by the media, reporters from the international press corps were common in Sarajevo, and the media was critical of violations of international humanitarian law in the city. Sniping incidents in particular received widespread coverage in the press. Furthermore, UNPROFOR protests would be publicised through journalists and a statement would be made at the daily press point, which sometimes elicited a written response from the Bosnian Serbs or the Bosnian Muslims denying what was said.16337 [REDACTED] the Accused, Krajišnik, Plavšić, and Koljević had information from television and newspapers at their disposal, and were very well-informed about what the international media was saying about events in BiH.16338 4849. Martin Bell also

⁴⁹¹ Dadrian, Vahakn N. *Warrant for Genocide: Key Elements of Turko-Armenian Conflict*. Transaction Publishers. 1999, p. 87-89.

⁴⁹² Dadrian, Vahakn N. *Warrant for Genocide: Key Elements of Turko-Armenian Conflict*. Transaction Publishers. 1999, p. 85.

⁴⁹³ Dadrian, Vahakn N. *Warrant for Genocide: Key Elements of Turko-Armenian Conflict*. Transaction Publishers. 1999, p. 86.

⁴⁹⁴ <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2002/feb/14/warcrimes1>

thought that the Accused was well-aware of his reports on the situation in Sarajevo, including the sniping and shelling of civilians, and testified that on one occasion the Accused took issue with a specific BBC report and phoned BBC News to complain.¹⁶³³⁹ Similarly, Van Lynden testified that both the Accused and Mladić told him that they watched Sky News and other international broadcasts.¹⁶³⁴⁰ According to Van Lynden, the Accused was eager to speak to Sky News because he considered it important to be able to put his point of view on one of the more important news organisations.¹⁶³⁴¹ Van Lynden also concluded from meetings with Mladić that Mladić followed the news and was fully aware of what was happening.¹⁶³⁴² In September 1992, Van Lynden referred to Mladić as the “scourge of Sarajevo” in a Sky News report of an interview conducted with Mladić. ¹⁶³⁴³ Van Lynden testified that when he saw him next, Mladić “seemed very happy with the title” and “rather proud of it”. ¹⁶³⁴⁴ 4850. According to [REDACTED], the three parties to the conflict were all “very, very concerned about the international coverage of the events” in BiH and “very, very well informed by different means about what was being said about their activities or actions in the conflict”. On the basis of the Bosnian Serbs’ comments on news stories by organisations such as BBC or CNN, and on the basis of his visits to Pale, [REDACTED] thought that the Bosnian Serbs received information through Belgrade, from all the foreign embassies of Yugoslavia, and were also well-informed in terms of press clippings and international television coverage. ¹⁶³⁴⁶ [REDACTED] testified that the Accused “normally had with him all these clippings and reports on the international media”.¹⁶³⁴⁷ According to [REDACTED], the Accused would blame the international media for being part of a “complex plot against the Bosnian Serbs”.⁴⁹⁵

+ADD RAND publication 10 Common Pitfalls definition of modeling “MODELISM: We shall start by considering what is to many people, the heart and soul of Systems Analysis—the use and abuse of models. We have already explained that it is necessary to use idealized models which abstract essentials and make assumptions explicit.” RAND’s foremost founder then goes on a lengthy explicit analogy of a young (in 1957) systems analyst who may end up looking at pin-up pictures of female models rather real women, and adds an equally lengthy footnote stating that:

“There are delectable girls all around to tempt our ‘mature heterosexual adult’ away from this dummy, but what can our poor Systems Analyst place his model with? Another one! Even if he wanted a war he couldn’t have one. (Of course, as any psychologist will tell you, the comparison is not so unfair. Some fantasies are nicer than some real girls.)”

Researchers looking at early RAND Corporation publications for information on foundations of their methodologies, concerning Modeling or otherwise, will encounter little of use on the actual topic, and instead a lot of posturing drivel meant to mean practically nothing of use. This is likely intentional in order to hide how they have in fact practiced and how they have no true methodologies at all. Except of course what is revealed – that analysts have been trained since

⁴⁹⁵ https://www.icty.org/x/cases/karadzic/tjug/en/160324_judgement.pdf P. 1983-85

the existence of such jobs to treat their jobs as opportunities for sexual exploitations and are trained to consider war as opportunity for personal sexual predation.

This is an example of how brazenly ridiculous think-tanks like RAND have been since their inception, and they have been encouraged and funded only by the like-minded. The highly sexualized frameworks in which their analysts have long been encouraged to view war and analysis is explained in recent US war histories. It is no mystery at all why sex crimes of human trafficking, pedophilia, rape, and sexual tortures of prisoners are so ubiquitous today in American security-intel and military industries. US security analysts have been trained for 70 years to treat their appetite for war as a sexual appetite and their sexual appetite as an appetite for war. I however do not call this orientation ‘mature’, ‘male’, nor ‘heterosexual’.⁴⁹⁶

In the section titled The Bosnia Model, The Rumsfeld Model, I relay Congressional testimony given by RAND Board Trustee, former RAND analyst and then-Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld in which he defends the Department of Defense’s contracting with DynCorp despite their proven crimes in child and female human trafficking in the Balkans from 1991 to 2005 (?), when the hearing took place. The discussion on the Rumsfeld Model as termed by the RAND Corporation in their recent (ADD year) publication *The Rumsfeld Model....* These considerations combined with further information of the nature of the revolutions (if they are called that at all any longer) in the former Yugoslavia will give the reader a picture of how the US forms foreign policy decisionmaking from the embryonic stage to the infanticide stage.

“As extremely bloody wars were being fought on the ground, a war of words took place through magazines, journals, newspapers, and books, as well as on television, the radio, and the internet. All modern means of communication were actively subordinated to the goals of ethnic nationalist leaders in Serbia and Croatia, seeking to promote revised images of the respective histories.”⁴⁹⁷ ...Cont to page 2

“Another characteristic shared by both Serbs and Croats was the frequent use of the internet to disseminate nationalist propaganda. Vast networks connected literally thousands of different sites together, may with complete online books, journals, and magazines, which could be downloaded free of charge. Most nationalist publications available as hard copies could similarly be found floating in ‘cyberspace’. Many books and journals that were available only as hard copies in the first two years of the conflict were duly scanned and uploaded into various government websites, with all the scanning mistakes intact. The use of this new medium made many of the historical debates between these two sides extremely vibrant and dynamic... An interesting aspect of Croatian propaganda was how the focus of attack shifted after 1991. Before Serbia became a threat to Croatian autonomy, Croatian nationalists had little interest in Serbian leaders or Serbian history. Their only true enemies were the Communists, who were solidly in control of SFRY [Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia]. It was only after Serbian machinations in eastern Slavonia and the Krajina that any coherent study of Serbian history

⁴⁹⁶ Kahn, Herman and Irwin Mann. *Ten Common Pitfalls*. The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California. 17 July 1957, p. 1-2.

⁴⁹⁷ MacDonald, David Bruce. *Balkan holocausts?: Serbian and Croatian victim-centered propaganda and the war in Yugoslavia*. Manchester University Press, 2002, p. 1.

seems to have taken place. It was only at this time that a Serbian history of evil was truly brought to the forefront.”⁴⁹⁸

+ADD Bosnia genocide and intervention led to the intervention in Kosovo in public discourse. After backing Bosnia (while keeping arms embargo against Bosnia) failed to oust Milosevic, then +ADD the bombing of the Belgrade television station headquarters by NATO April 1999. Re: <https://www.aljazeera.com/archive/2005/11/2008410151627996559.html> “The transcript of the pair's talks during Blair's 16 April 2004 visit to Washington allegedly shows Bush wanted to attack the satellite channel's headquarters in Doha, Qatar... Aljazeera's coverage of the war in Iraq had drawn criticism from Washington after the US-led March 2003 invasion. A source told the Mirror: "The memo is explosive and hugely damaging to Bush. 'He made clear he wanted to bomb Aljazeera in Qatar and elsewhere.'... The newspaper said that the memo "casts fresh doubt on claims that other attacks on Aljazeera were accidents". It cited the 2001 direct hit on the channel's Kabul office in Afghanistan. In April 2003, an Aljazeera journalist died when its Baghdad office was struck during a US bombing campaign. Nabil Houry, a US State Department spokesman in Doha, said the strike was a mistake. In November 2002, Aljazeera's office in Kabul, Afghanistan, was destroyed by a US missile. None of the crew was at the office at the time. US officials said they believed the target was a terrorist site and did not know it was Aljazeera's office.”⁴⁹⁹

+ADD “As many as eight station offices may have been raided on Saturday. The Saudi-owned Al-Arabiya news channel said masked gunmen who arrived in black cars wearing black clothes had stormed the offices of the station on Saturday evening, beating up some of the employees and smashing equipment before they fled, The Associated Press reported. The channel had been receiving threats for several days, its Baghdad correspondent, Majed Hamid, said. Unidentified gunmen **also raided the offices of Iraq's Dajla and NRT news channels** in Baghdad, according to employees at the stations, both privately owned. Iraqi analyst Hiwa Osman said **the Baghdad offices of Arabiya Hadath, Fallouja, Al-Ghad al-Araby, Al-Sharqiya and Sky News Arabia were also attacked.** ‘They ransacked the offices, destroyed their equipment and broadcast facilities,’ she said in a tweet on Saturday night. Sharing a testimony she said had been gathered from an employee of one of the stations, Osman wrote: ‘Armed men... lined up the staff on the floor. **They beat the staff up, took their wallets & phones. They took all the computers and the safe. They broke all the video walls and all the built-in equipments. They burnt down the studios we presented our programmes from and left. They did the same with the other channels.**’ No group has claimed responsibility for the raids, but **press freedom advocates have placed the blame on the Iraqi government**, either for explicitly ordering the attacks or failing to intervene. **Critics say the attacks are part of a government plan to suppress local coverage of the protests.** Internet restored: Iraq on Sunday morning lifted a block on internet **and social media access, an internet monitor said.** Access to social media sites including Facebook and Twitter was blocked on Wednesday, according to watchdog NetBlocks, with internet access sporadic until a complete net blackout on Thursday. **The internet shutdown had prohibited most of the country - barring the autonomous Iraqi Kurdistan region - from going online...** The mostly **leaderless protests** have been concentrated in Baghdad and in predominantly Shia areas of southern Iraq, bringing out jobless

⁴⁹⁸ MacDonald, David Bruce. *Balkan holocausts?: Serbian and Croatian victim-centered propaganda and the war in Yugoslavia*. Manchester University Press, 2002, p. 125.

⁴⁹⁹ <https://www.aljazeera.com/archive/2005/11/2008410151627996559.html>

youths and university graduates who are suffering under an economy reeling from graft and mismanagement.”⁵⁰⁰

+The Libya Model <https://thehill.com/homenews/administration/460921-trump-bolton-wasnt-in-line-with-my-agenda>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M6QIopgwuIU&feature=youtu.be> Bosnia: Cradle of modern jihadism? BBC News 4 July 2015

“Moreover, in most cases, as we have seen in the Balkans and now in Libya, NATO-led operations can count on only a limited number of member nations to contribute forces that will assume combat or strike roles in any given operation.”⁵⁰¹ Brookings Institute Michael O’Hanlon in 2015 *Defense News* commentary “Who Will Hold Together the Future Syria?” “In conflicts like this, when hatreds have been so inflamed by brutality on all sides, when distrust is rampant, when many so-called moderates have been either killed or radicalized, and when there is likely to be no clear battlefield winner...”, “Much more realistic is something like a Bosnia model of federalism, along the lines of what Joe Biden proposed for Iraq in 2006. Syria would have a central government, but a weak one. Al-Assad would be gone, and ISIL, as well as the al-Nusra Front defeated. Most governance would occur regionally. The Kurds would have a zone in the northeast; Alawites would create an autonomous area where many live now along the Mediterranean coast. Two or three Sunni-majority regions would form in the nation’s south as well as its north/central zones. A final region, and the most difficult to police, would include much of the intermixed population belt running from Damascus through Homs and Hama up to Aleppo. Ideally, most parts of it would remain intermixed, with Sunnis and Alawites and Christians living together, though some soft partition might become necessary. International peacekeeping forces could concentrate their efforts along the borders separating the autonomous zones and within the central multi-sectarian area, where they would seek to build a new Syrian security force. The Bosnia mission started with some 60,000 NATO troops in a country with one-fifth Syria’s population. But it was almost surely oversized, since NATO militaries had few competing demands at the time. So a Syria mission might require 100,000 or so foreign peacekeeping troops at first. Perhaps 10,000 to 20,000 of the troops would have to be American, in order to provide adequate military muscle and logistical capabilities.”, “Envisioning an enforceable peace deal based on the declared goal of confederation makes more sense than throwing another Hail Mary in the peace talks in Geneva.”⁵⁰²

[move this section?] The Brookings Institute’s O’Hanlon has also issued advice to the 2006 House Armed Services Subcommittee on satellite warfare, urging increased research and development for *surveillance of reconnaissance satellites*: + ADD “**If the US does not protect its Earth-orbiting satellites, the equivalent of a car bomb in space could take the economy back to the 1950s**, according to witnesses testifying in Washington DC earlier this week. ‘We

⁵⁰⁰ <https://www.albawaba.com/news/masked-men-attack-offices-satellite-tv-stations-iraq-1313065>

⁵⁰¹ Francois, Isabelle. “NATO and the Arab Spring”, p. 3.

