



The Valderon Alternative (Part One)

A scenario for Millennium's End and other modern RPGs

Note for Referees

This scenario is intended for a cell of between two and four characters that have a particular speciality in:

- *Conducting surveillance operations;*
- *Technical proficiency with surveillance equipment;*
- *Covert intrusion skills;*
- *While not essential, it is useful if there is at least one reasonably fluent Polish speaker.*

The scenario is intended as the first of two parts, set several months apart. The two parts are intended to be woven in as part of a campaign with other (unrelated) episodes and scenarios in between these two parts. However, either part may also be run as a scenario in its own right or with different groups of characters.

The Assignment

Players' Introduction

The characters are in the air, on an Air France connection from Paris to Warsaw. The message and contract negotiations were (not uncommonly) brief, but in this case that's OK because it appears to be a relatively straightforward affair.

The client wishes to remain anonymous and has made arrangements through a New York law firm. The origin of the company is an educated guess, but might be expected to be American, based on the method of approach.

The job is relatively straightforward: a man called Juan Antonio Jimenez is visiting Warsaw, arriving in three days time. The client knows that he is to discuss something referred to as 'The Valderon Alternative', but does not know what this is. The client therefore wants a discreet surveillance conducted with a view to ascertaining

- (i) What 'The Valderon Alternative' is;
- (ii) The nature of Senor Jimenez's business in Warsaw and
- (iii) Who he is meeting with.

The client expects photographs of those that accompany Senor Jimenez and who he meets with and a degree of preliminary analysis of the surveillance findings. They will pay extra for audio details and proven conclusions beyond this.

The good thing about the flight is that it provides an opportunity to read through the background information provided by the client. It's not all that detailed, but heck: what do you expect for a rushed job?

Payment and Contract

The following terms have been agreed by BlackEagle with the client for the contract:

- \$5,000 for photo surveillance of the subject;
- \$10,000 extra for audio surveillance and transcription;
- \$10,000 extra for supported conclusions and background on subjects;



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- Reimbursement of reasonable travel, subsistence and equipment shipping costs.

The terms here are deliberately a little vague and open to interpretation. Astute (and money-conscious) players are bound to question exactly what constitutes "supported conclusions and background on subjects".

In practical and less vague terms, this means that the characters are able to:

- *Determine exactly what 'The Valderon Alternative' is;*
- *Prove their conclusions from evidence gained from the surveillance;*
- *Determine a bit more background as to who the people are that Jimenez meets with.*

They are also likely to push the boundaries of what can be termed 'reasonable' expenses. Such arguments are left to the GM to resolve!

Equipment

It is anticipated that characters will be selected for this scenario based upon their expertise in conducting surveillance operations. As such, they can be expected to have a certain amount of the necessary equipment with them as part of their 'normal gear'.

Given that the assignment was allocated quickly to them the Referee should limit the amount of time available to them to finalise their equipment choices. This may become important later as they may not be able to easily procure certain items in Poland.

In selecting equipment, they need to be aware that they will have relatively short notice to set up the surveillance and will need to therefore provide for a number of options. However, they will also need to bear in mind that they have to get the equipment into Poland through customs.

Support from Logistics and Procurement Branch

An element of the scenario involves processing the raw material from the surveillance and working it through to conclusions for the client. In part, this will necessitate assistance from the Logistics and Procurement Branch of BlackEagle.

Logistics and Procurement will be able to provide services for the characters that they are not able to do themselves, and these are listed below. However, characters should note that for such services L&P work on an 'internal trading' basis: characters pay for certain services to cover the cost of L&P providing them. The costs are listed in parentheses after each of the bullets below.

- Advice on what equipment to use and the most appropriate means of using it (free, as part of the procurement process);
- Transcriptions of audio-taped surveillance (\$ 100 per hour of surveillance), including translations of any foreign language conversation recorded (an additional \$ 50 per hour);
- Editing and digital clean-up of audio recordings, removing and reducing background noise (\$ 500);
- Database searches to match photographs (\$ 50 per search) and voice prints (\$ 70 per search) to biographic details.

