

The U.S. Army
**Cultural Support
Team Program**



Historical Timeline



by Jared M. Tracy

“The Cultural Support Program provides capability to ... Special Operations Forces by assessing, selecting and training select [female] volunteers to engage the female population in a secured objective area when such contact may be deemed culturally inappropriate if performed by a male service member.”¹

*-USAJFKSWCS,
“Concept Plan for the Cultural Support Program,” 2011*

The CSTs Were:

- Combat Support enablers to Direct Action (DA) missions and Village Stability Operations (VSO).
- Specially assessed, selected, and trained for the mission.

The CSTs Were Not:

- Direct Action female assaulters.
- The main effort at VSO locations.
- The point element during combat and non-combat operations.²

.....2009.....

● August 2009 |

Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force-Afghanistan (CJSOTF-A) briefs International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) about increasing U.S. female service member support to Special Operations Forces (SOF).³

.....2010.....

● 10 March 2010 |

ISAF directs U.S. Forces, Afghanistan (USFOR-A) to develop a Cultural Support Team (CST) concept.⁴

● 25 May 2010 |

U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) issues Tasking Order specifying five key CST tasks:

- 1 Directly interacting with Afghan women and children;
- 2 Providing medical care for Afghan women and children;
- 3 Searching and questioning Afghan women and children;
- 4 Supporting information operations (IO) messaging to the female population and “minimiz[ing] civilian interference with military operations”; and
- 5 Advising Special Operations Task Force commanders and small unit leaders on female aspects of Civil-Military Operations (CMO).

U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC) directed to train Army CSTs.⁵

USSOCOM Rationale for the Term ‘Cultural Support Team’

Cultural: CSTs would respect Afghan culture by only using females to engage Afghan women and children. In addition, CSTs would receive training on Afghan history and culture.

Support: CSTs would support SOF units and missions as ‘attached’ rather than ‘assigned’ soldiers.

Teams: CSTs were to operate as two- or three-person teams.⁶

● 10 July 2010 |

USCENTCOM drafts Request for Forces (RFF) for 64 females for CST missions in Afghanistan and Iraq (mission reduced to only Afghanistan before the first CST training class).⁷

● 26 July-25 August 2010 |

The USASOC proponent for CST training, the U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (USAJFKSWCS), conducts three In-Progress Reviews (IPRs) to prepare for training. CST Program of Instruction (POI) is completed in September. Tentative start date for the first CST Assessment and Selection (A&S) is 1 November 2010, to be followed by the 6-week CST Training Course (CSTC), finishing around 15 December 2010.⁸

IAW USSOCOM Sanitization Protocol for Historical Articles on Classified Current Operations, pseudonyms are used for majors and below who are still on active duty, unless names have been publicly released for awards/decorations or DoD news release. Pseudonyms are identified with an asterisk. The eyes of personnel in photos are blocked out when not covered with dark visors or sunglasses, except when the photos were publicly released by a service or DoD. Source references (end notes) utilize the assigned pseudonym.

● **8 September 2010 |**

USCENTCOM RFF 855 MOD 4 requests 20 females to support SOF.⁹

● **1 October 2010 |**

The 95th CA Brigade begins internal training program for CST applicants to help prepare them for A&S.¹⁰

● **1 November 2010 |**

The CST pilot program launched as 57 CST-1 candidates from USASOC and III Corps (Fort Hood, TX) units begin A&S at Camp Mackall, NC. 3rd Battalion, 1st Special Warfare Training Group (SWTG) has primary responsibility for all CST training, the active duty, reserve, or National Guard status of applicants notwithstanding.¹¹

● **8 November 2010 |**

36 CST-1 selectees begin the first CSTC.¹²

● **10 November 2010 |**

USCENTCOM RFF 1210 requests 8 CSTs (24 personnel) to support SOF.¹³

● **10 December 2010 |**

31 soldiers of CST-1 graduate from the first CSTC.¹⁴

“I want to remind you all of what a key part of history you are . . . Your addition to this command is a significant milestone and the whole world is watching [to see] how women integrate into Special Operations.”¹⁵

-Brigadier General (BG) Christopher K. Haas, Commander, Combined Forces Special Operations Component Command-Afghanistan (CFSOCC-A)



Unofficial CST insignia design for CSTs assigned to Combined Forces Special Operations Component Command-Afghanistan (CFSOCC-A)

Designated CST-1 through CST-7, all seven groups of CSTs went through an A&S and the CSTC before Pre-Mission Training (PMT) and deployment. Operational requirements determined how many females per iteration would support the DA and VSO missions. Women were board-selected for one of the two missions prior to CTSC graduation.