⁵⁰² O’Hanlon, Michael. “Commentary: Who Will Hold Together the Future Syria?”. *Defense News*. 8 September 2015.

are at an unusually good moment for the US in space, and it won't last,' Brookings Institution fellow Michael O'Hanlon told the US House armed services subcommittee on Tuesday. **'It can't last.'** US Global Positioning System satellites and commercial telecommunications satellites already face jamming from low-tech weapons on the ground. **But a looming threat, said witnesses, is a weapon launched into space to directly attack a satellite or to detonate a nuclear device that could fry the electronics of many satellites at once. Such an attack could cripple US military capability and also affect day-to-day civilian life. For example, credit card transactions are authorised through satellite communications links, and most cable channels are beamed down to Earth through satellites.** 'We don't worry as much about nuclear attacks on our satellites as we used to, and I think that's a mistake,' O'Hanlon says.

Radiation belts: The Outer Space Treaty of 1967 bans nuclear weapons in space. **But in a wartime situation, a country might put a bomb into low Earth orbit and detonate it with a timer or remote control. Any satellite within tens of kilometres would probably be destroyed and any unprotected satellites within hundreds of kilometres would risk being damaged or disabled. Over time, the blast would feed additional charged particles into the Van Allen radiation belts that surround Earth, ruining the operation of most satellites in low Earth orbit within a month, O'Hanlon argues in written testimony. 'I think most countries could pull off an anti-satellite strike on the first try,' O'Hanlon says. 'You don't have to get that close to destroy something.'** But it would be considerably more difficult to explode a nuclear weapon in the higher geosynchronous orbit, where many communications and military satellites orbit. Another potential threat is small satellites that could ram into larger satellites or carry conventional explosives. 'Some countries have had anti-satellite weapons in the past,' said air force lieutenant-general Robert Kehler. 'We're watching that today.'

Hardened satellites: A potential response to the threat of attack is to 'harden' satellites to make their electronics less vulnerable. **The US military already hardens some of its satellites. But if US companies were asked to harden their satellites, they would have a tougher time competing with international companies that did not have such a requirement, noted Edward Morris, director of the office of space commercialisation for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. O'Hanlon recommended improved monitoring of satellites so the US would know whether its satellites were being attacked.**⁵⁰³

"While the West wants to help transitions succeed, its financial crises mean there can't be a big wave of new assistance, such as that which helped the Central Europeans or Balkan countries make it through their transitions. This may not be a bad thing, as it will require assistance to be focused on areas where it can do the most good. We will need to learn how to structure

⁵⁰³ <https://www.newscientist.com/article/dn9393-space-attack-on-satellites-could-be-devastating/>

security assistance and rule of law training in ways that help, rather than hinder, democratic transitions.”⁵⁰⁴

That US policy makers consider the outcome in Bosnia as a model for anything other than what-not-to-do is blood-chilling and reveals US policymakers’ monopoly of violence in their ability to consciously recreate specific models of genocide anywhere at will. Many facts on the ground in several Arab Spring countries created by international consensus, and lack thereof, has created a devastation very similar to the Yugoslav war, so much so that one can see the inspiration from the earlier NATO success (by their measure) in the Bosnian genocide that Biden and Brookings analysts have admittedly been working to replicate.

+ All-sides-are-to-blame-now international discourse (Biden article w This Time We Knew); Area ethnically cleansed and segregated and borders re-drawn (Biden plan w This Time We Knew)

One does not have to go far to find intimate links between US involvement in the Yugoslav War and US involvement post-2000 across the Middle East. An article from the *International Herald Tribune*, an extinct newspaper published in conjunction with *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post*, dated March 12, 1998 reiterates to the UN the Clinton Administration’s “right to launch attack at Iraq”, in which “Clinton tells Annan U.S. will consult with Security Council before attacking Iraq”. A Republican majority leader and then-Senator Joe Biden bipartisanly refused to meet with Annan due to the issue, but it is noted that the \$1.7 billion owed by the US to the UN for peace-keeping dues was also pertinent, as “the dues question also appears tightly bound to a resolution of the Iraqi crisis. If Baghdad violates the agreement [for arms inspections], support in Congress for paying the U.S. debt [to the UN] would likely suffer.”⁵⁰⁵

A separate article in the same March 12, 1998 issue details \$40 million given to Iraqi “Kurdish groups” by US NGOs and the Pentagon, \$10 million “in political support to democratic opposition to Saddam”, \$5 million for an Arabic station Radio Free Iraq broadcast from US owned equipment in Kuwait, and \$3 million “to fund an effort to get the United Nations to approve an international criminal tribune for ‘indicting, prosecuting and punishing Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi officials responsible for crimes against humanity.’” An unnamed Republican source remarks in the article that, “This is only a first step toward the longer-term plan for ousting Saddam Hussein.”⁵⁰⁶

In the same March 12, 1998 issue, Chris Hedges publishes an article about the Red Cross leaving Kosovo due to threats to foreign staff, leaving the Albanian areas “cordoned off by police and paramilitary”. Milosevic was given 10 days to comply with removing these forces as

⁵⁰⁴ <https://www.rand.org/blog/2011/12/the-year-of-the-arab-spring.html>

⁵⁰⁵ Knowlton, Brian. “Clinton Tries to Reassure UN Leader”. *International Herald Tribune*. 12 March 1998.

⁵⁰⁶ Pincus, Walter. “U.S. Senators Push for Aid to Opponents of Saddam”. *International Herald Tribune*. 12 March 1998.

two million Albanians became refugees. This led “The Contact Group of overseers” from Britain, France, Italy, US, Canada and Russia to reimpose sanctions on Yugoslavia.⁵⁰⁷

The planned deportation of Iraqis from the US who worked for the CIA is also covered in detail in this March 12, 1998 issue. Having worked out of “a CIA base in northern Iraq”, “the six jailed men were among a group of 600 Iraqis who fled to Turkey in August and September 1996. The group, along with 5,500 other Iraqis and Kurds, was evacuated to the island of Guam. When they went to California, the Iraqis were imprisoned...”. These “six Iraqis who apparently worked in concert for the CIA in failed plots against Saddam Hussein have been declared threats to US national security in a court ruling so secret that their lawyers cannot read it.” They “were offered refuge by the United States when two CIA plots against the Iraqi leader collapsed in 1996. Then after arriving in California they were placed in detention centers run by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.”⁵⁰⁸

Guam, Puerto Rico, and Guantanamo Bay of Cuba were, of course, all bequeathed to the US through the Spanish-American War. In 1999, shortly before the events of September 11, 2001 that would lead to the Bay becoming a prison camp for prisoners in the War on Terror, Guantanamo Bay, according to TIME Magazine, was earmarked to become a refugee camp for some 20,000 people fleeing the Yugoslav War.⁵⁰⁹ The plans for a post-Kosovo refugee camp were not realized, and Guantanamo Bay was repurposed as a perpetual US detention facility notorious for torture, secrecy and other human rights abuses against accused but unconvicted Muslim “terrorists”.

https://www.newenglishreview.org/Ares_Demertzis/Bill_Clinton%27s_Bastard_Army/

Research and Arrested Development

+ADD “The bombs may be available in 1965. Unless research is slowed down, nuclear weapons will not be inexpensive – they will be cheap. There should be models available which can just about be manufactured by any high-quality ordnance manufacturer. (Other models will require every resource of technology.) Presumably, the designs of those bombs which are easily made will still be classified, and the materials restricted. It should be another five or ten years before this knowledge gets widely disseminated, and it may be even longer before the materials become generally available.”⁵¹⁰

+ADD “**The first prototype situation is Armageddon** – a final battle between ‘good’ and ‘evil’ in which civilization itself will receive an enormous setback no matter who wins the battle or, even more finally, a battle in which human life will be wiped out. As I pointed out in discussing the Doomsday Machine, this will not always be a completely academic notion. **While it does not seem technically feasible today, unless R&D is controlled**, it most likely will be technically feasible in 10 to 20 years. A central problem of arms control – perhaps *the* central problem – is to delay the day when Doomsday Machines or near equivalents become practical, and when and if

⁵⁰⁷ Hedges, Chris. “Heeding Death Threats, Red Cross Leaves Kosovo”. *International Herald Tribune*. 12 March 1998.

⁵⁰⁸ Weiner, Tim. “U.S. May Deport Iraqis Who Worked for CIA”. *International Herald Tribune*. 12 March 1998.

⁵⁰⁹ Rothman, Lily. “Why the United States Controls Guantanamo Bay”. *TIME Magazine*. 22 January 2015.

⁵¹⁰ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 479.

Doomsday Machines or near equivalents are feasible to **see to it that none are built**. In the long run there is presumably no question that Armageddon is the major issue. **To say that this catastrophe must be avoided, no matter what compromises this entails, seems to be a humorous or stupid understatement.** Unfortunately, there seems to be no practical way to eliminate this possibility entirely. **The best available policy** seems to be one that would involve some **world supervision of permissible weapons systems.**⁵¹¹

During the Congressional 2005 Fiscal Year Defense Budget Hearing, the official connections between US national debt, the Yugoslav War, September 11th attacks, post-2000 wars in the Middle East, Defense Department ICT, and human trafficking became abundantly clear during a fairly concise exchange over four and a half minutes between Pentagon officials and an examining member of Congress, as follows:

Representative Cynthia McKinney: Mr. Secretary, I watched President Bush deliver a moving speech at the United Nations in September 2003 in which he mentioned the crisis of the sex trade. The president called for the punishment of those involved in this horrible business. But at the very moment of that speech, DynCorp was exposed for having been involved in the buying and selling of young women and children. While all of this was going on, DynCorp kept the Pentagon contract to administer the smallpox and anthrax vaccine and is now working on a plague vaccine through the Joint Vaccine Acquisition Program. Well, how do you explain the fact that DynCorp and its successor companies have received and continue to receive government contracts? ...

Mr. Secretary, is it policy of the U.S. government to reward companies that traffic in women and little girls? That's my first question... My second question, Mr. Secretary, [is]: According to the comptroller general of the United States, there are serious financial management problems at the Pentagon, to which Mr. Cooper alluded. Fiscal year 1999, \$2.3 trillion missing; fiscal year 2000, \$1.1 trillion missing. And DOD is the number-one reason why the government can't balance its checkbook...The Pentagon has claimed year after year that the reason it can't account for the money is because its computers don't communicate with each other. My second question, Mr. Secretary, is, who has the contact today to make those systems communicate with each other? How long have they had those contracts? And how much have the taxpayers paid for them?...

Finally, Mr. Secretary, after the last hearing, I thought that my office was promised a written response to my question regarding the four war games on September 11th [2001]. I have not yet received that response...

Defense Secretary Rumsfeld: First, the answer to your first question is no, absolutely not. The policy of the United States government is clear, unambiguous and opposed to the activities that you described...

McKinney: Well, how do you explain the fact that DynCorp and its successor companies have received and continue to receive government contracts?...

Rumsfeld: I would have to go and find the facts. But there are laws and rules and regulations with respect to government contracts, and there are times that corporations do things they should not do, in which case they tend to be suspended for some period. There are times, then, that under the laws and the rules and regulations passed by the Congress and

⁵¹¹ Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960, p. 523-524.

implemented by the executive branch, that corporations can get off of -- out of the penalty box, if you will, and be permitted to engage in contracts with the government. They're generally not barred in perpetuity...

McKinney: This contract -- this company was never in the penalty box...

Rumsfeld: The second question... I've forgotten what the second question was.

McKinney: I think Ms. Jonas knows it...