*It is recommended that the GM is familiar with the kind of equipment available for this kind of job. Recommended sources include the chapter on **Surveillance equipment within The Equipment Listing on Mission Priorities**, or **GURPS: Covert Ops** from Steve Jackson Games.*

GMs will also need to be mindful of the timescales for procuring equipment through Logistics and Procurement Branch.



Background Information

The information on the subject can be found in Appendix 1: Background Information.

Characters may make some educated guesses as to the origin of their information. The details themselves lend towards certain indications of the level of access to information available.

- Information such as airline reservations isn't routinely available to Joe Public through a simple enquiry;
- Whoever provided this information (and one has to suppose that it is the client) obviously has access to either some useful contacts, or has a means of soliciting confidential business information from those who hold it;
- The latter is more likely, and that indicates Government, probably (given the current, paranoid political climate) the US Government.

The Real Scoop

The blockade of FARC-held territory in Colombia by the US and its allies, whilst not as effective as the United States would have liked, has been a significant inconvenience to the Medellín Cartel. To put it in the perspective of the multi-million dollar trade that they have, losing just 1% of a \$1 billion operation means losing \$10 million.

The Cartel has not been used to experiencing significant inconveniences, and the result has therefore been frustration and irritation at the threat this poses to their business. These are not men who panic easily, but they have now shown concern at the interruption of their business schedule. As a result, these needs have acquired greater urgency. Whilst the Cartel families are constantly looking at more effective ways to transport and distribute their product, the levels of customs and interdiction seizures have reached an intolerable level. Protecting the North American market is paramount to the Cartel families: despite the stance of its governments, it still has a growing demand for drugs.

One of the more unusual ideas being sponsored by the Dereyo-Calazón family is that of travelling under rather than over the waves. The concept was put forward by one of Dereyo-Calazón's lieutenants, Hector Valderon, hence 'The Valderon Alternative'. This is potentially an extremely effective means of transporting narcotics for a number of reasons:

- Detection is only likely by naval vessels and avoids the co-ordinated air and naval interdiction operations with which the US Government has had the most success;
- The resources to procure a submarine, whilst considerable, are still affordable to the Cartel;
- The deployment of US Navy and NATO vessels is unsuspecting of such an approach and is therefore entirely geared towards intercepting surface boats and aircraft.

The key supposition within this is that the Cartel would be able to either manufacture or procure a submarine vessel. This is a dangerous reality, and the fact is that they can.

One of the great fears of NATO nations about the break-up of the former Soviet Union was the propensity for dangerous weapons to fall into the hands of dangerous people. The Red Army (and Navy) possessed a vast stock of weapons that, whilst not entirely being state of the art, were a great deal more advanced than can be readily manufactured or purchased on the open arms market.

The main concerns of NATO have centred of course on the potential for nuclear, biological and chemical weapons to fall into the hands of politically unstable / terrorist organisations. However, there is also a risk that other, more common weapons might fall into the wrong hands. The growth and prevalence of organised crime syndicates in the former Soviet Union adds further risk into the equation, resulting in a recipe that makes many Western intelligence analysts downright twitchy.



The Red Army and Navy possessed a large number of assets that (due to the cost) they were not able to maintain in a full state of readiness. The truth is that historically, they never were able to, but under the vagaries of a market system such weaknesses were easily exposed. As a result, in seeking to 'cut their cloth accordingly' as well as decreasing the maintenance schedules on equipment, a large number have been scrapped and sold off.

One such vessel is the *Admiral Yuri Dassaev*, a 'Kilo Class' (Project 877) diesel-electric ballistic missile submarine. Built during the 1980s to form part of Russia's front line in the Cold War at sea, the Kilo Class is still in export production today.

However, in the case of the Dassaev, there are a number of critical repairs required, most of which have arisen out of a chronic lack of maintenance. The Defence Ministry determined that such repairs were uneconomical (a brand new sub would cost around \$200m; repairs and necessary modernisation were estimated at around \$30m), and therefore sold the Dassaev for scrap.

