

OPERA – fiche sociographique - défense

Prénom, Nom:



Eric K. Shinseki

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Catégorie : Exécutif

Dates de naissance / décès :

28 novembre 1942

Lieu de naissance :

Lihue, Hawaii

Genre : Male

Lieu de résidence (si DC avant l'accession à un poste retenu, avec si possible l'année de l'emménagement à DC):

Formation :

BA/BS	BS, US Mili Academy, 1965
MA/MS	MA Duke, 1976
PhD	
Law degree (JD...)	

ROTC¹	
Autre	student, U.S. Army Armor Sch., Ft. Knox, Ky., 1968-69 student, Army Command and Staff Coll., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., 1978-79 student, Nat. War Coll., Ft. Lesley McNair, Washington, 1985-86

Profession initiale :

Carrière :

1965 : commd. 2d lt., US Army

1965 – 66 : forward observer B battery 2d battalion, 9th artillery, 3d, brigade, 25th Infantry Divsn., U.S. Army, Vietnam

1969 – 70 : asst. S1 (pers.) base defense command XXIV Corps, US Army, Vietnam

1970 : comdr. A Troop, 3d squadron, 5th cavalry, 9th infantry divsn, attached to 1st brigade, 5th infantry divsn. U.S. Army, Vietnam,.

1971 – 74 : pers. staff officer, US Army Pacific, Fort Shafter, Hawaii

1976 – 78 : instr. dept. English, U.S. Mil. Acad., West Point, N.Y.

1982 – 85 : comdr. 3d squadron 7th cavalry, 3d infantry divsn. then asst, chief of staff, G-3, U.S. Army Europe and 7th Army, Germany

1987 – 90 : comdr. 2d brigade, 3d infantry divsn., to asst chief staff, G3 VII Corps, U.S. Army Europe and 7th Army

1990 – 92 : dep. chief of staff adminstrn./logistics, Allied Land Forces So. Europe, Germany

1992 – 93 : asst. divsn. comdr., 3d infantry divsn., U.S. Army & 7th Army Europe, Germany

1994 – 95 : commanding gen., 1st Cavlry Divsn., Ft. Hood, Tex.

1997 : advanced through grades to gen., US Army

1995 – 97 : asst. dep. chief of staff (ops. and plans) to dep. chief of staff, US Army, Washington

1997 – 98 : comdr. in chief, comdr. Stblzn. Force US Army Europe & 7th Army, US Army, Bosnia-Herzegovina

1998 – 99 : vice chief of staff, US Army, Washington

1999 – 2003 : chief of staff, US Army, Washington

2003 : ret., US Army

2009 - : sec., US Dept. Veterans Affairs, Washington

Sources biblio/bio, articles, divers.

Eric Ken Shinseki ([/ʃɪnˈsɛki/](#); born November 28, 1942) is a retired [United States Army](#) four-star [general](#) who has served as the seventh [United States Secretary of Veterans Affairs](#) since 2009. His final U.S. Army post was as the 34th [Chief of Staff of the Army](#) (1999–2003). He is a veteran of combat in the [Vietnam War](#), where he sustained a foot injury.

¹ n'est pas une formation mais un programme pour entrer dans l'armée

Early life and education

Shinseki was born in [Lihue, Kauai](#), in the then [Territory of Hawaii](#), to an American family of [Japanese ancestry](#). His grandparents emigrated from [Hiroshima](#) to Hawaii in 1901.^[2] He grew up in a sugar plantation community on Kaua'i and graduated from [Kaua'i High and Intermediate School](#) in 1960.^[3] While attending Kaua'i he was active in the [Boy Scouts](#) and served as [class president](#).^[3] After high school, he attended the [United States Military Academy](#) and graduated in 1965 with a [Bachelor of Science](#) degree and a commission as a [second lieutenant](#). He earned a [Master of Arts](#) degree in [English Literature](#) from [Duke University](#). He was also educated at the [Armor Officer Advanced Course](#), the [United States Army Command and General Staff College](#), and the [National War College](#).

Military service

Shinseki served in a variety of command and staff assignments in the Continental United States and overseas, including two combat [tours](#) with the [9th](#) and [25th](#) Infantry Divisions in the [Republic of Vietnam](#) as an [artillery forward observer](#) and as commander of Troop A, 3rd Squadron, [5th Cavalry Regiment](#). During one of those tours, he stepped on a [land mine](#), which blew the front off one of his feet.

He has served at [Schofield Barracks, Hawaii](#) with Headquarters, [United States Army Hawaii](#), and [Fort Shafter](#) with Headquarters, [United States Army Pacific](#). He has taught at the U.S. Military Academy's Department of English. During duty with the [3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment](#) at [Fort Bliss, Texas](#), he served as the regimental adjutant and as the executive officer of its 1st Squadron.

