

**Building
Partner
Capacity**

U.S. Special Operations Command
Fact Book 2014

The Quiet Professionals



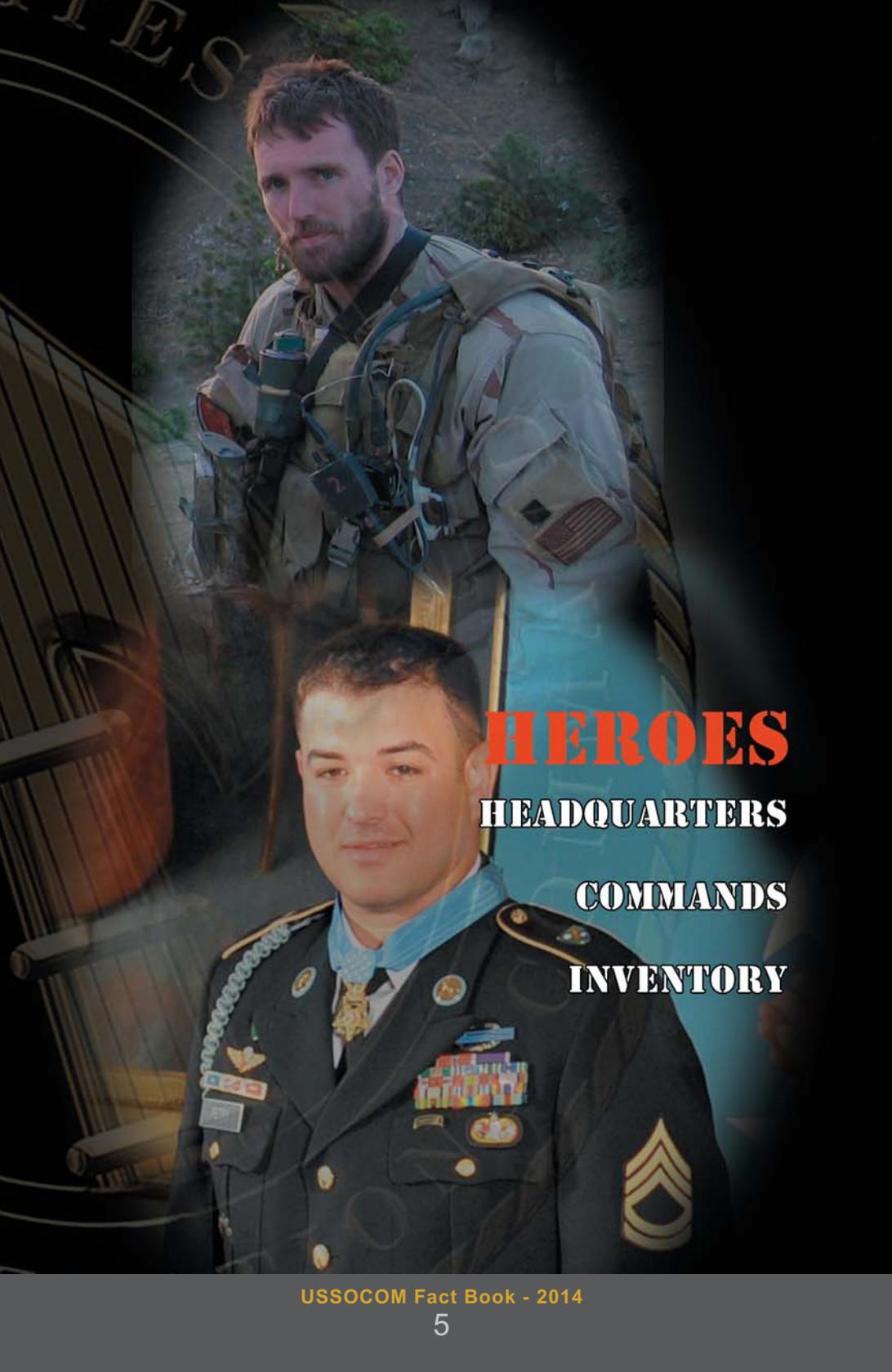
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HEROES

HEADQUARTERS

COMMANDS

INVENTORY

Heroes

SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS



**Navy Lt. (SEAL)
Michael P. Murphy***
**Medal of Honor awarded
Oct. 22, 2007**



**Petty Officer 2nd Class (SEAL)
Michael A. Monsoor***
**Medal of Honor awarded
Apr. 8, 2008**



**Army Staff Sgt.
Robert J. Miller***
**Medal of Honor awarded
Oct. 6, 2010**



**Sgt. 1st Class
Leroy A. Petry**
**Medal of Honor awarded
July 12, 2011**

Korea*Army Master Sgt. Ola L. Mize***Vietnam***Army Capt. Humbert R. Versace***Army Capt. Roger H. C. Donlon**Army 1st Lt. Charles Q. Williams**Air Force Maj. Bernard F. Fisher**Army Capt. Ronald E. Ray**Navy Boatswain's Mate 1st Class James E. Williams**Army 1st Lt. George K. Sisler***Navy Seaman David G. Ouellet***Army Master Sgt. Charles E. Hosking, Jr.***Army Sgt. Gordon D. Yntema***Army Staff Sgt. Drew D. Dix**Army Sgt. 1st Class Eugene Ashley, Jr.***Army Sgt. 1st Class Fred W. Zabitovsky**Army Master Sgt. Roy P. Benavidez**Air Force Lt. Col. Joe M. Jackson**Army Specialist 5th Class John J. Kedenburg***Air Force Col. William A. Jones III**Army Staff Sgt. Laszlo Rabel***Air Force Capt. James P. Fleming**Army 1st Lt. Robert L. Howard**Army Specialist 4th Class Robert D. Law***Air Force Airman 1st Class John L. Levitow**Navy Lt. j.g. (SEAL) Joseph R. Kerrey**Army Sgt. 1st Class William M. Bryant***Army Staff Sgt. Robert J. Pruden***Army Staff Sgt. Franklin D. Miller**Army Sgt. Gary B. Beikirch**Army Sgt. 1st Class Gary L. Littrell**Army Sgt. Brian L. Buker***Army Staff Sgt. Jon R. Cavaiani**Army 1st Lt. Loren D. Hagen***Navy Lt. (SEAL) Thomas R. Norris**Navy Engineman 2nd Class (SEAL) Michael E. Thornton***Somalia***Army Master Sgt. Gary I. Gordon***Army Sgt. 1st Class Randall D. Shughart****Afghanistan***Navy Lt. (Seal) Michael P. Murphy***Army Staff Sgt. Robert J. Miller***Army Sgt. 1st Class Leroy A. Petry***Iraq***Petty Officer 2nd Class (SEAL) Michael A. Monsoor**

* - Awarded posthumously



Heroes

BULL SIMONS AWARD RECIPIENTS

The Bull Simons Award was first awarded in 1990. The award recognizes recipients who embody “the true spirit, values, and skills of a Special Operations warrior.” Col. Arthur “Bull” Simons, whom the award is named after, was the epitome of these attributes.



**Chief Warrant Officer 5
Fred Arooji - 2013**

<i>Mr. H. Ross Perot -1990</i>	<i>Army Col. Chuck Fry - 2009</i>
<i>Army Gen. Edward “Shy” Meyer - 1991</i>	<i>Army Maj. Gen. Eldon Bargewell - 2010</i>
<i>The Honorable John Marsh Jr. - 1993</i>	<i>Army Maj. Gen. John Singlaub - 2011</i>
<i>Army Col. Aaron Bank - 1994</i>	<i>Air Force Master Sgt. Scott Fales - 2012</i>
<i>Army Lt. Gen. Samuel Wilson - 1995</i>	
<i>Air Force Lt. Gen. Leroy Manor - 1996</i>	
<i>The Honorable Sam Nunn - 1997</i>	
<i>The Honorable William Cohen - 1997</i>	
<i>Army Gen. James Lindsay - 1998</i>	
<i>Air Force Maj. Gen. John Alison - 1999</i>	
<i>Army Lt. Gen. William Yarborough -2000</i>	
<i>Army Col. Charlie Beckwith - 2001</i>	
<i>Air Force Brig. Gen. Harry Aderholdt - 2003</i>	
<i>Command Sgt. Maj. Ernest Tabata - 2004</i>	
<i>Army Maj. Gen. Richard Scholtes -2005</i>	
<i>Army Maj. Richard “Dick” Meadows -2006</i>	
<i>Air Force Col. John Carney -2007</i>	
<i>Army Maj. Caesar Civitella -2008</i>	



COMMANDO HALL OF HONOR

The Hall of Honor was established in 2010 and recognizes those who have served with great distinction and have demonstrated leadership, and selfless service within the SOF community.

