

2015 Special Operations Forces Reference Manual Fourth Edition Sof Attributes Precision Strike Ussocom Structure Africa Europe Korea Pacific Command And Control Ranger Missions Soar

Making Warriors in a Global Era provides ethnographic data, analyses, and discussions to infuse new debates among both military personnel and academics about the rise of special operations forces (SOF) and the ways they impact how armed conflicts are dealt with and how wars are fought.

Relationships empower Special Operations Forces (SOF) to perform as a highly skilled and reliable cadre in collaboration with local partner forces to prevent and solve shared problem sets, often accomplishing more with less. Since 9/11, however, relationships between SOF and their partners have not always been properly built and maintained. The authors trace the causal effects of constraints, trainings, and incentives and their impact on the current North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) SOF approach of building enduring relationships. Motivated by numerous deployments to Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria, with recurring problem sets, we chose to conduct a structured-focused comparison between U.S. and Danish SOF supporting Operation Inherent Resolve in Al Anbar, Iraq (2015-2018) and German SOF during the shift of the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force to Resolute Support mission in Afghanistan (2013-2015). The analysis of these cases finds that specific interactions of the studied factors not only cause variations in relationships between SOF and partner forces, but ultimately influence operations and objectives determining mission success or failure. With further testing of our analysis and recommendations, this research can help to identify inherently flexible and nested strategic options for SOF senior leaders, allowing them to deploy SOF elements efficiently during times of asymmetric, diffuse, and episodic conflicts. Gojowsky and Koegler have written a fascinating and important manuscript concerning the use and lessons-learned of SOF in recent asymmetrical conflicts. In doing so, the authors systematically assess modern SOF tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) and relationships between NATO SOF and their local partners. This is a must-read for those interested in the future of SOF as well as counter-insurgencies' future TTPs, constraints and incentives. Gojowsky and Koegler recommendations should be carefully considered by NATO and its member countries. Professor Thomas H. Johnson, Author of "Taliban Narratives: The Use and Power of Stories in the Afghanistan Conflict", Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California.

The New York Times Bestseller and Winner of the 2015 Army Historical Foundation Distinguished Writing Award for Unit History Since the attacks of September 11, one organization has been at the forefront of America's military response. Its efforts turned the tide against al-Qaida in Iraq, killed Bin Laden and Zarqawi, rescued Captain Phillips and captured Saddam Hussein. Its commander can direct cruise missile strikes from nuclear submarines and conduct special operations raids anywhere in the world. *Relentless Strike* tells the inside story of Joint Special Operations Command, the secret military organization that during the past decade has revolutionized counterterrorism, seamlessly fusing intelligence and operational skills to conduct missions that hit the headlines, and those that have remained in the shadows-until now. Because JSOC includes the military's most storied special operations units-Delta Force, SEAL Team 6, the 75th Ranger Regiment-as well as America's most secret aviation and intelligence units, this is their story, too. *Relentless Strike* reveals tension-drenched meetings in war rooms from the Pentagon to Iraq and special operations battles from the cabin of an MH-60 Black Hawk to the driver's seat of Delta Force's Pinzgauer vehicles as they approach their targets. Through exclusive interviews, reporter Sean Naylor uses his unique access to reveal how an organization designed in the 1980s for a very limited mission set transformed itself after 9/11 to become the military's premier weapon in the war against terrorism and how it continues to evolve today.

AR 500-5 04/16/2015 ARMY MOBILIZATION , Survival Ebooks

Perspectives from the Social Sciences

Field Manual FM 3-99 Airborne and Air Assault Operations March 2015

The Secret History of Joint Special Operations Command

The A-Z of Modern Special Operations Forces

The Professional Bulletin of the John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School

Special Warfare

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations for 2015, Part 1, 113-2 Hearings

The Model Rules of Professional Conduct provides an up-to-date resource for information on legal ethics. Federal, state and local courts in all jurisdictions look to the Rules for guidance in solving lawyer malpractice cases, disciplinary actions, disqualification issues, sanctions questions and much more. In this volume, black-letter Rules of Professional Conduct are followed by numbered Comments that explain each Rule's purpose and provide suggestions for its practical application. The Rules will help you identify proper conduct in a variety of given situations, review those instances where discretionary action is possible, and define the nature of the relationship between you and your clients, colleagues and the courts.

