



Sixth Generation Wars and the Fight Against Terrorism

Analysis of correlation factors

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Introduction

The topic of war is one of the topics that has occupied an important place among researchers, politicians, military leaders, and the general public, throughout history, due to many factors and factors, not least that war was one of the tools that drained a lot of capabilities and capabilities of countries.

The War is an old topic, but the nature of self-war has witnessed continuous development coinciding with technological development and in line with cognitive, political, economic and social variables, based on several indicators, including the type of weapons used in those wars, their geographical scope, the variables of power and interest, as well as the rules for waging them.

The phenomenon of war is one of the most dynamic and sophisticated tools in the global strategic environment, as it simplifies its effectiveness through the ability of its endless influence in the equation of strategic conflict, because of its impact on the parties to interaction anywhere and anytime, and that its impact extends beyond its parties to include regional and global circles together.

The classification of the sixth generation of wars was the first to launch Russia‘ Then there's the kind of war that doesn't rely on communication and direct cohesion‘ or in other words, it is completely managed around non-direct collision, and this includes everything that is concerned with war, whether it is weapons, capabilities, or personnel... From tactical nuclear weapons to economic and information conflict management to





remote targeting of individuals themselves (Whether they are individuals or groups).

Keywords: Sixth Generation Wars, Terrorism, ISIS.

The first axis: The beginnings of crystallization and formulations of use

The term sixth generation warfare was first coined by Major General Vladimir Slepchenko General 2015ⁱ. To use high-precision armament systems that can make conventional armies a matter of Obsolete ones, This was demonstrated by the use of smart weapons by the United States in Desert Storm in January 1991 Following Iraq's invasion of Kuwaitⁱ, And the war on Yugoslavia in general 1999, And the war on Afghanistan 2001 The war on Iraq in general 2003 That is, countries fight by Systems not by way of Armiesⁱⁱ.

Smart weapons include, but are not limited to, a remotely guided missile, a smart bomb equipped with laser guidance or a satellite guidance system, missile defense systems, smart weapons that rely on self-guidance, unmanned aerial vehicles, mines that are activated or deactivated automatically via satellite, and the collection of Intelligence information ,or by exploiting the global system of navigation fluids and everything that can be targeted via computer, satellite or others....Not to mention, of course, the use of everything that is in nature; as a remote weapon As tectonic weapons Including (Harp, kimtril, the Silent Voice and biological warfare of all kinds), As well as the superposition and cooperation of each of them.

For example, the use of Kimtril In the Iraq War various viruses were also incorporated into Kimtril Who was thrown on the battlefields before the battle later, as well as The low voice It was used on soldiers and personnel in the Iraq War, which led to the control and worked on the surrender of thousands before entering into military strikes, as it was used Runaway For many years, with its traditional capabilities, from remote control to





activating natural disasters to targeting and disabling specific facilities, this has been helped by recent American advances in technology that allow the United States to conduct a war in the other hemisphere of the world

And if we are talking about the sixth generation wars as wars that are led and activated by their tools and controlled remotely, we must note that the most dangerous thing in them is targeting Man, his mind and body Using everything in nature around him as a weapon that is controlled and controlled from a distance, whether using air as a weapon or the manifestations of nature that are being manufactured, one of the advanced projects that not only aimed at inflicting manufactured parts on the human body, but employing insects, birds, fish and other organisms as tools for espionage and remote damage, and other modern It has several scientific and research centers affiliated with military entities, headed by the agency (DARPA) For advanced Pentagon projects.

Thus, the sixth generation wars have several characteristics , Including:

First of all: Asymmetric wars: Cyber wars are those wars that require small costs to make the necessary tools, and also do not need another country to manufacture expensive weapons such as advanced fighters and aircraft, in order to impose a real serious threat on another country.

Second: The attacker had a clear advantage: In this type of war, the attacker has a clear advantage over the defender, it is characterized by flexibility, evasiveness, speed and an environment in which the attacker has an advantage that it is difficult for the mentality of fortification alone to succeed, as fortification makes this party vulnerable to more attempts to penetrate and pressure.