DoD Comptroller Tina Jonas: Thank you, Ms. McKinney. I appreciate the question. I appreciate your interest in the department's financial condition. And we are working very hard on that program. I've just come back recently -- ... In general, we spend about \$20 billion in the department on information technology systems. The accounting systems are part of that. I can get you the exact number for the record of what we spent on our current what we call legacy systems and those that we're moving toward."

Rumsfeld: On your first question, I'm advised by Dr. Chu that it was not the [DynCorp] corporation that was engaged in the activities you characterized, but I'm told it was an employee of the corporation, and it was some years ago in the Balkans that that took place.

McKinney: It's my understanding that that continues to take place, and --

Rumsfeld: Well, if you can give me information to that effect --

McKinney: I'm sure you are interested in all the information that I have, and I'll be more than happy to provide it to you...

McKinney: The question was - we had four war games going on on September 11th, and the question that I tried to pose before the secretary had to go to lunch was whether or not the activities of the four war games going on on September 11th actually impaired our ability to actually respond to the attacks...

General Richard Myers: The answer to the question is no, it did not impair our response. In fact, General Eberhart who was then the commander of North American Aerospace Defense Command, as he testified in front of the 9/11 Commission, I believe -- I believe he told them that it enhanced our ability to respond given that NORAD didn't have the overall responsibility for responding to attacks that day. That was an FAA [Federal Aviation Administration] responsibility.

Myers: But there were two CPXs [Command Post Exercises]. There was one Department of Justice exercise that didn't have anything to do with the other three. And there was an actual operation ongoing, because there was some Russian bomber activity up near Alaska. So we -- There's not a lot more to say, I don't think, except that there is a series of -- I'll call them war games, that they are seminar war games where we periodically check our ability to fulfill the commitment that the secretary has made to the president in terms of our capabilities of our Department of Defense. And we can do exactly as the secretary said. We can meet our obligations, as we have, and our strategy. We always have the problems, of course, of things that are in high demand when you have a contingency, whether they're the intelligence/surveillance/reconnaissance assets, or strategic airlift -- those sorts of things. But we have ways to handle all that...

Rumsfeld: If you think about it, five years ago, ten years ago, I would go around Europe and talk to friends from back when I was ambassador to NATO, and they were worried about us. They were worried about the United States of America and wondered about the fact, for example, that in the Balkans, when somebody strayed over a line, everyone pulled back several miles. They were worried about Somalia and the problems there, where the -

- the United States made decisions that left question marks in the minds of other countries in the world. We've seen intelligence where Saddam Hussein made comments about the United States won't do this, they can't sustain anything, they'll cut and run. And the world has seen in the last three and a half years the capability of the United States of America to go into Afghanistan, a landlocked country, all the way across the globe, and with 20,000, 15,000 troops, working with the Afghans, do what 200,000 Soviets couldn't do in a decade. They've seen the United States and the coalition forces go into Iraq. And the world has seen a vivid demonstration of the power and capability and agility of the armed forces of the United States. That has to have a deterrent effect on people. It's true, we're doing a lot in the world right now. But if you put yourself in the shoes of a country that might decide they'd like to make mischief, they have a very recent, vivid example of the fact that the United States has the ability to deal with mischief.⁵¹²

When such connections appear in official government exchanges, it becomes increasingly difficult for government officials to deny that there are causations and correlations between the overarching issues I discuss here of crimes against humanity involving police, the Pentagon, NATO, information communication technology, national debts, that result in the coups and wars in the Near East. In 2018, “DynCorp, Arma Aviation and Others Awarded \$25 Billion for Army Aircraft Maintenance- DoD Daily Contracts”⁵¹³

+ADD “Computerising Vietnam: Under the pressures of a never-ending war in Vietnam, those running the US information infrastructure turned to computerised data management, launching a second American information regime. Powered by the most advanced IBM mainframe computers, the US military compiled monthly tabulations of security in all of South Vietnam's 12,000 villages and filed the three million enemy documents its soldiers captured annually on giant reels of bar-coded film. At the same time, the CIA collated and computerised diverse data on the communist civilian infrastructure as part of its infamous Phoenix Programme. This, in turn, became the basis for its systematic tortures and 41,000 "extra-judicial executions" (which, based on disinformation from petty local grudges and communist counterintelligence, killed many but failed to capture more than a handful of top communist cadres). Most ambitiously, the US Air Force spent \$800m a year to lace southern Laos with a network of 20,000 acoustic, seismic, thermal and ammonia-sensitive sensors to pinpoint Hanoi's truck convoys coming down the Ho Chi Minh Trail under a heavy jungle canopy. The information these provided was then gathered on computerised systems for the targeting of incessant bombing runs. After 100,000 North Vietnamese troops passed right through this electronic grid undetected with trucks, tanks and heavy artillery to launch the Nguyen Hue Offensive in 1972, the US Pacific Air Force pronounced this bold attempt to build an "electronic battlefield" an unqualified failure. In this pressure cooker of what became history's largest air war, the Air Force also accelerated the transformation of a new information system that would rise to significance three decades later: The Firebee target drone. By war's end, it had morphed into an increasingly agile unmanned

⁵¹² *Fiscal Year 2006 Defense Budget*. 10 March 2005. C-SPAN. Media resource.

⁵¹³ <https://news.clearancejobs.com/2018/04/04/dyncorp-arma-aviation-others-awarded-25-billion-army-aircraft-maintenance-dod-daily-contracts/>

aircraft that would make 3,500 top-secret surveillance sorties over China, North Vietnam and Laos. By 1972, the SC/TV drone, with a camera in its nose, was capable of flying 2,400 miles while navigating via a low-resolution television image. On balance, all this computerised data helped foster the illusion that American "pacification" programmes in the countryside were winning over the inhabitants of Vietnam's villages and the delusion that the air war was successfully destroying North Vietnam's supply effort. Despite a dismal succession of short-term failures that helped deliver a soul-searing blow to American power, all this computerised data-gathering proved a seminal experiment, even if its advances would not become evident for another 30 years until the US began creating a third - robotic - information regime."⁵¹⁴

While the news media is what has been discussed as the prime medium for propelling wartime philosophies, Jean Baudrillard wrote in 1993 on the mediated spectacularization of human suffering for legitimating intellectual-political action, i.e. research and development:

Susan Sontag [and her staging *Waiting for Godot* in Sarajevo in 1993] is not, however, the issue. She is merely the high-society instance of what has become a generalized situation, where harmless and powerless intellectuals exchange their misery with those who are miserable, each sustaining the other through a sort of perverse contract...the one serving up its corruption and scandals, the other its artificial convulsions and inertia. Not so long ago, Bourdieu and Father Pierre were the offerings in a televisual holocaust... We must therefore replenish the preserve of our references and values. By way of that smallest of common denominators known as world suffering, we must restock our preserves with artificial game... The New Intellectual Order follows, in every way, on the heels of the New World Order. Everywhere we look distress, misery, and suffering have become the raw goods...Those who do not directly exploit it do so by proxy, and there is no dearth of middlemen skimming a financial or symbolic profit along the way. As with global debt, deficits and suffering are negotiable and have resale value on the futures markets - here, the intellectual-political markets - which are the present-day equivalents of the military-industrial complex of the sinister old days. The logic of suffering governs all commiseration. Even if we mean to confront suffering, our very reference to it gives suffering an indefinite base of objective reproduction. Clearly, to combat anything, one's starting point must be the evil underlying suffering.⁵¹⁵

The evil Baudrillard addresses here is the commodification of suffering. In an example of what could be studied as late phase capitalist vertical integration, he accuses intellectuals, politicians and media, the purveyors of material on global crises "serving up corruption and scandals", of being the same who cause global civil unrest and violence through "its artificial convulsions and inertia."

This is the same point made by Bahador in *The CNN Effect in Action*. + and in recent events involving civil strife in Hong Kong, which has been blamed by that government on

⁵¹⁴ <https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2012/11/201211912435170883.html>

⁵¹⁵ Baudrillard, Jean. "No Pity for Sarajevo". *This Time We Knew*, ed. Cushman, p. 81-83; *Libération*, 7 January 1993, translated by James Petterson.

subversions of American NGOs. American tourists join walking tours of city to watch civil uprisings...⁵¹⁶ ADD Great Game reference

In his comparison of the more familiar military-industrial complex, so called because of military action necessitating industrialists' products and services for weaponry, transport and rebuilding, he terms this newer provider-beneficiary group the intellectual-political markets, who knowingly benefit one another (themselves, in actuality) through "perverse contracts", such as academics, political advisors and media clamouring for political action on the crisis of their choosing. [reword] By skillfully controlling their clamour and coordinating the reveal of hot-button issues between their industries, the same groups of individuals are able to choose which needed reaction would be of the greatest benefit to their own industries. Max Weber in *Politics as a Vocation* calls this a "romanticism of the intellectually interesting, running into emptiness devoid of all feeling of objective responsibility."⁵¹⁷

He refers to social contracts in the article, with mention of financial profiteering, but the contracts that exist in the intellectual-political markets are very literally financial contracts, and the lack of published and critical information on these contracts is due to reluctance in self-reporting and the obvious benefits of not highlighting an industry secret, especially one that points towards international criminality. For the argument here made for cyber-realism, consider MAXAR Satellite Technology's Vice President of Communications Nancy Coleman's corporate statement that:

... high-resolution satellite imagery and analytics are a powerful complement to good journalism, providing indisputable truth at a time when credibility is critical...Our imagery and expertise provide unmatched quality, currency, and veracity in the form of credentialed content to news organizations. The visual context that we provide puts a compelling spotlight on injustice and human suffering allowing decisions to be made with confidence and is an extension of Maxar's purpose.⁵¹⁸

In the statement she clearly outlines the production line from injustice and human suffering to satellite imaging, to news media, to decision-makers. She clarifies that this production line *is* the product sold by companies like MAXAR. The conscious intention and work required to keep that industry functioning along with the understanding that the "raw goods" of suffering are induced by the people selling images or policy of that suffering, is the situation in which I am calling cyber-realism to be applied. Although, cyber-realism could be argued to the opposite effect if end-to-end responsibility could be attributed to others which would necessarily have to exclude every one of those I have looked at here. And again, there are certainly others involved in the production line of suffering that I have not named to whom cyber-realism could be applied.

⁵¹⁶ <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/world/not-your-usual-day-out-for-a-tourist-in-hong-kong-curious-visitors-join-walking-tours-to-see-protests/ar-BBXTtFY?ocid=spartanntp>

⁵¹⁷ Weber, Max. "Politics as a Vocation". *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University Press. 1958, p. 115.

⁵¹⁸ SAR. "MAXAR's Initiative Focused on High-Resolution Imagery".

+ADD “Satellite Surveillance Can Trace Atrocities but Not Stop Them: George Clooney’s pioneering data project documented horrors in Sudan, but that wasn’t enough” “SSP was largely successful in its predictive goals. The Harvard Humanitarian Initiative’s report on the pilot phase of the project makes for grim but impressive reading about large-scale violence that was predicted before it happened, recorded in almost real time as it occurred, and further documented as the perpetrators, to varying degrees, attempted to conceal it. The analysis was accurate and prescient enough that the report quotes Rebecca Hamilton, a former special correspondent for the *Washington Post* in Sudan and a fellow at the Pulitzer Center on Crisis Reporting, as calling the attack on Abyei “perhaps the most clearly forecast crisis in history. But if the complex alignment of targeted tasking of satellites and expertise-based human analysis of data was successful, the impact of the project was not what its founders had hoped for. Raymond said one of the learnings from SSP was that “documentation is no substitute for political will.” In one case—the attack on Kadugli in 2011—the documentation did force the U.S. government to admit there were grounds for investigation, but the groundbreaking work of SSP led to very little change in the humanitarian community’s response to the documented, and even predicted, horrors. In retrospect, it seems almost naive to imagine it would. But in 2010 Bashir had just been indicted by the ICC, and Responsibility to Protect (R2P), a doctrine urging accountability for the violence of states against their own citizens, had just garnered a U.N. secretary-general report. Governments and the international community claimed that they needed evidence to act; it made sense to provide that evidence... There was another factor in that optimism as well, one that sounds very familiar today amid tech buzzwords thrown around in the promise of transformative initiatives. In a 2017 paper in *Genocide Studies and Prevention*, Raymond and co-author Kristin Bergtora Sandvik call this “technology optimism,” an often implicit belief that the use of information and communication technologies has “an inherently Ambient Protective Effect (APE); i.e. casually transforming the threat matrix of a particular atrocity producing environment in a way that improves the human security status of targeted populations.” As with surveillance cameras in public areas, there is an assumption among some sectors of the population that they will make the situation better by their mere existence, that the act of surveilling itself will prevent bad things from happening. **In fact, the reverse can happen. In a 2016 dissertation paper studying Amnesty International’s Eyes on Darfur project, Grant Gordon found that “Amnesty’s advocacy effort was associated with between a 15 and 20 percentage point increase in violence in monitored areas.’**...The success of the program also led to another insight, one that Raymond believes is even more crucial. As the team realized that they could accomplish what they set out to accomplish—a new form of data that was predictive—they also started to understand that they were working without an ethical net. The idea of *primum non nocere*, or first, do no harm, is commonly associated with medicine, but it is also the basis for an important humanitarian principle, do no harm. However, as Raymond said, “First you must know the harm before you cannot do the harm.” The kind of work SSP was doing was so far outside of the existing strands of information ethics—primarily focused on individual privacy on the one hand and the limits established by the Nuremberg tribunals on violation of agency on the other—that it had no framework yet for figuring out where the limits were.”⁵¹⁹

⁵¹⁹ <https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/01/21/sudan-clooney-satellite-surveillance-can-trace-atrocities-but-not-stop-them/>

Why governments would choose to traffick humans and their suffering for profit, including their own citizens and subjects of occupation, in full view of the public eye is not due to a unique penchant for sadism and vacuous morality. In historical precedent, another modern nation which has already risen and fallen faced major public national debts and began to engage in public kidnapping, torture, exploitation and ransoming of its citizens and visitors from other nations. I am speaking of East Germany, The German Democratic Republic.

