

'Share a book'

Thought Leader Engagement Program

A program for employees, clients, potential clients, and friends

Last updated 30 June 2024

This CommonPlace Book will continuously be updated.

Everybody can contribute.

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Why does engagement matter?

Engagement happens when people experience a bonding moment together. And bonding is essential for building good relationships. It's the same as when a bird builds its nest with straws, feathers and other materials. It takes time to build - and it takes time to maintain.

The 'Share a book' Engagement Program' is about teaching the value of Thought Leadership from books. This is the core activity of the Global Reading Club, making valuable knowledge available of practical learning in bite-size formats. It is a fast-track to fresh knowledge, all the time. With the program you will create an audience of fans, rather than just having employees and clients*. It works the same way as a personal relationship with friends where bonding continues to strengthen every time you engage with each other. With the learnings from books, you outsmart the client, the competition, and others. Teach on a continuous basis and you will form a stronger bond with people who matter to you.

*Lessons learned from the book ReWork

What is Thought Leadership and why does it matter?

Thought leadership is the value of innovative thinking, pushing boundaries of existing thinking. Being a knowledgeable subject-matter expert is at the heart of being a Thought Leader, an authority. A Thought Leader drives the conversation on relevant subjects. It is about pushing boundaries and being ahead of the pack.

David Ogilvy was a Thought Leader by showing the way forward in Advertising. In the 50th, he was pushed forward by relentless curiosity, having a hunger for relevant knowledge. David was always reading. The content of books was his source of inspiration for insights and ideas. He was dedicated to the notion of professional progress all the time. David was driven by Devine Discontent: Never, never, never be satisfied with the status quo.

The engagement program

Just like *friendships* happening naturally, we must have a plan in business to touch each other on a continuous basis. The idea of a continuous engagement program for *employees*, *clients*, *prospective clients*, and *friends* is based on sharing rich content of professional wisdom. Learning from each other is a great asset in relationship building. One of these global learning sources, with continuous impact, is the Global Reading Club. Learning from books, recommended by Ogilvy and WPP key executives.

What holds people back from reading books? *

The number one problem that keeps people from reading books is TIME. Worldwide research* reveals that the overwhelming amount of information, coupled with the lack of effective tools and standardized formats of information, holds back knowledge workers from reading. Here is a quote from Steven Johnson, author of the book *Where good ideas come from:* "Reading remains an unsurpassed vehicle for the transformation of interesting new ideas and perspectives."

*Source: Bersin by Deloitte 2015

No Time to read is history

The Global Reading Club aggregates knowledge, both internal and external, to Ogilvy. It is a completely open learning system and generative platform. A generative platform creates a space where hunches, insights, ideas and serendipitous collisions, adaptations and recycling of knowledge can thrive. The library of books in the Global Reading Club was built over 8 years. Knowledge from books is transformed into: *Summaries*, *Mindmaps, Elevator Pitches, Podcasts, Guiding Principles, Actions for Impact*, including a *TED Talk or Interviews* with the author. Twelve new books, recommended by Ogilvy and WPP key Executives, will be added annually. Access to the Global reading Club is free of charge - and free of any obligation in terms of sharing personal or company data.

The Global Reading Club's Guiding Principles

(Developed over a period of 7 years)

- 1. Access is free of charge <u>and</u> free of obligation to share any personal or company data for all WPP employees <u>and</u> their clients.
- 2. The main drive is to enable visitors to *apply* new learnings *from* the real world *for* the real world, as knowledge not applied is worthless.
- 3. The system is unlocking the real value of books, you never suspected to exist.
- 4. <u>Only</u> books recommended by Ogilvy and WPP key people around the world are selected.
- 5. New books every month.
- 6. Closing the no-time-to-read and laziness gap.
- 7. Sustainable economic model. A few-to-many network initiative. Value creation by the network for the network.
- 8. Knowledge to grow individual and group intellectual value, supporting career development.
- 9. A decision-reduction-platform, absorbing insights, ideas, inspiration from books, making better decisions, faster.
- 10. A humanistic digital generative knowledge platform, prevailing equal opportunities for everybody, regardless of level, discipline, or region, resulting in wealth creation at every level.
- 11. User friendly website with focus on visitors. Nothing else.
- 12. Voluntary readers/editors from Ogilvy and an array of WPP companies worldwide.
- 13. Readers/editors are <u>not</u> compensated. They act based on the reward of contributing to this network phenomena and benefit from visibility on the global website, joining the elites of value creation.
- 14. It is a digital learning network platform, facilitating what is remembered and what has been forgotten.
- 15. A proven long-term knowledge source, as books from the early days of the Global Reading Club are still valid, connecting the known to the unknown.
- 16. An intellectual property source.
- 17. The biggest long-term advantage of the Global Reading Club is the continuous refreshed Thought Leadership content.
- 18. Monthly Newsletter on new books, distributed in the Ogilvy and WPP network.
- 19. Facilitate local agencies to run their own Thought Leadership Engagement Program for their employees, clients, potential clients. And friends.

The purpose of a CommonPlace Book*

A *CommonPlace Book* is a system for writing down and sorting allsorts of titbits: quotes, anecdotes, observations, and information gleaned from books, conversations, movies, song lyrics, social posts, podcasts, life experiences, or anything else that you might want to return to later. A compilation of external knowledge that speaks to us, written down as we come across it. Thus, a CommonPlace Book is a collection of thoughts and experiences from a diversity of sources, covering a specific subject that will be driven by content in context. It is about combining connective topics of comparable diversity in one place and in an accessible form. These combined forces encourage serendipity, creating more serendipitous encounters and discoveries. The CommonPlace Book tells us the best way to nurture insights, hunches** and ideas. It is an open space, so everybody can contribute. The purpose of all of this is to potentially engage with problems (specifically, business problems), and provide fresh angles and perspectives to find a way to solve those problems. It is an archive of old ideas and insights, and new ideas that have current influence. Each rereading of the CommonPlace Book becomes a new kind of revelation. You see the evolutionary paths of all your past hunches: CommonPlace *Books* are an extension of our imperfect memory.

* In the 17th and 18th centuries many of the great minds with intellectual ambition were passionate and dedicated believers in the memory-enhancing powers of the *CommonPlace Book*.

**hunch = an idea that is based on a feeling, a guess, an intuition and for which there is no proof, allowing to transform dreams and visions into ideas

What do you need to execute the Engagement Program?

For each book you can avail of:

- a. Draft letter (which you can personalize)
- b. The Newsletter
- c. Screen poster

To execute the Engagement Program, monthly:

- 1. For *clients*, *you* will need an email address database with names of relevant people in the client's organization.
- 2. For *potential clients* you will need an email address database with the names of relevant people in the prospective client's organization.
- 3. For *employees* you will need a Group employee email address of your own organization.
- 4. For *friends* you will need Group email addresses.

Furthermore, you will need an assistant to execute the engagement program monthly, someone who can also maintain a schedule of *who* got *which* Newsletter and *when*.

How to activate this Engagement Program?

The execution of the Engagement Program is simple.

Go to www.globalreadingclub.com. Click on the book you would like to share, go to 'Share a Book' Engagement Program.' Here you will find the Newsletter, the draft Letter and (screen) posters. The posters can be used in the office to promote the book of the month. All future published books on the Global Reading Club will have these engagement elements. Thus, you have a stock of engagement material instantly available, while every month new books will be added to the Global Reading Club website.

You can download the draft Letter, the Newsletter, and the Screen Posters, covering each book on: www.globalreadingclub.com. Click on the book you like to share. Scroll down to the bar: Share a Book Engagement Program. There you will find the Letter, the Newsletter, and the screen Posters.

Participants developing this CommonPlace Book

Wim van Melick, Director Learning & Development

Bridget Christensen, Head of Account Management

Jade Nguyen, Public Relations & Communication Practitioner

Contact data - Global Reading Club link

Feel free to contact wim.van.melick@ogilvy.com if you have questions or suggestions.

Go to the Global Reading Club website www.globalreadingclub.com. Click on a book, scroll down, select the bar 'Share a Book' Engagement Program. Here you will find ready to use:

- 1. The Newsletter
- 2. The draft cover letter
- 2. Screen posters

CommonPlace Books are a Global Reading Club Initiative

Content in Context

List of Books

This is the list of books in the library, having engagement program elements:

- How Big Things Get Done
- The Creative Act: A Way of Being
- You Look Like A Thing And I Love You
- R.E.D Marketing
- Alchemy
- The Perennials
- Obvious Adams
- Think Again
- Evolutionary Ideas
- Medici Effect
- Good Power
- Hacking Growth
- The Black Swan
- Where Good Ideas Come From
- ReWork
- Let my people go surfing
- The Shift from Image to Impact
- Overthrow II
- 12 Rules for Life
- How to do Nothing
- The Challenger Sale
- The Laws of Simplicity
- Building Distinctive Brand Assets
- Paid Attention
- Who Owns the Future
- Factfulness
- Empathy
- Creative Confidence
- Brave New Work
- Unleashed
- The Serendipity Mindset
- Originals
- From Cold Case to Gold Case
- Creativity Inc.
- Where do good ideas come from

 ${\it Note: Earlier published books in the Global Reading Club library have the Newsletter.}$

 ${\it Contact:} \ \underline{{\it wim.van.melick@ogilvy.com.}} \ if you \ want \ to \ receive \ the \ Newsletters \ from \ these \ books.$

Draft launch letter to introduce the 'Share a Book' Engagement Program

Dear	

I would like to share a unique initiative with you - the Ogilvy Global Reading Club.

The Global Reading Club has existed since 2015 and contains over 100 books, which have been read and edited by qualified Ogilvy and WPP employees around the world. The Global Reading Club is not just a website with books, it is a knowledge window to Thought Leadership from the real world. The sources are books, written by Thought Leaders for Thought Leaders. Each book is a masterpiece of Thought Leadership. Books are selected and recommended by Ogilvy and WPP key executives around the world.

The Global Reading Club is a fast-track learning system which enables you to <u>extract</u>, <u>absorb</u>, <u>refresh</u>, and <u>apply</u> knowledge. <u>No time to read is history</u>'. New books are added to the website every month.

Here are the six standardized formats the learning system is based on:

- <u>Summary 30/45 minutes read</u> (A multi-page, chapter by chapter summary of the complete content of the book)
- <u>Mindmap 15/30 minutes read</u>
 (A complete overview of the entire book on one or multi-pages)
- <u>Podcast 15/20 minutes listen</u> (Listen and grab the total story in a nutshell)
- <u>Guiding Principles</u>
 (Guiding Principles are do's and don'ts in our daily life, influencing our thinking, acting, and behaviour, when making decisions or judge things that matter)
- <u>Ted Talks or interview with the author 15/20 minutes listen</u>
 (The most interesting TED Talks or interviews about the subject of the book)
- Actions for Impact (a recent addition)

 ('Actions for impact' sums up how to activate the learnings from the book)

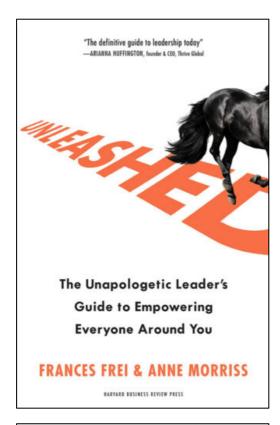
Access is free of charge and free of sharing personal or company information. I will ensure you receive the Newsletter, covering a recently published book. The attached Newsletter covers the book *Unleashed* by Frances Frei and Anne Morrisson. One of the best Leadership books at this moment. Here is the link to the: Global Reading Club

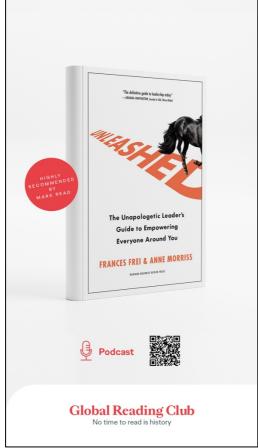
Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Unleashed*.

