



Fourth Generation War in the Middle East and West Challenges

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ABSTRACT: Middle East is the cradle of civilization and one of the critical regions in terms of geopolitical. Several factors have role in the increasing importance of this area in terms geopolitical, such as being located approximately 800 billion barrels of oil from about 1300 billion barrels oil discovered of the world, namely, approximately 60 % of the vital source has been located in this area. Also, there are other factors such as a large market selling goods of economic powers of the world, geopolitics sensitive position, origin and birthplace of Islam as ideology opposed to liberalism...is added to the sensitivity of this area. A set of factors mentioned above cause to attention of the world powers and trying to control and dominate this region. Long history of colonialism presence, puppet and dictators regimes, increasing religious and sectarian disputes, popular revolutions and the awakening in the region, formation of the resistance front and world powers endeavour in order to maintain its hegemony and domination over the region have cause the many security problems and occurrence of wars and provide a platform for likely future wars. What important and dramatic in nearly two decades of War of this region is wide developments in tactics and strategies used in this battles and the growing and key role of the technological developments related and revolution in military affairs, psychological warfare, and summarily the extensively substantial changes of the battles especially in the cultural and ideological area, resulting in the emergence of fourth-generation warfare. Fourth generation war which is a summary of the characteristics of using asymmetric operations, take advantage of enemy weaknesses, ending state monopoly on war, increase ethnic and religious conflicts and cultural symptom of the wars, the use of innovations and new and network-centric warfare andEach activism which use these technologies and strategic developments optimally, has been discovered as a conqueror and influential element in the strategic region of the world.

Keywords: Fourth Generation War, the Middle East, War Studies, Geo-Culture, the Fifth Dimension of War

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INTRODUCTION

Theory of fourth Generation War have been developed by William S. Lind and four army and marine officers of American 1989. Mr. Lind is parliamentary adviser of two senators, director of a conservative think tank and the experts in the field of maneuver-based warfare. Fourth generation war is essentially a theory at the tactical level but with the strategic impacts. In this theory based on a dialectical qualitative approach on the basis of contrast between the thesis and antithesis, emergence of new technologies with the new ideas based on division the different periods of the war from 1648 so far. With this look, the new military revolution is tactical or operational innovation in the war that everyone can benefit from them early, will win the war. That's why the current revolution in military affairs from perspective of the extent of its sphere is comparable with revolution that occurred in the 1920s and 1930s. Lind et al. [1] ate in response to some critics, including Robert bunkers and Thomas Hams in 1994 somewhat revised his theory, but they did not change the essence of their theory but also stated that in future wars rather than new technologies, the new idea will has a decisive role. They also stressed the importance of national unity and concerned about possible break down of America due to dropping the dominant Christian- Jewish culture. The fourth generations do not know themselves as purely military organizations, but are networks to product political power that are considered the main themes of this kind of war. So what makes these networks integrated is from the kind of thinking and ideology.

Challenges of State - Nation in the Fourth-Generation Warfare: Pervious thinking and idea that the current have been established state based on them are reflected in terms of the concepts such as economic theory, the definition of wealth, military ethics, doctrine and force structure, the legal system, science, class structure of society and the state. So we can say that in earlier periods changing the ideas established which have represented the above concepts to leading change have resisted and people have refused or failed to find consistent with technologies developed in the emerging in terms of quality. As a result, legitimacy of their social system established have been challenged by those are equipped with advanced technologies and naturally new methods of warfare. Finally, the dominant group shave raised new social and ethical issues that ideas of the defeat group has not been

able to solve them. Simply put, since the social and political institutions of earlier period are not able to meet the needs arising from new ways of fighting in the new era, inevitably collapsed. Lind believes: "Recent evidence in Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria and Lebanon etc. confirmed the proof that contrary to the classical view, future war will not start to continue and develop the interests of national governments but also it is a competition over social and cultural and ideological values" [1]. So in the course of the fourth generations' wars we observe instability and undermine the paradigm of state-nation paradigm especially in the Middle East.

Western Paradigm and Regional Differences in Fourth Generation War: Western war manifesto include: a short, overwhelming and decisive war and with minimal expenses and losses. It is clear that the purpose will not be realized without utilizing a modern and equipped army in an operating limit geography. From this perspective, operational overwhelming success is meant to end of war. This scenario is consistent with the spirit and thought of the West's military, therefore, we not surprising that Bush the former President of America after two weeks operation in the Persian Gulf War III and captured the capital of Iraq declared end of the war, but today, over the years he is accused of failing in this war.

