

California Cadet Corps Curriculum on Leadership



"Learn from Leaders who have forged the way before us."

L6/A: Historical Leader Profiles



HISTORICAL LEADERSHIP PROFILES AGENDA

A1. Nelson Mandela

A2. Martin Luther King, Jr.

A3. Abraham Lincoln

A4. Lee Kuan Yew

A5. George Washington

A6. Eleanor Roosevelt

A7. Napoleon Bonaparte

A8. Genghis Khan

A9. Winston Churchill

A10. Alexander the Great

A11. Dwight D. Eisenhower

A12. George S. Patton

A13. Colin Powell

A14. Sun Tzu

A15. Steve Jobs

A16. Ray Kroc

A17. Walt Disney

A18. Henry Ford

A19. James Doolittle

A20. Chester Nimitz

A21. Douglas MacArthur

A22. Chesty Puller

A23. Frederick Douglass

A24. Mohandes Gandhi



HISTORICAL LEADERSHIP PROFILES UNIT OBJECTIVES

The desired outcome of this unit is for cadets to learn about successful historical leaders, the reasons for their success, and what their experience added to the study of leadership.

Plan of Action:

- 1. Identify historical leaders, the basics of who they were and what they did.
- 2. Explain the leadership lessons we learned from each of the historical leaders.
- Compare the leadership of historical leaders to your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.



NELSON MANDELA

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Nelson Mandela, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

A1. Identify the basic facts about Nelson Mandela, and what he accomplished.

A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Nelson Mandela's story.

A3. Compare the leadership of Nelson Mandela with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Nelson Mandela?



Nelson Mandela

- 1918-2013
- Social activist
- Believed in non-violence
- First Black President of South Africa
- Instrumental in ending apartheid
- Imprisoned for 27 years
- Never gave up his vision for equal rights in South Africa
- Nobel Peace Prize in 1993





Nelson Mandela





Leadership Lessons

- Have a vision that is for the greater good
 - It may be a long shot
 - Vision = Dream. Dream big
- You need to fight for your vision
 - Be willing to give everything to reach your vision
- Leadership is not tied to a position
 - Leadership can thrive without formal authority
 - Be a peer leader



Quotes

- It is better to lead from behind and to put others in front, especially when you celebrate victory when nice things occur. You take the front line when there is danger. Then people will appreciate your leadership.
- There is no passion to be found playing small in settling for a life that is less than the one you are capable of living.
- We must use time wisely and forever realize that the time is always ripe to do right.
- After climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Nelson Mandela accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Mandela that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Martin Luther King, Jr., the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

A1. Identify the basic facts about Martin Luther King, Jr. and what he accomplished.

A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Martin Luther King Jr.'s story.

A3. Compare the leadership of Martin Luther King, Jr. your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Martin Luther King, Jr.?



Martin Luther King, Jr.



- 1929-1968
- Baptist Preacher
- American civil rights activist
- Believed in nonviolence
- Led marches, protests, & advocated for equal rights
- Nobel Peace Prize in 1964
- Assassinated in 1968



Martin Luther King, Jr.





Leadership Lessons

- Be a proactive leader
 - Speak up for what's right
 - Have the courage to take a stand
- Creative leadership is necessary for change
 - Embrace your values, but challenge the status quo
- Stick to your priorities
 - Stay focused
 - Don't abandon your values



Quotes

- A genuine leader is not a searcher for consensus but a molder of consensus.
- Never succumb to the temptation of bitterness.
- We must learn to live together as brothers or perish together as fools.
- A man who won't die for something is not fit to live.
- The time is always right to do what is right.
- An individual has not started living until he can rise above the narrow confines of his individualistic concerns to the broader concerns of all humanity.
- Faith is taking the first step even when you don't see the whole staircase.
- The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy.
- I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit together at the table of brotherhood.
- The hottest place in Hell is reserved for those who remain neutral in times of great moral conflict.
- In the End, we will remember not the words of our enemies, but the silence of our friends.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did MLK accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about MLK that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Abraham Lincoln, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

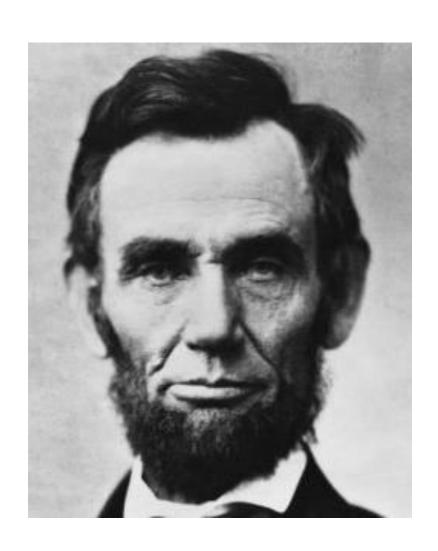
- A1. Identify the basic facts about Abraham Lincoln, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Abraham Lincoln's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Abraham Lincoln with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

Essential Question: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Abraham Lincoln?



Abraham Lincoln

- 1809-1865
- 16th President of the US
- Protested against slavery, against the war w/Mexico
- Confederate states seceded rather than see him President
- Led the Union during the Civil War
- Emancipated the slaves
- Assassinated in 1865





Abraham Lincoln The Gettysburg Address





Leadership Lessons

- Allow room for strong opinions on your team
 - Get input from diverse sources
 - Give all stakeholders a voice and a place within the organization
- Have the desire to learn
 - Be a lifelong learner
- Having character is important
 - Values are important
 - Persistence, courage, integrity



Quotes

- Always bear in mind that your own resolution to succeed is more important than any other.
- Am I not destroying my enemies when I make friends of them?
- America will never be destroyed from the outside. If we falter and lose our freedoms, it will be because we destroyed ourselves.
- As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy.
- Character is like a tree and reputation like a shadow. The shadow is what we think of it; the tree is the real thing.
- Give me six hours to chop down a tree and I will spend the first four sharpening the axe.
- I care not much for a man's religion whose dog and cat are not the better for it.
- I have always found that mercy bears richer fruits than strict justice.
- I walk slowly, but I never walk backward.
- Important principles may, and must, be inflexible.
- That some achieve great success, is proof to all that others can achieve it as well.
- Whatever you are, be a good one.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Lincoln accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Lincoln that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



LEE KUAN YEW

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Lee Kuan Yew, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Lee Kuan Yew, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Lee Kuan Yew's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Lee Kuan Yew with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

Essential Question: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Lee Kuan Yew?



Lee Kuan Yew



- 1923-2015
- First, longest serving Prime Minister of Singapore
- Fought against British colonial rule and for an independent Singapore
- Wanted union with Malaysia but failed
- Built a thriving Singapore
- Autocratic leadership style still pervades Singapore's culture



Lee Kuan Yew





Leadership Lessons

- Say it as it is
 - He was straightforward and blunt
 - He was honest, and could be trusted
- Plan your leadership succession
 - The organization must transcend you
- Stay tenacious
 - Never give up
 - Keep your resolve, keep focused



Quotes

- Between being loved and being feared, I have always believed Machiavelli was right. If nobody is afraid of me, I'm meaningless.
- I always tried to be correct, not politically correct.
- When you're Singapore and your existence depends on performance extraordinary performance, better than your competitors when that performance disappears because the system on which it's been based becomes eroded, then you've lost everything... I try to tell the younger generation that and they say the old man is playing the same record, we've heard it all before. I happen to know how we got here, and I know how we can unscramble it.
- If you can't force or are unwilling to force your people to follow you, with or without threats, you are not a leader.
- What I fear is complacency. When things always become better, people tend to want more for less work.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Lee Kuan Yew accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Lee Kuan Yew that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



GEORGE WASHINGTON

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about George Washington, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

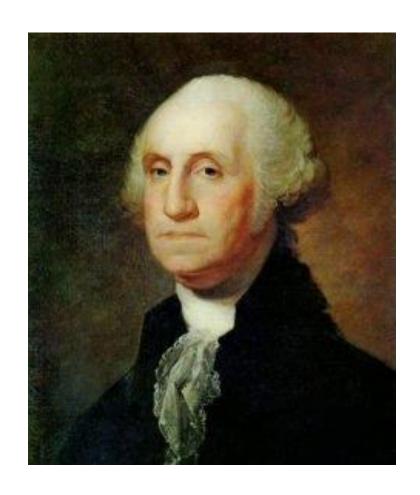
- A1. Identify the basic facts about George Washington, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with George Washington's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of George Washington with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of George Washington?



