

Sage Journals

We value your privacy

We and our [partners](#) store and/or access information on a device, such as cookies and process personal data, such as unique identifiers and standard information sent by a device for personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development. With your permission we and our partners may use precise geolocation data and identification through device scanning. You may click to consent to our and our 1438 partners' processing as described above. Alternatively you may click to refuse to consent or access more detailed information and change your preferences before consenting. Please note that some processing of your personal data may not require your consent, but you have a right to object to such processing. Your preferences will apply to this website only. You can change your preferences or withdraw your consent at any time by returning to this site and clicking the "Privacy" button at the bottom of the webpage.

ACCEPT ALL

MORE OPTIONS

DECLINE ALL

[Google Scholar](#)

Boeker, W. & Goodstein, J. (1993). Performance and successor choice: The moderating effects of governance and ownership. *Academy of Management Journal*, 36: 172-186.

[Google Scholar](#)

Bonnier, K. & Bruner, R. (1989). An analysis of stock price reaction to management change in distressed firms. *Journal of Accounting and Economics*, 11: 95-106.

[Google Scholar](#)

Brady, G. & Helmich, D. (1982). The hospital administrator and organizational change: Do we recruit from the outside? *Hospital And Health Services Administration*, 27: 53-62.

[Google Scholar](#)

Brady, G. & Helmich, D. 1984. *Executive succession*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

[Google Scholar](#)

Brady, G., Fulmer, R. & Helmich, D. (1982). Planning executive succession: The effect of recruitment source and organizational problems on anticipated tenure. *Strategic Management Journal*, 3: 269-275.

[Google Scholar](#)

Brown, M. C. (1982). Administrative Succession and Organizational Performance: The Succession Effect. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 27: 1-16.

[Google Scholar](#)

Cannella, A., Jr. & Lubatkin, M. (1993). Succession as a sociopolitical process. *Academy of Management Journal*, 36: 763-793.

[Google Scholar](#)

Carlson, R. (1961). Succession and performance among school superintendents. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 6: 210-227.

[Google Scholar](#)

Carlson, R. (1962). *Executive succession and organizational change*. Danville, IL: Interstate Printers and Publishers.

[Google Scholar](#)

Carroll, G. (1984). Dynamics of publisher succession in newspaper organizations. *Administrative Science Quarterly* 29: 93-113.

[Google Scholar](#)

Chaganti, R., Mahajan, V. & Sharma, S. (1985). Corporate board size, composition, and corporate failures in retailing industry. *Journal of Management Studies*, 22: 400-416.

[Google Scholar](#)

Chaganti, R. & Sambharya, R. (1987). Strategic orientation and characteristics of upper management. *Strategic Management Journal*, 8: 393-401

[Google Scholar](#)

Chung, K., Lubatkin, M., Rogers, R. & Owers, J. (1987). Do insiders make better CEOs than outsiders? *Academy of Management Executive*, 1: 323-329.

[Google Scholar](#)

Coughlin, A. T. & Schmidt, R. M. (1985). Executive compensation, management turnover, and firm performance: An empirical investigation. *Journal of Accounting and Economics*, 7: 43-66.

[Google Scholar](#)

Crain, W., Deaton, T. & Tollison, R. (1976). On the survival of corporate executives. *Southern Economics Journal*, 43: 1372-1376.

[Google Scholar](#)

Dale, E. (1957). Du Pont: Pioneer in systematic mangement. *Adminsitrative Science Quarterly*, 121 25-59.

[Google Scholar](#)

Dalton, D. & Kesner, I. (1983). Inside/Outside succession and organizational size: The pragmatics of executive succession. *Academy of Management Journal*, 26: 736-742.

[Google Scholar](#)

Dalton, D. & Kesner, I. (1985). Organizational performance as antecedent of Inside/Outside chief executive succession: An empirical assessment. *Academy of Management Journal*, 28: 749-762.

[Google Scholar](#)

Daum, J. (1975). Internal promotion-a psychological asset or debit? A study of the effects of leader origin. *Organizational Behavior and Human Performance*, 13: 404-413.