2010

Air Force Maj. Gen. John Alison
Army Col. Aaron Bank
Army Col. Charlie Beckwith
Master Chief Petty Officer Rudolph Boesch
Marine Corps Maj. James Capers
Marine Corps Brig. Gen. Evans Carlson
Army Brig. Gen. William Darby
Navy Capt. David Del Guidice
Command Sgt. Maj. William Grimes
Army Lt. Col. Michael Grimm
Rear Adm. Draper Kauffman
Chief Master Sgt. Michael Lampe
Army Maj. Gen. Robert McClure
Air Force Col. William Takacs

2011

Air Force Brig. Gen. Harry Aderholt
Air Force Col. John Carney
Command Sgt. Maj. Galen Kittleson
Rear Adm. Irve LeMoyné
Marine Corps Lt. Col. George O'Dell
Navy Capt. Norman Olson
Marine Corps Col. Peter Ortiz
Master Chief Petty Officer James Parks
Army Maj. Larry Thorne
Chief Master Sgt. William Walter
Army Sgt. Maj. Billy Waugh
Army Lt. Gen. William Yarborough

2012

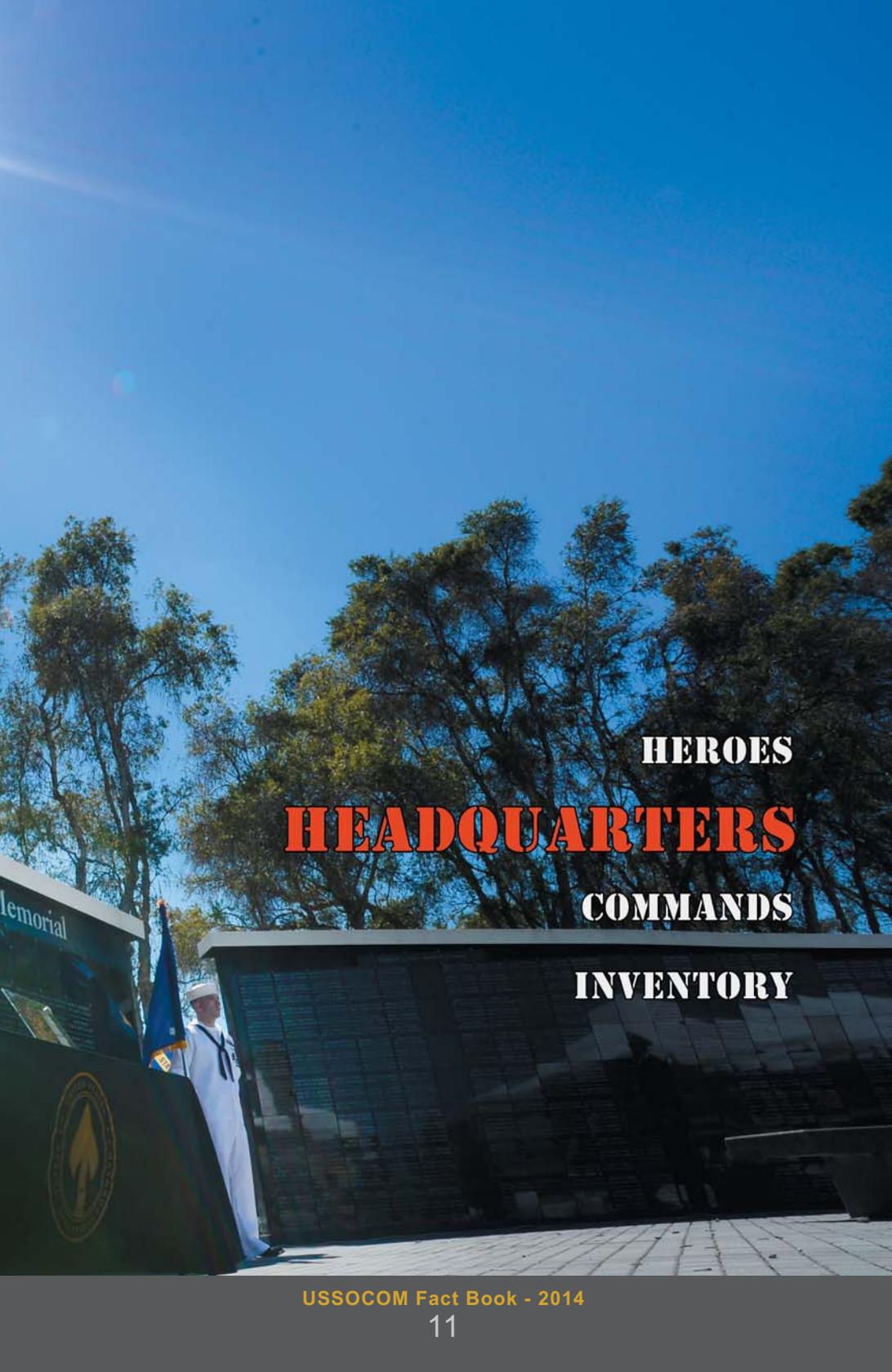
Air Force Master Sgt. Scott Fales
Army Maj. Gen. Robert Frederick
Army Maj. Gen. Frank Merrill
Chief Master Sgt. Wayne Norrad
Chief Master Sgt. Gordon Scott
Army Brig. Gen. Russell Volckmann

2013

Army Chief Warrant Officer 5 Fred Arooji
Army Col. Christopher Costa
Army Col. Jeffrey Jones







HEROES
HEADQUARTERS
COMMANDS
INVENTORY

Headquarters



Headquarters USSOCOM

Location - MacDill Air Force Base, Fla.

Established - April 16, 1987

Commander - Adm. William H. McRaven

Deputy Commander - Army Lt. Gen. John F. Mulholland

Vice Commander - Air Force Lt. Gen. Bradley A. Heithold

Command Sergeant Major - Command Sgt. Maj. Chris Faris

Role- Provide fully capable Special Operations Forces to defend the United States and its interests

People - Headquarters approximately 2,500/Entire command, approximately 66,000

Headquarters Staff

Chief of Staff and Command Support Directorate - Marine Corps Maj. Gen. James Laster

Special Operations Research, Development and Acquisition Center - Mr. James Geurts

Special Operations Financial Management - Mr. D. Mark Peterson

Force Management Directorate - Army Maj. Gen. Bennet Sacolick

- J1 Directorate of Personnel

- J7/J9 Directorate of Training, Doctrine, and Capability Development

- Joint Special Operations University

- Preservation of the Force and Families

J2 Directorate of Intelligence - Rear Adm. Robert Sharp

J3 Directorate of Operations - Air Force Maj. Gen. Timothy Leahy

J4 Directorate of Logistics Navy Capt. Brian Goodwin

J5 Directorate of Strategy, Plans and Policy - Mr. William Miller

J6 Directorate of Communications - Mr. John Wilcox

J8 Directorate of Force Structure, Requirements, Resources and Strategic Assessments - Air Force Maj. Gen. Thomas Trask

Headquarters



**Adm.
William H. McRaven**
Commander



**Command Sgt. Major
Chris Faris**
Command Sergeant Major



**Lt. Gen.
John F. Mulholland**
Deputy Commander



**Lt. Gen.
Bradley A. Heithold**
Vice Commander

Headquarters

USSOCOM Mission

- Provide fully capable Special Operations Forces to defend the United States and its interests.
- Synchronize planning of global operations against terrorist networks.

Commander's Priorities

- **Win the current fight**
 - Sustain persistent global activities
 - Unify SOF efforts in Afghanistan
 - Transition to sustainable Afghan capability
- **Expand the global SOF partnership**
 - Obtain appropriate authorities
 - Strengthen the Theater Special Operations Commands
 - Strengthen regional interaction
 - Align enterprise to support the network
- **Preserve the force and families**
 - Institutionalize resiliency
 - Strengthen force and families
 - Maximize readiness
 - Strengthen command communications
- **Responsive resourcing**
 - Balance and focus resourcing
 - Increase acquisition agility
 - Achieve auditability

What USSOCOM Does

- Civil Affairs
- Counterinsurgency
- Counterterrorism
- Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Direct Action
- Foreign Internal Defense
- Hostage Rescue and Recovery
- Interdiction & Offensive CWMD
- Military Information Support
- Preparation of the Environment
- Security Force Assistance
- SOF Combat Support
- SOF Service Combat Support
- Special Reconnaissance
- Stability
- Support to Major Combat Operations
- Unconventional Warfare

Title 10 Authorities

- Develop Special Operations strategy, doctrine and tactics
- Prepare and submit budget proposals for Special Operations Forces
- Exercise authority, direction and control over Special Operations expenditures
- Train assigned forces
- Conduct specialized courses of instruction
- Validate requirements
- Establish requirement priorities
- Ensure interoperability of equipment and forces
- Formulate and submit intelligence support requirements
- Monitor Special Operations officers' promotions, assignments, retention, training and professional military education
- Ensure Special Operations Forces' combat readiness
- Monitor Special Operations Forces preparedness to carry out assigned missions
- Develop and acquire Special Operations-peculiar equipment, materiel, supplies and services
- Command and control of U.S.-based Special Operations Forces
- Provide Special Operations Forces to the geographic combatant commanders
- Activities specified by the President or Secretary of Defense

Headquarters



Civil Affairs



Foreign Internal Defense



Military Information Support Operations



Unconventional Warfare



Direct Action





HEROES

HEADQUARTERS

COMMANDS

INVENTORY

Components

**UNITED STATES
ARMY SPECIAL
OPERATIONS COMMAND
(USASOC)**



Commander
Lt. Gen. Charles T. Cleveland
Command Sergeant Major
Command Sgt. Maj. George A. Bequer
Web Address
www.soc.mil

USASOC is home to:

- Special Forces (Green Berets)
- Rangers
- Special Operations Aviators
- Civil Affairs Soldiers
- Military Information Support Operators
- Sustainment Soldiers

Location: Fort Bragg, N.C.

