"World War III is underway... and it's cyber"







U.S. Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM) directs, synchronizes, and coordinates cyberspace planning and operations in defense of the U.S. and its interests.

Cyber is a domain of warfare with a **unique set of challenges**.

- •attribution is difficult
- distance is irrelevant
- •small actors can have outsized impact

Many in the military see cyber warfare as the **biggest strategic problem** we face. In the past, **peace** has been **the norm** and **war** was the **anomaly**. But Russia, China, and other adversaries see **"a continuum of conflict"** in which peace can be war by other means.

That's how

- •Russian special forces took over Crimea without a shot
- •Russian hackers have attacked Estonia, Georgia, the Ukraine
- •Russian hackers influenced America's 2016 election
- •Chinese hackers have stolen billions of US trade secrets

Top 10 Crime Types Reported to IC3 in 2017 (by Victim Loss)



Source: FBI

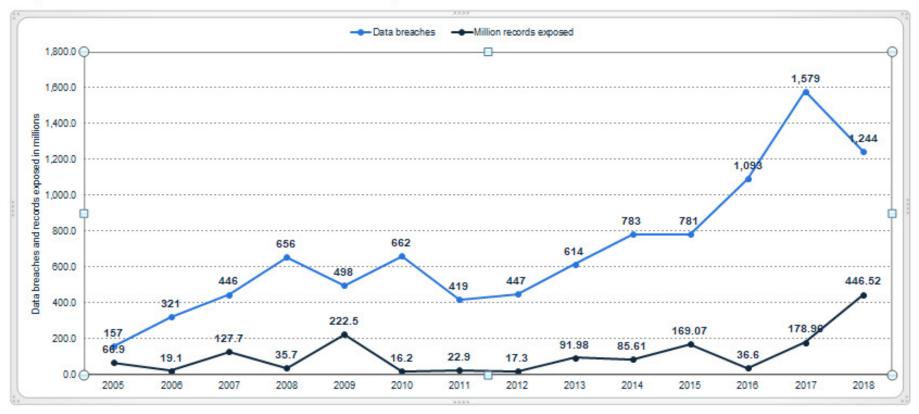
https://www.ic3.gov/media/default.aspx



Press Room	
Current Press Releases XML	
<u>Chinese Embassy Scam</u> <u>Thu, 28 Mar 2019</u>	
 FBI Warns of Fraud Actors Scamming Investors Through Fictitious Standby Letters of Credit Mon, 18 Mar 2019 	

Press Releases
Current
2018
2017
2016
2015
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2013

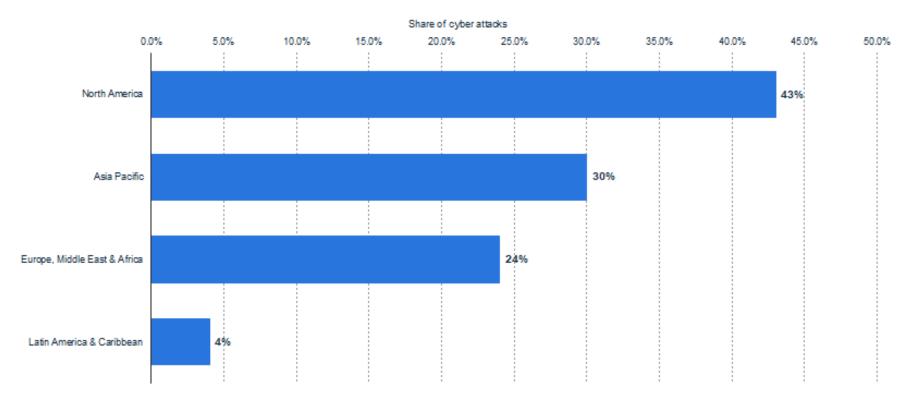
Annual number of data breaches and exposed records in the United States from 2005 to 2018 (in millions)



Cyber crime: number of breaches and records exposed 2005-2018

Geographic location of malicious data breach victims in 2017, ranked by share of attacks

Distribution of malicious data breaches 2017, by region



Every new means of communication introduces new problems

1840s – the telegraph – "anyone can send a telegram"

1876 – the telephone

THE TELEPHONE UNMASKED.

It is time that the atrocious nature of the telephone should be fully exposed, and its inventors, of whom there are any quantity, held up to public excertaion.

When this nefarious instrument was first introduced, it was pretended that its purpose was an innocent one.

1895 – the radio

"War of the Worlds," Orson Welles' 1938 radio play about Martians invading New Jersey. About 12 million people were listening when Welles' broadcast came on the air and about 1 in every 12 thought it was true and some percentage of that 1 million people ran out of their homes.

20th Century -- **the television** Stephen Colbert's "truthiness" The New York Times

Published: October 13, 1877

Up till 1980s, about **80%** of U.S. company wealth was in **tangible assets** Now, about **80%** of U.S. company wealth is stored in **intangible goods**, mainly trade secrets and intellectual property.

"Cyber technology has probably changed the way wealth is generated, stored and transported at least as much as maritime and rail technologies did in previous centuries." (cf. Mackinder, Mahon)

In cyberspace: offense and defense stem from the same tools & techniques. **Cyber crimes** are increasing. There's the ability to **transverse international borders**. You have **private** & **state players**.

Cyber activity is an appealing way for nation-states to achieve their objectives for one key reason: it's so difficult to empirically attribute an attack to a specific nation.

p. 72 from Great Decisions book

Russia

•Uses social media to influence public opinion in pro-Western states

- •Internet Research Agency (IRA) [troll farm in St. Petersburg]
- •Creates Facebook accounts with misinformation
- •Places malware on U.S. infrastructure (DOD entertains nuclear retaliation)

China

•Adapts U.S. approaches – e.g., hacking into Verizon

"There are 2 kinds of big companies in the U.S.: those who've been hacked by the Chinese and those who don't know they've been hacked by the Chinese" (Comey)
"Thought control" – public relations along with infiltration (Hollywood connection
Steals trade secrets

Discussion questions

- 1.Space Force will it help protect American cyber security?
- 2.Cyber conflict & elections. Putin accused Hillary of interference in 2011 Russian

election. How does that relate to Russian interference in U.S. 2016 election?

- 3.Can U.S. stop Chinese cyber espionage?
- 4. What's the relationship between geopolitics & cyber conflict?
- 5. How will cyber affect global conflicts?

6. How are individuals affected by cyber espionage? How are commercial companies

influenced by cyber espionage?