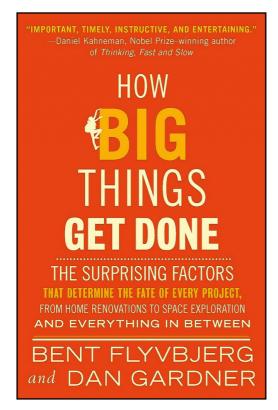
Introduction of the 'Share a book' Program







The book: How Big Things Get Done







Subject: 'Think slow, Act fast' model versus the 'Think fast, Act slow' model

Dear,

Why do projects, big or small, fail to be delivered on budget, on time and deliver the projected benefits? Because most projects are complex and start on the wrong foot.

Never in history the data of Big Projects around the world, all continents, were brought together to compare them on budget, timing and the realization of vision or purpose. Never before, it could be concluded that only 0,5% of projects are delivered within these parameters. In other words, average practice is a disaster, and best practice are rare. WHAT is causing these projects to go wrong all the time? WHY does this happen? And HOW to avoid the traps in complex projects.

Projects don't go wrong, they start wrong. There are two distinct stages in any project: The planning stage and the delivery stage. Planning is characterized by creative and careful thinking and is rather cheap compared to the delivery of a project. Delivery is where projects go wrong in a big way, as real money is spent in this stage. Planning is the safe harbor. Delivery is being on a rough sea.

The authors came up with two overriding models. The first model is 'Think slow, Act fast'. Meaning to think through all possible alternatives, paving the way for smooth delivery. This is typically NOT done, considering the disastrous outcome of this research. Most projects, all types, start on the wrong foot by applying the second model 'Think fast, Act slow', which are mostly crashing into disaster. This model is most often based on commitment bias. Jumping into delivery before ready. The planning stage is most often rather cheap compared with the work in the delivery stage, where serious money is spent, and projects gets vulnerable.

The 'Think fast, Act slow' model is based on the 'Need for Speed', by setting severe timelines, start right away with the delivery stage, and demand that everyone involved work at a furious pace. Get the spade in the ground fast now. This thinking is as misguided as it is common. Haste makes waste. The answer is Make Haste – Slowly.

Enthusiasm is having a deep routed commitment. Being deeply optimistic, which is our natural way of being, is a different thing. Optimism makes people overconfident species. We need optimism and a can-do attitude to inspire projects and see them through. Unchecked optimism, however, leads to unrealistic forecasts, poorly defined goals, better options ignored, problems not spotted and dealt with, and no back up plans to counteract the inevitable negative surprises. Commit to have an open mind; that is, commit to not commit.

The foundation of a successful project starts with the conversation with a simple question: "Why are you doing this project?" Few projects start this way. All should. Be aware that projects are not goals in themselves. Projects are how goals are achieved. Developing a clear, informed understanding of what the goal of the project is and why, and never losing sight of it from beginning to end, is the foundation of a successful project.

Experience is invaluable. Experience is what elevates the best project leaders, in both planning and delivery. There is no better asset for a big project than an experienced leader with an experienced team. Highly experienced project leaders overflow with tacit knowledge. Knowledge gained from personal experience about the many facets of projects they have overseen. It improves their judgment profoundly. Only people can be experienced, not things like technology.

Listen to the Podcast, study the Mindmap and the Actions for Impact, then read the Summary for more in-depth insights, ideas, and inspiration. Here is the link to the book.

Enjoy reading and listening.

The Global Reading Club exists since 2015 and is now a library of over 100 books - books recommended, read and summarized by employees from Ogilvy and WPP. This gives you quick access to relevant knowledge from books without having to read it from cover to cover. You can pick and choose from: Summary, Mindmap, Podcast and Actions for impact.

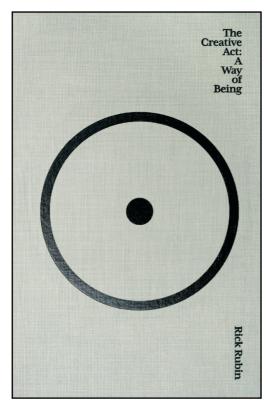
Here is the link that takes you straight to the book How Big Things Get Done: https://globalreadingclub.com/books/how-big-things-get-done

Enjoy reading and listening.

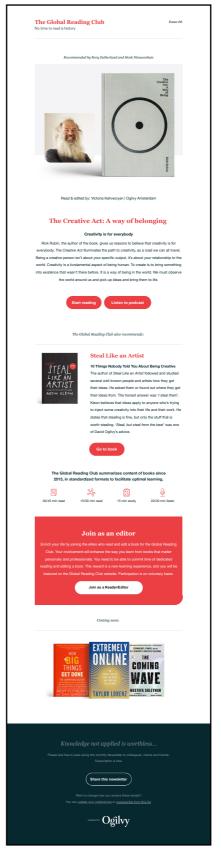
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book How Big Things Get Done.

The book: The Creative Act: A Way of Being







Subject: Everyone is a creator

Dear,

Rick Rubin, the author of the book The Creative Act, gives us reasons to believe that creativity is for everybody. The Creative Act illuminates the path to creativity, as a road we can all travel. Being a creative person isn't about your specific output, it's about your relationship to the world, exploring insights and ideas. To create is to bring something into existence that wasn't there before. We must observe the world around us and pick up ideas and bring them to life. It is a way of being in the world.

Those who do not engage in the traditional arts often perceive creativity as something extraordinary or beyond their capabilities. They see it as a calling for the special few who are born with these gifts. Fortunately, this is not the case. Creativity is not a rare ability, and it is not difficult to access. Creativity is a fundamental aspect of being human. It's our birthright, and it's for all of us. Creativity doesn't exclusively relate to making art. We all engage in creative acts daily.

If you make a choice of reading classic literature often, rather than reading the news, you will have a more honed sensitivity for recognizing greatness from books, rather than from the media. This applies to every choice we make. Every aspect affects our ability to distinguish good from very good, and very good from great. The objective is not to learn to mimic greatness, but to calibrate our internal meter for greatness. So, we can better make thousands of choices that might ultimately lead to our own great work.

The question is how we get inspired. Inspiration is everywhere. Most of the time we gather information from the world through our five senses. Information that's most often being transmitted on higher frequencies. We receive messages all the time. It is our work to decipher these signals. We might read a book or watch a movie where one line causes us to pause and rewind. The more open you are, the more clues you will find and the less effort you'll need to exert.

The practice of listening helps further to build our mindfulness. An ear has no lid, it takes in what surrounds it. When you practice listening with your whole self, you expand the scope of your consciousness. Listening without prejudice is how we learn and grow. The more perspectives we can learn to see, the greater our understanding becomes. Consider how different your experience of the world would be if you engaged every day with the attention you'd give landing a plane.

The concept known as the Beginner's Mind, can be a fruitful state to embody mindfulness. We must unlearn things, as there is a great power in not-knowing. Innocence brings forth innovation.

What motivates us to work so diligently? We would like to think it's our enthusiasm. No, energy is not generated by us, we are instead caught by it from the outside world around us. A contagious vitality pulls us forward. All things are interconnected, a work of creation is no different, it generates excitement in you. This energy feels like Love.

"All that matters is that you are making something you love, to the best of your ability, here and now".

Listen to the Podcast, study the Mindmap and the Actions for Impact, then read the Summary for more in-depth insights, ideas, and inspiration. Here is the link to the book.

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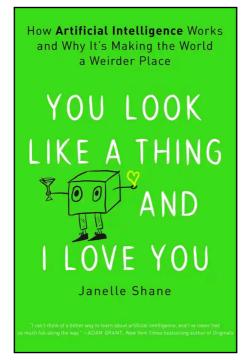
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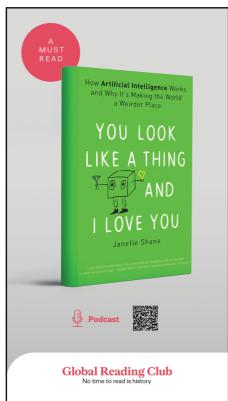
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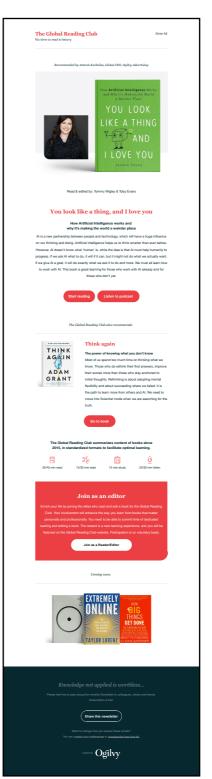
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book The Creative Act

The book: You Look Like A Thing And I Love You







Subject: The danger of AI is not that it is too smart, but that it is not smart enough Dear,

Artificial intelligence is already everywhere. It shapes our experiences we have with devices we use every day, and it continuous to infuse into more aspects of our lives every waking moment. All is ubiquitous, seeming to be everywhere and shows no signs of slowing down. No doubt how important is to understand what All is capable of, and what the best practices are to get it right.

Since ages humans are familiar to teach people to expand their thinking. How we train people is not how we train Al. We now must learn how to teach Al, to think with us about solving problems faster and come up with unexpected solutions. Solutions we have never been dreaming about. Al is a new partnership between people and technology. A partnership which will have a huge influence on our thinking and doing.

However, Al doesn't know what 'human' is. If we ask Al what to do, it will if it can, but it might not do what we want. If we give Al a goal, it will do exactly what we ask it to do. The trick is to set Al on the right foot otherwise we will get the weirdest solutions. We must understand what Al can do and what it cannot. We all must learn how to work with Al to progress humanity.

Data plays a crucial role in our world, especially with Al being as prevalent as it is. Al is typically trained on large datasets. The outcome Al creates comes from data. If the data isn't good or if it's got biased information, Al will be reflecting as it has been trained by humans or machines. The message is, remain critical.

We can argue that AI and humans have a symbiotic relationship as both greatly rely on one another to achieve certain things. An AI won't get the job right without human supervision, and humans need AI to make things easier for us. AI cannot exist nor can it successfully complete tasks without human oversight and maintenance. Training an AI is no easy task, but it is already incredibly accessible and straightforward.

The book You look like a thing, and I love you will provide you with a foundational level of understanding of how AI works, and the factors that come into play when designing, developing and deploying an AI, as well as red flags to look out for.

Never forget what the French philosopher, scientist and mathematician Descartes remarked in the 17th century: "I think therefore I am". His fining was based on: I doubt, so I think, which makes me human'. We humans are the only species in the world that can think and judge what solutions AI produces for us, to serve humanity.

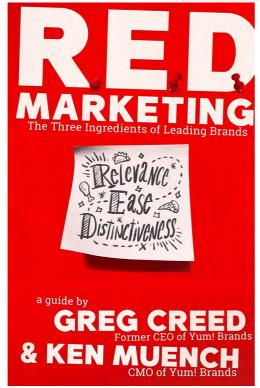
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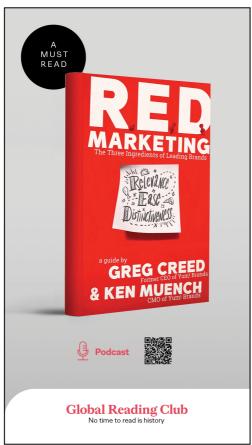
Enjoy reading and listening.

