United States
Special Operations
Command

USSOCOM

Fact Book
2015

The Quiet Professionals

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United States Special Operations Command

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The Quiet Professionals

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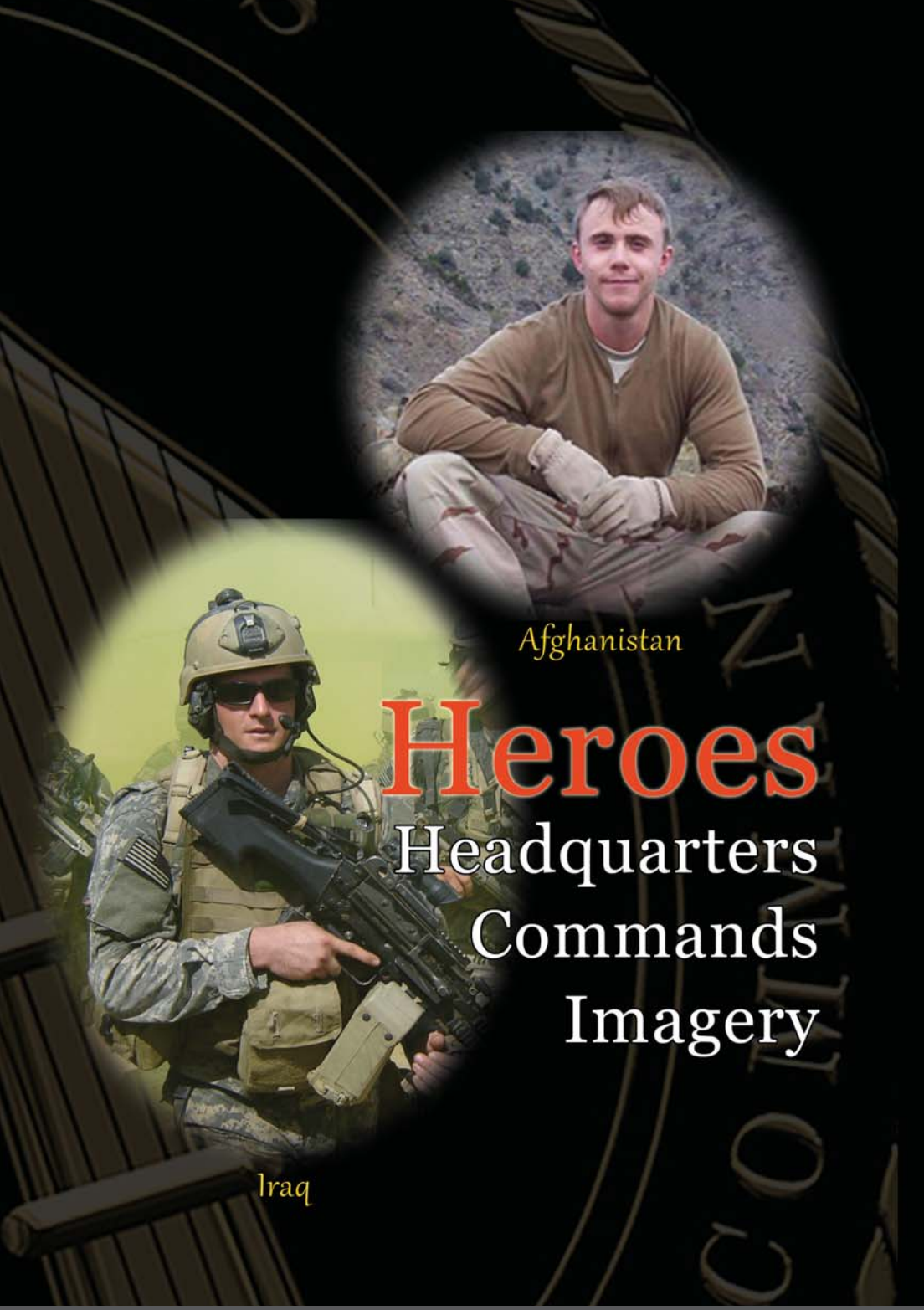
Korea

Vietnam

Somalia



Heroes

Headquarters
Commands
Imagery

Special Operations Forces Medal of Honor Recipients

Heroes

Korea

Army Master Sgt. Ola L. Mize

Vietnam

Command Sgt. Maj. Bennie Adkins - Awarded in 2014
*Army Sgt. 1st Class Eugene Ashley, Jr.**
Army Sgt. Gary B. Beikirch
Army Master Sgt. Roy P. Benavidez
*Army Sgt. 1st Class William M. Bryant**
*Army Sgt. Brian L. Buker**
Army Staff Sgt. Jon R. Cavaiani
Army Staff Sgt. Drew D. Dix
Army Capt. Roger H. C. Donlon
Air Force Maj. Bernard F. Fisher
Air Force Capt. James P. Fleming
*Army 1st Lt. Loren D. Hagen**
*Army Master Sgt. Charles E. Hosking, Jr.**
Army 1st Lt. Robert L. Howard
Air Force Lt. Col. Joe M. Jackson
Air Force Col. William A. Jones III
*Army Specialist 5th Class John J. Kedenburg**
Navy Lt. j.g. (SEAL) Joseph R. Kerrey
*Army Specialist 4th Class Robert D. Law**
Air Force Airman 1st Class John L. Levitow
Army Sgt. 1st Class Gary L. Littrell
Army Staff Sgt. Franklin D. Miller
Sgt. 1st Class Melvin Morris - Awarded in 2014
Navy Lt. (SEAL) Thomas R. Norris
*Navy Seaman David G. Ouellet**
*Army Staff Sgt. Robert J. Pruden**
*Army Staff Sgt. Laszlo Rabel**
Army Capt. Ronald E. Ray
Army Master Sgt. Jose Rodela - Awarded in 2014
*Army 1st Lt. George K. Sisler**
Navy Engineman 2nd Class (SEAL) Michael E. Thornton
*Army Capt. Humbert R. Versace**
Army 1st Lt. Charles Q. Williams
Navy Boatswain's Mate 1st Class James E. Williams
*Army Sgt. Gordon D. Yntema**
Army Sgt. 1st Class Fred W. Zabitosky

Somalia

*Army Master Sgt. Gary I. Gordon**
*Army Sgt. 1st Class Randall D. Shughart**

Afghanistan

*Army Staff Sgt. Robert J. Miller**
*Navy Lt. (SEAL) Michael P. Murphy**
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.

