

## **GENERALS: SELECTION/PROMOTION/MANAGEMENT**

A Working Bibliography of MHI Sources

### **CONTENTS**

Pre 20<sup>th</sup> Century....p.1  
20<sup>th</sup> Century  
-Thru WWII....p.1  
-Since 1945....p.2  
Note: Youngest....p.3

### **PRE 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY**

Gruber, Ira D. "George III Chooses a Commander in Chief." Arms and Independence: The Military Character of the American Revolution. [Edited by Ronald Hoffman & Peter J. Albert]  
Charlottesville, VA: U VA, 1954. pp. 166-90. E209A75.

Miller, Duane E. "The General Who Became an Admiral." Army (Jul 1986): p. 63. Per.  
Samuel P. Carter (1819-1891), a serving Navy lieutenant, was given absence to raise a volunteer union regiment in east Tennessee. He rose to brigadier and was brevetted one higher grade. After the Civil War, he returned to Navy and retired as commodore, 1881. Shortly afterward, he was promoted to rear admiral.

Wade, Arthur P. "Roads to the Top-An Analysis of General-Officer Selection in the United States Army, 1789-1898." Military Affairs (Dec 1976): pp. 157-63. Per.

Wiener, Frederick B. "Three Stars and Up." 5 parts. Infantry Jrnal (Jun 1945): pp. 51-54; (Jul 1945): pp. 33-37; (Aug 1945): pp. 37-40; (Oct 1945): pp. 41-45; (Nov 1945): pp. 51-55. Per.

### **20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY-THRU WWII**

Aurand, Henry S. "A Statistical Study of the Class of 1915, United States Military Academy."  
3<sup>rd</sup> revised edition, Apr 1975. 53 p. U410.N2.1915.A87.  
A private analysis of the class that "The stars fell on."

## General Selection

p.2

Drum, Hugh. Papers. Arch.

Include files on attributes of apparent candidates for Army Chief of Staff, late 1930s.

Hansen, Chester. Papers. 62 Boxes. Arch.

Aide to Gen Omar Bradley; includes an ordinal ranking of 12<sup>th</sup> Army Group general officers.

Haseltine, Col. "Age and Field Command, World War I." AWC Historical Section Study No 2, 10 Mar 1942. Arch.

Hubbell, R.W. "A Study of War Time Rank: Fifteen Brigadier Generals Were Under 40 Years of Age." Infantry Journal (Jan/Feb 1935): pp. 24-26. Per. US officers, WWI.

U.S. Army Ground Forces. Report of Army Ground Forces Study on Comparisons of General Officers and Colonels (Infantry). Photostatic copy, n.d. ca 50 p. UB413.2.R46a.

U.S. War Dept. General Staff, G-1. Memo on wartime general officers who were graduates of Army schools, dated variously 1923-1926. ca 50 p. AWC File #68-58, Arch.

Votaw, John F. "Reflections on Career Management, 1915 Style." Vignette of Military History No 250, MHI, 26 Mar 1986. 1 p. BibFile. Shows how personal general officer selection was in the case of John F. Morrison.

## SINCE 1945

Clifton, C.V., Jr., & Blakeley, H.W. "A Pointer Looks at the WPPA and So Does a Setter." Combat Forces Journal (May 1952): pp. 32-34. Per. Discussion of "West Point Protective Association."

James, D. Clayton. A Time for Giants: Politics of the American High Command in World War II. NY: Watts, 1987. 315 p. D773J36. Examines how top 18 generals/admirals attained their positions.

Kester, John G. "Politics and Promotions." Parameters (Dec 1982): pp. 2-13. Per. Top-level civilian involvement in mil appointments and promotions.

Markey, Stanely C., et al. "Reliability of Ratings for High-Ranking Officers." TAGO Personnel Research Section, typescript carbon, 1957. 4 p. UB413M38.

McCaffrey, William J. "Making It: An Impious Guide to the Firmament." Army (Jul 1985): pp. 54-58 & 61-62. Per. Analysis of general officer selection, part whimsy, part factual.

Meyer, Edward C., et al. Who Will Lead? Senior Leadership in the United States Army. Westport, CT: Praeger, 1995. 265p. UB413.M48.

Mylander, Maureen. The Generals. NY: Dial, 1974. 397 p. U52.M93.  
Documented commentary & analysis.

Roth, Joseph P. "How High are the Stars?" Military Review (Jun 1966): pp. 95-100. Per.

U.S. Dept of Army. Adjutant General's Office. Personnel Research Branch. An Exploratory Study of the Relationship of West Point Class Standing and Achievement of the Rank of General Officer. Report No 843, 3 Jun 1950. 7 p. UB337.A472no843.

**See also:**

-Bibliographies on Command/Management; Leadership; Politics and the Military; and Professionalism; and oral history transcripts Bruce Clarke, John K. Woolnough, & Melvin Zais, all who served on GO promotion boards.

**YOUNGEST GENERAL, US ARMY**

The youngest Union general in the Civil War was **Galusha Pennypacker** (PA), born 1 Jun 1844 and promoted brigadier general 28 Apr 1865, to rank from 18 Feb. That made him 20 years old when promoted. The youngest Confederate general was William Paul Roberts (NC), born 11 Jul 1841 and promoted brigadier general 23 Feb 1865, to rank from 21 Feb. George Armstrong Custer, born 5 Dec 1839, was promoted brigadier general 29 Jun 1863. See:

Warner, Ezra J. Generals in Blue. Baton Rouge: LSU, 1964. E467.W29.

\_\_\_\_\_. Generals in Gray. Baton Rouge: LSU, 1959. E467.W32.

The **Marquis de Lafayette**, born 6 Sep 1757, was voted a commission as major general by the Continental Congress on 21 Jul 1777. No general in the history of the US Army appears to have been younger than the 19-year old Lafayette. See:

Malone, Dumas, editor. Dictionary of American Biography. Vol. V. NY: Scribner's, 1961. pp. 535-36. E176.D564.