Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation

Colonel Gilberto R. Pérez ~ Commandant
Our Vision and Mission
How We’re Organized…
What We Do…
Who We Work With…
Who Comes Here…
Conclusion
Vision

The premier defense institute preparing leaders to solve hemispheric challenges and foster regional cooperation.
Mission

Provide professional education and training to military, law enforcement, and civilian personnel of the Western Hemisphere within the context of the democratic principles of the Organization of the American States (OAS).

 Foster mutual knowledge, transparency, confidence, and cooperation among participating nations.

Promote democratic values, respect for human rights, and knowledge and understanding of US customs and traditions.

LEGISLATION: 10 USC 2166 Public Law 106-398, 30 October 2000
CHARTER: DoD Directive 5111.12
Three Cities...One Community

Phenix City, AL

Columbus, GA

Fort Benning

Warner Robins
**JOINT-MULTINATIONAL FACULTY**

61 U.S. Military Instructors (Army, AF, USMC, Navy)  
1 Interagency (DOS, DEA, Customs)  
11 Civilian “Fellows” (cumulative)

38 Latin American Guest Instructors  
1 Visiting Professor (Norwich University)  
11 Interns (cumulative)

**Guest Speakers**  
From NGOs (ICRC) to civilian professors to military experts
Chain of Command

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND (TRADOC)

COMBINED ARMS CENTER

WHINSEC DOD INSTITUTE

SOUTHCOM

NORTHCOM
Mission Analysis

21st Century Challenges
Threats
Realities
Regional Input

Security Cooperation Plans

WHINSEC Courses

Field Studies Program & Tasks in 10 USC, Sec 2166

Nat’l. Security Strategy
Nat’l. Military Strategy
Army Int’l Activities Plan
SECDEF’s Security Cooperation Guidance
Spectrum of Courses

Libertad, Paz y Fraternidad – Freedom, Peace & Brotherhood

Tactical/Technical  Professional Military  Civil Military  Academic

PROFESSIONAL SKILLS
LEADERSHIP TRAINING
- TAC-6, Counterdrug Operations
- TAC-7, Medical Assistance
- TAC-8, Engineer Operations
- TAC-2, Intelligence Officer
- TAC-10, Counterdrug Information Analyst
- NPME-8, NCO Professional Development
- LDR-1, Cadet Troop Leader
- MTT-3, NCO Leadership

PROFESSIONAL
MILITARY STUDIES
- OPME-4, Command & General Staff Officer
- OPME-3, Captains’ Career
- OPME-5 (MTT-1), Joint Operations
- MTT-2, Bn/Bde Staff Opns
- MTT-6, Instructor Training

CIVIL MILITARY
STUDIES
- CMS-5 (MTT-4), Human Rights Instructor
- CMS-2, Democratic Sustainment
- CMS-3, Resource Management
- CMS-6 (MTT-5), Peace Operations
- CMS-1, Civil-Military Operations
- CMS-7, International Operational Law
- CMS-10, Information Operations

MTTs that share a title with a resident course are not the same: MTTs are all two weeks in length.
Integrated Democracy Program

• Minimum 8 hours of Human Rights instruction
• Followed by three-hour Armed Forces and Democracy instruction
  – Followed immediately by combined examination
• Preparation U.S. instructors for Field Studies Program (FSP) tours
  – One-hour class in ITC
  – Pre- and post-tour classes (one hour each)
  – Guide sheets
• Practical exercises with human rights scenarios
  – Engagement Skills Trainer (simulations/scenarios)
• Student evaluation of all three parts (Dem/HR/FSP)
• Key is integration to reinforce learning of democratic/human rights values
The IMSO/FSP Team

Student

Commandant

Dean of Academics

Assistant Dean

FSP Coordinator

Assistant FSP Coordinator

Dept. of State Representative

Chief, Hum. Rights & Int. Law Division

Student Company Commander

Chief, Int. Student Division

Int. Mil. Stu. Admin Spt. Assistant

Int. Stu. Div. Admin Assistant

Armed Forces, Demo & HR Instructor
## Field Studies Program Events

### COLUMBUS AREA
- ANDERSONVILLE
- COCA COLA SPACE SCIENCE CENTER
- COLUMBUS CONVENTION CENTER
- COLUMBUS FIRE DEPARTMENT
- COLUMBUS HISTORIC DISTRICT
- COLUMBUS GOVERNMENT CENTER
- COLUMBUS LEDGER ENQUIRER
- COLUMBUS MUSEUM
- COLUMBUS POLICE DEPARTMENT
- DOCTORS' HOSPITAL
- FORT BENNING POLICE
- GEORGIA SUPERIOR COURT
- GOODWILL INDUSTRIES
- CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
- MARTIN ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
- MEDICAL CENTER
- NATIONAL CIVIL WAR NAVAL MUSEUM
- NATIONAL INFANTRY MUSEUM
- PHENIX CITY POLICE
- TUSKEGEE
- WLTZ CHANNEL 38
- WCGQ 107 FM RADIO STATION