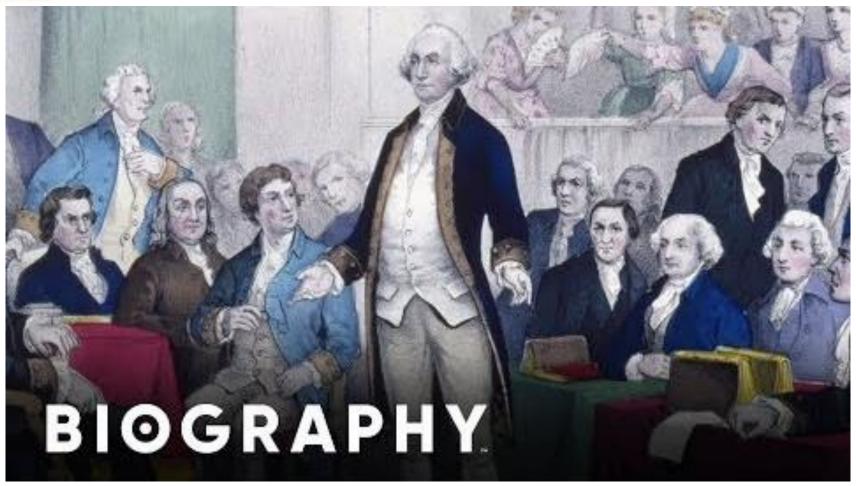
George Washington

- 1732-1799
- Father of his country
- Military leader
- Reluctant to serve as president
- Brought unity among diverse opinions of politicians
- Slaveholder
- Committed to his soldiers' welfare and discipline





George Washington





Leadership Lessons

- Character builds credibility like nothing else
 - Integrity builds trust
 - People follow leaders they trust even to places they don't want to go
- Take care of your people
 - If you take care of them, they'll take care of you
- Model the behavior you wish to see
 - Lead by example



Quotes

- Associate with men of good quality if you esteem your own reputation; for it is better to be alone than in bad company.
- Laws made by common consent must not be trampled on by individuals.
- I hope I shall possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, the character of an honest man.
- My first wish is to see this plague of mankind
- If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known, that we are at all times ready for War.
- Discipline is the soul of an army. It makes small numbers formidable; procures success to the weak, and esteem to all.
- When we assumed the Soldier, we did not lay aside the Citizen.
- If the freedom of speech is taken away then dumb and silent we may be led, like sheep to the slaughter.
- It is better to offer no excuse than a bad one.
- We should not look back unless it is to derive useful lessons from past errors, and for the purpose of profiting by dearly bought experience.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did George Washington accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Washington that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Eleanor Roosevelt, the reasons for her success, and what her experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Eleanor Roosevelt, and what she accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Eleanor Roosevelt's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Eleanor Roosevelt with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Eleanor Roosevelt?



Eleanor Roosevelt



- 1884-1962
- First Lady 1933-1945
- Redefined the role of First Lady, involved in political & civil life
- Diplomat, social activist, and humanitarian
- Public speaker, author, acted for the President
- Supported Civil Rights
 Movement
- Supported women's causes



Eleanor Roosevelt





Leadership Lessons

- Define your own role as a leader
 - Be true to yourself
 - Fit the needs of your situation, not just what your predecessors have done
- Use your position to advance your goals
 - Fight for what you believe in
 - Use your position as a positive way to bring about change
- Mentors are important to your growth
 - Learn from your mentors, & let them guide you



Quotes

- No one can make you feel inferior without your consent.
- You must do the things you think you cannot do.
- The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams.
- Great minds discuss ideas; average minds discuss events; small minds discuss people.
- You gain strength, courage, and confidence by every experience in which you really stop to look fear in the face. You are able to say to yourself, 'I lived through this horror. I can take the next thing that comes along.'
- In the long run, we shape our lives, and we shape ourselves. The process never ends until we die. And the choices we make are ultimately our own responsibility.
- It is not fair to ask of others what you are not willing to do yourself.
- Do what you feel in your heart to be right- for you'll be criticized anyway. You'll be damned if you do, and damned if you don't.
- Life must be lived and curiosity kept alive. One must never, for any reason, turn his back on life.
- You can often change your circumstances by changing your attitude.
- Happiness is not a goal; it is a by-product.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Eleanor Roosevelt accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did she exhibit?
- What do you admire about her?
- Is there anything about Eleanor Roosevelt that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Napoleon Bonaparte, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

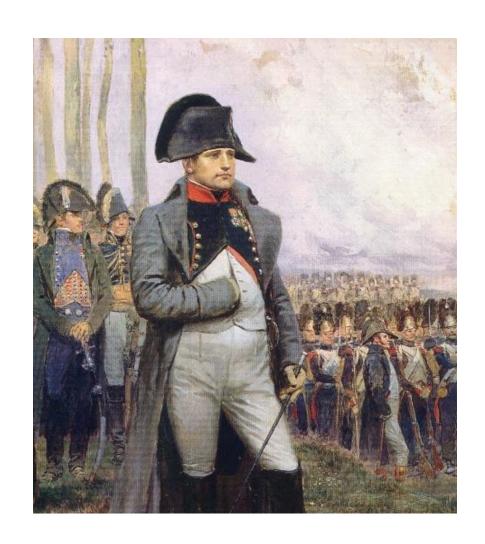
- A1. Identify the basic facts about Napoleon Bonaparte, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Napoleon Bonaparte's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Napoleon Bonaparte with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Napoleon Bonaparte?



Napoleon Bonaparte

- 1769-1821
- Conquered most of Europe, Egypt, & Syria
- Military genius, made France a superpower
- Stopped by Russian ability to survive defeats and the Russian winter
- European countries banded together to fight against France
- Lost to Britain and Prussia at Waterloo (Belgium)
- Exiled to an island in 1815, where he died in 1821





Napoleon Bonaparte





Leadership Lessons

- Vision and Imagination
 - Napoleon had a great vision for France
 - He was able to inspire people to follow him
 - He was able to attain much of what he envisioned
- Know your people
 - Napoleon knew and inspired his soldiers
 - He would mingle with them and they looked to him as their leader
- Persistence is key for your success
 - Even when he failed, he regrouped and approached his goals another way
 - He never gave up



Quotes

- The word impossible is not in my dictionary.
- There are only two forces in the world, the sword and the spirit. In the long run
 the sword will always be conquered by the spirit.
- A picture is worth a thousand words.
- Nothing is more difficult, and therefore more precious, than to be able to decide.
- A leader is a dealer in hope
- Victory belongs to the most persevering.
- It requires more courage to suffer than to die.
- Take time to deliberate, but when the time for action has arrived, stop thinking and go in.
- With audacity one can undertake anything, but not do everything.
- Four hostile newspapers are more to be feared than a thousand bayonets.
- Impossible is a word to be found only in the dictionary of fools.
- A true man hates no one.
- Courage is like love; it must have hope for nourishment.
- Ten people who speak make more noise than ten thousand who are silent.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Napoleon Bonaparte accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Napoleon Bonaparte that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



GENGHIS KHAN

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Genghis Khan, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

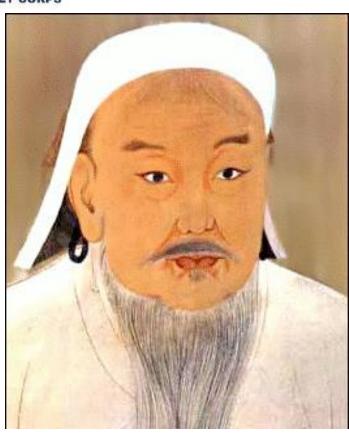
<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Genghis Khan, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Genghis Khan's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Genghis Khan with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Genghis Khan?