[Google Scholar](#)

Davidson, W., Worrell, D. & Cheng, L. (1990). Key executive succession and stockholder wealth: The influence of successor's origin, position and age. *Journal of Management*, 16: 647-664.

[Google Scholar](#)

Davidson, W., Worrell, D. & Dutia, D. (1993). The stock market effects of CEO succession in bankrupt firms. *Journal of Management*, 19: 517-533.

[Google Scholar](#)

Davis, S. M. (1968). Entrepreneurial succession. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 13: 402-416.

[Google Scholar](#)

Day, D. V. & Lord, R. G. (1988). Executive leadership and organizational performance: Suggestions for a new theory and methodology. *Journal of Management*, 14: 453-464.

[Google Scholar](#)

DeAngelo, H. & DeAngelo, L. (1989). Proxy contests and the governance of publicly held corporations. *Journal of Financial Accounting*, 12: 29-59.

[Google Scholar](#)

Drazin, R. & Kazanjian, R. (1993). Applying the de1 technique to the analysis of cross-classification data: A test of CEO succession and top management team development. *Academy of Management Journal*, 36: 1374-1399.

[Google Scholar](#)

Einhorn, H. J. & Hogarth, R. M. (1981). Behavioral decision theory: Processes of judgment and choice. *American Review of Psychology*, 32: 53-88.

[Google Scholar](#)

Eitzen, D. S. & Yetman, N. (1972). Managerial change, Longevity, and organizational effectiveness. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 17: 110-116.

[Google Scholar](#)

Fredrickson, J., Hambrick, D. & Baumrin, S. (1988). A model of CEO dismissal. *Academy of Management Review*, 13: 255-270.

[Google Scholar](#)

Friedman, S. D. (1986). Succession systems in large corporations: Characteristics and correlates of performance. *Human Resource Management*, 2: 191-214.

[Google Scholar](#)

Friedman, S. D. (1990). Succession systems in the public sector: Lessons from the Oklahoma department of corrections. *Public Personnel Management*, 19: 291-303.

[Google Scholar](#)

Friedman, S. D. & Saul, K. (1991). A leader's wake: Organization member reactions to CEO succession. *Journal of Management*, 17: 619-642.

[Google Scholar](#)

Friedman, S. D. & Singh, H. (1989). CEO succession and stockholder reaction: The influence of organizational context and event content. *Academy of Management Journal*, 32: 718-744.

[Google Scholar](#)

Furtado, E. & Rozeff, M. (1987). The wealth effects of company initiated management changes. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 18: 147-160.

[Google Scholar](#)

Garbarro, J. (1979). Socialization at the top-How CEOs and subordinates evolve interpersonal contracts. *Organization Dynamics*, (Winter): 2-23.

[Google Scholar](#)

Garbarro, J. (1986). When a new manager takes charge. *Harvard Business Review*, 86: 110-123.

[Google Scholar](#)

Garbarro, J. (1988). Executive leadership and succession: The process of taking charge. Pp. 237-268 in D. Hambrick (Ed.), *7&eexecutive effect*. Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gamson, W. & Scotch, N. (1964). Scapegoating in baseball. *American Journal of Sociology*, 70: 69-72.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gephart, R. (1978). Status degradation and organizations succession: An ethnomethdological approach. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 23: 553-581.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gerstein, M. & Reisman, H. (1983). Strategic selection: Matching executives to business conditions. *Sloan Management Review*, (Winter): 33-49.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gilmore, T. & McCann, J. (1983). Designing effective transitions for new correctional leaders. Pp, 125-138 in J. Dorg (Ed.), *Criminal corrections: Ideals and realities*. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gordon, G. W. & Becker, S. (1964). Organization size and management succession: A reexamination. *American Journal of Sociology*, 70: 215-222.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gordon, G. W. & Rosen, N. A. (1981). Critical factors in leadership succession. *Organizational Behavior and Human Performance*, 27: 227-254.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gouldner, A. W. (1952). The problem of succession in bureaucracy. Pp. 339-351 in R. Merton (Ed.), *Reader in bureaucracy*. Glencoe, IL: Free Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gouldner, A. W., (1954). *Patterns of industrial bureaucracy*. Glencoe, IL: The Free Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Govindarajan, V. (1989). Implementing competitive strategies at the business unit level: Implications of matching managers to strategies. *Strategic Management Journal*, 10: 251-269.

