

Index

9/11	"Big Five" personality traits 89–90
as iconic 'crisis' event 224	bots 27-28
rebuilding effort 94–95	branding (media communication) 234,
security driven interventionism 285	275, 283–284, 288–289
access, inequality of 71-72	Brexit 90
accountability in warfare 144–146,	Bruce-Lovett Report 238-239
163–164, 179	Bush, George W. 67
see also justification for warfare	· -
action, levels of, in informational warfare	Cambridge Analytica 88–91, 102
82–85	Cameron, David 151
adaptability of humans 201-203	character assassination
adhoc-ratic leadership 210-211	impact power 94–95
advocacy, crisis situations	introduction of concept 98
221	targets and tools 91–93, 97
Afghanistan war	weaponry 97–99
defining military success 171–172	character attack 94
as Forever War 11–12	China
NATO offensive 173-177	centralized society 107-108
Al Qaeda	COVID-19 pandemic 326, 331, 334,
public opinion 155–156	336
role in 9/11 224	role in Syria 297
role in Syria 237	transformation of the global order 5–7
ties with Iran 12	Chinese approach to war
alternative truths 35–53, 81–82, 93–95	compared to Western approach 64-65
see also post truth	strategy 128–129
Anti-Maidan + say no to Fascism Community	Sun Tzu 60–61
265	civil society
Arab Spring	Euromaidan movement, Ukraine
branding 234	289–290
media characterisation 293-300	leaderless revolutions 86-88
social media use 86, 204	Niccolo Machiavelli 62-72
transformation of the global order 7	civil war
Arab Winter 127, 234	defining 278–279
Aristotle 118	geopolitics 278–284
armed forces see military personnel	Syria 293–302
armed suasion 162	Ukraine 286–293, 300–302
artificial intelligence	classical geopolitics 249
detecting fake news 208-209	cognitive dissonance 92, 115
impact on society 200-201	Cold War era
perception 101	changing global order 3-4, 9
post-humanity 105–106	civil wars 280
Assange, Julian 122–123	global geopolitical landscape 246-247

353



354 Index

Cold War era (cont.) iconic events 224-225 impact on wars and warfare 162-163 manufacturing a crisis and its informational warfare 33 implications 220-224 public perception of 219-220, 347 nature of wars and warfare 144 subversion 237-238 critical geopolitics 249-250 collective (street demonstrations) 87 Cuban Missile Crisis 345 collective consciousness 86-88 culture Colour Revolutions 234-236 dualistic nature of war 16-17, 113 commercial information 65 international relations 5 communications international values 135-137 in crises 221-222 Western philosophy 128-135 and critical geopolitics 249-250 cyber warfare decentralization 107 as first type of informational warfare the internet 115-116 21 - 22perception of conflicts 274-278 security in the digital age 155-156 theory and practice in warfare 152-161 Web 2.0 68 Communism, use of subversion 237-238 confirmation bias 93-106 deception tactics of Niccolo Machiavelli 62 conspiracy theories COVID-19 pandemic 333-334 tactics of Sun Tzu 61 use of language 119-122 Western foreign policy 158-159 Western hybrid warfare 231-232 defamation 98-100 contra-flow 149-150 see also character assassination coronavirus see COVID-19 pandemic defensive accommodative strategies counter terrorism see Global War On 122 - 123Terrorism (GWOT) democracy COVID-19 and the professional elites counterinsurgency (COIN) 165-166 coups 237-239 316-319 development of 33-53 covert operations in contemporary conflicts 10 ideological and political warfare 233-234 military success 168-170 impact of social media 189, 198-201, US foreign policy 7 204-211 of the West 156-161 impact of technology 186, 203-205 COVID-19 pandemic 18 informational warfare 91 as crisis situation 316-320, 343 as justification for warfare 172-173, fake news 25-42 284-286 fear about 52 liberalism 133-134 impact on human behavior and society political correctness 193-194 308-309 self-belief of West 138-139 impact on international relations and sentimentalization 191 global security 309, 319-330 Western hybrid warfare 229-232 informational warfare 334-337 democracy assistance programmes 227 isolation effects 310-312 democracy resistance 231-232 lessons learned 330-335 democratization, of truth 104, 207-208 Michelangelo effect 314-316 Disinformation 2.0 49-51 professional elites and democracy disinformation campaigns 25-42, 46-52, 61 316-319 see also fake news; informational warfare social media relationships and false drone technology 197-198 drug trade 176-177 identities 313-314 as threat to humanity 309-313 dualistic nature of war 16-17, 113 crises COVID-19 pandemic 316-320, 343 "echo chambers" 28, 45 defining 220-221 economic crises 320 Euromaidan movement, Ukraine 257, electorate, role of social media 88-91, 262-265 204-211



