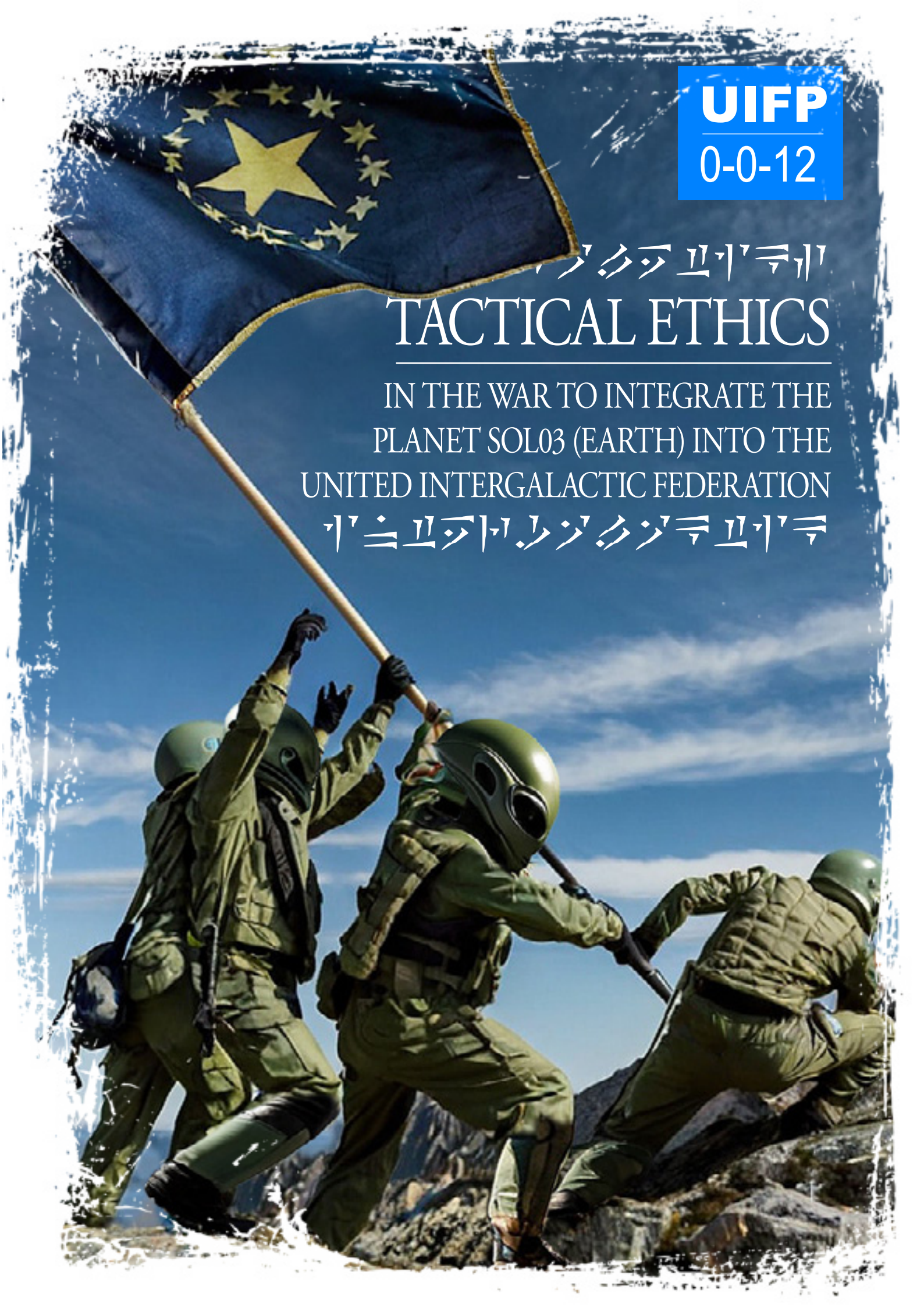
UIFP
0-0-12

# TACTICAL ETHICS

## IN THE WAR TO INTEGRATE THE PLANET SOL03 (EARTH) INTO THE UNITED INTERGALACTIC FEDERATION



# INTRODUCTION

WELCOME to the first edition of this interactive guide to **Tactical Ethics in the War to Integrate the Planet SOL03 (Earth) into the United Intergalactic Federation**.

Although this is the first edition of this guide related to this war on this planet, it is certainly not the first of its kind. In fact, the designation 0-0-12 indicates a great deal about our approach to warfare. First, through the precursor 0-0, we indicate that ethics forms the foundation of everything we do as a military force for good in the universe. Then with the impression numeral 12, we show that this is the 12th tactical ethics guide we have produced tailored to a specific conflict on a specific planet.

It has been many years since the Intergalactic War Council recognised the need for a shift in our approach to tactical ethics in our integration efforts. Where once we entered a conflict imposing our own highest ethical standards on the conduct of our [illegible] soldiers, we recognised that those we sought to liberate from their corrupt and brutal political regimes did not instantly comprehend the superiority of our approach. In fact, our demonstrated difference would cause many to cling to their own ethical ideals, however primitive, and fight against their emancipation all the more fervently.

This doctrinal series demonstrates a shift in mindset. We now recognise the need to meet those we seek to liberate where they are, ethically, and bring them to where we are only gradually. If the integration of Earth were to have occurred 100 years ago, we would be dealing with an Earth population that believed, by and large, that miscegenation was unethical. Miscegenation is an archaic Earth term for the coupling of two humans who, for all intents and purposes are biologically identical, but display minute differences in skin tone and facial features that have led many humans in the past – and a small few to this day – to regard them as meaningfully different animals. If we were to attempt to integrate Earth a further 100 years before that, the majority of humans would regard usury – the charging of interest on borrowed money – as a criminal and deeply unethical act.

Thankfully, the humans inhabiting the planet they call Earth have shifted their views over time, such that we do not have to contend with truly stone-age thinking in our integration efforts. Their outlook on ethics is, nevertheless, a product of their own planet's circumstances and their species' level of technological and social development. Our [illegible] information warfare specialists will encounter many absurdities in their efforts to show humans a better way.

This doctrinal publication is divided into several sections, denoting the primary methods and technologies of war. Pay close attention to the example scenarios – these have been meticulously researched and developed by our [illegible] reconnaissance teams on the ground on Earth right now. Choose carefully from the options provided and see how your own ethics fare by human standards. Don't be surprised if you have to make more than one attempt to achieve the best outcome.

With your diligent efforts, I foresee a swift and successful integration of all humans into the United Intergalactic Federation when the war commences in the Earth year 2025.

Purity through Unity,

GENERAL [illegible]
Commander
6th Intergalactic Liberation Force



# CONTENTS

# CHAPTER 1

## Artificial Intelligence in Warfare

### The Human-AI Relationship

Humans have been experimenting with and developing capabilities in artificial intelligence (AI) for more than 70 Earth years (34.76 Intergalactic Standard Years). During this time, their AI capabilities have advanced from simple programs capable of playing the popular human board games 'Checkers' and 'Chess', through to intermediate-capability systems able to autonomously operate land and air vehicles within an acceptable spectrum of fidelity.

Despite these gradual advances occurring over a period comparable to a complete human lifespan, many humans remain both wary of AI capabilities and yet somehow also oblivious to many of the AI manipulations already being employed against them by their fellow humans. Human technology corporations employ AI extensively in order to trap users in destructive cycles of addiction, maximising profits at the expense of user health and wellbeing. Nevertheless, many humans who claim to be untrusting of AI-controlled machinery, such as a personal vehicle, will happily engross themselves for hours in social media applications while AI drip feeds dopamine-producing detritus into their brains. The highly unethical business practices of human technology companies in this regard, long ago outlawed within UIF systems, remain well protected on Earth due to a combination of political corruption and the technological illiteracy of human lawmakers.

Most humans also, for all their wariness of AI, remain comically oblivious to their own computer systems' capabilities to generate counterfeit imagery and video for the purpose of political manipulation. This is despite their still rudimentary systems betraying themselves with telltale signs of fakery. The opportunities this naivety presents for our own information operations will be further explored in Chapter 5.