This early USASOC CST recruiting poster announced Female Engagement Teams (FETs), a term previously used by the Marine Corps and other Army units for their programs. USSOCOM and USASOC selected the term CSTs to distinguish their SOF-support program from FETs.

FEMALE SOLDIERS

BECOME A PART OF HISTORY

Join the US Army Special Operations Command Female Engagement Team Program

The Female Engagement Team (FET) program will challenge you. You will undergo intense mental and physical training designed to prepare you for the rigors associated with supporting operations with Special Forces and Ranger units in Afghanistan. You will be trained to think critically, interact with local Afghan women and children, and integrate as a member of an elite unit. Once trained, you will be assigned to the FET program for up to 1 year as either a Screener or a Cultural Support Team member.

Minimum Requirements:

- E-4 - E-8, 01 - 03, WO1 - CW3
- current minimum GT Score of 100 or better
- minimum Secret clearance
- PT Score of 210 with at least 70 pts in each event
- meet height and weight IAW AR 600-9
- must carry 35 lbs six miles in at least 1 hr and 39 mins
- pre-screened by current unit of assignment

For more information:
visit our website - <http://www.soc.mil/CST/CST.html>
call - 910-396-0646 (DSN 236)
910-432-6283 (DSN 239)
email - cst@soc.mil



A CST-1 member searches and questions Afghan families during a night operation, August 2011.



During their A&S, candidates for CST-2 road march for an unknown distance.

“You [must be] prepared to fight and defend yourselves first. You have to be able to kill the guy that is a threat to you or a threat to your partners or brothers on the battlefield.”¹⁷

*- Brigadier General (BG)
Christopher K. Haas*

.....2011.....

● **January 2011 |**

After Pre-Mission Training (PMT) with SOF units, 28 personnel of CST-1 deploy to Afghanistan (11 support DA mission; 17 support VSO mission).¹⁶

● **1 March 2011 |**

Department of the Army approves Personnel Development Skill Identifier (PDSI) D5K (Cultural Support Team).¹⁹

● **17 March 2011 |**

A&S begins at Camp Mackall for Reserve Component and National Guard candidates of CST-2. 34 soldiers are soon selected. ²⁰ (Due to USASOC’s inability to meet demand for CSTs from its own units, applications were invited from across the total Army for CST-2.)

● **29 April 2011 |**

USAJFKSWCS assigned responsibility for the entire U.S. Army CST program.²¹

● **5 May 2011 |**

A&S held at Camp Mackall for Active Component candidates of CST-2. Selection ends on 13 May.²²

● **6 June 2011 |**

Assessed and selected CST-2 soldiers begin the CSTC.²³

● **19 July 2011 |**

56 soldiers of CST-2 graduate from the CSTC. A&S for CST-3 is scheduled for 12-16 September.²⁴

Village Stability Operations (VSO) Cultural Support Team (CST) Task Organization Afghanistan, July 2011



OPCON - Operational Control
SFODA - Special Forces Operational Detachment-Alpha

“The CST was taking part in a major clearing operation with us. Around mid-afternoon, a four to-five man insurgent element engaged us with small arms fire and [rocket-propelled grenades] . . . The CST acted very professionally. We were able to set up a support by fire and sent a maneuver element to destroy the enemy.”¹⁸

-Special Forces Soldier



“We’re not Special Forces, we’re not trained to be Special Forces. We’re trained in this particular area to help gather the information and enable their mission.”²⁶

-CST-2 member in support of Special Forces

A CST-1 soldier hands out cooking supplies during a women's shura in the village of Oshay, Uruzgan province, Afghanistan, 4 May 2011.