This book discusses the systematic expansion of the United States Africa Command (AFRICOM) across the continent of Africa. This book posits that AFRICOM expansion in Africa is part of a broader system of accumulation based on a government-business-media (GBM) complex. Applying the concept at both structural and descriptive levels, the GBM complex is a function of the synergy between the state's quest for power, businesses' need for expansion, and the informational and hegemonic functions of media actors. The United States' GBM complex in Africa is supported-and in some locations spearheaded-by its military, with dispossessing effects on local actors.

Drawing from African case studies, analytical accounts and empirical case studies, this book explores AFRICOM's role within this broader strategy. The volume maps both the methods and the

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scope of this expansion, as well as local resistance to this process, and comprises perspectives from the five regions of Africa, key sub-regional organizations and voices from Africa's regional hegemony. This book will be of much interest to students of security studies, strategic studies, African politics and International Relations.

This fourth edition of the Special Operations Forces Reference Manual was redesigned to support the Joint Special Operations University's academic mission. It provides general information on U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force Special Operations Forces (SOF). More specifically, this document is designed to accomplish three broad purposes: 1. Provide a single primary source of reference material on all SOF components; 2. Provide an overview of special operations and SOF to facilitate a broader understanding of SOF capabilities to academic institutions and personnel who may not routinely use this data; 3. Provide standard SOF reference data to SOF faculty members at professional military education institutions for use in their instruction. The target audience for this manual spans from special operations staff officers and enlisted personnel at United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), its component and subordinate commands, the theater special operations commands, conventional force/unified commands and their staffs that may employ SOF in their areas of responsibility to partner-nation staffs, and both civilian and military educational institutions. This reference manual is doctrinally based, drawing information and data from joint, USSOCOM, and service publications. Chapter 1 *

Introduction to Special Operations * Special Operations * Four Factors for Successful Special Operations * Characteristics of Special Operations * SOF Truths * SOF Ethic and Culture - Quiet Professionals * Doctrinal Overview of Special Operations Forces * Successful Conduct * United States Special Operations Command * Joint Special Operations * Shaping Environments * The Strategic Environment * Attributes of SOF * Precision Strike and Effects * Tailored and Integrated Operations * Ubiquitous Access * Regional Expertise, Presence, and Influence * C4ISR Dominance * Agile and Unconventional Logistics * Force Protection and Survivability * SOF Operational Framework/SOF Operating Concept * Special Operations and Strategic Challenges * SOF Operating Concept * SOF Core Activities * Stability Operations * Support Considerations for SOF * Chapter 2 * Special Operations Force Structure * United States Special Operations Command * USSOCOM-A Unique Organization * Headquarters, U.S. Special Operations Command (HQ USSOCOM) * USSOCOM J2 Intelligence * USSOCOM J3 Operations * Global Mission Support Center (GMSC) * SOF Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (SOF AT&L) * USSOCOM J5 Strategy, Plans, and Policy * USSOCOM J6 Communications Systems * USSOCOM J8 Force Structure, Requirements, Resources, and Strategic Assessments Directorate * Special Operations Financial Management (SOFM) * USSOCOM Directorate of Force Management and Development (FMD) (J1, J7, J9, and Joint Special Operations University) * Joint Special Operations University (JSOU) * USSOCOM Organizations * Joint Special Operations Command (JSOC) * Theater Special Operations Commands (TSOCs) * Special Operations Command, Africa (SOCAFRICA) * Special Operations Command, Central (SOCCENT) * Special Operations Command, Europe (SOCEUR) * Special Operations Command, Korea (SOCKOR) * Special Operations Command, North (SOCNORTH) * Special Operations Command, Pacific (SOCPAC) * Special Operations Command, South (SOCSOUTH) * SOF Operational Command and Control * Special Operations Forces Joint Task Force * Command and Control of SOF in Theater * Role of the TSOC Commander * Forming a SOF Command and Control Structure (JSOTF or JFSOCC) * SOF as the Lead for a Joint Task Force * Notional Organization of a JSOTF * Joint Special Operations Air Component (JSOAC) * SOF Integration with Conventional Operations and Forces * Joint Military Information Support Task Force (JMISTF) * Joint Civil-Military Operations Task Force (JCMOTF) * NATO Special Operations Component Command

Identifies best practices for Special Operations Advisory Groups, which are tasked with advising headquarter elements of the Afghan Special Security Forces.