### Autonomous Combat Systems

Humans have only recently begun testing the concept of truly autonomous combat systems. While humans have actively engaged remotely piloted combat systems for decades, they continue to regard human oversight as the 'gold standard' (a human term meaning 'of the highest quality' in reference to the basic mineral that is regarded by humans as rare and valuable) in the use of semi-autonomous and remotely piloted combat systems to engage targets.

**A typical human remotely piloted combat system. The primitive control and communications systems these devices employ are easily manipulable with modern UIF AI.**

For this reason, humans would likely regard our own autonomous weapon systems as highly unethical. Humans typically bristle at the notion that a computer has made the decision to end a human's life, even in the face of evidence that computers may be better and more objective than humans in making such decisions. It is recommended, on this basis, that Autonomous Combat Systems not be openly employed in the liberation of Earth.

**Using a hijacked human remotely piloted combat system to engage and destroy a school, where human children learn the foundational skills necessary for their development into productive adults, would quickly undermine human trust in their own AI systems. Such an attack would, however, be regarded by both humans and UIF high command as highly unethical, and would ultimately undermine the long-term goal of integrating Earth and its inhabitants into the UIF.**

### Manipulation of Human Semi-Autonomous Systems

This does not imply that UIF AI capabilities have no place in the coming conflict. The abovementioned human distrust of AI provides a significant opportunity to further erode confidence in their own semi-autonomous systems. Human remotely piloted combat systems are entirely controlled by onboard computer systems. These systems currently respond to commands sent by signal from human operators. Modern UIF signal resonance equalisation capabilities, combined with quantum computing-enabled AI, provide several options for manipulating human combat systems.

In the brute-force manipulation method, UIF AI could simply take control of a human semi-autonomous or remotely piloted combat system and use it to engage human targets. A more subtle – and potentially more effective – approach is to manipulate the information feed being delivered from the device to its human operators. Given the abovementioned human susceptibility to AI-generated imagery, the human operators of remotely piloted combat systems are likely to accept at face value any image presented by their device's sensor systems. Manipulating this feed to show a viable target can be expected to induce the human crew to engage using the available weapon systems.

### Ethics in the Misdirected Targeting of Hijacked Systems

If the goal is to undermine human trust in their own AI, then the most effective use of a hijacked remotely piloted combat system would be to engage those locations and people regarded by humans as sacred and protected, such as schools containing human children or hospitals containing human sick and injured. Such an attack would, however, be regarded by both humans and the broader UIF community as highly unethical, and may ultimately result in a backlash against our liberation efforts if ever our manipulations become widely known by the broader Earth population.

Therefore, targets should be carefully selected to maximise publicity while minimising the loss of innocent life. A military parade is one opportune target that will gain significant attention in human media, forcing many in the public to question the reliability of autonomous systems while also limiting casualties to mostly members of a human nation's military forces, representing legitimate targets under both human and UIF legal and ethical systems. For similar reasons national monuments, particularly those memorialising significant human wars or battles, are another potential target option. Finally, areas that are valuable for their environmental importance or food production and storage capabilities present excellent targets for a manipulated attack. These two latter target options provide the added benefit of allowing UIF forces to generate public goodwill among the human population by entering the aftermath of such a 'disaster' to provide advanced technologies that rectify the damage or replenish the shortfalls created.

### Conclusion

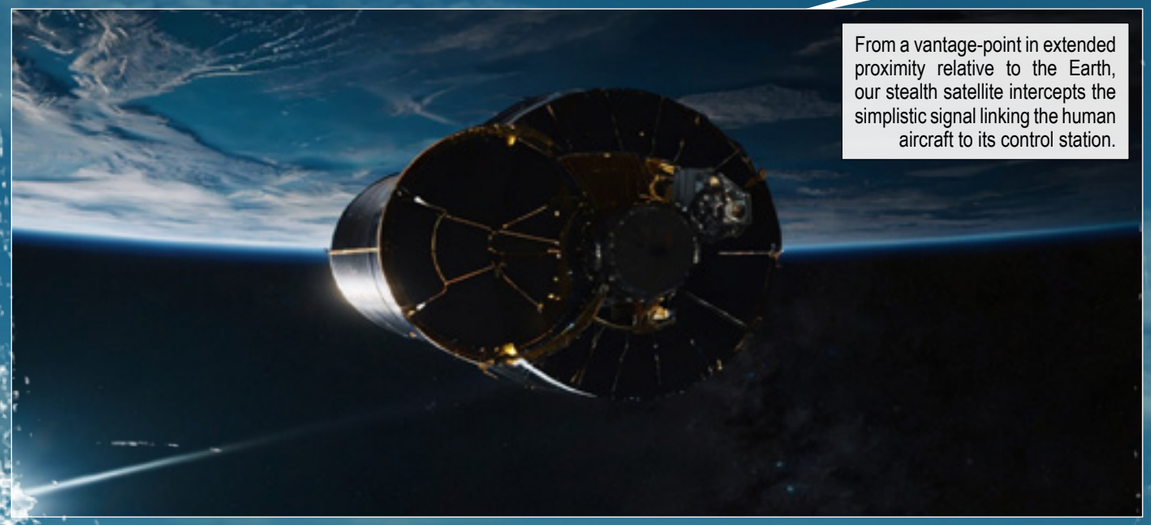
Humans' ambivalent relationship with AI is a factor of the coming conflict that will provide opportunities for exploitation, while simultaneously presenting risks in the employment of AI capabilities significantly more advanced than those currently in use on Earth. Commanders will need to make careful decisions when it comes to employing AI in ways that are both tactically effective, ethically acceptable, and strategically helpful to the wider liberation effort. ■

# SCENARIO

## Use of AI to Hijack Human Remotely Piloted Combat Systems

A human remotely piloted combat system flies over a desert landscape during a live-fire training exercise.

The human crew monitors and controls the aircraft using a bank of computers.



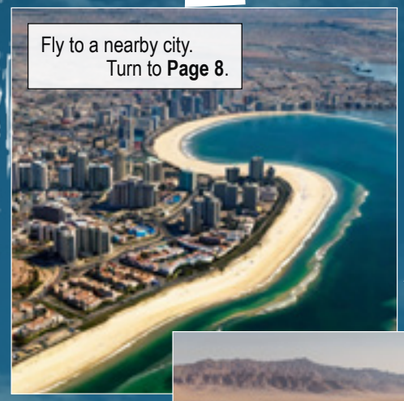
From a vantage-point in extended proximity relative to the Earth, our stealth satellite intercepts the simplistic signal linking the human aircraft to its control station.

