Overview of the Workshop:

The purpose of the Student Workshop on Civil-Military Operations is to create a focused venue for student development and learning within the realm of Civil Military Operations (CMO). This is an opportunity to bring together leading scholars and practitioners on topics of Civil Military Operations to debate and discuss recent developments that contribute to Cadet learning and professional development.

The Workshop, sponsored by the USMA Class of 1978 and organized by the Center for the Study of Civil Military Operations (CSCMO), is for Cadets enrolled in EV482: Military Geography, which is the capstone, integrative experience for Geography and GIS majors, and includes many Defense and Strategic Studies (DSS) majors as well as other Cadets who take it as an elective. There are 95 Cadets enrolled in the course, and there are likely to be Cadets and faculty from other courses who attend all or part of the event. We have also invited students from US Naval Academy, Tufts, Princeton, and several other local colleges.

This Year's Topic:

This year we are examining the intersection of African natural resources, Russian and Chinese influence, and poor governance, a complex and sensitive issue with far-reaching implications for Global Power Competition. This focused Workshop will observe all of these topics through a Geographer’s lens to examine how we can reconcile our Geopolitical aims and goals of sustainability for positive outcomes. We are grateful for the participation of our keynotes, LTG Jon Braga, Commander United States Army Special Operations Command (USASOC) and Dr. Jospeh Asunka, PhD, CEO of Afrobarometer.

Natural Resources: Africa is richly endowed with natural resources, from minerals and fossil fuels to fertile land and abundant water. These resources hold immense potential for development and economic growth, but their unequal distribution and potential for exploitation can also fuel conflict and instability. It's crucial to ensure that the benefits of resource extraction flow to the African people and contribute to sustainable development.

External Influence: Both Russia and China have increasingly engaged with African countries in recent years, offering investments, infrastructure projects, and military cooperation. While these engagements can offer opportunities for development, they also raise concerns about growing external influence and potential debt traps. It's important to ensure that African countries have agency in their choices and can leverage these partnerships for their own benefit, avoiding dependence on any single external power.

Governance: Poor governance, including corruption, weak institutions, and lack of transparency, can exacerbate the negative impacts of resource extraction and external influence. Strengthening governance and promoting the rule of law are essential for ensuring that resource wealth benefits all citizens and that external partnerships are conducted in a fair and transparent manner.
US efforts to engage in Great Power Competition and navigate this complex landscape will require a nuanced approach that prioritizes cooperation and multilateralism. International actors, including African countries, regional organizations, and developed nations. We should work to employ all of our Civ-Mil Capabilities to promote sustainable development, good governance, and responsible resource management in Africa. This requires open dialogue, mutual respect, and a focus on long-term solutions that benefit all stakeholders.

The question remains how does the US, International partners and regional allies respond to these challenges? Any option will require the promotion of deeply planned and coordinated Civil-Military Operations to mobilize the strengths and unity of effort among our counterparts. How can our national leaders harmonize these efforts to promote a more capable and effective posture for the challenges ahead? These are just some of the hard subjects we will tackle in this year’s workshop.

**Schedule of Events:** 3 March event will be in the Eisenhower Room at the Thayer Hotel. The 4 March event will be in the Ike Hall Riverside Café.

**Sunday, 3 March 2024. 1800-2100. West Point Club Hudson Room.**

There will be a scheduled fireside chat hosted by Mr. Melkon and our keynote to the Class of 1978, select faculty and cadets to discuss America’s role in Global Geopolitics and in particular Great Power Competition.

**Monday, 4 March 2024. Ike Hall Riverside Café.**

**0800-0815:** LTC Chris Fuhriman and Mr John Melkon. Gather, Welcome, Admin and Introductions

**0815-0915:** Opening Keynote (Remote via Teams). LTG Jon Braga, Commander of the United States Army Special Operations Command. The United States needs to fundamentally reassess its approach to competing and cooperating with China and Russia. Can the U.S. take a true whole of government approach to making joint military and economic assessments in ways similar to which China, Russia, and other states compete with us and our strategic partners. How can we stem the way GPC rivals indirectly target U.S. strategic partners, other states, and non-state actors? How do we assign enough focus to deploy sufficient forces at major command levels in every region of the world, and especially in Africa?