Index 355

electronic warfare (EW) 30-31 subversion and covert operations see also informational warfare 234-240 elite society 235-236 warfare as goal 343-344 Western 156-161, 229-232 emotions COVID-19 pandemic 52, 316-326 Forever Wars levels of action 84-85 denialism 170-173 post-factual 103 political support for 11 prestige motive 131–132 results and costs of 144-145 and rational thinking 44-46 troops in Afghanistan 11-12 revenge 130-131 Western foreign policy 159 rhetoric 52-53, 119-122 free information 65 social mobilisation and political freedom of speech 91 behaviour 246-247 see also media censorship terrorism 70, 147-148 Endless Wars see Forever Wars G2 320-321 enthusiasm 246-247 G20 321 G7/G8 321 Euromaidan movement, Ukraine anti-Euromaidan 254, 262-265 GCHQ 120 media portrayal 246-247, 286-293 geopolitics pro-Euromaidan 253-254, 259-262 civil war 278-284 social media research project 252-254, critical geopolitics and communication 266-267 249-250 TechCamps 289-290 defining 281 European Union (EU) persuasion and influence 247-249 approach to security 195-196 shatterbelts 281-284 disinformation campaigns 25-44 and social media 17, 246-247 fake news 40 trends and transformations of 21st informational warfare 25-26 century warfare 349-351 extremism see political extremism Ukraine as case study 255-259 Ukrainian protestors research project fake news 20 252–254, 266–267 Web 2.0 250-252, 259-265 communication technology 159-161 confirmation bias 93-106 West vs Russia 291-292 Disinformation 2.0 49-51 Giuliana, Rudolph 94-95 identification of 44 global order, transformation in 1-2 informational warfare 39-44, 49-51 changing foreign policies 273 relativisation of information 52-53 COVID-19 pandemic effects 319-330 erosion of US position 3-9, 160-161 Romania 85-102 trust in leadership 47-48 multipolarity 1-2 use of AI 208-209 New Cold War 74-75 Falklands War 68 symbolism and positioning 123-128 trends and transformations of 21st fear COVID-19 pandemic 52 century warfare 349-351 emotions and rational thinking Global War On Terrorism (GWOT) informational warfare 147-148 44 - 46social mobilisation and political nature of wars and warfare 144 behaviour 246-247 political support for 11 of terrorism 70 results and costs of 144-145 Ferguson, Niall 107, 209 globalisation fog of war 226-228 COVID-19 pandemic 326 foreign policy impact on wars and warfare 163 changing global order 7-8, 273 informational warfare 28-29 crisis situations 222 Western-Centric global order 4 The Great Delusion: Liberal Dreams and current debates in 1-2