Army Col. Robert L. Howard - 2014

Mr. H. Ross Perot -1990

Army Gen. Edward "Shy" Meyer - 1991

The Honorable John Marsh Jr. - 1993

Army Col. Aaron Bank - 1994

Army Lt. Gen. Samuel Wilson - 1995

Air Force Lt. Gen. Leroy Manor - 1996

The Honorable Sam Nunn - 1997

The Honorable William Cohen - 1997

Army Gen. James Lindsay - 1998

Air Force Maj. Gen. John Alison - 1999

Army Lt. Gen. William Yarborough -2000

Army Col. Charlie Beckwith - 2001

Air Force Brig. Gen. Harry Aderholdt - 2003

Command Sgt. Maj. Ernest Tabata - 2004

Army Maj. Gen. Richard Scholtes -2005

Army Maj. Richard "Dick" Meadows - 2006

Air Force Col. John Carney -2007

Army Maj. Caesar Civitella -2008

Army Col. Chuck Fry - 2009

Army Maj. Gen. Eldon Bargewell - 2010

Army Maj. Gen. John Singlaub - 2011

Air Force Master Sgt. Scott Fales - 2012

Army Chief Warrant Officer Fred Arooji - 2013

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 LeMoyne
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

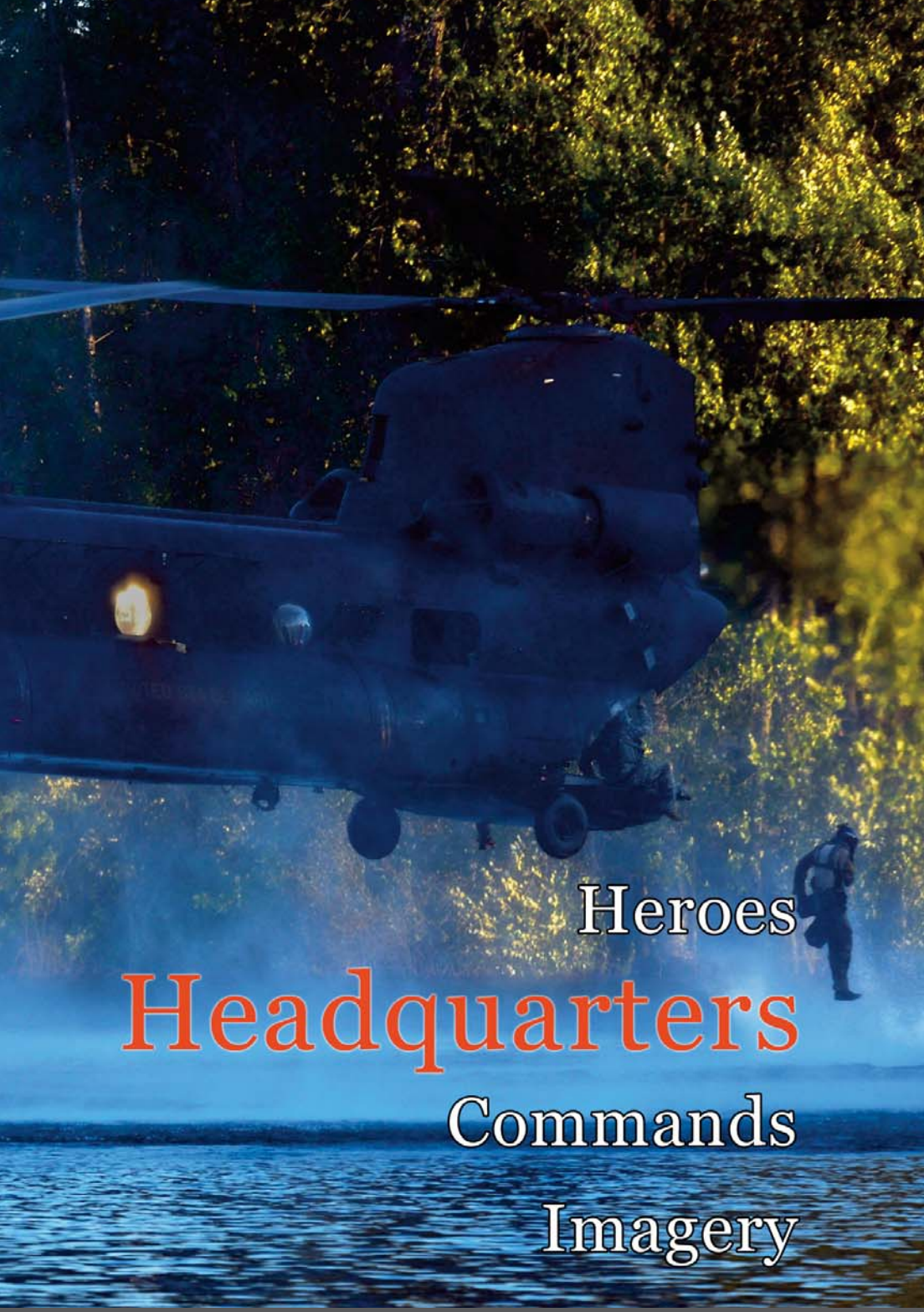
Air Force Master Sgt. Scott Fales
Army Maj. Gen. Robert Frederick
Army Maj. Gen. Frank Merrill
Chief Master Sgt. Wayne Norrad
Chief Master Sgt. Gordon Scott
Army Brig. Gen. Russell Volckmann

2013

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

2014

Army Sgt. Maj. Joseph Brauch
Air Force Col. Phillip Cochran
Mr. Richard Lunger
Air Force Lt. Gen. Leroy Manor
Air Force Col. Kenneth Poole
Army Maj. Gen. Sidney Shachnow


Heroes
Headquarters
Commands
Imagery

Headquarters USSOCOM

Location - MacDill Air Force Base, Fla.
Established - April 16, 1987
Commander - Army Gen. Joseph L. Votel
Deputy Commander - Navy Vice Adm. Sean A. Pybus
Vice Commander - Air Force Lt. Gen. Thomas J. Trask
Command Sergeant Major - Command Sgt. Maj. Bill Thetford
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. Walter Miller
Special Operations Research, Development and Acquisition Center - Mr. James Geurts
Special Operations Financial Management - Mr. D. Mark Peterson
Force Management Directorate - Army Maj. Gen. Christopher Haas
- **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 - Navy Rear Adm. Robert Sharp
J3 Directorate of Operations - Air Force Maj. Gen. Timothy Leahy
J4 Directorate of Logistics Army Col. 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. Stephen Clark

Headquarters

Gen.
Joseph L. Votel
Commander

Command Sgt. Major
William F. Thetford
Command Sergeant Major

USSOCOM

Vice Adm.
Sean A. Pybus
Deputy Commander

Lt. Gen.
Thomas J. Trask
Vice Commander

USSOCOM Mission

USSOCOM synchronizes the planning of Special Operations and provides Special Operations Forces to support persistent, networked and distributed Global Combatant Command operations in order to protect and advance our Nation's interests.