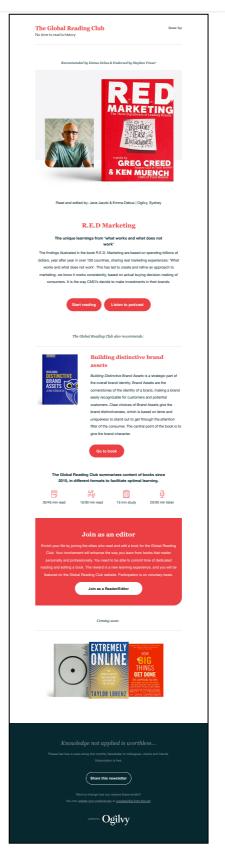
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book You look like a thing, and I love you

The book: R.E.D Marketing







Subject: What works and what does not work in real man	keting?
--------------------------------------------------------	---------

Dear,

What works and what does not work in real marketing?

The unique learning from the book R.E.D. Marketing is, what worked and what did not work in Marketing. The findings are based on spending billions of dollars, year after year in over 150 countries. Through consistent measurement and analysis of actual sales results from marketing actions, has led to create a refined approach to marketing, based on actual consumer's purchase decisions. Findings not based on marketing research only or trying to understand why people buy, but on the actual act of buying.

The earlier published book Evolutionary ideas, written by Sam Tatam, reveals that behavioural science principles, shaping people's culture, ideas and innovations are based on 'Where has it been solved before?' And how can we apply it in our own situation to solve our problems. These solutions to problems are faster, more efficient, more effective and create more impact. This is the great learning from the book R.E.D. Marketing.

The authors also concluded that marketing is half Science, and half Art. Science uncovers human beings' true desires and motivations making decisions. Art figures out how to respond to buyer's impulses in a compelling, original, and memorable way. Marketing is melting expertise's, learning from what is happening in the real world and act on these findings.

Great brands need to embody three brand attributes, and behave, act, and apply these accordingly to three attributes, abbreviated by R.E.D. R. = Relevance fulfils a desire of the consumer. E. = Ease facilitates access, being able to conveniently buy the brand's products. D. = Distinctiveness, to easily recognize the brand, differentiating from the competition. These three key words play a big role together in making a brand flourish.

The authors came to the conclusion not to worry endlessly about every nuance of consumer's motivation for buying a branded product. None of us know what the real motivations are people buy our product. The biggest secret of marketing is to discover the psychological motivation why consumers buy, based on actual sales.

The learnings from the book come from analysing tons of data, resulting from actual spending billions of dollars, to measure sales resulting from paid and unpaid marketing actions. Results from a period of nine years around the world. This is knowledge from the actual world, creating the confidence and skills to adapt to what is sure in marketing in fast-changing environments. The idea is to enable people to make breakthrough work in all its Relevant, Ease, and Distinctive glory.

Note from the editors of the book R.E.D. Marketing: "At Ogilvy Sydney we are guided in our work by the findings from this book for all our clients".

Listen to the Podcast how Rory Sutherland, the author of the book *Alchemy*, gives examples of brands that did crack the code. Study the <u>Mindmap</u> and the <u>Actions for Impact</u>, then read the <u>Summary</u> for more in-depth insights.

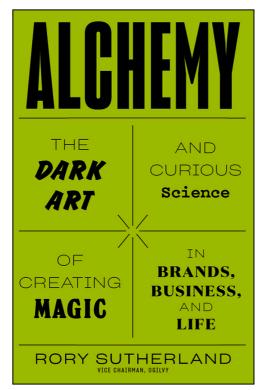
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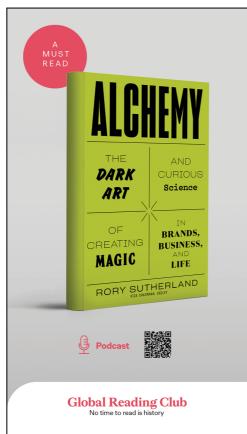
Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book R.E.D. Marketing

The book: Alchemy







Subject: The way people behave and make purchase decisions
Dear,

The human mind does not run on logic any more than a horse runs on petrol

You need to ignore what people say. Instead, you need to concentrate on what people feel. Our conscious, logical mind does not influence people behaviour and purchase decisions. Our feelings do. There are often two reasons behind people's behaviour. First, the supposedly logical reason and the real reason. Human behaviour is mysterious. The human mind does not run on logic any more than a horse runs on petrol. The idea is to master cracking the code how people behave and make decisions in the real world and why they make these decisions.

To strike gold in business, you must master the dark art and curious science to make something by magic, resulting in irresistible ideas. Every marketer can sell a product, but to create an emotional bond, they must give something away of value. Not the value that is in the product, that is what they expect and pay for. But building a bond with the buyer through the recognition that the brand spend time, energy and even money to make this bonding happen. That is the most effective way to let people feel they deserve something in addition. It is about is about decoding human behaviour, finding deep psychological insights, discovering the most compelling secrets to human decision-making.

Be irrational, because irrational people are much more powerful than rational people. They taking risks, which makes them amuch more convincing. Being slightly 'mad' can be a good negotiating strategy. Being rational means you are predictable. Being predictable makes you weak. Therefore, conventionally rational people are inadequate at predicting human behaviour in the real world.

Most issues, involving human behaviour or decision-making have been solved by market research and economic theories. Those together are supposed to provide a complete view of human actions. Both methodologies (market research and economic theory) are incapable to measure human behaviour or decision-making and distort our views. The author claims: 'Market research (asking people) distorts our views. As people simply do not have introspective access to their motivations.

Applying a mixture of *luck*, *experimentation*, and *instinctive guesswork*, most often, create valuable breakthrough discoveries. Though, they don't make sense at first. Coming up with anything genuinely new, unconscious *instinct*, *luck*, and *simple random experimentation* play a far greater part in the problem-solving process.

Value resides not in the product itself, but in the minds of people who value it. The nature of our attention affects the nature of our experience. *Economic logic* suggests that <u>more</u> is better value, while *Psycho logic* often believes that <u>less is more</u> value.

Be unpredictable. It sounds rather un-logical to be unpredictable, versus the opposite of being predictable. However, research reveals that it doesn't pay to be logical if everyone else is being logical. You can't be logical at war because your enemy can predict your moves. Similarly, in business logic will probably lead you to the same place. The same place where everybody else and your competitors go.

One of the simplest ways to solve a problem is to ask a question that no one has asked before. Why has a question not been asked before? It could be that no one has been stupid enough to ask it. Don't walk the path of 'approved conventional reasoning'. Solutions that involve a greater amount of instinct, imagination,

or *luck* will inspire others. Remember, if you never do anything differently you will reduce your chances of enjoying lucky accidents.

The "single right answer" mindset is wonderful if you want to keep your job. If you want to have an original idea it is dangerous, but far more likely to create breakthroughs.

Listen to the Podcast how Rory Sutherland, the author of the book *Alchemy*, gives examples of brands that did crack the code. Study the *Mindmap* and the *Actions for Impact*, then read the *Summary* for more in-depth insights.

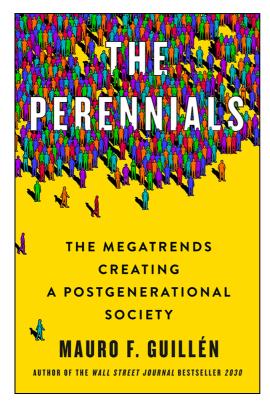
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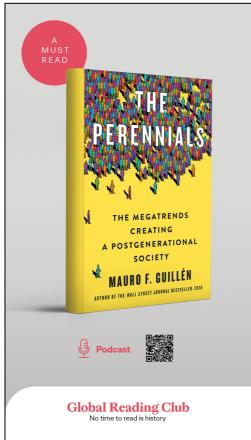
Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Alchemy*

The book: The Perennials







Subject: The linear sequential way of living play-school-work-retirement is obsolete

Dear.....

The separation of people by generational age, like Babyboomers, Generation Z, Millennials and others no longer holds. We have entered a *Postgenerational Society*, a new area in which the separation of people by generational age has become obsolete. An era in which the linear sequential way of living *play-school-work-retirement*, inherited from the past, no longer holds.

We must be liberated from this stringent way of making our journey from childhood to retirement. Instead, we must make a more fluid way of living, by embracing a *Perennial* mindset. Perennials, in the meaning of the book are people who flourish during the time they are on this earth, from the early time of childhood to final retirement.

There are two outspoken *Megatrends* that are taking place already. *One:* the influence of technology in the way we study, live and work. *Two*: life expectancy after the age of 60, which is on average 25 years, of which 17 years in good physical and mental health. The retirement age of 65 is therefore not a reason to stop an active working life.

We must move from this linear sequential model of life to a far more diversified model of life. We are entering the *Post-generational Society* in the US, Europe, Asia and other more developed countries. We must learn to see a completely diversified society as one group.

Knowledge becomes antiquated faster. People, all people, are subject to the corrosive effect of technological change, which renders our education obsolete much faster than in the past. Knowledge, thus your knowledge, becomes antiquated at a dizzying rate. What you learned in schools and universities used to last for decades. This will no longer hold true.

For business and organizations, the goal is to develop a multi-generational workplace, where continuous learning new skills and absorbing new knowledge is the norm, regardless of age and function. A workplace where different age-groups cooperate. From a people point of view, the most important skill is a meta-skill, the ability to adapt to change.

Concluding, the sequential model, the rigid classification of people into compartmentalized age groups, is dead. Because this model has caused intergenerational frictions and tensions. Older generations are often defined by their work, while in today's world younger generations are defined by different things, like: "I'm a certified financial planner, but I am also a cyclist, a coach, a dad, a husband. in short, I'm involved in a range of diversified activities, making my life more interesting, adventures, while I fulfill my duties to family and friends."

A longer life span creates more opportunities, no matter your age. You must liberate yourself from the tyranny of *age-appropriate* activities. You must become a Perennial, pursuing not just one career but several careers. Finding different kinds of personal fulfilment. Pursuing opportunities for course correcting, for learning new skills, for switching careers.

We should not try to <u>so/ve</u> the sequential model of life but <u>disso/ve</u> the problem altogether. Simply said; get rid of the problem. Dissolving the problem consists of redefining the situation in such a way that the problem simply vanishes. Meaning, departing from the sequential model of life. Plain and simple, replacing the sequential model of life with a fluid and reversible *Post-generational model of life*. This would liberate us from the problem once and for all. You, no matter your age, will need more flexibility when it comes to education and lifelong learning to cope with the enormous changes in the labor market. There is a need

for growth of the professional and technical workforce, triggered by increasing demand for *analytical skills*. But as labor economists have thoroughly documented the demand for *social skills* has grown even faster.

We need real education (not job-focused) and opportunities for people to pursue diverse pathways for career development and lifelong learning. Many people will not only switch jobs, but they will also switch careers, professions, or occupations. Reinventing themselves each time they go back to school. You must avoid becoming a career victim, waiting others will decide your destiny. You must get aware of the chances of losing your current job. Get rid of the undermining traditional inherited practices.

A sure thing, you need to embrace the habit of continuous learning.

The *Post-generational approach* to life will help women to plan getting children under more natural circumstances, not being forced to watch the deterministic concept of the biological clock, enforced by the sequential model of life. Women will be in a much better position to navigate through the constraints imposed on them by biology.

We must move from the sequential model of life to the *Perennial model of life*. We need to embrace the spirit of generations by *living*, *learning*, *working* and *consuming* together, creating a better world to live in.

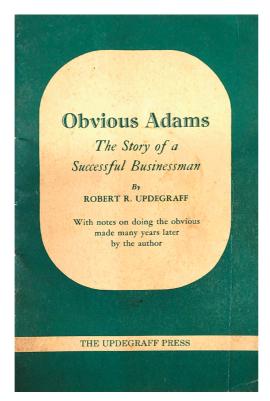
Listen to the engaging conversation in the <u>Podcast</u>, study the <u>Mindmap</u> and the <u>Actions for Impact</u>, then read the <u>Summary</u> for more in-depth insight of this <u>Megatrends</u> movement.