**0915-0930:** Break

**0930-1015:** Session 1. Panel: Mr. Dwight Anderson. Osprei. Dr. Gracelin Baskaran, CSIS. Ms. Selena Hayes, Hayes Group International. How does the economy in Africa invite Great Power Competition for Resources? Africa has about 12% of the world’s oil reserves, 42% of its gold, 80%–90% of chromium and platinum group metals, and 60% of arable land in addition to vast timber resources. A commodity boom during the early 2000s translated into unprecedented growth for the continent, but global disturbances of financial crises and the pandemic have not translated in to consummate economic diversification that could lead to faster social-economic development for Africans. In addition most African economies still rely heavily on commodity production and exports, with minimal value addition and even fewer forward and backward linkages to other sectors of the economy. The challenges arising from continually fluctuating commodities prices and Africa’s limited value addition to its natural
resources renders Africa vulnerable to the external shocks derived from export dependency and therefore necessitates a holistic rethinking and a new approach to the question of how Africa’s commodities wealth can drive the continent’s development.

1015-1100: Session 2. Dr. Jason Warner. Research Director and an Africa and Terrorism/Transnational Crime Analyst at the U.S. Army’s Foreign Military Studies Office (FMSO). The FMSO is part of the U.S. Army’s Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)’s G-2 element. For over 30 years, FMSO and its predecessor have conducted open-source research on foreign perspectives of the international operational environment (OE), focusing on those topics that are understudied like Africa. New pro-Russia and China geopolitical blocs are gaining steam in Africa. These blocs are showing themselves to be a cohesive and problematic new alliance in regional military, security, and political affairs with assistance through economic and private military means. How can the West mitigate this malign activity?

1100-1115: Table discussions and break: Faculty enablers or Distinguished Guests at each Cadet table will foster a discussion about the topic just presented.

1115-1200: Session 3. Use of Cultural Heritage in Influence Operations Presenters. COL Scott DeJessee, Ms. Gabriella Corey and CPT Dan Eerhart. Understanding how Russia and China use cultural heritage in influence operations is one of the roles of the Army’s Monuments Officers program. Our Great Power Competitors are making wide use of cultural heritage as a method by which to influence populations. Analysis of data on influence operations is enhancing our understanding of how cultural heritage is being utilized as a medium for influence, for what audiences, and to what ends. Conspiracy theories surrounding western intentions and military presence, political meddling and economic exploitations nevertheless spread on social media, often amplified and at times orchestrated by Russia. How can this be addressed? The use of This panel presents a perspective for the coordinated efforts in Africa.

1200-1255: Working Lunch / Discussion between Cadets and Speakers, Class of ’78, Distinguished Guests, and faculty. This is a working lunch where Cadets at each table with a speaker, guest, Class of ’78 member, further discuss the topics and questions presented in the morning sessions.

1255-1340: Session 5. Dr, Harry Bader. USAID. Dr. Bader explains how development theory, practice, literature, and experience from implementation can support USAID’s mission to promote and demonstrate democratic values for the people of Africa in light of GPC and stem malign influence to set conditions for more prosperous relations. How does USAID pursue collaboration with its development partners to adapt strategies to recent changes in Africa and pursue new priorities to achieve results.

1340-1440: Closing Keynote. Dr. Jospeh Asunka, PhD, CEO of Afrobarometer Across Africa, recent years have been marked by both encouraging democratic highs and troubling anti-democratic lows. Notable advances include successful presidential elections, ruling-party transitions and other democratic transfers of power. Contrast these gains, though, with setbacks elsewhere, including increasing restrictions on opposition parties; the use of violence and intimidation during elections and a recent spate of military coups. These contradictory developments join dire warnings from experts that democracy is losing ground on the continent. But what can we learn about the state of democracy on the continent from Africans themselves?
1440-1500: Closing Address. LTG (Ret) Charles Cleveland. Class of ‘78.

Instructions for Speakers:

This Workshop is at the UNCLASSIFIED level. There will potentially be Cadets from other countries present in the audience. As of now, there are tentatively up to 100 Cadets who will be in attendance, and there may be others who sit in sessions as their schedules allow.

The Workshop will be held in Ike Hall Riverside Café based on availability. We have divided our Cadets into groups (5-6 Cadets) who are working on a group project for part of their course requirements. We will seat these Cadets in their groups at tables, and we will have faculty, speakers, interspersed with online members assigned in the breakouts.

