



**Re: Kectil Assignment One: Ten Points of Leadership**

Dear Kectil Colleagues,

We begin the 2020 Kectil Program by studying the **Kectil 10 Points of Leadership**. Over the year, we will be using the **Kectil 10 Points of Leadership** as we discuss many subjects. Therefore, take some time to carefully review each aspect of leadership and consider what it means in your life and how you can guide your efforts by exhibiting these attributes. You will also want to start using the Kectil 10 Points of Leadership to analytically evaluate Leaders in your community, country and the world.

**Assignment No.1** will be due Friday, **February 28, 2020**. You can submit your assignment at any time prior to or on the deadline. We will not accept late submissions unless you have asked for an extension in advance of the deadline for good reason which we have also approved in advance. Leaders meet their deadlines! If you need an extension, please send an email to [mail@kectil.com](mailto:mail@kectil.com) with an explanation of the good cause for the extension.

**Quality Awards**

We will be selecting the best Assignment submissions from each region of the world in several categories for Quality Awards! Do the best you can on each Assignment so that you can win one of the monthly Awards! We will highlight the winners on the website each month!

**Year-End Kectil Certificates**

At the end of the year, Kectil will issue Certificates to Kectil Colleagues who exhibit Superior, Excellent or Solid Performance based on how many Assignments you submit!

Therefore, do your best to submit each Assignment so you can receive a top-level Certificate!

### **The Kectil Ten Points of Leadership**

1. **Mission**
  2. **Passion**
  3. **Vision**
  4. **Ethics**
  5. **Compassion**
  6. **Equality and Respect**
  7. **Good Government/Management**
  8. **Personal Presentation**
  9. **Team Building**
  10. **Measurable Accomplishments**
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- I. **Comparative Examples of Real Positive and Negative Leaders**

Write a short paragraph about each of the Kectil Leadership Qualities and what they mean to you. Provide real-world Positive and Negative examples of each Leadership Quality by referring to famous people or historical figures. You can choose leaders who are still alive or now deceased from your country (this teaches other Kectil Colleagues about your country) or if you prefer another country in your region of the world. You can choose, for

example, government leaders, corporate leaders, social or community leaders, leading scientists, politicians, Charity leaders, NGO leaders, or any other leaders you are interested in. The Positive and Negative examples can be based on the same person or different people. You would not refer to yourself in this written exercise because you are a “leader in training”. Please also do not use family members or friends or colleagues because they are not known to Kectil Colleagues generally.

To assist you in thinking about which leaders to use in your examples, we provide a separate list attached to this email. These are examples only; you should feel free to pick other leaders to talk about.

### **Guidelines**

We give a few thoughts below for assistance on how to respond. For some of the questions, we select two leaders, one from the U.S., President Franklin Roosevelt, and one from India, M. Gandhi. For other questions we give other examples. **You should answer with a full paragraph for each point, not a short answer as we do below**, but hopefully this gives you some guidance on how to respond. Your submission should **NOT REPEAT** the answers we give below. These are illustrations only and you should create your own answers. (However, you are free to select the same person e.g. M. Gandhi)

### **The Kectil Ten Points of Leadership**

#### **Positive example**

**Mission [This Point answers the question “What?” What is the goal of the leadership effort?]** President Roosevelt had the mission to help end World War II and keep the U.S. as a sovereign country.

**Passion [What drives the leader to try to accomplish the mission?]** Roosevelt did not want to see Nazism take over the world and as the President of the U.S., had the duty to protect it, which he took very seriously.

**Vision [Answers the question How? How did the leader try to carry out the mission?]** Roosevelt declared war against Germany and several other countries, authorized the Manhattan Project (to create a nuclear bomb) and authorized critical military missions.

**Ethics [Was the leader ethical in how he/she is carrying out the mission?]** Interesting question as many people died but perhaps many more were saved. Ethics in war is a complex issue, and worthy of discussion. [Maybe give your opinion?]

**Compassion [Did the leader show compassion even for his/her enemies? Was it difficult to show compassion?]** M. Gandhi was a leader of compassion by refusing to use violence against adversaries.