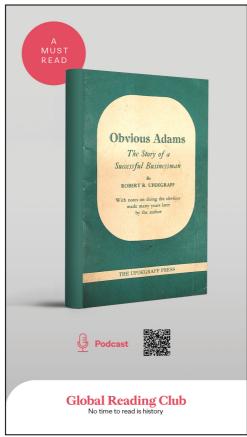
https://globalreadingclub.com/books/the-perennials

Enjoy reading and listening. (Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book The Perennials

The book: Obvious Adams







Subject: About Commonsense and obviousness

Dear ...,

We need education in the obvious more than investigation of the obscure

David Ogilvy had a passion for *commonsense* and *obviousness*. In a time with an overdose of information, we are short of *commonsense* thinking, searching for the obvious solution to problems. As a result, we often miss out on opportunities, which are hidden out in the open. We overlook the *obvious*. We must not forget to think inside the box, looking for the obvious solutions and obvious ideas. Keep it simple. Simple strategies and simple solutions can rapidly transform results. There is power and sanity in the obvious. We need to become doers of the *obvious*.

The obvious is apt to be so simple and commonplace, that it does not appeal to the imagination. We all like clever ideas and ingenious plans. There is something about the *obvious*. The *obvious* is —well, so very *obvious*! But he obvious is most likely to work out well and in business proved to be sound and profitable. Logical thinking is the trickiest of mental processes. It is not about rationalization. To recognize the *obvious*, the author worked out in the course of years Five Tests of Obviousness, so we can easily recognize obvious solutions and ideas.

The obvious is nearly always simple. So simple that sometimes a whole generation of men and women have looked at it without even seeing it. Whereas if an idea is clever, ingenious or complicated you should suspect it. It probably is *NOT obvious*.

Human nature makes or breaks any plan or see no value in the solution to the problem you are trying to solve. Human nature is the controlling factor in life and business, in science and in the arts, whether it involves selling things to people, enlisting their support, getting them to follow a particular course of action, or induce them to change a long-time habit. If it does not conform to human nature, you will waste your time, money, and energy.

Write out your idea. Project your idea in words, as though you were explaining it to a child. Write about your idea in two or three short paragraphs, so it makes sense. If the explanation becomes long, involved and ingenious then very likely the idea is not obvious. It must be understood and worked out by people of average intelligence.

"Why didn't we think of this solution before?" You can feel encouraged for obvious ideas are very apt to produce this explosive mental reaction in many instances. It is usually wise to delay the final decision to go ahead for a day to cope with hidden weaknesses which only shows up after a night's sleep.

Watch the timing. Many ideas and plans can be *out of time*. Sometimes the time may have passed, then forget your idea. The idea may be ahead of time, which calls for patience and alertness.

The selling of an obvious solution may be difficult, just because the idea is so completely *obvious* - to us. You cannot expect others to accept obvious ideas or plans immediately. Give others time to think it through for themselves, to digest it mentally, which is their right. Do not be carried away by your own enthusiasm for an idea or plan on the easy assumption that it is obvious. Doing the obvious is not always as simple as it sounds.

Listen to the engaging conversation in the <u>Podcast</u>, study the <u>Mindmap</u> and the <u>Actions for Impact</u>, then read the <u>Summary</u>.

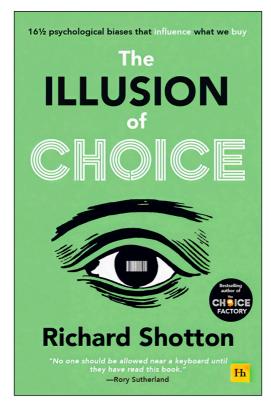
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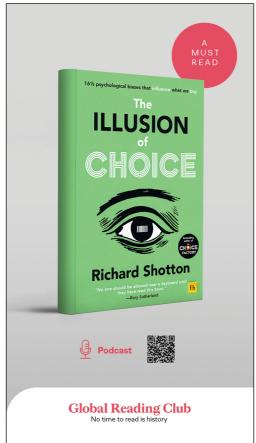
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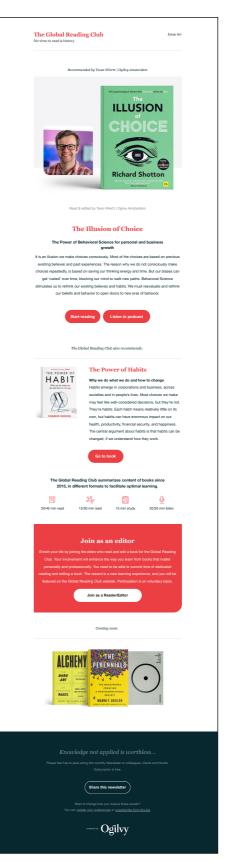
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Obvious Adams*.

The book: The Illusion of Choice







Subject: The Power of Behavioral Science for personal and business growth

Dear ...,

It is an illusion we and consumer make choices consciously

Most choices we and consumers make are based on previous existing believes and past experiences. The reason why we do not consciously make choices over and over again, is based on saving our thinking energy and time. You could say we make choices on the automatic pilot. This is the case with most of our own routine choices and those made by consumers.

In Behavioral Science this habit of making 'automatic pilot' decisions is referred to as *Cognitive biases*. These are systematic patterns of thinking and decision-making are influenced by our strongly held beliefs and habitual thought processes. These biases serve as mental shortcuts that help us understand and navigate the world around us in a way that is convenient and meaningful to us. Essentially, they shape our perception of reality and guide our actions. It is important to recognize that these beliefs and behavior can become *outdated* or *less relevant*, because our interests and priorities evolve through different phases of life.

The problem with these 'automatic choices' is that our biases can get rusted' over time, blocking our mind to walk 'new paths'. We can walk into the 'unknown' areas of life, if we are stimulating our mind to actively look for new ideas, Especially in making important decisions or gaining inspiration from new insights. We must, by times, rethink our existing believes and habits. Biases block walking *unknown paths*, which is essential finding new solutions to existing problems.

In marketing, consumers make, consequently, most often buying decisions based on their existing biases. in other words, they stay with their earlier choices. Existing biases of consumers, however, can be influenced. If you know how. Based on research and experimentation the author discovered 16 ½ psychological biases in purchases consumers make. He explains how to approach these biases based on real life experimental testing.

This is what *Behavioral Science* is all about, recognizing how people's beliefs and behavior are shifting over time due to changing needs and desires, Business and organizations must meet the shifting needs and preferences of their audience, by addressing *cognitive biases*. *Behavioral Science* is crucial for personal growth and successful business practices alike.

In *Behavioral Science* nothing is argued from authority or gut feel point of view alone. *Behavioral Science* is based on carrying out experiments through solid testing or research. *Behavioral Science* is purely based on a scientific way of thinking. The ideas in the book, how to solve problems with existing biases, are based on robust findings from the real world. The idea of changing existing biases is to take the insights from the book into human nature and apply them personally and to marketing.

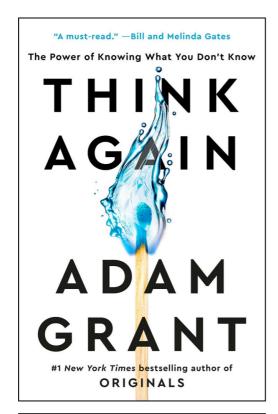
Listen to the engaging conversation in the *Podcast*, study the *Mindmap* and the *Actions for Impact*, then read the *Summary*. https://globalreadingclub.com/books/think-again

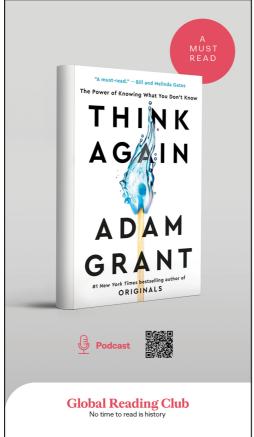
Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book The Illusion of Choice

The book: Think Again







Subject: The power of knowing	s what you do not know
Dear,	
	The power of knowing what you do not know

The book *Think Again* is about walking the path of thinking and rethinking, developing the power of knowing what you do not know. *Rethinking* is about adopting mental flexibility and about succeeding where you failed in the past. We need to spend as much time rethinking as we do thinking. Decisiveness thinking is overrated, we must learn to think like a *Scientist*. As a result, most effective people score high in both, *confidence* and *humility* by rethinking, resulting in important characteristic traits.

The smarter you are, the more complex the problems you can solve and the faster you can solve them. Intelligence is traditionally viewed as the ability to think and learn. What now matters more in this world is the ability to *rethink* and *unlearn*. Those who do *rethink* their first answers improve their scores more, than those who stay anchored to initial thoughts. We often prefer the ease of hanging on to old views over the difficulty of fighting for new views. We hesitate at the very idea of *rethinking*.

Rethinking is about adopting *mental flexibility*. It's about succeeding where we failed in the past. Don't rely only on things you know, assumptions you make, or opinions you hold. Open your mind in *flexibility* rather than *consistency*. If you cannot change your minds, you cannot change anything. *Rethinking* is a skill set and a mindset.

There is a lesson to learn how you can think and rethink like *Scientists* do. When you are searching for the truth, you need to shift in the face of sharper logic and stronger data. You run experiments to test hypotheses and discover new knowledge. Then hypotheses take a place in your lives, as they do in a laboratory and you start thinking more like a Scientist. And if you do, you will end up making smarter choices. This is how to learn *scientific thinking*. Have the flexibility to change your mind. Start testing alternative hypotheses.

Rethinking starts with intellectual humility, knowing what we don't know. Recognizing your shortcomings, opening the door to doubt. As you question your current understanding of things, you become curious about what information you are missing. In this way you can see gaps in your knowledge. Never fall victim to the fat-cat syndrome by resting on your laurels, instead of pressure-testing your beliefs. Avoid being trapped in an overconfidence cycle. You need to learn to recognize your cognitive blind spots and revise your thinking accordingly.

Humility is not a matter of having low self-confidence. Confidence is a measure of how much you believe in yourself. People with *confidence* and *humility* have faith in their strengths, but they're also keenly aware of their weaknesses. They do have their doubts. Their strength is to unlock the joy of being wrong, detaching their present from their past and detaching their opinions from their identity. Who you are, is a question of what you value, not what you believe. Values are your core principles in life. You will care more about improving yourself than proving yourself. You must create a specific kind of accountability. Accountability that leads you to *think again*. Make *rethinking* a routine, a habit.

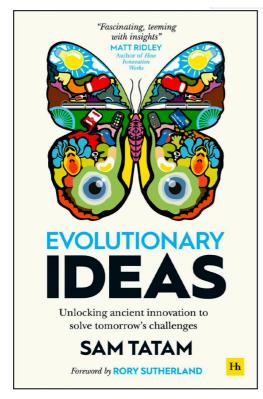
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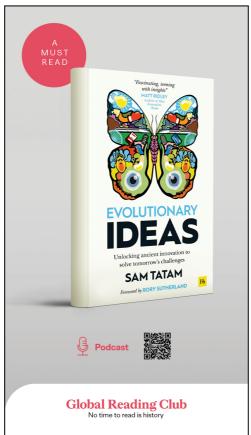
https://globalreadingclub.com/books/think-again

Enjoy reading and listening. (Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book Think Again

The book: Evolutionary Ideas







Subject: Developing evolutionary ideas
Dear,

Developing evolutionary ideas is based on 'Where has a problem been solved before?' And how can we apply this solution in our own situation. Solving problems in this way is faster, more efficient, more effective and creating more impact. Evolutionary ideas offer a more human-centric and efficient approach to creativity and innovation, compared to revolutionary thinking, which is (can be) an expensive and high-risk strategy. Evolutionary ideas are easier accepted by people.

'Where has a problem been solved before?'