Established: Dec. 1, 1989

Mission: To enhance the readiness of Army Special Operations Forces.

People: Approximately 29,000



Components



SINE PARI – WITHOUT EQUAL

Components

UNITED STATES ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USASOC)



Commander

Lt. Gen. Charles T. Cleveland

Command Sergeant Major

Command Sgt. Maj. George A. Bequer

Web Address

www.soc.mil



Special Forces

Special Forces (Green Berets) units perform seven missions - unconventional warfare, foreign internal defense, special reconnaissance, direct action, combatting terrorism, counter-proliferation, and information Operations. These missions make Special Forces unique because they are employed in peacetime, conflict and war. The Special Forces motto is “De Oppress Liber - to Free the Oppressed.”



Rangers

Rangers are capable of conducting squad through regimental size operations using a variety of infiltration techniques including airborne, air assault and ground platforms. The 75th Ranger Regiment motto is “Rangers Lead The Way.”



Army Special Operations Aviators

Army Special Operations Aviators are highly trained and ready to accomplish the very toughest missions in all environments, anywhere in the world, day or night, with unparalleled precision. The professionalism and capabilities of Army Special Operations Aviation are developed through a “train as you fight” mentality.

Components



Civil Affairs Soldiers

Civil Affairs units support military commanders by working with civil authorities and civilian populations in the commander's area of operations during peacetime, contingency operations and war. Civil Affairs specialists identify critical requirements needed by local citizens in war or disaster situations.



Military Information Support Operators

MISO cover a broad range of U.S. political, military, economic and ideological activities used by the U.S. government to secure national objectives. MISO units develop, produce and disseminate information to foreign audiences in support of U.S. policies and national objectives.



Sustainment Soldiers

Sustainers are responsible for providing logistical, medical and signal support for Army Special Operations Forces worldwide in support of contingency missions and warfighting commanders.

Components

NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND (NSWC)



Commander
Rear Adm. Brian L. Losey
Force Master Chief
Force Master Chief Michael L. Magaraci
Web Address
www.public.navy.mil/nsw

NSWC is home to:

- Sea, Air, Land (SEALs)
- Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen (SWCC)
- Enablers

Location: Coronado, Calif.

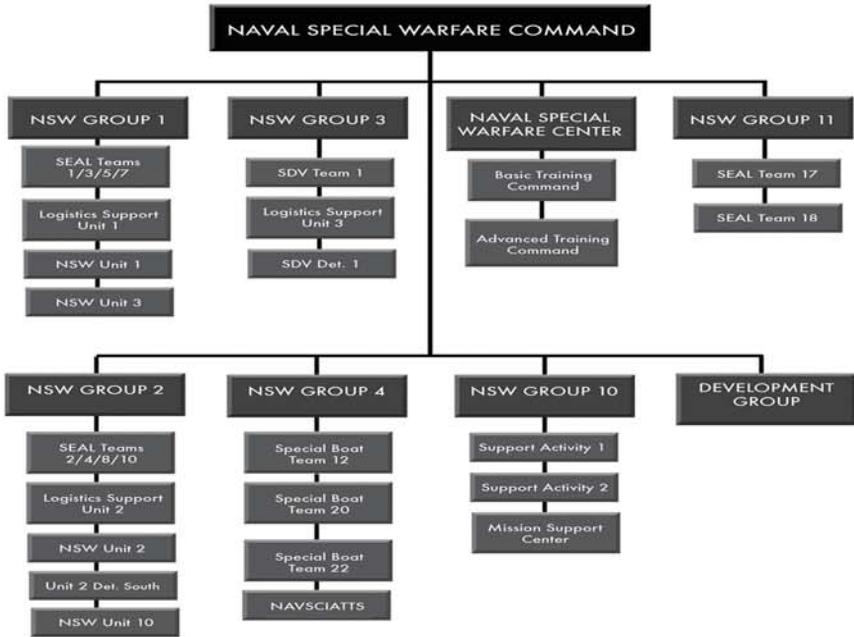
Established: April 16, 1987

Mission: Man, train, equip, deploy and sustain NSW Forces for operations and activities abroad, in support of Combatant Commanders and U.S. national interests.

People: Approximately 8,800



Components



Components

NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND (NSWC)



Commander

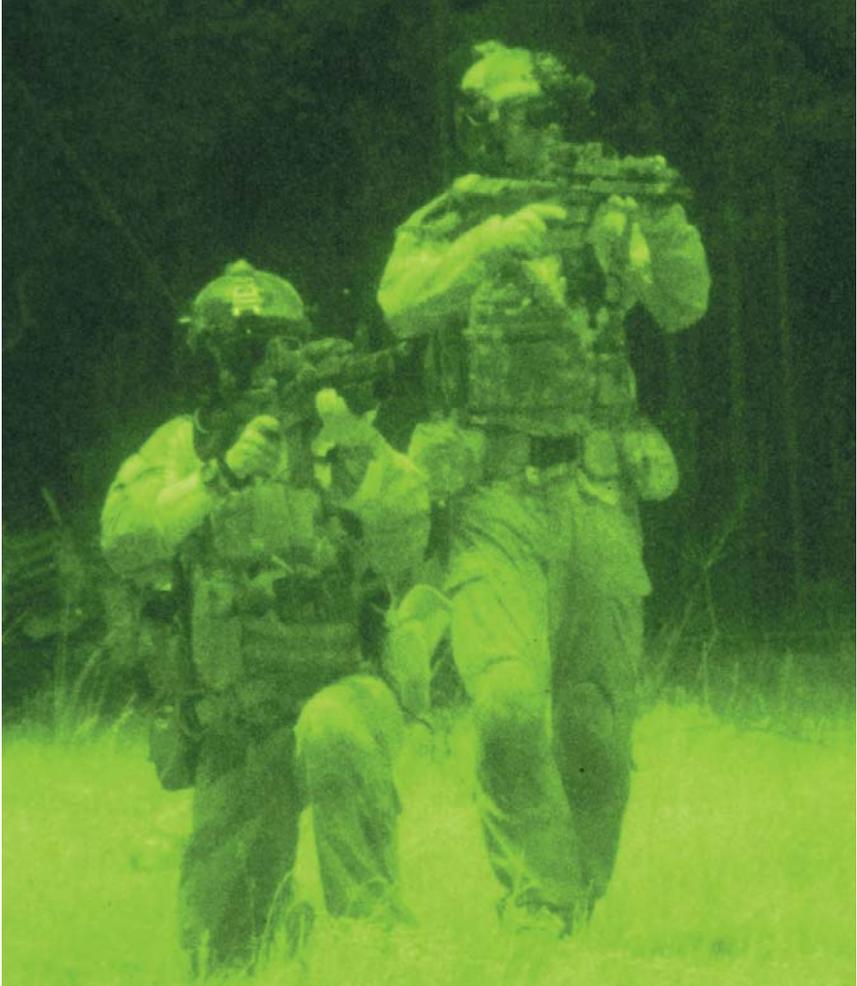
Rear Adm. Brian L. Losey

Force Master Chief

Force Master Chief Michael L. Magaraci

Web Address

www.public.navy.mil/nsw



Sea, Air, Land (SEAL)

The SEAL Team is the heart of the NSW force; a multipurpose combat force organized and trained to conduct a variety of Special Operations missions in all environments. SEALs conduct clandestine missions infiltrating their objective areas by fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft, Navy surface ships, combatant craft, submarines and ground mobility vehicles.



Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen

Special Boat Teams are manned by Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen who operate and maintain state-of-the-art surface craft to conduct coastal patrol and interdiction and support Special Operations missions. Focusing on infiltration and exfiltration of SEALs and other SOF, SWCCs provide dedicated rapid mobility in shallow water areas where larger ships cannot operate. They also bring to the table a unique SOF capability: Maritime Combatant Craft Aerial Delivery System — the ability to deliver combat craft via parachute drop.