[Google Scholar](#)

Greenblatt, M. (1978). Management succession: Bridge between two regimes. *Psychiatric Opinion*, 15: 36-40.

[Google Scholar](#)

Greenblatt, M. (1983). Management succession: Some major parameters. *Administration in Mental Health*, 11: 3-10.

[Google Scholar](#)

Greiner, L. E. & Bhambri, A. (1989). New CEO intervention and dynamics of deliberate change. *Strategic Management Journal*, 10(Summer): 67-86.

[Google Scholar](#)

Grusky, O. (1959). Role conflict in organizations: A study of prison officials. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 3: 463-467.

[Google Scholar](#)

Grusky, O. (1960). Administrative succession in formal organizations. *Social Forces*, 39: 105-115.

[Google Scholar](#)

Grusky, O. (1961). Corporate size, bureaucratization, and managerial succession. *American Journal of Sociology*, 67: 263-269.

[Google Scholar](#)

Grusky, O. (1963). Managerial succession and organizational effectiveness. *American Journal of Sociology*, 69: 21-31.

[Google Scholar](#)

Grusky, O. (1964a). Reply to scapegoating in baseball. *American Journal of Sociology*, 70: 72-76.

[Google Scholar](#)

Grusky, O. (1964b). The effects of succession: A comparative study of military and business organizations. In M. Janowitz (Ed.), *The new military*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

[Google Scholar](#)

Grusky, O. (1969). Succession with an ally. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 14: 155-170.

[Google Scholar](#)

Guest, R. (1962). Managerial succession in complex organizations. *American Journal of Sociology*, 68: 47-54.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gupta, A. (1984). Contingency linkages between strategy and general manager characteristics: A conceptual examination. *Academy of Management Review*, 9: 399-412.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gupta, A. (1986). Matching managers to strategies: Point and counterpoint. *Human Resource Management*, 25: 215-235.

[Google Scholar](#)

Gupta, A. & Govindarajan, V. (1984). Business unit strategy, managerial characteristics, and business unit effectiveness at strategy implementation. *Academy of Management Journal*, 27: 25-41.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hall, D. (1986). Dilemmas in linking succession planning to individual executive learning. *Human Resource Management*, 25: 214-239.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hall, J. (1976). Organization technology and executive succession. *California Management Review*, 19: 35-39.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hambrick, D. & Mason, P. (1984). Upper echelons: The organization as a reflection of its top managers. *Academy of Management Review*, 9: 193-206.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hart, A. (1987). Leadership succession: Reflections of a new principal. *Journal of Research and Development in Education*, 20: 1-11.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hashemi, L. A. (1983). Executive succession: Factors related to executive strain. *Administration in Mental Health*, 11: 36-45.

[Google Scholar](#)

Haveman, H. (1993). Ghosts of managers past: Managerial succession and organizational mortality. *Academy of Management Journal*, 36: 864-881.

[Google Scholar](#)

Heidrick & Struggles, Inc. (1987). *The changing board*. Chicago, IL: Heidrick & Struggles, Inc.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1974a). Organizational growth and succession patterns. *Academy of Management Journal*, 17: 771-775.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1974b). Predecessor turnover and successor characteristics. *Cornell Journal of Social Relations*, 9: 249-260.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1975a). Corporate succession: An examination. *Academy of Management Journal*, 3: 429-441.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1975b). Succession: A longitudinal look. *Journal of Business Research*, 3: 355-364.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1975c). The executive interface and president's leadership behavior. *Journal of Business Research*, 3: 43-52.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1976). Matching board size and executive span. *Journal of Business Research*, 4: 255-269.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1977a). Executive succession in the corporate organization: A current integration. *Academy of Management Review*, 2: 257-266.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1977b). Managerial achievement aspirations and succession characteristics. *Business and Economic Perspectives*, 2: 27-35.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1977). The president's position: Successor characteristics and the organizational process. *University of Michigan Business Review*, 29: 11-14.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1978a). Leader flows and organizational process. *Academy of Management Journal*, 21: 463-478.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1978b). Organizational volatility and rates of leader succession. *Journal of Management*, 4: 25-41.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. (1980). Board size variation and rates of succession in the corporate presidency. *Journal of Business Research*, 8: 51-63.