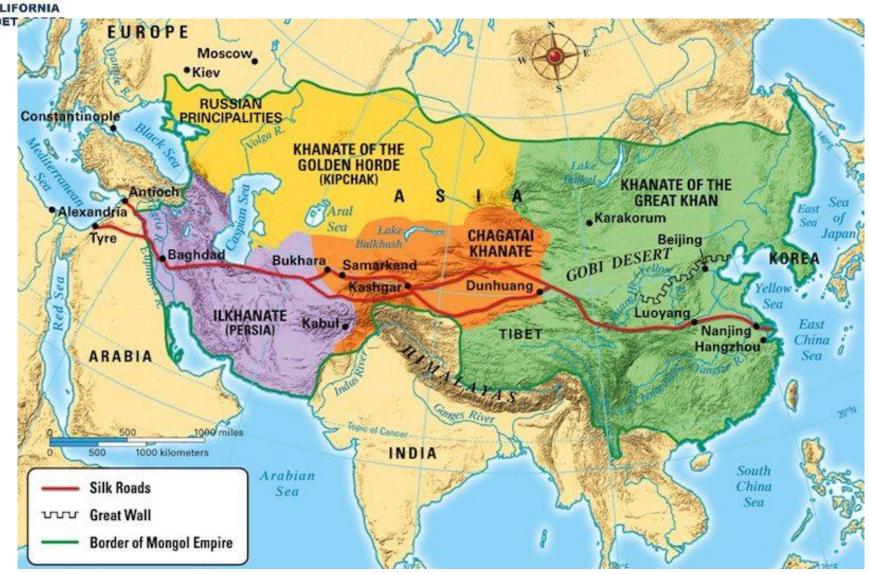
Genghis Khan (Temujin)



- 1162-1227
- Son of a Mongolian tribal leader
- A rival tribe stole his wife; he attacked them and saved her, and became a war leader
- Once he defeated an enemy, he adopted them
- Conquered China, Persia, and headed toward Europe, but had to return to Mongolia, so Europe was spared
- Formed the largest empire in history

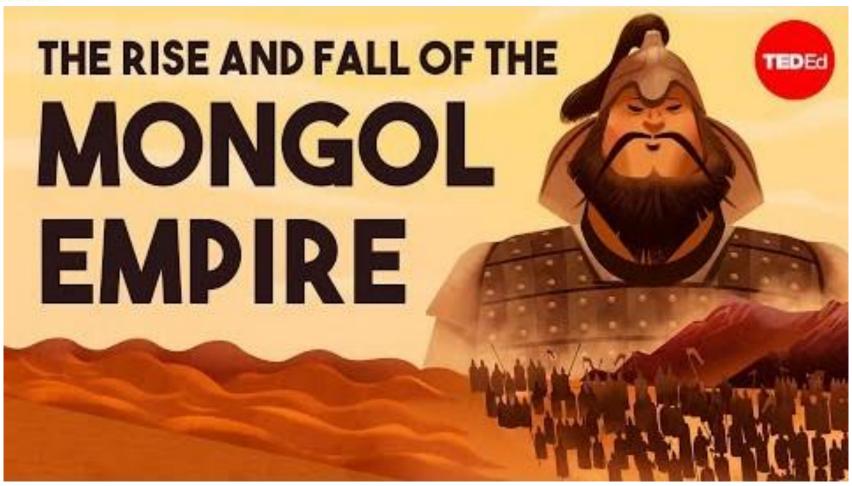


Mongol Empire





Genghis Khan





Leadership Lessons

- Be a great student
 - Genghis Khan was open to new cultures
 - Adopted the better technologies, practices of people he conquered
 - Never stopped learning
- Cultivate discipline in your team
 - Keeps people focused on goals
- Preparation is key
 - If you come prepared, you will succeed



Quotes

- With Heaven's aid I have conquered for you a huge empire. But my life was too short to achieve the conquest of the world. That task is left for you.
- A leader can never be happy until his people are happy.
- An action committed in anger is an action doomed to failure.
- Be of one mind and one faith, that you may conquer your enemies and lead long and happy lives.
- The strength of a wall is neither greater nor less than the courage of the men who defend it.
- It is not sufficient that I succeed all others must fail.
- Conquering the world on horseback is easy; it is dismounting and governing that is hard.
- There is no good in anything until it is finished.
- One arrow alone can easily be broken but many arrows are indestructible.
- If my body dies, let my body die, but do not let my country die.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Genghis Khan accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Genghis Khan that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



WINSTON CHURCHILL

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Winston Churchill, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Winston Churchill, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Winston Churchill's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Winston Churchill with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Winston Churchill?



Winston Churchill

- 1874-1965
- Prime Minister of Great Britain during World War II
- Inspirational speaker (though he grew up with a stutter!) and writer
- 1st Lord of the Admiralty in WWI – responsible for the debacle at Gallipoli
- Inspired Britons not to give up in WWII
- Nobel Prize in Literature in 1953





Winston Churchill





Leadership Lessons

- Strengthen your weaknesses
 - Overcame a stutter to become a great speaker
 - Never gave up, always worked to improve
- Your words can have a great impact
 - Able to inspire others to carry on the fight
 - Leaders are primarily responsible for morale
 - Attitudes are contagious
- Great leaders never stop learning
 - Churchill always worked on his goals, his skills
 - Self-development and learning from others



Quotes

- All the great things are simple, and many can be expressed in a single word: freedom, justice, honor, duty, mercy, hope.
- Never, never, never give up.
- Attitude is a little thing that makes a big difference.
- Courage is rightly esteemed the first of human qualities... because it is the quality which guarantees all others.
- I am easily satisfied with the very best.
- I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat.
- If you are going through hell, keep going.
- It is no use saying, 'We are doing our best.' You have got to succeed in doing what is necessary.
- Success is going from failure to failure without a loss of enthusiasm.
- Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts.
- The pessimist sees difficulty in every opportunity. The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty.
- The price of greatness is responsibility.
- We are masters of the unsaid words, but slaves of those we let slip out.
- We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give.
- You have enemies? Good. That means you've stood up for something, sometime in your life.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Winston Churchill accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Churchill that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



ALEXANDER THE GREAT

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Alexander the Great, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

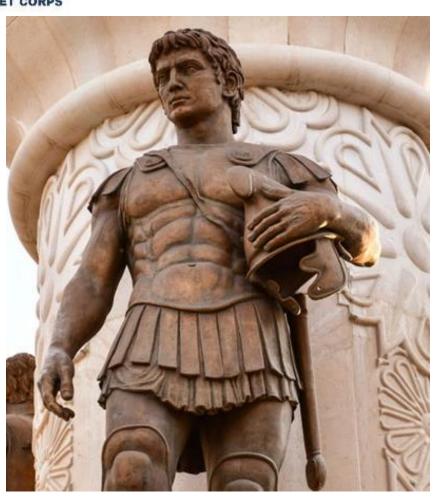
<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Alexander the Great, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Alexander the Great's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Alexander the Great with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Alexander the Great?