Publications Combined: Russia's Regular And Special Forces In The Regional And Global War On Terror

Mdo Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Military Diving Operations February 2015

United States Special Operations Forces

Spec Ops

Political Communication in the Digital Age

Trump, Twitter, and the American Democracy

Advising the Command

The first documented, systematic study of a truly revolutionary subject, this 1937 text remains the definitive guide to guerrilla warfare. It concisely explains unorthodox strategies that transform disadvantages into benefits.

In U.S. Military Operations: Law, Policy, and Practice, a distinguished group of military experts comprehensively analyze how the law is applied during military operations on and off the battlefield. Subject matter experts offer a unique insiders perspective on how the law is actually implemented in a wide swath of military activities, such as how the law of war applies in the context of multi-state coalition forces, and whether non-governmental organizations involved in quasi-military operations are subject to the same law. The book goes on to consider whether U.S. Constitutional 4th Amendment protections apply to the military's cyber-defense measures, how the law guides targeting decisions, and whether United Nations mandates constitute binding rules of international humanitarian law. Other areas of focus include how the United States interacts with the International Committee of the Red Cross regarding its international legal obligations, and how courts should approach civil claims based on war-related torts. This book also answers questions regarding how the law of armed conflict applies to such extra-conflict acts as intercepting pirates and

providing humanitarian relief to civilians in occupied territory.

This publication, MDO Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Military Diving Operations February 2015 is also known as ATP 3-34.84, MCRP 3-35.9A, NTP 3-07.7, AFTTP 3-2.75, or CGTTP 3-95.17, by each of the separate military services. Throughout the history of diving, each of the five United States Armed Services has evolved its diving capabilities to meet the demands of Service-specific mission requirements. Their divers have specialized training, equipment, and capabilities based on those Service-specific missions. These dive capabilities are detailed in appendices B through G. The Military Diving Operations (MDO) MTP publication is designed to assist commanders and planning staffs who require dive operations capability. It provides considerations for immediate response as well as deliberate planning for situations requiring dive capabilities. It describes the 13 dive mission areas (DMAs) performed by military divers, describes the 13 different types of military divers within the Services, and lists associated capabilities and limitations for the types of divers. Chapter I introduces MDO along with a short vignette on how divers assist the joint force commander. Chapter II describes the thirteen major DMAs and their subcategories that may be performed by military divers. Chapter III outlines considerations for coordinating and planning dive operations. It provides decision aids to assist the staff planner with determining which DMAs and subcategories are required to support the overall mission. Appendix A provides a quick-reference chart listing dive unit capabilities to accomplish each of the DMAs and subcategories. Appendices B through G provide Service-specific dive missions, organizations, employment concepts, and capabilities: Appendix B United States Navy Diving Appendix C United States Army (USA) Diving Appendix D United States Marine Corps (USMC) Diving Appendix E United States Air Force (USAF) Diving Appendix F Special Operations Forces (SOF) Diving Appendix G Non-Department of Defense Diving Appendix H provides a comprehensive list of dive program points of contact, including Service program managers and major units. Appendix I provides a list of equipment and restrictions common to divers from all Services. The international law governing armed conflict is at a crossroads, as the formal framework of laws designed to control the exercise of self-defense and conduct of inter-state conflict finds itself confronted with violent 21st Century disputes of a very different character. Military practitioners who seek to stay within the bounds of international law often find themselves applying bodies of law-IHRL, IHL, ICL-in an exclusionary fashion, and adherence to those boundaries can lead to a formal and often rigid application of the law that does not adequately address contemporary security challenges. *Fighting at the Legal Boundaries* offers a holistic approach towards the application of the various constitutive parts of international law. The author focuses on the interaction between the applicable bodies of law by exploring whether their boundaries are improperly drawn, or are being interpreted in too rigid a fashion. Emphasis is placed on the disconnect that can occur between theory and practice regarding how these legal regimes are applied and interact with one another. Through a number of case studies, *Fighting at the Legal Boundaries* explores how the threat posed by insurgents, terrorists, and transnational criminal gangs often occurs not only at the point where these bodies of law interact, but also in situations where there is significant overlap. In this regard, the exercise of the longstanding right of States to defend nationals, including the conduct of operations such as hostage rescue, can involve the application of human rights based law enforcement norms to counter threats transcending the conflict spectrum. This book has five parts: Part I sets out the security, legal, and operational challenges of contemporary conflict. Part II focuses on the interaction between the jus ad bellum, humanitarian law and human rights, including an analysis of the historical influences that shaped their application as separate bodies of law. Emphasis is placed on the influence the proper authority principle has had in the human rights based approach being favored when dealing with "criminal" non-State actors during both international and non-international armed conflict. Part III analyzes the threats of insurgency and terrorism, and the state response. This includes exploring their link to criminal activity and the phenomenon of transnational criminal organizations. Part IV addresses the conduct of operations against non-State actors that span the conflict spectrum from inter-state warfare to international law enforcement. Lastly, Part V looks at the way ahead and discusses the approaches that can be applied to address the evolving, diverse and unique security threats facing the international community.