Although it is mostly viewed now as a humanitarian and political subject, the kidnapping and financial exploitation of captives or prisoners by East Germany known as *haeftlingsfreikauf*, “purchasing to free prisoners”, was done explicitly as an economic project. As a major supplement to the East German GDP of 3.5 billion Deutschmarks (or 500 million every year) and in exchange for commodities coffee, copper and oil, the “purchasing to free prisoners” program was an East German presence in the international economy.⁵²⁰ In 1979 *The New York Times* reported that East Germany had declared the practice ended, but in fact it continued until the collapse of the country. “The ransom payments were begun under Chancellor Konrad Adenauer in 1962, the year after the construction of the Berlin Wall sealed the East German border between East and West Berlin.”⁵²¹

Conclusions

If my personal testimony can be considered as part of the argument for cyber-realism, after I began researching and writing on the topic of Anonymous and its involvement with the federal government and US corporations in the Arab Spring, I received a written threat on my door while working in Washington, DC and experienced physical stalking for years to follow. My personal devices began displaying evidence of hacking, such as Internet connection being disrupted for long periods of time, phone calling service being cut for weeks without explanation, messages and calls not delivered or received, my social media accounts being closed or suspended. My unshared writing and activities have regularly been commented on in Anonymous members’, journalists’, and tech corporations’ social media posts.

In fall of 2017, an entire coherent poem about war apparently titled “a poem for the masses” appeared in the drop-down Google search bar on my personal laptop.

In 2019, two individuals impersonating Secret Service agents came to my family home and attempted to coerce me into releasing my personal medical records to them and questioned family members about my activities and my academic writings. They claimed to represent “some of their protectees” and named the RAND Corporation, the Clintons, and the Obamas. Local

⁵²⁰ <https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-29889706> ; <https://www.nytimes.com/1993/06/22/books/books-of-the-times-the-trade-in-spies-not-all-black-or-white.html> ; <https://www.reuters.com/article/oukoe-uk-germany-prisoners/west-germanys-cold-war-ransoming-of-prisoners-encouraged-fraud-research-idUKBREA3A09620140411> ; <https://www.pri.org/stories/2014-11-06/during-cold-war-buying-people-east-germany-was-common-practice>

⁵²¹ <https://www.nytimes.com/1979/10/28/archives/east-germanys-prisonerransom-deals-appeared.html>

police and the FBI once again refused to take report or respond to my communications about this harassment.

In fact, I have reported these incidents for four years to the FBI and to various local and campus law enforcement departments. I have reported to employers, and was even forced to leave a position at a major Ivy League technical university after reporting the hacking to police. I was hung up on mid-sentence by an FBI agent while attempting to report the incidents by phone.

In sum, the topic is violently suppressed. All of this only confirmed my initial suspicions and initial research findings.

Anonymous is far from their projected image of a small group of (no-longer) young men hacking emails. Functionally, it is as if there has been a shadow coup and the entire system in the United States is made up of members of Anonymous, a mafia state. For this reason, it is important for Americans to pay close attention to the coups in the Middle East for which Anonymous has already claimed responsibility. When a person tells the world who they are - and confessed Anonymous members have claimed to be “gang-bangers”, human traffickers, neo-Nazis, military members, spies, FBI informants, Internet providers, people of “significant positions in media, industry, and the sciences”, and provokers of foreign coups and wars, - I am inclined to believe them. I am also inclined to believe NCI plans to designate Anonymous a terrorist organization by 2025, which would mean allowing that organization to fester until said point in time.

Despite the seriousness of the threats and pressures, which have resulted mainly from law enforcement’s incompetence and complicity in terrorism, I have found many of the group’s actions and attitudes throughout foolishly Quixotic, politically naive and totally transparent. I do not hesitate to call it a terrorist organization, and I would cast serious doubt on the qualifications of any professional that challenges that designation. It is clear however that this designation was not born in a vacuum, but was perpetuated and planned by the US Intelligence directorates. Malicious and inscrutable does not describe the ‘public-facing’ Anonymous of Internet forums. It does describe the US Intelligence agencies repurposing an early Web 2.0 hacktivist group.

The current Prime Minister of the UK Boris Johnson described another cyber-terrorism based group this way in 2015, citing an internal British intelligence report:

If you look at all the psychological profiling about bombers, they typically will look at porn. They are literally wankers. Severe onanists...tortured...very badly adjusted in their relations with women, a symptom of their feeling of being a failure and that the world is against them...They are not making it with girls... They are just young men in desperate need of self-esteem who do not have a particular mission in life, who feel that they are losers and this thing makes them feel strong – like winners... The crucial thing is that these are young men, principally young men who are growing up without much sense of success in their lives...⁵²²

⁵²² Perraudin, Frances and Shiv Malik. “Boris Johnson: jihadis are porn-watching 'wankers'”. *The Guardian*. 30 January 2015.

Then-Mayor Johnson was speaking about so-called jihadis that practice domestic terrorism in the UK or travel to join the Islamic State. I use the quote here because I do not make the distinction, outside of a theological discussion, between secularists and religionists living in the West who feel called to make war in the Muslim World; most jihadists are recruited as non-practicing or secular individuals and become religionists after joining a religion-based terrorist group, hence the psychological profile describing the deviant pervert turned terrorist.

It is a strange form of terroristic organization that exists beyond the basic puppy mill War College classroom labels of ‘leadered’ vs. ‘leaderless’ terrorist organizations. I have argued a state-sponsored terrorist organization, that claims responsibility for violent acts and denies the violence.... [reword, elaborate]

“What is more astonishing is communication’s huge impact: Almost 30,000 foreign fighters joined the IS army during 2013–2015; 5,000 of them were European youngsters, second- and third-generation immigrants, European-born citizens, and many were people converted to the Muslim faith (Barrett et al., 2016). Obviously, the IS transmedia propaganda impact must be considered with other factors (e.g., social marginality, attitude to crime, etc.) as a driving force to push people to embrace the jihadist cause. Nevertheless, IS online narratives are commonly considered as having a pivotal role in turning a Salafist Muslim into a radicalized foreign fighter. Is the Hollywood-style engagement or the appeal to the global Islamist community—the Ummah—to take part in a real war the successful feature of IS transmedia strategy? Is there a substantial difference in IS strategy between the fictional and the nonfictional political narrative?”⁵²³

No extradition or demands for extradition for espionage and assisting in attempted coups of US allies (compare to CIA, militaries, Activities of wiretapping, spying, racially and politically motivated media hoaxes/hacks (compare to legacy of FBI, counterterrorism agencies) + “Sabu believed Anonymous’s greatest power was its lack of hierarchy. He pointed to a U.S. government counterintelligence program in the 1960s and 1970s called COINTELPRO, which saw the FBI quietly subvert activist and political organizations. They had used HBGary-like tactics of subterfuge and misinformation to erode the power of organizations from the Black Panthers to the Puerto Rican FLN to the KKK to Mexican gangs, often doing it from the outside. The reason many of these organizations died out, Sabu believed, was that they had a structured hierarchy.”⁵²⁴

Evading prosecution and apparent immunity for cyber attacks against US agencies and corporations

A state willing to publicly traffic in human life could not afford to hire and pay the staff required for the scale of surveillance and trafficking it conducts. The surveillance state is proven to have a strong negative impact on the state’s economic performance, creating a negatively

⁵²³ Monaci, p. 2857.

⁵²⁴ Olsen. *We Are Anonymous*, p. 235.

reinforcing cycle.⁵²⁵ The monstrosity that is the reality of Anonymous and its possible effect on much of the world could be summed up in the following passage:

By the time East Germany collapsed in 1989, the Stasi payroll had grown to 91,015 full-time employees. On top came a network of civilian informants, regular informers, and part-time snoopers which grew rapidly in the 1960s and 1970s, and remained nearly constant from the second half of the 1970s. This ‘main weapon in the fight against the enemy’ was nothing short of monstrous: approximately 173,081 unofficial informers probed every aspect of citizens’ lives, carried out concrete assignments for their control officers, made their flats available for meetings or observations, searched flats and workplaces, and shadowed suspects with bugs and cameras and through telephone, radio and postal surveillance.⁵²⁶

Fortunately, there is always some sphere on the globe that does not take part in the destruction of surveillance states and their consequent industries, even if it is affected, which is a state and society that does not make that social and economic destructivity a part of itself. But if global connectedness is any indicator, the scourge of telecommunication shadow governments rivals early modern colonialism in scale, and could forewarn global power shifts further in the direction of hybrid surveillance-colonies, or, in the direction of the collapse of the surveillance States.
+ADD more on ‘Satellite Empire’

Afterthoughts

And ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet.

The Bible, Book of Matthew 24:6

Any series of human tragedy elicits the desire in us as humans to know why. To find the rationale behind seemingly irrational events is the role of academic writers, as opposed to reporters or commentators. While there are clear financial incentives behind the activities of the FBI, Pentagon, NATO and technologists in the Arab Spring and what has come after, the risk with so much evidence floating around in libraries and the Internet is high, and perhaps by some calculations the yield does not exceed what could be made without criminal tactics. One also has to assume that these actors have some human feeling that is disturbed by their own actions.

Nevertheless, a political explanation is elicited from political arguments, and, as I will argue in a separate research paper still in the planning phase, I suggest that the political philosophy driving these actions of total and fairly quick-paced destabilization and destruction in the Middle East is a school of political thought known as political messianism, or millenarianism. It is highly informed by religious eschatology, and has a well-documented history in American political thought, and was the driving force behind Manifest Destiny, Zionism, and much of Puritanical British colonialism. Political messianism is often connected

⁵²⁵ Jacob, Marcus and Marcell Tyrell. “The Legacy of Surveillance: An Explanation for Social Capital Erosion and the Persistent Economic Disparity Between East and West Germany”. *Mediengruppe Thüringen Verlag*. 10 June 2010.

⁵²⁶ Jacob. “The Legacy of Surveillance”, p. 5.

with an intense interest in the occult, as it was for the most infamous millenarian political party, the Third Reich, so named for its belief in a thousand year reign until the end-times.

Contrary to what the name make indicate, political messianism is not what could be called moralistic, as most religious political philosophies are argued. It is events-driven, and is practiced by people belonging to many religions. It is practiced in its desire and actions to bring about portended apocalyptic ‘signs’ of the end-of-times. As ‘apocalypse’ would indicate, the events ‘brought about’ are what most people would popularly describe as apocalyptic, meaning catastrophic and dystopian. In this school of thought, the means justify the end, which is the second or final coming of the Messiah and the arrival of the kingdom of God on Earth. So, there is a moralistic element to it, but the ‘moral good’ necessitates an eon of causing events like the destruction of the Holy Lands, widespread war and ‘rumors of war’, the starvation and imprisonment of the Jewish people followed by ‘the nations showing favor to Israel’ followed by genocide of all Jews but 144,000 who convert to Christianity, and the torturous death of most of mankind.