Enablers

If SEALs and SWCC are considered to be the action arms of NSW, then the Enablers are the backbone of the organization. SEALs rely heavily on the services of technicians such as mobile communications teams, tactical cryptologic support and explosive ordnance disposal specialists. Enablers contribute heavily toward the success of the special warfare operations mission.

Components

AIR FORCE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (AFSOC)



Commander
Lt. Gen. Eric Fiel
Command Chief
Chief Master Sgt. William Turner
Web Address
www.afsoc.af.mil

AFSOC is home to:

- Combat Controllers
- Pararescuemen
- Special Operations Weathermen
- Tactical Air Control Party
- Special Operations Aviators
- Combat Aviation Advisors

Location: Hurlburt Field, Fla.

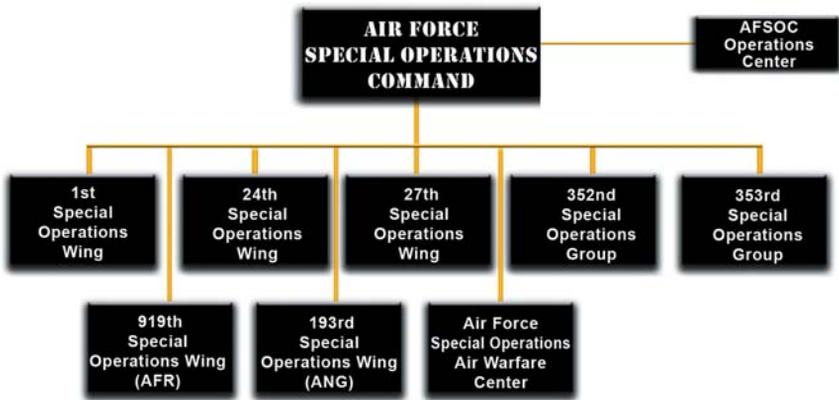
Established: May 22, 1990

Mission: Present combat-ready Air Force Special Operations Forces to conduct and support global special operations missions.

People: Approximately 18,000



Components



Components

AIR FORCE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (AFSOC)



Commander

Lt. Gen. Eric Fiel

Command Chief

Chief Master Sgt. William Turner

Web Address

www.afsoc.af.mil



Combat Controllers

Combat Controllers are certified air traffic controllers trained to deploy undetected into combat and hostile environments to establish assault zones or airfields, while simultaneously conducting air traffic control, fire support, command and control, direct action, counter-terrorism, foreign internal defense, humanitarian assistance and special reconnaissance. Their motto, “First There,” reaffirms the combat controller’s commitment to undertaking the most dangerous missions behind enemy lines by leading the way for other forces to follow.



Pararescuemen

Pararescuemen, commonly known as PJs, are the only Defense Department specialty specifically trained and equipped to conduct conventional and unconventional recovery operations. A PJ’s primary function is as a personnel recovery specialist with emergency trauma medical capabilities in humanitarian and combat environments. Their motto, “That Others May Live,” reaffirms the PJ’s commitment to saving lives and self-sacrifice.



Special Operations Weathermen

Special Operations Weather Team Airmen are Air Force meteorologists with unique training to operate in hostile or denied territory. They gather, assess, and interpret environmental data, conduct environmental special reconnaissance, and forecast operational impacts from forward-deployed locations, working primarily with Air Force and Army Special Operations Forces. They are proficient in a multitude of lightweight weather and communications equipment in addition to weapons.

Components



Tactical Air Control Party

Air Force Special Operations Command Tactical Air Control Party members deploy with Special Operations Forces as Joint Terminal Attack Controllers, operating and supervising communication nets to support Army ground maneuver units. Their motto, “100%, and then some,” indicates their commitment to integrate air combat power and surface fires into the ground scheme of maneuver, enabling dynamic, synergistic, and lethal firepower on today’s battlefield.



Special Operations Aviators

Air Force Special Operations Command Aviation is America’s specialized air power. The command provides agile combat support, information warfare, precision aerospace fires, psychological operations, specialized aerospace mobility and refueling, and combat search and rescue to unified commands and delivers Special Operations power anytime, anywhere.



Combat Aviation Advisors

Combat Aviation Advisors help U.S. global partners to wield airpower. These Air Commandos are culturally savvy, linguistically trained and politically astute Airmen, hand-selected for their skill, maturity and professionalism to advise foreign forces in combat aviation. They execute the aviation foreign internal defense mission and train foreign units in specialized and unconventional tactics.

Components

MARINE CORPS FORCES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (MARSOC)



Commander
Maj. Gen. Mark A. Clark
MARSOC Sergeant Major
Sgt. Maj. Thomas F. Hall
WebAddress
www.marsoc.marines.mil

MARSOC is home to:

- Critical Skills Operators
- Special Operations Officers
- Special Operations Capabilities Specialists
- Special Operations Combat Services Specialists

Location: Camp LeJeune, N.C.

Established: Feb. 24, 2006

Mission: Recruit seasoned Marines in order to organize, train, equip and deploy them in task organized, scalable and responsive Marine Corps Special Operations Forces worldwide to accomplish Special Operations missions.

People: Approximately 3,000



Components



Components

MARINE CORPS FORCES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (MARSOC)



Commander
Maj. Gen. Mark A. Clark
MARSOC Sergeant Major
Sgt. Maj. Thomas F. Hall
Web Address
www.marsoc.marines.mil



Critical Skills Operator/Special Operations Officers

Critical Skills Operators are the front line Marines and Sailors who are complex problem solvers able to operate across the full spectrum of Special Operations in small teams under ambiguous, sometimes austere, environments while maintaining a high level of mental flexibility and physical endurance. CSOs exemplify the Marine Corps' concepts of Distributed Operations and the Strategic Corporal. These warrior-diplomats are able to operate across the spectrum of force. They are experts in utilizing the right force at the right time with the right effect. MARSOC forces provide foreign internal defense, special reconnaissance, and direct action capabilities to commanders.



Special Operations Capabilities and Combat Services Specialists

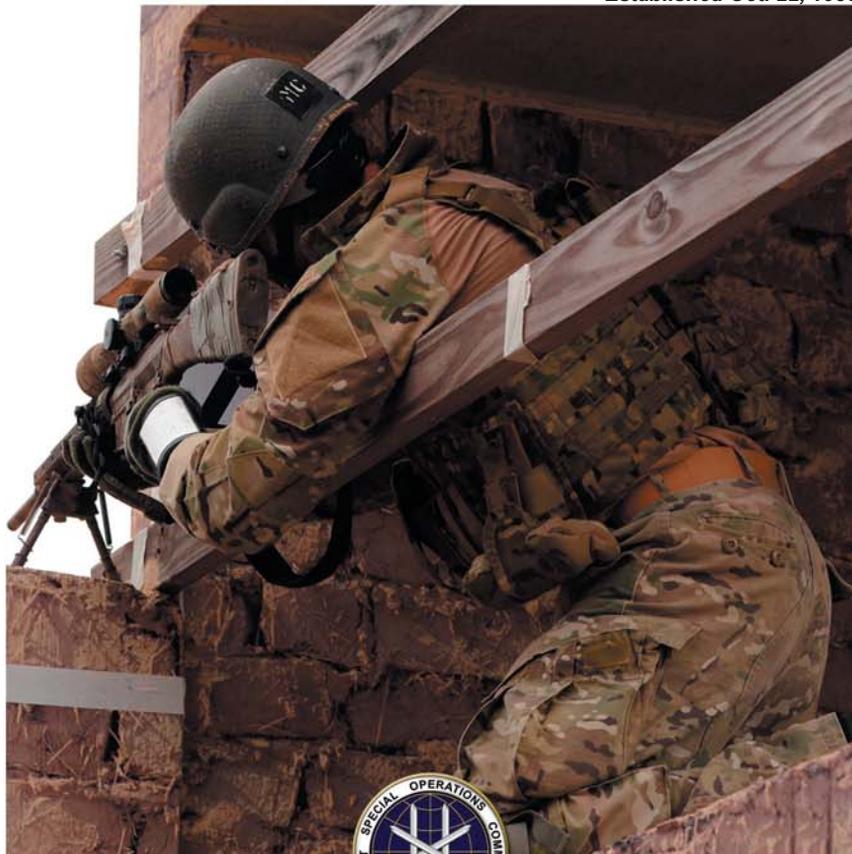
Special Operations Capabilities and Combat Services Specialists include Primary Joint Attack Controllers who call in close air support aircraft and indirect fires for Marine Special Operations Teams; Communicators who plan, install, operate, maintain and protect organic narrowband, voice, video and data radios, terminals and services in support of assigned missions; and Intelligence Enablers who provide geospatial, human and signal intelligence.

Sub-Unified Commands

JOINT SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

JSOC

Established Oct. 22, 1980



The **Joint Special Operations Command**, located at Fort Bragg, N.C., is a subunified command of the U.S. Special Operations Command. It is charged to study Special Operations requirements and techniques, ensure interoperability and equipment standardization, plan and conduct Special Operations exercises and training, and develop joint Special Operations tactics.