This book is for problem solvers. A philosophy more than a mechanical rulebook, considering the role of evolutionary processes in shaping our culture, our ideas and our innovations. Opposed to revolutionary thinking which can be an expensive and high-risk strategy. Therefore, the majority of people feel more comfortable with evolutionary ideas rather than with revolutionary ideas. Simply, because people need less energy and time to understand and accept ideas that evolve.

Behavioral science utilizes specific models. One of a well-known model used, is called T.R.I.Z. which stands for Theory of Inventive Problem Solving. An international system of creativity. It is a powerful methodology for creative problem solving. The model has 4 facets on which a solution must be based:

- 1. A clear purpose of the solution
- 2. Contradictions, being the conflict between opposing forces
- 3. Idealistically products should strive for perfection
- 4. Functionality, components of the solution must be effective

Utilizing T.R.I.Z. increase the chances that your problem has been solved before. The idea is to borrow from these existing solutions.

With the power of psychology, problems can be solved in a human way. Psychology studies how people think and feel and why and how they react and act. People's psychology and decision making is a product of evolutionary processes. The role of a good psychologist is not to generate the answers to problems, but to enable the real experts, those closest to the actual experience, to find answers for themselves by creating checklists and templates.

Brands compete for richer and abundant psychological outcomes, like satisfaction, preference, joy and experiences, creating value at far lower cost than time, money and material. Here is the way to think:

- 1. Reinforce trust without altering the truth
- 2. Aid decisions without limiting choice
- 3. Trigger action without forcing a response
- 4. Boost loyalty without increasing rewards
- 5. Improve experience without changing duration

While it's tempting to feel the need to start from scratch when faced with a new challenge, remember that thousands of people have already addressed the same problems you are facing right now. By classifying patterns of evolved psychological solutions, behavioral science has handed us a new set of keys to systematically innovate on basis of psychological principles.

'The forces of evolution take over," the author of the book proposes.

Listen to the engaging conversation with the author in the $\underline{Podcast}$, study the $\underline{Mindmap}$ and the $\underline{Actions}$ $\underline{for Impact}$, then read the $\underline{Summary}$.

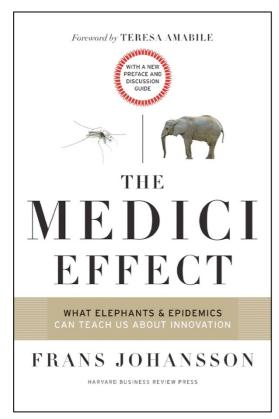
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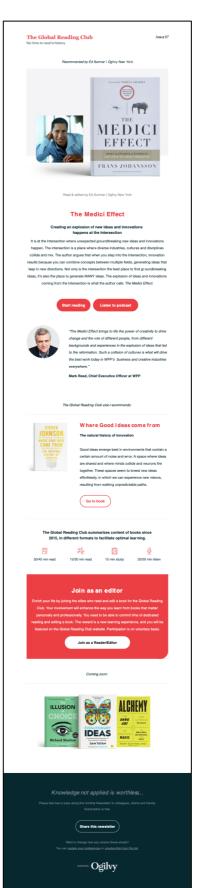
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book Evolutionary Ideas

The book: The Medici Effect







Subject: Creating an explosion of new ideas and innovations

Dear,

<u>Creating an explosion of new ideas and innovations</u>

happens at the Intersection

It is at the *Intersection* where unexpected groundbreaking new ideas and innovations happen. The intersection is a place where diverse industries, cultures and disciplines collide and mix. When you step into the *Intersection*, you can combine concepts between multiple fields, generating ideas that leap in new directions. Not only is the *intersection* the best place to find groundbreaking ideas, it's also the place to generate MANY ideas. The explosion of ideas and innovations coming from the *Intersection* is what the author calls The Medici Effect.

The origin of finding the *intersection* as the best place to discover groundbreaking ideas and innovations, dates to the l6th century in Florence, Italy. The Medici, a banker's family, created the Renaissance by breaking down discipline barriers, which ignited and created an explosion of extraordinary ideas. Thanks to this family, sculptors, scientists, poets, philosophers, financiers, painters, and architects converged upon the city of Florence. There they found each other, learned from one another, and broke down barriers between disciplines and cultures. Together they forged a new world based on new ideas what became known as the *Renaissance*.

An *Intersection* is a place where different cultures, domains, and disciplines stream together toward a single point. They connect, allowing for established concepts to clash and combine, ultimately forming a multitude of new, groundbreaking ideas. This place, where different fields meet and where an explosion of remarkable innovations happens.

We, too, can create the *Medici Effect*. We can ignite this explosion of extraordinary ideas and take advantage of it as individuals, as teams, and as organizations. We can do it by bringing together different disciplines and cultures and search for the places where they connect. There are many opportunities to create *Intersection* places. The most important place is our mind, where ideas and innovations are found.

Creative ideas are *new* and *valuable*. Something unique. Something nobody has done before. Which is clearly a key characteristic of a creative idea. But, for an idea to be truly creative, it must have some measure of relevance. It must be valuable. If a creative idea exists solely in someone's head, it cannot yet be considered innovative. A creative idea must be "sold" to others, like peers, clients, customers, readers, society.

Expose yourself to a range of cultures. Cultural diversity does not imply geographically separated cultures only. It often includes ethnic, class, professional, or organizational cultures. They work more open and divergent. Perhaps even be rebellious in their thinking. Such a person is more prone to question traditions, rules, and boundaries. In search for answers where others may not think of.

Expect the unexpected. If you do, you will start seeing the world from new perspectives. Suddenly you will find intersections everywhere. Random conversations, meetings, or projects will begin to flow together in strange, but intriguing ways, seemingly unrelated concepts will connect, in ways you did not think were possible. But when an idea hits you—be ready for it.

Listen to the engaging conversation in the <u>Podcast</u>, study the <u>Mindmap</u> and the <u>Actions for Impact</u>, then read the <u>Summary</u>.

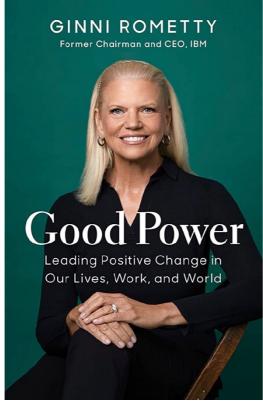
https://globalreadingclub.com/books/the-medici-effect

Enjoy reading and listening. (Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book $\it The Medici Effect$

The book: Good Power







Subject: The book Good Power
Dear,

Leading Positive Change in our Lives, Work, and World

We each have power within us to create positive change in our own lives, the lives of others, in the work environment, in society and even the world. The question is how to effect change to stimulate growth?

There's such a thing as 'Good Power'. Power can be good when wielded with respect. When it unites people for a shared purpose. Motivates people to be the best version of themselves. Stimulates growth for individuals and business. Power can be good when it's inclusive, shared, and distributed. 'Good Power' solves complex problems. For power to be of any real value, it must enable tangible progress. Something or someone must benefit. Intention without making headway is fruitless. This is true for people, organizations, and countries.

Be aware that growth and change can make you feel uncomfortable by times. That is OK. Moving from 'A' to 'B' in whatever way comes with uncomfortable feelings. Persevere. Never, never give up. Embarking on risks can be healthy. Leaving the known for the unknown, using your brain in new ways every day. Growth, change and comfort never coexist.

The author of the book *Good Power*, Ginni Rometty developed during decades 5 principles, which lead her through change and growth. In retrospect see saw that each principle became her guiding principles in everything she did. These 5 principles functioned as a galvanizing lens through which she tried to work and lead. Here they are:

- Being in service of
- Building belief
- Knowing what must change, what must endure
- Stewarding good tech and inclusion
- Being resilient

In the Summary and the Mindmap of the book Good Power, these principles are explained in detail.

So many of us hunger to make a meaningful difference in society, but how do we create positive change in a world where so many problems seem unsolvable? Scaling Good Power is the ambition. Lessons and insights the author shares come from her multi-decade journey. She called her solution the SkillsFirst hiring and training movement. Societies that value lifelong learning and skills over just degrees, opening the workforce to millions of underrepresented people. This is a huge mindset shift for individuals, businesses, educators, and governments. It is opportunities, supporting themselves. This is the ultimate use of Good Power, which she calls the *Power of Us*.

Listen to the engaging conversation in the Podcast, study the *Mindmap* and the *Actions for Impact*, then read the *Summary*.

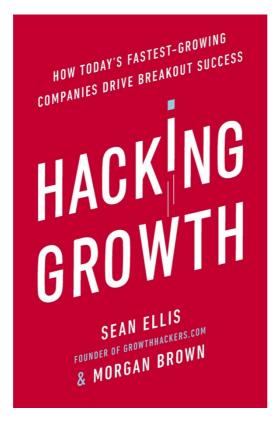
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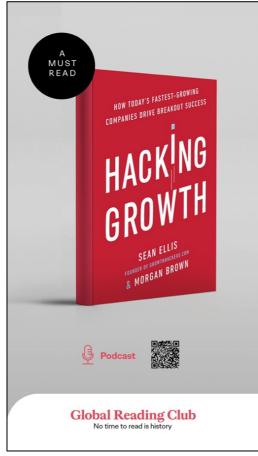
Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Good Power*

The book: Hacking Growth







Subject:	The	book	Hacking	g Growth

Dear,

Stalled growth is one of the most damaging and pressing problems of today's business

Growth hacking is mining customer data, which must result into insights (facts why customers buy and keep buying). Not presuming or predicting how customers behave, but actually discover how customers behavior at scale. Data is the central source for finding the right solutions. Giving insights how the company must act. No guessing, but knowing which direction to go, avoiding the danger of judgements, made on basis of incomplete data, data not shared between departments or worse on basis of gut feel. The greatest asset in business is customers.

The book Hacking Growth is a practical guide to exploit the value of customers. The authors propose that prioritizing growth over all other business corners proves incredible success. The secret of this route is to have a strategic approach to understand the value of customers and their potential at scale. And understanding the customer's needs and shifts in needs. The dual objective is to grow value for customers *and* for the company.

Growth hacking is basically built on the idea of 'Data mining'. Customer data mining becomes gold mining. Every company needs to grow their base of customers to survive and thrive. The idea is to stimulate customers keep coming back for more. All the time.

The method of Growth Hacking starts with the formation of a *Growth Team*. A *Growth Team* has been instrumental to the success of many businesses. A *Growth Team* does not replace traditional departments, but complement and connects departments, helping people to optimize their approaches. Important is to cover the entire company. A Growth Team exists of people with specific expertise, qualifications and experience. There is no function description for members of a *Growth Team*, but they must be selected on basis of a track record of performance in business.

One of the key activities of a *Growth Team* is to break down the traditional silos of marketing and product development. Findings from qualitative research and quantitative data analysis of customer's needs, gaining deep insights into user behavior and preferences of customers. Followed by generating and testing ideas. A Growth Teams should be involved in all stages and all levers of growth. From attaining product, market fit to customer, user acquisition, activation, retention, and how to drive profit. A Growth Team should bring together talents. Talents, that have a deep understanding of the business strategy and goals, influencing the growth of sales, revenue and profit.

Are your products and services 'Must-Haves'? Ask yourself, why are your product/service a 'Must-Have' and to whom is the 'Must-Have' important? In other words: "What is the product/service core value to which customers, and why is that so?" Another key facet of growth is called the 'AHA' moment. The moment that the utility of the product/service really clicks for the users, experiencing the core value of the product. Once you have discovered a market of enthusiastic users and their 'Must-Have' and 'AHA'

moments are clear, you can begin to build systematically the foundation of growth hacking, creating a high-powered, high-tempo growth machine.