Commander's Priorities

Ensure SOF readiness
- The right people, skills, and capabilities… now and in the future

Help our Nation win
- Addressing today's challenges and keeping the Nation safe

Continue to build relationships
- Global understanding and awareness that creates options

Prepare for the future
- SOF ready to win in an increasing complex world

Preserve our force and families
- Short and long-term well-being of our SOF Warriors and their families

What USSOCOM Does

- Civil Affairs
- Counterinsurgency
- Counterterrorism
- Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Direct Action
- Foreign Humanitarian Assistance
- Foreign Internal Defense
- Hostage Rescue and Recovery
- Military Information Support Operations
- Security Force Assistance
- Special Reconnaissance
- 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

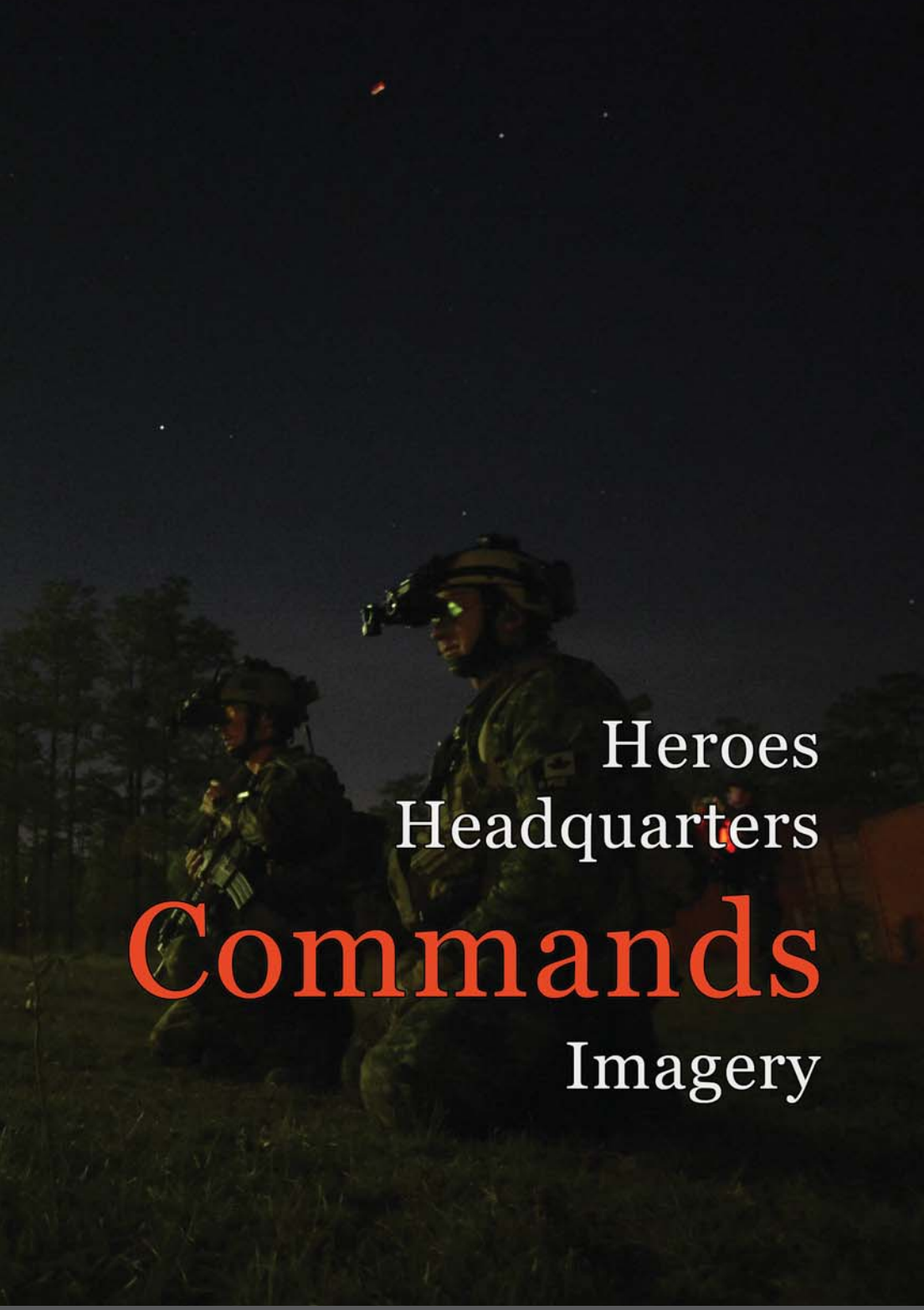
Civil Affairs

Foreign Internal Defense

Military Information Support Operations

Unconventional Warfare

Direct Action



Heroes
Headquarters
Commands
Imagery

Components

United States Army Special Operations Command

USASOC

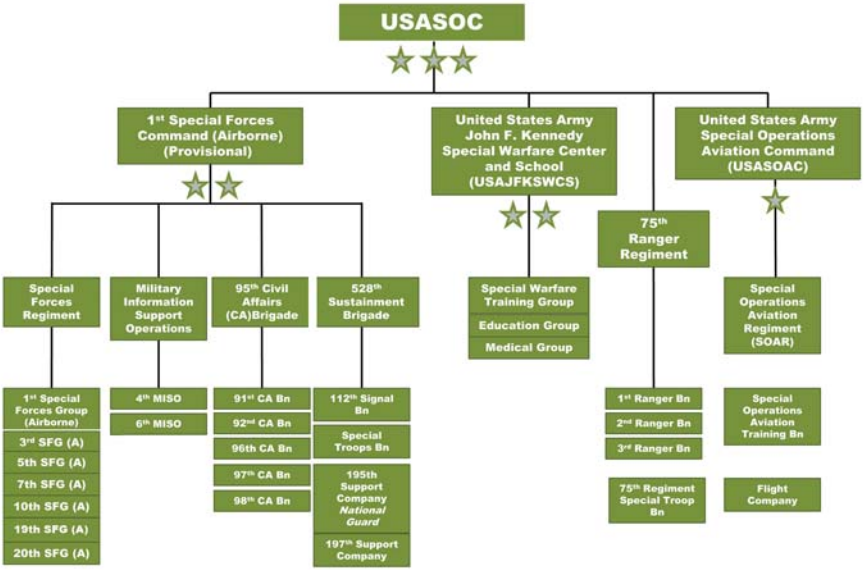
Commander
Lt. Gen. Charles T. Cleveland
Command Sergeant Major
Command Sgt. Maj. George A. Bequer
Web Address
www.soc.mil