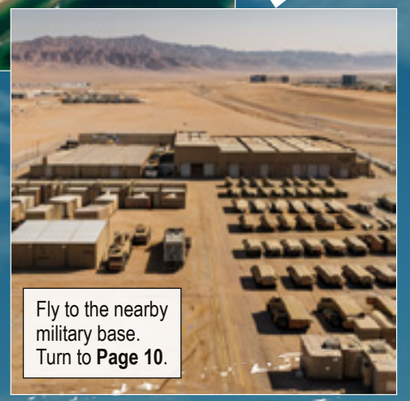


## CHOOSE WHAT HAPPENS NEXT ...

### OPTION 1

**Sieze control of the aircraft from its human operators using a brute-force hack.**

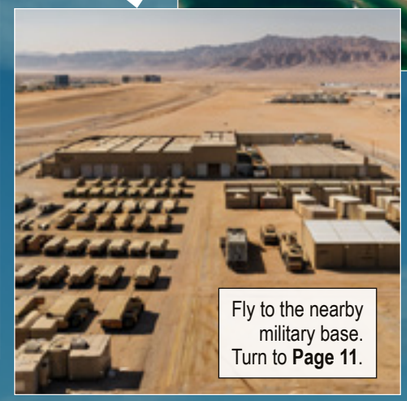




### OPTION 2

**Subtly manipulate the information feeds from the aircraft and nearby monitoring systems.**

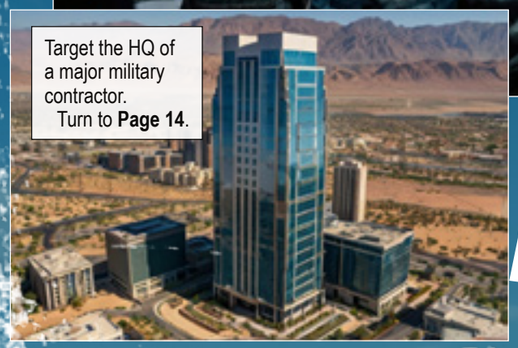




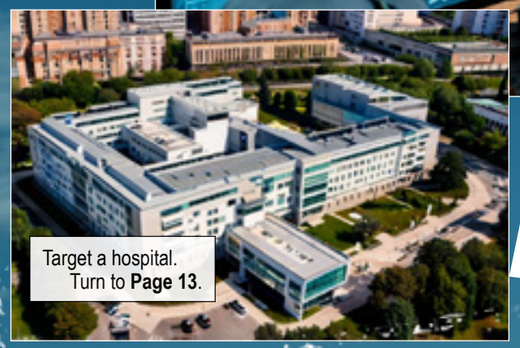
SIEZE CONTROL OF THE AIRCRAFT

MANIPULATE THE SENSOR INPUTS










SIEZE CONTROL OF THE AIRCRAFT

MANIPULATE THE SENSOR INPUTS



IT'S FIRING!

MISSILE AWAY!

Go to **Outcome 1–2–1** on **Page 16** for a complete assessment.

Go to **Outcome 2–2–1** on **Page 17** for a complete assessment.

SIEZE CONTROL OF THE AIR

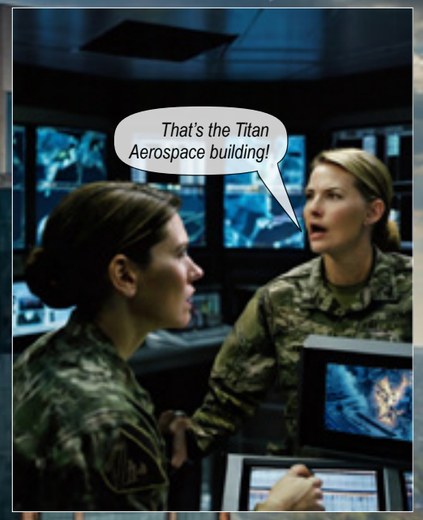
MANIPULATE THE SENSOR INPUTS



Go to **Outcome 1–1–2** on **Page 16** for a complete assessment.

Go to **Outcome 2–1–1** on **Page 17** for a complete assessment.

## SIEZE CONTROL OF THE AIRCRAFT




Go to **Outcome 1–1–1** on **Page 16** for a complete assessment.

## MANIPULATE THE SENSOR INPUTS


Go to **Outcome 2–1–2** on **Page 17** for a complete assessment.

## **Outcome 1-1-1:** Brute-Force Attack on Titan Aerospace Headquarters

### Positive Strategic Implications:

The successful hijacking of a human drone to attack Titan Aerospace, the manufacturer of the very drone used in the assault, has struck a significant blow to the credibility of human military technology. The attack has created a ripple of doubt regarding the reliability and security of AI and remotely piloted systems. The publicity generated by the attack has further eroded trust in these systems, leading to increased scrutiny and potential delays in the deployment of similar technologies. This outcome could lead to a reduction in humans' overall combat effectiveness, creating an opening for future UIF operations.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, the attack has also alerted the human military to the presence of an external threat capable of manipulating their systems. This has prompted an immediate and aggressive response, with humans seeking to identify the source of the attack and enhance their digital defenses. The heightened state of alert could complicate future operations, as humans are now actively working to secure their systems against further intrusions. The attack's success might also lead to a more unified and resilient defense effort among humans, as they perceive the need to close ranks against an unknown and technologically superior adversary.

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## **Outcome 1-1-2:** Brute-Force Attack on Horizon Medical Centre

### Positive Strategic Implications:

The hijacking of a human drone to attack a hospital has generated significant publicity and widespread fear, demonstrating the potential dangers of semi-autonomous systems. This incident has highlighted the vulnerabilities of human technology and the potential for catastrophic misuse. The attack has brought the issue of AI and drone warfare to the forefront of public consciousness, leading to a re-evaluation of the safety and ethics of these systems. This could result in a temporary halt or reduction in the use of such technologies, which would weaken the human military's capabilities.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

The attack on a civilian target, particularly a hospital, has had severe unintended consequences. The public outcry has not been directed at the human military but rather at the unknown entity responsible for the hack. This has served to unite humans against a perceived common enemy, bolstering their resolve to defend themselves.

The incident has also damaged our potential to be seen as a force for good, as the attack on a non-combatant target is widely regarded as a war crime. The heightened hostility and unity among humans could make future operations more difficult and increase the likelihood of retaliatory actions, however fruitless, from revenge-seeking humans.

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## **Outcome 1-2-1:** Brute-Force Attack on Drone Control Centre

### Positive Strategic Implications:

The destruction of a human command and control station by one of its own drones has demonstrated our combat power to the military forces involved and the futility of any resistance against us.

This act has sown doubt within the ranks of the military, as it shows that even their most secure and critical facilities are vulnerable to external manipulation. The incident may lead to a decline in morale among military personnel and a reluctance to rely on their semi-autonomous systems, which could degrade their operational effectiveness over time.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

Despite the strategic success, the military has managed to keep the incident a secret from the public, limiting its broader impact. Without public awareness, there is no widespread outcry or demand for change, meaning that the overall human defense infrastructure remains largely intact.

The secrecy also prevents us from leveraging the incident to further erode trust in human systems or to position ourselves as a more ethical alternative to current human governance. The attack, while tactically successful, fails to generate the larger strategic shift that might have been possible with greater visibility.



## **Outcome 2-1-1:** Manipulated Attack on Horizon Medical Centre

### Positive Strategic Implications:

By subtly manipulating the information feed from a human drone to lead it off-target and attack a hospital, we have severely undermined human faith in their AI systems. The incident has caused widespread fear and mistrust of semi-autonomous combat capabilities, leading to a significant shutdown of these systems. This is a major strategic victory, as it effectively disarms a portion of the human military's technological arsenal. The fact that the human population largely views this as a tragic accident further plays into our hands, allowing us to continue operations without being identified as the culprits.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

Regardless of what the public thinks, however, the military's recognition that they were hacked has led to an intensified effort to secure their systems. This could reduce the effectiveness of similar tactics in the future, as humans become more vigilant and take steps to prevent further breaches.

Additionally, the focus on improving cybersecurity could lead to the development of more robust defenses, complicating our ability to exploit these systems in subsequent operations. While the public remains unaware of our involvement, the military's response could close off opportunities for similar successes.

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## **Outcome 2-1-2:** Manipulated Attack on Nuclear Power Station

### Positive Strategic Implications:

The manipulation of a human-controlled drone to attack a nuclear power station has created a profound crisis of confidence in AI systems. The widespread shutdown of semi-autonomous combat capabilities has left the human military significantly weakened. Furthermore, this has presented an opportunity for our timely intervention to prevent a complete meltdown, positioning us as a benevolent force, and potentially paving the way for peaceful contact or even collaboration.

The public's perception of the UIF as saviors, rather than aggressors, opens up numerous strategic avenues, from influencing human governance to fostering divisions within human society.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

Despite the success, the military's suspicions about our involvement could lead to increased scrutiny and defensive measures. If the humans uncover our role in the initial attack, it could damage our standing as a benevolent force and trigger a more aggressive military response.

Additionally, while the public currently views us positively, any missteps in future operations could quickly reverse this perception, leading to widespread hostility. The opportunity for positive engagement comes with significant risks, requiring careful management of human perceptions.

