

Gordon R. England

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Gordon Richard England (born September 15, 1937) is an American politician and businessman who was the U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense and twice served as the U.S. Secretary of the Navy in the administration of U.S. President George W. Bush.

Early life

England was born on September 15, 1937^[1] in Baltimore, Maryland. England attended Mount Saint Joseph High School, graduating with the class of 1955. Both of England's parents were of English descent.

Education

England received a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from the University of Maryland, College Park in 1961 and an MBA from the Texas Christian University in 1975. He was a member of several fraternities including Beta Gamma Sigma (business), Omicron Delta Kappa (leadership) and Eta Kappa Nu (electrical engineering).

Career



England at the Pentagon during the September 11 attacks in 2001



England testifying to the Senate Appropriations Committee



England with D.C. Curtis, August 2002

- Retiring dozens of ships
- Shedding thousands of jobs,
- Consolidating Navy and Marine Corps tactical aviation forces
- Juggling crew deployments to keep some ships at sea longer
- Devising plans to surge more warships into action faster during a crisis.

By an instruction dated May 31, 2002, England directed all United States Navy ships to fly the first navy jack in honor of those killed in the September 11, 2001 attacks. The jack is to be flown for the duration of the War on Terrorism.

England left the post in January 2003 for a new position within the administration.

1st Deputy Secretary for Homeland Security



England is sworn-in by David O. Cooke as Secretary of the Navy

England started his business career in 1966 at Honeywell where he was an engineer on the Project Gemini space program. He worked for Litton Industries as a program manager on the E-2C Hawkeye aircraft for the United States Navy. He was also CEO of GRE Consultants.

By 1977 he was employed by General Dynamics Fort Worth Division where he held various posts including Director of Avionics. He was later named as the Vice President of Engineering, and later President and general manager, of General Dynamics Land Systems Division, eventually transitioning back to General Dynamics Fort Worth as Division President. England remained in that post when General Dynamics sold the Fort Worth Division to Lockheed; later becoming President of that corporation for four years.

England returned to General Dynamics as Executive Vice President of the Combat Systems Group. He served from 1997 to 2001 as Executive Vice President of General Dynamics where he had overall responsibility for Information Systems and International sectors.

England transferred from the business world to government during the administration of U.S. President George W. Bush serving in a number of key roles, having previously served as a member of the Defense Science Board.

72nd Secretary of the Navy

England was a controversial choice for Secretary of the Navy due to his lack of any military service experience and his long career in the defense industry including his most recent appointment as Executive Vice President of General Dynamics Corporation. Critics such as William D. Hartung, Head of the Arms Trade Resource Center, felt that it was inappropriate to appoint businessmen whose companies would be the prime benefactor of any increase in defense spending. U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld however had decided to make corporate experience one of the key requirements in his appointees as was reported in the *Washington Times*. This policy led to England's appointment alongside other leading industrialists including James Roche and Thomas E. White. England was sworn in on May 24, 2001. He is reported in *The Washington Post* as having announced that one of his key aims in the role was the development of "futuristic weapons to counter new types of threats emerging in the post-Soviet world."

The Washington Post reports that during his time in this role "England has joined with Adm. Vernon Clark, chief of naval operations, in directing some of the most sweeping change the service has seen in decades." The report goes on to list the following;

Gordon England



Official portrait, 2003

<div>29th United States Deputy Secretary of Defense</div>	
<div>In office</div>	
January 4, 2006 – February 11, 2009 <div>Acting: May 13, 2005 – January 3, 2006</div>	
President	George W. Bush <div>Barack Obama</div>
Secretary	Donald Rumsfeld <div>Robert Gates</div>
<div>Preceded by</div>	Paul Wolfowitz
<div>Succeeded by</div>	William J. Lynn III
72nd and 73rd United States Secretary of the Navy	
<div>In office</div>	
October 1, 2003 – January 3, 2006	
President	George W. Bush
<div>Preceded by</div>	Himself
<div>Succeeded by</div>	Donald C. Winter
<div>In office</div>	
May 24, 2001 – January 24, 2003	
President	George W. Bush
<div>Preceded by</div>	Richard Danzig
<div>Succeeded by</div>	Himself
1st United States Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security	
<div>In office</div>	
January 24, 2003 – October 1, 2003	
President	George W. Bush
<div>Preceded by</div>	Position established
<div>Succeeded by</div>	James Loy
Personal details	
Born	<div>Gordon Richard England</div> September 15, 1937 (age 85) <div>Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.</div>
Political party	Republican
Education	University of Maryland, College Park (BS) <div>Texas Christian University (MBA)</div>