We should acknowledge the West's military organization led by American the late twentieth and early twenty-first century has been able to demonstrate technological excellence in the four dimensions of war (land and sea, under the sea, air, time) and there is no doubt no country can challenge America's military power on these dimensions. But events in wars of Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria, and Lebanon etc. reflects the fact that a new dimension has been added to the four dimensions and conventional principles of the war has failed in response to it. This new dimensions mind of the humans or fifth dimension of the war and as we will see it cause to substantive changes discussed on the war. Of course non-Western actors of the fourth generation war by different form combination of the use of the fourth dimension (Lengthening battle time vice versa Western actors) and use of fifth dimension (mind) have given some comparative advantage of the dimension in the new fields have been able to provide new style and relatively successful of fourth generation warfare.

In order to compare both Western and non-Western interpretations of the fifth dimension it is necessary to examine further treatment of non-state actors from this aspect. Unlike the previous case, whatever we were close to the Western pole range, cyber and information space was stronger, then with approaching non-state actors' pole we feel the greater ideological and cultural space. Therefore, against the network-centric warfare, beyond scope we see the emergence of culture centric warfare, of course, also is benefited from some of the advantages of this paradigm. The culture centric warfare is after their own effects centered operations that it can be called Nonwestern EBO, generally. Nonwestern EBO, unlike Western counterparts that predominantly is based on technology, mainly is based on ideas and practices martial. That is, vacuum of without tools inevitably be filled with creative and tactical innovative and ideological power that from this perspective is very compliance with the principles of asymmetric operation [2].

In the fifth dimension other than military tools, all tools to leverage knowledge domain and finally changing behavior the enemy are used. This affair moderation of effect centered operations that its origin lies in the realm of cognition. Since the West's reaction to fifth dimension is paradoxical and indicated dogmatic attitude of them to the war and fanaticism on technology, as a result, the West due to its superiority over the other four dimension of the war seeking to increase their military efficiency at war. While the actions attributable to the fifth dimension of war seeks to make an effectiveness within fluency to the mind and heart of the enemy.

Superiority in fifth dimension of the War with the benefits of cognitive capacity: Today's West enemies across the region, with a focus on the fifth dimension of war have learned how with performing tactical actions and applying strategic implications in the three insiders, neutral, and hostile populations exploit outwardly from information and define rules of war cognitive to fit their relative merits. While, the West is relying on the fourth dimension (time) wants to exploit inwardly from information and trying to improve their understanding of combat space to get low cost, low loss and fast tactical victories. The wins probably never does not lead to strategic success.

In the cognitive war and its combat space, namely, the fifth dimension of the war, unlike the information and physical fields no actors have not the absolute priority. In fact, it is possible that all actors can based on its especially own effectiveness centered enter the cognitive field of opposite party and leading to a change in his behavior. Thus, one way of analysis of cognitive domain and how impact on it is the developmental concept called cognitive capacity. Cognitive capacity in each organization has four main components which include: structural, status, and human and value components. Structural components of the cognitive capacity is the same explicit knowledge that is created on the result of trends and processes in an organization (actions such as register, record, publication and access to information and knowledge in the organization). Status component of cognitive capacity is knowledge related to insider status, opponent, neutral actors and environment. The human component of cognitive capacity include skills, expertise, training, education and experience of the organization. In general, Western actors because of having advanced technology, wealth, and military superiority etc. Have a significant human capital in this regard. Value component of cognitive capacity encompasses the following: beliefs, values, common sense, tradition, history and....

These cases more deeply affect the organization (society) and have less vulnerability than the other three components of cognitive capacity. Although the influence on this component is considered by many factors of the fifth dimension in the fourth-generation warfare. As mentioned previously, the primary objective of the fifth

dimension from planning and executing effects-based operations is influence on cognitive domains and exploit the cognitive capacity of the enemy on the one hand, and protecting the cognitive capacity of insider force, on the other hand [3]. It implies that these soft aspects have not typically objective appearance for detection and recognition by technical tools. To put it simply, invisible network of fourth generation non-Western actors will be under threshold of tracking advanced systems for surveillance and reconnaissance of western actors.

State and non-state actors in the region that are located in West opposition, in their cognitive capacity or have not something as a structural component or because of the type of their cultural and government structure its amount were far fewer than Western. Status capacity of the component cognitive is also different same much for Western and non-state actors. Non-state actors to collect, process and transmit information rather than reliance on technical tools often employ networks of people in their faith. Thus informed of the status of the group (capabilities, motivations, intentions, etc.) requires deep knowledge of the soft aspects such as language, culture and ethnic, family and religious relations. Course these non-state and state actors of Fourth Generation war non-West light is also not without interest and have been act rather than their combined soft capabilities with technological and hardware capabilities with style and new ideas.