JSOC has made incredible strides in the Special Operations field and is comprised of an impressive amalgamation of rigorously screened Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines, and civilians. These men and women possess unique and specialized skills, and are routinely among the best in their field.

The Command is always decisively engaged and typically has members located throughout the world at any given time.

Sub-Unified Commands

THEATER SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - AFRICA

SOCAFRICA

Established Oct. 1, 2008



Commander - Army Brig. Gen. James B. Linder
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. David R. Gibbs

Mission

SOCAFRICA is a sub-unified Command of United States Africa Command, with headquarters in Kelley Barracks, Mohrtingen, Germany. Subordinate SOCAFRICA organizations include: Special Operations Command Forward-East (Special Operations Command and Control Element - Horn of Africa), Special Operations Command Forward-Central (AFRICOM Counter-Lord's Resistance Army Control Element), Special Operations Command Forward-West (Joint Special Operations Task Force-Trans Sahara), Naval Special Warfare Unit 10, Joint Special Operations Air Component Africa, and SOCAFRICA Signal Detachment. Commander SOCAFRICA serves as the Special Operations Advisor to Commander, USAFRICOM. SOCAFRICA's primary responsibility is to exercise operational control over theater-assigned or allocated Air Force, Army, Marine, or Navy Special Operations Forces conducting operations, exercises, or theater security cooperation in the USAFRICOM Area of Responsibility.

Command Vision

SOCAFRICA conducts the full spectrum of SOF missions and closely works with Component, Inter-agency and Partner Nations to protect U.S. lives and interests in Africa. The command builds tactical and operational Counter-VEO (Violent Extremist Organization) capability in select, key partner nations and assists in developing regional security structures to create stability and combat trans-regional threats. SOCAFRICA activities directly support USAFRICOM's four Theater Strategic Objectives of defeating VEOs, developing persistent access to Partner Nations through SOF engagement, building Partner Nation and regional capacity that promotes stability, and mitigating the underlying conditions that permit violent extremism.

Area of Focus

The African continent is large and diverse—three-and-a-half times the size of the United States, with 54 countries spanning 11 million square miles. SOCAFRICA is routinely engaged, on average, in half of these countries; working with and through our counterparts.

Major Exercise

Flintlock is an exercise that focuses on improving military interoperability and capacity-building of participating militaries from Northern and Western Africa, Europe and the United States.

Sub-Unified Commands

THEATER SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - CENTRAL

SOCCENT

Established Dec. 1, 1983



Commander - Army Maj. Gen. Michael Nagata
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Jeffery D. Stigal

Mission

SOCCENT is a sub-unified command of U.S. Central Command and serves as the functional component for all Special Operation missions deployed throughout the Middle East to include Gulf Cooperation Council, Levant, and Central Asia regions. SOCCENT is responsible for the planning and execution of all Special Operations Forces within U.S. Central Command's AOR to include: U.S. Army Special Forces (Green Berets), U.S. Naval Special Warfare Units (SEALs), U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force Special Operations Aviation, Marine Corps Critical Skills Operators, Civil Affairs and Military Information Support Operations (MISO) forces. SOCCENT is a joint headquarters that commands, controls, and executes more than 70 deployments per year in more than 10 countries at any time.

Command Vision

Shape the cognitive domain...SOCCENT will employ the full spectrum of SOF capability to affect individuals, organizations, and societies in the physical and cognitive realm in order to ensure that behaviors and attitudes are consistent with USG interests. Ideally, our partners are willing and able to maintain stability, our enemies are unable to disrupt civil society of our partners and allies, and the indigenous population pursues goals compatible with U.S. interests.

Area of Focus

SOCCENT's area of focus includes 20 countries. These countries include Afghanistan, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, and Yemen.

Major Exercise

Eager Lion is an annual exercise held in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan throughout the month of May. Eager Lion is an exercise designed to promote cooperation and interoperability among more than 11,000 participating troops, build functional capacity and enhance readiness.

Sub-Unified Commands

THEATER SPECIAL OPERATIONS
COMMAND - EUROPE

SOCEUR

Established Jan. 22, 1955



Commander - Air Force Maj. Gen. Marshall B. Webb

Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Charles M. Sekelsky

Mission

SOCEUR is a sub-unified command of U.S. European Command and exercises operational control of European theater Army, Navy and Air Force Special Operation Forces. SOCEUR is responsible for SOF readiness, targeting, exercises, plans, joint and combined training; NATO and partnership activities; and execution of counterterrorism, peacetime and contingency operations. SOCEUR deployments include a rapid response for contingencies, exercises, and other missions.

Command Vision

Special Operations Command Europe, in coordination with the Interagency, increases Alliance and Partner Nation Special Operations Forces capability and capacity, conducts crisis response activities, and commands, plans, coordinates and executes Special Operations in order to advance U.S. strategic interests and neutralize security threats.

Area of Focus

SOCEUR's area of responsibility has 52 independent countries that extend beyond Europe into the Caucasus and includes Israel. SOCEUR divides its area of focus into three regions: **Western:** Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Holy See, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, France and Greenland. **Central:** Albania, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Poland and Slovakia. **Eastern:** Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine and Georgia.

Major Exercise

Jackal Stone is an annual multinational Special Operations Forces exercise coordinated by SOCEUR with SOF and support enablers from Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania and Ukraine participating. Jackal Stone is the largest SOF exercise of its kind in Europe.

Sub-Unified Commands

THEATER SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - KOREA

SOCKOR

Established July 14, 1986



Commander - Army Brig. Gen. Eric Wendt

Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Joseph W. Larkin

Mission

SOCKOR plans and conducts Special Operations in support of the Commander of United States Forces/United Nations Commander/Combined Forces Commander in armistice, crisis and war. **SOCKOR** is a functional component command of United States Forces Korea, tasked to plan and conduct Special Operations in the Korean theater of operations.

Command Vision

Since its inception, **SOCKOR** continues to be the only Theater SOC in which U.S. and host nation SOF are institutionally organized for combined operations. **SOCKOR** and Republic of Korea (ROK) Army Special Warfare Command (SWC) regularly train in their combined roles, while **SOCKOR**'s Special Forces Detachment acts as the liaison between ROK Special Forces and the U.S. Special Forces.

Area of Focus

In peacetime, **SOCKOR** is responsible for the planning, training, and execution of all U.S. SOF activities in Korea. The **SOCKOR** Commander serves as senior advisor to COMUSFK regarding all U.S. SOF issues. If the armistice fails, **SOCKOR** and ROK SWC will combine to establish the Combined Unconventional Warfare Task Force (CUWTF) under the Combined Forces Command. Under the current plan, when CUWTF is formed, the **SOCKOR** Commander becomes the CUWTF Deputy Commander. **SOCKOR** is then designated as the United Nations Command Special Operations Component under the United Nations Command, with the **SOCKOR** Commander as the Special Operations Component Commander.

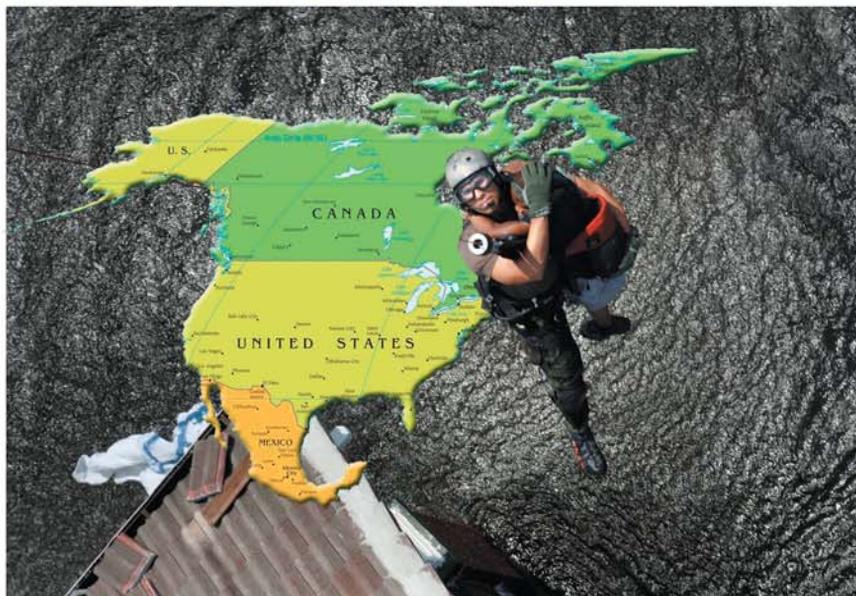
Major Exercise

Foal Eagle is a bilateral series of annual, defense-driven training events intended to increase readiness, protect the region, and maintain stability on the Korean peninsula. It is a multinational, joint-service exercise focusing on tactical-based warfare throughout the peninsula of Korea.

