At the end of April 2007 a serious crisis between Estonia and the Russian Federation broke out in relation to the relocation of a war memorial from Tallinn city centre to the military cemetery on the outskirts of the city. Immediately after the displacement of The Bronze Soldier statue some rather unusual events happened whereby a number of web servers used by government offices, news portals and Estonian banks were attacked by anonymous hackers. The situation lasted for approximately three weeks and many people related to it as a type of cyber war. This work’s ambition is, in the form of case study, to comprehend the incident in its historical, political and social aspects and on the bases of the lessons learned, to search for the answer to the question about how much the use of the term "cyber war" is justified in these circumstances. In the conclusion I incline to the opinion that the events were more likely just another manifestation of nationally oriented protests and disputes about history that were simply finding new space for their expression. Despite the many inconveniences that the failures of electronic services have caused to the people of Estonia, the use of war terminology in this case is rather exaggerated.