If one studies eschatological texts, recent global catastrophic events do bear a striking resemblance to events described as portending signs of ‘the end’, for example in *The Book of Tribulations: The Syrian Muslim Apocalyptic Tradition* (2017), *Revelations*, and *Daniel*. But of course, there are people planning, executing and funding these tragic events and calling them signs of the apocalypse. Unfortunately, mythologizing mass murder is fairly effective to date.

Oddly enough, the 2017 English translation of *The Book of Tribulations: The Syrian Muslim Apocalyptic Tradition* was translated by robotics professor David Cook of Rice University. My highly unusual experiences while employed at that NASA research university inform me that there is much greater significance between this professor’s interest in ‘the end of the world’ in Syria and his career in the space science industry than many would initially presume.

Of course, the ‘prophecies’ are never interpreted to require personal suffering or sacrifice from these leaders. They are always behind the scenes directing their genocidal ‘passion plays’ while political strategists struggle to remember their childhood Sunday school lessons as they listen to obvious apocalyptic allusions in their employers’ public speeches justifying their international actions. And the minds behind these events have many industry idiots who act with the sophomoric rebelliousness of teenagers against the informed warnings from academic experts on the topic, and who continue to be only too happy to cater their own funerals.

Many of those attributing continuous 20th-21st century genocide, and earlier, to political messianism are met with mumbles of “conspiracy theory” when fielding the theory to non-experts, including, ironically, the media. There is a further element of irony in such dismissals because ‘theories on conspiracy to genocide’ are explicitly named so because the question demands a response in the form of a theory on a wideset of conspirators’ motives across generations and continents. A theory on deliberate motives not publicly known would be in any venue integral to explaining a single cause behind more than one genocide. *Theories that apply to motives of military action, meaning war or military occupation, do not cross-apply to*

genocide just because some elements are shared between them. For example, in a stateless country experiencing genocide (a ‘failed’ state) there exist policies or pogroms toward genocide that cannot be enacted or devised in the absence of a state. This is however possible in war between states or in occupations of states by states. Therefore, there must be open facts *or* theories to explain *which* existing state is devising and enacting the pogrom policies. In specific example, the Nazi pogroms halted upon collapse of the Nazi State, completely ceasing and liberating those people, or were shifted to another group and became persecutions led by the Allied and Soviet states.

Usually those dismissive people do not have truly alternate theories that explain holistically and specifically to the modern age other than an evolutionary theory which states that it is an accident of nature that humans continuously plan the systematic torture and extermination of portions of their own species decades in advance of each enactment. Usually those people stand to benefit in some way from the systems of genocide, too. A deconstructionist dismissal in such matters will be met with another deconstructionist dismissal - that is how frameworks work properly. This section is an attempt at structuring a theory in a field overly populated by genocidal maniacs attempting to distract from fostering conditions for genuine expert analyses. Furthermore, the issue discussed is not Derrida’s *or* Orwell’s speak-write dilemma. And it *can* affect even people who were once on the maniacal side of genocide promotion.

Genocides are by legal definition systematic. In the absence of a nation-state, where there is genocide occurring not attributed a state system, some system must be responsible for systematizing the events. In this essay, I’ve presented many facts that suggest that technology systems have regularly supplemented genocides by states in the past, and may be up to the ‘auto-pilot’ level of conducting genocides with relatively little apparent state involvement. I agree with author Dadrian that any such change is done to obfuscate reality of conspiracy to genocide between human planners and systematization.

It is unfortunately not an antiquated political philosophy. Political messianism is espoused today by many prominent American strategists, politicians, academics and clerics of many faith traditions, and is in fact so nearly inextricable from American policy as to be synonymous with it, especially regarding so-called Holy Lands. Many analysts may work under precepts of the philosophy by another name not realizing their origin and ultimate aim. The prevailing political philosophy that conflict in the Middle East is inevitable represents a secular form of political messianism, exemplified in the theory put forth in *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order* by Samuel Huntington.

The National Intelligence Council, as it infringed and imagined itself in a scenarioist Financial Times article, describes projected future events, saying, “A crisis atmosphere prevailed. Indeed it was one of those moments in history in which a new millennium or apocalyptic atmosphere was operating—as if the end of the world was nigh—and immediate action was needed. In a sense, we have reached the Promised Land in which global cooperation is more than a ‘conspiracy’ among elites but bubbles up from the grassroots across historic national and cultural divides... International politics is forever changed even though I doubt

these networks can be as effective on other issues. The environment was tailor-made because the widespread commonality of interest in avoiding Armageddon.”⁵²⁷

+ADD Carlotta Gall “‘It’s Like the End of the World’”⁵²⁸ *The New York Times* 2/18/2020

+ADD RAND publication *Ready for Armageddon* introduction paragraph⁵²⁹

+ADD *Doomsday Scenario* secular and religious citations⁵³⁰

Some religious forms of political messianism can be found in George W. Bush’s rhetoric of US wars in the Middle East as “crusades”; in Bush White House advisor Hamza Yusuf’s and UN peace-keeping instructor and imam to UN headquarters in Manhattan Imran Hosein’s equation of ISIS with the army of “the black flags of Khorasan” in Islamic eschatological hadith^{531 532} (see also the emergence of ISIS Khorasan, known as ISIS-K); the insurgencies of jihadism and “holy warriors”; in former Iranian President Ahmedinejad’s statement that his hard-liner policy “will create the conditions for the arrival of the Twelfth Imam”⁵³³; and in Secretary of State & former CIA Director Mike Pompeo’s statement to Israel that President Trump is “possibly a modern Ester... meant to save the Jewish people.”⁵³⁴

An Islamic View of Gog and Magog Imran Hosein: “when Dajjal is killed and Gog and Magog are destroyed, after the *malhama* takes place, electronic warfare is not possible. No, your cellphones aren’t going to work anymore. No, you probably won’t have electricity after that. No, so it’s going to be conventional warfare, with horses. It is at that time the Prophet said (*asws*) that the army will be unstoppable from Khorasan, marching in a straight line... until it reaches... Jerusalem.”⁵³⁵

Not only does the rhetoric unmistakably political messianism, as well as the geographic centers of the violence, but those committing many of the crimes photographed in the war zones discussed here use what could be called graphic messianic symbolism. Examples include actual crucifixions under ISIS, desecration of churches and statues of the Virgin Mary by ISIS, and the so-called 2014 “Caesar” photographs of tortured victims in poses that are clearly meant to evoke renaissance-era European imagery of the crucifixion, down to the detail of red sashes placed over

⁵²⁷ National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. 90-91.

⁵²⁸ <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/18/world/europe/turkey-syria-idlib.html>

⁵²⁹ Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002.

⁵³⁰ Bertalsky, Noah (ed.). *Doomsday Scenarios*. Greenhaven Press. 2011. PAGES

⁵³¹ Zaytuna College entitled “The Crisis of ISIS: A Prophetic Prediction. A Sermon by Hamza Yusuf” on 19 September 2014

⁵³² “Black Flags Army | Khurasan Afghanistan from Hadiths || Sheikh Imran Hosein” earlier speech published online 6 April 2014 < <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=REsIbKfOSDs>>.

⁵³³ Kazemzadeh, Masoud. "Ahmadinejad's Foreign Policy." *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East*, Vol. 27, No. 2. 2007, p. 437.

⁵³⁴ <https://www.washingtonpost.com/religion/2019/03/22/pompeo-perhaps-trump-is-like-bibles-esther-meant-save-jewish-people-iran/>

⁵³⁵ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=REsIbKfOSDs>

the genitals of emaciated male victims in Syria.⁵³⁶ Literature on the topic of political messianism as the overarching driving force behind the widespread conflicts and genocides in the Middle East are listed at the end of this essay under Recommended Reading.

+ADD from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Millennialism#cite_note-16

Bibliography

107th Congress. "S. Rept. 107-125 - AUTHORIZATION OF 'RADIO FREE AFGHANISTAN'". Senate Report: Foreign Relations. US Congress. 14 December 2001. Electronic resource. <https://www.congress.gov/congressional-report/107th-congress/senate-report/125/1>

Abella, Alex. *Soldiers of Reason: The Rand Corporation and the Rise of the American Empire*. Harcourt Publishing. 2008.

Akmen, Tolga. "CIA is world's most dangerously incompetent spy agency". *RT*. 16 May 2017. Internet resource. <<https://www.rt.com/news/388595-cia-assange-incompetent-spy/>>.

AHT Staff. "Picture shows ISIS Yazidi sex slaves sold in horrifying auctions to Saudi Arabia". *American Herald Tribune*. 25 September 2016. Electronic resource. <<https://ahtribune.com/world/north-africa-south-west-asia/1221-yazidi-sex-slaves.html>>.

The a-Infos Radio Project. "US Army Whistleblower says Arab Spring was a RAND Corporation 'Product'". 21 April 2017. State of the City Reports. Media resource. <<http://www.radio4all.net/index.php/program/92007>>.

American Jihad. United States: Showtime, 2017. Media resource.

Anonymous. "Opinion: Anonymous and the global correction: A loosely organised group of hackers is targeting oppressive regimes and says this is just the beginning." *Al-Jazeera*. (16 February 2011). Internet resource. <<https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2011/02/201121321487750509.html>>.

Anonymous representative of Anonymous. "A hacktivist message announcing at 'Anonymous Operation Last Resort at the United States Congress plan to censure any internet website'". (5 November 2013). Internet resource. <[https://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Anonymous_\(group\)](https://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Anonymous_(group))>.

536

https://img.thedailybeast.com/image/upload/c_crop,d_placeholder_euli9k,h_1439,w_2560,x_0,y_0/dpr_1.5/c_limit,w_1044/fl_lossy,q_auto/v1492197587/articles/2014/07/31/syrian-defector-assad-poised-to-torture-and-murder-150-000-more/140731-rogin-syria5_tdgfpv

Bahador, Babak. *The CNN Effect in Action: How the News Media Pushed the West Toward War in Kosovo*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.

Barr, Alan W. "Clausewitz, Nuclear War and Deterrence". National War College; Defense Technical Information Center. 1 January 1991, p. 4; 6. Electronic resource. <https://archive.org/details/DTIC_ADA437609>.

Bartels, Elizabeth M. "Getting the Most Out Of Your Wargame: Practical Advice for Decisionmakers". *The RAND Blog*. 26 January 2016. <<https://www.rand.org/blog/2016/01/getting-the-most-out-of-your-wargame-practical-advice.html>>

Berkeley Center for Religion, Peace & World Affairs. "Threats to Religious and Ethnic Minorities under the Islamic State". Conference held at Georgetown University. 28 July 2016. Internet media. <<https://berkeleycenter.georgetown.edu/events/threats-to-religious-and-ethnic-minorities-under-the-islamic-state>>.

Bertalsky, Noah (ed.). *Doomsday Scenarios*. Greenhaven Press, 2011.

Betz, Michelle. "Justice in Egypt: My so-called 'trial'". 23 June 2014. *Index On Censorship*. Internet resource. <<https://www.indexoncensorship.org/2014/06/called-trial-egypt/>>.

Black, Edwin. *IBM and the Holocaust: The Strategic Alliance between Nazi Germany and America's Most Powerful Corporation*. New York: Crown Books, 2001.

Black, Edwin. "IBM and the Holocaust". Presentation at Yeshiva University, New York, NY. 26 February 2012. Internet resource. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kQPiub5Qyqw&t=1531s>>.

Bloom, Robert M. *Searches, Seizures, and Warrants: A Reference Guide to the United States Constitution*. Westport, Connecticut: Praeger, 2003.

Boms, Nir. "Virtual Reality: New Media, the Arab Spring and the Democratic Revolution". Rābī, 'Ūzī, and 'Abd -I. Bū'asrīyah. *Lost in Translation: New Paradigms for the Arab Spring*. Sussex Academic Press, 2017. Electronic resource. <http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/ebookviewer/ebook/bmxlYmtfXzE1MzE2NzBfX0FO0?sid=495ae052-185a-4f11-b510-b55a95ed720b@pdc-v-sessmgr05&vid=0&format=EB&lpid=lp_298&rid=0>.

Brimelow, Ben. "Syria Is Now 'The Most Aggressive Electronic Warfare Environment On The Planet,' SOCOM Says". 26 April 2018. *Task and Purpose*. Internet resource. <<https://taskandpurpose.com/syria-aircraft-disabled-electronic-warfare/>>.