Sub-Unified Commands

THEATER SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - NORTH (PROVISIONAL)

***SOCNORTH**



Planned establishment in 2014

Mission

SOCNORTH with **NORTHCOM** guidance partners to conduct homeland defense, civil support and security cooperation to defend and secure the United States and its interests. **SOCNORTH** under **USNORTHCOM** defends America's homeland — protecting our people, national power, and freedom of action.

Command Vision

With trusted partners, **SOCNORTH** will defend North America by outpacing all threats, maintaining faith with our people and supporting them in their times of greatest need.

Area of Focus

SOCNORTH's Area of Responsibility includes air, land and sea approaches and encompasses the continental United States, Alaska, Canada, Mexico and the surrounding water out to approximately 500 nautical miles. It also includes the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida, portions of the Caribbean region to include The Bahamas, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The commander of **USNORTHCOM** is responsible for theater security cooperation with Canada, Mexico, and The Bahamas.

Major Exercise

Ardent Sentry is a yearly exercise focused on defense support of civil authorities. Primarily a Command Post Exercise, it incorporates field training events. Field training events take place throughout the country and practice with civil authorities responding to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear type incidents, as well as natural disasters.

Sub-Unified Commands

THEATER SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - PACIFIC

SOCPAC

Established Nov. 1, 1983



Commander - Rear Adm. P. Gardner Howe III
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Anthony A. Pettengill Sr.

Mission

SOCPAC is a sub-unified command of U.S. Pacific Command and serves as the functional component for all Special Operations missions deployed throughout the Asia Pacific region. SOCPAC is responsible for the planning and execution of all Special Operations Forces within U.S. Pacific Command's AOR.

Command Vision

To respond to crisis and counter irregular threats in the Asia-Pacific region and provide unique and unconventional capabilities in the Asia-Pacific region. Also, synchronize efforts in building partner security capacity, shaping key operational environments, while identifying violent extremists organizations, and respond to crisis or conflict at any time.

Area of Focus

SOCPAC's area of focus includes 36 countries and encompasses half of the earth's surface. SOCPAC divides its area of focus into four regions: **South East Asia:** Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, The Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. **South Asia:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka. **Northeast Asia and Oceania:** Australia, China, Fiji, Japan, Kiraribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, North Korea, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Somoa, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.

Major Exercise

Balikatan is an annual bilateral combined exercise, held in the Philippines, structured to further develop the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

Sub-Unified Commands

THEATER SPECIAL OPERATIONS
COMMAND - SOUTH

SOCSOUTH

Established Aug. 4, 1986



Commander - Army Brig. Gen. Sean P. Mulholland
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Thomas E. Wall

Mission

SOCSOUTH is a sub-unified command of U.S. Southern Command. It is a joint Special Operations headquarters that plans and executes Special Operations in Central and South America and the Caribbean.

Command Vision

Enhancing security and stability in the Americas with our interagency partners and partner nations by establishing a networked defense that will detect, deter, disrupt and defeat illicit transnational elements.

Area of Focus

Its area of responsibility includes 31 countries and 10 territories and divides its area of focus into four regions: **Caribbean:** Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turks and Caicos Islands. **Central America:** Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. **Andean Ridge:** Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela. **Southern Cone:** Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

Major Exercises

Fuerzas Comando: A Special Operations skills competition and senior leader seminar designed to promote military-to-military relationships, interoperability, and regional security.

Fused Response: An annual exercise designed to improve time-sensitive crisis action planning and joint integration with partner nation and government agencies

Panamax: A multinational combined/joint task force exercise designed to respond to any request from the Governments of Panama and Colombia to protect and guarantee safe passage of traffic through the Panama Canal and ensure its neutrality.

Task Force

**NATO SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMPONENT COMMAND/
SPECIAL OPERATIONS JOINT TASK FORCE-AFGHANISTAN**

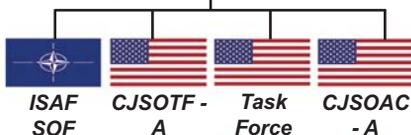
SOJTF-A
Established July 1, 2012

Commander - Army Maj. Gen. Austin Miller
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Major J. R. Stigal



Mission

NATO Special Operations Component Command-Afghanistan/Special Operations Joint Task Force-Afghanistan (NSOCC-A/SOJTF-A) conducts Special Operations activities within the Coalition Joint Operations Area - Afghanistan (CJOA-A), in order to enable the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), the Afghan National Security Force (ANSF), and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIROA) to provide the Afghan people a secure and stable environment and to prevent insurgent activities from threatening the authority and sovereignty of GIROA. In addition, SOJTF-A conducts Special Operations to deny terrorist sanctuaries in Afghanistan that threaten western interest.



International Security Assistance Force Special

Operations Forces - ISAF SOF will build enduring tactical, operational and institutional capabilities with Afghan Special Police and designated specialist security elements with Afghan Rule of Law, in order to neutralize insurgent networks, protect the population and set the conditions for the transfer of responsibility to our Afghan partners.

Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force - Afghanistan - CJSOTF-A conducts Foreign Internal Defense throughout Afghanistan to build a sustainable and independently capable GIROA capacity for security, governance, and development.

Task Force - Conducts offensive operations in Afghanistan to degrade the Taliban, Al-Qaeda, and the Haqqani Networks in order to prevent them from establishing operationally significant safe havens which threaten the stability and sovereignty of GIROA and the United States.

Combined Joint Special Operations Aviation Component - Afghanistan - CJSOAC-A conducts special and conventional aviation operations to include assault, fires, Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance, and mobility within the CJOA-A in support of the SOJTF-A commander taskings and priorities.

Area of Focus

Village Stability Operations - Village Stability Operations is a bottom-up counterinsurgency strategy that establishes expanding security and stability in rural villages.

Partnered Forces - Service members with CJSOTF-A work in a close partnership with members of the Afghan National Army Special Forces (ANASF) and the Afghan National Army Commandos, as well as other Afghan security force partners.

Afghan Local Police - As part of Village Stability Operations, the Afghan Local Police program is an Afghan Ministry of the Interior sponsored, village-focused security program, which complements counterinsurgency efforts by assisting and supporting rural areas with limited to no ANSF presence in order to enable conditions for improved security, governance and development.

Afghan National Army Special Forces - The Afghan National Army Special Forces (ANASF) specializes in internal defense by putting an Afghan soldier into the local populace.

Afghan National Army Commandos - Commandos conduct specialized light infantry operations in support of regional corps counterinsurgency operations, and provide a strategic response capability for the Government of Afghanistan.

Task Force

JOINT SPECIAL OPERATIONS
TASK FORCE-PHILIPPINES
JSOTF-P
 Established Sept. 1, 2002


Commander - Army Col. Mark A. Miller
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Charles F. Beebe

Mission

The Joint Special Operations Task Force-Philippines mission is to support the comprehensive approach of the Armed Forces of the Philippines in its fight against terrorism and lawless elements in the southern Philippines and preventing terrorists from establishing safe havens. At the request of the Philippine government, JSOTF-P works alongside the AFP in a strictly non-combat role to defeat terrorists, eliminate safe havens and create the conditions necessary for peace, stability and prosperity in the southern Philippines. JSOTF-P is comprised of between 500 and 600 personnel from all four military services, including Army Special Operations Forces, Navy Seals, Air Force Special Operators and a host of support personnel.

Area of Focus

JSOTF-P is comprised of a headquarters element, located at Camp Navarro in Zamboanga City and three subordinate regional task forces which operate throughout Mindanao alongside the Armed Forces of the Philippines. The command is broken down in three task forces: **Task Force Archipelago** based at Camp Navarro, Zamboanga del Sur Province, **Task Force Mindanao** based at Camp Siongco, Maguindanao Province, and **Task Force Sulu** based at Camp Bautista, Jolo Island, Sulu Province. A handful of JSOTF-P personnel also work in Manila to coordinate activities with the U.S. Embassy Country Team and AFP General Headquarters.

Command Vision

Enhancing security and stability in the Philippines “by, through and with” their Philippine Armed Forces counterparts in a strictly non-combat role to bring humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected communities, sharing information with the Philippine Armed Forces, and build Armed Forces Philippines capacity through subject matter expert exchange programs (SMEEs) to exchange lessons learned on subjects like Tactical Combat Casualty Care, convoy security, marksmanship, forward air control, small unit tactics, civil military operations planning, mission planning, maritime operations, explosive ordnance disposal, and casualty evacuation.





HEROES

HEADQUARTERS

COMMANDS

INVENTORY

Inventory

AIRCRAFT - FIXED WING



**AC-130H Spectre/AC-130U Spooky/
AC-130W Stinger II**

Primary function: Close air support and air interdiction. **Speed:** 300 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132ft. 7 in.; length 97 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 6 in. **Range:** 1,496 miles without refueling. **Armament:** AC-130H, 40 mm Bofors and 105 mm Howitzer; AC-130U, 25 mm Gatling gun, 40 mm Bofors and 105 mm Howitzer; AC-130W, 30 mm Bushmaster II chain gun, AGM-176 Griffin and GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bomb. **Crew:** AC-130H/U, 13, and AC-130W, Seven.