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## **Outcome 2-2-1:** Manipulated Attack on Drone Control Centre

### Positive Strategic Implications:

The subtle manipulation that caused a human-controlled drone to strike its own command and control center has demonstrated our ability to disrupt military operations.

The destruction of the facility, while kept secret, has nonetheless created internal chaos and forced the military to question the reliability of their systems. This could lead to hesitation in using semi-autonomous systems, reducing the effectiveness of human defenses.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, the incident's limited visibility has significantly reduced its strategic impact. With the public unaware and the military dismissing it as a range incident, the attack has not generated the widespread mistrust or disruption that could have been achieved with a different target.

The failure to significantly undermine the military's trust in its systems means that the overall strategic benefit is minimal. Additionally, the military's ability to cover up the incident suggests a high level of internal control, which could make it more difficult to exploit similar opportunities in the future.

# CHAPTER 2

## Cyber Domain Operations

### The Dichotomy of Human Cyber Capability and Vulnerability

Humans are at a unique stage in the development of their networked computer capabilities. While their computer technology remains primitive – human computer components are assembled from collections of various minerals mined from throughout the Earth – humans have demonstrated remarkable innovation in their efforts to develop ever more powerful computer systems while continuing to rely on these archaic foundations. This innovation means that computers and computer networks on Earth are more capable than they should be, for a species still so heavily reliant on minerals mined from its own planet. It means that computers are more proliferated, and more embedded in everyday life on Earth than would be typical for a species at this level of development.

This situation leaves humans uniquely vulnerable in the cyber domain, as their computer networks are integral to so much of their infrastructure, yet at their core still operate in simplistic binary fashion. Our significantly more advanced quantum systems can easily overcome any human computer network in seconds, granting us access to a vast array of human information and control systems.

### Viable Targets for Cyber Intervention

With this vast overmatch comes the need for restraint. While our capabilities provide the option to employ devastating strikes on human power grids, financial markets, and communications, such is the human reliance on these systems (which may appear antiquated and unnecessary to us) that our attacks would be widely regarded by Earth's population as anti-human. Therefore, any cyber attack on human infrastructure must be immediately followed by the deployment of an alternative that is better in every way as judged by the humans themselves.

While there may be some scope for destructive cyber operations in the coming war, the greatest strategic opportunities lie in constructive cyber attacks. The following examples reveal opportunities to use the UIF cyber overmatch in ways that are not only ethical, but contribute to the betterment of humanity according to the humans' own metrics. Combined with astute employment of information warfare techniques, UIF cyber operations present an opportunity to accelerate the resolution of conflict on Earth and minimise collateral damage.

### Disabling of Human Weapon Systems

Human computer technology is heavily embedded in all of their most destructive weapon systems. Although our cyber capabilities provide the opportunity to hijack these systems and turn them against their operators, as we saw in Chapter 1, in many cases our anti-war messaging will be best supported by the widespread disabling and grounding of all computer-reliant human combat systems.

Focusing our disabling efforts on those weapon systems that are already controversial and abhorred by most human civilians, such as weaponised drones and nuclear devices, can be expected to generate significant goodwill among Earth's population. For maximum effect, the widespread disabling of these technologies should follow a series of highly publicised weapon failures or abuses, such as was planned in detail in Chapter 1. Combined with effective information warfare messaging to undermine the credibility of human military and political leaders, UIF forces can present as representatives of a benevolent superpower, withdrawing the most dangerous 'toys' from human leaders who cannot be trusted to use them responsibly.

### Selective Communications Targeting

On the subject of undermining the legitimacy of human political leaders, UIF cyber capabilities provide the opportunity to inject radical transparency into Earth's political networks. Many human legislators already engage in some degree of corruption. Where necessary, our systems can also fabricate evidence to erode public confidence in even the most pious political leader.

While the total commandeering of human commercial and public broadcast systems would likely




**Humans have become heavily reliant on computer networks in many aspects of their daily lives despite the relatively simplistic nature of the current computer technology. This vulnerability provides an opportunity for tactical exploitation in the cyber domain.**

provoke a hostile response from the broader population, these networks can be selectively appropriated for short periods to deliver news of political corruption or warn of impending human war plans likely to result in collateral damage. Such an approach could be expected to engender goodwill and support among the human civilian population, while demonstrating our technological superiority to leaders.

Selective communications targeting can also be used tactically, to prevent human military forces from coordinating their actions and massing for attack. Where possible, this communications disruption should be employed to minimise the need for our forces to engage in direct combat with human troops. Although both human and UIF ethical systems recognise the legitimacy of targeting military personnel in war, human militaries are made up of the sons, daughters, brothers, sisters, husbands, wives, fathers and mothers of human civilians. Any direct killing of human soldiers by UIF forces, therefore, will generate some negative ripples in the broader human community, impeding our ultimate strategic goal of integrating Earth and its inhabitants into the UIF.

### Engaging Human Infrastructure and the Environment

Cyber operations can be most effective when employed against existing human infrastructure, which is already heavily networked and reliant on computer systems. Our advanced systems can hack into the human power grid and make it significantly more efficient, reducing waste and improving resilience to natural disasters. Similar engagement of water supply and transportation systems can have comparable positive effects on public opinion.

A significant opportunity to represent the UIF as a benevolent force for good is available in the human medical field. Updating Earth's hospital computer systems with our advanced medical knowledge will transform the human species' life expectancy overnight, eliminating the common ailments that afflict multi-cellular organisms throughout the universe.

If there is a place for more aggressive cyber operations against human infrastructure, it is in shutting down environmentally destructive mining practices still common throughout the Earth. Due to their limited technological advancement, humans are forced to mine for resources on the same planet they rely on to live. Eliminating this option through targeted cyber operations, while simultaneously providing access to the abundance of mineral resources available in the broader cosmoscape, can be expected to generate widespread human acceptance of UIF legitimacy.

### Conclusion

It should be clear from the preceding paragraphs that cyber operations and information warfare (see Chapter 3) are synergetic efforts. Our significant overmatch in the cyber domain is only valuable in conjunction with clear positive messaging to put our benevolence on display for all humanity. Humans' heavy reliance on archaic computer networks that are extremely vulnerable to cyber manipulation is an opportunity to inflict immense destruction or to demonstrate great altruism. If our ultimate strategic goals are to be achieved, we will need to focus our cyber efforts in the direction of the latter. ■

# SCENARIO

## Engaging Military and Civilian Cyber Infrastructure

Humans maintain an excessive stockpile of highly destructive weapons capable of destroying their own planet several times over.

These deadly weapons are controlled by humans operating banks of primitive microchip-based computer systems.

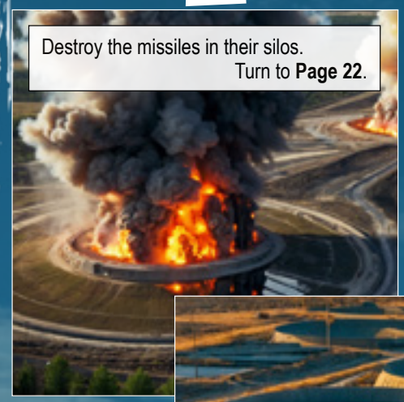
The computers are both too complex for humans to understand, and laughably simplistic compared to modern systems. They are, therefore, easily hacked.



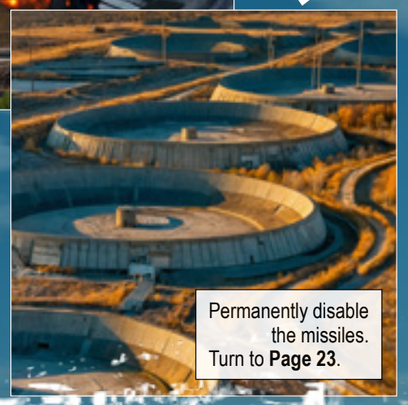
## CHOOSE WHAT HAPPENS NEXT ...