Special Operations Forces Mixed-Gender Elite Teams

Studies Combined: Cyber Warfare In Cyberspace - National Defense, Workforce And Legal Issues

Best Practices from Iraq, Syria, and Afghanistan

Special Operations from a Small State Perspective

4th Edition 2015

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2015 Special Operations Forces Reference Manual, Fourth Edition - SOF Attributes, Precision Strike, USSOCOM Structure, Africa, Europe, Korea, Pacific, Command and Control, Ranger Missions, SOAR

In Command of Guardians: Executive Servant Leadership for the Community of Responders, Second Edition spotlights the philosophy of servant leadership and offers a pathway for strengthening first responder organizations. Responders work in high-risk, critical situations under the pressure of time and consequence. Being a responder means one must become an active player in the tragedies of others. Because these situations can change the responder over time, a special type of leader is needed to walk beside them while they navigate the realities of public safety and emergency service operations. This book illustrates how being a servant leader to these guardians allows the community of responders to strengthen their resiliency, foster individual growth, and perform at peak levels. "The book spans a wide breadth and depth, and is written in a way that engages the reader immediately. It is packed with sensitive and wise insights, as well as eminently practical advice for today's emergency services leaders, as well as those of tomorrow." - Emily Hough, Editor-In-Chief, Crisis Response Journal "Emotionally moving, research-based, and a compelling case for why any organization can benefit from a servant leadership organizational culture. Eric debunks the myth that servant leadership is "soft" and shows how the hard work of skilled servant-leaders is exactly what is needed in the alpha worlds of public safety and emergency services." - Duane Trammell, President, Trammell McGee-Cooper & Associates, Inc "Eric Russell is a pioneer in applying the principles of servant leadership to the communities of brave police, fire, and emergency services responders. This book is destined to be a classic reference work for the field." -Don M. Frick, PhD, Authorized Robert Greenleaf biographer and co-author of *Seven Pillars of Servant Leadership: The Wisdom of Leading by Serving*. "In Command of Guardian speaks great leadership truths to first responder communities throughout the world. This is an important work for those in command of the men and woman who put their lives on the line to save others." - Christophe Libeau, Lieutenant Colonel, Brigade de Sapeurs-Pompiers de Paris

This fourth edition of the Special Operations Forces Operations Reference Manual was redesigned to support Joint Special Operations University's academic mission. It provides general information on U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps,

and Air Force Special Operations Forces (SOF). More specifically, this document is designed to accomplish three broad purposes: 1. Provide a primary source of reference material on all SOF components 2. Provide an overview of special operations and SOF to facilitate a broader understanding of SOF capabilities to academic institutions and personnel who may not routinely use this data 3. Provide standard SOF reference data to SOF faculty members at professional military education institutions for use in their instruction The target audience for this manual spans from special operations staff officers and enlisted personnel at United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), its component and subordinate commands, the theater special operations commands, conventional force/unified commands and their staffs that may employ SOF in their areas of responsibility to partner-nation staffs, and both civilian and military educational institutions. This reference manual is doctrinally based, drawing information and data from joint, USSOCOM, and service publications. This reference manual is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. Content for this fourth edition of the SOF Reference Manual was current as of 28 February 2015.