The intent for each session is to provide each speaker up to 30 minutes to discuss your topic. You can choose to do a formal presentation, with questions at the end, or hold it as a dialogue / discussion with Q&A interweaved into the conversation. If you choose to use slides, video, etc, feel free – we will have that available if you decide to use media.

We would like you to close your discussion session with questions that you pose to the Cadets / audience relevant to your discussion points. Give them something to think about and formulate potential solutions to issues you encountered in the course of your research or experience. As you’ll note at the end of each discussion, we have allocated about 15 minutes for the Cadets, led by the guests, speakers, faculty at their tables to discuss what they just heard and dig in to the questions you provide.

In preparing your remarks, please consider some of the guiding questions and thoughts below. This workshop is an opportunity to discuss lessons you’ve learned in the realm of operating in urban environments and civil military operations (CMO). The intent of this workshop is not to discuss or critique the political decisions which lead to US involvement in any conflict, but to highlight to soon-to-be commissioned Lieutenants the challenges they will face in operating (and cooperating) with a diverse groups of individuals, agencies, and organizations and operating in some of these disaster areas. This workshop will not make them experts, but will (hopefully) compel them to look at Humanitarian assistance/disaster response and civil military operations from a new perspective and educate them about the questions they should ask if they find themselves operating in such environments, which they undoubtedly will.

1 As part of the course assignments each group has selected a major urban environment (city) somewhere in the world and are tasked with assessing that city according to its physical and cultural geography. The intent is for them to apply the what we’ve learned in the course to determine what geographic factors could prove most challenging if the US deployed forces there. We have tasked them to consider this in a Humanitarian Assistance / Disaster Response (HA/DR) as it allows for a more fulsome analysis of the physical and cultural landscapes.
Guiding Questions for your remarks: We provide these to help guide your remarks.

How do we learn about or increase our understanding of these environments? What sources / resources do we have or can tap into?

How do we prepare for and train for these environments? What assets and resources are available to enable us in these efforts?

What can we learn from past examples / case studies?

What are the challenges of operating in these environments with large displaced civilian populations, and how do we deal with these challenges? What factors do we need to know, about the local area and the population? What factors do we need to consider in mitigating the impacts on these civilian populations?

Based on your experiences, did military and civilian agencies work well together? Why or why not? What were some of the challenges you saw that affected military forces and civilian organizations working together?

How did these relationships change over time? Did they improve, or get worse? Why? What were the keys to successful cooperation?

Based on the local or regional contexts (location, population demographics, environment), was what was successful in one place in fostering cooperation and building relationships work in another location?

How important was understanding the local conditions and context to your mission and achieving success?

In your opinion, what are the knowledge, skills, and attributes that will help junior officers succeed in such operating environments? This is your opportunity to pass on any advice on these topics that will contribute to their professional development, now and as they progress through their careers.

In formulating your thoughts, please include any personal stories or experiences that can really convey these lessons learned and why they are so important to Cadets’ professional education.
Dr. Joseph Asunka, PhD.

Joseph Asunka has served as CEO of Afrobarometer since April 2021. He was previously program officer in the Global Development and Population program at the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, where he managed a portfolio of grants that support efforts to increase transparency and accountability in fiscal governance and foster citizen participation to improve public services in developing countries.

Before joining Hewlett, Joseph was a lecturer in political science at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), where he taught courses on African politics, political economy of development, research methods, and data analysis. Prior to that, he was program officer at the Ghana Center for Democratic Development, a Core Partner of Afrobarometer. He served as data manager for Afrobarometer prior to his PhD studies at UCLA.

Joseph’s research interests include distributive politics, elections and electoral processes, and migration. He has published in journals such as the British Journal of Political Science, Research and Politics, and Population Research and Policy Review. Born in Ghana, Joseph holds a PhD in political science from UCLA.

