## **CONCLUSIONS ON HYBRID WARFARE**

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Abstract: A pioneer in the field of Public Relations, Edward L. Bernays, emphasized the use of words as weapons in his work entitled "Propaganda" in 1928. In "Public Relations", he considered the word and image to be the representation of tools for building peace or war. Therefore, in 2013, the chief of the Russian General Staff, Valery Gerasimov stated that "the non-military means have proved to be used four times more frequently in modern conflicts than in conventional conflicts."

The Russian Federation is led following Lenin's idea: "If Russia cannot control a country, then the respective country must be at least destabilized."

**Keywords:** hybrid warfare, techniques of persuasion, the word as a weapon of war, invisible government, special forces, misinformation operations, threat, subversion, green men, cyber-attacks, Russian hackers, asymmetric tactics, NATO, EU, The Russian Federation, USA, mineral resources.

Hybrid warfare, probably the last manner of waging current wars was defined by NATO as: "a large array of hostile actions of which military force is just a small amount which are used in a focused, concerted manner, as part of a flexible strategy with long-term goals."

The Chief of Russian General Staff, Valery Gerasimov stated in 2013 that "non-military means proved to be used with a four times bigger frequency in modern conflicts than in conventional ones."<sup>1</sup>

Therefore, resorting to political, economic, information, humanitarian and other non-military measures, besides other non-military measures and special forces in addition to local population can decide the fate of a war

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