You don't of course just 'throw out' a ballistic missile boat without ensuring that it's broken up properly. After the removal of the key weapons systems (with the parts going into storage for Kilos in service within the Russian Navy), the Dassaev is sailing to a marine breakers yard in the Baltic.

However, the yard that purchased the Dassaev is an associate business of Anatolij Rebrov¹, the head of a Russian organised crime syndicate. Rebrov is an extremely astute businessman and secretly approached a number of potential buyers lined up, including North Korea, Islamic terror organisations and the Medellín Cartel. The Medellín Cartel was always a front runner in negotiations, not least because they are able to provide serious amounts of money up front. The negotiations have now reached the point where there is an agreement in principle to buy the submarine.

Rebrov's intention is that the destruction of the sub will be feigned and then certified to the Russian Government by an auditor from the Defence Ministry. Where the auditor's salary from the Ministry is deficient and not paid on time, Rebrov is prepared to be extremely generous in rewarding his co-operation in cold, hard, instant cash.

The final deal has yet to be struck, particularly working towards bottoming out price and transfer details. In terms of financing it, whilst each of the families in the Cartel is individually extremely wealthy, it is only with their combined investment that such a scheme can be realised. Dominic Dereyo-Calazón has already agreed with the Cartel's Council that they will proceed with the purchase and investment, as this offers one of the best investment options to protect their business.

How all this ended up in the characters' domain was the result of chance. A chance intercept of a mobile phone conversation by the US National Security Agency (NSA) identified a senior member of the Dereyo-Calazón family passing on details of the meeting to the men who will be protecting the negotiator (Juan Antonio Jimenez). The NSA used voice prints to confirm the identities of the Dereyo-Calazón family members and Jimenez was identified as the negotiator who will be travelling to Warsaw.

Jimenez has a completely clean record but has recently come into the equation as having suspected involvement with the Dereyo-Calazón family. Through some careful deductions made from the travel plans of the known Cartel men the NSA was able to work out that he is the man that is being protected.

The client in this case is the NSA, who are simply looking to find out exactly why a Panamanian businessman specialising in luxury yachts and marine equipment is travelling half way around the world, protected by men from one of Colombia's main drug families.

¹ Rebrov was introduced in the scenario *Country Dacza*. It can be found elsewhere on the *Mission Priorities* web site.



The Admiral Dassaev: The Submarine for Sale

Details of Kilo Class submarines are given in **Appendix 2**.

The submarine that the Cartel is in the process of purchasing is a slightly cheaper version of the full naval version. It doesn't need to have the full weapons systems that would normally be put on a naval Kilo. The weapons systems are one of the main areas where there is sensitivity about sales of equipment and aren't important because the Cartel is aiming to use the sub as a transport vehicle, rather than a weapons platform.

Instead, much of the space where weaponry was stored has been converted to additional storage space. It is possible that the weaponry could be added at a later date, although this would require a major overhaul as the electronics would need to be wired into the main bulkhead structure. Of course, 'slightly cheaper' in this context means a few million bucks less, but it does make all the difference.

Anatolij Rebrov

Anatolij Rebrov is a stereotypical Russian Organised Crime syndicate leader. In character terms, think of him as more Roman Abramovic than Robbie Coltrane in Goldeneye – not of course that Abramovic has any connections to the Russian Organised Crime scene...

The guy is suave, confident and likes to enjoy his wealth comfortably. He also expects his employees to do as they are bidden without question, and has little time for incompetence or excuses. He has made his wealth rapidly through ruthless pursuit of excellence, and knows that the wealth will evaporate if that excellence doesn't continue.

Timeline

The characters are notified of the job on Day 1 and have three days notice of Jimenez's trip to Warsaw. Jimenez is flying into Warsaw on Day 4 and is stopping overnight. He has the second day of his visit (Day 5) scheduled for the necessary meetings, and intends to return to the Caribbean with the deal in the bag on the third day of his visit (Day 6).