Lt. Gen. Jonathan P. Braga assumed command, August 13, 2021, of U.S. Army Special Operations Command. Prior to commanding USASOC, Braga held the position of deputy commanding general of U.S. Army Pacific in August of 2020. Previous to that, he served as the commander of Special Operations Command Pacific. Braga was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts in June 1969. He attended the United States Military Academy and was commissioned as an infantry officer in 1991. Braga served in multiple positions as an infantry officer as part of the 2nd Infantry Division in Korea and the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment at the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, California. Following these assignments, he graduated from the Special Forces Qualification Course and went on to serve in multiple command positions in the 7th Special Forces Group (Airborne) at Fort Bragg, North Carolina and in Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico from 1995-2001. He completed numerous deployments and humanitarian relief operations throughout the Caribbean, Central America, and South America. Upon completion of this tour he returned to Fort Bragg, to serve in a United States Army Special Operations Command (USASOC) Special Mission Unit (SMU) and completed multiple deployments as a task force commander to Afghanistan and Iraq for Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Willing Spirit in Colombia from 2002-2005. He then achieved his master’s at the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island. Following this assignment, he served as the operations officer for the Joint Reconnaissance Task Force as part of Joint Special Operations Command (JSOC) in Washington, DC and deployed to lead a Special Operations Task Force across three geographical commands from 2006-2008. He then returned to Fort Bragg and served in several command and staff positions in the same USASOC SMU from 2008-2012. Afterwards, Lt. Gen. Braga would go on to serve as an Army War College Special Operations fellow at the Naval Post Graduate School in Monterey, California. Lt. Gen. Braga served as the garrison commander of the National Training Center in Fort Irwin, CA from 2013-2015 and subsequently as the chief of staff at JSOC from 2015-2017. Braga also served as the director of Operations, Combined Joint Task Force—Operation Inherent Resolve, Iraq.

Dr. Harry Bader

Deputy Assistant Administrator (DAA) Harry Bader oversees IPI’s Private Sector Engagement Hub, the Center for Economics and Market Development, and manages the Agency’s relationship with the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation. Previously, Harry Bader was DAA for the Center for Environment, Energy, and Infrastructure, the Office of Environmental and Social Risk Management, and
was the Agency’s Climate Change Coordinator. He also served as Acting Executive Director of the U.S. Global Development Lab.

Prior to joining USAID, Mr. Bader was a professor of environmental and polar security studies at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. He has also worked as the Arctic Region Manager for the Alaska State Department of Natural Resources, where he supervised the conservation, development, and protection of oil, mineral, timber, wildlife, water, and wilderness resources.

Mr. Bader, who has a JD from Harvard University, has worked on humanitarian, private sector-based economic growth, and natural resource management projects both domestically and internationally. From 2009-2011 he served with USAID in the Office of Civilian Response. He is the recipient of the USAID 2011 Award for Heroism related to actions while co-leading the Natural Resources Counterinsurgency Cell in eastern Afghanistan.

Dr. Jason Warner

Dr. Jason Warner is the Research Director and an Africa and Terrorism/Transnational Crime Analyst at the U.S. Army’s Foreign Military Studies Office (FMSO). He is also the editor-in-chief of FMSO’s monthly publication, Operational Environment Watch.

Prior to arriving at FMSO, between 2016 and 2022, Dr. Warner served as a civilian Assistant Professor in the Department of Social Sciences at the U.S. Military Academy (West Point), where he also led Africa research in the Combating Terrorism Center (CTC) as a core faculty member.

Dr. Warner is a specialist in terrorism, national security, and foreign policy, especially in Africa. His current research focuses on the military influence of China and Russia in Africa and beyond. His previous research agendas have focused on the emergence and spread of the Islamic State and Al-Qaeda on the African continent (2016-2022) and African foreign policies and international organizations (2011-2016).

Dr. Warner is currently a Senior Associate in the Center for Strategic and International Studies’ (CSIS) Africa Program and a Term Member at the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR). He also serves as an online, Adjunct Professor in the American University’s School of Public Affairs and in Penn State’s Department of Political Science.

He is the author or editor of three books:

Dr. Warner holds a Ph.D. in African Studies from Harvard.

COL Scott DeJesse

Andrew Scott DeJesse is the Program Director for the 38G / 6V Heritage and Preservation branch, U.S. Army Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Command (Airborne). He grew up in Marlboro, New Jersey and received his BFA in Illustration from the University of Arts in Philadelphia. After several years of working as an Art Director in Pharmaceutical Advertising, he relocated to Texas. The new reserve group he directs, inspired by the Monuments Men of the World War II era, is entrusted to protect antiquities and important cultural sites in war zones.