purpose in 1-2, 73, 295

International Realities (Mearsheimer) 4



356 Index

guerrilla diplomacy 236-237 production of knowledge 75 Guerrilla warfare 61 theory and practice of communication 152 - 161Haas, Richard 4-5 types of information 65 hegemonic flow 149–150 Web 2.0 266-267 hegemony see global order, transformation in information security 65-69 Information Superiority 275-277 historical context 20th century warfare 9-10 informational power 22-23 21st century warfare as qualitatively different 342–345 informational representation 115-120 informational warfare culture and identity 135-137 altering reality 100-102 Cambridge Analytica, like-ography and intangible elements of war 60-64 Western-Centric global order 3-4 contemporary developments 88-91 humanitarian crises character assassination 91-93, 97 defining 220-221 complementary issues and research 52-53 Euromaidan movement, Ukraine 257, 262-265 a concept that unites multiple fields iconic events 224-225 95-97 manufacturing a crisis and its COVID-19 pandemic 18, 332-337 defining 20-26 implications 220-224 public perception of 219-220, 347 disinformation and militarisation 31-32 'humanitarian' interventions Euromaidan movement, Ukraine democracy assistance programmes 227 259-265 as justification for warfare 164, 285-286 expansion and development 33-35 language used 72-73, 122-123 fake news 39-44, 49-51 Responsibility To Protect concept 126 generations of 16, 79-85 hybrid warfare influence on society 46-52 21st century warfare as qualitatively instrumentation and functionality 35-53 different 342-345 inter-relation of physical, informational and cognitive components 275-278 in contemporary conflicts 285-286 defining 230-231 levels of action 82-85 see also Western hybrid warfare military approach 30-31 offensive weapons 93-95 iconic 'crisis' events 224-225 post truth 100-108 rationalising the concept 26-30, 44-46 identity COVID-19 pandemic and social media the social construct in the virtual space 313-314 86-88 definitions of 277-278 theoretical and institutional approaches impact of social media 192, 194-200 21 - 24international relations 211-213 as threat and opportunity 65-69 international values 135-137 truth 16 ideology 233-234 insurgency image manipulation 102 prerequisites for 165-166 India, transformation of the global order as tactic 69-71 intangible elements of war 16, 58-60 inequality of access 71-72 effects of 346 infodemic 120 historical framing 60-64 COVID-19 pandemic 308, 336 information as threat and opportunity information, role in warfare 13-15, 65 - 69148-152 Information Superiority 275-277 Information Age 21–22, 228 prestige motive 131-132 information flows revenge 130-131 concepts and role in armed conflict symbolism and positioning 123-128 targeting tangible versus intangible assets 148-152 language 116-117 69 - 76



Index 357

Western hybrid warfare 219 language 114-123 interdisciplinarity, informational warfare Carl von Clausewitz 63 26 - 30definition and labels 147 dualistic nature of war 16-17, 113 international community 234 fake news 39-44 international relations influencing perceptions 72-73 COVID-19 pandemic 309, 319-330 justifying warfare 11-13, 116 crisis situations 222 metaphor 116-118 naming of military operations culture 5 identity and leadership 211-213 122 impact of technology 203-205 nature of wars and warfare 143-144 persuasion and influence 247-249 rhetoric 118-120 subversion 237 role in warfare 13-15 terrorism 147-148 see also global order, transformation in international travel 331 use and misuse of 113-114 international values 135-137 leaderless revolutions 86-88 the internet leadership communication via 115-116 COVID-19 and the professional elites cyber warfare 21-22, 68, 155-156 316-319 informational warfare 27-28 COVID-19 and global security post truth 104 319-330 identity and international relations threats to security 186 Web 2.0 68, 250-252, 259-265 211-213 Iraq war influencing perceptions 72-73 defining military success 171-172 morality and behaviours nature of 73 95 - 97political considerations 64, 67 populism 210-211 terrorism as justification 12 and social media 184-191 use of metaphor 117-118 trust in 47-48 isolation (COVID-19 pandemic) 309-313, war and politics 68 315-329 legitimacy of warfare Euromaidan movement, Ukraine Just War 124-127 266-267 justification for warfare external expertise 155-156 informational representation countering terrorism 11-13, 64, 115-120 295-296 democracy 172-173, 284-286 intangible elements of war 76-77 'humanitarian' interventions 285-286 political consensus 9-10 impact on military personnel 73-74 political language 11-13, 121-122 propaganda 227 influencing perceptions 72-73 intangible elements of war 72-73, 76-77 regime change 150-152 Just War and R2P 123–128 political language 11–13, 116 rhetoric 118-120 Web 2.0 250-252, 269-271 prestige motive 131–132 Western hybrid warfare 229-232 revenge 130-131 see also justification for warfare Lévy, Bernard-Henri 103, 105, 207 spreading democracy 172-173 symbolism and positioning 123-128 liberal hegemony 4 Western versus Chinese approach 64-65 liberalism 133-134 Libya war kinetic military force 63-64 crisis situation 223-225, 238-239 Kissinger, Henry 75-76 legitimacy of regime change 150-152 knowledge, meaning of 276-277 Responsibility To Protect (R2P) 127 Kogan, Alexandr 90 US regime change 64 Korean War 129 like-ography 88-91 Kosinski, Michael 89 the lobby 83-98