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. & Brown, W. B. (1972). Successor type and organizational change in the corporate enterprise. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 17: 371-381

[Google Scholar](#)

Helmich, D. L. & Erzen, P. E. (1975). Leadership style and leader needs. *Academy of Management Journal*, 18: 397-402.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hermalin, B. & Weisbach, M. (1988). The determinants of board composition. *The Rand Journal of Economics*, (Winter): 589-606.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hogarth, R. (1987). *Judgment and choice*, 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley.

[Google Scholar](#)

Holderness, C. & Sheenan, D. (1988). The role of majority shareholders in publicly held corporations: An exploratory analysis. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 19: 317-346.

[Google Scholar](#)

James, D. & Soref, M. (1980). Profit constraints on managerial autonomy: Managerial theory and the unmaking of the corporate president. *American Sociological Review*, 46: 1-18.

[Google Scholar](#)

Jauch, L., Martin, T. & Osborn, R. (1980). Top management under fire. *Journal of Business Strategy*, 1: 33-41.

[Google Scholar](#)

Johnson, W., Magee, R., Nagarajan, N. & Newman, H. (1985). An analysis of the stock price reaction to sudden executive deaths, *Journal of Accounting and Economics*, 7: 151-178.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kelly, J. (1980). Management transitions for newly appointed CEOs. *Sloan Management Review*, 22: 37-45.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kerr, J. & Jackofsky, E. (1989). Aligning manager with strategies: Management development versus selection. *Strategic Management Journal*, 10: 157-170.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kesner, I. F. (1989). Succession planning. *Credit*, (May-June): 29-34.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kets De Vries, M. (1988). The dark side of CEO succession. *Harvard Business Review*, 88: 56-60.

[Google Scholar](#)

Klein, A. & Rosenfeld, J. (1988). Targeted share repurchases and top management changes. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 19: 493-506.

[Google Scholar](#)

Koch, J. (1978). Managerial succession in a factory and changes in supervisory leadership patterns: A field study. *Human Relations*, 31: 49-58.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kohler, T. & Strauss, G. (1983). Executive succession: Literature review and research issues. *Administration in Mental Health*, 11: 11-22.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kotin, J. & Sharaf, M. (1967). Management succession and administrative style. *Psychiatry*, 30: 237-248.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kriesberg, L. (1962). Careers, organization size, and success. *American Journal of Sociology*, 68: 355-359.

[Google Scholar](#)

Lamb, R. B. (1987). Succession strategies: The king is dead, long live the king. Pp. 247-273 in *Running American business: Top CEOs rethink their major decisions*. Basic Books: New York.

[Google Scholar](#)

Lauenstein, M. (1980). Boards of directors: The need for a strategic concept. *Journal of BusinessStrategy*, 1: 66-68.

[Google Scholar](#)

Leontiades, M. (1982). Choosing the right manager to fit the strategy. *American Sociological Review*, 37: 117-130.

[Google Scholar](#)

Levinson, B. (1974). Don't choose your own successor. *Harvard Business Review*, 52: 53-62.

[Google Scholar](#)

Lewin, A. & Wolf, C. (1974). When the CEO must go. *Advanced Management Journal*, 39: 59-62.

[Google Scholar](#)

Liebertson, S. & O'Conner, J. (1972). Leadership and organizational performance: A study of large corporations. *American Sociology Review*, 37: 117-130.

[Google Scholar](#)

Louis, M. R. (1980). Career transitions: Varieties and commonalities. *Academy of Management Review*, 5: 329-340.

[Google Scholar](#)

Lubatkin, M., Chung, K., Rogers, R. & Owers, J. (1986). The effect of executive succession on stockholder wealth of large corporations. *Academy of Management Review*, 11: 497-512.

[Google Scholar](#)

Lubatkin, M., Chung, K., Rogers, R. & Owers, J., (1989). Stockholder reactions to CEO changes in large organizations. *Academy of Management Journal*, 32: 47-68.

