

7th Psychological Operations Group

The **7th Psychological Operations Group** is a psychological operations unit of the United States Army Reserve. Organized in 1965, it was a successor to United States Army Broadcasting and Visual Activity, Pacific. It is currently based at Moffett Field, California.

Constituted 19 August 1965 in the Regular Army as the 7th Psychological Operations Group. Activated 20 October 1965 on Okinawa. Inactivated 30 June 1974 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Redesignated 30 October 1975 as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 7th Psychological Operations Group; concurrently withdrawn from the Regular Army, allotted to the Army Reserve, and activated at the Presidio of San Francisco, California. Reorganized and redesignated 18 September 1990 as Headquarters and Headquarters Group. Location changed 15 September 1994 to Moffett Field, California.

Within the psychological operations battalions, there are a number of tactical psychological operations companies. Such companies are organized in the same manner as other Tactical Psychological Operations Companies Army wide. It consists of a Headquarters Section, a Tactical PSYOP Development Detachment or TPDD and three Tactical PSYOP Detachments or TPD. The TPDD focuses on Product Development and Target Audience Analysis while the TPD usually focuses on product distribution, face to face engagement with a given target audience and loudspeaker operations.

Member of the 12th POB, Mark Hadsell, was quoted several times in the press in 2003 after the invasion of Iraq.

History		
		10th Psychological Operations Bn (POB) – St. Louis, Missouri
		 TF-10 deployed to Iraq as an organic USAR BN in 2007, part of OIF V. Supported 25 ID and 10 MTN. Deployed to Afghanistan in 2009.
	POINTAS PERSON DORT	307th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) – St. Louis, Missouri
10th POB		 Deployed to Iraq in 2003, part of OIF 1. Supported 3rd MEF. Deployed to Iraq in 2004, supported 1st CAV and 3rd ID, <u>Operation Iraq</u> Freedom Deployed to Iraq in 2007, Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF 07-08)
		 Detachment 1020 deployed with Task Force 10, supported 2nd ID and 1/504th Parachute Infantry Regiment in Baghdad, Iraq
		 Deployed to Afghanistan in 2010. Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF

		10-12).
		308th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) – Belton, Missouri
		 Deployed to Iraq in 2007. Deployed to Iraq in 2010. (Two detachments with the 17th Psychological Operations Battalion) Deployed to Afghanistan in 2010. (One detachment with 17th Psychological Operations Battalion)
		318th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) – St. Louis, Missouri
		 Deployed to Iraq in 2003, part of OIF 1. Attached to 101st ABN Div. Deployed to Iraq in 2007. Deployed to Afghanistan in 2009.
		362nd Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) - Fayetteville, Arkansas
		 Deployed to Iraq in support of OIF '03 Deployed to Iraq in support of OIF 04-05 Deployed to Afghanistan in support of OEF 06-07 Deployed to Iraq in support of OIF 09-10 Moved from 16th POB to 10th POB in 2009
		12th Psychological Operations Bn (POB) – Mountain View, California
		 Deployed to Afghanistan in 2006.
		320th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) – Portland, Oregon
		 Deployed to Afghanistan in 2004.
		Deployed to Iraq in 2008 Deployed to Africanistan in 2012
		 Deployed to Afghanistan in 2012.
	~	324th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) – Aurora, Colorado
12th POB	<u> </u>	 Deployed to Iraq in 2004 during the second year of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF3). Awarded a Meritorious Unit Commendation.
	SUTAP ANIST	Deployed to Iraq in 2005 during the third year of Operation Iraqi
	0	 Freedom (OIF 05-06). Awarded a Meritorious Unit Commendation. Deployed to Iraq in 2007 during the fifth year of Operation Iraqi
		Freedom (OIF 07-08).
		Deployed to Afghanistan in 2007 during the eighth year of Operation
		 Enduring Freedom (OEF 07-08). In 2010, deployed to Afghanistan (in support of Marine Exp Forces),
		Bahrain and the Horn of Africa under Operation Enduring Freedom.
		 Currently deployed to Afghanistan under OEF XII with 1st Cavalry
		Division and the 172nd Infantry Brigade.
		 Moved to 12th PSYOP BN from 14th PSYOP BN in 2009.
		349th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) – Aurora, Colorado

		Deployed to Afghanistan in 2012
		361st Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) – Bothell, Washington
		 Deployed TPD 1270 (15 personnel) to Iraq in 2003, part of OIF 1 in support of 3d ACR and Al Anbar Province; received Valorous Unit Award.
		 Deployed TPD 1280 (15 personnel) to Iraq in 2003, part of OIF 1 in support of 2nd ACR and Baghdad, Iraq; received Presidential Unit Citation.
		 Cross-leveled 11 personnel to 320th PSYOP Company to support their 2004 Afghanistan deployment.
		 Deployed TPD 1290 to Iraq in September 2004 in support of operations in Mosul, Iraq.
		 Deployed to Iraq in 2008. Deployed to Afghanistan part of OEF 12-13
		14th Psychological Operations Bn (POB) – Mountain View, California
		301st Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) (ABN) – San Diego, California
		 Deployed to Iraq 2003-2004(1st Reserve Psyop Company on the ground in OIF 1)
		304th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) – Sacramento, California
14th POB		 Deployed to Afghanistan in 2003 to 2004 Deployed to Iraq in 2005 to 2006 Deployed to Iraq in 2008 to 2009 Deployed to Iraq in 2011
		315th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) – Upland, California
		 Deployed to Kosovo in 2000, part of Task Force Falcon. Supported 1st AD.
		 Deployed to Iraq in 2003, part of OIF 1. Supported 3d ID and 1st AD. Deployed to Afghanistan in 2006. Deployed to Iraq in 2008.
		353rd Tactical Psychological Operations Company (TPU) Las Vegas, Nevada
		Activated 2010
17th POB	WIN WITH MOROS	Headquarters Support Company, 17th Psychological Operations Battalion (Airborne) (POB) – Austin, Texas
	THE REAL	 Deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan in 2010 to 2011