“[CSTs are] going to see wounded children from Taliban attacks, sick women, women abused by their men. They’re going to see a lot of stuff that they’ve probably never seen before.”²⁷

-Special Forces Soldier

“We were out there every night [with] 50 pounds of gear on [our] back, up and down Afghan mountains [at] very high elevation. That’s where the physical fitness really came into play. If you slowed down your platoon, if you couldn’t keep up or if you fell out on infil or movement to target, you were a liability.”

-CST-2 member supporting 75th Ranger Regiment

● **27 July 2011 |**

USAJFKSWCS finalizes the Cultural Support Concept Plan to help transition the program “from only meeting RFF immediate needs to a capacity embedded [in Army Special Operations Forces (ARSOF)].”²⁵

● **August 2011 |**

After PMT, 54 personnel from CST-2 deploy to Afghanistan (19 support DA mission; 35 support VSO mission).

● **August-September 2011 |**

CST-1 soldiers re-deploy from Afghanistan.²⁸

● **22 October 2011 |**

CST-2 First Lieutenant (1LT) Ashley I. White, Medical Service Corps, 230th Brigade Support Battalion, 30th Heavy Brigade Combat Team, North Carolina Army National Guard, is killed in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, while supporting 2/75th Ranger Regiment. She is the first CST killed in action.²⁹



1LT Ashley I. White, CST-2

● **31 October 2011 |**

Assessed and selected CST-3 soldiers begin the CSTC.³¹

● **16 December 2011 |**

46 soldiers of CST-3 graduate from the CSTC.³²



CST-3 members demonstrate how to brush teeth during a basic hygiene class with children from a village in Shah Wali Kot District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, on 29 July 2012.



“The addition of Cultural Support Teams . . . enabl[es] dialogue and routine interaction with . . . Afghan females normally isolated from exposure to male SOF personnel.”³⁰

-ADM William H. McRaven,
Commander, USSOCOM

A CST-3 member meets Afghan youth while supporting a Provincial Reconstruction Team mission in Dehwaniwar Village, Afghanistan, 23 May 2012.

2012

- **February 2012 |**

After PMT, 44 personnel from CST-3 deploy to Afghanistan (17 support DA mission; 27 support VSO mission).³³

- **March 2012 |**

CST-2 soldiers re-deploy from Afghanistan.

- **25 July 2012 |**

Assessed and selected CST-4 candidates begin the CTSC.³⁵

- **12 September 2012 |**

30 soldiers of CST-4 graduate from the CTSC.³⁶

- **15 October 2012 |**

3rd Battalion, 1st SWTG schedules CSTC dates for CST-5 and CST-6 as 13 March-26 April 2013 and 17 July-29 August 2013, respectively.³⁷