The Brookings Institution. "Middle East Crises and Conflicts - The Way Ahead". Washington, D.C. 5 October 2017. Transcript. <https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/fp_20171005_mideast_crises_transcript.pdf>.

Brown, Barrett. "Why FBI Agent Robert Smith Has Two Weeks To Send my Property Back", parts 1-3. *YouTube*. 11 September 2012. Internet media. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=klvP1Xx6OH4>>.

Burrough, Brian, Sarah Ellison and Suzanna Andrews. "The Snowden Saga: a shadowland of secrets and light". *Vanity Fair*. May 2014. Electronic resource. <<https://www.vanityfair.com/news/politics/2014/05/edward-snowden-politics-interview>>.

Chafkin, Max. "How to Take Back Your Email". *Bloomberg Businessweek: How To Fight Big Tech*. 12 August 2019.

Chastain, Mary. "Amnesty International: ISIS Driving Yazidi Women to Suicide Through Rape, Sex Slavery". *Breitbart*. 23 December 2014. Electronic resource. <<https://www.breitbart.com/national-security/2014/12/23/amnesty-international-isis-driving-yazidi-women-to-suicide-through-rape-sex-slavery/>>.

Clark, Neil. "Op-Ed: Slave Markets in 'Liberated' Libya and the Silence of Humanitarian Hawks". *RT*. 1 December 2017. Electronic resource. <<https://www.rt.com/op-ed/411562-libya-slave-markets-nato/>>.

Clark, General Wesley and Amy Goodman. "Global Warfare: 'We're Going to Take out 7 Countries in 5 Years: Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Libya, Somalia, Sudan & Iran...': Video Interview with General Wesley Clark". *Global Research*. 14 June 2019; *Democracy Now!*. 2 March 2007. Internet resource. <<https://www.globalresearch.ca/we-re-going-to-take-out-7-countries-in-5-years-iraq-syria-lebanon-libya-somalia-sudan-iran/5166>>.

Clarity, James F. "BRIEFING; Come In, Afghanistan". *The New York Times*. 1 October 1985. Internet resource. <https://www.nytimes.com/1985/10/01/us/briefing-come-in-afghanistan.html>

Clow, Ryan. "Psychological Operations: The Need To Understand The Psychological Plane of Warfare". *Canadian Military Journal (CMJ)*, Vol. 9, No. 1. 2008. <<http://www.journal.forces.gc.ca/vo9/no1/05-clow-eng.asp>>.

Cohen, Alexander H., John Alden and Jonathan J. Ring. *Gaming the System: Nine Games to Teach American Government through Active Learning*. NY: Routledge. 2020.

Compton, Jon. "The Obstacles on the Road to Better Analytical Wargaming". *War on the Rocks*. 9 October 2019. <<https://warontherocks.com/2019/10/the-obstacles-on-the-road-to-better-analytical-wargaming/>>

Conti, Mauro et al. "Analyzing Android Encrypted Network Traffic to Identify User Actions." *IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security*, Vol. 11. 2016. Electronic resource. <<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Analyzing-Android-Encrypted-Network-Traffic-to-User-Conti-Mancini/e46b0fe8d8be88617494c58a0f5c5cea9e0f37fb>>.

Constine, Josh. "Facebook announces Libra cryptocurrency: All you need to know. The use cases, technology and motive behind the new digital money". *Tech Crunch*. 18 June 2019. Internet resource. <<https://techcrunch.com/2019/06/18/facebook-libra/>>.

Cooper, Michael. "THE 2000 CAMPAIGN: THE REPUBLICAN RUNNING MATE; Cheney Urges Rethinking Use of U.S. Ground Forces In Bosnia and Kosovo". *The New York Times*. 1 September 2000. Electronic resource. <<https://www.nytimes.com/2000/09/01/us/2000-campaign-republican-running-mate-cheney-urges-rethinking-use-us-ground.html>>.

"Cory Doctorow: EFF Special Advisor". *EFF: Electronic Frontier Foundation*. Accessed 8 August 2019. Internet resource. <<https://www.eff.org/about/staff/cory-doctorow>>.

Crabtree, Susan. "On Trump's ICC Win, Dems and Republicans See Eye to Eye". *Real Clear Politics*. 15 April 2019. Internet resource. <https://www.realclearpolitics.com/articles/2019/04/15/on_trumps_icc_win_dems_and_republicans_see_eye_to_eye_140052.html>.

Cushman, Thomas and Stjepan G. Mestrovic. "Introduction". *This Time We Knew: Western Responses to Genocide in Bosnia*. New York University Press. 1996.

Dadrian, Vahakn N. *Warrant for Genocide: Key Elements of Turko-Armenian Conflict*. Transaction Publishers. 1999, p. 100-101.

Dobson, J.E, and P.F Fisher. "Geoslavery." *IEEE Technology and Society Magazine*, Vol. 22, No.1. 2013. pp. 47-52. Electronic resource. <<https://msu.edu/~kg/874/geoslavery.pdf>>.

Doctorow, Cory. "Cyberwar guide for Iran elections". *Boing Boing*. 16 June 2009. Internet resource. <<https://boingboing.net/2009/06/16/cyberwar-guide-for-i.html>>.

Doyle, Michael W. *Empires*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1986.

Dubin, Ran et al. "I Know What You Saw Last Minute—Encrypted HTTP Adaptive Video Streaming Title Classification." *IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security*, Vol. 12. 2017. Electronic resource. <<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/I-Know-What-You-Saw-Last-Minute—Encrypted-HTTP-Dubin-Dvir/2aa3ce79cc14b93a38e3ae6246ba34ccac91035b>>.

Durant, Will and Ariel. *The Story of Civilization, Part X: Rousseau and Revolution*. Simon and Schuster. New York, 1967, p. 665-66. Electronic resource. <https://archive.org/stream/TheStoryOfCivilizationcomplete/Durant_Will__The_story_of_civilization_3#page/n715/mode/2up/search/failing+trade>.

Eskeline, Pekka. "The Story Behind Finnish Telecommunications Industry: Military Radio Systems and Electronic Warfare in Finland during World War II (1939-1945)". *IEEE AES Systems Magazine*, Vol. 11, No.8. August 1996, pp. 6-7. <<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&number=533747>>

Eskander, Saad. "The Tale of Iraq's 'Cemetery of Books'". *Information Today*, Vol. 21 No. 11. 11-12 October 2004. Electronic resource. <<http://www.infotoday.com/it/dec04/eskander.shtml>>.

"Face of Egypt's 2011 revolution asks el-Sisi to repent in video: Wael Ghonim says the president should apologise to widow of Mohamed Morsi, Egypt's first democratically elected leader." *Al-Jazeera*. 11 September 2019. Electronic resource. <<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/09/face-egypt-2011-revolution-asks-el-sisi-repent-video-190911162025694.html>>.

Fiscal Year 2006 Defense Budget. 10 March 2005. C-SPAN. Media resource. <<https://www.c-span.org/video/?185842-1/fiscal-year-2006-defense-budget>>.

Francis, Jeff. "Police say human traffickers are turning to Bitcoin". *Bitcoinist*. 15 October 2017. Internet resource. <<https://bitcoinist.com/police-say-human-traffickers-are-turning-to-bitcoin/>>.

Freedberg, Sydney J., Jr. "Can Army Afford The Electronic Warfare Force It Wants?". *Breaking Defense*. 19 November 2018. Electronic resource. <<https://breakingdefense.com/2018/11/can-army-afford-electronic-warfare-force-it-wants/>>.

Friedman, Uri. "Why Venezuela's Revolution Will Be Tweeted The country's street protests are playing out dramatically on the social network." *The Atlantic*. 19 February 2014. Electronic resource. <<https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2014/02/why-venezuelas-revolution-will-be-tweeted/283904/>>.

Freelon, Deen. "The MENA protests on Twitter: Some empirical data". *Dfreelon.org*. 19 May 2011. Internet resource. <<http://dfreelon.org/2011/05/19/the-mena-protests-on-twitter-some-empirical-data/>>.

"Former US envoy calls for military action against Sudan". 17 June 2011. *Sudan Tribune*. Electronic resource. <<http://www.sudantribune.com/Former-US-envoy-calls-for-military,39243>>.

Ghandour, Christel. *ISIS's Use of Sexual Violence in Iraq*. Washington: Academica Press. 2019.

Gilmour, David. "Twitter lifts 'permanent' suspension of activist Barrett Brown Twitter says the suspension was an 'error.'" *The Daily Dot*. (24 June 2019). Internet resource. <<https://www.dailydot.com/layer8/barrett-brown-twitter-suspension/>>.

Glenn, Russell W., et al. *Ready for Armageddon: Proceedings of the 2001 RAND Arroyo-U.S. Army ACTD-CETO-USMC Non-Lethal and Urban Operations Program Urban Operations Conference*, 22-23 March 2001. The RAND Corporation. 2002. Electronic resource. <https://www.rand.org/pubs/conf_proceedings/CF179.html>.

de Goede, Marieke, Esmé Bosma and Polly Pallister-Wilkins. *Secrecy and Methods in Security Research: A Guide to Qualitative Fieldwork*. NY: Routledge. 2020.

Goodin, Dan. "Use of Tor and e-mail crypto could increase chances that NSA keeps your data". *Ars technica*. 20 June 2013. Internet resource. <<https://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/2013/06/use-of-tor-and-e-mail-crypto-could-increase-chances-that-nsa-keeps-your-data/>>.

Goodman, Peter S. "Brexit's Advance Opens a New Trade Era". *The New York Times*. 13 December 2019. Electronic resource. <<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/13/business/economy/uk-election-brexit-trade.html>>.

GT Staff Reporters. "Wuhan pathogen biologist addresses six conundrums about deadly novel coronavirus". *Global Times*. 16 February 2020. Electronic resource. <<https://www.globaltimes.cn/content/1179745.shtml>>.

Guzman, Genevieve de. "'Smart' Contact Lenses: Spy Gadget or Formidable Threat to Privacy?". *The Richmond Journal of Law and Technology*. 16 January 2017. University of Richmond School of Law. Electronic resource. <<https://jolt.richmond.edu/2017/01/16/smart-contact-lenses-spy-gadget-or-formidable-threat-to-privacy/>>.

The Hacker Wars. United States: Phase4, 2015. Media resource.

O'Hanlon, Michael. "Commentary: Who Will Hold Together the Future Syria?". *Defense News*. 8 September 2015. Electronic resource. <<https://www.defensenews.com/opinion/commentary/2015/09/08/commentary-who-will-hold-together-the-future-syria/>>.

Harper, Reginald. "Strategic Joint Wargame Challenges Future Leaders Ability to Think Multidimensional". *Maxwell Air Force Base News*. 29 March 2017. <<https://www.maxwell.af.mil/News/Commentaries/Display/Article/1134598/strategic-joint-wargame-challenges-future-leaders-ability-to-think-multidimensi/>>

Harrison, Weber. "How the NSA & FBI made Facebook the perfect mass surveillance tool". *Venture Beat*. 15 May 2014. Internet resource. <<https://venturebeat.com/2014/05/15/how-the-nsa-fbi-made-facebook-the-perfect-mass-surveillance-tool/>>.

Heath, Garrett and Oleg Svet. "We Run Wargames Programs for the Joint Staff. Here's What We've Learned". Modern War Institute at West Point website. 19 October 2018. Internet resource. <<https://mwi.usma.edu/run-wargames-programs-joint-staff-heres-weve-learned/>>.

Hedges, Chris. "Heeding Death Threats, Red Cross Leaves Kosovo". *International Herald Tribune*. 12 March 1998.

Higgins, John. "Raven Claw Augments Battle Management for Electronic Warfare Operations". *Army.mil*. 22 January 2018. Electronic resource. <https://www.army.mil/article/199368/raven_claw_augments_battle_management_for_electronic_warfare_operations>.

Hyde, Charles K. *Arsenal of Democracy: The American Automobile Industry in World War II*. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 2013.

"Iraq: Yezidi women and girls face harrowing sexual violence". *Amnesty International News*. 23 December 2014. Electronic resource. <<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2014/12/iraq-yezidi-women-and-girls-face-harrowing-sexual-violence/>>.

Jacob, Marcus and Marcell Tyrell. "The Legacy of Surveillance: An Explanation for Social Capital Erosion and the Persistent Economic Disparity Between East and West Germany". *Mediengruppe Thüringen Verlag*. 10 June 2010. Electronic resource. <http://www.zgtonline.de/portal/download/studie_jacob_tyrell.pdf>.

