

Conclusion

After revisiting the arguments and counter-arguments on the impact of new technology on the Clausewitzian concept of war, this article concludes that new technology as a character of warfare cannot not *yet* upturn their nature itself, even though it may on occasion temporarily *direct* their nature in a favourable context. Notwithstanding, it showed that under the condition that AI acquires a Machiavellian strategic intelligence, understood as the capacity for the independent development of strategic ends, it would indeed be in possession of the right key able to access the Hominidae strategic intellectual space closed thus far to new technology. Once this space is accessed by non-Hominidae Machiavellian strategic intelligence, supplemented by a non-humanist morality and desire to perfect operational art, AI could move towards a successful military eradication or pacification campaign of all Hominidae life.

This article ultimately acts as a cautionary footnote for those strategists and futurists that presently take the concept of strategy for granted, strictly associating it within a narrow historical space: the age of Hominidae strategy. It is entirely possible that unbeknownst, the concept of war, as Hominidae life has come to know it throughout its short history, already finds itself on the endangered species list. If strategists do not adopt a more nuanced appreciation of strategy as an intellectual space both innate and, in the future, entirely separate from Hominidae life, then the death of Hominidae strategy is entirely possible.