Third: Failure of deterrence models: The concept of deterrence that was applied in the Cold War is no longer useful in this type





of war, deterrence by punishment or revenge does not apply to cyber wars, as it is impossible to identify high-momentum cyber attacks some of which need months to monitor, and this cancels the effect of deterrence by retaliation, as there are many cases where the source cannot be traced And even if its source is followed up, it may belong to non-state actors who will not have rules or assets until it is answered.

Fourth: Risk encroachment on military objectives: The risks of cyber warfare are not limited only to targeting military sites, as there are increasing efforts targeting the sensitive infrastructure of the targeted countries, such as the ability to target Energy, Electricity Networks, sensitive water, oil or industrial facilities, targeting transportation networks, the financial system and other actions that lead to explosions, destruction or real physical damage.

Fifth: Digital warfare: They are wars with advanced technology that embodied the peak of development reached by the information revolution and its electronic portal, which formed the pivotal tool and the main field of it, and because of this they were subject to diversity, innovation and continuous development in their means and technologies, because of their connection with the top of the technical Pyramid of vital interests

The second axis: Drone wars in the fight against terrorism

The United States has found in drones its misguided military application of its results-based doctrine Don Direct docking Especially in the field of counter-terrorism, where the president considered (Barack Obama) His biggest mistakes are his direct participation in Libya, and his best decisions are not to participate in Syria, as we learned through his famous dialogue with Jeffrey Goldberg entitled (The Obama Doctrine) The CIA also found that it was misguided in effectively getting rid of its enemies without trials, after they discovered the mistake they





made by arresting suspects without charges and their families in prisons around the world, most notably detainees (Guantanamo), And the impact on the public relations of the Bush Jr. administration internally and externally; what amounted to an assassination The principle of diplomacy, And the transition of effectiveness and leadership in foreign policy from the State Department to U.S. intelligence and the Department of defense, according to the journalist (Medea Benjamin) In her book: (The drone wars) Despite the defense of the security and military institutions supporting this principle, the most prominent of which is the (Rand), Which researchers describe as (The illegitimate daughter of the US Department of Defense) [vii](#).

The reason for the high demand for drones is that they have risen from the level of tracking and monitoring targets only, without the possibility of showing a practical reaction, to assassinating those targets with amazing speed and high accuracy, demonstrating their maximum effectiveness in the policy of (Beheadings); A designation under which the most extensive operations of hunting down senior leaders of the central al-Qaeda organization in Pakistan and Afghanistan were carried out, and under which the larger branch of the organization was also terminated (Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula), And its operations against the organization of (ISIS), As well as its operations in Pakistan and Afghanistan, providing diplomatic burdens by entering the airspace without official permission

The third axis: Special operations and the military dimension of the fight against terrorism

Herodotus says 'It should be looked under every stone so that the scorpion does not sting us' From this point of view, the importance of the intelligence factor in strengthening and strengthening military operations has become clear, especially after the wave of technological developments that have ravaged





the circles of military effort and tactics, and a new era of security challenges, where reliance on intelligence workers seemed more urgent in order to typeset and categorize targets, according to the principle of (Critical equilibrium), Which revolves around the alignment of goals with information, with means, as these three elements represent the strategic premise of the intelligence relationship with the special operations services, especially the military intelligence services.

Undoubtedly, the world is becoming more in need of a new type of strategic alternatives in the field of security and strategic defense, at the internal and external levels, this is what prompted to turn the attention to raising the level of military orientations towards special operations, especially for international forces Strategically rational Since the security need of the United States of America requires moving towards the implementation of special operations, supported by intelligence, some believe that the areas of special operations are limited to addressing the overall tactical objectives, Which does not rise to the level of international docking, i.e. processors of human elements command, but the new generation of Defensive and defensive military doctrine It required the international powers to humiliate their impulse in direct military directives (Traditional), And the orientation towards supporting and reinforcing its objectives by upgrading special operations towards expanding the effectiveness of strategic operations' Which necessitated a reduction in the role of regular armies and a transition in the level of docking operations Privatization And it is a goal in order to rush operations to the level of the desired foreign strategic goals, as the United States has used this doctrine to assassinate many al-Qaeda leaders in Pakistan, Yemen and Iraq.