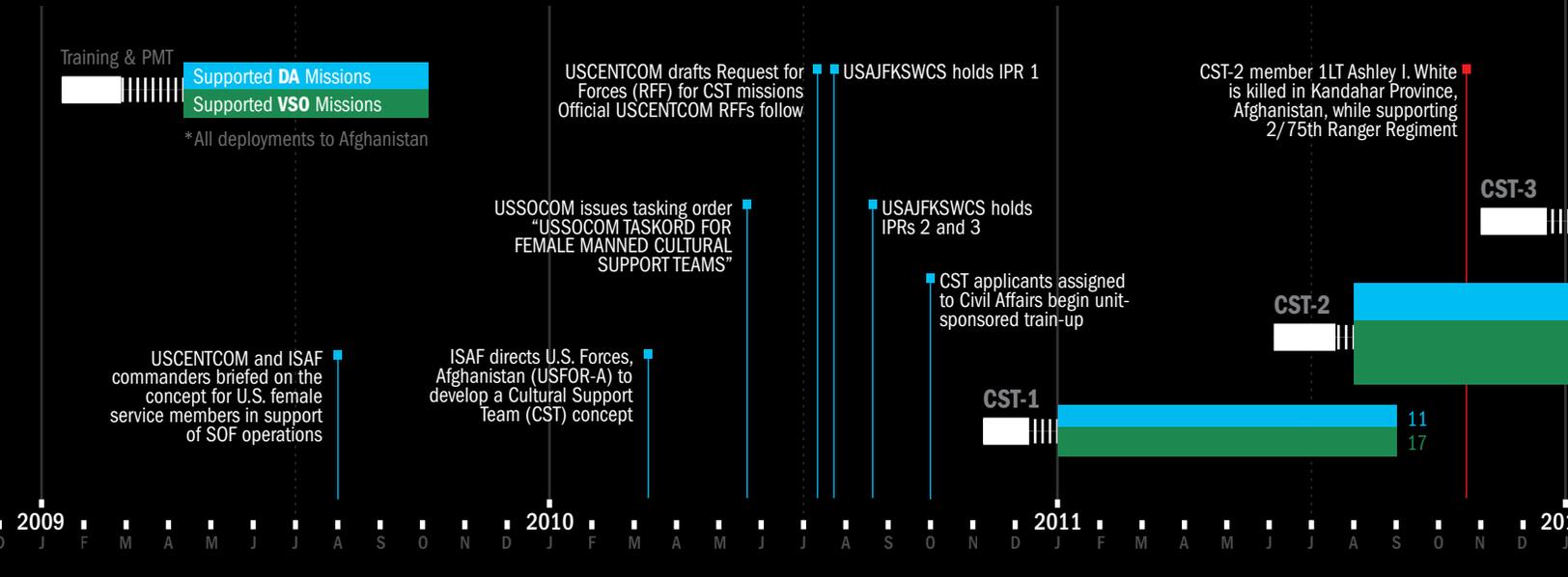
- **November 2012 |**

After PMT, 30 personnel from CST-4 deploy to Afghanistan (14 support DA mission; 16 support VSO mission).³⁸
CST-3 soldiers re-deploy from Afghanistan.³⁹



A CST-3 member supporting VSO for Special Operations Task Force-South (SOTF-S) talks with Afghan children in Khakrez District, Kandahar Province, on 5 June 2012.

CST Training & Deployments | 2010 - 2014



“We’d wonder, ‘What can we do for this team? How can we gather intel? How can we gain a bond with the women and children so they’re willing to give us this info that would potentially help the team?’”³⁴

-CST-5 member supporting Special Forces



The sixteen CST-4 members supporting VSO pose for a group photo at Bagram Airbase, Afghanistan, during marksmanship refresher, 10 November 2012.