But, watch the idea of the 'North Star'. The 'North Star' is narrowing your focus, by choosing <u>one key</u> <u>metric</u> of your ultimate success, geared toward all growth activities. It's this one metric that matters which is called the 'North Star'. This metric becomes the guiding light to keep the *Growth Team's* eyes on the ultimate goal. The goal of a continued growth hacking process, to avoid becoming too fixated on a short-term growth hack activity. The 'North Star' accurately captures the core value created for your customers. The 'North Star' is always leading.

The book Hacking Growth contains a *Playbook* offering a detailed set of strategies and tactics, how to implement the Hacking Growth method. A practical, accessible, step-by-step *Playbook* to hacking growth. Growth hacking is much more than a business strategy, it is a philosophy, a way of thinking, adoptable in any company, big or small. Growth hacking is the way to unstoppable growth.

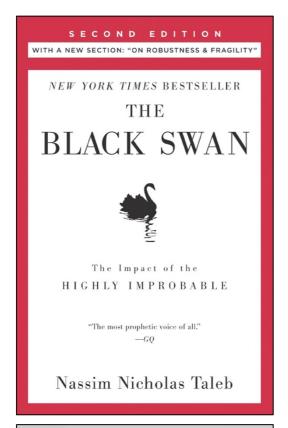
Listen to the engaging conversation in the *Podcast*, study the *Mindmap* and the *Actions for Impact*, then read the *Summary*.

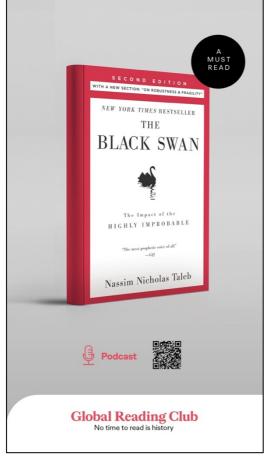
https://globalreadingclub.com/books/growth-hacking

Enjoy reading and listening. (Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Hacking Growth*

The book: The Black Swan







${\bf Subject:}\ \textit{The book The Black Swan}$
Dear,

The impact of the highly improbable

Planning is guessing, as it often has no relationship with the reality. And that is exactly why our predictions and plans often fail. *We overestimate what we know and underestimate uncertainty.* The author of the book *The Black Swan* calls this *Knowledge arrogance.*

'Black Swans' are events we have not been able to predict. 9/11 was such a *rare* event, *unpredictable*, *not expected*, with *extreme impact* and *consequences*. What can we learn from the characteristics of 'Black Swans' when making our own predictions and plans? We must realize that our plans can be highly influenced by what we *do not know* and *ignore*. We can learn from the book *The Black Swan* how to become better plan makers, by strengthening our knowledge about predicting.

Why many plans fail? We learn the wrong lessons from history, past events, and plans. We fall prey to our need for anecdotes and stories about predictions and plans. Stories we believe, whereas we don't know the soundness of content of the story. It is the *confidence* of what is right in the story and what is wrong. Many stories lack knowledge of the *uncertainty*. Many stories have false beliefs, created by ignorance, by fragility of knowledge or by manipulation.

Spotting the *unexpected* and the *unforeseen* is where our focus must be. Success of ideas, religions, dynamics of historical events, elements of our own personal lives, trends, financial plans and fashion, all follow 'Black Swan' dynamics. Misinterpretation of predictions and plans are caused by our blindness to *randomness*. Things that happen by chance, not planned or foreseen. One final point on predictability: tools cannot measure unpredictable events. 'Black Swan' observations are well outside of the expected range of values, dealing with the unexpected. 'Black Swan' logic makes what you *don't know* far more relevant, than *what you do know*. This extends to all businesses.

The 'secret recipe' to success is not known by others and not obvious by others. Otherwise, everyone would be doing it. The more unexpected the success, limits the number of competitors to the benefit to any kind of entrepreneurship. If you want to get an idea right, you need to look at it under the tests of severe circumstances. Not under the regular rosy glow of daily life. Getting the idea right, requires a lot more imagination. Be aware of the lack of imagination and repressed imagination in others. Careful examination of the past does not teach you much about history of affairs but gives you the illusion of understanding the history of affairs. Humans are great at fooling themselves.

We fool ourselves with stories that cater to our thirst for distinct patterns. This is called: <u>The error of confirmation</u>. We behave as if the 'Black Swans' do not exist. What we see is not necessarily all there is. History hides 'Black Swans' from us and gives us a mistaken idea. We focus on a few well-defined sources of uncertainty at the expense of other possibilities that do not easily come to mind.

The world is far more complicated than we think. This is not a problem, except most of us don't know it. We are arrogant about what we think we know. We know a lot, but we think we know more than we do. That overconfidence occasionally gets us into serious trouble. Why on earth do we predict so much? Worse, why don't we talk about our poor record in predicting? *We overestimate what we know, and underestimate uncertainty.*

Plans fail because of what we can call *tunneling*. *Tunneling* is the neglect of sources of uncertainty, outside the plan itself. We cannot truly plan if we do not understand the future. But this is not necessarily bad news. We could plan while bearing in mind such limitations. It just takes guts. It is often said that *"is wise he who can see things coming"*. Perhaps the wise one is the one who knows that he cannot see things far away.

The author does not recommend forcing to avoid making a judgment. Why? Because we must deal with humans as humans. We cannot teach people to withhold judgment. Judgments are embedded in the way we view the world. Accept that being human involves some sort of arrogance in running our affairs. Don't try to stop being a fool—just be a fool in the right places. Avoid unnecessary dependence on large-scale harmful predictions. Avoid the big subjects that may hurt your future. Be fooled in small matters, not in large matters.

Listen to the engaging conversation in the *Podcast*, study the *Mindmap* and the *Actions for Impact*, then read the *Summary*. The bottom line: *be prepared for all relevant possible outcomes*, when it comes to judging predictions and plans.

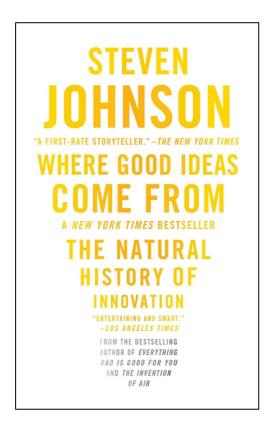
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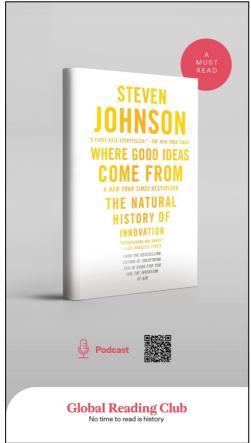
Enjoy listen and reading.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *The Black Swan*

The book: Where Good Ideas Come From







Subject: Where G	od Ideas	Come	From
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Dear,

Everybody has ideas and everybody can have ideas. The question is if these ideas are powerful to solve specific problems. Finding and developing good ideas are inevitably constrained. Constrained by the parts and skills that surround good ideas. We must imagine ideas rising above their surroundings. Ideas result from the combination of old and new created ideas. Then the idea can be transformed into some new shape. Or new definitions of what creates the problem in the first place.

Some environments seem to breed new ideas effortlessly. Some environments stop new ideas. The right environment must be powerfully suited for the creation, spreading, and adoption of good ideas. There is a place with a suggestive name Adjacent Possible where good ideas flourish. This is an imaginative bordered space where innovative, transformed, new ideas are found and processed. This space captures both the limits and the creative potential of change and innovation.

The Adjacent Possible space represents a kind of shadow future, floating on the edges of the present state of things. It is a bordered space. The strange and beautiful truth about this space is that its boundaries grow as you explore those boundaries. And that is exactly what we must do: explore the boarders and find new ways to solutions by creating good ideas. Each found new combination of the old and the new idea guides us to new combinations. Each combination opens new paths to explore in the Adjacent Possible space. We must realize that at every moment there are doors that can and cannot be unlocked yet. The trick is to figure out ways to explore the edges of possibility that surround us. A 'new idea' is a network of brain cells exploring the Adjacent Possible space making connections in our mind. But this network needs to be densely populated by an abundance of diversified knowledge.

How to push your brain toward those more creative networks? Your brain has delightfully never-ending patterns to make your mind more innovative. Good ideas can more readily find their way into other brains. When you share, good ideas tend to flow from mind to mind.

The act of creation is something that happens exclusively in the mind. But those minds are invariably connected to external networks. Networks that shape the flow of information and inspiration, out of which great ideas are fashioned. As good ideas flow from mind to mind, it is of essential importance that a diversified group of people get together in a place where minds meet minds. A space where they comfortably meet each other and speak their mind, sharing their often, half-baked ideas, with the chance that somebody else connects it to another idea, creating the eureka moment of finding a breakthrough idea. People in isolation rarely create the breakthrough change. Minds must collide.

How to fire your neurons at the right time? One way is, to go for a walk. The history of innovation is filled with stories of good ideas that occurred to people while they were out on a stroll. The shower or stroll removes you from the task-based focus of modern life, like paying bills, answering e-mail, helping kids with homework. Creative walks can produce new combinations. Combinations of existing ideas in our heads.

It is in the nature of good ideas to stand on the shoulders of the giants who came before us. Every important innovation is fundamentally a network affair, but for the sake of clarity, let's not blur the line between 'individual' and 'network'. There are good ideas, and then there are good ideas that make it easier to have other good ideas. Reading remains an unsurpassed vehicle for the transmission of interesting new ideas and perspectives. Reading is the way we populate our minds with an abundance of diversified knowledge.

Go for more inspiration to:

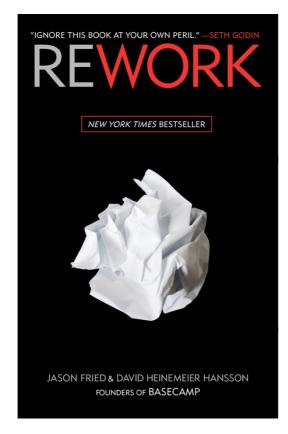
https://globalreadingclub.com/books/where-good-ideas-come-from

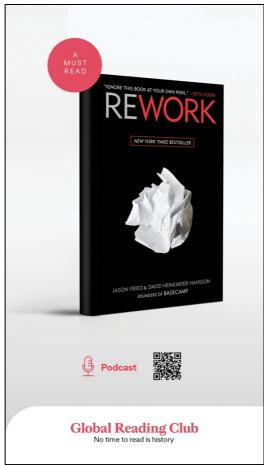
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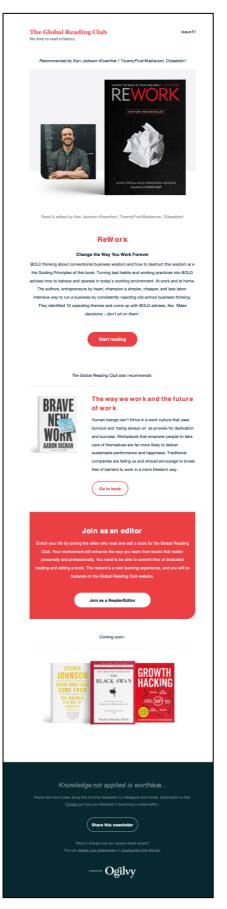
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book Where Good Ideas come from

The book: ReWork







Subject: Change the way you work forever

Dear,

Learning from mistakes is overrated, learning is always built upon what worked. The authors (founders and owners of Basecamp), real entrepreneurs, champion a simpler, cheaper, and less labor-intensive way to run a business. Since they began their entrepreneurial journey, they consistently rejected old-school business thinking. They deconstructed convential business wisdom, advice, and behavior, rewriting the rules according to today's working circumstances.

They identified 8 operating themes and came up with BOLD advice, like: 'Make decisions – don't sit on them'. 'Realize that planning is guessing, as it often has no relationship with reality.'' Working more doesn't mean you care more or get more done; it just means you work more.' These are some of the business philosophies on how to move forward in today's working environment. The authors encourage people to try new, potentially unconventional, approaches to business challenges.