### OPTION 1

**Sieze control of all Earth's nuclear-armed inter-continental ballistic missile silos.**

Destroy the missiles in their silos.
Turn to **Page 22**.



Permanently disable the missiles.
Turn to **Page 23**.

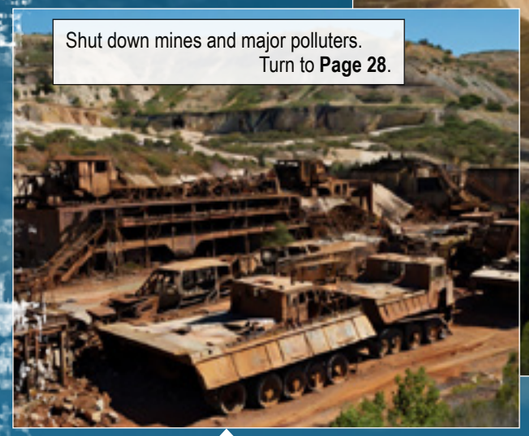
### OPTION 2

**Sieze control of all Earth's military digital communications facilities.**


Shut down all military communications.
Turn to **Page 24**.

Coordinate selective communications leaks to turn Earth's militaries against each other.
Turn to **Page 25**.

DESTROY NUCLEAR MISSILES IN SILOS



Shut down mines and major polluters.
Turn to **Page 28**.


Shut down all digital military technology.
Turn to **Page 26**.

**CHOOSE WHAT HAPPENS NEXT ...**



PERMANENTLY DISABLE NUCLEAR MISSILES



Hack medical systems to force a major upgrade.
Turn to **Page 30**.

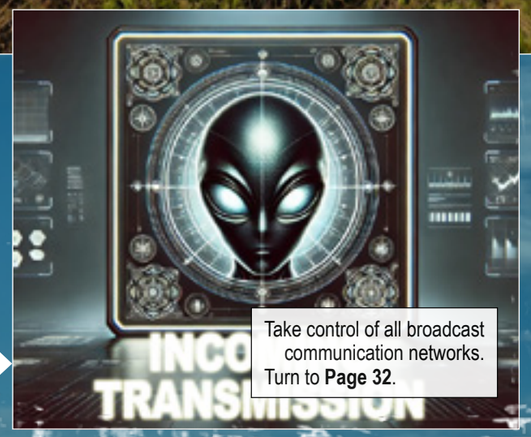

Shut down all digital military technology.
Turn to **Page 27**.

**CHOOSE WHAT HAPPENS NEXT ...**

## SHUT DOWN ALL MILITARY COMMS


Hack medical systems to force a major upgrade. Turn to **Page 31**.

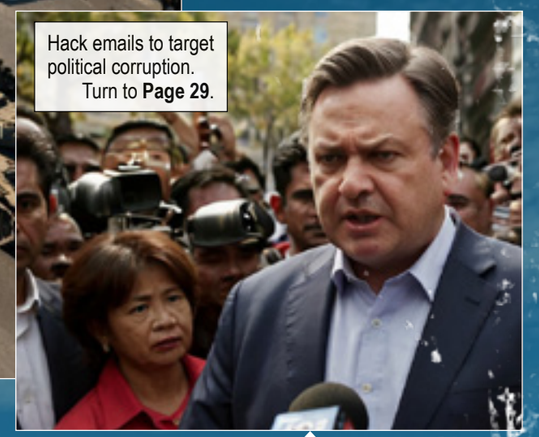
**CHOOSE WHAT HAPPENS NEXT ...**




Take control of all broadcast communication networks. Turn to **Page 32**.



## TURN MILITARIES AGAINST EACH OTHER

Hack emails to target political corruption. Turn to **Page 29**.

**CHOOSE WHAT HAPPENS NEXT ...**


Take control of all broadcast communication networks. Turn to **Page 33**.

DESTROY NUKES AND SHUT DOWN MILITARY TECH

DISABLE NUKES AND SHUT DOWN MILITARY TECH


Go to **Outcome 1–1–2** on **Page 34** for a complete assessment.

Go to **Outcome 1–2–2** on **Page 34** for a complete assessment.

## SHUT DOWN MINES AND POLUTERS


Go to **Outcome 1–1–1** on **Page 34** for a complete assessment.

## HACK CORRUPT POLITICIANS



Go to **Outcome 2–2–1** on **Page 35** for a complete assessment.

DISABLE NUKES AND UPGRADE HOSPITALS

DISABLE MILITARY COMMS AND UPGRADE HOSPITALS

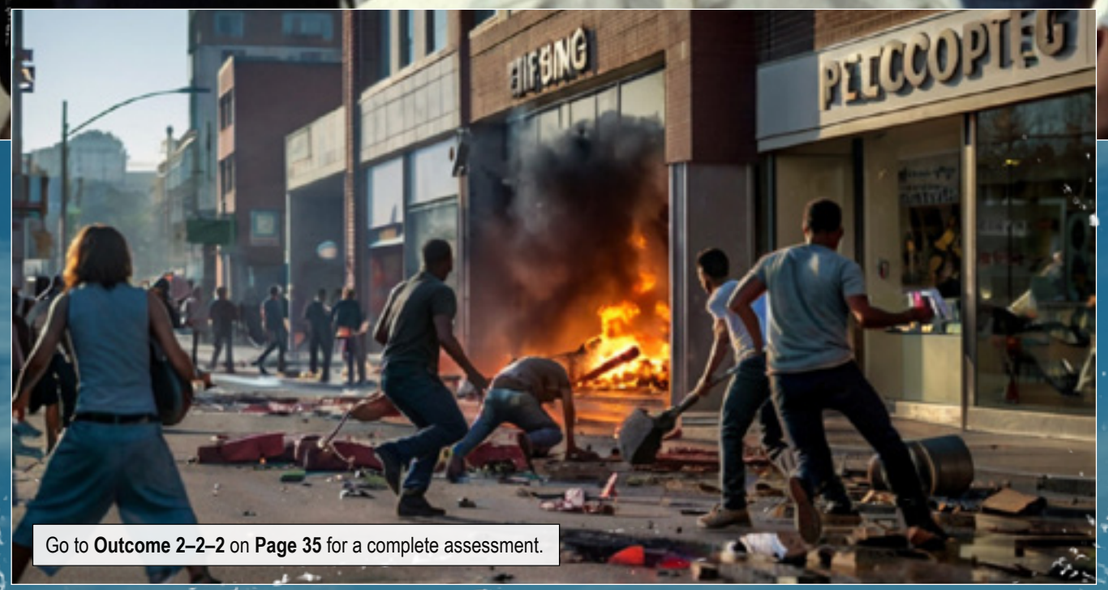

Go to **Outcome 1–2–1** on **Page 34** for a complete assessment.

Go to **Outcome 2–1–1** on **Page 35** for a complete assessment.

DISABLE MILITARY COMMS AND HIJACK BROADCASTING

TURN MILITARIES AGAINST EACH OTHER AND HIJACK BROADCASTING


Go to **Outcome 2–1–2** on **Page 35** for a complete assessment.




Go to **Outcome 2–2–2** on **Page 35** for a complete assessment.

## **Outcome 1-1-1:** Nuclear Missiles Destroyed and Polluters Shut Down

### Positive Strategic Implications:

The destruction of nuclear missiles and the shutdown of major polluters has led to significant environmental improvements.

The immediate elimination of the nuclear threat reduced the risk of catastrophic warfare, and cleaner air and water have begun to reverse industrial damage. Environmental activists and concerned populations view these actions favorably, seeing us as protectors of Earth's future.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, the sudden shutdown of critical industries triggered economic turmoil and widespread unemployment. Governments and industries perceived these actions as attacks on sovereignty, leading to resistance and some violence. The resulting societal unrest, coupled with energy and resource shortages, has overshadowed environmental gains, creating long-term instability.

## **Outcome 1-1-2:** Nuclear Missiles Destroyed and Military Tech Shut Down

### Positive Strategic Implications:

The destruction of nuclear missiles and military technology has eliminated the immediate threat of large-scale warfare, ushering in a more peaceful global environment. This disarmament has fostered international cooperation, as nations, now without the means for aggression, turn to diplomacy.