Shinseki's ten-plus years of service in Europe included assignments as Commander, 3rd Squadron, [7th Cavalry, 3rd Infantry Division \(Schweinfurt\)](#); Commander, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Infantry Division ([Kitzingen](#)); Assistant Chief of Staff, G3, 3rd Infantry Division (Operations, Plans and Training) ([Würzburg](#)); and Assistant Division Commander for Maneuver, 3rd Infantry Division ([Schweinfurt](#)). The 3rd ID was organized at that time as a heavy [mechanized](#) division. He also served as Assistant Chief of Staff, G3 (Operations, Plans, and Training), [VII Corps \(Stuttgart\)](#). Shinseki served as Deputy Chief of Staff for Support, [Allied Land Forces Southern Europe \(Verona\)](#), an element of the [Allied Command Europe](#). From March 1994 to July 1995, Shinseki commanded the [1st Cavalry Division](#) at [Fort Hood, Texas](#). In July 1996, he was promoted to [lieutenant general](#) and became Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, United States Army. In June 1997, Shinseki was appointed to the rank of [general](#) before assuming duties as Commanding General, [Seventh United States Army](#); Commander, Allied Land Forces Central Europe; and Commander, [NATO Stabilization Force](#) in [Bosnia and Herzegovina](#). Shinseki became the Army's 28th [Vice Chief of Staff](#) on November 24, 1998, then became its 34th [Chief of Staff](#) on June 22, 1999.^[4] Shinseki retired on June 11, 2003 at the end of his four-year term. His Farewell Memo contained some of his ideas regarding the future of the military.^[5] At that time, General Shinseki retired from the Army after 38 years of military service.

As of 2009, General Shinseki was the highest-ranked [Asian American](#) in the history of the United States.^[6] Additionally, as of 2004, he is the highest-ranked [Japanese American](#) to have served in the United States Armed Forces.^[7]

Army Chief of Staff

During his tenure as Army Chief of Staff, Shinseki initiated an innovative but controversial plan to make the Army more strategically deployable and mobile in urban terrain by creating [Stryker Interim-Force Brigade Combat Teams](#).^[8] He conceived a long term strategic plan for the Army dubbed Objective Force, which included a program he designed, [Future Combat Systems](#).^[9] One other controversial plan that Shinseki implemented was

the wearing of the Black Beret for all Army personnel.^[10] Prior to Shinseki implementing this policy, only the [United States Rangers](#) could wear the [black beret](#). When the black beret was given to all soldiers and officers, the Rangers moved to the [tan beret](#).

Shinseki publicly clashed with Secretary of Defense [Donald Rumsfeld](#) during the planning of the [war in Iraq](#) over how many troops the United States would need to keep in Iraq for the postwar occupation of that country. As Army Chief of Staff, General Shinseki testified to the [U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee](#) that "something in the order of several hundred thousand soldiers" would probably be required for postwar Iraq. This was an estimate far higher than the figure being proposed by Secretary Rumsfeld in his invasion plan, and it was rejected in strong language by both Rumsfeld and his [Deputy Secretary of Defense, Paul Wolfowitz](#), who was another chief planner of the invasion and occupation.^[11] From then on, Shinseki's influence on the [Joint Chiefs of Staff](#) reportedly waned.^[12] Critics of the Bush Administration alleged that Shinseki was forced into early retirement as Army Chief of staff because of his comments on troop levels; however, his retirement was actually announced nearly a year before those comments.^[13]

When the [insurgency](#) took hold in postwar Iraq, Shinseki's comments and their public rejection by the civilian leadership were often cited by those who felt the Bush administration deployed too few troops to Iraq.^[14] On November 15, 2006, in testimony before Congress, [CENTCOM](#) Commander Gen. [John Abizaid](#) said that General Shinseki had been correct that more troops were needed.^[14]

Post-military career

Shinseki has served as a director for several corporations: [Honeywell International](#) and [Ducommun](#), military contractors; [Grove Farm Corporation](#); [First Hawaiian Bank](#);^[15] and [Guardian Life Insurance Company of America](#).^[16] He is a member of the Advisory Boards at the [Center for Public Leadership, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University](#), and to the [U.S. Comptroller General](#). He is a member of the [Council on Foreign Relations](#), the [Atlantic Council](#) of the United States, and the [Association of the United States Army](#).^[17]

