
George Washington On Leadership Richard Brookhiser

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Sons of the Father Henry Holt and Company

Confronting the critics who say George Washington's victories were due to luck, not skill, Palmer proves why the father of our country also deserves the title of America's pre-eminent military strategist.

Blood of Tyrants Penguin

Chronicles the life and military of a neglected hero of the American Revolution—General Richard Montgomery "Brave, humane, and generous . . . still he was only a brave, humane, and generous rebel; curse on his virtues, they've undone this country."—Member of British Parliament Lord North, upon hearing of General Richard Montgomery's death in battle against the British At 3 a.m. on December 31, 1775, a band of desperate

men stumbled through a raging Canadian blizzard toward Quebec. The doggedness of this ragtag militia—consisting largely of men whose short-term enlistments were to expire within the next 24 hours—was due to the exhortations of their leader. Arriving at Quebec before dawn, the troop stormed two unmanned barriers, only to be met by a British ambush at the third. Amid a withering hail of cannon grapeshot, the patriot leader, at the forefront of the assault, crumpled to the ground. General Richard Montgomery was dead at the age of 37. Montgomery—who captured St. John and Montreal in the same fortnight in 1775; who, upon his death, was eulogized in British Parliament by Burke, Chatham, and Barr; and after whom 16 American counties have been named—has, to date, been a neglected hero. Written in engaging, accessible prose, General Richard Montgomery and the American Revolution chronicles Montgomery's life and military career, definitively correcting this historical oversight once and for all. George Washington and Benedict Arnold Potomac Books, Inc.

George Washington was an “ Exemplar-in-Chief ” who had an indelible influence on the nature and character of the early Continental Army, an influence that set the precedence and affected how the United States military would interact with civil authority under the new institution of a democratic republic. Through an analysis of the historical record there are multiple examples of George Washington ’ s early influence in shaping the nature and character of the United States military. Today ’ s American military is a direct descendant of the early Continental Army which fought the War for Independence, and was shaped by Washington ’ s influence. In analyzing Washington ’ s motives, actions, to include correspondence and court martial rulings, this study will attempt to open a window into understanding Washington ’ s influence on the Continental Army and, therefore, the American military tradition among the officer corps to the present day. Washington was not just a Command-in-Chief, but an Exemplar-in-Chief who left a lasting impression on the American military structure, that has held strong for over two hundred years. Through his actions during the creation of the army and leading that army during the Revolution, he forever set the framework for the civil-military tradition which has never seen a credible or serious military coup. The character and nature of today ’ s military will not permit an environment that would allow a military coup to begin. This character and nature is a direct result of the profound significance of George Washington ’ s motives in joining the cause and his actions during the struggle. Washington ’ s influence is not only significant.... it cemented the military subordination to civilian authority which has lasted till today.

George Washington Basic Books
National Bestseller To this landmark biography of our first president, Joseph J. Ellis brings the exacting scholarship, shrewd analysis, and lyric prose that have made him one of the premier historians of the Revolutionary era. Training his lens on a figure who sometimes seems as remote as his effigy on Mount Rushmore, Ellis assesses George Washington as a military and political leader and a man whose “ statue-like solidity ” concealed volcanic energies and emotions. Here is the impetuous young officer whose miraculous survival in combat half-convinced him that he could not be killed. Here is the free-spending landowner whose debts to English merchants instilled him with a prickly resentment of imperial power. We see the general who lost more battles than he won and the reluctant president who tried to float above the partisan feuding of his cabinet. His Excellency is a magnificent work, indispensable to an understanding not only of its subject but also of the nation he brought into being.

George Washington's Military Genius Simon and Schuster
Success in the Technology Field is a "how-to" guide for your career. It presents a model of skills and behaviors to help attain your career goals, whether you aspire to be an executive, a leading technologist, or a successful salesperson.

Inventing the Job of President Random House Books for Young Readers
Presents an intimate account of Washington during his presidency, recounting his struggle to contain the conflicts in his cabinet (especially the celebrated feud between Jefferson and Hamilton)

and to keep the new nation out of Europe's influence. 25,000 first printing.