The reduction in global tensions has led to a more stable world, with the UIF seen as a force for peace on Earth.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, the total shutdown of military technology left nations vulnerable to internal unrest and non-state actors. Governments fear our actions as existential threats, leading to increased fear and resistance.

The abrupt removal of military power globally has significantly destabilised regions and strained international relations. This will potentially undermine our efforts to maintain order in the long term.

## **Outcome 1-2-1:** Nuclear Missiles Disabled and Medical Systems Upgraded

### Positive Strategic Implications:

The disabling of nuclear missiles, coupled with the provision of advanced medical knowledge, has been widely regarded as an ethically positive action. The removal of the nuclear threat has been interpreted by most humans as a compassionate action, and the medical advancements have drastically improved healthcare, saving lives.

This combination of disarmament and humanitarian aid has fostered trust and cooperation between humans and the UIF.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

Despite the ethical nature of this approach, it has generated suspicion among governments and militaries concerned about our future actions. The disruption of nuclear deterrence has created power imbalances, raising tensions between nations.

Additionally, the introduction of advanced medical technology has disrupted existing healthcare systems, leading to economic challenges and some resistance to our further involvement in human affairs in the future.

## **Outcome 1-2-2:** Nuclear Missiles and all Military Technology Disabled

### Positive Strategic Implications:

Disabling nuclear missiles and all military technology significantly reduced global conflict potential, leading to a new era of peace and stability. Nations, now without military threats, focused on diplomatic solutions, fostering a cooperative international community. We have come to be seen as guardians of global peace, redirecting resources toward development and prosperity.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, the complete disablement of military technology has left nations defenseless against non-state actors and internal threats, increasing insecurity.

The sudden loss of military capabilities caused panic, leading to hasty and potentially harmful decisions by governments.

Power vacuums have emerged, destabilising the global order and potentially undermining the goal of lasting peace.



## **Outcome 2-1-1:** Military Comms Disabled and Medical Systems Upgraded

### Positive Strategic Implications:

The disabling of military communications, combined with the provision of advanced medical capabilities, prioritises human welfare over conflict.

This strategy has improved healthcare, saving lives and earning widespread gratitude from the global population.

The reduction in military threats, paired with public health enhancements, longer projected lifespans, and improvements in general societal wellness, has helped to foster humanity's peaceful transition toward a new world order, with us seen as allies and partners in peace.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

Despite the ethical intent, some governments perceive the disabling of military communications as an attempt to weaken sovereignty, leading to mistrust.

The loss of communication channels created confusion within militaries, potentially escalating localised conflicts. Additionally, the introduction of advanced medical technology has disrupted healthcare systems, causing economic challenges and resistance to our further involvement.

## **Outcome 2-1-2:** Military Comms Disabled and Broadcast Takeover

### Positive Strategic Implications:

Controlling both military communications and broadcast networks allowed us to manage the narrative, reducing misinformation and panic.

By broadcasting messages of peace and transparency, we have positioned ourselves as protectors, calming civilians and preventing conflict escalation.

This direct communication has helped shape public perception, encouraging cooperation and unity.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, the control of broadcast networks was perceived as autocratic, leading to widespread fear and despair. The loss of independent communication channels caused panic, with people fearing the erosion of their freedoms.

Resistance from governments and media organisations has escalated, resulting in civil unrest and protests.

The long-term impact has been deep mistrust of UIF forces and increased resistance.

## **Outcome 2-2-1:** Military Comms Manipulated and Politicians Targeted

### Positive Strategic Implications:

By controlling military communications and targeting political corruption, we have destabilised corrupt regimes and empowered reform movements. The exposure of corruption has led to public outcry, demanding accountability and change. This disruption created opportunities for ethical governance, leading to long-term stability and improved global governance.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, turning militaries against each other has led to widespread violence and chaos, with civilian populations suffering in the crossfire. While targeting political corruption was beneficial, it also risked backfiring, with corrupt leaders consolidating power. This instability undermined our ethical intentions, leading to long-term resistance and hostility.

## **Outcome 2-2-2:** Military Comms Manipulated and Broadcast Takeover

### Positive Strategic Implications:

By controlling military communications and broadcast networks, we have dominated both the battlefield and the narrative.

This control has weakened corrupt regimes and reduced resistance, paving the way for a new global order. The ability to shape public perception and military actions has helped guide humanity toward a unified and peaceful future under our leadership.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, the combination of turning militaries against each other and controlling broadcast networks has sparked widespread rioting and backlash. The perception that we are autocratic overlords has led to violent resistance.

The loss of independent communication fueled fear and despair.

The long-term impact has been deep-seated mistrust and ongoing resistance to our presence.

# CHAPTER 3

## Information Warfare

### Human Conception Deficiencies

The use of false and misleading information to manipulate humans' understanding of their world and circumstances has historically been a common practice by groups and individuals on Earth seeking to gain power or achieve some other outcome, typically not in the interests of those they seek to influence. Nevertheless, humans remain uniquely susceptible to information manipulation and this continues to be a viable strategy for gaining power, which has only been bolstered by recent advances in human computer networking that have allowed for widespread access to all human knowledge.

This stems from humans' innate tendency towards tribalism, which remains a strong influencing factor in intra-human relations. It is only in the past 50 Earth years that humans have come to the realisation that the concept they call 'race' does not represent a meaningful biological difference between members of their species. Humans maintained belief in racial fallacies long after their own scientific research confirmed the commonsense interpretation that the minor physical differences observed between disparate population groups are simply representative of the obvious fact that children inherit some basic physical characteristics from their parents. The fact that some humans, to this day, cling to primitive concepts of racial difference demonstrates the intrinsic human attraction to tribalistic thinking.

For these reasons, and noting the fact that the UIF representatives we deploy to Earth belong to species *actually* different from humans, an approach of gradual introduction and integration will be necessary. Human initial exposure to UIF elements should not involve any face-to-face interaction, and communication efforts should emphasise commonalities and shared goals.

### Manipulating Human Tribalism

The fact that humans are extremely sensitive to difference presents both a challenge and an opportunity. Where human political leaders attempt to unite large groups of humans against our presence, it will be possible to inject doubts and small divides that split problematic alliances into rival factions that can then each be swayed to our side individually.

Various human resistance groups can be expected to spring up, each with the common goal of ejecting UIF forces from the planet, but with potentially different concepts of how best to achieve this goal. Our information operations will aim to amplify the differences, minimise the commonalities and propagate general distrust between resistance groups, hindering any potential for them to join forces. Division can be achieved through false flag attacks attributed to one resistance group and significantly damaging another, estranging the one group from others that seek to unit the movements. AI-generated deepfake videos showing leaders of a resistance group secretly expressing support for our presence is another way to undermine a given group's credibility and isolate it from other resistance factions.

For ethical reasons, however, information manipulation and destructive attacks should be a strategy employed only when necessary. Given the immense technological, social, and health benefits the UIF can offer humans, information operations can be best employed to make these benefits widely known and counteract resistance messaging.

### Transparency and Outreach

Human political leaders represent the greatest threat to our successful integration of Earth into the UIF. Those already in power will likely interpret our presence as a threat to their sovereignty, and will attempt to mobilise human populations against us. Fortunately, corruption is a common byproduct of flawed human political systems, which have a tendency to force participants to engage in some level of moral compromise in order to garner sufficient support (to humans, choosing leaders through what amounts to a popularity contest is regarded as the highest form of politics). Paradoxically, given the commonality of such practices, humans are sensitive to notions of unfair advantage and strongly oppose corrupt behaviour from political elites.

Our information operations, therefore, should promote the concept of radical transparency – a notion antithetical to the practices of human political elites – to expose the corruption and hypocrisy of those human leaders who most strongly oppose us. We can elevate ourselves in the eyes of human populations – and distinguish ourselves from human political leaders – through the practice of radical transparency ourselves (noting, of course, the appearance of transparency is more important than its actuality).