Contents: (1) Background: Command Structures and Components; Special Operations Forces in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine, and Joint; NATO Special Operations; (2) Current Organizational and Budgetary Issues: 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review Report SOF-Related Directives; 2010 USSOCOM Posture Statement; (3) Afghanistan-Related Issues; A Change of Command Relationship for U.S. SOF; U.S. SOF Direct Action Against Afghan Insurgents; Training Village Security Forces; (4) Issues for Congress: Are Current Command Relationships and Rules of Engagement Having a Detrimental Impact on Special Operations in Afghanistan?; Are We Making the Best Use of SOF in Afghanistan?

“Over the past dozen years special operations forces (SOF) have been one of the few areas of growth and expansion in a number of militaries. This growth and expansion, however, has not been mirrored by a comparable one in academic inquiries into the subject. Special Operations from a Small State Perspective - Future Security Challenges, which contains a wide range of perspectives from both practitioners and academics, makes a unique contribution to the literature and offers fascinating insights into the opportunities provided by and challenges confronting small states such as Sweden in their evolutionary development and use of SOF.” Dr James Kiras, Associate Professor, School of Advanced Air and Space Studies, The Air University, Alabama, USA.

Background and Issues for Congress

(AODS5) Army Operations and Doctrine SMARTbook, 5th Ed. (2nd Printing)

Brigade Special Troops Battalion August 2015

U.S. Military Operations

The Elite

Fighting at the Legal Boundaries

This report examines U.S. decisions related to the development or use of special operations forces. It should assist in future planning and execution by the Army Special Operations Forces, the U.S. Army, and the joint special operations community.

2015 Special Operations Forces Reference Manual, Fourth Edition - SOF Attributes, Precision Strike, USSOCOM Structure, Africa, Europe, Korea, Pacific, Command and Control, Ranger Missions, SOAR

Over 2,400 total pages ... Russian outrage following the September 2004 hostage disaster at North Ossetia's Beslan Middle School No.1 was reflected in many ways throughout the country. The 52-hour debacle resulted in the death of some 344 civilians, including more than 170 children, in addition to unprecedented losses of elite Russian security forces and the dispatch of most Chechen/allied hostage-takers themselves. It quickly became clear, as well, that Russian authorities had been less than candid about the number of hostages held and the extent to which they were prepared to deal with the situation. Amid grief, calls for retaliation, and demands for reform, one of the more telling reactions in terms of hardening public perspectives appeared in a national poll taken several days after the event. Some 54% of citizens polled specifically judged the Russian security forces and the police to be corrupt and thus complicit in the failure to deal adequately with terrorism, while 44% thought that no lessons for the future would be learned from the tragedy. This pessimism was the consequence not just of the Beslan terrorism, but the accumulation of years of often spectacular failures by Russian special operations forces (SOF, in the apt US military acronym). A series of Russian SOF counterterrorism mishaps, misjudgments, and failures in the 1990s and continuing to the present have made the Kremlin's special operations establishment in 2005 appear much like Russia's old Mir space station—wired together, unpredictable, and subject to sudden, startling failures. But Russia continued to maintain and expand a large, variegated special operations establishment which had borne the brunt of combat actions in Afghanistan, Chechnya, and other trouble spots, and was expected to serve as the nation's principal shield against terrorism in all its forms. Known since Soviet days for tough personnel, personal bravery, demanding training, and a certain rough or brutal competence that not infrequently violated international human rights norms, it was supposed that Russian special operations forces—steeped in their world of “threats to the state” and associated with once-dreaded military and national intelligence services—could make valuable contributions to countering terrorism. The now widely perceived link between “corrupt” special forces on the one hand, and counterterrorism failures on the other, reflected the further erosion of Russia's national security infrastructure in the eyes of both Russian citizens and international observers. There have been other, more ambiguous, but equally unsettling dimensions of Russian SOF activity as well, that have strong internal and external political aspects. These constitute the continuing assertions from Russian media, the judicial system, and other Federal agencies and officials that past and current members of the SOF establishment have organized to pursue interests other than those publicly declared by the state or allowed under law. This includes especially the alleged intent to punish by assassination those individuals and groups that they believe have betrayed Russia. The murky nature of these alleged activities has formed a backdrop to other problems in the special units.