CV-22B Osprey

Primary function: Special Operations Forces long range infiltration, exfiltration and resupply. **Speed:** 277 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 84 ft. 7 in.; length 57 ft. 4 in.; height 22 ft. 1 in.; rotary diameter, 38 ft. **Range:** 2,100 miles with one refueling. **Crew:** Four.



EC-130J Commando Solo

Primary function: Military information support operations. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 6 in.; length 97 ft.; height 38 ft. 8 in. **Speed:** 335 mph. **Range:** 2,300 miles without refueling. **Crew:** 10.



MC-130H Combat Talon

Primary function: Infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of Special Operations Forces. **Speed:** 300 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length MC-130E 100 ft. 10 in.; MC-130H 99 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 6 in. **Range:** 2,700 miles without refueling. **Crew:** Seven.



MC-130P Combat Shadow

Primary function: Air refueling Special Operations Forces helicopters. **Speed:** 289 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length 98 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 6 in. **Range:** 4,000 miles without refueling. **Crew:** Eight.



MC-130J Commando II

Primary function: Infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of Special Operations Forces; in-flight refueling of special operations vertical lift aircraft. **Speed:** 385 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length 97 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 9 in. **Range:** 3,200 miles without refueling. **Crew:** Five.

AC-130J Ghost rider,
Initial operational capability

Primary function: Close air support and air interdiction. Initial Operational Capability: FY17 **Speed:** 385 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length 97 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 9 in. **Range:** 3,200 miles without refueling. **Armament:** 30 mm Bushmaster II chain gun, 105mm Howitzer, AGM-176 Griffin and GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bomb. **Crew:** Seven.



U-28A

Primary Function: Provides a manned fixed-wing, on-call/surge capability for Improved Tactical Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance in support of Special Operations Forces. **Speed:** 250 mph. **Crew:** three with capability to carry four.

Inventory

AIRCRAFT - FIXED WING



NSAV (Light) PC-12

Primary Function: Provides flexible rapid, short suspense operational movement of personnel. **Speed:** 359 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 57 ft. 11 in., length 46 ft. 8 in., height 14 ft. 4 in. **Range:** 2,700 miles. **Crew:** Two.



C-145A

Primary Function: Provides flexible rapid, short suspense operational movement of personnel. **Speed:** Max 220 mph. **Dimensions:** Length 5.26 m, width 1.74 m, height 1.72 m. **Range:** 785 miles **Crew:** Three.



C-146A Wolfhound

Primary Function: Provides flexible rapid, short suspense operational movement of personnel. **Speed:** In excess of 310 mph. **Range:** 500 nm with 8,750 lb payload **Crew:** Two.

AIRCRAFT - ROTARY WING



AH-6M Little Bird

Primary function: Close air support. **Speed:** 143 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 32.05 ft., rotor diameter: 27.5 ft., height: 8 ft. 11 in. **Range:** 230 NM. **Armament:** 2x 12.7 mm GAU-19 or 2x 7.62 mm M134 minigun, 2x M260 rocket pods or 2x MJ-12 rocket pod; Anti-tank guided missile, 2x AGM-114 Hellfire air to ground missiles. **Crew:** Two.



MH-6M Little Bird

Primary function: Externally transport several combat troops. **Speed:** 143 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 32.05 ft., rotor diameter: 27.5 ft., height: 8 ft. 11 in. **Range:** 230 NM. **Payload:** up to six personnel. **Crew:** Two.



MH-60K/L/M Black Hawk

Primary Function: Conduct overt or covert infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of Special Operations Forces. **Speed:** Max 222 mph, Cruise 138 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 64 ft. 10 in. **Range:** 450 NM. **Payload:** 10 personnel with internal tanks. **Armament:** 2 x 7.62 miniguns. **Crew:** Four.



MH-60L/M Black Hawk Defensive Armed Penetrator (DAP)

Primary Function: Armed escort and fire support for Special Operations Forces. **Speed:** Max 222 mph, Cruise 138 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 64 ft. 10 in. **Range:** 450NM. **Armament:** 2 x 7.62 mm M134 minigun, M230 30MM Chaingun, 70mm Hydra rockets, AGM-114 Hellfire air to ground missiles. **Crew:** Four.



MH-47 Chinook

Primary function: Conduct overt and covert infiltration, exfiltration, heavy assault, resupply, and sling load operations. **Speed:** Max 195 mph, cruise 132 mph. **Dimensions:** Length 99 ft. rotor diameter: 60 ft. height: 18 ft. 8 in. **Unrefueled Range:** 525 NM. **Armament:** M-134 and M-240 7.62mm machine guns. **Crew:** Six.

AIRCRAFT - UNMANNED



MQ-1 Predator

Primary function: Armed reconnaissance, airborne surveillance and target acquisition. **Speed:** Up to 135 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 48 ft. 7 in.; length 27 ft.; height 6 ft. 9 in. **Range:** 454 miles. **Armament:** AGM-114 Hellfire missiles.



MQ-9 Reaper

Primary function: Unmanned hunter/killer weapon system. **Speed:** 230 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 66 ft.; length 36 ft.; height 12.5 ft. **Range:** 3,682 miles. **Armament:** AGM-114 Hellfire missiles; GBU-12, GBU-38 JDAM.



AECV/Puma AE

Primary function: All Environment Capable Variant, Small Unmanned Aircraft System. Provides autonomous low altitude electro-optical, infrared camera reconnaissance and surveillance; recoverable either land or maritime. **Speed:** 23-46 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 110 inches; length 56 inches. **Range:** 15 km with a flight endurance of 2 hours.



Viking 400 (V400)

Primary function: Provides Day/Night Reconnaissance. **Speed:** 60 knots. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 20 ft.; length 14.7 ft.; height 5 ft. **Range:** 75+ Nautical Miles.

Inventory

MARITIME - SURFACE



Special Operations Craft-Riverine

The Special Operations Craft-Riverine performs short-range insertion and extraction of SOF in riverine and littoral environments. The SOC-R is a high-performance craft sized to permit air-transport aboard C-130 or larger military aircraft. Each craft is manned by a crew of four Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen and can carry eight SOF personnel.

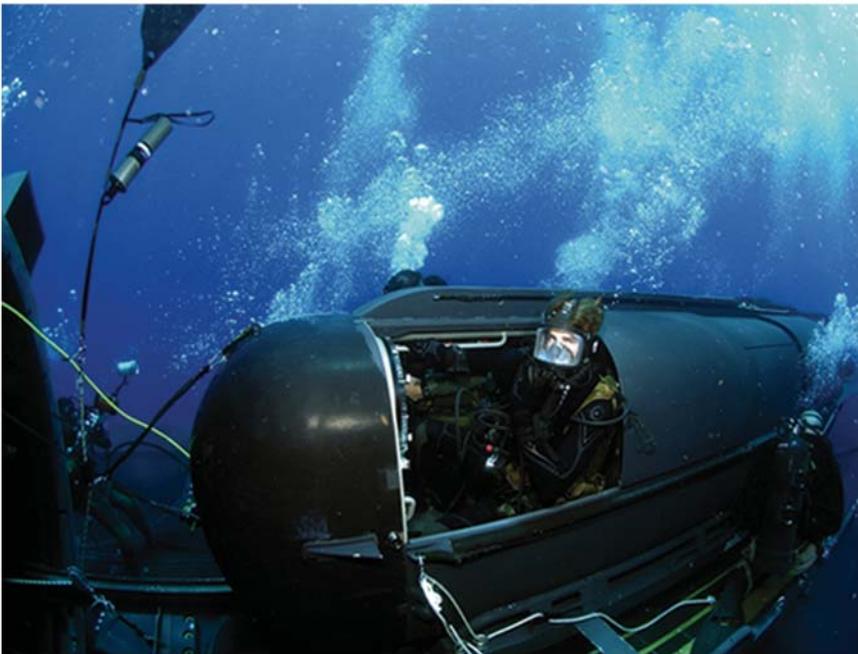


Rigid-hull Inflatable Boat

The Rigid-hull Inflatable Boat performs short-range insertion and extraction of SOF, limited coastal patrol, and interdiction and reconnaissance. The RHIB is a high performance combatant craft that is air transportable by C-5 Galaxy, C-17 Globemaster and C-130 Hercules aircraft, and it can be air dropped from C-130 or larger military aircraft. Each craft is manned by a crew of three Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen and can carry eight SOF personnel.