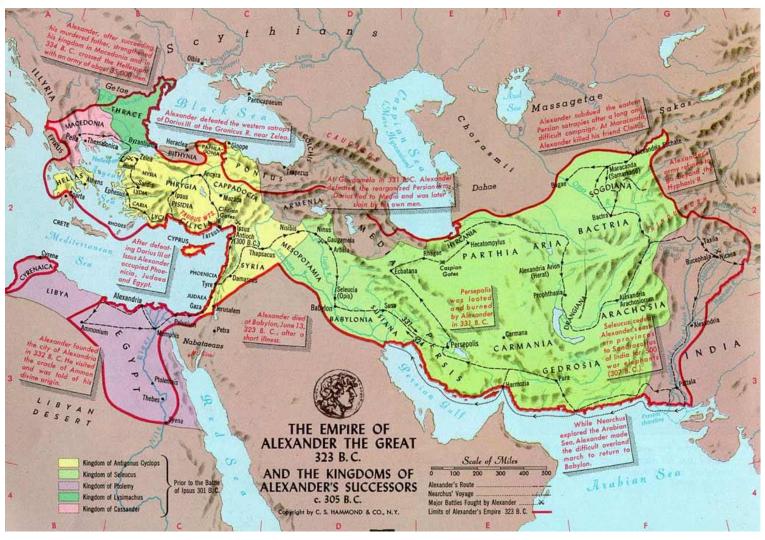
Alexander the Great



- 356-323 BCE
- One of history's greatest conquerors
- Empire reached from Italy to the Himalayas
- Brilliant general undefeated in battle
- Founded new cities that spread the Greek culture throughout his empire
- Agreed to stop when his soldiers grew weary of war and wanted to go home
- May have been gay
- May have died from being poisoned



Alexander the Great's Empire





Alexander the Great





Leadership Lessons

- Believe in yourself
 - Confidence is a critical requirement of leadership
- Leverage your team's strengths
 - Alexander used brilliant tactics in battle
 - His army's techniques beat the enemy every time
 - He understood his strengths and weaknesses
- Make yourself an unnecessary part of the team
 - Alexander failed in this
 - His empire fell after he died
 - It's not about you it's about the organization!



Quotes

- A tomb now suffices him for whom the whole world was not sufficient.
- I had rather excel others in the knowledge of what is excellent, than
 in the extent of my power and dominion.
- Remember upon the conduct of each depends the fate of all.
- I am indebted to my father for living, but to my teacher for living well.
- There is nothing impossible to him who will try.
- Heaven cannot brook two suns, nor earth two masters.
- I am not afraid of an army of lions led by a sheep; I am afraid of an army of sheep led by a lion.
- How great are the dangers I face to win a good name in Athens.
- I am dying with the help of too many physicians.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Alexander the Great accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Alexander that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Dwight Eisenhower, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Dwight Eisenhower, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Dwight Eisenhower's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Dwight Eisenhower with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Dwight Eisenhower?



Dwight D. Eisenhower

- 1890-1969
- Able officer who moved up the ranks from 1915, through WW1
- Outstanding administrative & organizational abilities
- Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in Europe during World War 2: 5-star General of the Army
- Respected by a variety of stakeholders
- Conceived & executed D-Day invasion
- Supreme Commander of NATO after WW2
- President of the US 1953-1961
 - Built the national highway system
 - Ended the Korean War





Dwight D. Eisenhower





Eisenhower Decision-Making





Leadership Lessons

- Planning is part of success
 - Prepared for many eventualities
 - Planning process brings a staff together, makes them more able to deal with change
- Lead by persuasion
 - Eisenhower worked successfully with many differing personalities, egos, ranks
- Don't let anger cloud your judgement
 - Anger clouds your judgement
 - Eisenhower had an easy-going disposition, and didn't allow anger to enter into his decisions



Quotes

- A people that values its privileges above its principles soon loses both.
- History does not long entrust the care of freedom to the weak or the timid.
- Humility must always be the portion of any man who receives acclaim earned in the blood of his followers and the sacrifices of his friends.
- I would rather try to persuade a man to go along, because once I have persuaded him, he will stick. If I scare him, he will stay just as long as he is scared, and then he is gone.
- In preparing for battle I have always found that plans are useless, but planning is indispensable.
- Pessimism never won any battle.
- The supreme quality for leadership is unquestionably integrity. Without it, no real success is possible, no matter whether it is on a section gang, a football field, in an army, or in an office.
- What counts is not necessarily the size of the dog in the fight it's the size of the fight in the dog.
- You don't lead by hitting people over the head that's assault, not leadership.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Dwight D. Eisenhower accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Eisenhower that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



GEORGE S. PATTON

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about George S. Patton, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

A1. Identify the basic facts about George S. Patton, and what he accomplished.

A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with George S. Patton's story.

A3. Compare the leadership of George S. Patton with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of George S. Patton?



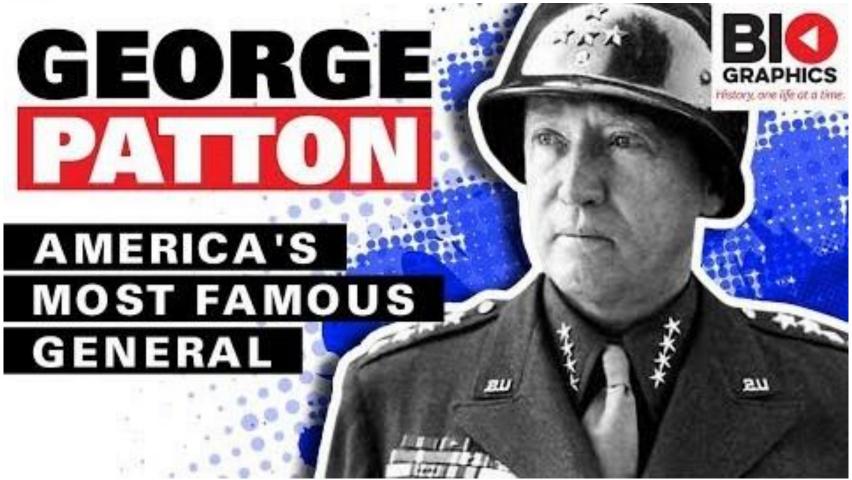
George S. Patton



- 1885-1945
- West Point Class of 1908
- Pentathlon in 1912 Olympics
- Armor (tanks) Officer in WW1
- Commanded II Corps in North Africa
- Trouble over Slapping Incident, press reports
- Commanded 3rd Army France to Germany
- Led counterattack in Battle of the Bulge
- Relieved besieged forces at Bastogne



George S. Patton





Leadership Lessons

Courage

- Patton was decisive and aggressive as a leader, and courageous
- Make a decision and go with it!

Discipline

- Patton believed in discipline
- Training hard and meeting standards so you'll do the right thing when in a real situation

Persistence

 Patton never gave up, and pushed his units to lean forward, push ahead, and drive until they reached victory – then keep going



Quotes

- Always do everything you ask of those you command.
- You need to overcome the tug of people against you as you reach for high goals.
- A good plan violently executed now is better than a perfect plan executed next week.
- Success is how high you bounce when you hit bottom.
- There is a time to take counsel of your fears, and there is a time to never listen to any fear.
- A pint of sweat, saves a gallon of blood.
- If a man does his best, what else is there?
- If everyone is thinking alike, then somebody isn't thinking.
- Accept the challenges so that you can feel the exhilaration of victory.
- Prepare for the unknown by studying how others in the past have coped with the unforeseeable and the unpredictable.
- There is only one sort of discipline, perfect discipline.
- Better to fight for something than live for nothing.
- Wars may be fought with weapons, but they are won by men. It is the spirit of men
 who follow and of the man who leads that gains the victory.
- Take calculated risks. That is quite different from being rash.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did George Patton accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Patton that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



COLIN POWELL

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Colin Powell, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

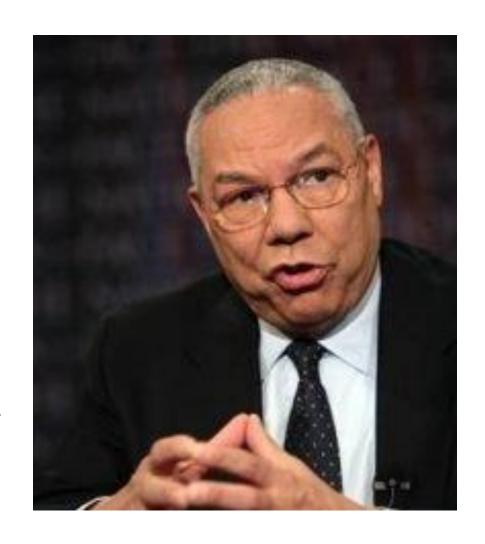
- A1. Identify the basic facts about Colin Powell, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Colin Powell's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Colin Powell with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Colin Powell?