Kahn, Herman. *On Thermonuclear War*. Princeton University Press. 1960.

Karant, Sanjana and Roque Planas. "Trump On Turkey And Kurds: 'You Have To Let Them Fight Like 2 Kids'". *The Huffington Post*. 17 October 2019. Internet resource. https://www.huffpost.com/entry/trump-turkey-kurds-let-kids-fight-dallas-rally_n_5da90201e4b0e0f037890e43

Kazemzadeh, Masoud. "Ahmadinejad's Foreign Policy." *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East*, Vol. 27, No. 2. 2007, p. 423-449. Electronic resource. <muse.jhu.edu/article/220766>.

Kende, Michael. "The Digital Handshake: Connecting Internet Backbones". *OPP Working Paper*, No. 32. Office of Plans and Policy, Federal Communications Commission. September 2000. Working paper. <https://transition.fcc.gov/Bureaus/OPP/working_papers/oppwp32.pdf>.

Korybko, Andrew. "RAND Corporation Proves Link Between US Military And Hybrid War". *Oriental Review*. 27 February 2018. Electronic resource. <<https://orientalreview.org/2018/02/27/rand-corporation-proves-link-us-military-hybrid-war/>>.

Kovach, Nicholas S., Alan S. Gibson, and Gary B. Lamont. "Hypergame Theory: A Model for Conflict, Misperception, and Deception." *Game Theory*, Vol. 2015. 19 August 2015. Electronic resource. <<https://doi.org/10.1155/2015/570639>>.

Knowlton, Brian. "Clinton Tries to Reassure UN Leader". *International Herald Tribune*. 12 March 1998. **PAGE**

Kurtz, Howard. "Huffington snags N.Y. Times star". *The Washington Post*. 21 September 2010. Electronic resource. <http://voices.washingtonpost.com/howard-kurtz/2010/09/huffington_snags_ny_times_star.html>.

Lester, Paul. "Gil Scott-Heron: the revolution lives on". *The Guardian*. 26 August 2015. Electronic resource. <<https://www.theguardian.com/music/2015/aug/26/gil-scott-heron-the-revolution-will-not-be-televised>>.

Levin, Kenneth. *The Oslo Syndrome: Delusions of a People under Siege*. Smith and Kraus, 2005.

Lindsey, Richard A. "What the Arab Spring Tells Us About the Future of Social Media in Revolutionary Movements". *Small Wars Journal*, 2013. Electronic resource. <<https://smallwarsjournal.com/jrnl/art/what-the-arab-spring-tells-us-about-the-future-of-social-media-in-revolutionary-movements>>.

Lotfollahi, M., Jafari Siavoshani, M., Shirali Hossein Zade, R. et al. "Deep Packet: A Novel Approach For Encrypted Traffic Classification Using Deep Learning". *Springer*. 13 May 2019. Electronic resource. <<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00500-019-04030-2>>.

Lyman, Will, et al.. *Frontline: United States of Secrets: The Inside Story of the Government's Mass Surveillance Program*. 2014. Electronic media.

MacDonald, David Bruce. *Balkan holocausts?: Serbian and Croatian victim-centered propaganda and the war in Yugoslavia*. Manchester University Press, New York. 2002.

"Macron urges military action in Libya to fight human trafficking". *RT*. 30 November 2017. Electronic resource. <<https://www.rt.com/news/411428-macron-military-action-libya/>>.

Magee, Tamlin. "US government can't compete in information war, warns RAND Corporation: The RAND Corporation's Dr Rand Waltzman speaks with Techworld on the state of 'cognitive security' in the world and the 'democratization of weapons of mass disruption'. *TechWorld*. 12 February 2018. <<https://www.techworld.com/security/inside-rand-corporations-proposal-for-cognitive-security-center-3671929/>>

Marinoff, Nicholas. "DOJ lawsuit over tell-all book is "good for Bitcoin," says Edward Snowden". *Decrypt*. 18 September 2019. Internet resource. <<https://decrypt.co/9365/doj-lawsuit-over-tell-all-book-good-for-bitcoin-edward-snowden>>.

Martinez, Luis. "DOD suspends operational training for all Saudi students in wake of Pensacola shooting". *ABC News*. 10 December 2019. Electronic resource. <<https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/dod-suspends-operational-training-saudi-students-wake-pensacola/story?id=67636356>>.

Matossian, Mary Kilbourne. "The Time of the Great Fear". *Sciences*, Vol. 24, Iss. 2, pp. 38-41. New York Academy of Sciences. 1 March 1984. Electronic resource. <<https://doi.org/10.1002/j.2326-1951.1984.tb02694.x>>.

Maxar Technologies. "Maxar Technologies' DigitalGlobe Celebrates First Year of Its News Bureau Initiative, Applying Space-Based Insights to Enhance Global Transparency". 5 March 2018. Internet resource. <<http://investor.maxar.com/investor-news/press-release-details/2018/Maxar-Technologies-DigitalGlobe-Celebrates-First-Year-of-Its-News-Bureau-Initiative-Applying-Space-Based-Insights-to-Enhance-Global-Transparency/default.aspx>>.

McMillan, M.E. *From the First World War to the Arab Spring: what's really going on in the Middle East?* Palgrave MacMillan: NY. 2016.

Michaud, Stephen G. and Roy Hazelwood. *The Evil That Men Do: FBI Profiler Roy Hazelwood's Journey into the Minds of Sexual Predators*. St. Martin's Press: NY. 1998.

Monaci, Sarah. "Explaining the Islamic State's Online Media Strategy: A Transmedia Approach". *International Journal of Communication*, Vol. 11, pp. 2842–2860. 2017. Electronic resource.

Morton, Jesse. "Opinion: I Invented the Jihadist Journal: I deradicalized after 3½ years in prison. Now I'm reclaiming the medium to combat violent extremism". *Wall Street Journal*. 3 June 2019. Electronic resource. <<https://www.wsj.com/articles/i-invented-the-jihadist-journal-11559602751>>.

Morton, Jesse and Mitchell Silber. "NYPD vs. Revolution Muslim: The Inside Story of the Defeat of a Local Radicalization Hub". *CTC Sentinel*, Vol. 11, Issue 4. Combating Terrorism Center at West Point. April 2018. Electronic resource. <<https://ctc.usma.edu/nypd-vs-revolution-muslim-inside-story-defeat-local-radicalization-hub/>>.

Almubayed, Alaeddin & Hadi, Ali & Atoum, Jalal. "A Model for Detecting Tor Encrypted Traffic using Supervised Machine Learning". *International Journal of Computer Network and Information Security (IJCNIS)*. 2014. Electronic resource. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/277611386_A_Model_for_Detecting_Tor_Encrypted_Traffic_using_Supervised_Machine_Learning>.

Muehlstein, Jonathan & Zion, Yehonatan & Bahumi, Maor & Kirshenboim, Itay & Dubin, R & Dvir, Amit & Pele, Ofir. "Analyzing HTTPS Encrypted Traffic to Identify User Operating System, Browser and Application". 15 March 2016. Electronic resource. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/301878874_Analyzing_HTTPS_Encrypted_Traffic_to_Identify_User_Operating_System_Browser_and_Application>.

Nafeez, Ahmed. "Whistleblower exposes how NATO's leading ally is arming and funding ISIS: 'I am the police chief who was asked to guard ISIS terrorists'". *Insurge Intelligence*. 16 September 2016. Electronic resource. <<https://medium.com/insurge-intelligence/former-turkish-counter-terror-chief-exposes-governments-support-for-isis-d12238698f52>>.

National Intelligence Council. *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World*. U.S. Government Printing Office. November 2008, p. xi. <www.dni.gov/nic/NIC_2025_project.html>

O'Neill, Patrick Howell. "NATO will establish new cyber command centers". *Cyber Scoop*. 9 November 2017. Internet resource. <<https://www.cyberscoop.com/nato-cyber-command-centers/>>.

Nixon, Ron. "U.S. Groups Helped Nurture Arab Uprisings". *The New York Times*. 14 April 2011. Electronic resource. <<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/04/15/world/15aid.html?pagewanted=1&r=2&emc=eta1&mtref=undefined&assetType=REGIWALL>>.

“Nuclear Explosion in the Sky”. Excerpt from *Electronic Armageddon*. National Geographic. *YouTube*. 2 June 2010. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PPzIWsdnj0w>>.

Parisi, Jessica, "Game Changers in US Defense Strategy: An Examination of the Causes Behind the Increased Emphasis on Irregular Warfare Since 9/11". *CUREJ: College Undergraduate Research Electronic Journal, University of Pennsylvania*. 08 April 2011. <http://repository.upenn.edu/curej/140>.

Penenberg, Alan. “The Troll’s Lawyer”. *Wired*. 5 January 2015. Electronic resource. <<https://www.wired.com/2015/01/the-trolls-lawyer/>>.

Perla, Peter P. et al. “Rolling the Iron Dice: From Analytical Wargaming to the Cycle of Research”. *War on the Rocks*. 21 October 2019. <<https://warontherocks.com/2019/10/rolling-the-iron-dice-from-analytical-wargaming-to-the-cycle-of-research/>>

Perraudin, Frances and Shiv Malik. “Boris Johnson: jihadis are porn-watching 'wankers'”. *The Guardian*. 30 January 2015. Electronic resource. <<https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2015/jan/30/boris-johnson-jihadis-are-porn-watching-wankers>>.

Phillips, Peter, Lew Brown and Bridget Thornton. *US Electromagnetic Weapons and Human Rights: A Study of the History of US Intelligence Community Human Rights Violations and Continuing Research in Electromagnetic Weapons*. Rohnert Park, CA: Sonoma State University Media Freedom Foundation. December 2006. Electronic resource. <<http://www.projectcensored.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/05/ElectromagneticWeapons.pdf>>.

Pincus, Walter. “U.S. Senators Push for Aid to Opponents of Saddam”. *International Herald Tribune*. 12 March 1998.

“PM Narendra Modi congratulates Google CEO Sundar Pichai on Twitter, others join in”. 11 August 2015. *The Indian Express*. Electronic resource. <<https://indianexpress.com/article/india/india-others/pm-narendra-modi-congratulates-sundar-pichai-on-twitter-others-join-in/>>.

“Profile: Facebook Inc (FB.O)”. *Reuters*. Accessed 31 July 2019. Electronic resource. <<https://www.reuters.com/finance/stocks/company-profile/FB.O>>.

“Profile: Twitter Inc (TWTR.N)”. *Reuters*. Accessed 31 July 2019. Electronic resource. <<https://www.reuters.com/finance/stocks/company-profile/TWTR.N>>.

Ries, Charles P. “The Year of the Arab Spring”. *The RAND Blog*. 20 December 2011. Internet resource. <<https://www.rand.org/blog/2011/12/the-year-of-the-arab-spring.html>>.

Roselle, Laura. *Media and the Politics of Failure: Great powers, communication strategies, and military defeats*. Palgrave Macmillian. Series in International Political Communication. 2006.

Rothman, Lily. “Why the United States Controls Guantanamo Bay”. *TIME Magazine*. 22 January 2015. Electronic resource. <<https://time.com/3672066/guantanamo-bay-history/>>.

Roy, Oliver. *The Politics of Chaos in the Middle East*. Columbia University Press. 2008.

Ryan, Yasmine. “Anonymous and the Arab uprisings: The cyberactivists discuss their work and the broader global push for freedom of speech and freedom from oppression.” *Al-Jazeera*. 19 May 2011. Internet resource. <<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/middleeast/2011/05/201151917634659824.html>>.

Said, Edward. *Orientalism*. Vintage Books: New York. 1978.

SAR. “MAXAR’s Initiative Focused on High-Resolution Imagery”. *SAR Journal*. 6 March 2018. Electronic resource. <<http://syntheticapertureradar.com/maxars-initiative-focused-on-high-resolution-imagery/>>.