CPT Dan T. Eerhart, Research Scientist. USMA and ACI

PT Dan Eerhart is a Psychological Operations Officer currently serving as a Research Scientist in the
Cyber Policy, Law and Strategy Section within the Army Cyber Institute. CPT Eerhart Commissioned as a Distinguished Military Graduate into the Armor branch then served as a Mobile Gun System (MGS) Platoon Leader, Reconnaissance Troop Executive Officer, and Squadron Logistics Officer. CPT Eerhart then applied for, assessed, and completed the Psychological Operations Qualification Course and served within the ARSOF community. He served as the Commander for a Sensitive Activities Detachment and a Psychological Operations Detachment.

CPT Eerhart has completed the USSOCOM Cybersecurity Professionals Program and holds professional/graduate certifications in Cybersecurity and Data Analytics. He speaks Korean, Dutch and Spanish.

Gabriella Corey

After receiving a degree in the History of Art and Architecture from College of Charleston in 2013, Gabriella moved to Germany to travel and work. In September 2015, Gabriella completed her master’s thesis from the University of Glasgow on clocks and shifting temporality in Medieval western art and moved from London back to Germany. In January, she accepted a position with Christie’s Old Master Department and moved to a Success Specialist position at artnet in April. Outside of work, Gabriella’s interests focus around getting lost in new areas of the city,

Selina Hayes, Hayes Group International

Stemming from her extensive experience developing and executing emerging and disruptive strategies and technologies, Selina Hayes founded Hayes Group International to provide unique access to people, places, and data. With this unparalleled access, HGI is able to extend opportunities for unexpected and
overlooked contributors, ideas, technologies, and methodologies with her desire to resolve intricate problems across the world.

Designed to disrupt, Selina has access to strategic partners and networks across Africa and the Pacific. With her intelligence background and unique on the ground experience, the company has developed and delivered solutions involving multi-int sensors, information gateways, information operations, cultural intelligence, data collection, geospatial, ISR, and Space-as-a-Service.

In addition, and in close collaboration with our global partners, the company has leveraged Selina’s international experience to provide robust operational solutions that are always mission-focused. She has been at the forefront of the introduction of disruptive technologies to deliver comprehensive solutions to unique problem sets.

She has extensive experience leading defense and international business development strategies for emerging and disruptive ISR, PED, and geospatial technologies. Selina has successfully combined the innovation of Silicon Valley with Washington, having successfully launched three new technologies in the DoD ecosystem to expand the capabilities of our country.

As CEO, Selina has introduced her connections in Africa and the Pacific with this unique access to exquisite data sources and nonconventional methodologies. Hayes Group, under her leadership, has benefited and is able to understand, identify, and analyze potential influences that affect our clients’ ability to complete their mission.

Dr. Gracelin Baskaran

Gracelin Baskaran is the research director and senior fellow for the Energy Security and Climate Change Program at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS). She is a mining economist, and her primary expertise is in critical minerals, trade, and emerging markets. Prior to joining CSIS, she spent seven years in South Africa working on the platinum group metals sector and later joining the World Bank, where she coauthored the book Africa’s Resource Future: Harnessing Natural Resources for Economic Transformation during the Low-Carbon Transition (World Bank, 2023). She has also held academic positions at the University of Cambridge, University of London, and University of Cape Town.

Dr. Baskaran has been cited as an expert in the Washington Post, Politico, Fox, Bloomberg, Foreign Policy, Voice of America, Energy Intelligence, and the U.S. International Trade Commission, among others. She has also published over 100 op-eds and columns, 20+ policy reports and white papers, and research in academic journals. She frequently speaks at international mining and climate events. Dr. Baskaran was a Fulbright scholar and holds a doctorate from the University of Cambridge.
Dwight W. Anderson, Ospraie Management LLC.

Dwight is an American investor and the founder of Ospraie Management, LLC, a basic industries and commodities-focused asset management firm with a venture arm focused on investments in the agriculture sector.

Anderson graduated from Horace Greeley High School in Chappaqua, New York in 1985. After graduation he attended Princeton University where he received an AB in History in 1989. In 1994, Anderson earned an MBA from the University of North Carolina. He is the recipient of the University of North Carolina’s Kenan-Flagler Young Alumni Award (2000) and MBA Alumni Merit Award.