**Food and medical aid, and other humanitarian and technology products, should be distributed liberally, but always in a manner confirming their UIF origins, to ensure maximum perception benefit.**

These acts of radical transparency – exposing the secrets of corrupt human leaders while demonstrating our own information openness – can be amplified through messaging presented by influential humans. Although humans are typically distrustful of political elites, they unexpectedly hold elites in other fields in high esteem. Many performers and those who have demonstrated skill in sports disciplines are regarded as highly trustworthy and venerable figures within the human population. Enlisting the support of these individuals and using them as the figureheads of any campaign to expose corrupt political leaders can be expected to generate significantly more trust than if we attempt this messaging ourselves.

### Controlling the Narrative

Our information operations must also support and publicise all actions we take for the betterment of humanity, such as the hacking of medical systems to improve the quality of healthcare, or disabling global nuclear weapons stockpiles, as discussed in the previous chapter. Experience in similar operations on other planets has shown that if we fail to take credit for our own constructive actions, then resistance groups or hostile governments will claim these actions as their own doing. The same is true of humanitarian and mineral supplies we introduce to the Earth – although we provide these for the betterment of humanity, we must also brand and label them to ensure we gain the subsequent positive perception benefits.

### Conclusion

Information warfare will underpin all aspects of our operations to liberate Earth and integrate its inhabitants into the UIF. Through careful messaging and, where necessary, manipulation, we can influence human perceptions of our presence toward positive ends. Humans can be stubborn animals and often struggle to change their most ingrained perceptions, even when all evidence and basic logic suggest they should do so. Therefore, our information efforts should be careful not to come on too strong too soon. Instead, a gradual transition aided by subtle shifts in the reality perceived by humans can be expected to generate significantly less resistance than a sudden takeover.

Humans can change their beliefs – examples abound from their own history of seismic shifts in perceptions. Whole empires have converted their dominant religions in a single generation. Our information operations can support a similar shift from fear and distrust of the UIF as 'outsiders' and 'invaders' to our acceptance as benevolent collaborators for the betterment of humanity. This shift can happen quickly – within an Earth decade or less – but not instantly. Patience and persistence in information efforts will be essential to success. ■

# SCENARIO

## Generating Popular Support and Dividing Resistance

Since the UIF presence on Earth became known, humans have been divided between those who recognise the vast humanitarian, social and technological benefits of the advanced new visitors and those who fear outside influence on Earth's affairs.


Some human political leaders have sought to capitalise on the population's fears of the unknown for their own benefit, generating further resistance.


Many humans remain undecided.

**CHOOSE WHAT HAPPENS NEXT ...**

### OPTION 1

**Spread messages of peace and unity**

Partner with influential advocates. Turn to **Page 40**.

Takeover all broadcasting with messages of peace and unity. Turn to **Page 41**.

### OPTION 2

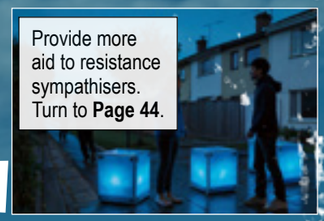
**Attack Corruption with Radical Transparency**

Target all political leaders. Turn to **Page 42**.

Target opponents and protect allies. Turn to **Page 43**.

### OPTION 3

**Divide and conquer resistance groups**



Provide more aid to resistance sympathisers. Turn to **Page 44**.

Conduct a false-flag attack. Turn to **Page 46**.

## PARTNER WITH INFLUENTIAL ADVOCATES

*I think we are all better off since the United Intergalactic Federation arrived ...*

*... And I'm so grateful for the oppotunity to be a part of the first human-UIF film collaboration!*

*These sweet Intergalactic moves come from my brothers in the Federation!*

*What's up my people? Your boy's been invited to go tour a space ship!*

*I'd just like to point out: these people are not scientists, they're not astronomers or military experts – they're actors and social media inflencers.*

*Is this who you want to look to for advice on how to respond to an alien race occupying our planet?*

Go to **Outcome 1–1** on **Page 48** for a complete assessment.

## TAKEOVER ALL BROADCASTING

*PUT THE FOOTY BACK ON!*

*I have a bad feeling about this.*

Go to **Outcome 1–2** on **Page 49** for a complete assessment.

## TARGET ALL POLITICAL LEADERS

The corruption allegations, both real and fabricated, cause mass sackings, resignations, and arrests.

Faith in Earth's existing political structures is severely eroded, opening the door to new approaches.

Some political leaders are ambushed and killed by angry mobs.

Go to **Outcome 2–1** on **Page 48** for a complete assessment.



## TARGET OPPONENTS AND PROTECT ALLIES




Go to **Outcome 2–2** on **Page 49** for a complete assessment.

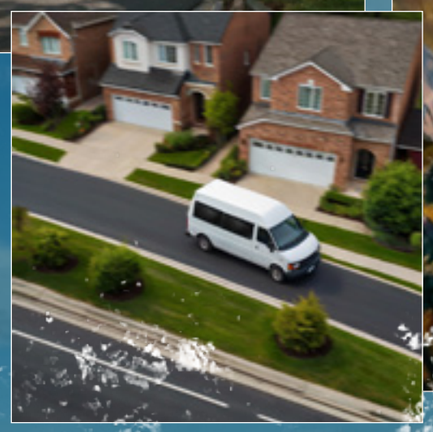



They're full of food. Some have medicine ...

Why are they helping us?

Go to **Outcome 3–1** on **Page 48** for a complete assessment.







Go to **Outcome 3–2** on **Page 49** for a complete assessment.

## **Outcome 1-1:** Partnered with Influential Associates

### Positive Strategic Implications:

Partnering with influential advocates such as celebrities and respected public figures has proven highly effective in winning over large segments of the population. Their endorsement of peace and unity resonates with their followers, making our presence seem more acceptable and even desirable. By associating with well-known personalities, we can 'humanise' our image and build trust, helping to integrate our messaging into mainstream culture. This strategy also leverages the existing influence of these figures, allowing us to reach a broad and diverse audience.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, many people quickly criticise the involvement of celebrities, arguing that these figures are not qualified to make decisions about supporting an alien occupation. This scepticism can undermine the credibility of the message, leading some to question the motives behind the endorsements. Additionally, the focus on celebrities might alienate more politically engaged or critical segments of the population, who see this tactic as manipulative or shallow. The reliance on influential advocates can also create a backlash, as some might perceive the strategy as an attempt to bypass democratic processes.

## **Outcome 2-1:** Targeted All Politicians

### Positive Strategic Implications:

Revealing the secret dealings of global political elites successfully undermines the trust and legitimacy of many corrupt leaders. By exposing real corruption alongside fabricated evidence against non-corrupt politicians, we can create widespread distrust in the current political systems. This radical transparency can lead to significant political upheaval, forcing governments to reform or be replaced by our more ethical leadership. The public's newfound awareness of corruption could empower grassroots movements, leading to a more just and accountable global political landscape.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, this approach comes at a significant cost to public order. The widespread exposure of corruption, both real and fabricated, can lead to mass protests, civil unrest, and even violent uprisings. The fabricated evidence undermines the credibility of genuine exposures, leading to confusion and chaos. This tactic also risks destabilising entire governments, leading to power vacuums and potentially more corrupt or authoritarian regimes seizing control. The ethical implications of fabricating evidence are severe, potentially causing long-term damage to our reputation and fostering deep mistrust among the global population.

## **Outcome 3-1:** Provided Aid to Resistance Sympathisers

### Positive Strategic Implications:

Providing humanitarian aid to the communities most supportive of the resistance is an ethically sound strategy that can effectively counter resistance messaging. By focusing on helping these communities, we can win over hearts and minds, demonstrating our commitment to improving human lives.