358 Index

Machiavelli, Niccolo 61-62, 71-72 political and military philosophies 77 mainstream media (MSM) narratives Western approach to war 73-74 iconic 'crisis' events 225 Western historical experiences 164-165 propaganda and creating the fog of war Western versus Chinese approach 64-65 226-228 military success mal-information 40-41 clear goals and objectives 64 Marxist Revolutionary Warfare 232 different understandings of 168-170 Maslow's hierarchy of needs 234 NATO offensive in Southern Afghanistan mass protest movements 86-88 172-173 mass society 235-236 misinformation 40-41, 205-211 May, Theresa 285-286 see also fake news; informational warfare Mearsheimer, John 4 moral justification see justification for media warfare branding 234, 275, 283-284, 288-289 morality 95-97 dualistic nature of war 113 crisis situations 225 international values 135-137 decentralization 107 fake news 20, 39-44 symbolism and positioning 123-128 inequality of access 71-72 mortality, COVID-19 cases 331 multipolarity, global order 1-2 information security 66-67 informational warfare 26-28 instrumentation and functionality 35-53 narrative effectiveness 154-155 the internet 115-116 national security legitimacy of regime change 150-152 communications with foreign audiences militarisation of information 31 perception of events 82, 274-278 countering terrorism 11-13, 64, political elements in war 58-59 295-296 propaganda and creating the fog of war Euromaidan movement, Ukraine 226-228 253-254 role of information in warfare 14-15 five dimensions of security 204 terrorism coverage 71 new generation of threats 185-187, 194-197 use and misuse of language 113-114 Web 2.0 250-252, 259-265 social media 194 Western approach to war 138 Western foreign policy 156–161 Western hybrid warfare 241-242 National Security Decision Directive media censorship 105 (NSDD) 274-275 Mediacracy 212-213 nationalism Cold War era 164 Mediocracy 212-213 meritocracy language 116 COVID-19 pandemic 313-317 social media 190-192, 199 in democracy 193-194 NATO metaphor 116-118 approach to security 186-195 Michelangelo effect 314-316 fake news 25-42 Middle East and North Africa (MENA) informational warfare 26 region 282-283 offensive in Southern Afghanistan see also individually named countries 173 - 177Middle Eastern disequilibrium 282 threats to national security 185-186 militarisation of information 31-32 Nazi Germany 67-68, 224, 263 neo-liberalism 284-286 see also informational warfare neo-realism 130 military personnel cost of the Global War On Terrorism New Cold War 144-145 geopolitical narrative 249-250 global order 74-75 suicides among 73-74 military power political language 121-122 Carl von Clausewitz 63 Nietzsche, Friedrich 103-104 Niccolo Machiavelli 61-62 Nye, Joseph 134



Index 359

Obama, Barack 153, 172 Occupy Wall Street 86–88 OCEAN psychometric model 89–90 offensive role of advocacy 122 operational information influence on cognitive domain 177–179 targeting tangible versus intangible assets 69 three levels of battlespace 161–162	post truth 20 development of human reality 207 impact on the society and individuals 51 informational warfare 100–108 and populism 104–105, 208 social media 104, 190–199 press freedom 105 prestige motive 131–132 professional elites, as leaders 316–319
operational security 30–31	promotional culture 276–277
see also informational warfare	see also branding (media communication)
Organised Persuasive Communication	propaganda
(OPC) 276–277	informational warfare 28, 33–35, 46–52
OSINT 32	instrumentation and functionality 35–53
'othering' opponents 113	levels of action 83–95
"OUG 13" 87	negative associations 227
personality trait modeling 89–90	Western hybrid warfare 226–228 protest movements 86–88, 331–332
philosophy	proxy wars 167–168, 299
post truth 102–103	psychological operations (PSYOPs) 30–31
vs Sophism 104	155, 274–275
Western philosophy about war and	see also informational warfare
conflict management 128-135	psychological state 84-85
polarization 97–98	see also emotions
political consensus	psychological warfare 153–154
legitimacy of warfare 9–10	psychometric modeling 89–90
narratives and myths 14	psychosis, COVID-19 pandemic 309–313
political control, centralized society	public opinion
107–108 political correctness 193–194	COVID-19 pandemic 319–330 democracy and neo-liberalism 284–286
political elections, social media targeting	generations of informational warfare 81
88–91, 204–211	lobbying 83–98
political elements in war 58–60	managing and manipulating the
21st century warfare 345–349	perception and opinion of 147-148
historical framing 60-64	metaphor 116-118
inter-relation of physical, informational	perception of credibility 155-156
and cognitive components 275–278	resolving 'crises' 219–220
political extremism 188–201	rhetoric 118–120
political language see language	symbolism and positioning 127
political leadership see leadership political security	Putin, Vladimir 326–330
assessing threats 200–214	rational thinking
five dimensions of security 204	and emotions 44–46
impact of digitalisation 198–201	false propositions 47–48
impact of social media 189–191	lobbying 83–98
populism	realism 130
COVID-19 pandemic 317-325	reality
identity and international relations 211–213	alternative truths 35–53, 81–82, 93–95 informational representation 130
impact of social media 191–194, 210–211	informational warfare 100–102 managing and manipulating the
post truth 104-105, 208	perception and opinion of 147-148
post-factual 103	see also post truth
post-humanity 105–106, 208	regime change 17, 64
post-reality policy 103	countering terrorism 64