### ATLANTA AREA
- CNN
- CYCLORAMA
- COCA COLA CORPORATION
- GEORGIA STATE CAPITOL
- MARTIN LUTHER KING CENTER
- THE CARTER CENTER

### WASHINGTON D.C. AREA
- OAS
- DOS
- U.S. CAPITOL BLDG
- HOLOCAUST MUSEUM
- DEA
- MEMORIAL MONUMENTS AT THE MALL
- NGO ROUNDTABLE
- WHITE HOUSE
- ARLINGTON CEMETERY
- THE WHITE HOUSE
30 Events – Columbus, Atlanta, Phenix City, Tuskegee

CNN (CABLE NEWS NETWORK)

**Learning Objectives:** After this lesson the student will be able to:
1) Explain the growth of CNN into a global news giant. (FSP3 & 4)
2) Identify the elements of the American political-economic system which allow a CNN to grow and flourish. (FSP 2 & 4)
3) Describe the relationship between the media and the armed forces. (FSP 3 & 4)

**Background:** Ted Turner started CNN in 1980. CNN introduced the concept of a 24-hour television news network and popularized many new talk show formats. With 42 bureaus worldwide, CNN through its fifteen operating companies (such as Headline News, CNN International, and CNNfn) claims to be available to one billion viewers worldwide. CNN broke the U.S. TV news dominance of the big three broadcast networks NBC, CBS, and ABC. During 1979-1980, the main U.S. TV rating company reported that 75% of America’s viewers watched the major networks during the early evening. Political analysts contend that CNN’s continual coverage of global humanitarian issues or strife (Bosnia, Rwanda, and Somalia) even have forced Washington to react to issues it otherwise might dismiss. Additionally, members of the media cover all aspects of world-wide conflict and provide a critical role in educating the public on the actions of their government. Meanwhile, CNN’s success instigated Fox News and MSNBC to start 24-hour cable news networks in 1996. In order to attract viewers, Fox claims to present a more “fair and balanced” reporting of the news while trumpeting its patriotism at the same time. (Critics allege CNN is losing “conservative” viewers because it and the major networks are too “liberal,” perceived as more sympathetic to government intrusion in the economy, welfare spending, higher taxes and skepticism about the use of U.S. military power abroad.) CNN denies the charges while it tries to figure out a strategy to regain the lead against the Fox challenge. One thing is sure: an open investment climate, freedom of speech, and the American entrepreneurial willingness to risk and innovate have been a powerful booster to all cable news development.

**Suggested questions:**
Which practices as a news company provider have made CNN been so successful?
What elements of the American political and economic system contribute to CNN’s rise?
Why is CNN’s cable news leadership challenged in the United States even as it remains a global giant in news programming?
What is the role of news media in covering military operations?

MARTIN LUTHER KING CENTER

**Learning Objectives:** After this lesson the student will be able to:
1) Explain the role of Dr. Martin Luther King in advancing U.S. social justice. (FSP2)
2) Evaluate the effectiveness of non-violence as a political tool. (FSP2)

**Background:** Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was an African-American from Atlanta. He was grandson of a slave and son of a pastor. Dr. King also became a pastor and a respected theologian. Dr. King gained national recognition during the Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott in the 1950s. He articulated the struggle for full civil rights through non-violent, disciplined protest, based on the Biblical concept of creative suffering to win over an opponent. He and his followers engaged in marches and rallies. They were willing to go to jail when taking public action against laws seen as morally unjust. Even when the authorities used violence against him and his followers, Dr. King did not respond with violence. Dr. King’s disciplined, peaceful approach built widespread support from U.S. citizens of all races in the struggle to break down legally-sanctioned discrimination against African-Americans in the southern United States. Dr. King organized the historic civil rights march on Washington, DC of 1963 in which he gave the now famous “I have dream…” speech. His work contributed to the enactment of the landmark Civil Rights Act of 1964, which ended segregation of blacks in hotels and transportation and created equality of opportunity for jobs, schooling and housing. Dr. King’s tireless, non-violent work for social justice earned him the Nobel Peace Prize and international distinction. He was assassinated in 1968, but his legacy of social change through peaceful means lives on.