Following business school, Anderson worked at Goldman Sachs and JPMorgan and then was recruited by Julian Robertson to join Tiger Management in October 1994 where he served as Managing Director responsible for the Basic Industries and Commodities Group. In 1999, Anderson later joined Tudor Investment Corporation, where he served as Head of the Basic Industries Group.

Later in 1999, Anderson launched Ospraie as an independent commodities hedge fund within Tudor Investment Corporation. In 2004, he established Ospraie as an independent firm, with $1.2 billion in assets under management. Ospraie invests in commodity markets and basic industries worldwide based on fundamental, bottom-up research, and at its peak, it managed assets totaling nearly $9 billion.

In 2018, Anderson launched Ospraie Ag Science, Ospraie Management’s venture arm dedicated to the agriculture sector.

Anderson is Chairman of the Board of Directors for Concord Resources Limited, a global commodities trading company. He also serves on the Board of Trustees of NYU Langone Medical Center and UNC Kenan Flagler Business School.
LTG (R) Charles T. Cleveland is a native of Arizona and a 1978 graduate of the U.S. Military Academy, West Point. He retired from the U.S. Army on August 1, 2015. He is currently the Senior Mentor to the Chief of Staff of the Army’s Strategic Studies Group, a Senior Fellow at the Madison Policy Forum, and an Adjunct at Rand. He serves on the Advisory Board of the nonprofit organization Spirit of America Foundation.

As the three-star Commanding General, U.S. Army Special Operations Command from 2012-2015, he led the overhaul of U.S. Army Special Operations, which improved the effectiveness and training levels of existing units, built need capability, and improved relationships within the Army, across other government agencies, in Congress, and among international Special Operations Forces partners.

From 2008 to 2011, LTG(R) Cleveland was Commander, Special Operations Command-Central, CENTCOM, with responsibility for special operations throughout the Middle East and Central Asia. The command pioneered distributed command structures and clandestine capabilities still in use today in the critical countries of Iraq, Afghanistan, Lebanon, Jordan, Pakistan, and Qatar.

As Commander, Special Operations Command-South, SOUTHCOM, from 2005 to 2008, LTG(R) Cleveland led special operations throughout the Caribbean and Central and South America. Most notable were the efforts to free three American hostages held by a Colombian rebel group, which ultimately led to their rescue in June 2008.

Previous tours included two years as the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army Special Operations Command; Commander, 10th Special Forces Group (Airborne); and Chief, Special Forces Branch, U.S. Army Personnel Command. In 2003, as Commander, 10th SFG(A), he led the initial invasion into northern Iraq and successfully commanded a force of over 70,000 U.S. and Kurdish fighters with the mission of defeating the 13 Iraqi Divisions arrayed along the 360-kilometer, interethnic boundary called the Green Line.

As a midgrade officer, LTG(R) Cleveland served for over seven years in tactical special operations units. In December 1995, as the Deputy Commander, 10th SFG(A) he led the Special Forces into Sarajevo,
Bosnia, in what would become Operation Joint Endeavor. He would subsequently return as a Battalion Commander to command the Joint Commission Observer Task Force with 14 outstations conducting advanced influence operations and intelligence collection. As a Special Operations staff officer on the Joint Staff at the Pentagon, he was the interagency lead for the recovery of Lt. Michael Speicher, missing F-18 pilot from the first Gulf War. From 1987 to 1990, he served overseas in the 7th SFG(A) in Panama where he participated in the counterinsurgency effort in El Salvador, counter-drug operations in Bolivia, and the invasion of Panama in 1989.

LTG(R) Cleveland began his career in the 10th SFG(A) in 1979 after graduating from the Military Intelligence basic officer course, Special Forces Officer’s Course, and U.S. Army Ranger School. In this tour he traveled extensively throughout Europe. His subsequent tour was in Germany as an intelligence officer.

LTG(R) Cleveland is nearly fluent in Spanish and has a good working knowledge of German. He has been married for over 37 years to his better half, Mary Ann, and they have three grown children. Jeremy is a pediatrician in Brooklyn. Christina lives in Scotland with her husband, a physician, and their granddaughter. Their youngest, Matthew, is a rising senior at UNC Chapel Hill majoring in computer science. LTG(R) Cleveland was born at Fort Ord, California, to Walter and Olga Cleveland. His father was a career enlisted Soldier and civil servant. His mom was a survivor of WWII DP camps. She passed away in 2014.