Presidential Misconduct Simon and Schuster

Focusing on Washington's early years, Bancroft Prize winner and Pulitzer Prize finalist Robert Middlekauff penetrates his mystique, revealing his all-too-human fears, values, and passions. Rich in psychological detail regarding Washington's temperament, idiosyncrasies, and experiences, this book shows a self-conscious Washington who grew in confidence and experience as a young soldier, businessman, and Virginia gentleman, and who was transformed into a patriot by the revolutionary ferment of the 1760s and '70s. Middlekauff makes clear that Washington was at the heart of not just the revolution's course and outcome but also the success of the nation it produced. This vivid, insightful new account of the formative years that shaped a callow George Washington into an extraordinary leader is an indispensable book for truly understanding one of America's great figures.

George Washington's War

Penguin

In this original and important book, Mary Beth

Norton's first in more than fifteen years, she looks at the sixteen months during which the traditional loyalists to King George III began their discordant 'discussions' that led to their acceptance of the inevitability of war against the British Empire and to the clashes at Lexington and Concord in mid-April, 1775. Drawing extensively on pamphlets, newspapers, and personal correspondence, Norton reconstructs colonial political discourse as it happened, showing the vigorous campaign mounted by conservatives criticizing congressional actions. But by then it was too late. In early 1775, governors throughout the colonies informed colonial officials in London that they were unable to thwart the increasing power of the committees and their allied provincial congresses. Although the Declaration of Independence would not be formally adopted until July 1776, Americans, even before the outbreak of war in April 1775, had in effect "declared independence" by obeying the decrees of their new provincial governments rather than colonial officials.

In Pursuit of History University of Virginia Press

The life of John Marshall, Founding Father and America's

premier chief justice In 1801, a genial and brilliant Revolutionary War veteran and politician became the fourth chief justice of the United States. He would hold the post for 34 years (still a record), expounding the Constitution he loved. Before he joined the Supreme Court, it was the weakling of the federal government, lacking in dignity and clout. After he died, it could never be ignored again. Through three decades of dramatic cases involving businessmen, scoundrels, Native Americans, and slaves, Marshall defended the federal government against unruly states, established the Supreme Court's right to rebuke Congress or the president, and unleashed the power of American commerce. For better and for worse, he made the Supreme Court a pillar of American life. In John Marshall, award-winning biographer Richard Brookhiser vividly chronicles America's greatest judge and the world he made.

General George Washington;

Exemplar-in-Chief: Knopf

Whether acting as a military officer or civilian officeholder, George Washington did not possess a reputation for glad handing, easy confidences, or even much warmth. His greatest attributes as a commander might well have been his firm command over his own emotions and the way in which he held himself above if not apart from the men he led. Understanding the full range of Washington's leadership, which embraced all shades of persuasion and coercion as well as multiple modes of command

and solicitude, requires the examination of his influence on the lives, careers, and characters of the members of a diverse fraternity of younger men. In *Sons of the Father*, leading scholars analyze Washington's relationships with men such as Daniel Morgan, Anthony Wayne, Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, Henry Knox, Nathanael Greene, Gouverneur Morris, Alexander Hamilton, and the Marquis de Lafayette. The men on whom this volume focuses were not all his closest associates. Yet all are important figures in that their interactions with Washington provide glimpses into various aspects of his capacities for management, motivation, control, and the cultivation of talent. The essays in this volume demonstrate Washington's consistency in treating all these men differently, for different reasons, at different times. It was perhaps part of his genius to recognize the individuality of the men with whom he interacted as well as the shifting requirements of changing circumstances.

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Seventeen Seventy-six Basic Books
FIRST IN WAR, FIRST IN PEACE,
FIRST IN LEADERSHIP. Richard
Brookhiser's revolutionary
biography, *Founding Father*, took
George Washington off the dollar
bill and made him live. Now, with
his trademark wit and precision,
Brookhiser expertly examines the
details of Washington's life that
fullscale biographies sweep over,
to instruct us in true leadership.
George Washington on Leadership is
a textbook look at Washington's
three spectacularly successful
careers as an executive: general,
president, and tycoon. Brookhiser
explains how Washington maximized
his strengths and overcame his
flaws, and inspires us to do
likewise. It shows how one man's
struggles and successes 200 years
ago can be a model for leaders
today. Washington oversaw two
startups-the army and the
presidency. He chaired the most
important meeting in American
history-the Constitutional
Convention. Washington rose from
being a third son who was a major
in the militia, to one of the most
famous men in the world. At every
stage in his career, he had to
deal with changing circumstances,
from tobacco prices to
geopolitics, and with wildly

different classes of men, from
frontiersmen to aristocrats.
Washington's example is so crucial
because of the many firsts he is
responsible for.