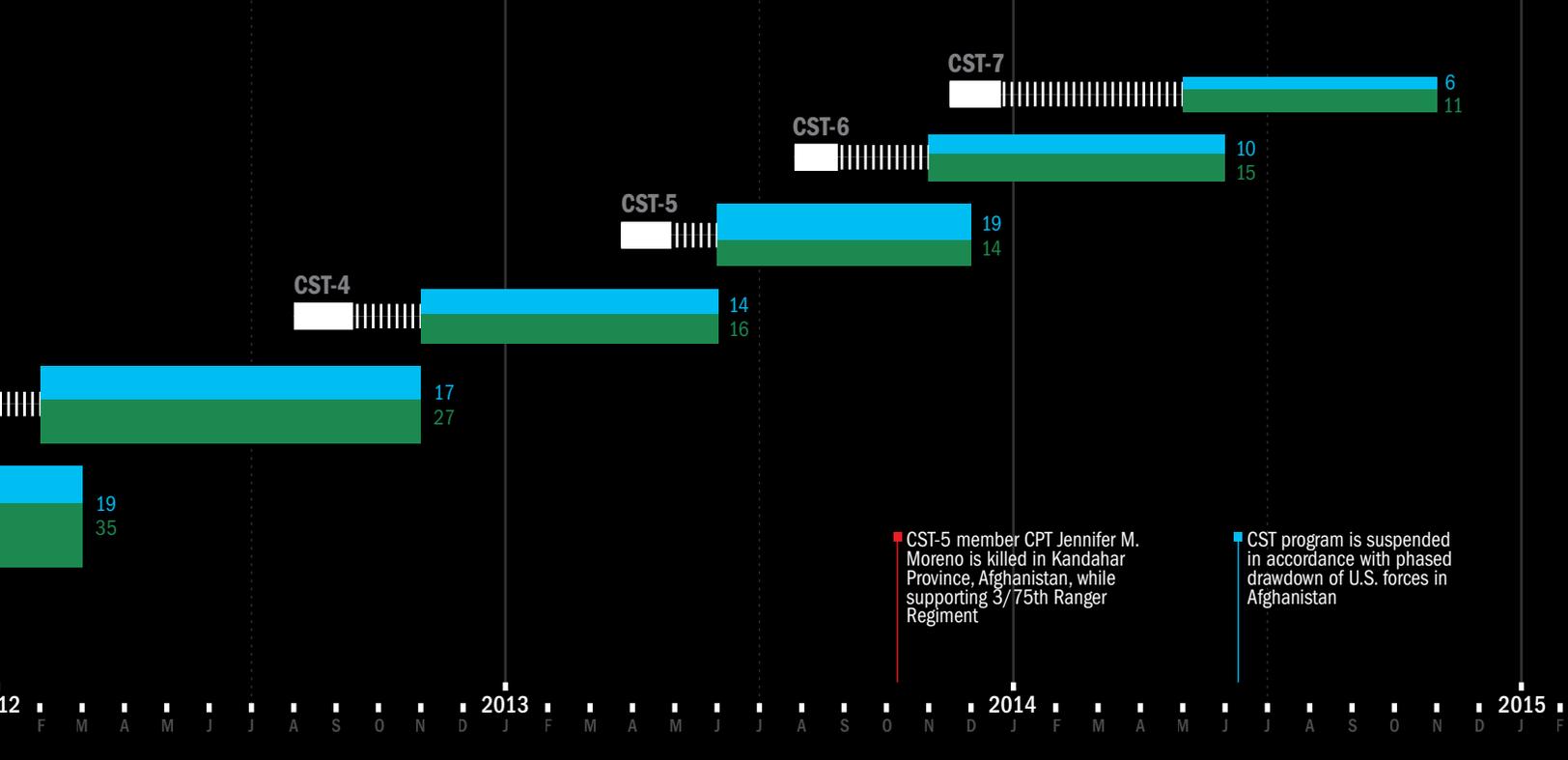
2013

- **21 March 2013 |**

Assessed and selected CST-5 candidates begin the CSTC.⁴⁰

- **24 April 2013 |**

45 members of CST-5 graduate from the CSTC. (CST-6 is scheduled to start A&S on 10 July and graduate from the CSTC on 23 August 2013.)⁴¹



● **June 2013 |**

After PMT, 33 personnel from CST-5 deploy to Afghanistan (19 support DA mission; 14 support VSO mission).⁴² CST-4 soldiers re-deploy from Afghanistan.

● **22 July 2013 |**

Assessed and selected CST-6 candidates begin the CSTC.⁴⁴

● **23 August 2013 |**

25 soldiers of CST-6 graduate the CSTC.⁴⁵

● **6 October 2013 |**

CST-5 member CPT Jennifer M. Moreno, Army Nurse Corps, Madigan Army Medical Center, Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, is killed in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, while supporting 3/75th Ranger Regiment. She is the second CST killed in action. She was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star for valor.⁴⁶



CPT Jennifer M. Moreno, CST-5

● **November-December* 2013 |**

After PMT, 25 personnel from CST-6 deploy to Afghanistan (10 support DA mission; 15 support VSO mission). CST-5 soldiers re-deploy from Afghanistan.