Colin Powell

- 1937-Present
- Served 2 tours in Vietnam War
- 4-star Army General
- Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff during Desert Storm
- Secretary of State 2001-2005





Colin Powell





Leadership Lessons

- Leadership by experience
 - Leaders who have experience in the field they're leading are trusted by their followers
 - Step up gain the experience you need to lead
- Convey a sense of purpose
 - The leader defines and communicates an organization's purpose and vision
- Give your followers resources
 - Your followers will get the job done. You must ensure they have the training, tools, resources, and will to accomplish the mission



Quotes

- Don't bother people for help without first trying to solve the problem yourself.
- If you are going to achieve excellence in big things, you develop the habit in little matters.
 Excellence is not an exception, it is a prevailing attitude.
- Perpetual optimism is a force multiplier.
- Success is the result of perfection, hard work, learning from failure, loyalty, and persistence.
- Get mad, then get over it.
- A dream doesn't become reality through magic; it takes sweat, determination and hard work.
- Avoid having your ego so close to your position that when your position falls, your ego goes with it.
- Great leaders are almost always great simplifiers, who can cut through argument, debate and doubt, to offer a solution everybody can understand.
- Leadership is solving problems. The day soldiers stop bringing you their problems is the day you have stopped leading them. They have either lost confidence that you can help or concluded you do not care. Either case is a failure of leadership.
- Never neglect details. When everyone's mind is dulled or distracted the leader must be doubly vigilant.
- The healthiest competition occurs when average people win by putting above average effort.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Colin Powell accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Colin Powell that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



SUN TZU

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Sun Tzu, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

Plan of Action:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Sun Tzu, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Sun Tzu's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Sun Tzu with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Sun Tzu?



Sun Tzu



- Late 6th Century BCE in China
- Wrote book of war strategy The Art of War
- Effective tactical & strategic general
- Historical proof of Sun Tzu is unclear. Some claim The Art of War is a compilation of wisdom over several centuries, and Sun Tzu didn't exist.
- The Art of War is a preeminent source of military strategy, still studied today



Sun Tzu





Leadership Lessons

- Know thyself
 - You need to understand your strengths and weaknesses, and your enemy's
 - Keep people around you who are good at your weaknesses
 - Take advantage of your strengths, work on your weaknesses
- The use of deception
 - In war, if you can win by deception, it's a plus that saves lives.
 It works in business too!
- Know when to fight and when not to fight
 - Conquer your enemy without fighting if possible. Use of deception helps in this, but there are other ways
 - Diplomacy beats war if you can get what you want without fighting



Quotes

- All men can see these tactics whereby I conquer, but what none can see is the strategy out of which victory is evolved.
- For to win one hundred victories in one hundred battles is not the acme of skill. To subdue the enemy without fighting is the acme of skill.
- That general is skillful in attack whose opponent does not know what to defend; and he is skillful in defense whose opponent does not know what to attack.
- Strategy without tactics is the slowest route to victory. Tactics without strategy is the noise before defeat.
- The supreme art of war is to subdue the enemy without fighting.
- If you are far from the enemy, make him believe you are near.
- Regard your soldiers as your children, and they will follow you into the
 deepest valleys; look on them as your own beloved sons, and they will stand
 by you even unto death.
- Know thy self, know thy enemy. A thousand battles, a thousand victories.
- Opportunities multiply as they are seized.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Sun Tzu accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Sun Tzu that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



STEVE JOBS

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Steve Jobs, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

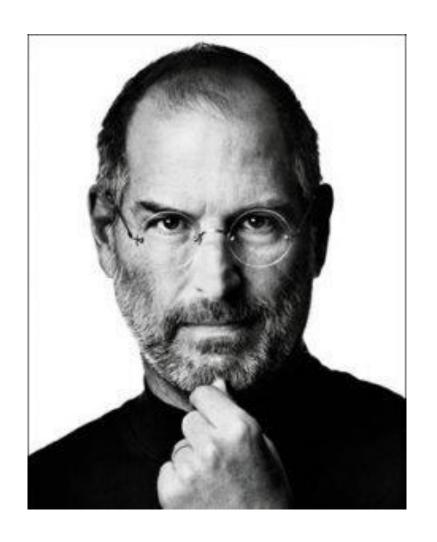
- A1. Identify the basic facts about Steve Jobs, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Steve Jobs' story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Steve Jobs with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Steve Jobs?



Steve Jobs

- 1955-2011
- Multi-Billionaire
- Cofounder of Apple Computer, Inc.
- Founder of NeXT Inc
- Built Pixar into the major animation studio it is





Steve Jobs





Leadership Lessons

- Don't Do it for the Money
 - Find your passion, and figure out how to make it your profession
 - Don't leave the people in your life behind in pursuit of your career
- Set Impossibly High Standards
 - Setting high standards, even when they're not met, is better than setting low standards and meeting them
- Hire the Best
 - As a leader, surround yourself with intelligent, passionate people who share your vision
 - Keep your closest advisors diverse welcome different opinions and points of view
 - Don't micro-manage. Let your followers do their job; mentor them into doing it better if necessary



Quotes

- The people who are crazy enough to think they can change the world are the ones who do.
- For the past 33 years, I have looked in the mirror every morning and asked myself: 'If today were the last day of my life, would I want to do what I am about to do today?' And whenever the answer has been 'No' for too many days in a row, I know I need to change something.
- Your work is going to fill a large part of your life, and the only way to be truly satisfied is to do what you believe is great work. And the only way to do great work is to love what you do. If you haven't found it yet, keep looking. Don't settle. As with all matters of the heart, you'll know when you find it.
- Remembering that you are going to die is the best way I know to avoid the trap of thinking you have something to lose. You are already naked. There is no reason not to follow your heart.
- Getting fired from Apple was the best thing that could have ever happened to me. The heaviness of being successful was replaced by the lightness of being a beginner again. It freed me to enter one of the most creative periods of my life.
- I'm convinced that about half of what separates successful entrepreneurs from the non-successful ones is pure perseverance.
- Innovation distinguishes between a leader and a follower.
- My favorite things in life don't cost any money. It's really clear that the most precious resource we all have is time.
- Have the courage to follow your heart and intuition. They somehow know what you truly want to become.
- We don't get a chance to do that many things, and every one should be really excellent. Because this is our life. Life is brief, and then you die, you know? And we've all chosen to do this with our lives. So, it better be damn good. It better be worth it.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Steve Jobs accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Steve Jobs that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



RAY KROC

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Ray Kroc, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

Plan of Action:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Ray Kroc, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Ray Kroc's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Ray Kroc with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Ray Kroc?



Ray Kroc



- 1902-1984
- Bought a hamburger restaurant franchise, then bought out the chain
- Built it into the McDonald's fast-food chain
- Revolutionized the food industry



Ray Kroc





Leadership Lessons

- Have a big vision
 - Ray Kroc saw a small restaurant chain, and envisioned an empire
 - If you have a vision, develop and pursue it!
- Commitment to Excellence
 - Ray Kroc obsessed over cleanliness and excellence throughout his restaurants
 - Commit yourself to excellence and you'll set a standard that will ensure success



Quotes

- Luck is a dividend of sweat. The more you sweat, the luckier you get.
- The two most important requirements for major success are: first, being in the right place at the right time, and second, doing something about it.
- All money means to me is a pride in accomplishment.
- When you're green, your growing. When you're ripe, you rot.
- While formal schooling is an important advantage, it is not a guarantee of success nor is its absence a fatal handicap.
- You're only as good as the people you hire.
- The quality of a leader is reflected in the standards they set for themselves.
- Its easy to have principles when you're rich. The important thing is to have principles when you're poor.
- Creativity is a highfalutin word for the work I have to do between now and Tuesday.
- If you work just for money, you'll never make it, but if you love what you're doing and you always put the customer first, success will be yours.
- If you're not a risk taker, you should get the hell out of business.
- None of us is as good as all of us.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Ray Kroc accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Ray Kroc that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



WALT DISNEY

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Walt Disney, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Walt Disney, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Walt Disney's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Walt Disney with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Walt Disney?