McRaven (commanding officer, SEAL Team Three) reveals secrets of special operations forces such as the SEALs, the Green Berets, Britain's Special Air Service, and Russia's Spetznaz, and describes techniques and strategies that worked for the Germans at Fort Eben Emael and the Israelis at Entebbe, and in the US Army raid on Son Tay in 1970. Includes bandw photos. Annotation copyright

by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

In Command of Guardians: Executive Servant Leadership for the Community of Responders

U. S. Special Operations Forces (SOF)

Special Operations Forces Reference Manual

Fourth Edition

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations for 2015

ISIS: The Essential Reference Guide

Expanding US Military Command in Africa

This essential reference volume in the field of suicidology brings forth leading-edge conceptualizations of suicidal behaviour by including emerging trends and recent research advances in the field across the globe. It highlights the trajectories of suicidal behaviour, emphasizing the psyche behind attempting suicide, identifying vulnerable groups, and bridging the gap between theoretical underpinnings and application for addressing the aftermath of suicide. The handbook delineates research progress on risk assessment among vulnerable groups of varied milieu. Furthermore, it introduces various avenues of change and well-being. It also addresses important concerns related to terrorism and suicide in the armed forces. This handbook is a comprehensive repository of the latest research synergized with theoretical conceptualizations that pave the way for newer approaches towards management and prevention of suicidal behaviour. It includes contributions by eminent authors across the globe, and is a must-have resource for scholars, academics and professionals in the areas of mental health and social work.

In this book, two national-security experts put the exploits of America's special operation forces in historical and strategic context. David Tucker and Christopher J. Lamb offer an incisive overview of America's turbulent experience with special operations. Starting with in-depth interviews with special operators, the authors illustrate the diversity of modern special operations forces and the strategic value of their unique attributes. Despite longstanding and growing public fascination with special operators, these forces and their contribution to national security are poorly understood. With this book, Tucker and Lamb dispel common misconceptions and offer a penetrating analysis of how these unique and valuable forces can be employed to even better effect in the future. The book builds toward a comprehensive assessment of the strategic utility of special operations forces, which it then considers in light of the demands of future warfare. This second edition of United States Special Operations Forces, revised throughout to account for lessons learned in the twelve years since its first publication, includes two new case studies, one on High Value Target Teams and another on Village Stability Operations, and two new appendixes charting the evolution of special operation missions and the best literature on all aspects of U.S. special operation forces.

This publication, Army Techniques Publication ATP 3-90.61 Brigade Special Troops Battalion August 2015, describes how the BSTB provides combat support to the BCT. The battalion contains military intelligence; communications; and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) platoons and provides mission command for the units assigned and attached to the BCT. The BSTB is organic to the armored brigade combat team (ABCT) and the infantry brigade combat team (IBCT) that have not converted to brigade engineer battalions. ATP 3-90.61 provides doctrinal guidance for commanders and staffs who are responsible for planning and executing brigade special troops battalion (BSTB) missions in brigade combat teams (BCTs). It is designed to serve as a reference for the development of tactics, techniques, and procedures; materiel and force structures; institution and unit training; and standard operating procedures (SOPs). The principal audience for ATP 3-90.61 is all members of the profession of arms. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as joint task force or multinational headquarters should also refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine concerning the range of military operations and joint or multinational forces. Trainers and educators throughout the Army will also use this publication.

Using rare and previously unpublished images from around the world, *The Elite: The A-Z of Modern Special Operations Forces* is the ultimate guide to the secretive world of modern special operations forces. It sends the reader back in time to operations such as Eagle Claw in Iran and the recapture of the Iranian Embassy in London and then forward to recent operations against al-Shabaab and Islamic State. Entries also detail units ranging from the New Zealand SAS Group to the Polish GROM, and key individuals from Iraq counter-terrorism strategist General Stanley McChrystal to Victoria Cross recipient SASR Corporal Mark Donaldson. Answering questions such as how much the latest four-tube night vision goggles worn by the SEALs in Zero Dark Thirty cost, which pistol is most widely employed by special operators around the world and why, and if SOF still use HALO jumps, this book is the definitive single-source guide to the world's elite special forces.