She led an operation (Red Dawn) The release of the American contractor Roy Helms General 2005 In Iraq after 311 days after





his abduction, as well as her arrest in Libya 2013 (By Abu Anas al-Libi) Who is considered by the US authorities to be one of the leaders of al-Qaeda, preceded by an assassination of Bin Laden, In Pakistan in the year 2011 .

Despite the upgrading of the strategic orientation towards the activation of Special Operations, some international powers are still increasing the predominance of conventional military forces, at the expense of twinning intelligence and special operations, due to the fact that the doctrine of these countries, I still rely on the idea that the totality of military operations and the desired goals is a present patch that derives its existence from its existential presence in the arenas of direct engagement, and depends on the strategic quantity, not all the implementation of traditional and non-traditional goals, and the action of tools and the fields of communications and digital intelligence have their presence in this Therefore, the lever of conventional operations is being raised over the Special Operations blaster, and therefore the comprehensive military strategy of the conventional forces is taking the tracks of this trend, especially in view of the large financial cost, which accompanies Operational upgrading, therefore, the efficiency of Strategic Special Operations is often not measured by tactical operational capability, but by the ability of the state to employ the means of support, support and strategy that it possesses, especially the technological side of it.

The relationship between Special Operations and the intelligence services stems from the core of the theory (Mutual dependence) Due to the inevitability of the mutual need between the two entities, special operations will not be able to lead strategic efforts, without indulging and fully integrating with the intelligence services, especially we mean here the military intelligence services, whose intelligence output depends on identifying targets, and categorizing them in order to allow





space, as for the Special Operations Department, which represents the second department in the field. Therefore, the objectives of the military strategy are limited to the trench interactions of special intelligence services with the Coordination of special operations in the circle of engagement and direct cohesion with the desired target.

Therefore, the dependence of the leading international powers in their geostrategic interactions on the organization of the relationship of various intelligence services, especially the forces that rely on decentralized military intelligence institutions, that is, deliberately detailing the levels of relationship between Special Operations and intelligence services, especially that some countries have become unaware of the size of Influence and influence Among these services, where special operations and intelligence services are combined into a strategic processing device, it may consist in the formation of a union of efforts from more than one Countries meeting in one strategic device.

Therefore, the disengagement between the military intelligence services and special operations is one of the requirements for strategic leadership in marketing the Coordination of goals and then achieving it, as today's world may differ significantly from the world of the Cold War, especially if we wait for the arenas of interactions of troubled countries, and the levels of security challenges, which represent a qualitative precedent in Military interactions in the Twenty-First Century, began to look at the traditional military forces with an eye of disgust due to the new manifestation of the new military forces, which were derived from their existence, as a result of the negative legacies left by the operations. The impact of the conventional military on the reality of the global strategic environment, especially the US wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.





The fourth axis: Electronic warfare (The wide field of combating terrorism)

It can be said that the digital and electronic blockade comes in support and parallel to the war targeting terrorist groups on the ground, after many countries, led by the United States, have allocated various types of technologies and surveillance tools in order to pursue the leadership of these groups and dismantle its electronic system and block its outlets that it uses for recruitment and communication.

The United States, which realized how difficult it is to track terrorists and eliminate their activity on the Internet, announced at the beginning of 2016 About its intention to increase the share Information warfare In the defense budget for the year 2019 In proportion 15%, To arrive at 6.7 Billions of dollars, more than 1% From the total defense budget ^{xiii} This followed warnings by experts in the field of informatics that the capabilities of (ISIS) In the digital sphere, it has become possible for him to destroy unprotected infrastructure or housing that uses internet servers for public and private purposes, leaving hundreds of thousands of industrial and commercial control systems, including the exponential growth of (Internet of things) Prone to disorder, in parallel with what researchers have revealed that (ISIS) Remarkably active in the so-called (The dark web): These are sites that are invisible to search engines, accessible only through specialized programs ^{xiv}.