USASOC is home to:

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

Location: Fort Bragg, N.C.
Established: Dec. 1, 1989
Mission: To enhance the readiness of Army Special Operations Forces.
People: Approximately 27,000

Components



SINE PARI – WITHOUT EQUAL

Components

United States
Army Special
Operations Command
USASOC

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.

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.

Training Cadre

The U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Center Special Warfare Center and School assesses, trains, educates and manages Army Special Operations Force Operators for Special Forces, Military Information Support Operations and Civil Affairs.

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.

Naval Special Warfare Command
NAVSPECWARCOM

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

NAVSPECWARCOM is home to:

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

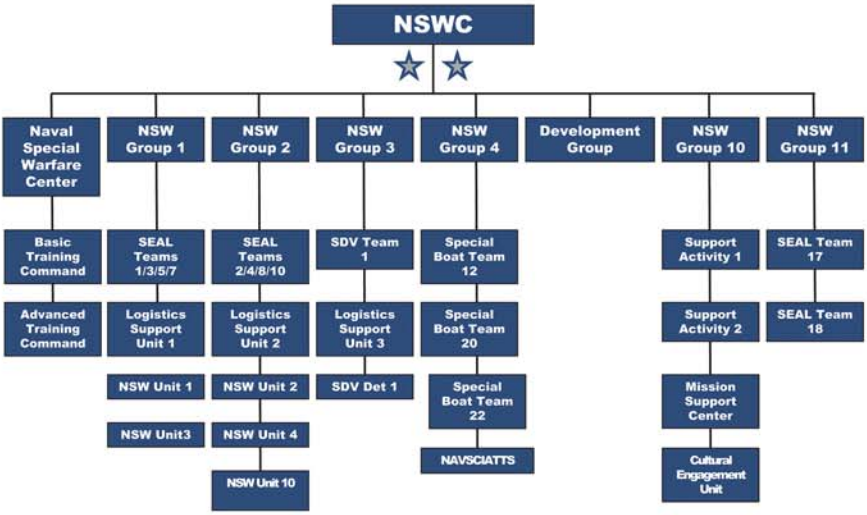
Location: Coronado, Calif.

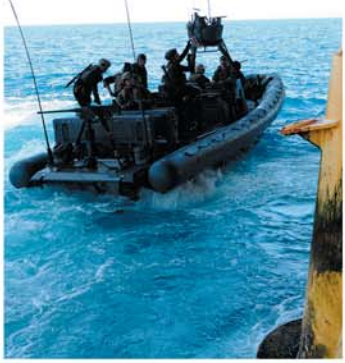
Established: April 16, 1987

Mission: Man, train, equip, educate, deploy, resource, and sustain forces to conduct direct action and special reconnaissance, support advise-and-assist programs, and build partner capability, in or out of the maritime environment, by employing tailored capabilities in support of military commanders, Chiefs of Mission, interagency, and foreign partners and allies.

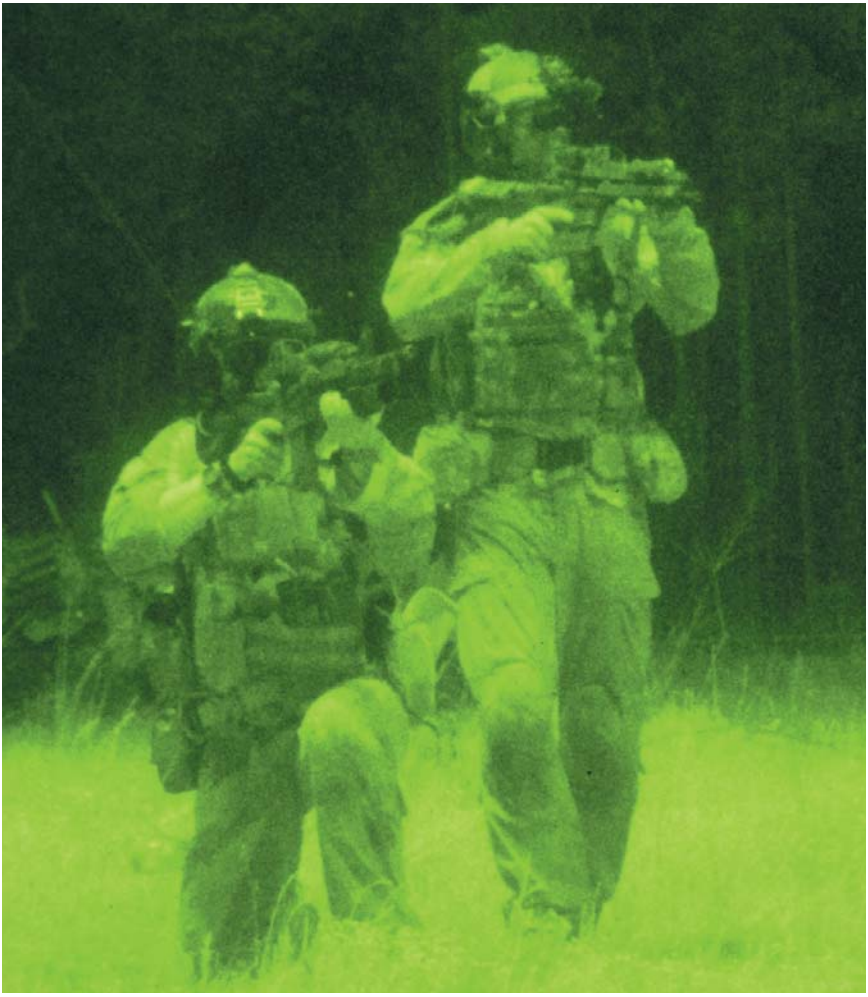
People: Approximately 10,000

Components


NSWC
Naval Special Warfare Center
NSW Group 1
NSW Group 2
NSW Group 3
NSW Group 4
Development Group
NSW Group 10
NSW Group 11
Basic Training Command
SEAL Teams 1/3/5/7
SEAL Teams 2/4/8/10
SDV Team 1
Special Boat Team 12
Support Activity 1
SEAL Team 17
Advanced Training Command
Logistics Support Unit 1
Logistics Support Unit 2
Logistics Support Unit 3
Special Boat Team 20
Support Activity 2
SEAL Team 18
NSW Unit 1
NSW Unit 2
SDV Det 1
Special Boat Team 22
Mission Support Center
NSW Unit3
NSW Unit 4
NAVSCIATTS
Cultural Engagement Unit
NSW Unit 10



Naval Special Warfare Command
NAVSPECWARCOM



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.