[Google Scholar](#)

Lundberg, C. (1986). The dynamic organizational contexts of executive succession: Considerations and challenges. *Human Resource Management*, 25: 287-303.

[Google Scholar](#)

Mace, M. (1971). *Directors: Myth and reality*. Boston: Harvard University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Mahajan, A. & Lummer, S. (1993). Shareholder wealth effects of management changes, *Journal of Business Finance and Accounting*, 20: 393-410.

[Google Scholar](#)

Mahler, W. (1980). Management succession planning: New approaches for the 80's. *Human Resource Planning*, 13: 221-227.

[Google Scholar](#)

March, J. C. & March, J. G. (1977). Almost random careers: The Wisconsin school superintendency, 1940-1972. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 22: 377-409.

[Google Scholar](#)

March, J.G. (1978). Bounded rationality, ambiguity, and the engineering of choice. *Bell Journal of Economics*, 9: 587-608.

[Google Scholar](#)

Marino, K. & Dollinger, M. (1987). Top management succession in entrepreneurial firms: Cases from the computer industry. *Journal of Management Case Studies*, 3: 70-79.

[Google Scholar](#)

McCanna, W. & Compte, T. (1986). The CEO succession dilemma: How boards function in turnover at the top. *Business Horizons*, 29: 17-22.

[Google Scholar](#)

McEachern, W. (1975). *Managerial control and performance*. Lexington, MA: Heath.

[Google Scholar](#)

McGiven, C. (1978). The dynamics of management succession. *Management Dedsion-U.K.*, 16: 32-42.

[Google Scholar](#)

McAfee, J., Schneeweis, T. & Naroff, J. (1988). Effects of top managers' cabinet appointments on shareholder wealth. *Academy of Management Journal*, 31: 201-212.

[Google Scholar](#)

Meyer, M. (1975). Leadership and organization structure. *American Journal of Sociology*, 81: 514-542.

[Google Scholar](#)

Miller, D. (1991). Stale in the saddle: CEO tenure and the match between organization and environment. *Management Science*, 37: 34-52.

[Google Scholar](#)

Miller, D. (1993). Some organizational consequences of CEO succession. *Academy of Management Journal*, 36: 644-659.

[Google Scholar](#)

Miller, D. & Friesen, P. (1984). *Organizations: A quantum view*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

[Google Scholar](#)

Miller, D., Kets De Vries, M. & Toulouse, J. (1982). Top executive locus of control and its relation to strategy making, structure, and environment. *Academy of Management Journal*, 25: 237-253.

[Google Scholar](#)

Miner, A. (1987). Idiosyncratic jobs in formalized organizations. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 32: 327-351.

[Google Scholar](#)

Merck, E., Shleifer, A. & Vishny, R. (1988). Management ownership and market valuation: An empirical analysis. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 18: 293-315.

[Google Scholar](#)

Osborn, R., Jauch, L., Martin, T. & Glueck, W. (1981). The event of CEO succession, performance, and environmental conditions. *Academy of Management Journal*, 24: 183-191.

[Google Scholar](#)

Pattan, J. (1986). Succession planning 2: Management selection. *Personnel*, 63: 16-23.

[Google Scholar](#)

Perrucci, R. & Mannweiler, R. A. (1968). Organization size, complexity, and administrative succession in higher education. *Sociological Quarterly*, 9: 343-355.

[Google Scholar](#)

Pfeffer, J. (1972). Size and composition of corporate boards of directors: The organization and its environment. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 17: 218-228.

[Google Scholar](#)

Pfeffer, J. (1993). Barriers to the advancement of organizational science: Paradigm development as a dependent variable. *Academy of Management Review*, 18: 599-620.

[Google Scholar](#)

Pfeffer, J. & Davis-Blake, A. (1986). Administrative succession and organizational performance: How administrator experience mediates the succession effect. *Academy of Management Journal*, 29: 72-83.

[Google Scholar](#)

Pfeffer, J. & Leblebici, H. (1973). Executive recruitment and the development of interfirm organizations. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 18: 449-461.