Special Operations Forces in the 21st Century

Making Warriors in a Global Era

The Future of US Warfare

Weapon of Choice

U.S. Army Special Operations Forces in Afganistan [i.e. Afghanistan]

Law, Policy, and Practice

Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms

This book sets out the major social scientific approaches to the study of Special Operations Forces. Despite consistent downsizing, over the past two decades the armed forces of the industrial democracies have seen a huge growth in Special Operations Forces (SOF).

Through increasing numbers of personnel and more frequent deployments, SOF units have wielded considerable influence in conflicts around the world, with senior SOF officers having led major strategic operations. This increased presence and unprecedented expansion for SOF is largely a result of the 'new' kinds of conflicts that have emerged in the 21st century. At the same time, even with this high profile in the military, policy and media and popular cultural arenas, there is relatively little social scientific research on SOF.

This volume aims to fill this gap by providing a series of studies and analyses of SOF across the globe, since the end of World War II. Analysing SOF at the micro, mezzo and macro levels provides broad and diverse insights. Moreover, the volume deals with new issues raised by the use of such forces that include emerging modes of civilian control, innovative organizational forms and the special psychological characteristics necessitated by SOF operatives. It concludes with a discussion of a question which continues to be debated in today's militaries: what makes SOF 'special'? Filling a clear gap in the literature, this book will be of much interest to students of strategic studies, civil-military relations, irregular warfare, security studies, and international relations.

This report assesses challenges for unit cohesion from integrating women into special operations forces and provides analytical support for validating occupational standards for positions controlled by U.S. Special Operations Command.

This illuminating work offers readers a comprehensive overview of ISIS, with more than 100 in-depth articles on a variety of topics related to the notorious terrorist group, and more than a dozen key primary source documents. • Provides an important resource for understanding the historic and geopolitical background of the rise of ISIS • Explains the reasoning behind the Islamic State's decisions and actions • Offers readers material for understanding the key decisions that led to contemporary dysfunction in the Middle East •

Demonstrates how ISIS and affiliated extremist organizations use Islam as a primary recruiting and operational tool

RAND Corporation researchers identified three key operational challenges that forward-deployed personnel have encountered and then assessed the extent to which persistent, networked, and distributed operations can mitigate these challenges.

On Guerrilla Warfare

Building Special Operations Relationships with Fragile Partners:

Relentless Strike

Insights from Forward-Deployed Sof Personnel SOF Personnel

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, Second Session

Model Rules of Professional Conduct

Best Practices from the Special Operation's Advisory Experience in Afghanistan

On 24 January 2013, the Secretary of Defense (SecDef) rescinded the 1994 Direct Ground Combat Definition and Assignment Rule (DCAR) that excluded women from assignment to units and positions whose primary mission is to engage in direct combat on the ground. In doing so, the SecDef directed the opening of all occupational specialties, positions and units to women; the validation of gender-neutral standards for those positions; and establishment of milestones for implementation. In a March 2013 memorandum, Commander USSOCOM directed several initiatives as a result of the SecDef's DCAR rescission. While other studies examined individual performance and standards, the JSOU Center for Special Operations Studies and Research examined the effects on team dynamics. The challenge for this study was to determine if changing the gender component of Special Operations Forces elite teams from single-gender (masculine) to mixed-gender would affect team dynamics in a way that would compromise the ability of the team to meet a mission objective.