360 Index

regime change (cont.) social distancing (COVID-19 pandemic) Euromaidan movement, Ukraine 309-313, 315-329 246-247, 286-293 social media information and legitimacy 150-152 Cambridge Analytica, like-ography and international relations 247–249 contemporary developments 88-91 security threat 66 COVID-19 pandemic and superficiality subversion 232-240 313-314 US foreign policy 295 emotions and feelings 45 Western hybrid warfare 232-242 Euromaidan movement, Ukraine relativisation of information 52-53 252-254, 266-267, 289-290 religion, as justification for warfare fake news 41 125 - 126geopolitics in the age of 17, 246-247 Repression in Ukraine group 254, 264-265 impact on democratic societies 189, Responsibility To Protect (R2P) 198-201, 203-211 crisis situations 222-224 impact on political life 184-204 Libya 127 impact on societal security 194-199 psychological warfare 153-154 influence of 17 symbolism and positioning 123-128 informational warfare 27-28 Syria 127, 298-299 objectification of the social construct in revenge 130-131 the virtual space 86-88 rhetoric 52-53, 118-120 and populism 191-194, 210-211 Romania 85-104 post truth 104, 190-199 Russia role of information in warfare 14-15 Cold War era 3-4 in the Russia-Ukraine War 268-269 see also Web 2.0 COVID-19 pandemic 334-335 fourth generation informational warfare social movements in the Information Age 251-252 informational warfare 25-26, 31-35 Ukrainian protestors research project intervention in Ukraine 282-290 252-254, 266-267 role in Syria 288-297 societal security 194-199 tension with NATO 176-177 assessing threats 200-214 transformation of the global order 5-7 five dimensions of security 204 Vladimir Putin 326-330 impact of digitalisation 198-201 vs Western liberalism 291-292 Sophism 104 Russian hybrid warfare 230-231 Soviet Union Russia-Ukraine war (from 2022) 16, changing global order 3-4 global geopolitical landscape 246-247 268-269, 292-293 informational warfare 31 Special Operations Command (SOCOM) security COVID-19 pandemic 319-330 168 - 170five dimensions of 204 stability, and security 66-67 information security 65-69 the state, role in national security 65-66 societal 194-199 Stop Fake 254, 261-262, 267 and stability 66-67 StratCom Centre 41 state, society and individual strategic information 65, 69 186-195 strategy in warfare 143 see also national security Chinese approach 128–129 selective exposure 93-106 distinction from tactics 161-162 self-censorship, social media 204-211 stress, COVID-19 pandemic 316-326 sentimentalization of democracies 191 subversion, in regime change 232-240, shaping (war of ideas) 233 282-290 shatterbelts 281-284 success see military success Syria 299-300 suicides, military personnel 73-74 Ukraine 287-288 Sun Tzu 60–61, 71–72 Snowdon, Edward 120 surrogate warfare 167-168