[Google Scholar](#)

Pfeffer, J. & Moore, W. (1980). Average tenure of academic department heads: The effects of paradigm, size, and departmental demography. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 25: 387-405.

[Google Scholar](#)

Pfeffer, J. & Salancik, G. (1977). Organization context and the characteristics and tenure of hospital administrators. *Academy of Management Journal*, 20: 74-88.

[Google Scholar](#)

Pfeffer, J. & Salancik, G. (1978). *The external control of organizations*. New York: Harper & Row.

[Google Scholar](#)

Puffer, S. & Weintrop, J. (1991). Corporate performance and CEO turnover: The role of performance expectations, *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 36: 1-19.

[Google Scholar](#)

Redlich, F. (1977). Problems of succession. Paper presented at Annual Meeting of American Psychiatric Association, Toronto, ONT.

[Google Scholar](#)

Reinganum, M. (1985). The effects of executive succession on stockholder wealth: A reply. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 30: 375-376.

[Google Scholar](#)

Rowan, R. (1983). The tricky task of picking an heir apparent. *Fortune*, (May 2): 56-64.

[Google Scholar](#)

Rhodes, D. & Walker, J. (1984). Management succession and development planning. *Human Resource Planning*, 17: 157-173.

[Google Scholar](#)

Salancik, G. & Pfeffer, J. (1977). Constraints on administrator discretion: The limited influence of mayors on city budgets. *Urban Affairs Quarterly*, 12: 475-498.

[Google Scholar](#)

Salancik, G. & Pfeffer, J. (1980). Effects of ownership and performance on executive tenure in U. S. corporations. *Academy of Management Journal*, 23: 653-664.

[Google Scholar](#)

Salancik, G., Staw, B. & Pondy, L. (1980). Administrative turnover as a response to unmanaged organizational interdependence. *Academy of Management Journal*, 23: 422-437.

[Google Scholar](#)

Samuelson, B. A., Galbraith, C. S. & McGuire, J. W. (1985). Organizational performance and top-management turnover. *Organization Studies*, 6: 275-291

[Google Scholar](#)

Schwartz, K. & Menon, K. (1985). Executive succession in failing firms. *Academy of Management Journal*, 28: 680-686.

[Google Scholar](#)

Sheibbar, P. (1986). Succession planning I: Senior management selection. *Personnel*, 63: 16-23.

[Google Scholar](#)

Shetty, Y. K. & Peery, N. S., Jr. (1976). Are top managers transferable across companies? *Business Horizons*, 19: 23-28.

[Google Scholar](#)

Smith, J., Carson, K. & Alexander, R. (1984). Leadership: It can make a difference. *Academy of Management Journal*, 27: 765-776.

[Google Scholar](#)

Smith, M. & White, M. (1987). Strategy, CEO specialization, and succession. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 32: 263-280.

[Google Scholar](#)

Sonnenfeld, J. (1986). Heroes in collision: Chief executive retirement and the parade of future leaders. *Human Resource Management*, 25: 305-333.

[Google Scholar](#)

Szilagyi, A. & Schweiger, D. (1984). Matching Managers to Strategies: A Review and Suggested Framework. *Academy of Management Review*, 9: 626-637.

[Google Scholar](#)

Tashakori, M. (1980). *Management succession: From the owner-founder to the professional president*. Praeger: New York.

[Google Scholar](#)

Thomas, A. (1988). Does leadership make a difference to organizational performance. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 33: 388-400.

[Google Scholar](#)

Trow, D. (1960). Membership succession and team performance. *Human Relations*, 13: 259-269.

[Google Scholar](#)

Trow, D. (1961). Executive succession in small companies. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 6: 228-239.

[Google Scholar](#)

Tushman, M., Virany, B. & Romanelli, E. (1985). Executive succession, strategic reorientations and organizational evolution. *Technology In Society*, 7: 297-313.

[Google Scholar](#)

Vance, S. (1964). *Boards of directors: Structure and performance*. Eugene, OR: University of Oregon Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Vancil, R. (1987). *Passing the baton*. Boston, MA: Harvard University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Virany, B., Tushman, M. & Romanelli, E. (1992). Executive succession and organization outcomes in turbulent environments: An organizational learning approach. *Organization Science*, 3: 72-90.