This publication, Army Field Manual FM 3-99 Airborne and Air Assault Operations establishes doctrine to govern the activities and performance of Army forces in forcible entry (specifically airborne and air assault operations) and provides the doctrinal basis for vertical envelopment and follow-on operations. This publication provides leaders with descriptive guidance on how Army forces conduct vertical envelopment within the simultaneous combination of offense, defense, and stability. These doctrinal principles are intended to be used as a guide and are not to be considered prescriptive. FM 3-99 encompasses tactics for Army airborne and air assault operations and describes how commanders plan, prepare, and conduct airborne and air assault operations by means of joint combined arms operations. This publication supersedes FM 90-26, Airborne Operations and Army Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures 3-18.12, Air Assault Operations. To comprehend the doctrine contained in this publication, readers must first understand the principles of war, the nature of unified land operations, and the links between the operational and tactical levels of war described in Joint Publication (JP) 3-0, Army Doctrine Publication (ADP) 3-0, and Army Doctrine Reference Publication (ADRP) 3-0. The reader must understand the fundamentals of the operations process found in ADP and ADRP 5-0 associated with the conduct of offensive and defensive tasks contained in FM 3-90-1 and reconnaissance, security, and tactical enabling tasks contained in FM 3-90-2. In addition the reader must also fully understand the principles of mission command as described in ADP 6-0 and ADRP 6-0 and command and staff organization and operations found in FM 6-0. The principal audience for FM 3-99 is the commanders, staff, officers, and noncommissioned officers (NCOs) of the brigade, battalions, and companies within the brigade combat team. The audience also includes the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command institutions and components, and the United States Army Special Operations Command. It serves as an authoritative reference for personnel developing doctrine, materiel and force structure, institutional and unit training, and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for airborne or air assault operations. This publication applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the United States Army Reserve unless otherwise stated.

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Special Operations Forces Reference Manual Fourth Edition

Controlling the Use of Force in Contemporary Conflict

A Case History Analysis

Handbook of Suicidal Behaviour

Improving the Understanding of Special Operations

An Ethnographic Study of the Norwegian Naval Special Operations Commando

Supporting Persistent and Networked Special Operations Forces (SOF) Operations

Army Techniques Publication Atp 3-90.61

First published in 2003, this is the first unclassified official history authored by the U.S. Army Special Operations Command relating to Operation Enduring Freedom. Contains extensive maps and illustrations. Previously difficult to obtain, this extensive study shows what Army Special Operations Forces (ARSOF) accomplished to drive the Taliban from power and to destroy al-Qaeda and Taliban strongholds as part of the global war on terrorism during Operation Enduring Freedom.

This book provides an interdisciplinary analysis of the future of US warfare, including its military practices and the domestic and global challenges it faces. The need to undertake a comprehensive analysis about the future of warfare for the US is more pressing today than ever before. New technologies and adversaries, both old and new, have the potential to revolutionize how wars are fought, and it is imperative that policy makers, military planners, and scholars engage with the latest analyses regarding these new threats and weapon systems. The primary aim of this book is to provide a clear and comprehensive depiction of the types of conflict that the United States is likely to become involved with in the future, as well as the methods of warfare that it may employ within these struggles. While a number of scholarly books have previously considered some of the potential features of US warfare in the future, many of these writings are either outdated or have limited their focus to just one or two of the main types of warfare that may occur and omitted consideration of the others. This book intends to remedy this deficiency in the literature. The volume consists of thematic chapters which address the key issues relevant to the future of US warfare, including cyber warfare, asymmetric conflicts, drone warfare, and nuclear strategy. Through the provision of a series of analyses by leading international academics, the volume provides an important interdisciplinary examination of the different areas of warfare that the United States is expected to use or encounter in the future. This book will be of great interest to students of US foreign policy, military studies, strategic studies and International Relations in general.

This book takes a social science approach to address two related questions: (1) what does Donald Trump say on Twitter? and (2) why? Since entering the 2016 Presidential Election, Donald Trump's tweets have been a major part of his communications strategy with the public. While the popular media has devoted considerable attention to selected tweets, it is less clear what those selected tweets tell us about Trump the businessman, the political candidate, and, finally, the President of the United States. We argue that to fully understand Trump, we must take a more comprehensive approach to examining all of his activities on Twitter. Overall, our analysis presents a strikingly complex picture of Trump and how he uses Twitter. Not only has his pattern of tweets changed over time, we find that Trump's use of Twitter is more deliberate than he has been given credit. Like most other politicians, Trump is strategically-minded about his presence on social media.

Future Security Challenges

Considerations for Integrating Women Into Closed Occupations in U.S. Special Operations Forces

Elites, Networks and Grand Strategy

Guide to Army Operations and the Six Warfighting Functions

Case Studies in Special Operations Warfare : Theory and Practice