Air Force Special Operations Command
AFSOC

Commander
Lt. Gen. Bradley Heithold
Command Chief
Chief Master Sgt. Matthew Caruso
Web Address
www.afsoc.af.mil

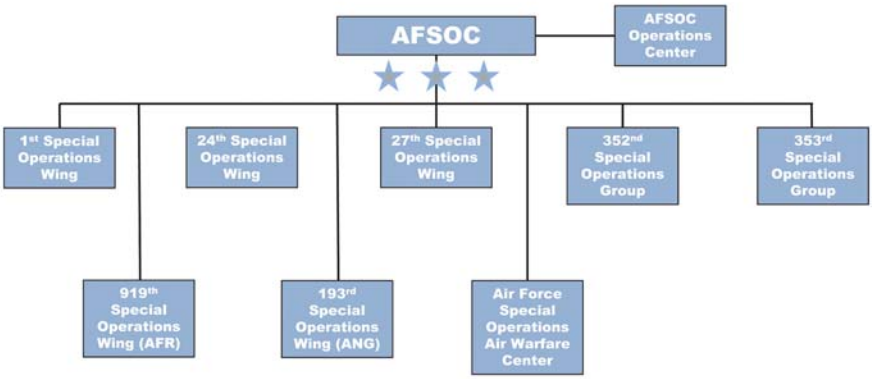
AFSOC is home to:

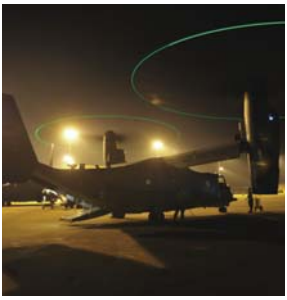
Air Commandos

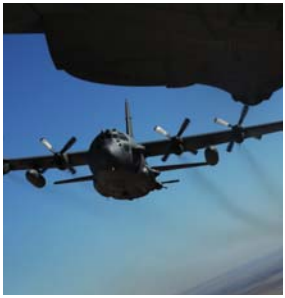
- Special Tactics
- Special Operations Aviators
- Support Air Commandos

Location: Hurlburt Field, Fla.
Established: May 22, 1990
Mission: Organize, train and equip Airmen to execute global special operations…We are America's Air Commandos
Vision: Air Commandos, highly trained, capable, and ready to conduct Special Operations…Anytime…Anyplace
People: Approximately 19,500

Components


AFSOC
AFSOC Operations Center
1st Special Operations Wing
24th Special Operations Wing
27th Special Operations Wing
352nd Special Operations Group
353rd Special Operations Group
919th Special Operations Wing (AFR)
193rd Special Operations Wing (ANG)
Air Force Special Operations Air Warfare Center





Air Force Special Operations Command AFSOC

Special Tactics

Air Force Special Operations Command's Special Tactics Airmen are highly-skilled operators trained and equipped to operate under difficult conditions with stealth, speed, and teamwork. **Combat Controllers** are certified air traffic controllers trained to infiltrate undetected via sea, air or land 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. **Pararescuemen, or PJs**, are the only Defense Department specialty specifically trained and equipped to conduct conventional and unconventional recovery operations. **Special Operations Weather Team** members are Air Force meteorologists with unique training to operate in hostile or denied territory to assess environmental data, conduct environmental special reconnaissance, and forecast operational impacts. AFSOC **Tactical Air Control Party** members deploy with Special Operations Forces operating and supervising communication nets to support Army ground maneuver units. They are also certified in joint terminal attack control allowing them to orchestrate close air support. Lastly, the **Special Operations Surgical Team** is an extremely lightweight, mobile and rapidly deployable element that provides highly advanced trauma life support, life-saving damage control surgery, pre/post-operative resuscitation and critical care, and CASEVAC aboard SOF aircraft and/or other opportune/civilian air, land or sea platforms.

Special Operations Aviators

Air Force Special Operations Command aviators are America's specialized air power. The command provides agile combat support, information warfare, precision aerospace fires, military information support operations, specialized aerospace mobility and refueling to unified commands and delivers Special Operations power any where in the world.

Support Air Commandos

Air Commandos hold true to a proud warrior heritage. Serving in a variety of mission support, maintenance and medical career fields, they enable the AFSOC mission and ensure successful operations anytime…anyplace.

Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command
MARSOC

Commander
Maj. Gen. Joseph Osterman
Sergeant Major
Sgt. Maj. John Scott
WebAddress
www.marsoc.marines.mil

MARSOC is home to:

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

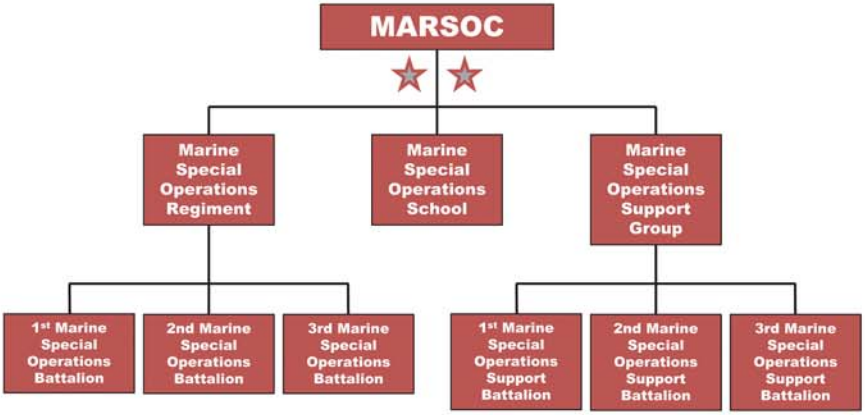
Location: Camp LeJeune, N.C.