MARITIME - UNDERSEA**MK VIII MOD SEAL Delivery Vehicle and Dry Deck Shelter**

The Dry Deck Shelter is a floodable pressure vessel carried by a host submarine for undersea operations. A minimum crew of six Navy divers operates the controls for flooding, draining and pressurizing the DDS. The host submarine provides the DDS with electrical power and high-pressure air. The DDS can be used to launch and recover a SEAL Delivery Vehicle or to conduct mass swimmer lock-out/lock-in operations utilizing SEALs and Combat Rubber Raiding Craft. The divers who operate the DDS control assist in all launch and recovery operations.

**SEAL Delivery Vehicle**

The MK VIII MOD 1 SEAL Delivery Vehicle is a free-flooding wet submersible designed for undersea Special Operations including direct action, hydrographic reconnaissance and insertion/extraction of SEALs. SDVs can be inserted into the water via a DDS-equipped submarine, or surface ships.

Inventory

GROUND



Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle

The RG-31/RG-33/RG-33 Auxiliary Utility Vehicles provide protection for SOF operators against the expanded use of improvised explosive devices, and provide a lethal offensive capability in the form of an integrated remote weapon station.



MRAP All Terrain Vehicle

The M-ATV provides a mine-resistant all-terrain vehicle capability specifically for small-unit combat operations in highly restricted rural, mountainous, and urban environments.



Ground Mobility Vehicle

The GMV is a standardized joint SOF combat vehicle with the operational flexibility to support the SOF core activities of direct action, special reconnaissance, unconventional warfare, counterterrorism, security force assistance, and counterinsurgency operations.



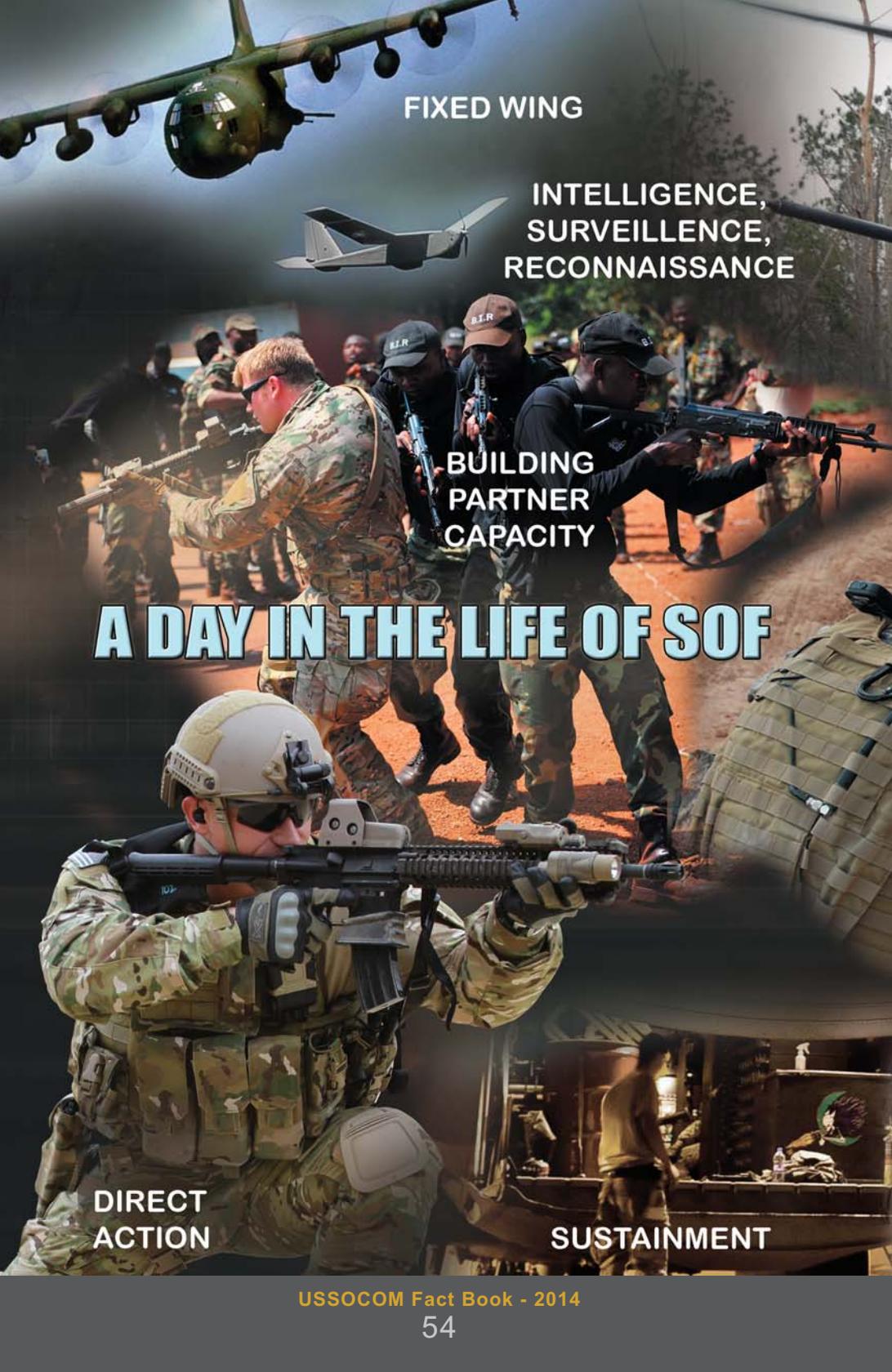
Lightweight Tactical All Terrain Vehicle

The LTATV is a side-by-side seat vehicle that provides a light, all-terrain capability to allow SOF to undertake operations across a wide variety of missions with increased mobility and maneuverability. The LTATV is internally transportable by MH-47 and CV-22 variant aircraft; carries two personnel; can be used for a multitude of operations from logistic support to casualty evacuation; and provides a high degree of speed and mobility over rough terrain.



All Terrain Vehicle

The ATV provides individual, all-terrain mobility to deployed SOF in austere locations and across a myriad of Special Operations missions. The vehicles are extremely flexible and internally transportable within rotary wing assets, and they allow fully combat-equipped SOF operators to move around the battlespace rapidly in terrain not easily navigated by larger, heavier vehicles.



FIXED WING

**INTELLIGENCE,
SURVEILLANCE,
RECONNAISSANCE**

**BUILDING
PARTNER
CAPACITY**

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF SOF

**DIRECT
ACTION**

SUSTAINMENT



ROTARY WING



CIVIL AFFAIRS

MARITIME



GROUND

**MILITARY
INFORMATION
SUPPORT
OPERATIONS**

SOF TRUTHS

- ♠ Humans are more important than hardware
- ♠ Quality is better than quantity
- ♠ SOF cannot be mass produced
- ♠ Competent SOF cannot be created after emergencies occur
- ♠ Most Special Operations require non-SOF support





The Typical Special Operator ...

- Is married and has at least two kids
- Average age is 29 years-old enlisted; 34 years-old officer
- Has 8 years experience in the General Purpose Forces
- Receives cultural and language training
- Has attended multiple advanced tactical schools
- Enjoys games which require problem solving like chess
- Is well educated and likely to have a college degree
- Is a thinking athlete - water polo, track, wrestling or football

Acronym Glossary

AFB	Air Force Base
AFSOC	Air Force Special Operations Command
ATV	All Terrain Vehicle
C4	Command, Control, Communications and Computers
CCT	Combat Controller
CSO	Critical Skills Operator
DoD	Department of Defense
FID	Foreign Internal Defense
GMV	Ground Mobility Vehicle
ISR	Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance
JCET	Joint Combined Exchange Training
JSOC	Joint Special Operations Command
JSOTF-P	Joint Special Operations Task Force - Philippines
JSOU	Joint Special Operations University
LTATV	Light-weight Tactical All-Terrain Vehicle
MARSOC	Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command
MISO	Military Information Support Operations
MRAP	Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle
NG	National Guard
NSCV	Non-Standard Commercial Vehicle
NSWC	Naval Special Warfare Command
NSWG	Naval Special Warfare Group
PJ	Pararescueman
RHIB	Rigid-hull Inflatable Boat
SDVT	SEAL Delivery Vehicle Team
SEAL	Sea-Air-Land forces
SF	Special Forces
SFG(A)	Special Forces Group (Airborne)
SOCAFRICA	Special Operations Command Africa
SOCCENT	Special Operations Command Central
SOCEUR	Special Operations Command Europe
SOCKOR	Special Operations Command Korea
SOCNORTH	Special Operations Command North
SOCPAC	Special Operations Command Pacific
SOC-R	Special Operations Craft-Riverine
SOC SOUTH	Special Operations Command South
SOF	Special Operations Forces
SOJTF-A	Special Operations Joint Task Force-Afghanistan
SRSE	Special Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Exploitation
SWCC	Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewman
TSOC	Theater Special Operations Command
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
USAJFKSWCS	U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center & School
USASOC	U.S. Army Special Operations Command
USSOCOM	U.S. Special Operations Command



U.S. Special Operations Command

The Quiet Professionals

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