 TPD 1720 was deployed to Iraq in 2005-2006. Took part in the Battle of Tal Afar Receiving a Meritorious Unit Commendation and Valorous Unit Award for their action. TPD 1640 was deployed to Afghanistan in 2007-2008 in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. One soldier from the detachment during the tour was KIA, SGT. Charles B. Kitowski.
 341st Tactical Psychological Operations Company (Air Assault) (TPU) – San Antonio, Texas 344th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (Airborne) (TPU) – Austin, Texas 345th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (Airborne) (TPC) – Lewisville, Texas 399th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (Air Assault) (TPU) – Baton Rouge, Louisiana



United States Army Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Command

The United States Army Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Command (Airborne), or USACAPOC(A), was founded in 1985. USACAPOC(A) is composed mostly of U.S. Army Reserve soldiers in units throughout the United States. Its total size is approximately 10,000 soldiers, making up about 94 percent of the DoD's Civil Affairs forces and 71 percent of the DOD's Psychological Operations forces. It is headquartered at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The current commander (2014) is Major General Daniel R. Ammerman, who assumed command in June 2014, succeeding Major General Jeffrey A. Jacobs.

Historically, USACAPOC(A) was one of four major subordinate commands comprising the U.S. Army Special Operations Command. In May 2006, the reserve component of USACAPOC(A) was transferred to the U.S. Army Reserve Command. The Army's active duty Special Operations Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations units, along with the Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Force Modernization/Branch Proponents, continue to fall under the U.S. Army Special Operations Command and its subordinate United States Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School respectively. The active component special operations civil affairs brigade 95th Civil Affairs Brigade falls under United States Army Special Operations Command (USASOC).

Army Reserve Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations make up 5 percent of the U.S. Army Reserve force, but account for about 20 percent of Army Reserve deployments. The command's soldiers bring civilian expertise not found among regular active duty soldiers. The projects they coordinate comprise many of the 'Good News' stories run in the American media each day about Iraq, Afghanistan and the Horn of Africa.

Civil Affairs

The primary mission of Civil Affairs is to conduct civil-military operations. Civil Affairs soldiers are responsible for executing five core CA tasks, Civil Information Management, Foreign Humanitarian Assistance, Nation Assistance, Population and Resource Control, and Support to Civil Administration. Some sub tasks to these core tasks include identifying non-governmental and international organizations operating in the battle space, handling refugees, civilians on the battlefield, and determining protected targets such as schools, churches / temples/mosques, hospitals, etc.

Civil Affairs units are the field commander's link to the civil authorities in that commander's area of operations. The soldiers make up teams which interface and provide expertise to the host nation government. USACAPOC(A)'s Civil Affairs soldiers are particularly suited for this mission since they are Army Reserve soldiers with civilian occupations such as law enforcement, engineering, medicine, law, banking, public administration, etc.

Civil Affairs soldiers have been integral to U.S. peacekeeping operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, Bosnia and Kosovo, among others. Tactical Civil Affairs teams go out and meet with local officials, conduct assessments and determine the need for critical infrastructure projects such as roads, schools, power plants, clinics, sewer lines, etc., and check up on the status of the project after construction by a local company has begun.

Psychological Operations

Psychological operations are a vital part of the broad range of U.S. political, military, economic and ideological activities used by the U.S. government to secure national objectives. PSYOP is the dissemination of information to foreign audiences in support of U.S. policy and national objectives.

Used during peacetime, contingencies and declared war, these activities are not forms of force, but are force multipliers that use nonviolent means in often violent environments. Persuading rather than compelling physically, they rely on logic, fear, desire, or other mental factors to promote specific emotions, attitudes, or behaviors. The ultimate objective of U.S. military psychological operations is to convince enemy, neutral, and friendly nations and forces to take action favorable to the U.S. and its allies.

Psychological operations support national security objectives at the tactical, operational and strategic levels of operations. Strategic psychological operations advance broad or long-term objectives. Global in nature, they may be directed toward large audiences or at key communicators.

Domestic Operations

Baltimore, Maryland / Ferguson, Missouri

Operational psychological operations are conducted on a smaller scale. They are employed by theater commanders to target groups within the theater of operations. Their purpose can range from gaining support for U.S. operations to preparing the battlefield for combat.

Tactical psychological operations are more limited, used by commanders to secure immediate and nearterm goals. In this environment, these force-enhancing activities serve as a means to lower the morale and efficiency of enemy forces.

Both tactical and theater-level psychological operations may be used to enhance peacetime military activities of conventional forces operating in foreign countries. Cultural awareness packages attune U.S.

forces before departing overseas. In theater, media programs publicize the positive aspects of combined military exercises and deployments.

In addition to supporting commanders, PSYOP units provide interagency support to other U.S. government agencies. In operations ranging from humanitarian assistance to drug interdiction, psychological operations enhance the impact of those agencies' actions. Their activities can be used to spread information about ongoing programs and to gain support from the local populace.

Psychological operations units in the U.S. Army Reserve are language and culturally oriented. Seventy one percent of the Department of Defense's PSYOP capability rests within USACAPOC (A)'s 2nd and 7th Psychological Operations Groups located in Ohio and California respectively.