

**Bibliography on "Leadership and KM" - Boston KM Forum, June 26, 2007,
prepared by LWM Technology Services Printed: 06/25/07 09:53**

English, Larry. *Remembering Peter Drucker: Father of Modern Management*. DM Direct Special Report 01/17/2006. http://www.dmreview.com/editorial/newsletter_article.cfm?articleId=1045427

"Peter F. Drucker passed away in November at age 95. I am so thankful I had the benefit of his education as a young manager. His books and writings have taught me valuable insights from the man who invented management. Among the 'Key Learnings and Ramifications for Information Quality Management (is): **Management is doing things right; leadership is doing the right things.**' "

"Drucker went on to say, 'Businesses are not paid to reform customers, they are paid to satisfy customers.'... Information quality managers must always focus on the knowledge workers, the information 'customers' who require information to satisfy their end-customers..."

Falletta, Salvatore. *Organizational Diagnostic Models: A Review & Synthesis*. [leadersphere.com](http://www.leadersphere.com). 08/07/2006. <http://www.leadersphere.com/img/Orgmodels.pdf>

This white paper briefly discusses organization diagnosis and uses for diagnostic models. It then describes eleven models including Weisbord's Six-Box Model. Barbara Mroz of CMG Consulting sent this information to the Boston KM Forum about the Six-Box model: It's a classic OD model. Many others have followed since 1976, when Weisbord introduced it: [What to Look For..](#) *Organizational Diagnosis: A Workbook of Theory and Practice* by Marvin R. Weisbord. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company. 12/95 ISBN: 020108357-4, Reading, MA. 8-9.

Frappaolo, Carl. *The Feminine Side of Knowledge Management*, Blog Entry. AIIM/Frappaolo. 07/02/2007. <http://www.takingaiim.com/2007/07/the-feminine-si.html>

Holmes, Allan. *Ones to watch: leadership lessons*. 5p. CIO 07/01/2006. http://www.cio.com/article/22402/Ones_to_Watch_Leadership_Lessons_Master_Class

Five lessons from those who possess the skills and qualities a successful CIO must have: "Innovator. Team builder, Business strategist. Project driver. Change agent."

Lambe, Patrick. *KM Champion Guidelines*, by Patrick Lambe and Edgar Tan of Straits Knowledge. 21p. [Straits Knowledge](http://www.greenchameleon.com/uploads/KMChampionGuidelinesAS.doc) 04/18/2006. <http://www.greenchameleon.com/uploads/KMChampionGuidelinesAS.doc>

"Knowledge champions (otherwise known as KM Champions, Knowledge Activists, Knowledge Stewards, Knowledge Coordinators, KM Reps) perform an important role in distributing your KM messages and activities consistently across an organisation."

Overby, Stephanie (Interviewer). *What Moving from Good to Great Means for CIOs Who Want to Lead*; author Jim Collins explains why he sees CIOs as quiet leaders, and what challenges they face in their drive to be the best. 6p. CIO 05/22/2007. http://www.cio.com/article/112000?source=nlt_cioleader

"One of the keys to sustained performance is to remain productively neurotic about how you could lose your position, about how you need to make yourself stronger tomorrow than you were today as a hedge against an uncertain future, about the need to be aware of the brutal facts. Perhaps CIOs can play an especially helpful role in tracking and presenting data, facts and trend lines—indicators of concern—so that the brutal facts might be confronted long before events mushroom into a significant setback."

"If you come from a background that is more analytic, it's likely not your nature to be the extrovert. And it's worthwhile noting that many of the very best leaders and chief executives are exactly like that."

Prewitt, Edward. *Why IT Leaders Fail*. 1p. CIO 08/01/2005.

http://www.cio.com/archive/080105/tl_manangement.html

" 'Why IT Leadership Fails'," released in May, surveyed nearly 250 senior IT people, most of whom manage at least 10 staffers and have received leadership training. They were asked to describe, in their own words, the worst manager they had ever worked for. The report authors, Cutter senior consultants David Caruso and Kerry Gentry, categorized the responses into 29 causes of leadership failure. These ranged from innate weaknesses (for instance, lack of intelligence) to skill deficiencies (such as lack of organizational or political skills)."

Rinde, Sigurd. *Mindless stuff and leadership vs. management*, Blog Entry on Thingamy.

06/26/2007. http://thingamy.typepad.com/sigs_blog/2007/06/mindless-stuff-.html

Schrage, Michael. *It's all about the execution; Are You in Control?* 4p. CIO Magazine

11/15/2006. http://www.cio.com/article/26671/IT_Innovation_Demands_Discipline

"Innovation demands discipline as much as it requires freedom." ... "Change is not an event. Change management, like pain management, is really process management, and change leadership is really process leadership. That's true for people, systems and apps.... So where does successful process leadership come from? An IT Process Institute study provides compelling, if counterintuitive insights, that ring disturbingly true." [Re-titled: *IT Innovation Demands Discipline*]

Shekawat, Udai. *Five Mistakes CKOs Must Avoid*. 4p. DestinationKM 07/26/2002.

http://www.providersedge.com/docs/leadership_articles/Five_Mistakes_CKOs_Must_Avoid.pdf

CKO's who emphasize technology and documents over a client-based initiative that delivers information on a demand and need basis.