Jimenez's Itinerary

Assuming no intervention from the characters, Senior Jimenez's itinerary will be as follows.

Day 4:

- *1450 hrs: Arrive, Warsaw.*
- *1630 hrs: Check in, Marriott Hotel*
- *1800 hrs: Dinner, Marriott Hotel*

Day 5:

- *0900 hrs: Meeting with clients*
- *1300 hrs: Lunch with clients*
- *1430 hrs: Short walk outside hotel with bodyguards*
- *1500 hrs: Meeting with clients*
- *1800 hrs: Meeting ends*
- *1930 hrs: Dinner with clients, [Restaurant]*

Day 6:

- *0600 hrs: Check out, Marriott Hotel*
- *0630 hrs: Check in, London flight.*



Conducting the Surveillance

Challenges

The specific challenges for the operatives are as follows:

- Finding out where the meeting is taking place;
- Conducting a photo surveillance of those that Jimenez meets with;
- Conducting an audio surveillance of the meeting;
- Identifying who's who and putting together what all this adds up to.

Finding Out Where the Meeting Is

The key for the characters is to find out exactly where the meeting is scheduled to take place, and then to try to prepare surveillance in advance. If they fail to do so, the only option that they have is a reactive one: to follow Jimenez.

It's a natural assumption (but by no means a foregone conclusion) that the meeting will take place at the Marriott.

Successfully bribing or otherwise persuading one of the reception staff will access details of room bookings for the hotel. However, this won't necessarily reveal that a suite has been booked for the meeting. Checking the names of the companies that have made corporate bookings of suites and meeting rooms will provide a list of companies that needs further investigation.

The best option is to hack into the computer for the Marriott Hotel, either externally or from a terminal inside. This can be done either through:

- Remote access to the Marriott Hotel chain corporate mainframe, or
- Direct access to the Marriott Warsaw's computer system, through one of its terminals, hacking in as a 'user'.

To do so requires:

- A **Computer Operations (Security)** roll at -60 to get access to the network remotely;

- A **Computer Operations (Security)** roll at -30 to get into the Marriott local network;
- A **Computer Operations (Networks)** roll at -10 to find details of bookings and transactions;
- A successful **Language (Polish)** roll to negotiate the operating system and technical language.

Within the computer system, for ease of use by the hotel, room bookings and details can be accessed either from the booking itself or the financial transaction details, which create a transaction folder in the system. This means that from the booking you can access any other information supplied relating to the same transaction. This will reveal the following:

- The room booking for Jimenez was made two days before the operation started for the characters (effectively Day -2);
- The transaction was paid for over the phone using a corporate Visa card in the name of 'Polish Equity Investments'. A contact name of Danuta Solwińska was given at the company;
- The booking was for three rooms (rooms 1517, 1518 and 1519 on the 15th floor) for two nights, and a conference booking for Suite 202 on the 20th floor on Day 5);
- The conference booking specifies the room setup (conference table) and orders for refreshments (buffet breakfast for fifteen people at 0830 hours, buffet lunch at 1300 hours, and coffee and pastries to be refreshed hourly on the hour). Additional food has been ordered but this gives some indication of how many people are going to be there;
- An evening reservation was also made for the hotel restaurant for six people at 1900 hours.



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If the players ask, Suite 202 is available for hire the day before the meeting (Day Four) and an adjacent suite (Suite 201) is available the day before and on the day (Days 4 and 5). The price is \$ 5,000 per day.



Marriott Hotel, Warsaw

The Marriott Hotel is one of the tallest buildings in Warsaw. Located in the centre on Alleja Jerozolimskiego, its upper levels are overlooked only by those of the neighbouring Pałac Kultury and Metropol Hotel. The Marriott has 20 floors, 427 rooms and 95 suites.