● **12 November 2013 |**

Assessed and selected CST-7 candidates begin the CSTC.⁴⁷

● **19 December 2013 |**

22 members of CST-7 graduate the CTSC.⁴⁸

“[W]e were able to do a lot of good because there were many times that the women on target presented a threat to the men. Women are just as capable of hiding an AK-47 or [suicide vest] under their [clothes] as a man is.”⁴³

-CST-2 member supporting 75th Ranger Regiment



Members of the 4th Special Operations *Kandak* (SOK), Afghan National Army, and CST-6 distribute supplies to support a local school in Shindand District, Herat Province, Afghanistan, 28 December 2013.



CST-7 members meet with an official in the Afghan Department of Women's Affairs in Balkh Province, Afghanistan, summer 2014.

● **May 2014 |**

After PMT, 17 personnel from CST-7 deploy to Afghanistan (6 support DA mission; 11 support VSO mission).⁴⁹

● **June 2014 |**

CST-6 soldiers re-deploy from Afghanistan.

● **9 June 2014 |**

Due to the phased drawdown of U.S. forces in Afghanistan, the winding-down of VSO, and the shift away from unilateral U.S. military operations, USASOC suspends the CST program.⁵⁰

● **October-November 2014 |**

CST-7 soldiers re-deploy from Afghanistan.

Conclusion

1. The USASOC CST program was created as a *temporary*, mission-driven enabler program directed at engaging Afghan women and children. It was not intended as a model for women in combat.
2. USAJFKSWCS created a viable CST training program ‘out of hide’ to meet overseas mission requirements while sustaining existing training. A&S and the CSTC were critical to selecting and training the best candidates to serve on CSTs. However, the quick out-processing of CST females after re-deployment did not include a formal After Action Review or debriefing. This delayed course improvements.
3. From PMT to deployment, CSTs had to continually ‘sell’ their capabilities to their supported SOF units because they were frequently attached to new teams unfamiliar with the program.
4. CSTs provided valuable support to the DA and VSO missions in Afghanistan. They demonstrated ‘value-added’ by building rapport with the Afghan women and children; gathering useful information about high value targets and weapons caches; and promoting Afghan government legitimacy to the population.
5. CST was an *ad hoc* concept, temporarily fielded with volunteers from the Total Army. Therefore, continuous, centralized administrative support for and accountability of CST soldiers from training through post-deployment was poor. If implemented again, a CST Program Manager or staff directorate should have authority to manage all CST personnel at the component level, regardless of their status—training or deployed.
6. The concept of Cultural Support Teams as SOF enablers remains viable, provided that a mission requirement exists. ⬆

“We could find the terrorists [that the Rangers] were going after much quicker, and we were much more accurate usually because the women and children knew what was going on in the community . . . I think [the Rangers’] mindset shifted very quickly to us being an asset and not a liability.”

-CST-2 member supporting
75th Ranger Regiment

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Jared M. Tracy served six years in the U.S. Army, and became a historian at USASOC in December 2010. He earned an MA in History from Virginia Commonwealth University and a PhD in History from Kansas State University. His research is focused on the history of U.S. Army psychological operations.