Established: Feb. 24, 2006

Mission: MARSOC's mission is to recruit, train, sustain, and deploy scalable, expeditionary forces worldwide to accomplish special operations missions assigned by U.S. Special Operations Command. To accomplish that, MARSOC equips and trains Marines to succeed in austere conditions against a wide range of adversaries. MARSOC executes complex, distributed operations in uncertain environments, achieving silent success and strategic impact.

People: Nearly 3,000

Components


MARSOC
Marine Special Operations Regiment
Marine Special Operations School
Marine Special Operations Support Group
1st Marine Special Operations Battalion
2nd Marine Special Operations Battalion
3rd Marine Special Operations Battalion
1st Marine Special Operations Support Battalion
2nd Marine Special Operations Support Battalion
3rd Marine Special Operations Support Battalion

Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command

MARSOC

Critical Skills Operators/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 Joint Terminal 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; Intelligence Enablers who provide geospatial, human and signal intelligence; to include Multi-Purpose Canine handlers, Explosive Ordnance Disposal technicians and an intrinsic Combat Service Support and Logistics capability.

Sub-Unified Commands

Joint Special Operations Command

Established Oct. 22, 1980

The **Joint Special Operations Command,** located at Fort Bragg, N.C., is a sub-unified 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.

Theater Special Operations Command - Africa

Established Oct. 1, 2008

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

Mission

SOCAFRICA is a sub-unified command of USSOCOM under operational control of United States Africa Command, with headquarters in Kelley Barracks, Mohringen, 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, Interagency 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.

Theater Special Operations Command - Central

Established Dec. 1, 1983

Commander - Army Maj. Gen. Michael Nagata
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Robert V. Abernathy

Mission

SOCCENT employs Special Operations capabilities in partnership with USG agencies, regional security forces, and CENTCOM component forces to enable and support the goals and objectives of CENTCOM.

Command Vision

Assist Commander, USCENTCOM in strengthening regional stability and protecting U.S. interests. Our principal areas of focus will be contesting al-Qaeda and adversarial nation states inspired ideologies and activities. We will draw on the support of USSOCOM to enhance our effectiveness, and seek to integrate with USCENTCOM service components. We will relentlessly empower our people with rich information and decentralized authority in a networked enterprise that nourishes "shared consciousness and purpose" to constantly improve speed, agility, and effectiveness. We will collaborate with and embrace inter-agency and foreign partners in all we do; demonstrating that the power of the relationships we build is decisive. Mission success is the constant enabling, by special operations means, of USCENTCOM success. The desired endstate is long term stability in the AOR and securing US interests in the region.

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.

Theater Special Operations Command - Europe

Established Jan. 22, 1955

Commander - Air Force Maj. Gen. Gregory Lengyel
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Chief Master Sgt. Gregory A. Smith

Mission

SOCEUR is a sub-unified command of USSOCOM under the operational control U.S. European Command and exercises operational control of European theater Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force Special Operations 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, increase Alliance and Partner Nation Special Operations Forces capability and capacity, conduct 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 Caucuses 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 participating SOF and support enablers from varying partner countries throughout Europe. Jackal Stone is the largest SOF exercise of its kind in Europe.

Theater Special Operations Command - Korea

Established July 14, 1986

Commander - Army Brig. Gen. E. John Deedrick Jr.
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Chief Master Sgt. Eduardo Mireles

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.

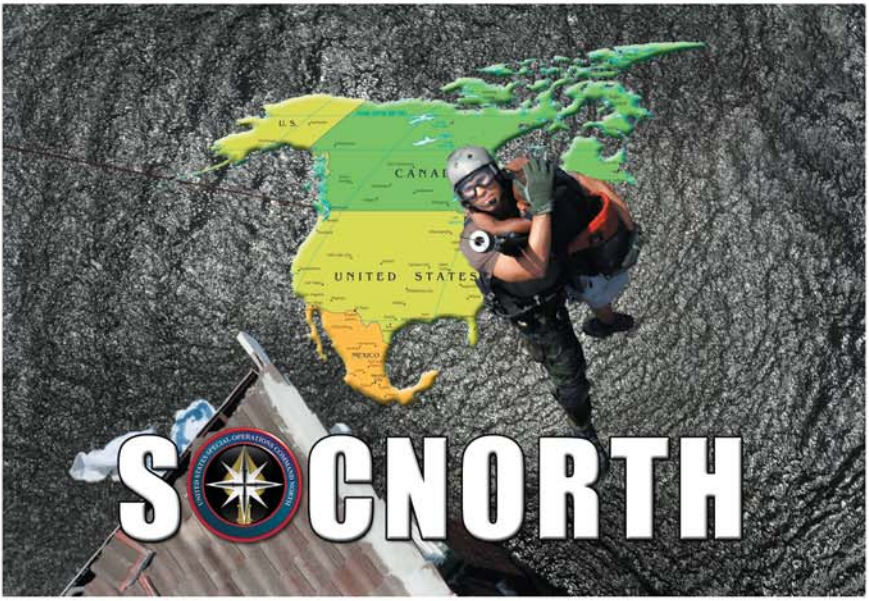
Area of Focus

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.

Theater Special Operations Command - North



Established Nov. 5th, 2013

Commander - Rear Adm. Kerry M. Metz
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Jeffery Stigall

Mission

SOCNORTH with NORTHCOM provides guidance 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 authorties responding to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear type incidents, as well as natural disasters.

Sub-Unified Commands

Theater Special Operations Command - Pacific

Established Nov. 1, 1983

Commander - Rear Adm. Colin J. Kilrain
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Joaquin S. Cruz III

Mission

SOCPAC is a sub-unified command of USSOCOM under the operational control 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 extremist 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

Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) is the largest international maritime exercise. RIMPAC provides a unique training opportunity that helps participants foster and sustain the cooperative relationships that are critical to ensuring the safety of sea lanes and security on the world's oceans.

Theater Special Operations Command - South

Established Aug. 4, 1986

Commander - Army Brig. Gen. Kurt L. Sonntag
Senior Enlisted Advisor - Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Geoffrey P. Steffee

Mission

SOCSOUTH is a sub-unified command of USSOCOM under the operational control 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.