A map of central Warsaw can be found at:

www.biega.com/blwwa.html

The Area around the Hotel

The Marriott Hotel is located in the heart of downtown Warsaw, close to the Pałac Kultury (the building resembling the Empire State Building in the photo above), and close to other major hotels (the Hotels Forum and Metropol). Across the street is Warsaw Central Station, providing rail connections to just about anywhere in the city, Poland or Europe. In front of the hotel there is a steady throng of people, an incessant stream of traffic, along with taxis parked up waiting for their next fare.

At street level, streets are wide and open. Main streets in Warsaw such as Jerozolimskiego are typically between 30 and 50 metres across, allowing for dual carriageways of traffic, single line trams in either direction, grass or gravel central reservations and a pavement approximately five metres wide on either side.

Buildings are at least three or four storeys here, with flats and offices above retail units. Here there are familiar faces for Western eyes: the big American fast food outlets sit alongside the new, expensive and stylish Polish bars, boutiques and *kawiarna* (coffee shops), selling everything from designer clothing to fancy coffee and imported beer.

Getting Access to the Hotel

Obviously, accessing the hotel as a customer is relatively straightforward (provided that the characters don't look like vagrants). There is naturally a limit to how much of the hotel operation can be viewed from the perspective of a customer, but it does at least afford an opportunity and a reason for them being in the building.

In evaluating the approach that the players choose to take, the GM must remember that the hotel is not a high security area. Where characters are relatively audacious and bold in their approaches, they should be rewarded. Opportunities include:

- The Marriott is a large international hotel, employing hundreds of staff, not all of them of Polish origin;
- Hotel employees need their uniforms cleaning and as a generous employer dedicated to high standards of presentation among its staff, the Marriott does this for them. Uniforms are left in the employee areas behind the scenes, providing an easy opportunity for them to be borrowed by enterprising characters;
- Telephone receptionists are selected and trained to be as helpful as possible, even to their co-workers. They may (if a suitable cover story is used) provide information on hotel clients in order to, for example, help a co-worker re-direct a wayward room service delivery;



- Access to computers will be more conspicuous: the majority of hotel jobs are 'manual'. Hotel employees will be used to seeing certain people accessing the computer and may question someone new being seen to do so.

The characters may consider not actually setting up surveillance around the suite itself, and using a Laser Microphone from a nearby building. However, this is extremely difficult to set up. It will necessitate

- *Finding a suitable location to set up the equipment within 1,000 metres of the Marriott;*
- *Identifying Suite 202 and setting up the laser microphone to be trained on an appropriate window;*
- *Using a tripod to ensure that the laser microphone doesn't move.*

It should be stressed that although this is far lower risk than an intrusive surveillance, there are a number of weaknesses:

- *There is a high probability that the windows at the Marriott are vacuum-sealed double glazing (they are), which would render this technique useless;*
- *The further the distance from the building, the more sensitive the microphone is going to be to movement;*
- *Inclement weather (especially rain) will make this very difficult.*

The Meeting

Jimenez's visit is solely for the purpose of meeting with representatives of Anatolij Rebrov's organisation in order to negotiate and agree the details of the deal to purchase the submarine.

An agreement in principle already exists between Rebrov and the Dereyo-Calazón family. The meeting is being sponsored by Rebrov as the vendor and has been arranged in a suite, booked exclusively for the purpose on the top floor of the Marriott Hotel. The purpose of Jimenez's meeting is to:

- Examine the specification of the submarine in detail;
- Agree a final sum based on this;
- Agree how and when the submarine will be delivered.

Jimenez is accompanied by his assistant and two bodyguards, both of whom are experienced Dereyo-Calazón family enforcers. If required, the GM should use statistics from the NPC Stereotypes for Gangsters on page 117 of the *GM's Companion*.

Security around the Suite

Security around the suite is relatively tight. Whilst no animosity exists between Rebrov and Dereyo-Calazón, Rebrov is an extremely cautious man and has learnt from his dealings in Poland that one can never take too many precautions.