Endnotes

- 1 USAJFKSWCS, "Concept Plan for the Cultural Support Program: An Enduring Army Special Operations Capability," 27 July 2010, 10, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, Fort Bragg, NC, hereafter "CST Concept Plan."
- 2 USAJFKSWCS, "Cultural Support Briefing," 4 October 2011, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- 3 CFSOCC-A, "CFSOCC-A CST Brief," 11-15 July 2011, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, hereafter CFSOCC-A CST Brief.
- 4 USASOC G-3, "Female Manned Cultural Support Teams," 27 August 2010, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, hereafter "Female Manned CSTs."
- 5 Excerpt of text in USAJFKSWCS, "Cultural Support Team Command Update," 26 August 2010, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files; see also CFSOCC-A CST Brief.
- 6 Explanation provided by former USSOCOM Commander ADM Eric T. Olson at a Senate Panel on the Emerging Role of Women in Combat, 28 April 2015, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PaSBRJyq5IM> (accessed 31 July 2015), hereafter Senate Panel on Women in Combat.
- 7 "Female Manned CSTs." This number was based on input from Combined Forces Special Operations Component Command-Afghanistan (CFSOCC-A), the 75th Ranger Regiment, and the Joint Forces Special Operations Component Command-Iraq (JFSOCC-I).
- 8 USAJFKSWCS, "Cultural Support Teams, IPR #1," 26 July 2010, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files; USAJFKSWCS, "Cultural Support Teams, IPR #2," 20 August 2010, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files; USAJFKSWCS, "Cultural Support Team Training Course IPR," 25 August 2010, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files. The CST program was refined during these IPRs, which explained that each CST would have 3 members ranked E-4 to 0-4 and would support Special Forces Operational Detachments-Alpha or U.S. Army Ranger units; that the 1st Special Warfare Training Group (SWTG) and various USAJFKSWCS directorates would oversee CST training; that the CST program would be open to all females across the Army; that the 3-5 day A&S would be followed by the 21 day CSTC, consisting of Orientation (3 days), General Culture (10 days), Afghan Culture (5 days), Engaging (2 days), and a Situational Training Exercise (1 day); that CST selectees will have also satisfied requirements of Civil Affairs (CA) A&S; and that U.S. Army Special Forces Command and 75th Ranger Regiment will directly assist CSTs with Pre-Mission Training (PMT).
- 9 "CST Concept Plan," 10.
- 10 "CST Concept Plan," 10.
- 11 USAJFKSWCS, "TDD [Training and Doctrine Division] SITREP, 1-5 November 2010," 5 November 2010, 2, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files; USAJFKSWCS, Information Paper, "SUBJECT: Cultural Support Team Assessment and Selection Pilot Course (CSTAS) 01-11," 9 November 2010, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, hereafter CST Pilot Info Paper.
- 12 CST Pilot Info Paper.
- 13 95th Civil Affairs Brigade S-3, "95th CA BDE (A), S3/Training Meeting," 12 October 2010, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- 14 Commander, 3rd Battalion, 1st SWTG, CST-1 Graduation Invitation, no date, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- 15 *Cultural Support Teams: Training for a Critical Role in Village Stability Operations*, CFSOCC-A, digital video, 2011, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- 16 Deployment dates drawn from Enlisted Record Briefs from CST-1 personnel. See also USAJFKSWCS, "USAJFKSWCS – Cultural Support Team In-Brief," 7 May 2013, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, hereafter "CST In-Brief."
- 17 *Cultural Support Teams: Training for a Critical Role in Village Stability Operations*.
- 18 Quotation from SGT Warren Wright, 19th Public Affairs Detachment, "Two Members of Cultural Support Team Receive Combat Action Badges," 13 September 2011, <https://www.dvidshub.net/news/76916/two-members-cultural-support...> (accessed 30 July 2015).
- 19 HQDA, "ALARACT 080/2011, SUBJECT: ESTABLISHMENT OF PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT SKILL IDENTIFIER (PDSI) CODE D5K (CULTURAL SUPPORT TEAM)," 2 March 2011, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- 20 USASOC, "Cultural Support Team (CST) Program Reassignment to SWCS," 5 April 2011, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, hereafter "Reassignment to SWCS."
- 21 "Reassignment to SWCS."
- 22 "Reassignment to SWCS."
- 23 TDD, "SITREP, 31 May-3 June 2011," 3 June 2011, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- 24 Directorate of Special Operations Proponency (DSOP), "DSOP SITREP, 25-31 July 2011," 31 July 2011, 3, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files; "CST In-Brief."
- 25 "CST Concept Plan," 10.
- 26 *Cultural Support Teams: Training for a Critical Role in Village Stability Operations*.
- 27 *Cultural Support Teams: Training for a Critical Role in Village Stability Operations*.
- 28 Re-deployment dates drawn from Enlisted Record Briefs from CST-1 personnel.
- 29 USASOC History Office, *The Last Full Measure of Devotion: ARSOF Fallen from the War on Terrorism, 2001-2014* (Fort Bragg, NC: USASOC, 2015), 170.
- 30 Senate Panel on Women in Combat, 28 April 2015.
- 31 USAJFKSWCS, "SWC Off-site (14 March 2012): CST Training," 14 March 2012, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, hereafter "SWC Off-site."
- 32 "SWC Off-site."
- 33 "CST In-Brief."
- 34 Posture Statement of ADM William H. McRaven, Commander, USSOCOM, Before the 112th Congress, Senate Armed Services Committee, 6 March 2012.
- 35 "SWC Off-site"; 1st SWTG, USAJFKSWCS, Memorandum, "SUBJECT: 1st SWTG(A) Weekly SITREP 25 – 31 July 12," 1 August 2012, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, hereafter "1st SWTG(A) Weekly SITREP 25 – 31 July 12."
- 36 "SWC Off-site"; "1st SWTG(A) Weekly SITREP 25 – 31 July 12"; 3rd SFG, "Cultural Support Team #4 IPR," 24 September 2012, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files; C Company, 2nd Battalion, 3rd SFG, "Cultural Support Team Training Brief," no date, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files; 3rd Battalion, 1st SWTG, "Historical Summary-Fiscal Year 2012," no date, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.



