Russian and Chinese Information Warfare: Theory and Practice

Timothy L. Thomas
Work: 913-684-5957
Fax: 913-684-4701
thomast@leavenworth.army.mil

Foreign Military Studies Office
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

Graphics by Cathy Elliott
Center for Army Lessons Learned
**Russian and Chinese Information Warfare: Theory and Practice**

**Abstract**

The original document contains color images.
How does one look at Russian and Chinese IW/IO theory?

• By author? (Dai, Wang, Yuan, Shen, Rastorguyev, Tsygichko, etc.)

• By source? (China Military Science, Russian Military Thought, White Papers, US documents on the Russian and Chinese Military Threat, etc.)—there is no official “doctrine”

• By ideology/cultural proclivity? (Marxism-Leninism, stratagems, military science, dialectic, empirical methodology, etc.)
Russian Psychological Warfare
Developments

Timothy L. Thomas
Work: 913-684-5957, fax 913-684-4701;
thomast@leavenworth.army.mil
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The main external threats are:
- hostile information (information-technical, information-psychological) operations that damage the military security of the Russian Federation and its allies.

The main internal threats are:
- ...operations aimed at disrupting... vital services or the information infrastructure.
ВОПРОСЫ ЗАЩИТЫ ИНФОРМАЦИИ

В НОМЕРЕ

ПУТИ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ ЗАЩИТЫ РЕЧЕВОЙ ИНФОРМАЦИИ
СУЩНОСТЬ И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЙ БОРЬБЫ
ДОКТРИНА ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

(51)

Москва 2000

ПРОДОЛЖАЕТСЯ ПОДПИСКА НА ЖУРНАЛ НА 2001 ГОД

Подписывайтесь,
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Information Security Issues

Instruments (Means) of Information War

- Technical Intelligence Devices
- The Mass Media
- Non-lethal Weapons
- Psychotronic Tools
- Means and Measures for Protecting Information
  - Super High-frequency Weapons
  - Ultrasonic Weapons
  - (Radio)-Electronic Countermeasures
  - Electromagnetic Impulse Weapons
  - Special Software and Hardware
  - Special Pharmaceuticals

The instruments of information warfare
• Information-psychological confrontation: mass media, the Internet and computer network attacks, leaflets, and religious propaganda.

• Information-technical: intelligence, deception, misinformation, radio-electronic intelligence/attack/deception/defense, counterintelligence, cryptology, and steganography.
ИНФОРМАЦИОННАЯ ВОЙНА

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «РАДИО и СВЯЗь»

С.П. РАСТОРГУЕВ
Russian IW Vocabulary

- Psycho virus
- Super soldiers
- Initial period of war
- Dialectic thought
- Psychotronics
- Algorithms and the brain
- Information weapon
- Virus 666
- Organization weapon
С.П. Расторгуев

ВВЕДЕНИЕ В ФОРМАЛЬНУЮ ТЕОРИЮ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЙ ВОЙНЫ

Где высоко стоит наука,
стоят высоко человек.
А.И. Полежаев
A Russian Information Weapon Definition
According to Rastorguyev

An information weapon is a means directed at activating (or blocking) information system processes in which the subject using the weapons has an interest. An information weapon can be any technical, biological, or social means or system that is used for the purposeful production, processing, transmitting, presenting or blocking of data and or processes that work with the data.
Information-Technical Aspect of IW
Main priority in creating prospective weapons is given to:
- guided and electromagnetic energy weapons
- cyberweapons
- stealth unmanned combat platforms
- all-weather reconnaissance and accurate long-range weapons

Main feature of the RMA is appearance of new types of non-nuclear armaments whose significance approaches the role of nuclear weapons.
Importance of the Reconnaissance-Strike Complex

Victory will be won by the side which has the greatest deep reconnaissance capabilities and advantages in long-range weapons systems with information links to reconnaissance, target designation, guidance, and command and control systems, forming precision weapons systems. (Kruglov, 1998, Military Thought).
Запуск БПЛА «Пчела-1»
Russian Information-psychological Subjects
The Basic Content of Russian Information-Psychological Warfare

Analyzing the moral-psychological environment in Russia, in strategic areas, on the operational axes and in the areas where operations are taking place.

Seeking, collecting, analyzing and summarizing information about the capabilities of potential participants in conflict.

Forecasting the probable nature of and possible impact of enemy PSYOP on the Russian forces and population.

Halting (or mitigating the effects of) enemy PSYOP on the strategic level, using all branches of service, branches of arms and special forces.

Carrying out measures to counteract the constant and large-scale ideological and info-psychological influence on the Russian forces and the Russian population.

Neutralizing the negative consequences of the enemy’s influence on the consciousness, the morale and the mental state of service personnel.

Constantly shielding the troops and the populace from info-psychological influences.

Preparing the forces and the means to conduct info-psychological warfare.

Carrying out info-psychological and special operations to lower the morale and the psychological state of the enemy’s forces and population, and to demoralize and disinform them.

Exerting constant info-psychological influence on the enemy’s personnel and population.