*For the layout of the suite the GM is recommended to use the layout on page 69 of the *GMs Companion*, with the exception that there are no balconies for rooms at the Warsaw Marriott.*

All Rebrov's men are stereotypical Eastern European heavies: short hair, well-built, dressed in expensive clothes and loose-fitting jackets. They carry:

- *IMI Micro-Uzi submachineguns;*
- *Heckler and Koch M7M13 pistols in shoulder holsters;*
- *Military / Police Specification Hand Transceivers with Covert Headsets tuned to a single open channel.*

*The GM should use statistics from the NPC Stereotypes for Mob Enforcers on page 119 of the *GM's Companion*.*

Rebrov will conduct negotiations with Jimenez himself, with his personal finance assistant and secretary also present. Prior to the start of the meeting, whilst breakfast is being served a member of the security team will sweep the suite for listening devices using a Transistor Detector.

*The Transistor Detector is detailed in **The Equipment Listing** on the *Mission Priorities* site.*

It has a 100% chance of detecting bugs or taps if swept carefully over an area at a range of a metre or less. However, this will not be the case and the search will be somewhat less than careful: there is a 60% chance that any bug or tap will be found (roll once per bug or tap).

The Transistor Detector will not pick up laser pinhead microphones unless the physical search picks these up (depending on how well they have been concealed).



Rebrov's men have installed a fibre-optic lens above the door of the suite, which is wired to a laptop PC inside. It provides a view of anyone standing in the corridor within three metres of the doorway. Two men sit in easy chairs outside the door to the suite, visible on the camera. Because they are immediately visible, their submachineguns are left inside the suite. Both are reading magazines, but are aware of anyone moving around in the corridor. Being the top floor, there are very few movements.

There is a man immediately inside the door of the suite who monitors the PC camera. The door is kept locked and the man at the door has a Franchi SPAS-12 shotgun instead of a submachinegun.

Inside the suite there are three more men, one of whom is the head of the team, whose role it is to co-ordinate security. One of the men is also equipped with binoculars.

Finally, there is an evacuation team, consisting of three drivers with Mercedes G-Class G320 jeeps. They have vehicular transceivers tuned to the same channel as the rest of the team and are waiting in the basement car park of the hotel, ready to respond.

Meals and refreshments will be served in the suite during the course of the day. Only those who have business in the suite are permitted to enter, and they are escorted to the suite with advance warning via radio. All trolleys containing food will be searched by the two men outside the suite prior to being allowed in.

Dialogue from the Meeting

Whether the characters are able to record dialogue from the meeting is dependent upon whether they are able to successfully set up and maintain adequate audio surveillance (above). The GM needs to evaluate whether the actions that the characters have undertaken are sufficient to provide this; assuming that they are, he should roll for the availability of audio. This roll should be modified according to the quality of the work that the characters undertake beforehand.

The meeting will be conducted in English. Key parts of dialogue are listed in ***Appendix 3: Dialogue Exerpts***, the participants of which are as follows:

- Voice 1: Anatolij Rebrov
- Voice 2: Juan Antonio Jimenez
- Voice 3: Guillermo Espinoza (Jimenez's assistant)
- Voice 4: Zvonimir Duda (Rebrov's financial assistant and business accountant).

Technical Hitches

All may be fair in love and war, but the reality of any operation is that no matter how well you plan it, Murphy's Law will inevitably strike. Conducting a surveillance operation makes for a generally 'low-action' scenario and technical hitches can be used by the GM as a plot device to add drama, explain bad luck and generally throw a spanner in the works.

Any discovery of a surveillance device is virtually catastrophic for the characters. This will lead to an immediate suspension of the meeting and Rebrov will also leave the suite (he won't want to be caught). The entire suite will be swept more carefully for further devices, and even if none are found, Rebrov and Jimenez will insist that the meeting continues in another venue. This is a serious consequence and will effectively guarantee failure, because it will undermine all the intelligence that has been available to make the surveillance possible.

Suggested ideas for technical hitches include:

- ***Faulty Equipment:*** There is a fault with one of the bugs or the recorders, which causes it to cut-out intermittently;
- ***Unfortunate Placement:*** One of the listening devices is placed in an unfortunate place and someone puts something on top of it which muffles the received sound;



- *Power Cut:* There is a power cut at the hotel, which means that the characters' recording devices (which are probably powered off the mains) are ineffective.