The Art of Command University
of Oklahoma Press

The American Revolution was
won not on the battlefields,
but in the mind of George
Washington. A compulsively
readable narrative and
extensive history, George
Washington's War illuminates
how during the war's winter
months the young general
created a new model of
leadership that became the
model for the American
presidency.

The Return of George Washington
Holiday House

"This book offers a scholarly
assessment of the highlights of
the collection of the Dietrich
American Foundation, founded in
1963 by businessman and
philanthropist H. Richard Dietrich
Jr. (1938-2007). In-depth essays
explore the formation of the
collection and examine areas of
strength, offering readers a
greater understanding of history
and material culture of the
Colonial period"--

Founding Father Pickle
Partners Publishing

Two political and military
giants compared

Success in the Technology
Field Philadelphia Museum
Distribution

"A whole book devoted
exclusively to the misconduct
of American presidents and

their responses to charges of misconduct is without precedent." —from the introduction to the 1974 edition by C. Vann Woodward, Pulitzer Prize-winning Yale historian The historic 1974 report for the House Committee on the Judiciary, updated for today by leading presidential historians In May 1974, as President Richard Nixon faced impeachment following the Watergate scandal, the House Judiciary Committee commissioned a historical account of the misdeeds of past presidents. The account, compiled by leading presidential historians of the day, reached back to George Washington's administration and was designed to provide a benchmark against which Nixon's misdeeds could be measured. What the report found was that, with the exception of William Henry Harrison (who served less than a month), every American president has been accused of misconduct: James Buchanan was charged with rigging the election of 1856; Ulysses S. Grant was reprimanded for not firing his corrupt staffer, Orville Babcock, in the "Whiskey Ring" bribery scandal; and Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration faced repeated charges of malfeasance in the Works Progress Administration. Now, as another president and his subordinates face an array of charges on a wide range of legal and constitutional offenses, a group of presidential historians has come together under the leadership of James M. Banner, Jr.—one of the historians who contributed to the original report—to bring the 1974 account up to date through Barack Obama's presidency. Based on current scholarship, this new material covers such well-known episodes as Nixon's Watergate crisis, Reagan's Iran-Contra scandal, Clinton's impeachment, and George W. Bush's connection to the exposure of intelligence secrets. But oft-forgotten events also take the stage: Carter's troubles with advisor Bert Lance, Reagan's savings and loan crisis, George H.W. Bush's nomination of Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court, and Obama's Solyndra loan controversy. The only comprehensive study of American presidents' misconduct and the ways in which chief executives and members of their official families have responded to the charges brought against them, this new edition is designed to serve the same purpose as the original 1974 report: to provide the historical context

and metric against which the actions of the current administration may be assessed.

The Armed Forces Officer LSU Press

From 1775 through 1777, George Washington and Benedict Arnold were America's two most celebrated warriors. Their earlier lives had surprisingly parallel paths. They were strong leaders in combat, they admired and respected each other, and they even shared common enemies. Yet one became our greatest hero and the other our most notorious traitor. Why? In the new paperback edition of *George Washington and Benedict Arnold: A Tale of Two Patriots*, author and military historian Dave Palmer reveals the answer: character.

Washington & Napoleon Vintage

How presidents forged the American century This book examines the foreign policy decisions of the presidents who presided over the most critical phases of America's rise to world primacy in the twentieth century, and assesses the effectiveness and ethics of their choices. Joseph Nye, who was ranked as one of *Foreign Policy* magazine's 100 Top Global Thinkers, reveals how some presidents tried with varying success to forge a new international order while others sought to manage

America's existing position.

The book shows how transformational presidents like Wilson and Reagan changed how America sees the world, but argues that transactional presidents like Eisenhower and the elder Bush were sometimes more effective and ethical. It also draws important lessons for today's uncertain world, in which presidential decision making is more critical than ever.

Washington Princeton

University Press

George Washington On Leadership Basic Books

George Washington Georgetown

University Press

Draws on personal correspondence and period diaries to present a history of the American Revolution that includes the siege of Boston, the American defeat at Brooklyn, the retreat across New Jersey, and the American victory at Trenton.

Presidential Command

University of Virginia Press

Discusses the situation of the Continental Army at Valley Forge during the frigid winter of 1777-78, describing the courage of the soldiers and the leadership of George Washington.