Operation Freedom and Punishment

Mission Notes and Rules

Players are strictly forbidden to change uniforms or use enemy weapons.

It is strictly forbidden by the Geneva Convention to shoot civilians.

Each player has 3 lives. If you are killed you will Respawn after 2 Minutes then you can teleport to teammates with scroll wheel.



Situation

Howard Air Force Base, Panama. 5.30 in the morning June 30, 1988, ten days after the kidnapping of the Senators. A strong force of United States Special Operations Command, founded about a year ago, is ready to embark on a difficult mission into the heart of the Colombian jungle, a distance of about 1,100 kilometers. With limited and uncertain information, the most difficult mission yet for US Special Forces will begin. The operation will be carried out inside a foreign country without permission, since its credibility is very low. The Force sent will be surrounded, outnumbered, and outgunned, by as many as 17,000 rebels and will have to move quickly and decisively. Because of the operation's deniable nature, air cover will only be provided in the event of near total mission failure.



US Special Operations Command Forces and Equipment

Our unit consist of an HQ Team; CO, JTAC and Two Doctors who must set up a Temporary Hospital. US Navy Seals (Seal Team 6), US Army Delta Force (A Squadron) and a US Marines Reconnaissance Company for force protection.

A small Specialist HEAT Team from the DEA will also be attached to communicate with the Sicarios of the Cali cartel so that we can learn the exact locations where the hostages are being held.

Along with the C-130 Transport Planes, we will be taking light vehicles, such as Humvees, fast boats, and 3 MH-6 Little Birds from 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment.

Soldiers are equipped with the best that was available at that time. The weapons of the SEALs and Delta have night vision scopes and silencers. While the Marine force has heavy weapons, including mortars and anti-tank guns.

Equipment

- 4 Transport Planes C-130J
- 2 Transport Planes C-130J (VIV) Cargo
- 3 Helicopters MH-6 Little Birds
- 9 Vehicles HMMWV SOV
- 6 Boats Zodiacs



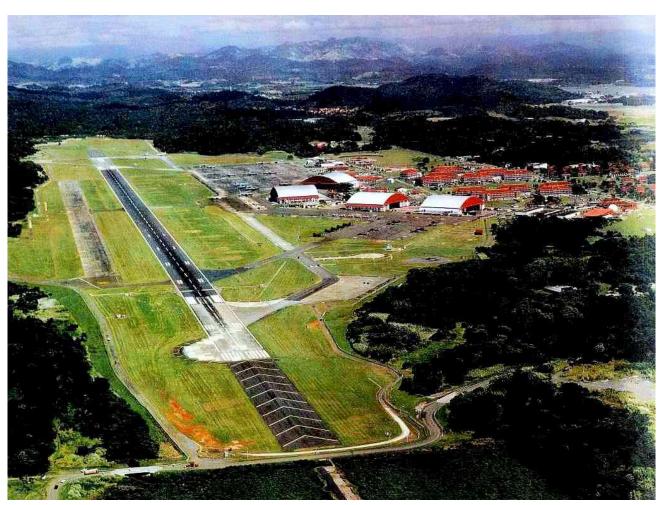
FARC Forces

The rebel forces had a variety of weapons with Western and Eastern systems, including some reconditioned Combat Vehicles.



Objectives

After all the Soldiers board the Planes, their crews will load all the vehicles and we will begin our journey towards Colombia. We will fly in closed formation and at an altitude of 1200 meters. We will choose a route that avoids Colombian Air Defense Radars. The Navy Seals Team will board the first aircraft since they will have to parachute. After that all aircrafts will have to land at Ciunaga airport where they will remain until the end of the operation to transport back the special forces and the hostages.



SOCOM HQ.

Once the planes land and the airport is occupied, they will have to create a Temporary Headquarters and Hospital from where they will command the entire Operation until their return. The HQ is the only one that can give orders for what each unit will do.



For Navy Seals. They will parachute into the sea area northwest of Barranquilla at the Alabama Drop Zone. They will swim underwater with the ultimate goal of destroying the fuel tanks in the city s harbor to create a distraction. Once they have completed their Objective, they will move South West to the Galili Villa to execute the Chief of the FARC Military Department, Jacobo Arenas then they will move towards Ciunaga Airport to join the main force unless they receive other orders. On the way to the airport, they will be careful not to fall on potential enemy forces heading towards it.



For US Marines Reconnaissance Company. Once the planes land at the airport in Ciunaga, they will be the first to disembark and will have to capture the entire airport. They will then have to create a temporary camp and defensive positions to protect the airport from any Rebel counterattacks. With the vehicles they have, they will also be able to operate as a Rapid Intervention Force and assist where needed. They will be the last to board the planes for the return trip.



Delta Force.

Once they disembark, they will move quickly in their vehicles to free the Hostages who are being held in Nandai Village Southeast of the airport. Then they will move towards the Valedupar Town located southwest to free the rest of the Hostages.



DEA Special Team.

Once they get off the planes and the Marines take control of the airport, they will contact the Sicarios who will be nearby, who will come to the airport entrance and talk to them to give them updated information regarding locations where the hostages may have been taken and the FARC Deputy Leader Manuel Marulanda. Of course, they themselves can participate in any operation since they have proper training and equipment.