After the Surveillance

Evaluating Information

The area where characters stand to make considerable money from their client is from conducting audio surveillance and transcription, and for analysis of the information they have gathered. However, it is also the area which needs to be left to the players to evaluate and work through the information that they have assembled.

Guidelines for Logistics and Procurement Branch assistance are given on pages 82 to 85 of the rulebook. The Logistics and Procurement Assistance Table on page 84 of the rules gives the chances of immediate assistance.

Key tasks area s follows:

- *Identifying individuals from their photographs is a Difficult Database Search;*
- *Cleaning up an audio recording to eliminate background noise is Routine Laboratory Analysis;*
- *Identifying individuals from their voice prints is Major Laboratory Analysis.*

Ending the Scenario

It is highly likely that upon completion of the scenario the reaction of the players will be something like, "... and what next?". The characters present their estimations back to the client and it is for the client to take the information away and do something with that.

This is not a problem. The ending of this episode is intended to be left hanging and to be more than a little mysterious. The intention is that the GM should come back with **The Valderon Alternative – Part 2** a little later.

Design Notes

Origins of the Scenario

Many people will remember quite clearly the discovery of a partly-constructed submarine at a warehouse in Bogotá, Colombia in September 2000. The estimation was that the submarine was intended to transport drugs into the United States and was being built to Russian specifications.

Land-locked Bogotá was an unlikely choice for a boatyard, particularly since it was over 200 miles from the nearest ocean! However, the availability of high-quality materials may have been an important factor in the unlikely choice of location. For anyone interested in modern RPGs, this was an inevitable thought-provoker.

*I started to sketch out this scenario whilst on holiday over Christmas 2003. Ironically, I returned from holiday to find that the sporadic action on the **Millennium's End Mailing List** had covered the very subject that I had been musing over! Nonetheless, I continued to develop the idea alongside other projects for some time – the result is what you have here.*

Why Start in Poland?

To which a suitable reply might be, "Why not?!" There were a number of reasons behind this choice, and if Poland doesn't fit with your campaign, a major city in any of the other 'more developed' countries of Eastern Europe could be a suitable setting (Czech Republic or Hungary being prime examples).

*One of the reasons was continuity. The character Anatolij Rebrov was introduced in the scenario **Country Dacza**, and is a Russian Mafioso who has a base of operations in Poland (amongst other areas of Eastern Europe).*

*Another reason is that there are a number of things that are appealing about Poland as a setting, and this is something that is developed through other items on the **Mission Priorities** site. It is part of the new territory of both the EU and NATO, on the frontier with the relatively under-developed states of the former Soviet Union. As such, it is politically very closely allied with both the US and Britain (and has been traditionally, at least the Communist era withstanding). Yet it is itself in the throes of great economic and social change, mostly as a result of its new political position, but also as a land of new opportunity. These are the elements that make for an interesting setting.*



Appendix 1: Background Information

Subject: Juan Antonio Jimenez

Date / Place of Birth: 12 June 1960 / Panama City, Panama

Height: 1.65 metres

Weight / Build: Approximately 105 kg; Stocky

Nationality: Panamanian

Description, including Visually Distinguishing Marks: Hispanic race, black hair, moustache (see photo).
Stocky, rotund build.



Known Background Details:

Panamanian businessman, whose predominant dealings are in luxury yacht sales. Known to operate worldwide, although most of his business is in the Caribbean and Western Mediterranean. Deals exclusively with a select list of extremely wealthy clients from a wide variety of backgrounds.

No criminal record, although some of his clients have both suspected and confirmed criminal links (this is not unusual for any dealer in expensive items).

Itinerary Details:

Scheduled to arrive in Warsaw at 1450 hours in two days time on Air France flight AF 2346 from Paris to Warsaw Frederic Chopin Airport.

Holds a reservation at the Warsaw Marriott Hotel for two nights.