Here we go. Do not waste time fixating on inconsequential details, instead of moving on to the next task. Make other people's lives better. You want people to say: "*This makes my life better*." If you are solving someone else's problem, you are constantly stabbing in the dark. When you solve your own problem, the light comes on. You know exactly what the right answer is.

No time is no excuse. There's always enough time if you spend it right. When you want something bad enough, you make the time—regardless of your other obligations. The truth is most people just do not want it bad enough. It is entirely your responsibility to make your dreams come true. When you do not know what you believe, everything becomes an argument and is debatable. Decisions are obvious when you stand for something. Standing for something is about believing it and living it.

Progress never comes easy. Embrace constraints. Constraints are advantages in disguise. Limited resources force you to make do with what you have got. There is no room for waste and that forces you to be creative. Lots of things get better as they get shorter. Always start at the epicenter of your assignment. Swap thinking and talking for making decisions. Commit to making decisions. Whenever you can, swap "Let's think about it" for "Let's decide on it." Do not wait for the perfect solution. Decide and move forward. Be a curator. It is the stuff you leave out that matters. So, constantly look for things to remove, simplify, and streamline. Stick to what's absolutely essential.

Ensure you are doing work that matters. Here are a few questions which will help you to move forward with what you're busy with:

- 1. Why are you doing this?
- 2. What problem are you solving?
- 3. Is this actually useful?
- 4. Are you adding value?
- 5. Will this change behavior?
- 6. Is there an easier way?
- 7. What could you be doing instead?

8. Is it really worth it?

Your day is under siege by interruptions. It is on you to fight back interruptions. You are most productive in long stretches of *alone time*. Phone calls and face-to-face meetings are interruptive comms tools. Use mail or What's App instead. Interruptive comms tools interrupt your flow. Meetings are the worst interruptions of all. Here are some simple rules for productive meetings:

- 1. Set a timer. When it rings, the meeting is over. Period.
- 2. Invite as few people as possible.
- 3. Always have a clear agenda.
- 4. Begin with a specific problem.
- 5. Meet at the site of the problem instead of a conference room.
- 6. Point to real things and suggest real changes.
- 7. End with a solution

These are just a few of the many examples of how the authors share their experiences in the book ReWork. One more important learning: Have the courage to say 'NO'. You rarely regret saying 'YO', but you often wind-up regretting saying 'YES'. Deal with the brief discomfort of confrontation up front. Avoid the long-term regret of saying 'YES'.

Listen to the engaging conversation in the *Podcast*, study the *Mindmap* and the *Actions for Impact*, then read the *Summary* and you will change the way you will work far more efficiently and effectively. Forever.

Link: https://globalreadingclub.com/books/rework

Enjoy listen and reading.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *ReWork*

The book: let my people go surfing





Llear	

Patagonia is without any doubt one of the most challenging Brands that exists. Patagonia is a Brand many Brands can learn from. In the book let my people go surfing the founder and owner of the company shared his business strategy. He arguments that creating an image for a Brand is not sufficient anymore. A Brand must create image and impact. Creating impact is the driving force behind Brands these days. Brands with a purpose that do what they promise. A Brand that exists because of you, the community and a Brand that protects the planet. Creating impact is what Brands make memorable, believable, and thus popular. There are lessons to be learned from the book let my people go surfing.

Over decades Patagonia developed clear business philosophies. Philosophies for each major activity in the company. Other Brands can learn from these philosophies. Here we go:

- <u>Product Design Philosophy.</u> Every design in Patagonia begins with a functional need. The best products are multifunctional. Buy less, buy better; make fewer styles, design better. The overall durability of a product is only as good as its weakest element. The ultimate goal is a product whose parts wear out only after a long life. There will always be a need to repair, but useful design is as little design as possible. Function comes first at Patagonia.
- Production Philosophy. The challenge for Patagonia's was to re-create on an industrial scale with a devotion to quality. The ability to keep in mind all the criteria and learn by doing. It is a faster process to involve the Designer with the Producer, where a concurrent approach brings all participants together. The drive for quality in production must go beyond the products themselves. Durability and low environmental impact make that list.
- <u>Distribution Philosophy</u>. Patagonia sells their products at a wholesale level, through their own retail stores, mail order, and e-commerce worldwide. This diversity of distribution is a tremendous advantage. Patagonia requires product delivery on time and must deliver its products on time. 'On time' meaning when the customer wants to receive it. It is also far more profitable to turn inventory more quickly.
- Marketing Philosophy. Our branding efforts are simple; "To tell people who we are." Patagonia's image arises directly from their values. The only way to sustain an image and live up to it. Our image is a direct reflection of who we are and what we believe. Patagonia's image is a human voice; the joy of people who love the world, being passionate about their beliefs. To influence the future, use text to argue ideas as well as sell products. Branding is telling people who we are while promotion is selling people on our products. Our promotional efforts begin with the product, and the best way to get press is to have something to say.
- <u>Financial Philosophy.</u> Patagonia's mission statement says nothing about making a profit, and our family considers our bottom line the amount of good that the business has accomplished. Making a profit is not the goal at Patagonia but striving to balance the funding with the desire to continue in business. Faced with a serious business decision, the answer almost always is to increase quality. We decide to do the right thing for the planet while being good for business.
- <u>Human Resource Philosophy.</u> Working satisfies the creative urge to do something both *useful* and *pleasurable*. Work also satisfied the need to make money. The interest of the customer was equal to that of the employee. Our first principle of hiring is for Patagonia employees to be true Patagonia customers. Patagonia employees have diverse beliefs, and while not everyone wants to change the world, we want the company to feel like home to employees who live rich and

- rounded lives. Our idea is our people go surfing when there are waves, and this led to our flextime policy, decades ago.
- Management Philosophy. We do not hire the kind of people you can order around. We want the kind of employees who will question the wisdom of a bad decision. How you get these highly individualistic people to align and work for a common cause is the art of management in Patagonia. In a company as complex as ours, no one person has all the answers, and each has a part of the solution. A familial company like ours runs on trust. Be *adaptive* and *resilient*; constantly embracing innovative ideas and methods of operation.
- Environmental Philosophy. What the founder, Yvon Chouinard, says: "Iam a total pessimist about the fate of the natural world. I have seen nothing but a constant deterioration of all the processes that are essential. Evil is a stronger influence than good, and by evil, I mean something morally bad and destructive. The cure for depression, I 've found, is action. Action is the basis for the environmental philosophy at Patagonia." The protection and preservation of the natural environment is the reason we are in business. Patgagonia's basic philosophy is to lead an examined life, cleaning up our own act, do our penance, support civil democracy, do good and influence other companies.

We all know the present world economy; endlessly consuming and discarding, destroying our planet. We are the guilty ones. We are the consumers who use up and destroy. We constantly buy things we want, but do not need. And it seems, we never have enough. Our current landscape is filled with complacency. We are running Patagonia as if it is going to be here a hundred years from now. Patagonia will never be completely socially responsible, and it will never make a totally sustainable non-damaging product, but it is committed to trying if there is an answer in restraint, quality, and simplicity. We must avoid thinking all growth is good. There's a big difference between growing fatter and growing stronger. We need to consume less on this finite planet. Finally, the more you know, the less you need.

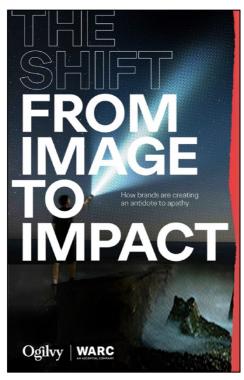
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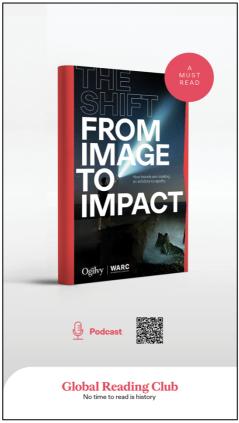
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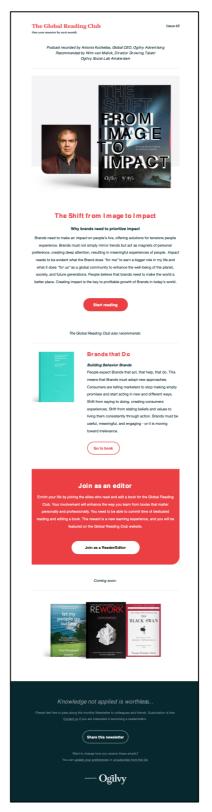
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book let my people go surfing

The book: The Shift from Image to Impact







Subject: How brands are creating an antidote to apathy
Dear

How can we do our work better to grow our client's Brands? By understanding the trends of what is happening in the world.

Under the inspirational leadership of Antonis Kocheilas, Global CEO Advertising at Ogilvy, a global research project was undertaken to reveal what trends will stimulate continued growth of Brands. This research was carried out in close cooperation with WARC*. In addition, Ogilvy key people talked with ten global marketing leaders of big global Brands, to get their perspective on the future of Brands. This intensive research revealed how to go forward growing Brands with clear Guiding Principles. ** The results have been published in an Ogilvy Red Paper, called *The Shift from Image to Impact*.

First let me explain the difference between *Image* and *Impact*, covering the title of the Red Paper. *Image* is a set of associations, acting as a lighting house to choose a Brand, as a *destination*, by creating a positive *image* for the Brand. But creating an *image* only is not enough anymore. To grow a Brand in today's world, a Brand needs to both create *Image* and *Impact*. The purpose of a Brand is to create an *impact* to become a *companion* of people on their journey through life, not a *destination*. Many Brands have moved to create an *impact* in people's life. This movement is based on *principles*, not on *prophesies*.

The research revealed 6 principles how Brands have shifted from creating an *image* only, to create both an *image and impact*. The first principle is the need to move from *aspirations* (something you hope to achieve) to *inspiration* (something that gives people ideas). *Image* alone falls on deaf ears today. Why? People have developed their own *'bullshit meter*,' understanding that the big false promises of marketing are not real and therefore do not work anymore. Several Brands have mastered to be inspirational, instead of continuing to be *aspirational*.

Another shift. Brands should stop being *mirrors*, but function as *magnets*. Do not refine people who they are or what they should do. Nobody has the right to refine people' life. Especially young people do not want to be refined by any label. The *"If you want to be funny, tell me a joke, but do not tell me that you are funny"* principle. Inspire me and give up the hope of the aspiration of image only. Be a *magnet* as a Brand.

<u>Authenticity</u> is another shift. Brands need to be <u>authentic</u> (being real, true, and what people say) instead of being <u>assertive</u> (behave confidently what you want and believe). Authenticity is to admit vulnerability. The ability to say: <u>I am myself and my self is not perfect, but I am progressing</u>: <u>Progressing</u> is the development of making steps moving in the right direction. In addition, <u>progress</u> is more important than <u>perfection</u>.

'Is the Brand <u>capable of helping me</u>, <u>feeding me</u>, <u>advising me</u> and is the Brand <u>trustworthy?</u> Can I sleep well at night? Will the Brand not let me down? Marketing was building façades, hiding these two important facets of being <u>capable</u> and <u>trustworthy</u>. Being <u>capable</u> of delivering what a Brand promises and proof <u>trustworthy</u> in behavior? And that on people's terms and in people's language.

One of the other big changes has been the shift from *media scarcity* and an *abundance of attention* to today's opposite situation: a *media abundance* and *attention scarcity*. This media abundance has caused media fragmentation. Many Brands have found their routes to consumers already, but many have not.