Conducting psycho-energetic warfare and other types of nontraditional influence on the consciousness and the mental state of the enemy.

Developing the methodology and the theory of info-psychological warfare, and developing recommendations and proposals for government agencies and for military leadership.
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<td>• The mass media</td>
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<td>• Computer systems with destructive viruses</td>
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<td><strong>Affecting the Mind</strong></td>
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<td>• Acoustic generators with an “intelligent” signal</td>
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<td>• Direct “human-to-human” communications</td>
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<td>• Systems of information transfer</td>
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<td>• Covert use of controlling effects</td>
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<td>• Checking one set of information against another</td>
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<td>• Integral neurolinguistic programming</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Placing essential programs into the conscious or sub-conscious mind</td>
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<td>• Subconscious suggestions that modify human behavior</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Aural effects on the mind</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
INFORMATION-TECHNICAL ASPECT IN CHECHNYA

EW
UAVs
Recon-Strike Complexes
Fighting PGMs
Shmel (bumblebee)
IW and Chechnya in the Newspapers

• Effectiveness of **disorganizing** an enemy’s control system determines who will win or lose, even in wars of a limited nature.

• 15 April 2000 EW day celebrated in the Russian armed forces for the first time.

• use of EW resources can increase ground troop capabilities by 1.5 times, air force capabilities by 4-6 times, and navy capabilities by 2-3 times.
The Information War: Internet Battles

• RUSSIAN
  • www.chechnya.ru
  • www.antiterror.ru
  • www.infocentre.ru
  • www.kavkaz.com

• CHECHEN
  • www.kavkaz.org
  • www.qogaz.net
  • www.marsho.org/sayfulla_op.shtml
  • www.amina.com
  • www.ichkeria.com
  • www.chechentimes.com
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### Latest News Headlines

**30 April 2001** - IMCC Sends Condolences to the Afghan Government
**29 April 2001** - Mujahideen Operations Continue

**01 May 2001** - E-mails of Support from all over the World

### Profile of Ahmed Kadirov Leader of Pro-Russian Chechnya
*(Added 19 March 2001)*

- Sisters' Role in Jihad
- A Dua for the Believer
- The Islamic Fuling on the Permissibility of Martyrdom Operations
- How do I Train Myself for Jihad?
- The Islamic Fuling on the Permissibility of Executing Prisoners of War

### Latest Palestine

**news in English**

**14 Oct 2000** - Letter to our Brothers in Palestine

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**news in 16 other languages**

**NEW JIHAD LANDS SECTION ADDED (15 Feb 2001)**

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### Boycott Zionist-Supporting Companies

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### Azzam Publications:

[www.azzam.com](http://www.azzam.com)

(Updated 18 Mar 2001)
Help Chechnya - Financial contributions to help victims of the war, victims of concentration camps.

How Can You Help Chechnya?

The best way to help people in Chechnya is through a financial donation to the Amina LLC. A financial contribution allows victims of war to quickly obtain basic necessities for themselves and their families. Many refugees have been forced to flee instantly, and could take very little with them. They need shelter, blankets, mattresses, drinking water, soap and other basic necessities. It also will allow us to provide medical care and rehabilitation for victims of concentration camps.

Other activities:
Programs for Chechen schoolchildren to study abroad.
Developing new Latin alphabet study guides on the Chechen language, English-Chechen and Chechen-English dictionaries (both online and in hard-print). Also we are cooperating on a wide range of other educational, cultural and medical programs for the Chechen Republic.

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  Bank of America
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  940 Florin Road, Sacramento, CA 95831

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  Sacramento, CA 95823 USA

- **Online credit card donations**

  Coming soon...

http://www.amina.com/help/
Summary

1. Disorganization/superiority
2. Info-tech and Info-psych
3. Information weapons
Chinese Information Warfare: Theory and Practice

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Vocabulary

• Acupuncture war
• Killing mace
• Negative entropy
• Take home battle
• Net force
Oriental versus Occidental Mindset – A Chinese View

Asians and Occidentals view combining stratagems with technology differently. Traditionally, Oriental people emphasize stratagems and Occidental people emphasize technology...Oriental soldiers would seek to use stratagems to make up for technological deficiencies without changing the technological conditions.
Information operations are a series of operations with an information environment as the basic battlefield condition, with military information and an information system as the direct operational targets, and with electronic warfare and a computer network war as the principal forms; focus is on strength of forces and knowledge.
Informationized arms…together with information systems, sound, light, electronics, magnetism, heat and so on turn into a carrier of strategies.
Chapter Five: Computer Warfare (from 1999 book on Information Opns)

- Computers develop stratagems as battle unfolds, comparing INEW information with models in computers to generate relevant stratagems, helpful due to the number of contingencies and uncertainties on the battlefield.
Major General Dai in China
Mil Science, Feb 2002

- IW has 6 forms: Operational security, Military deception, Psychological Warfare, Electronic warfare, Computer network warfare, and Physical destruction

- Integrated N-E warfare (INEW) is a point of focus; EW disrupts acquiring and forwarding of information, and CNW disrupts processing and use of information
Dai (cont.)