Walt Disney

- 1901-1966
- Liked to draw
- Struggled for almost 10 years before creating
 Mickey Mouse
- Made animated movies
- Created Disneyland, opening in 1955





Walt Disney





Leadership Lessons

- Never stop dreaming
 - A dream is a vision!
 - Pursue your dreams/visions
- Keep on keepin' on
 - Don't let failure stop you regroup and try again!
 - Tenacity and persistence are key to success
 - Most people will quit. Great leaders don't
- Storytelling is powerful
 - Inspire people in ways that work



Quotes

- The more you like yourself, the less you are like anyone else, which makes you unique.
- The way to get started is to quit talking and begin doing.
- There is more treasure in books than in all the pirate's loot on Treasure Island.
- A man should never neglect his family for business.
- Of all the things I've done, the most vital is coordinating those who work with me and aiming their efforts at a certain goal.
- We keep moving forward, opening new doors, and doing new things, because we're curious and curiosity keeps leading us down new paths.
- You reach a point where you don't work for money.
- Disneyland is a work of love. We didn't go into Disneyland just with the idea of making money.
- I believe in being an innovator.
- When you believe in a thing, believe in it all the way, implicitly and unquestionable.
- When you're curious, you find lots of interesting things to do.
- If you can dream it, you can do it.
- All the adversity I've had in my life, all my troubles and obstacles, have strengthened me... You may not realize it when it happens, but a kick in the teeth may be the best thing in the world for you.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Walt Disney accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Walt Disney that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



HENRY FORD

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Henry Ford, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

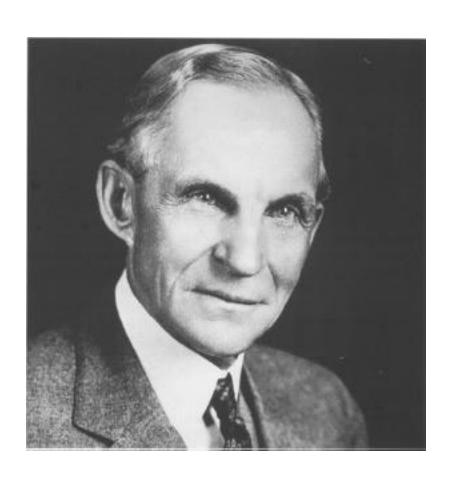
<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Henry Ford, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Henry Ford's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Henry Ford with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Henry Ford?



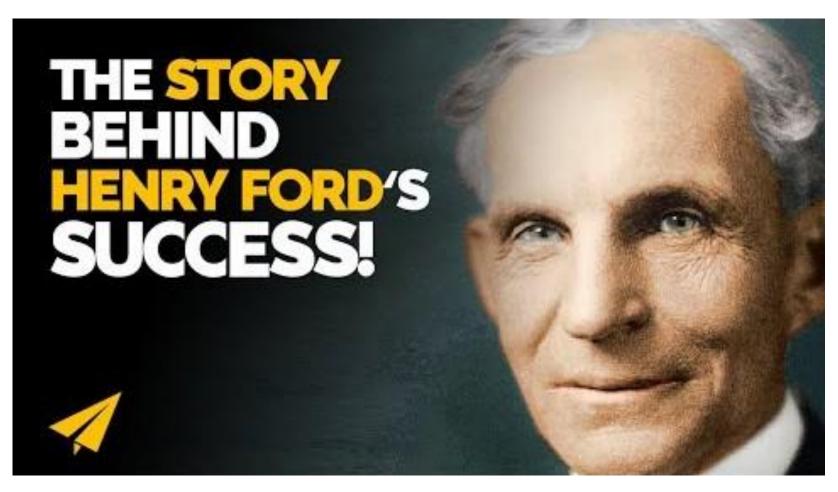
Henry Ford



- 1863-1947
- Great at taking things apart and putting them back together
- His first auto company failed
- Founded Ford Motor Co in 1903
- Paid high wages
- Assembly lines
- Affordable, mass produced cars



Henry Ford





Leadership Lessons

- Value your workers
 - Henry Ford valued his workers, paid them well, and made them all members of his team. They responded by being enthusiastic and reliable in doing their jobs
- Self-Belief is essential
 - Confidence in yourself builds trust in others, as long as you stay humble and respect others
- Be a service leader
 - Ford focused on solving the needs of his customers, employees, and community
 - Focus on what value and service you can give to your team



Quotes

- If there is any one secret of success, it lies in the ability to get the other person's point of view and see things from that person's angle as well as from your own.
- If you think you can do a thing or think you can't do a thing, you're right.
- An idealist is a person who helps other people to be prosperous.
- Anyone who stops learning is old, whether at twenty or eighty. Anyone who keeps learning stays young. The greatest thing in life is to keep your mind young.
- There is no man living that cannot do more than he thinks he can.
- The man who will use his skill and constructive imagination to see how much he
 can give for a dollar, instead of how little he can give for a dollar, is bound to
 succeed.
- There are no big problems, there are just a lot of little problems.
- Thinking is the hardest work there is, which is probably the reason why so few engage in it.
- It has been my observation that most people get ahead during the time that others waste.
- Before everything else, getting ready is the secret of success.
- Failure is simply the opportunity to begin again, this time more intelligently.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Henry Ford accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Henry Ford that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



JAMES DOOLITTLE

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about James Doolittle, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about James Doolittle, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with James Doolittle's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of James Doolittle with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of James Doolittle?



James Doolittle

- 1896-1993
- Born in Alameda, CA
- Army aviator
- Aviation pioneer
- Many aviation 'firsts'
- Led raid over Tokyo
- Medal of Honor
- Commanded Air Forces in Europe thru WWII
- 4-star General





James Doolittle





Leadership Lessons

- Be an innovator
 - Jimmy Doolittle helped develop instrument flying
 - Planned the raid on Tokyo right after Pearl Harbor
 - Embraced new bombing tactics over Europe
- Courage and determination
 - Exhibited personal bravery in bombing raids and innovative flying
- Lead by example
 - Always led his men didn't send them out to do missions without him



Quotes

- Nothing is as strong as the heart of a volunteer
- The first lesson is that you can't lose a war if you have command of the air, and you can't win a war if you haven't
- If we should have to fight, we should be prepared to do so from the neck up instead of from the neck down.
- I am not a very timid type. It's very important to some people, but not to me. I
 have a simple philosophy: worry about those things you can fix. If you can't fix it,
 don't worry about it; accept it and do the best you can.
- Just try to make the world a better place for your having been here.
- To become an ace a fighter must have extraordinary eyesight, strength, and agility, a huntsman's eye, coolness in a pinch, calculated recklessness, a full measure of courage and occasional luck!
- I have been luckier than the law of averages should allow. I could never be so lucky again.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did James Doolittle accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about James Doolittle that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



CHESTER NIMITZ

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Chester Nimitz, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

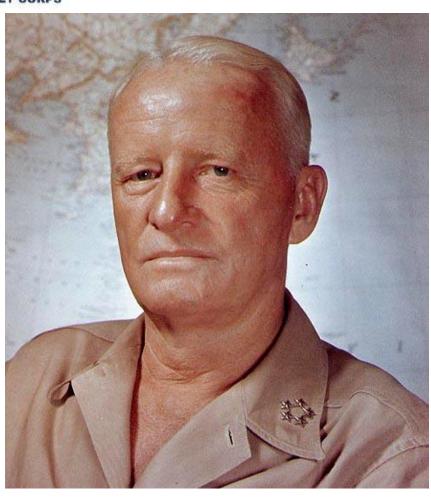
<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Chester Nimitz, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Chester Nimitz' story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Chester Nimitz with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Chester Nimitz?