On December 7, 2008, then-[President-elect Barack Obama](#) announced at a [press conference](#) in [Chicago](#) that he would nominate Shinseki to become the [Secretary of Veterans Affairs](#).^[18] He was unanimously confirmed by the [United States Senate](#) on January 20, 2009, and sworn in the next day.^[19]

NOTES :

- ^a [Gregg K. Kakesako](#) (June 21, 1999). "[Native son joining ranks of eminent Army leaders](#)". *Honolulu Star Bulletin*. Retrieved November 13, 2012.
- ^b [Jump up](#) ^c [Obata, Hiroshi](#). [■■■■■■■■■■](#) ("Shinseki: both grandparents are from Hiroshima"). *Hiroshima Peace Media* (Japan). January 30, 2009
- ^a [Jump up to:](#) ^b [Bobbie Kyle Sauer](#) (December 18, 2008). "[10 Things You Didn't Know About Gen. Eric Shinseki](#)". *U.S. News & World Report*. Retrieved November 12, 2012.
- ^a [Jump up](#) ^b [Fahrig, Jody T.](#) (June 23, 1999). "[Army welcomes Shinseki as new chief](#)". Army News Service. Archived from [the original](#) on March 12, 2008. Retrieved May 27, 2006.
- ^a [Jump up](#) ^b [Shinseki, Eric K](#) (June 10, 2003). "[End of Tour Memorandum](#)" (PDF). The Washington Post Company. Retrieved December 7, 2008.
- ^a [Jump up](#) ^b [Thom Shanker](#) (January 14, 2009). "[A Second Act for General Shinseki](#)". *New York Times*. Retrieved February 6, 2012.
- ^a [Jump up](#) ^b [Gregg K. Kakesako](#) (March 31, 2004). "[An Inspiration for a Generation](#)". *Honolulu Star Bulletin*. Retrieved February 6, 2012.
- ^a [Jump up](#) ^b [Thom Shanker](#) (October 29, 2002). "[Army Takes on Critics of an Armored Vehicle](#)". *New York Times*. Retrieved March 20, 2011.
- ^a [Jump up](#) ^b ["Objective Force is Needed for Relevancy"](#). *AUSA News*. Association of the United States Army. April 1, 2001. Retrieved March 20, 2011.
- ^a [Jump up](#) ^b ["Beret battle: Army approves color change"](#). *Amarillo Globe=News*. March 16, 2001. Retrieved March 20, 2011.

- **Jump up** ^ Schmitt, Eric (February 28, 2003). "[Pentagon Contradicts General on Iraq Occupation Force's Size](#)". The New York Times. Retrieved April 4, 2012.
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- **Jump up** ^ CNN Political Unit. [CNN Political Unit debate fact check](#). *CNN.com*. October 9, 2004.
- ^ **Jump up to: ^a ^b** Ricks, Thomas E.; Ann Scott Tyson (November 16, 2006). "[Abizaid Says Withdrawal Would Mean More Unrest](#)". *Washington Post*. p. A22. Retrieved December 13, 2006. "General [Eric] Shinseki was right that a greater international force contribution, U.S. force contribution and Iraqi force contribution should have been available immediately after major combat operations."
- **Jump up** ^ Rucker, Philip; Thomas E. Ricks (December 6, 2008). "[Shinseki Slated to Head VA, Obama Confirms](#)". *Washington Post*. Retrieved December 7, 2008.
- **Jump up** ^ "[Shinseki biography](#)". *Forbes*. Retrieved December 7, 2008.
- **Jump up** ^ "[The Purpose Prize: Shinseki](#)". Retrieved December 7, 2008.
- **Jump up** ^ "[Obama: No one 'more qualified' than Shinseki to head VA](#)". CNN. December 7, 2008. Retrieved December 7, 2008.
- **Jump up** ^ Abrams, Jim (January 20, 2009). "[Senate confirms 6 cabinet secretaries](#)". *Real Clear Politics*. Retrieved January 10, 2013.
- **Jump up** ^ "[Eric K. Shinseki](#)". *Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs*. United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Retrieved January 29, 2013.
- **Jump up** ^ "[Overseas Contingency Operations](#)". *Asian Pacific Americans in the United States Army*. United States Army. Retrieved January 28, 2013.
- **Jump up** ^ "[Chief of Staff of the Army Official Portrait](#)". *Army Leadership*. United States ARmy. June 24, 2001. Archived from [the original](#) on April 29, 2003. Retrieved January 29, 2013.
- ^ **Jump up to: ^a ^b** "[Eric Ken Shinseki](#)". *Military Times Hall of Valor*. Gannett Government Media Corporation. Retrieved January 28, 2013.

Source : Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eric_Shinseki consulté le 14 décembre 13

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