Established July 1, 2012

NATO Special Operations Component Command/ Special Operations Joint Task Force-Afghanistan

Commander
Army Maj. Gen. Edward R. Reeder Jr.
Senior Enlisted Advisor
Command Sgt. Maj. Channing Bell

Mission

NATO Special Operations Component Command-Afghanistan/Special Operations Joint Task Force-Afghanistan (NSOCC-A/SOJTF-A) conducts Security Force Assistance and targeted Counter-Terrorism in Afghanistan to ensure the enduring relevance, capability, and sustainability of the Afghan Special Security Force, and to deny safe haven to Al Qaeda and its affiliates and adherents.

Special Operations Task Force – Afghanistan: SOTF-A conducts Foreign Internal Defense (FID) throughout Afghanistan to improve partnered unit capacity, capability, and self-sustainability.

Combined Joint Special Operations Aviation Component – Afghanistan: CJSOAC-A conducts special and conventional aviation operations to include assault, fires, mobility and Intelligence Surveillence and Reconnaissance within Afghanistan in support of SOJTF-A.

General Command Police Special Units Special Operations Advisory Group: GCPSUSOAG builds enduring tactical Ministry of the Interior capabilities with specialized units in order to neutralize insurgent networks, protect the population, and create a stable environment for the populace.

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 Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the United States.

Area of Focus

Afghan National Army Special Operations Command: ANASOC is comprised of two elements: the Afghan Commandos and the Afghan Special Forces. Commandos conduct specialized light infantry operations in support of regional corps counterinsurgency operations, and provide a strategic response capability for the Government of Afghanistan.The Afghan National Army Special Forces (ANASF) specializes in internal defense by putting an Afghan soldier into the local populace.

Special Mission Wing: The SMW works in close partnership with members of ANASOC, as well as other Afghan National Security Force partners to provide lift and ISR capabilities with MI-17s and PC-12 aircraft.

Afghan Local Police: The ALP program is an Afghan Minister of Interior sponsored, village-focused security program, which complements counterinsurgency efforts by assisting and supporting rural areas with limited or no ANSF presence in order to enable conditions for improved security, governance and development.

National Mission Units: The NMUs are Afghan Ministry of the Interior units which conduct special police law enforcement in high threat environments in order to uphold the laws of GIRoA.

Joint Special Operations Task Force-Philippines

Established Sept. 1, 2002

Commander - Army Col. Erik M. Brown

Mission

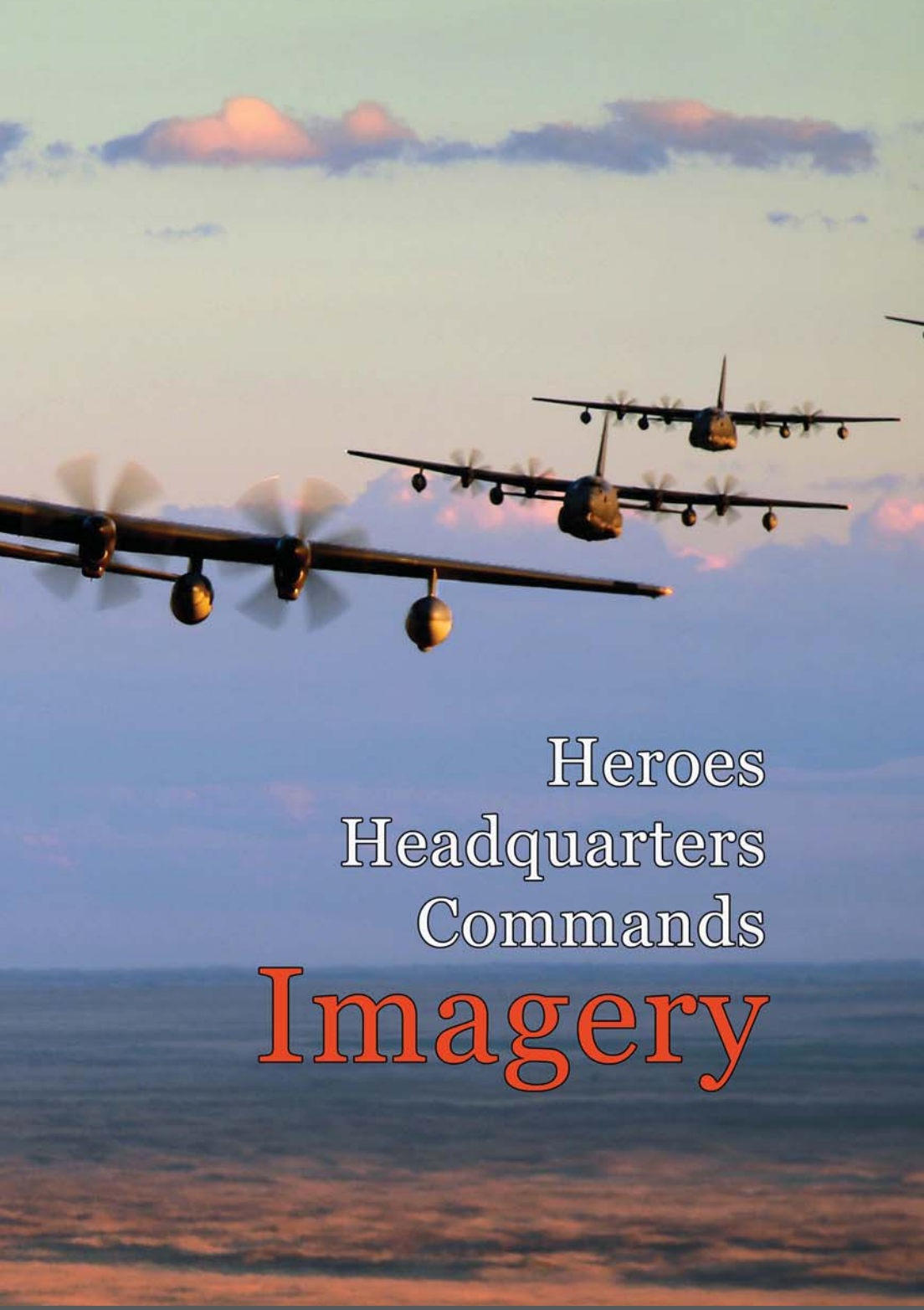
The Joint Special Operations Task Force-Philippines mission is to support the comprehensive approach of the Armed Forces of the Philippines in its fight against terrorism and lawless elements in the southern Philippines and prevent terrorists from establishing safe havens. At the request of the Philippine 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 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
Imagery

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 Ghostrider,
Initial operational capability in FY17

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.