About the human component of cognitive capacities also Western actors are more vulnerable. Members of the Western military organizations, usually those with the appropriate skills and voluntarily joined the army, but despite the voluntarily participation their belief and value system is highly subject to public opinion and environment. But in the opposite, the situation is different. Non-state actors in their cognitive capacity have two different ranges of human resources, namely: the leaders with the experience, skills and a strong motivation who have study the behavior of their Western rivals in the previous conflicts, as well as administrative elements are motivated and the strong will.

The material explained in the fifth dimension (mind) of the war indicates the fact that this new dimension has been antithesis of technological warfare, in other words, the emergence of the fifth dimension of the war are just generated by who are incapable of direct confrontation with the West Classic forces in battle, have brought fighting to the community and its social and political institutions and try to challenge the strength of the West with their relative advantage namely the stronger political will. The West world is ready about fighting in its own traditional battlefield, but is faced with governmental and nongovernmental actors and regardless of dominant paradigm on wars in the world according to its own especial merits fight and are challenging West civilization and its social institutions and the Westphalia model of the nation –state particularly with regard to the utilization of human and value factors of cognitive capacity.

Western Epistemology and the Fourth Generation: Basic concepts of Western and liberal epistemology such as originality of hedonism, originality of utilitarianism, egoism, originality of individualism and humanism, pragmatism and etc. Have a big impact on people's attitudes and Western fighters to battle field and human and values component of cognitive capacities. Individual isolated of liberal model has no achievement for group or community factions alone and logically will has no duty or values such as altruism and ego ismhomel and. Its only duty is itself and maintain it. Since the person is able to do his work through his personal experiences, it has been achieved accomplishments during its life that according to this, it should inherently valorize to lengthen personal life more than anything [4].

Hume said: "man obeys his passion, which is the self-interest". It is clear that when people move and travel of western man is to gain maximum enjoyment and preservation of individualism and self-interest and reduction of definition of man as a nature man opposite of concepts such as society the sacrifice of self-sacrifice and preservation of the country and etc., warrior and western society has a fundamental weakness in the humanity and worth components of cognitive capacity in the area of war cognitive and the fifth dimension of battle namely the mind in the fourth generation war. On the opposite, eastern political actor and society and warrior of eastern style especially Islamic style know with the rich concepts as patience, sacrifice, trust, doctrine and community-based rather than individualism that it causes to enhance and strengthen its will in the cognitive wars. Contrast a warrior familiar with the concept of martyrdom and thus its strong motivation and will resulting Andon the opposite warrior met and engaged in their daily lives such as originality of enjoy, individualism, originality of profit and etc. Generally its maximum horizons is the material life in this world, a great comparative advantages given to non-Western and Islamic militants. Essentially positivist and pragmatic view of Western society and warrior to change the world and type of the attitude to war has caused him looking for tangible, positivist and pragmatic phenomena and results of the war environment and the liberal components leads to reduce the tolerance threshold of Western actors in their human and value factors of cognitive capacity in the war environment. On the opposite, Islamic militants is with its own paradigm and duty-orientated look at war opposed to pragmatic look of the measures Western fighter has a higher threshold in the hard and military conflict given more strong will [5,6].

DISCUSSION

We said that a basic and marked feature of the fourth generation warfare is ideological environment and impact of ideological and cultural variables on the community, states and warriors of this generation of war. According to type of different the perceptions of western and eastern actors of value component of the cognitive capacity and a brief look at the liberal and Islamic doctrines to man and its relationship with the upper eastern actors in the war cognitive and environment of fifth dimension of the war almost seems in many cases. In this

atmosphere that the governmental actors such as the Israeli regime are not successful against the National and non-governmental actors such as Hamas and Hezbollah, despite military and technological superiority, or America's Army and its allies were not able to win a decisive victory in the War in Afghanistan and Iraq and etc.[7,8].The fourth-generation war, as we said, trying to create an impact on will of fighters and society especially commanders and decision makers of the enemy, not trying to the physical destruction, and the only way to deal with this process in the war cognitive is strengthening cognitive capacity, especially about situation, human and values dimensions that as we said the value capabilities have greater strength and stability and thereby strengthen these aspects leads to will strengthen namely the core and stabilizer element and the primary goal of the enemy in the fifth dimension of war and actor mind of the fighter at the war known as the willing war.

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