160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment. Once the planes land and the airport is occupied and safe, they will have to unload the 3 helicopters and immediately begin air support flights. The only one responsible for giving them orders is the Headquarters of the entire Force. When the boarding order is given to return to the planes, they must destroy the 3 helicopters to prevent them from falling into the hands of the rebels.



History Background

It is June 20, 1988. Twelve US Senators visit Colombia to see if it is doing everything it has agreed to do to combat drug traffickers. The Senators, after their meeting with the President of Colombia, Virgilio Barco Vargas, upon request, ask them to visit Medellin the homeland of the most powerful Drug Baron, Pablo Escobar.

On the way to the city, their convoy is attacked, resulting in all of their Colombian police guards being killed (including 3 US Secret Service men) and all of the Senators being kidnapped.

The suspicions of the American authorities fall on Escobar and the Medellín cartel. However, after two days, the American Embassy in Colombia receives a message that the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia – People s Army FARC-PA is responsible for this act.

This Guerrilla movement was the most powerful in Colombia with over 17,000 soldiers, but in recent years it has been at war with the government and the drug cartels, and so its financial resources were now very limited.

By taking this action, they hoped to obtain One Billion dollars (10 billion in today s money) from the American government to free the Senators.

The American government of President Ronald Reagan demanded that the Colombian government not leak anything to the press as this would be disastrous for its reputation.

After 4 days of consultations and investigations, President Ronald Reagan ordered the launch of the Operation Freedom and Punishment, with the aim of freeing the hostages but also severely punishing and killing the leaders of this movement.

The most difficult thing was to find where the hostages were hiding. The jungles of Colombia are very dense and the Americans did not have a good knowledge of the area. So they recruited DIA agents

who were operating in the country to try to learn from the drug traffickers who were guarding the hostages.

Communication began with the Cali cartel, which in exchange for this information requested the hunt until the final fall and elimination of their great rival Pablo Escobar.

This was the real reason Escobar was relentlessly pursued by the Americans.

All of this, of course, remained hidden from the general public and the operation was never revealed. It was perhaps the largest-scale covert operation America has ever carried out.

ORBAT

Total Slots 122

SOCOM HQ (4 soldiers) (BIA)

Major Commander
JTAC Sergeant Major
HQ Doctor
HQ Doctor

US Navy Seals Team 6 (DEVGRU) (24 soldiers)

Squadron 7 HQ (BIA)

Captain Squadron Commander Squadron Medic Squadron Sniper Squadron Spotter

Troop One (BIA)

Lieutenant Troop Leader Sergeant Team Leader Corpsman Autorifleman Grenadier Ammobearer

EOD Specialist

Operator AT

Operator

Close Combat Operator

Troop Two (DDG)

Lieutenant Troop Leader Sergeant Team Leader

Corpsman

Autorifleman

Grenadier

Ammobearer

EOD Specialist

Operator AT

Operator

Close Combat Operator

Delta Force ((34 soldiers)

A Squadron HQ (BIA)

Captain Squadron Commander

Squadron Medic

Squadron Sniper

Squadron Spotter

Team One (BIA)

Lieutenant Team Leader

Sergeant

Corpsman

Machinegunner

Autorifleman

Grenadier

Ammobearer

EOD Specialist

Operator AT

Operator

Team Two (OPEN)

Lieutenant Team Leader

Sergeant

Corpsman

Machinegunner

Autorifleman

Grenadier

Ammobearer

EOD Specialist

Operator AT

Operator

Team Three (OPEN)

Lieutenant Team Leader

Sergeant

Corpsman

Machinegunner

Autorifleman

Grenadier

Ammobearer

EOD Specialist

Operator AT

Operator

Marines Reconnaissance Company (44 soldiers)

Company HQ (BIA)

Captain Company Commander

Company Medic

Company Engineer

Company Engineer

Alpha Squad (BIA)

Lieutenant Squad Leader

Sergeant

Corpsman

Machinegunner

Autorifleman

Grenadier

AT Specialist

Saboteur

AA Specialist

Marksman

Bravo Squad (BIA)

Lieutenant Squad Leader

Sergeant

Corpsman

Machinegunner

Autorifleman

Grenadier

AT Specialist

Saboteur

AA Specialist

Marksman

Charlie Squad (BIA)

Lieutenant Squad Leader

Sergeant

Corpsman

Machinegunner

Autorifleman

Grenadier

AT Specialist

Saboteur

AA Specialist

Marksman

Delta Squad (OPEN)

Lieutenant Squad Leader

Sergeant

Corpsman

Machinegunner

Autorifleman

Grenadier

AT Specialist

Saboteur

AA Specialist

Marksman

DEA Special Team (4 soldiers) (BIA)

Officer

Agent

Agent

Agent

160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (6 Pilots) (BIA)

Captain Commander

Pilot Two

Pilot Three

Pilot Four

Pilot Five

Pilot Six

Kali Cartel Sicarios (6 soldiers) (BIA)

Warlord

Sicario

Sicario

Sicario

Sicario

Sicario