- Integrated N-E warfare is an overall concept, method, and strategy for guiding IO.
- The core of computer network warfare is to disrupt the layers in which information is processed, with the objective of seizing and maintaining control of the network space.
Dai (cont.)

- Two transformations: change from one form of war (EW) to several forms (N-E, etc.); put priority development on offensive IO equipment.

- Develop a corps of IO personnel who command, understand technology, manage, are quick thinkers, have abundance of knowledge, and are professionally proficient. (explain, teach, do)
Dai (cont.)

- IO is a struggle revolving around the destruction and protection of C4ISR systems.
- Integrated N-E warfare is essential for the system vs. system confrontation on the battlefield.
- COG on the informationized battlefield is “systems” and not individual, physical things like people or weapons.
Major General Yuan Banggen, Nov 2000

A nationwide, multi-level communications system has taken shape involving initial air, ground, underground, and seabed links and the integration of wired, wireless, and optical communications using military telephone networks.
IW Training for Each Age Group

- IW theory
- Electronic countermeasures
- IW rules/regulation
- IW strategy/tactics
- Theater/strategic IW
- Information systems
- Combat command, monitoring
- Simulated IW, computer virus attacks, jamming
- Information weapons (concepts, soft and hard destruction, application of these weapons)
Exercises Involving Other Reserve IW Elements

- Xiamen: Dec '99 Fenduis conducted electronic countermeasures, network attack and defense, and radar reconnaissance operations.
- Datong: has conducted three OPFOR demonstrations for the Beijing Military Region and General Staff.
- Xian: IW Fendui served as OPFOR for Jinan Military Region; used 10 methods:
  - plant info/mines
  - conduct info/recon
  - change network data
  - release info/bombs
  - dump info/garbage
  - disseminate propaganda
  - apply info/deception
  - release clone info
  - organize info/defense
  - establish network/spy stations
Xu on Main Measures of a PSYWAR System that China Needs

• Develop a lead organizational agency.

• Develop a PSYWAR scientific research and wisdom agency.

• Develop specialized PSYWAR forces, to include a specialized PSYWAR corps.

• Today, political officers are handling many of these tasks. At the same time, PSYWAR is developing in the direction of high technology and specialization.

• The masses need PSYWAR education to form a People’s PSYWAR attitude.
“On PSYWAR in Recent High-tech Local Wars” by Wang and Yang

- An IW UAV can recognize targets, broadcast propaganda, scatter leaflets, and return to base.
- Future leaflets will be multifunctional, combining visual, audio, and speech.
- Technology can imitate weapons, fighting positions, and personnel to confuse people. Holograms are being developed in the U.S. for PSYWAR use.
- Future PSYWAR developments will be in the information sphere.
CHINA’S VIEW OF PSYOP USE IN IRAQ (MARCH-APRIL)

- US had 70,000 men in PSYOP
- Special troops incited rebellion with second battle front (rumors, etc.)
- Electronic interference against Iraqi news media
- Pluralistic reporting with Arab TV, CNN, Chinese media
- Military and media had single voice
- US exaggerated its successes
CHINESE IRAQI REPORTING CONTRADICTIONS

- US friendly fire incidents were part of friendly PSYOP to lesson psychological impact of enemy successes
- Criticize US media for losing principle of fairness, later quote Sun Tsu on “nothing is too deceitful in war”
- US media remain “shamefully quiet” when told not to ask questions on troop casualties, and current/future operations
CHINA’S VIEW OF PSYOP USE IN IRAQ (MAY-AUGUST)

- 4TH PSYOP distinguished itself
- Three part plan: deterrence, media, deception
- Six targets: inter. Community, Hussein, his core leaders, senior military cdrs, ordinary officers/men, Iraqi public
- TV, newspapers, books were popular, in that order
- PYSOP raised to the level of strategy on an unprecedented scale
PSYWAR is a fourth type of war, more important than land, sea and air warfare. There are weapons of “light” (blinding lasers, arc lights weapons), weapons of “sound” (noise simulators, electronic shouting, etc.).

PSYWAR techniques include image projection technology (holograms) and camouflage by transfiguration to deceive an enemy.

Mind control can be achieved via electronic wave technology, sound and microwave weapons.
Secondary sound waves in the 3-17hz range will be the super killers in future wars. It may be possible to use them in intercontinental conflict.

Special human abilities (telepathy, etc.) and mind control.

Source: Contemporary Navy, No. 100 and 101.
China's Military Internet

PLA websites:

- More than 400 military webs
- www.plapic.com.cn
- Sina.com
- http://ezarmy.net
- PLA internal information network (intranet)
dragon Bytes
Chinese Information War Theory and Practice
T. M. OTHOMAS
Summary

• China’s IW thinking is evolving away from Western thinking
• The People’s War-IW link is very important, as is the potential use of the 36 stratagems in an IW environment
• Control/superiority
• Theory/telecommunications