Scheduled to depart on British Airways flight BA 0849 to London Heathrow at 0730 hours in five days time.

Ticket types held permit return flight details to be varied at 12 hours notice.



Appendix 2: 'Kilo' Class Submarines

Known within the Red Navy as **Project 877** submarines, the Kilo Class is a diesel-electric submarine, designed for operation within narrow water lanes and shallow sea areas. The class was developed in the 1980s. It is no longer produced for the Russian Navy, but it is still currently manufactured for export.

Its diesel-electric propulsion system is considered extremely quiet. It is particularly effective in operating in narrow water lanes and shallow sea areas.

Twelve vessels were produced for the Red Navy. However, the vessel is no longer produced for the Navy, and is now an export product. For example, China bought four in 1994, and others have also been sold to India and Iran. Buying the vessel new (including complete naval fittings) can be expected to cost somewhere in the region of \$1.5 to \$2 billion (US).

Key statistics for the Kilo Class are as follows:

- *Displacement: 2,450 tons (submerged);*
- *Crew: 53;*
- *Sonar: MGK-400 Rubikon / Shark Gill LF active / passive suite (boat hull active / passive search and active attack sonar);*
- *Armament: 6 x 21" (533mm) Torpedo tubes (16 x SET 16 torpedoes); one SA-N-8 SAM position;*
- *Range: 4,500 miles;*
- *Endurance: 45 days at sea.*



Appendix 3: Dialogue Excerpts

Voice	Probable Origin
1	Eastern European accented. Voice analysis indicates probably Southern Russia / Northern Ukraine.
2	Latin American accented. Voice analysis indicates probably Central American.
3	Latin American accented, highly educated. Voice analysis indicates probably Central American, educated East Coast USA.
4	Eastern European accented. Voice analysis indicates probably Russian.

Excerpt 1

Time	Voice	Dialogue Transcription
0903	1	"... Now to business gentlemen. We are agreed in principle upon the transaction that you are referring to as 'The Valderon Alternative'. Today is about working out the details."
	2	"Yes, we find the deal satisfactory. We now need to work through the final details of reciprocal trade arrangements, transfer of money and delivery schedules, maintenance requirements and so on."

Excerpt 2

Time	Voice	Dialogue Transcription
1032	1	"We are presently awaiting delivery to my people in St. Petersburg. We expect to take delivery within the next three months and will deliver according to your requirements after this."
	2	"We are still in the process of training our team. As you're aware, this takes time."
	1	"It would be sensible to complete the training process with some - how do you say it? - 'hands-on' work. Can I suggest that as part of the delivery, our team will escort your men to Colombia? Any fine-tuning that is necessary can then be worked out on the way."
	2	"Yes, that would be most helpful."



Excerpt 3

Time	Voice	Dialogue Transcription
1136	1	"Our estimation is that you will be able to move massive amounts of product in this way. With the improvement this will also bring in the situation regarding how much is lost through search and seizures already, this should more than cover the modest discounts we're looking for."
	2	"Are you able to guarantee a market for that volume of product? We have no distribution network in Europe, and the distribution is entirely in your hands."
	1	"You deliver the product safely, and we will do everything from there."

Excerpt 4

Time	Voice	Dialogue Transcription
1505	3	"...for which we are prepared to offer a 3% discounted rate on our product for the next four years."
	4	"Our view was that 4% would be more appropriate, giving the increase in, how do you say, 'productivity' that you will get."
	3	"Can we settle on 3.5%?" (Background sound of murmured discussion, probably in Russian or Ukrainian).
	1	"OK, 3.5% discount then for the next four years."
	3	"And that's in addition to the \$26 million we have already agreed?"
	1	"Yes, that's right."

Excerpt 5

Time	Voice	Dialogue Transcription
1627	4	"One practicality that you need to consider is how you will berth and maintain her."
	1	"I understand that work is already underway to prepare a suitable location for berthing. This will naturally need to reflect the need to be able to store and load the product. We are also training maintenance crews as part of the process."