**Suggested questions:**
Which state laws in the south did Dr. King seek to change?
How did Dr. King’s religious orientation contribute to his successful efforts?
What is the main legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.?
**Student Selection**

*WHINSEC does not select students, we train them!*

. S. embassies develop two-year training plans in coordination with host nations.

Countries request student quotas.

Countries nominate students.

. S. Embassy conducts vetting process/background check.

Interagency vetting process in Washington

. S. Embassy approves nominees upon satisfactory completion of vetting process.
# Students

## Historical Student Attendance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Argentina</th>
<th>Bolivia</th>
<th>Canada</th>
<th>Chile</th>
<th>Colombia</th>
<th>Costa Rica</th>
<th>Dom Rep</th>
<th>Ecuador</th>
<th>El Salvador</th>
<th>Grenada</th>
<th>Guatemala</th>
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Includes Mobile Training Team Training

## Student Projection - 2006

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>37</td>
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<td>El Salvador</td>
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<td>Grenada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>94</td>
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<td>Jamaica</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
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<td>Panamá</td>
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<td>Paraguay</td>
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<td>66</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Kitts &amp; Nevis</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Lucia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
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**Resident Students funded through Security Assistance Funds and Foreign Military Sales**

| Resident Security Assistance | 668 |
| Mobile Training Team (to date) | 0   |
## American Council on Education Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of POI</th>
<th>Vocational Cert</th>
<th>Lower-Div. Degree</th>
<th>Upper-Div. Degree</th>
<th>Graduate Degree</th>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Military Operations Course</td>
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<td>3 sem. hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Democratic Sustainment Course</td>
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<td>3 sem. hrs.</td>
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<td>Departmental Resource Mgmt Course</td>
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<td>6 sem. hrs.</td>
<td>1 sem. hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human Rights Instructor Course</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>4 sem. hrs.</td>
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<td>Peace Operations Course</td>
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<td>3 sem. hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Operational Law Course</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>3 sem. hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peace Operations Strategic Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer Literacy Training</td>
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<td>3 sem. hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instructor Training Course</td>
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<td>3 sem. hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cadet Leadership Development-Infantry</td>
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<td>3 sem. hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NCO Professional Development Course</td>
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<td>4 sem. hrs.</td>
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<td>Captains Career Course</td>
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<td>3 sem. hrs.</td>
<td>6 sem. hrs.</td>
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<td>Command and General Staff Officer Course</td>
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<td>3 sem. hrs.</td>
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<td>17 sem. hrs.</td>
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<td>Joint Operations Course</td>
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<td>6 sem. hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intelligence Officer Course</td>
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<td>7 sem. hrs.</td>
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<td>Information Operations Course</td>
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<td>6 sem. hrs.</td>
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<td>Counterdrug Operations Course</td>
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<td>3 sem. hrs.</td>
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<td>Medical Assistance</td>
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<td>Engineer Operations Course</td>
<td>2 sem. hrs.</td>
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**NOTE:** Not listed here are the MTT, which also are valued for baccalaureate credit.
# Board of Visitors

A Federally-chartered Committee Composed of 13 Members

- **Chairman**: Ambassador (Ret) José Sorzano
- **SASC Majority Member**: Sen. Saxby Chambliss (R-GA)
- **SASC Minority Member**: Sen. Carl Levin (D-MI)
- **HASC Majority Member**: Rep. Phil Gingrey (R-GA)
- **HASC Minority Member**: Rep. Loretta Sanchez (D-CA)
- **Secretary of State Designee**: Asst. Sec. for WHA, Mr. Tom Shannon
- **CG, USSOUTHCOM**: GEN Bantz J. Craddock, USA
- **CG, USA TRADOC**: GEN William S. Wallace, USA
- **Secretary of Defense Appointees**: Bishop Robert Morlino, Rev. J. Cletus Kiley, Mr. Benny Hand Jr., Esq., Ms. María Domínguez, Esq., Mr. Victor Bonilla

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<tr>
<th>Visit Type</th>
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<td>Special Visit</td>
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<td>Dec 11-12, 2003</td>
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<td>5th Visit</td>
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<td>6th Visit</td>
<td>Dec 1-2, 2004</td>
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<td>7th Visit</td>
<td>Dec 1-2, 2005</td>
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<td>Next Visit</td>
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Open Year-Round

• For more information contact…
• WHINSEC Public Affairs Officer
• E-Mail: whinsec-pao@benning.army.mil
• COM: (706) 545-1923 / 2576
• FAX: (706) 545-6964
• Web Site: https://www.benning.army.mil/whinsec
Western Hemisphere Institute For Security Cooperation