

OPERA – fiche sociographique - défense

Prénom, Nom:



David E. Jeremiah

Contact :

Catégorie : Exécutif

Dates de naissance / décès :

February 25, 1934

Lieu de naissance :

Portland, Oreg.

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	BBA, U. Oreg., Eugene, 1955
MA/MS	MS, Financial Management, George Washington U., Washington, 1968
Law degree (JD...)	
Autre	grad., Armed Forces Staff Coll., 1971 grad., Harvard U., 1971

Profession initiale :

Militaire

Carrière :

1956 : commd. ensign, USN, .
 1971 – 74 : analyst program analysis and evaluation divsn. Office Sec. Def., US Dept. Def., USN, Washington, .
 1974 – 76 : comdg. officer USS Preble, USN, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, .
 1977 – 79 : head program plans and devel. br. Navy Dept. US Dept. Def., USN, .
 1979 – 80 : comdr. destroyer squadron 24, USN, Mayport, Fla., .
 1980 – 82 : exec. asst. to comdr. in chief US Pacific fleet, USN, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, .
 1982 – 84 : exec. asst. to chief naval ops. US Dept. Def., USN, .
 1984 – 86 : comdr. cruiser-destroyer group 8, USN, Norfolk, Va., .
 1986 – 87 : dir. program planning Navy Dept., USN, Washington, .
 1987 – 90 : comdr.-in-chief US Pacific Fleet, USN,
 1993 : »acting chmn. Joint Chiefs of Staff, US Dept. Def., .
 1990 – 94 : vice chmn. Joint Chiefs of Staff, US Dept. Def., .
 ret., USN, 1994.
 1994- : Président Technologies Strategies & Alliances Corp., Burke, Va., 1994 - .
 2000 : member of the Space Commission, chaired by D. Rumsfeld
 2001 : nommé Defense Policy Board Advisory Committee (DPB) , présidé par Richard Perle

Considéré comme un exemple de l'influence du CMI sur la politique de défense US : conseille de nombreux contractors de la défense alors qu'il assume ses responsabilités.

Sources biblio/bio, articles, divers.

TRIBUTE TO ADM. DAVID E. JEREMIAH ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT FROM ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE -- HON. IKE SKELTON (Extension of Remarks - February 24, 1994)

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HON. IKE SKELTON
in the House of Representatives
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1994

- Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to a great American, to an outstanding and forward thinking military leader. On February 25, of this year, our Navy, the Congress and the Nation loses the services of a dedicated officer, public servant, and naval surface warfare officer. Adm. David E. Jeremiah, the vice chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff will end his active military career effective Friday, February 25, 1994, retiring in ceremonies at Fort Myer, VA, after 38 years of distinguished military service.
- As Admiral Jeremiah returns to civilian life, I want to salute the remarkable career of this outstanding naval officer--a public servant who was devoted to the cause of freedom and the cause of peace.
- A native of Portland, OR, Admiral Jeremiah graduated from the University of Oregon in 1955 and entered active duty via the Navy's Officer Candidate program in 1956. Serving on seven Pacific Fleet destroyers, including command of U.S.S. *Preble* (DDG 46), Admiral Jeremiah has sailed far and wide projecting American power and might, as well as the hand of friendship during countless foreign goodwill port calls.
- In July of 1982, Admiral Jeremiah was designated rear admiral (lower half). While serving as Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Group Eight, from August 1984 until April 1986, he commanded Task Force 60 in the Mediterranean and directed the capture of the Egyptian airliner carrying the hijackers of the Italian cruise ship *Achille Lauro*. In April of 1985 he was designated a rear admiral. Between January and March 1986 he directed actions resulting in the sinking of two Libyan warships and the destruction of an anti-air missile site during freedom of navigation operations in the Gulf of Sidra.

- Admiral Jeremiah's shore assignments have included two tours in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations and a tour in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Program Analysis and Evaluation. After serving as executive assistant to the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, from October 1980 until May 1982, he was reassigned to Washington, DC, and served as executive assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations until July 1984. In June 1986 he assumed duties as director, Navy Program Planning and in July of that year he was promoted to vice admiral.
- Admiral Jeremiah received his fourth star in September 1987 and became the 23d Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, that same month. He was appointed by the President as the second individual to be named the vice chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, assuming that position on March 1, 1990. He began his second term on March 1, 1992, and he is the first vice chairman to assume full member status on the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
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- A visionary military leader, Admiral Jeremiah, by way of speeches and articles, has repeatedly extolled the promise of American technology, and challenged scientists, technologists, and strategists to broaden their outlook and strategic horizon. Early on during his tour as vice chairman he commissioned the forward looking study, Project 2025 to consider the security environment we are likely to face in the next 30 years. During an era of dynamic change, this study has bound the limits of uncertainty, and afforded the military planner, the tactician and the strategist a reasonable facsimile of the global security environment over the course of the next generation. Admiral Jeremiah envisioned the project as a means for injecting long-term strategic vision in U.S. military planning during a time of profound international upheaval, when the shape of the battlefield of the future was not envisioned because of the still unfolding revolution in military and commercial technologies.
- In time of peace and war, his tenure as vice chairman included more than a year as acting chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, providing military advice directly to two Presidents. His forthright advice and counsel helped shape national policy. As chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, and vice chairman of the Defense Acquisition Board, he forged the capability and character of future service forces, providing maximum defense capabilities within available defense resources. His tireless dedication to the best interests of the United States and its Armed Forces while actively leading numerous councils and boards directly improved the Nation's ability to project integrated, multiservice combatant, peacekeeping and humanitarian forces around the globe. In an era of exceptional change, reappraisal and restructuring, Admiral Jeremiah's astute analysis of complex technical and acquisition reform issues were instrumental to the success of the Bottom-Up Review.
- During these 38 years of service, Admiral Jeremiah has received numerous personal awards and decorations which include the Naval Distinguished Service Medal with three gold stars, Legion of Merit with gold star, Meritorious Service Medal with gold star, and the Navy Achievement Medal with combat 'V.' He was awarded the Presidential Citizens Medal in July 1991 by President Bush for significant contributions during the Persian Gulf crisis and the successful liberation of Kuwait.
- Additionally, Admiral Jeremiah is the Surface Navy's 'Old Salt,' which traditionally acknowledges the senior surface warfare officer on active duty with the earliest date of qualification as a fleet officer of the deck. He has held this honorable accolade since February 1, 1991. As the 'Keeper of the Seas,' he is acknowledged to be a proven sailor whose years of experience at sea make him a professional and reliable shipmate in peace, and an exemplary leader in war. This last truly captures the essence of Admiral Jeremiah's capabilities and contributions to our country.
- I join the Nation in expressing our heartfelt appreciation to Admiral Jeremiah for his outstanding service to our country. I wish him and his wife Connie and their two daughters Krista and Jodi all the best in the years to come, and I look forward to the contributions I am confident he will continue to make. 'Bravo Zulu,' and 'Fair winds and following seas' Admiral.

Source : site internet, thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query /z ?r103 :E24FE4-245 : , consulté le 4 décembre 13

Sources additionnelles :

First Street, Who's Who, CQ Directory, Wikipedia