[Google Scholar](#)

Walsh, J. (1988). Top management turnover following mergers and acquisitions. *Strategic Management Journal*, (March): 173-183.

[Google Scholar](#)

Warner, R. R. Watts, R. L. & Wruck, K. H. (1988). Stock prices and top management changes. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 20: 461-492.

[Google Scholar](#)

Weiner, N. & Mahoney, T. (1981). A model of corporate performance as a function of environmental, organizational, and leadership influences. *Academy of Management Journal*, 24: 453-470.

[Google Scholar](#)

Weisbach, M. (1988). Outside directors and CEO turnover. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 29: 431-460.

[Google Scholar](#)

Welsh, M. & Dehler, G. (1988). Political legacy of administrative succession. *Academy of Management Journal*, 31: 948-961.

[Google Scholar](#)

Whyte, W. F. (1948). The social structure of the restaurant industry. *American Journal of Sociology*, 54: 320-310.

[Google Scholar](#)

Wiersema, M. F. (1992). Strategic consequences of executive succession within diversified firms. *Journal of Management Studies*, 29: 73-94.

[Google Scholar](#)

Wills, G. (1992). Enabling managerial growth and ownership succession. *Management Decision*, 30: 10-26.

[Google Scholar](#)

Wissema, J., Van Der Pal, H. & Messer, H. (1980). Strategic manager archetypes. *Strategic Management Journal*, 1: 37-47.

[Google Scholar](#)

Worrell, D. & Davidson, W. (1987). The effect of CEO succession on stockholder wealth in large firms following the death of the predecessor. *Journal of Management*, 13: 509-515.

[Google Scholar](#)

Worrell, D. Davidson, W. Chandy, P. & Garrison, S. (1986). Management turnover through deaths of key executives: Effects on investor wealth. *Academy of Management Journal*, 29: 674-694.

[Google Scholar](#)

Zajac, E. J. (1990). CEO selection, succession, compensation and firm performance: A theoretical integration and empirical analysis. *Strategic Management Journal*, 11: 217-230.

[Google Scholar](#)

Zald, M. (1965). Who shall rule? A political analysis of succession in a large welfare organization. *Pacific Sociological Review*, 8: 52-60.

[Google Scholar](#)

Zald, M. (1969). The power and functions of boards of directors: A theoretical synthesis. *American Journal of Sociology*, 75: 97-111.

[Google Scholar](#)

Related content



Similar articles:

Similar articles:



Restricted access

[A Leader's Wake: Organization Member Reactions to CEO Succession](#)

Show details ▾



Restricted access

[The Stock Market Effects of CEO Succession in Bankrupt Firms](#)

Show details ▾



Restricted access

[Key Executive Succession and Stockholder Wealth: The Influence of Successors Origin, Position, and Age](#)

Show details ▾

[View more](#)

Sage recommends:

SAGE Knowledge

Book chapter

[Context Surrounding Executive Leaders](#)

Show details ▾

SAGE Knowledge

Book chapter

[Management Succession in Family Business](#)

Show details ▾

SAGE Knowledge

Entry

[Succession Planning](#)

Show details ▾

[View more](#)

You currently have no access to this content. Visit the [access options](#) page to authenticate.

[Download PDF](#)

Also from Sage

CQ Library

Elevating debate

Sage Data

Uncovering insight

Sage Business Cases

Shaping futures

Sage Campus

Unleashing potential

Sage Knowledge

Multimedia learning resources

Sage Research Methods

Supercharging research

Sage Video

Streaming knowledge

Technology from Sage

Library digital services

We value your privacy We and our partners store and/or access information on a device, such as cookies and process personal data, such as unique identifiers and standard information sent by a device for personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development. With your permission we and our partners may use precise geolocation data and identification through device scanning. You may click to consent to our and our 1438 partners' processing as described above. Alternatively you may click to refuse to consent or access more detailed information and change your preferences before consenting. Please note that some processing of your personal data may not require your consent, but you have a right to object to such processing. Your preferences will apply to this website only. You can change your preferences or withdraw your consent at any time by returning to this site and clicking the "Privacy" button at the bottom of the webpage.