Index 361

use of fear 70 surveillance, drone technology 197-198 see also Global War On Terrorism Sweden, COVID-19 331 symbolism in war 123-128, 136-137 (GWOT) Tesich, Steve 102-103 Syria conflict in mainstream literature Thatcher, Margaret 68 17 - 18Thomas Theorem 47 covert operations 156-157 transparency crisis situation 225 approaches to warfare 163-164 defining military success 171 covert operations 168-170 'humanitarian' intervention 122-123 Western approach to war 144-146, 179 naming of military operations 122 trolls (fake profiles) 27-28 public representation of conflict 293-302 Trump, Donald Responsibility To Protect (R2P) 127, Chinese foreign policy 327 election campaign 159 298-299 as shatterbelt conflict 299-300 fake news 50 US and Al Queda 237 Russia Gate narrative 12-13 Syria 171 Western communicative approach 228 trust in leadership 47-48 tactical information 69 tactics alternative truths 81-82 distinction from strategy 161-162 democratization of 104, 207-208 insurgency 69-71 Disinformation 2.0 49-51 and military power 164-165 informational warfare 16, 35-36 Niccolo Machiavelli 62 openess of information 17 post truth 20, 51, 100–108 Sun Tzu 61 TechCamps 289-290 Twitter Revolution, Moldova 86 technological evolution adaptability of humans 201-203 UAVs (unmanned aerial vehicles) 197-198 impact of 184-204 Ukraine impact of social media 198-201 anti-Euromaidan 254, 262-265 impact on societal security 197-198 history and culture 136-137 informational warfare 34 non-conventional threats 194-197 security and international relations media portrayal 17-18, 246-247, 203-205 286-293 technology pro-Euromaidan 253-254, 259-262 in contemporary conflicts 10, 148-152 public representation of conflict fake news 159-161 286-293, 300-302 generations of informational warfare Russia-Ukraine war (from 2022) 16, 79-112 268-269, 292-293 influence of 17 as shatterbelt conflict 287-288 post truth 100-102, 104 social media and influence 17, 266-267 post-humanity 105-106 social media research project 252-254, security in the digital age 155-156 266-267 TechCamps 289-290 tangible and intangible factors Ukraine Media Crisis Centre 253-254, trends and transformations of 21st 260-261 century warfare 350-351 UNESCO, fake news 40-41 Tenet, George 24 United Kingdom terrorism covert operations 156-161 9/11 rebuilding 94-95 Forever Wars 172 iconic 'crisis' events 224-225 role in Syria 296-297 as justification for warfare 11-13, 64, United States 295-296 changing global order 3-9, 160-161 religious motivations 125-126 Cold War era 9

covert operations 7, 156-161

as tactic 69-71



362 Index

United States (cont.) see also intangible elements of war; COVID-19 pandemic effects 319-330 strategy in warfare NATO offensive in Southern Afghanistan weaponry tangible and intangible factors 76-77 172 - 173number of wars being fought 168-170 targeting tangible versus intangible assets provision of international information 69 - 76Web 2.0 274-275 purpose in foreign policy 73, 75-76, 295 cyber warfare 68 role in Syria 237, 295-296 geopolitics in the age of 250-252, self-belief in liberal democracy 138-139 259-265 subversion and covert operations see also social media Western approach to war 234 - 240symbolism and positioning 123-128 Carl von Clausewitz 62-65 compared to Chinese approach 64-65 transparency and accountability 144-146 Uniti Salvam Rosia Montana, Romania costliness of approach 178-179 87-104 covert operations 156-161 culture and identity 135-137 vaccines (COVID-19) 330-331 Forever Wars 170-173 military power and tactics 164-165 crises 221-222 Niccolo Machiavelli 61-62 international values 135-137 "old" and "new" reasons for war metaphor 116-118 162-164 morality 95-97 regime change 64 Russian expansion 291-292 victory see military success Vietnam War 67 self-belief in liberal democracy 138-139 the virtual space 86-88 subversion and covert operations von Clausewitz, Carl 62-65, 71-72 234-240 transparency and accountability waging war 144-146, 179 21st century warfare as qualitatively trends and transformations of 21st different 342-343 century warfare 349-351 clear goals and objectives 64 use of military power 73-74 from Western philosophy 128-135 costs to the West 178-179 covert operations and lack of Western hybrid warfare 17, 219-220 transparency 168-170 defining 230-231 Forever Wars 170-173 as a foreign policy tool 229-232 political priorities 176-177 iconic 'crisis' events 224-225 manufacturing a crisis and its surrogate warfare 167-168 Western versus Chinese approach implications 220-224 64-65 propaganda and creating the fog of war 226-228 see also justification for warfare regime change 232-242 warfare in the 20th century 9-10 subversion 232-240 in the 21st century 3 Western-Centric global order 3-9 current debates in foreign policy 1-2 see also global order, transformation in legitimacy of 9-13 World Economic Forum 29-30 role of information and politics 13-15 World War II 67-68

shades of armed conflict 161-173

69 - 76

targeting tangible versus intangible assets

Yanukovich, Viktor 255-265, 288-289

Yugoslavia, break-up of 116