President Bush with England, James Roche, and Thomas E. White



England with Chairman of The Joint Chiefs of Staff General Richard B. Myers and his wife Mary Jo Myers pose next to a model of a San Antonio-class amphibious dock landing ship (LPD) USS Somerset (LPD 25).



England with Australian Prime Minister Kevin Rudd in March 2008



England (second from left) at press conference with Paul Wolfowitz, James Roche and Thomas E. White

Other activities and awards

England has been involved with various civic, charitable and government organizations. He was a city councilman, as well as vice-chair on the board of Goodwill Industries. He was on the USO's Board of Governors, the Defense Science Board, the Board of Visitors at Texas Christian University, and others.^[6]

He has been recognized for numerous professional and service contributions from multiple organizations such as Distinguished Alumnus Award from the University of Maryland; the Department of Defense Distinguished Public Service Award; the Silver Beaver Award from the Boy Scouts of America; the Silver Knight of Management Award from the National Management Association; the Henry M. Jackson Award and the IEEE Centennial Award.

England was elected a member of the National Academy of Engineering in 2012 for advances in digital avionics for aircraft, land, and naval platforms. He is also a member of the Naval Order of the United States.^[7]

Notes

- ↑ "Secretaries of the Navy: 1975 to Present". United States Navy. Archived from the original on December 4, 2005.
- ↑ "Deputy Secretary England Announces Departure". *American Forces Press Service*. December 2, 2008. Retrieved December 3, 2008.
- ↑ "Gates to hand off Pentagon duties during surgery". Associated Press. January 27, 2009. Retrieved January 27, 2009.
- ↑ "Defense Secretary Gates Recovering From Arm Surgery". Fox News Channel. January 27, 2009. Retrieved January 27, 2009.
- ↑ "Deputy Defense Secretary to get a one-day promotion". CNN. January 27, 2009. Retrieved January 27, 2009.
- ↑ "Gordon England". *www.defense.gov*.
- ↑ "Awards Given".

References

- Bradley Graham, "Wolfowitz Successor Picked: Navy Secretary Is Bush's Choice for No. 2 Defense Job" *The Washington Post*, April 1, 2005
- William D. Hartung, "How Much Are You Making on the War, Daddy?", Bantum Books, 2003
- Rowan Scarborough, "Rumsfeld's 'Defense Inc.' Reasserts Civilian Control", *The Washington Times*, April 24, 2001 (requires registration)
- "US to review Guantanamo prisoners" BBC News, June 24, 2004

External links

- Gordon R. England, White House biography
- Appearances on C-SPAN



Wikimedia Commons has media related to *Gordon R. England*.

Government offices		
Preceded by Robert B. Pirie, Jr. (acting)	United States Secretary of the Navy May 2001 – January 2003	Succeeded by Susan Livingstone (acting)
Preceded by Hansford T. Johnson (acting)	United States Secretary of the Navy October 2003 – January 2006	Succeeded by Donald C. Winter
Political offices		
Preceded by New office	United States Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security January 2003 – September 2003	Succeeded by James Loy
Preceded by Paul Wolfowitz	United States Deputy Secretary of Defense January 4, 2006 – January 20, 2009	Succeeded by William Lynn

Preceded by

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Categories: 1937 births | Living people | Businesspeople from Baltimore | University of Maryland, College Park alumni | Texas Christian University alumni | United States Department of Homeland Security officials | George W. Bush administration personnel | United States Deputy Secretaries of Defense | United States Secretaries of the Navy | Recess appointments during the George W. Bush administration | Maryland Republicans | United States Deputy Secretaries of Homeland Security