**Equality and Respect [As the leader carried out his/her mission, did he/she show/demand equality and respect for others?]** M. Gandhi demanded that Indian citizens be given full respect and the ability to lead their own country.

**Good Government/Management [Was the leader corruption-free?]** Did he/she respect the rule of law even if it went against him/her? If a corporate leader, is the management fair to all and creates an environment to succeed? Kwame Nkrumah observed the rule of law by abstaining from violence when fighting for Ghana's independence.

**Personal Presentation [What does personal presentation say about the leader?]**

The personal presentations of Roosevelt and M. Gandhi can interestingly be compared. Roosevelt dressed in expensive suits and Gandhi in a very simple inexpensive outfit. Discuss how the different kinds of personal presentation fit each leader's mission.

**Team Building [Discuss how the leader was able to win the support of others and assemble an effective team, or alternatively, how a team was not necessary to achieve the goal.]** Nelson Mandela was able to unite like-minded individuals and co-founded the youth wing of ANC and the militant Umkhonto we Sizwe.

**Measurable accomplishments**

Roosevelt helped end World War II. M. Gandhi helped attain Indian sovereignty.

### **Negative examples**

**Mission** Adolf Hitler had the mission to seek revenge for loss in WWI and to create a Master race.

**Passion** Hitler was fueled by Nationalism and Racism

**Vision** Hitler's vision was to conquer other countries and carry out ethnic cleansing.

## **II. Write your own funeral speech.**

A number of inspirational leaders have taught that living with a daily realization that life is short and you can die any day is the greatest motivator to have a productive meaningful life. Most people live without any thought of dying, and in fact, act like they will live forever. All of us, regardless of background, country, culture or economic status, are on the same path to death. It is the great equalizer, because you can't take anything with you. But if you live a purposeful life, you can leave a legacy behind. Start today thinking about what you want said about you at your funeral, and what you want to leave behind for a better world. Instead of thinking about how you can change the world you live in, think about how your life can be lived to change the world after you are gone.

To place this in context, we attach three writings to read:

- (i) Mr. Steve Jobs (creator of Apple Computers, cellphones and much more): Commencement Speech at Stanford University (June 12, 2005)
- (ii) Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Excerpt from “The Drum Major Instinct” (February 4, 1968)
- (iii) Mr. David Brooks: The Moral Bucket List (New York Times Editorial, April 11, 2015) (referred to us by Kectil Colleague Raymond Chivere from Zimbabwe! Thank you Raymond—see we are reading those comments on the Kectil Colleagues Website)

After you have read these three writings, we want you to write your own eulogy for your funeral. What do you want the person giving the speech about you to say? Please think carefully and be detailed. Talk about your life journey and what you left to others. If you invest enough thought into this exercise, it will change your life.

Then live a life that is worthy of the speech you want others to give at your funeral.

### **III. Organize a Peer Panel to Discuss the Kectil Ten Points of Leadership**

Recruit 4-6 of your peers in the age range of 17-26. Give them each a copy of the Kectil Ten Points of Leadership. Discuss what each Point means and discuss real life examples. Write a short (less than 400 words) report on the outcome of the panel and the discussion.

#### **Plagiarism**

Your Kectil submission should reflect your thoughts and not be copied from another source. Plagiarism is a violation of the Kectil Code. Over the past few years, we have received several submissions that were whole scale taken from another source. If you want to quote a source, that is fine, but the source must be identified with enough detail that someone else can find the source. In addition, only small aspects of your submission should come from another source. For example, if you are describing a speech, of course it is fine to quote the speech. If you want to use reference material or a review article, cite it as your source. There are software programs that can be run to identify plagiarized material. If we receive a submission that looks like it was not written by the submitter, we can easily check it with the software program that teachers use. We do not expect any of our talented Kectil Colleagues to intentionally plagiarize material. We just want you to be aware of what the rules are.

We can't wait to receive your submissions! We will post every submission on the Kectil Colleagues website so don't miss out! Let the Colleagues hear from you and also learn

from what they have to say. And work toward receiving one of the monthly Kectil Assignment Honors for your region!

Blessings!

Sherry Knowles  
Founder and Executive Director  
The Kectil Program  
The Malmar Knowles Family Foundation

The Kectil Team