Flanked by her interpreter (right), a CST-7 soldier (left) hands out sweets to Afghan children in 2014. She was one of the last CST females to re-deploy in late 2014.

- 37 "CST In-Brief."
- 38 3rd SFG, "CST #3 R3 IPR," 29 November 2012, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files; "CST In-Brief."
- 39 3rd Battalion, 1st SWTG, "2013 Command Brief," 25 October 2012, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- 40 D Company, 3rd Battalion, 1st SWTG, "D/3/1 SWTG (A) TRAINING SCHEDULE, CULTURAL SUPPORT TEAM," 4 March 2013, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, hereafter "D/3/1 SWTG (A) TRAINING SCHEDULE," 4 March 2013.
- 41 "D/3/1 SWTG (A) TRAINING SCHEDULE," 4 March 2013; 1st SWTG, Memorandum, "SUBJECT: 1st SWTG(A) Weekly SITREP 25 April - 01 May 2013," 2 May 2013, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- 42 "CST In-Brief."
- 43 Quotation from Terri Moon Cronk, "Cultural Support Team Women Serve with Distinction," 30 April 2015, http://www.army.mil/article/147493/cultural_support_team_serve... (accessed 30 July 2015).
- 44 D Company, 3rd Battalion, 1st SWTG, "D/3/1 SWTG (A) TRAINING SCHEDULE, CULTURAL SUPPORT TEAM 03-13," 13 May 2013, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, hereafter "D/3/1 SWTG (A) TRAINING SCHEDULE," 13 May 2013.
- 45 "D/3/1 SWTG (A) TRAINING SCHEDULE," 13 May 2013; 3rd Battalion, 1st SWTG, "SUBJECT: 3rd BN SITREP - 17 AUG 2013 - 23 AUG 2013," 23 August 2013, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files; Group Support Battalion, 3rd SFG, "3D GSB CST#6 OPORD # 13-03," 25 September 2013.
- 46 USASOC History Office, *The Last Full Measure of Devotion*, 188; Award of Bronze Star with "V" Device to Captain Jennifer M. Moreno, 16 October 2013, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- * Dates are approximate.
- 47 D Company, 3rd Battalion, 1st SWTG, "D/3/1 SWTG (A) TRAINING SCHEDULE, CULTURAL SUPPORT TEAM 01-14," 2 December 2013, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files, hereafter "D/3/1 SWTG (A) TRAINING SCHEDULE," 2 December 2013.
- 48 "D/3/1 SWTG (A) TRAINING SCHEDULE," 2 December 2013; A Company, 3rd Battalion, 3rd SFG, "Cultural Support Team 7 (CST7) Training Brief," no date, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- 49 3rd SFG, "IPR #5 CST 7 PMT, 31 March 2014 - 16 May 2014," no date, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files; GSB, 3rd SFG, "3D GSB CST#7 OPORD # 14-001," 2 April 2014, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.
- 50 USASOC, "SUBJECT: USASOC CULTURAL SUPPORT TEAM (CST) PROGRAM SUSPENDED," 9 June 2014, copy in USASOC History Office Classified Files.