Chester Nimitz



- 1885-1966
- Annapolis 1905
- Expert on submarines
- Innovator in ship replenishment
- Took over Pacific Fleet after Pearl Harbor
- Won the War in the Pacific
- Served UN post-war



Chester Nimitz





Leadership Lessons

- Select able subordinates and allow them to do their jobs without interference
 - At strategic levels especially, you can't micro-manage
 - Build a team of qualified people
- Lead by example
 - Nimitz was a servant leader with a cool head
 - Provided calm, confident leadership
- Find the positive
 - Nimitz emphasized optimism
 - The right attitude after Pearl Harbor



Quotes

- God grant me the courage not to give up what I think is right even though I think it is hopeless.
- Leadership consists of picking good men and helping them do their best.
- When you're in command, command.
- If you're not making waves, you're not underway.
- Luck can be attributed to a well-conceived plan carried out by a well-trained and indoctrinated task group.
- Some of the best advice I've had comes from junior officers and enlisted men.
- The best that science can devise, and that naval organization can provide must be regarded only as an aid, and never as a substitute for good seamanship.
- Hindsight is notably cleverer than foresight.
- They fought together as brothers in arms; they died together and now they sleep side by side. To them we have a solemn obligation.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Chester Nimitz accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Chester Nimitz that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Douglas MacArthur, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Douglas MacArthur, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Douglas MacArthur's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Douglas MacArthur with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Douglas MacArthur?



Douglas MacArthur

- 1880-1964
- Top of West Point Class 1903
- WWI up to Division Commander
- Superintendent of West Point
- Service in Philippines
- Army Chief of Staff 1930-1935
- Field Marshall of Philippines
- Led Army in Pacific in WW2
- Medal of Honor
- Rebuilt Japan after the war
- Led UN in Korean War
- Relieved by President Truman





Douglas MacArthur





Leadership Lessons

- Learn from history and look to the future
 - Rebuilding of Japan was prescient
- Be optimistic
 - Requires vision, courage, hard work. Never quit
- Break rules
 - Achievement and solving problems more important
- Lead by example
 - The critical requirement of a leader
- Listen to subordinates
 - Had Truman listened to MacArthur, we may not have had to deal with North Korea for the past 70+ years



Quotes

- A true leader has the confidence to stand alone, the courage to make tough decisions, and the compassion to listen to the needs of others. He does not set out to be a leader but becomes one by the equality of his actions and the integrity of his intent.
- History fails to record a single precedent in which nations subject to moral decay
 have not passed into political and economic decline. There has been either a
 spiritual awakening to overcome the moral lapse or a progressive deterioration
 leading to ultimate national disaster.
- Even when opportunity knocks, a man still has to get up off his seat and open the door.
- "Duty, Honor, Country" those three hallowed words reverently dictate what you ought to be, what you can be, what you will be.
- Have a good plan, execute it violently, and do it today.
- For those to whom much is given, much is required. It is not whether you get knocked down, it's whether you get up. There is no substitute for victory.
- Rules are mostly made to be broken and are too often for the lazy to hide behind.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Douglas MacArthur accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about MacArthur that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



CHESTY PULLER

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Chesty Puller, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Chesty Puller, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Chesty Puller's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Chesty Puller with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Chesty Puller?



Chesty Puller



- 1898-1971
- Enlisted in USMC 1918
- Served in Haiti, Nicaragua, China
- Commissioned 1919
- Received 5 Navy Crosses, DSC, Silver Star, LOM with "V", Bronze Star with "V", Air Medal, Purple Heart
- Commanded Bn-Regt in WW2
- Commanded Division in Korea
- Promoted tp Lt Gen on retirement



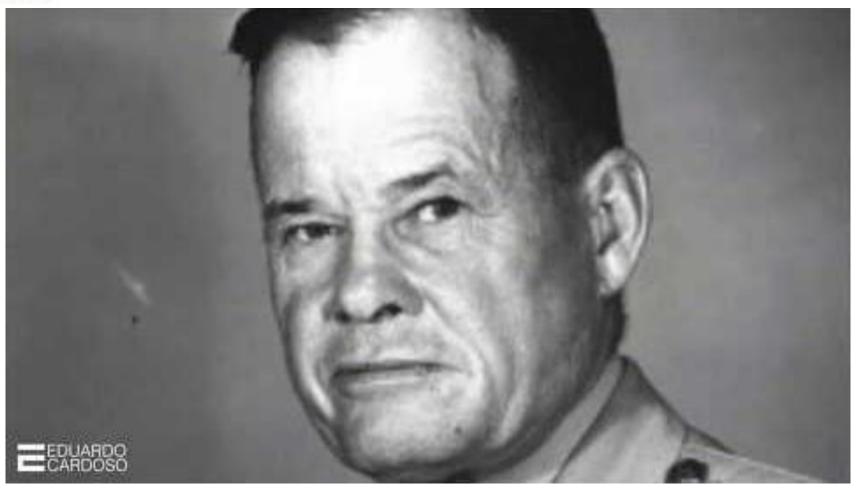
Chesty Puller



Warning: foul language



Chesty Puller





Leadership Lessons

- Find a way to win
 - Chesty Puller never quit
- Make your team's welfare a priority
 - Chesty looked after his Marines
- Share the tough times
 - Lead by example
 - Never ask your troops to do something you wouldn't do, and get in there with them if possible
 - If your subordinates are in a tough place, join them



Quotes

- Hit hard, hit fast, hit often.
- All right. They're on our left, they're on our right, they're in front of us, they're behind us . . they can't get away this time.
- We make generals today on the basis of their ability to writ a damned letter. Those kinds of men can't get us ready for war.
- My definition, the definition that I've always believed in, is that esprit de corps means love for one's own military legion - in my case, the United States Marine Corps. It means more than self-preservation, religion, or patriotism. I've also learned that this loyalty to one's corps travels both ways: up and down.
- I've always believed that no officer's life, regardless of rank, is of such great value to his country that he should seek safety in the rear... Officers should be forward with their men at the point of impact.
- In the Marine Corps, your buddy is not only your classmate or fellow officer, but he is also the Marine under your command. If you don't prepare yourself to properly train him, lead him, and support him on the battlefield, then you're going to let him down. That is unforgivable in the Marine Corps.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Chesty Puller accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Chesty Puller that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Frederick Douglass, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

<u>Plan of Action</u>:

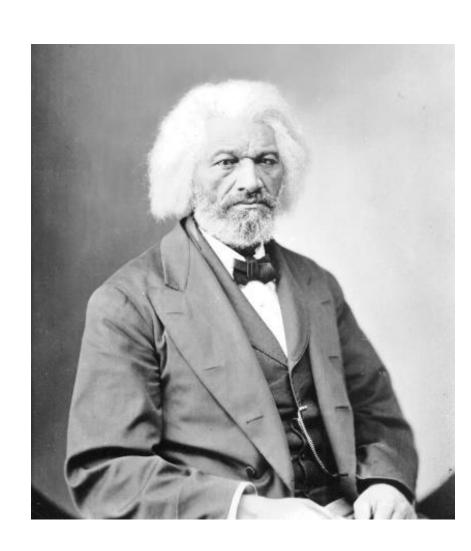
- A1. Identify the basic facts about Frederick Douglass, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Frederick Douglass' story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Frederick Douglass with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Frederick Douglass?