Imagery

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.

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.

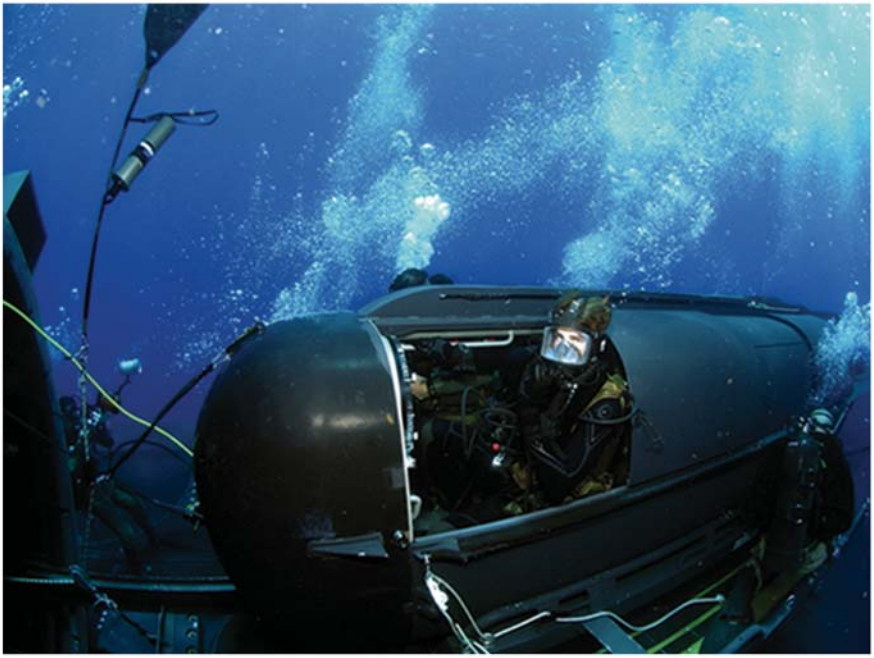
Rigid-hull Inflatable Boat

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.

Imagery

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

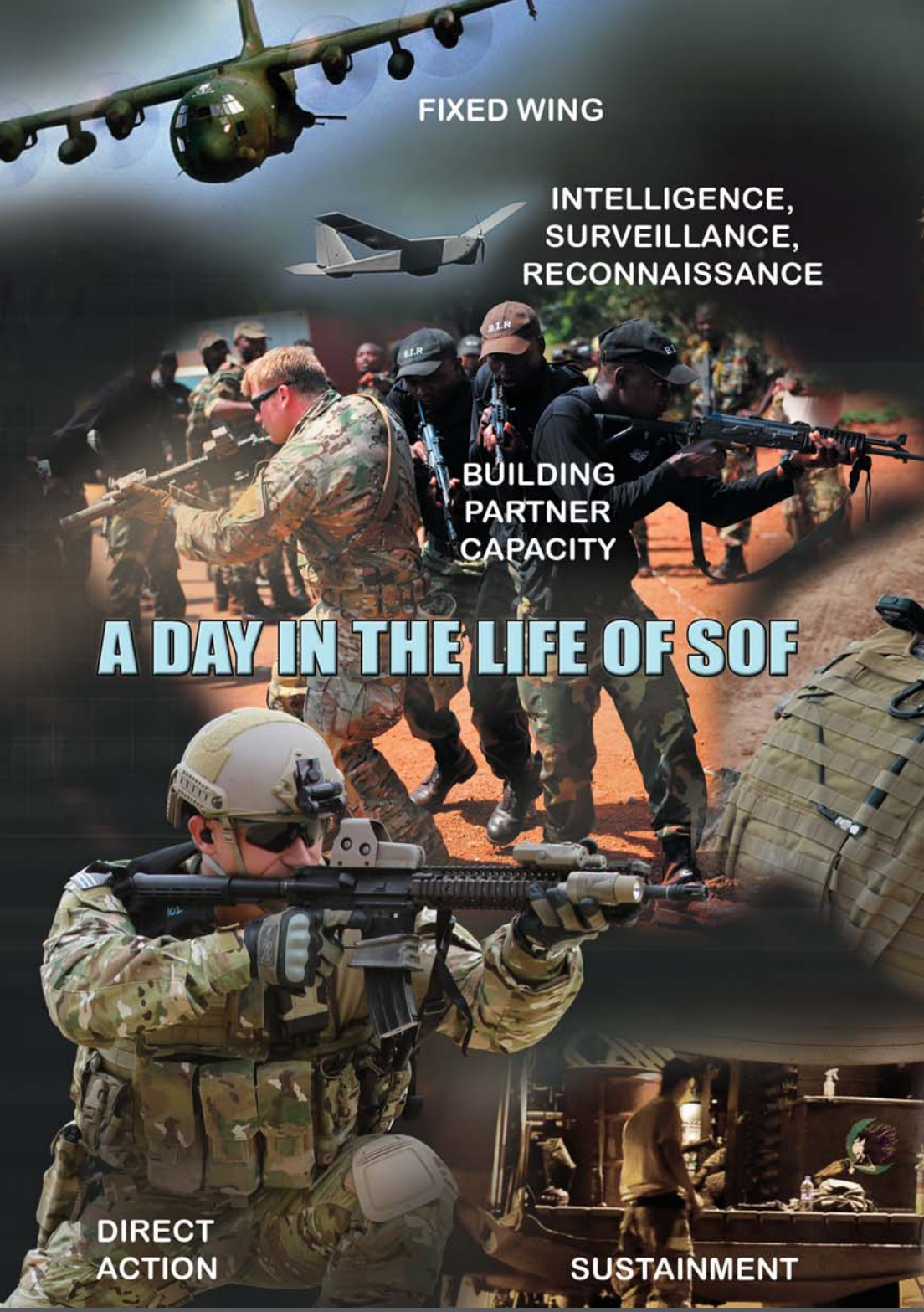
The GMV is a standardized joint SOF combat vehicle with the operational flexibility to support the SOF core activities of direct action, special reconnaissance, unconventional warfare, counterterrorism, security force assistance, and counterinsurgency operations.

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 for 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
HUMANITARIAN
MARITIME
CIVIL AFFAIRS
MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS
GROUND

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

PJ

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 athelete - 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, Surveillence, 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	Lightweight 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
SOCSOUTH	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

United States
Special Operations
Command

The Quiet Professionals