While the United States has not announced its plans aimed at destroying the capabilities of "ISIS" Considering that the secrecy of weapons and plans is the guarantee of their effectiveness not only against ISIS, but also against other adversaries, the bet launched by)American electronic leadership(, Which includes (133) A combat unit composed of more than (6 Thousands) A soldier specializing in information warfare, who ruled out the possibility of





countering Proactive There are mounting indications that the United States and Europe are losing ground to terrorist attacks, especially with the growing and expanding threat of the organization in new hotbeds in Europe and Africa within mobile cells, and its electronic activity is not limited to a specific area that is easy to penetrate^{xv}.

Conclusion

1. War has become one of the most sophisticated and volatile tools in the strategic environment, as it has been affected by a number of changes that have occurred in the strategic environment, especially those related to the technological and strategic aspect of military doctrines, these inputs have greatly influenced the way of dealing with war, being the phenomenon of changes in its features, especially those related to the military aspect (Steel) And she turned towards the hybrid form, which does not take from the solid military features a career curve for her.
2. The seriousness of the threats emanating from the sixth generation wars on the internal and external security of society has become acute, as it has become possible today for terrorist organizations to use several purposes such as remote control of remotely controlled smart weapons, as well as the ability to steal confidential data and modify sensitive data, hack nuclear weapons information systems, create websites for terrorist targets, Spreading extremism, inciting terrorism, recruiting terrorists etc. This escalation, led by some countries through cyber threats and incidents, will accelerate the world's entry into a cyber arms race.
3. Due to the intertwined and asymmetric nature of these weapons, their widespread spread between states and non-state actors, and the transformation of the combat doctrine





in them from mere deterrence and defense to attack, will put the world on the brink of an abyss and on the brink of a serious danger, one of the repercussions of which may be the outbreak of a conventional war. As long as the world lacks legal instruments that would define frameworks, regulate procedures and limit cyber weapons, as was previously done with nuclear weapons, the de-escalation ban will remain sitting on the chest of the globe.

4. A lot of countries are starting to think about creating "Digital armies" To qualify the largest number of cadres capable of creativity in this vast space, it is the creative minds that can change the rules of future wars and win a victory at costs less than the cost of conventional weapons and weapons of mass destruction, and inflict the greatest invisible damage on the potential enemy, and the balance of military power may change in the future as "Military" To use its mental and creative power in cyberspace to outsmart its enemies.
5. Although Iraq has adopted an approach "E-governance" However, there are a lot of terrorist crimes committed that show the seriousness of the threat that lurks, and that is why Iraq faces new challenges and obstacles facing the internal security of the state, and this requires a special strategy for cyber security to achieve the current security of the future it is useful and effective for the counter-terrorism apparatus to contribute a pivotal role in.





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ii Prince Hamdi medal, peace without beginning, I1, Dar Al Kitab for printing and publishing, Cairo, 2014, P214.

iii It is believed that this type of weapons is capable of causing devastating climate changes such as deadly hurricanes, massive torrential floods or, on the contrary, drought that destroys the green and dry land, as it is based on the use of the energy inherent in the Earth's crust or land, which is based on the use of the energy inherent in the Earth's crust Note that the effects of injury are manifested in the form of catastrophic natural phenomena such as earthquakes, earthquakes and volcanic lava, for more see: Emile Khoury, a source already mentioned, P213

iv It is a weapon centered on a white cloud spreading in the sky similar to the condensed lines fired by aircraft, but it is composed of chemicals and does not contain water vapor, this gas is deliberately sprayed from a high altitude, aimed at climate control for military purposes, where it is called the High-Frequency Active Twilight program, preliminary experiments have been conducted for this purpose in Some states of the United States in years 1990 Thus, one of the goals of the US Air Force for years has been to monitor the climate, as stated in one of the reports (The climate is like a double Force "The weather will rule in 2025") For more, look at: Hamad Wasfi, wars in the Twenty-First Century, I1, Printing house, Algeria, 2014, P87

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