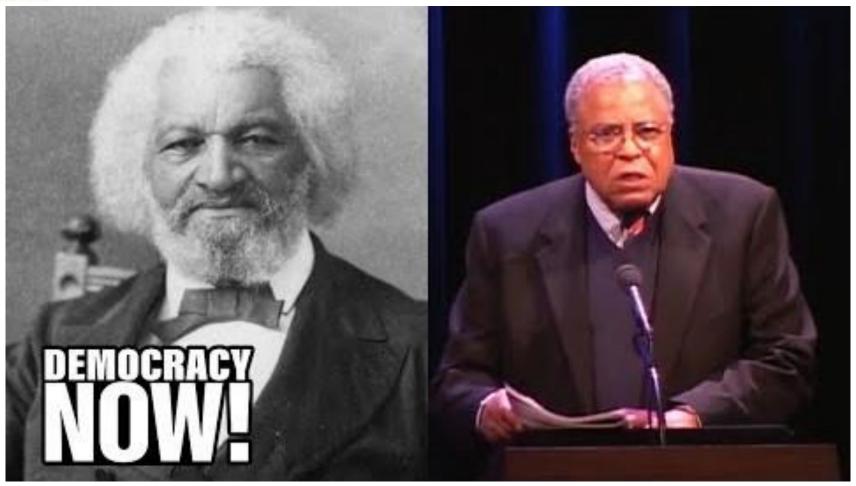
Frederick Douglass

- 1818-1895
- Born a slave, escaped to New York, bought his freedom
- Great speaker and writer
- Joined anti-slavery movement
- Advised President Lincoln
- Wrote best selling books
- Diplomat after Civil War





Frederick Douglass





Leadership Lessons

- Demonstrate moral courage
 - Risked his life to speak out against slavery
- Lead others with vision
 - Douglass motivated others
 - His oratory and writing were inspirational
- Value learning
 - Initially taught the alphabet, he continued to pursue learning how to read and write
 - Douglass was a lifelong learner
- Recognize others
 - Douglass was humble
 - Give credit where credit is due



Quotes

- I prefer to be true to myself, even at the hazard of incurring the ridicule of others, rather than to be false, and to incur my own abhorrence.
- It is easier to build strong children than to repair broken men.
- If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom, and yet depreciate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean without the awful roar of its many waters. This struggle may be a moral one; or it may be a physical one; or it may be both moral and physical; but it must be a struggle.
- Liberty is meaningless where the right to utter one's thoughts and opinions has ceased to exist.
- You are not judged by the height you have risen, but from the depth you have climbed.
- Where justice is denied, where poverty is enforced, where ignorance prevails, and where any one class is made to feel that society is an organized conspiracy to oppress, rob and degrade them, neither persons nor property will be safe.
- Education means emancipation. It means light and liberty.
- A man's rights rest in three boxes: the ballot box, the jury box, and the cartridge box.
- Once you learn to read, you will be forever free.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Frederick Douglass accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Frederick Douglass that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?



MOHANDAS GANDHI

OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOME (Self-Mastery)

Cadets learn about Mohandas Gandhi, the reasons for his success, and what his experience added to the study of leadership.

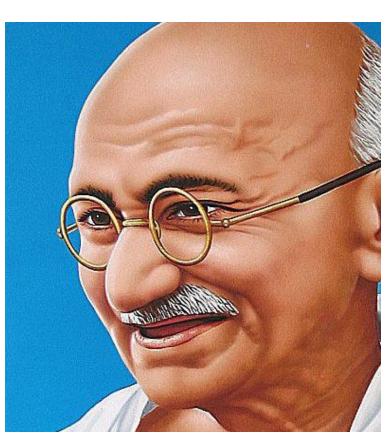
<u>Plan of Action</u>:

- A1. Identify the basic facts about Mohandas Gandhi, and what he accomplished.
- A2. Explain what leadership lessons we can learn from familiarity with Mohandas Gandhi's story.
- A3. Compare the leadership of Mohandas Gandhi with your own leadership skills, styles, and dynamics.

<u>Essential Question</u>: What can we learn about our own leadership, how to build our traits and skills, based on the leadership of Mohandas Gandhi?



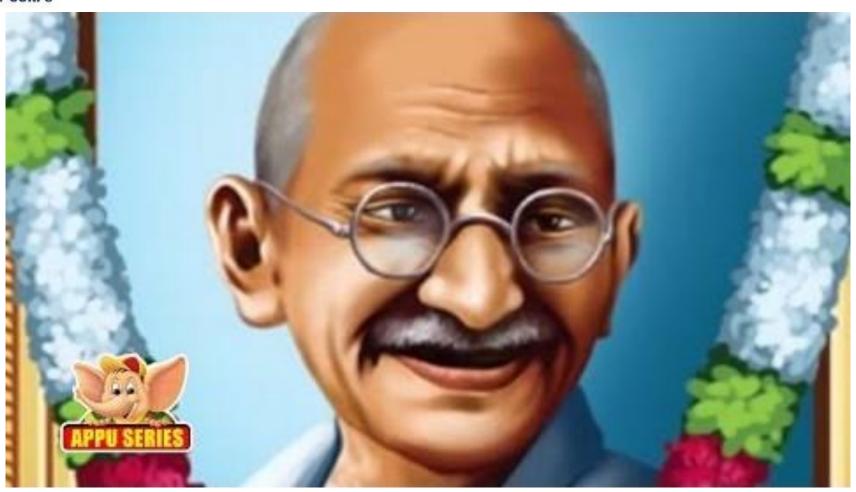
Mahatma Gandhi



- 1869-1948
- Studied law in England
- Lawyer and civil rights activist in South Africa and India
- Inspired followers with his piety
- Advocated nonviolence
- Won independence of India from Great Britain
- Couldn't keep India united;
 Pakistan formed as separate
 Muslim country

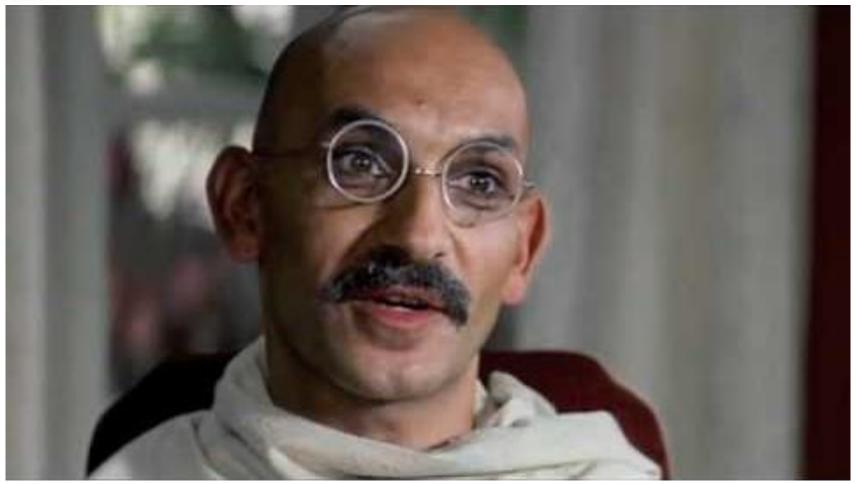


Mahatma Gandhi





Mahatma Gandhi





Leadership Lessons

- Transformational Leader:
 - Individual Consideration
 - Treats people as unique individuals
 - Mentors
 - Intellectual Stimulation
 - Gandhi challenged people to simplify concepts
 - Inspirational Motivation
 - Gandhi called on people to be better than they were
 - His followers were devoted to him
 - Idealized Influence
 - Gandhi led by example



Quotes

- Nobody can hurt me without my permission.
- Whatever you do may seem insignificant, but it is most important that you do it.
- You must be the change you wish to see in the world.
- Cowards can never be moral.
- Hatred can be overcome only by love.
- Fear has its use but cowardice has none.
- Purity of mind and idleness are incompatible.
- Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever.
- An eye for an eye will only make the whole world blind.
- Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are in harmony.
- Hate the sin, love the sinner.
- You must not lose faith in humanity. Humanity is like an ocean; if a few drops of the ocean are dirty, the ocean does not become dirty.
- The best way to find yourself is in the service of others.
- The future depends on what you do today.
- The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated.
- Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's needs, but not every man's greed.



Check on Learning . . .

- What did Mahatma Gandhi accomplish?
- What leadership lessons can we take away?
- What traits did he exhibit?
- What do you admire about him?
- Is there anything about Mahatma Gandhi that you dislike and don't want to emulate?
- What did you learn that you can use to improve your own leadership?