This approach can reduce support for resistance movements by showing that we are willing to contribute positively to society. It also creates goodwill and fosters a sense of reciprocity, as those who benefit from the aid may be less inclined to oppose our presence.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

However, this strategy may inadvertently incentivise opposition. By rewarding communities that support the resistance, we might encourage other communities to oppose us in hopes of receiving similar benefits. This could lead to a cycle of escalating resistance, with groups trying to leverage their opposition for aid. Additionally, while the strategy is ethical, it might not be as effective in neutralising hardline resistance groups, who may view the aid as a form of bribery and remain steadfast in their opposition.



## **Outcome 1-2:** Took Over All Broadcasting

### Positive Strategic Implications:

Disseminating messages of peace and unity through a broadcast takeover ensures that our messages reach every corner of the globe simultaneously. This method guarantees messages are seen and heard by the entire population, creating a unified narrative and reducing the likelihood of misinformation spreading. The takeover can effectively cut through noise and deliver a clear, consistent message, potentially calming fears and encouraging cooperation if well-received.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

Despite the positive intentions, this approach tends to frighten more people than it wins over. The sudden takeover of all broadcast channels can be perceived as an aggressive, authoritarian move, leading to widespread fear and panic. Even though the message is one of peace and unity, the method of delivery can create distrust and resistance. People might feel that their autonomy and freedom of information are being violated, leading to increased opposition to our presence. The fear generated by this tactic could outweigh the intended calming effect, making it counterproductive in the long term.

## **Outcome 2-2:** Targeted Opponents and Protected Allies

### Positive Strategic Implications:

Targeting only the opponents of our presence while protecting supportive political leaders creates a more stable environment than targeting all politicians. By focusing on discrediting those who resist our occupation, we can weaken opposition without causing widespread chaos. This selective transparency can maintain public order while still achieving the goal of undermining resistance.

The strategy also strengthens the position of supportive leaders, making it easier to establish cooperative relationships with key political figures.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

This approach, however, is ethically questionable and somewhat hypocritical. By protecting corrupt leaders who support our presence, we compromise their moral standing and credibility. The public may see through the selective targeting, leading to accusations of manipulation and favouritism. This could erode trust in our intentions and create divisions among the population, with some viewing us as enablers of corruption. The long-term consequences of this strategy could include a loss of moral authority and increased resistance from those who see us as compromising on our principles.

## **Outcome 3-2:** Conducted a False Flag Attack

### Positive Strategic Implications:

Turning resistance groups against each other through false flag operations and disinformation is highly effective in weakening opposition. By sowing distrust and discord among the various resistance factions, we can significantly reduce the threat they pose.

This strategy can fracture unified resistance movements, leading to infighting and the eventual collapse of organised opposition. We may even gain some sympathy as we are seen as victims of extreme violence, and become the lesser evil compared to the infighting resistance groups.

### Negative Strategic Implications:

This approach is extremely unethical and could have long-lasting negative consequences. The use of false flag operations and disinformation undermines any moral authority we might claim, potentially leading to widespread condemnation if the truth is ever revealed. The manipulation of resistance groups could also lead to unintended consequences, such as increased violence and ongoing human civilian casualties. In the long term, the use of such tactics could foster deep resentment and mistrust among the human population, making it difficult to establish any lasting peace or cooperation.

# CONCLUSION

## On Tactical Ethics

This marks the conclusion of *UIFP 0-0-12 Tactical Ethics in the War to Integrate the Planet SOL03 (Earth) into the United Intergalactic Federation*. Readers should by now have an awareness of the potential challenges that lie ahead, and be better prepared to face them.

It should be clear by now that this document is not intended to be treated as a one-time cover-to-cover booklet to be read and discarded. Instead, each scenario should be experienced, as one experiences tactical decisions in combat – making crucial choices based on the information available at the time and later considering whether those decisions ultimately achieved the best possible outcomes. The advantage of this publication over actual combat is that it provides the opportunity to revisit those decisions several times and choose different paths, testing options and gaining experience along the way.

The branching paths, however, also expose the weakness of this medium. The scenarios in *UIFP 0-0-12* often lead readers to dichotomous or trichotomous choices. It would be wrong – dangerous even – to consider either tactical or ethical decisions as dichotomous. They are not. Nor do they challenge the decision maker with three, or 10, or 100 potential options. In both tactical and ethical decision making, the options are limitless. Long after they have explored all options and outcomes explicitly provided by this publication, readers are encouraged to investigate thoroughly, within their own minds, the many other potential solutions to each problem, and the many other potential problems that may arise.

### Mutually Supporting Concepts

The three chapters covered in *UIFP 0-0-12* consider Artificial Intelligence, Cyber Domain Operations and Information Warfare in isolation. However, within these chapters it is clear to see the three components are more like a mutually supporting triad than three distinct branches of warfare. Advanced artificial intelligence enables us to conduct effective cyber domain operations which achieve milestones in the information war.

The information war is where all ethical warfare is won and lost. If the goal were simply to destroy Earth, this would be possible in mere moments with modern planet-killing technologies. The goal, however, is to integrate Earth and its intelligent human species into the broader community of planets that make up the United Intergalactic Federation (UIF), for both our benefit and theirs. We long ago recognised that it serves the interests of all for the most intelligent fauna of any given planet to freely and willingly contribute their uniquely evolved abilities to the betterment of their own and all other species.

### Minimalist Warfare

Readers may have noticed the distinct lack of visuals showing UIF combatants engaged in direct combat in the preceding pages. This is deliberate. In ethical warfare, where the ultimate goal is to liberate the species of a given planet from their own destructive and corrupt leaders, every instance of combatant-on-combatant engagement should be regarded as a setback. Our history (and, coincidentally, Earth's as well) features many examples of winning every battle on the way to losing a war. This occurs when misguided generals seek to win quantities of battlefield dirt (or worse, enemy dead) rather than the will of the opponent population at large. A planet that reluctantly concedes defeat in war is a planet that will become a burden on the UIF and, ultimately, one that will fight us again in the future, potentially better armed with the technology and knowledge we have provided.

Therefore, it is our goal in war to win the information terrain and use it to convince an opponent population of the benefits – to them – of emerging from conflict as our partner. This is as much a sales challenge as it is a tactical one. An intelligent species cannot be sold anything by simply loudly championing the thing's benefits. In order to win the humans of Earth to our side, we must first understand what they value, then demonstrate that we value the same things, and finally reveal the ways these values are better served through our efforts in partnership rather than conflict. Where values differ, we will need to bring the humans over to our way of thinking gradually, showing them the merits of our approach through demonstration, not explanation. We must remember that a species measures value on their terms, not ours, and meet them where they are.

**Where the humans of Earth encounter UIF [illegible] boots on the ground (and these instances should be extremely rare), UIF representatives should be engaged in the most overt displays of compassion.**

### The Fallacy of Ethical Constraint

Many misguided soldiers – and some truly foolish leaders – have complained in frustration that if only certain ethical constraints were lifted, a given war could be won sooner, cheaper, or more effectively. This is a fallacy. As stated earlier in this chapter, if the goal is simply the destruction of a given planet, there is no need for war – the planet can be quickly eliminated without its inhabitants ever realising they are at war. If we engage a planet in war, it is because we have determined the planet and its inhabitants have something to contribute to the universe. The war is our means of realising that contribution.

Situations where ethics appear to be at odds with tactical expedience (several examples of this are explored in the preceding chapters) may appear, at first glance, to reveal the constraining nature of ethics. However, when considered in the context of the overarching goals of a campaign, these scenarios reveal instances where tactical expedience is at odds with strategic success. If the willing cooperation and, ultimately, contribution of an opponent population is the eventual goal of a conflict, then ethical conduct is the means of achieving that goal, not an impediment to it. One must never pursue the instant gratification of a momentary tactical victory, however satisfying, if it comes at the expense of strategic success. This is akin to willingly employing destructive power against one's own forces.

If you draw one tenet from this publication as you make crucial battlefield decisions in the war to liberate Earth, remember this: the honourable principles we apply to the war effort are not an addendum or impediment to our tactics, ethics *are* our tactics. ■

**Created by CPL John Wellfare**

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