- “Saydnāyā”. *Wikipedia (Arabic)*. Accessed 2 January 2020. Internet resource. <<https://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/صيدنايا>>.
- Shesgreen, Deirdre. “Pompeo says US will take ‘all necessary measures’ to bar war crimes probe of military”. *USA TODAY*. 5 March 2020. Electronic resource. <<https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2020/03/05/pompeo-says-us-shield-troops-international-war-crimes-probe/489776602/>>.
- “Syria's Saydnaya prison crematorium hid killings, says US”. *BBC*. 15 May 2017. Electronic resource. <<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-39926914>>.
- Scarito, Michael. “Build Your Own Radar System”. DEFCON. August 2011. Internet resources. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8nJleVeOeBA>>; <<https://www.defcon.org/html/defcon-19/dc-19-speakers.html>>.
- Scheyder, Ernest. “Exclusive: Pentagon to stockpile rare earth magnets for missiles, fighter jets”. *Reuters*. 20 December 2019. Electronic resource. <<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-rareearths-magnets-exclusive/exclusive-pentagon-to-stockpile-rare-earth-magnets-for-missiles-fighter-jets-idUSKBN1YO0G7>>.
- Alshammari, Riyad & Zincir-Heywood, A. . Can encrypted traffic be identified without port numbers, IP addresses and payload inspection?. *Computer Networks*. Vol. 55, Issue 6. Elsevier. April 2011. Electronic resource. <<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1389128610003695?via%3Dihub>>.
- Specht, Robert D. *War Games*. Santa Monica, California. The RAND Corporation. 18 March 1957. Electronic resource. <https://www.rand.org/pubs/papers/P1041.html>
- Spiller, Sarah and Callum Macrae. “Interpol: Red Alert!: How states have used Interpol alerts to persecute exiled dissidents and refugees across international borders”. *Al-Jazeera*. 12 January 2017. Internet resource. <<https://www.aljazeera.com/programmes/peopleandpower/2017/01/interpol-red-alert-170111133954581.html>>.
- Spiegel Staff. “The US and Israel Stand Alone”. *Der Spiegel*. 15 August 2006. Electronic resource. <<https://www.spiegel.de/international/spiegel/spiegel-interview-with-jimmy-carter-the-us-and-israel-stand-alone-a-431793.html>>.
- Steed, Daniel. “Cyber War, let’s get reali(ist)”. *War On The Rocks*. 14 October 2013. Internet resource. <<https://warontherocks.com/2013/10/cyber-war-lets-get-realist/>>.
- Steed, Daniel. *The Politics and Technology of Cyberspace*. Routledge. Modern Security Studies. 2019.
- Stevenson, Angus. “Social engineering”. *Oxford Dictionary of English, 3rd Edition*. Oxford University Press. 2015. Electronic resource: <https://www.oxfordreference.com/view/10.1093/acref/9780199571123.001.0001/m_en_gb0788050>.
- Studenka, John M. “Through the Time Tunnel – Clausewitz On Nuclear Deterrence”. National War College; Defense Technical Information Center. 3 October 1990, p. 3; 5-6. Electronic resource. <https://archive.org/details/DTIC_ADA437619>.
- Szoldra, Paul. “This is everything Edward Snowden revealed in one year of unprecedented top-secret leaks”. *Business Insider*. 16 September 2016. Electronic resource. <<https://www.businessinsider.com/snowden-leaks-timeline-2016-9>>.
- Taylor, Vincent F. et al. “AppScanner: Automatic Fingerprinting of Smartphone Apps from Encrypted Network Traffic.” *2016 IEEE European Symposium on Security and Privacy (EuroS&P)*. 2016. Electronic resource. <<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/AppScanner%3A-Automatic-Fingerprinting-of-Smartphone-Taylor-Spolaor/fa74491e2138dc65f1f3198c85d7269cbe42d0ab>>.
- Tkacheva, Olesya, et al. “Cyberactivists, Social Media, and the Anti-Mubarak Protests in Egypt”. *Internet Freedom and Political Space*. RAND Corporation. 2013. Electronic resource.

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.7249/j.ctt4cgd90.10?refreqid=excelsior%3Aaa3bfe132d8fced1b013ec6b4b9c28ab&seq=1#metadata_info_tab_contents>.

Trials of War Criminals: Before the Nuernberg Military Tribunals under Control Council Law, No. 10. Vol. I, The Medical Case, p. 719-20. U.S. Government Printing Office. 1946-49. Electronic resource. <https://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/pdf/NT_war-criminals_Vol-I.pdf>.

Turse, Nick. "Tomgram: Nick Turse, Tomorrow's Terror Today". *Tom Dispatch*. 29 May 2018. Internet resource. <https://www.tomdispatch.com/blog/176429/tomgram%3A_nick_turse%2C_tomorrow%27s_terror_today/>.

Ukman, Jason. "U.S. Joint Forces Command formally dissolved". *The Washington Post*. 4 August 2011. Electronic resource. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/checkpoint-washington/post/us-joint-forces-command-formally-dissolved/2011/08/04/gIQAQbzBuI_blog.html>.

United States Court of Appeals For the First Circuit No. 15-1719 ALEXANDER YERSHOV v. GANNETT SATELLITE INFORMATION NETWORK, INC., USA TODAY. Electronic resource. 9 July 2019. <<http://media.ca1.courts.uscourts.gov/pdf/opinions/15-1719P-01A.pdf>>.

US-Europe Joint Investigation Team. "Notice of Crimes Against Humanity Using Energy & Neuro/Bio Weapons, Notice of Criminal Trespass, Notice of Theft of Intellectual Property, Notice of Impending Criminal Charges". *The Everyday Concerned Citizen*. 28 August 2017. Internet resource. <<https://everydayconcerned.files.wordpress.com/2017/09/notice-of-crimes-against-humanity.pdf>>

"US-developed weapon system may cause global warming: govt". *The Times of India*. 18 July 2016. Electronic resource. <<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/US-developed-weapon-system-may-cause-global-warming-govt/articleshow/53266962.cms>>.

U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. "New Reports Shed Light on Internet Research Agency's Social Media Tactics". *Press Release of Intelligence Committee*. 17 December 2018. Internet resource. <<https://www.intelligence.senate.gov/press/new-reports-shed-light-internet-research-agency's-social-media-tactics>>.

Vazquez, Lucas. "Barrett Brown in New York: Barrett Brown speaking at a pro-wikileaks and pro-bradley manning press conference". *YouTube*. 4 April 2011. Internet media. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jZ-j0aRL78k>>.

"Venezuela". *Freedom in the World*. Freedom House. 2012. Electronic resource. <<https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2012/venezuela>>.

The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. "Wael Ghonim: Egyptian Activist and Computer Engineer". *Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc.* 19 December 2018. Electronic resource. <<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Wael-Ghonim>>.

Wainwright, Oliver. "'The worst place on earth': inside Assad's brutal Saydnaya prison Syria's most notorious jail has been a journalistic blank spot. Now ex-detainees and architects have built an accurate model, using 'ear-witness' testimony, of the president's hellish torture house". *The Guardian*. 17 August 2016. Electronic resource. <<https://www.theguardian.com/artanddesign/2016/aug/18/saydnaya-prison-syria-assad-amnesty-reconstruction>>.

Watkins, Jay. Book Review of *Operation Paperclip: The Secret Intelligence Program to Bring Nazi Scientists to America*, by Annie Jacobsen. (Little, Brown & Company, 2014). *Intelligence in Public Literature*, Vol. 58 No. 3. CSI Publications. Center for the Study of Intelligence. 6 October 2014. Electronic resource. <<https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/vol-58-no-3/operation-paperclip-the-secret-intelligence-program-to-bring-nazi-scientists-to-america.html>>.

Webb, Whitney. "The Intercept Withheld NSA Doc That May Have Altered Course of Syrian War". *MPN News*. 30 October 2017. Electronic resource. <<https://www.mintpressnews.com/intercept-withheld-nsa-doc-that-may-have-altered-course-of-syria-war/233757/>>.

Weber, Max. "Politics as a Vocation". *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University Press. 1958.

Weiner, Tim. "U.S. May Deport Iraqis Who Worked for CIA". *International Herald Tribune*. 12 March 1998.

Wilford, Hugh. *America's Great Game: the CIA's Secret Arabists and the Shaping of the Modern Middle East*. NY: Basic Books, 2013.

Wing, Joel. "Did Saddam Plan The Insurgency In Iraq?" *Musings on Iraq*. 26 February 2011.
<<https://musingsoniraq.blogspot.com/2011/08/did-saddam-plan-insurgency-in-iraq.html>>

Wired Staff. "Your Own Personal Internet". *Wired Magazine*. 30 June 2006. Electronic resource.
<<https://www.wired.com/2006/06/your-own-person/>>.

Zenko, Micah. "Millennium Challenge: the real story of a corrupted military exercise and its legacy". *War on the Rocks*. 5 November 2015. Internet resource. <<https://warontherocks.com/2015/11/millennium-challenge-the-real-story-of-a-corrupted-military-exercise-and-its-legacy/>>.

Zheng, Sarah. "Chinese foreign ministry spokesman tweets claim US military brought coronavirus to Wuhan". *South China Morning Post*. 13 March 2020. Electronic resource.
<<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/society/article/3075051/chinese-foreign-ministry-spokesman-tweets-claim-us-military>>.

Gorbachev's Glasnost: **The Soviet Media in the First Phase of Perestroika** [Joseph Gibbs](#), 1999

JOURNAL ARTICLE

The Spectrum of National Responsibility for Cyberattacks

Jason Healey

The Brown Journal of World Affairs

Vol. 18, No. 1 (FALL / WINTER 2011), pp. 57-70

<https://www.wilsoncenter.org/publication/radio-free-europe-and-radio-liberty>

Able Archer 83: The Secret History of the NATO Exercise That Almost Triggered Nuclear War, Nate Jones (2016)

https://books.google.com/books?id=qNExDQAAQBAJ&dq=weinberger+that+line+is+sometimes+quite+blurred&source=gbs_navlinks_s

https://www.globalresearch.ca/egypt-us-funded-agitators-on-trial-us-democracy-promotion-foreign-funded-sedition/29255?utm_campaign=magnet&utm_source=article_page&utm_medium=related_articles

Investigation into the US Role in the Arab Uprisings, Ahmed Bensaada's 2011

L'Arabesque Americaine (French edition – not available in English yet)
by Ahmed Bensaada

Davey Winder “How Organised is Organised Cybercrime?” Raconteur 17 December 2017
<https://www.raconteur.net/risk-management/how-organised-is-organised-cybercrime>

Lucas Kello *The Virtual Weapon and International Order*, p. 4. Yale University Press (2017)

Melvin Gutterman *Fourth Amendment Privacy and Standing: Wherever the Twain Shall Meet* (1981) ref'd pg. 130 Robert M. Bloom
Jenkins & klandermans 2005 the politics of social protest pp 2-6 journal article

Protocol politics [electronic resource] : the globalization of Internet governance DeNardis, Laura, 2009

<http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO1&Sect2=HITOFF&d=PALL&p=1&u=%2Fmetahtml%2FPTO%2Fsrchnum.htm&r=1&f=G&l=50&s1=7629918.PN.&OS=PN/7629918&RS=PN/7629918>
<http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO1&Sect2=HITOFF&d=PALL&p=1&u=%2Fmetahtml%2FPTO%2Fsrchnum.htm&r=1&f=G&l=50&s1=4456912.PN.&OS=PN/4456912&RS=PN/4456912> (two, hardware by civilian contractors, hackers themselves or targets of hackers)

<https://thehackernews.com/2015/07/Italian-hacking-team-software.html> (paid-for by govt hacking industry)

<https://thehackernews.com/2019/08/swapgs-speculative-execution.html> (Built-in Intel chip flaw)

Krahmann, Elke. *Private Security Companies and the State Monopoly on Violence: A Case of Norm Change?* Frankfurt am Main: PRIF, 2009. Print.

Leander, Anna. *Conditional Legitimacy, Reinterpreted Monopolies: Globalisation and the Evolving State Monopoly on Legitimate Violence*. Cph: Copenhagen Peace Research Institute, 2002. Print.

Pollack, Norman. *Capitalism, Hegemony and Violence in the Age of Drones*. , 2018. Internet resource.

Kaldor, Mary. *New & Old Wars: Organized Violence in a Global Era*. , 2012. Internet resource.

“From spectacle to spectacular: How physical space, social media and mainstream broadcast amplified the public sphere in Egypt’s ‘Revolution’”. Mohamed Nanabhaya and Roxane Farmanfarmanian.

<http://www.roxanefarmanfarmanian.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/From-Spectacle-to-Spectacular.pdf>

Gregg Housh (anonymous activist)

Snowden’s “haven” app as RAT

Anais, Seantel. 2013. "Objects of Security/Objects of Research. Analyzing Non-lethal Weapons" pp. 195-198 *Research Methods in Critical Security Methods*. Routledge. [the designation 'non-lethal' can equate to tools of torture]