And yes, we measure the shift from *image* to *impact*. At Ogilvy we developed a tool in cooperation with WPP, which is called Brand Asset Valuator. The tool is based on 30 years of experience, measuring Brands on: *differentiation*, *knowledge*, and *relevance*. The tool measures 3 kinds of Impact:

- 1. *Impact on people*, meaning how people, individually and collectively, see a Brand as a significant contributor to their life.
- 2. <u>Impact on the planet</u>. Will people see a Brand as a Thought Leader who is tackling the problems of tomorrow and the problems of the Generations to come, based on <u>sustainability</u>, <u>diversity</u>, and <u>inclusion</u>.
- 3. *Impact on performance*. Do I believe the Brand performance to be the best in today's marketplace.

The result of combining these three dimensions of *impact* is one score, which is the *impact* that a Brand has on culture in general. The measurement results will help to develop initiatives to improve the Brand's impact score.

What we are trying to do is to create marketing that works for the right reasons. Doing so, we will feel better about ourselves, and the client will feel better about the results we create. That is the purpose of the *shift from image to impact.*

Here is the link that will take you to the book on the Global Reading Club website. You can also download the complete Ogilvy Red Paper.

https://globalreadingclub.com/books/the-shift-from-image-to-impact

Enjoy reading and listening.

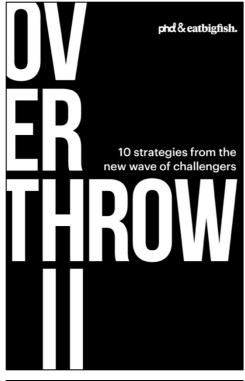
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the Ogilvy Red Paper: The Shift from Image to Impact.

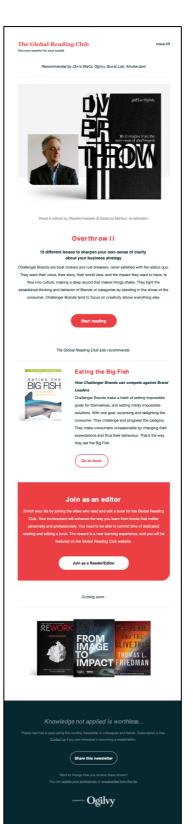
*WARC = World Advertising Research Center

**Guiding Principles = Guiding Principles are the do's and don'ts in our daily life, influencing our thinking, behavior and acting, when making decisions or judging things that matter.

The book: Overthrow II







Subject: 10 strategies from the new wave of challengers

Dear,

Challenger Brands are boat rockers and rule breakers, never satisfied with the status quo. They fight the established thinking and behaviour of Brands or categories by standing in the shoes of the consumer. Most of all, Challenger Brands tend to focus on creativity above everything else. You can look through 10 different lenses of Challenger Brands to sharpen your sense of clarity what these Challenger Brands are all about. Challenger Brands have a mission, a purpose, fighting the established Brands, which have long time ignored or misused the consumer.

The Leaders of Challenger Brands have a character of a Challenger. Having courage, commitment, be empathetic, speak their mind, have perseverance and a feeling for entrepreneurship with permanently the consumer in their mind in everything they do and undertake. They are constantly on a journey, experiencing the ups and downs of that journey. They are driven emotionally to land the challenges that they have gone up against. In fact, it is a trying to create change that resonates strongly with disillusioned consumers.

A Challenger Brand positions itself as more real and human. They use a warm, human voice with a personal tone and man-in-the-street language. Their focus is to offer unparalleled customer service with attentive responsiveness. Utilizing humanized technology and media channels that allow for real-time interaction with customers. They invest in tech to deliver real-time and first-rate 24/7 customer interaction. Their secret ingredient: *Personality through technology*. Tech to aid the human experience.

Through research the author discovered 10 distinct types of Challenger Brands. Each having their own positioning, strategy, and the way they utilize the media to get their message out in the marketplace.

For example, the fist Challenger Brand described is called Missionary. A Missionary Brand uses a series of actions that invite people to belief in a purpose. They exist primarily to change something in the world, seeing it as broken or unfair. Something to strive for. Missionary Challengers are as clear about what they are *against*, as what they are *for*. Have an opinion and constantly refresh how to deliver their purpose creatively. The secret Ingredient of the Missionary is: *Powerful and emotive storytelling*.

Here are the nine other names of Challenger Brands: Real & Human, Next Generation, People Champion, Enlightened Zagger, Democratizer, Irreverent Maverick, Feisty Underdog, Dramatic Disruptor and Local Hero. Every Challenger Brand has a different characteristic, strategy, positioning, story, and media preferences.

All Challenger Brands focus on Effectiveness first. Efficiency comes at the implementation stage, not at the strategy stage. Effectiveness is about identifying what to do, permanently with the consumer in mind. Efficiency is about how to do it. It is a significant difference.

Creativity is the driving force behind all Challenger Brands. Creativity is more important than the relevance of the message. Communication is not seen as being persuasive. The goal is to make the brand likeable, meaningful, and memorable, delivered in an emotional way. Challengers want their voice, their story, their world view, and the impact they want to have, to flow into culture. They are making a deep sound that make things shake. They want to create space in a culture. Find ways and moments to ride it and bend it to their advantage.

When working for a Challenger Brand, we must know their thinking and their drive. We must know what story they want to tell, utilizing the preferred media channels. We learn from Challenger Brands how established Brands should behave and act to create impact with strategies and ideas.

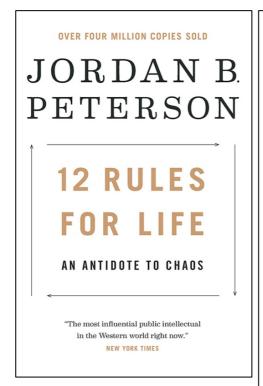
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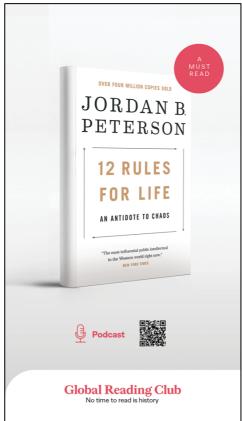
Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Overthrow II*.

The book: 12 Rules for Life







Subject: Stand up straight with your shoulders back

Dear,
Standing up physically also implies standing up metaphysically. Standing up means voluntarily accepting
the burden of $\underline{\textit{Being}}$. Face the demands of life voluntarily. Respond to a challenge. Stand up straight with

the burden of <u>Being</u>. Face the demands of life voluntarily. Respond to a challenge. Stand up straight with your shoulders back. Accept the terrible responsibility of life, with eyes wide open. Decide voluntarily to transform the <u>chaos</u> of potential. Adopt the burden of self-conscious vulnerability.

Speak your mind. Put your desires forward, as if you had a right to them. Walk tall and gaze forthrightly ahead. Dare to be dangerous. Start to assume that you are competent and able. Then you may be able to accept the terrible burden of the World and find joy.

<u>Chaos</u> and <u>order</u> are the most fundamental of lived experience. <u>Order</u> is not enough. You cannot just be stable, secure, and unchanging. Vital and important new things must be learned. You should take care of yourself, help and be good to yourself. It is not only you, but also those you are responsible for. You before others. Define who you are. Choose your destination and articulate your <u>Being</u>.

Surround yourself with people who support your upward aim. They will encourage you when you do good. And punish you carefully when you do not. Protect yourself from too-uncritical compassion and pity.

Compare yourself to who you were yesterday. Be cautious when you're comparing yourself to others. Focus on growing yourself. Growing might be the most important form of winning. You must decide what to let go, and what to pursue to focus on your growth.

Aim small. Ignore the overwhelming complexity of the world. Concentrate on your private concerns. You must choose what to see and let the rest go. Look where you have not yet looked. Life does not have problems. You do. Fix it. Be less concerned with the actions of other people. Because you have plenty to do yourself.

Pursue what is meaningful, not what is expedient. If the world you are seeing is not the world you want, it is time to examine your values. It is time to let go. You can become who you might become, instead of staying who you are. Freedom requires constraint.

Aim up. Pay attention. Fix what you can fix. Do not be arrogant in your knowledge. Become aware of your own insufficiency. *Meaning* emerges when impulses are regulated, organized, and unified. Meaning is the way, that the path of life is more abundant.

In a conversation of mutual exploration, the unknown makes a better friend than the known. Your current knowledge has neither made you perfect nor kept you safe. Listen to yourself and to those with whom you are speaking. Your wisdom consists not of the knowledge you already have, but the continual search for knowledge that is endless.

If you go for a walk, a cat will show up. If you pay attention to the cat, then you will get a reminder for just fifteen seconds of the wonder of *Being*. Then you can be grateful for the tiny moments in life before going back to *chaos*. Enjoy the moment of order. Chaos and order belong together to progress in life. Life is about *chaos* and *order*. It is the way of *Being*.

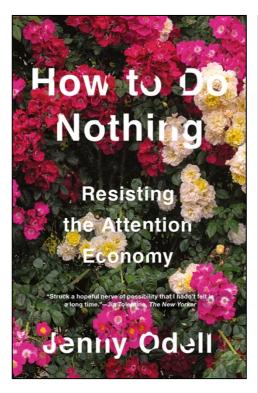
Here is the link that will take you to the book *12 Rules of Life* on the Global Reading Club website. https://globalreadingclub.com/books/12-rules-for-life

Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, featuring the book *12 Rules for Life*.

The book: How to Do Nothing







Subject: Resisting the attention economy

Dear,

"Doing nothing is taking a pause to shift your attention to meaningful thoughts"

Taking time to experience deep attention, instead of shallow attention. Noticing things that you have not noticed for some time or before. Time to do nothing is not a luxury, but rather, grounds for meaningful thought. But nothing is more difficult than doing nothing, taking a meaningful pause. A pause in which you question how you frame the notion of attention?

Attention to ourselves. Our careers. Our lives. Our loved ones. Our ideas. Our passion projects. Our geographies. Our local communities. Meaningful attention, which enriches our lives, by embracing the value of a pause.

Deep attention that has instinctive or emotional effect on you. Attention that stirs something in consciousness that makes you not only say NO, but dare to be okay with saying NO. Thus, doing nothing for a good reason. Protecting yourself for shallow attention with no or little value.

We live in a world that is obsessed with attention. You must resist narrow and manipulative attention. The author cares deeply about the human connection to enable more creative, productive, humane, and inclusive attention. She encapsulates this in a quote:

"I'd like to see more people looking into people's faces instead of looking in their screens"

The ultimate goal of 'doing nothing' is to wrest our focus from the Attention Economy and replant it in the public and physical field of activity or interest. To bring alive the benefits and impact of deeper attention, which is acutely attentive in a productive, human, and inclusive way.

Defining attention in its root means: stretched enduring focus. The ability to hold something before the mind. The natural tendency of attention is to wander to ever new things, but when the interest of 'new' is over, it passes. Distractions can keep us from doing the things we want to do. In the longer-term distractions can accumulate and keep us from living the lives we want to live. Or even worse undermine our capacities for reflection and self-regulation. Thus, there are deep ethical implications, spending time for freedom and wellbeing and even the integrity of the self.

It is the idea to hold attention steadily before the mind, until the attention fills the mind. Shallow attention takes our attention from one new thing to the next, resulting in a shallow experience. It happens out of habit rather than will. Shallow attention gives us less access to our own human experience. Creating deep attention is what artists, writers, and musicians help us to do. Art keeps our attention from one moment to the next. Art shares the positive impact of deep attention. The idea is to help us understand what deep attention and creativity is.

There is a link between deep attention and the outward, and to the inward experience. This explains the spark in creativity, productivity, and empathy, which all three aspects provide deep attention. In this way, the perceptual details of our environment unfold in surprising ways, arising not only in a creative, fresh perspective, but also a perspective with more humanity, empathy, and acceptance. Vital needs in the world today.

Doing nothing is the ground for meaningful thoughts. Doing nothing allows you to redirect attention. Attention to observing, uncovering, and understanding. Deep attention leads to a breakthrough of more valuable thoughts and ideas. It will enable you to be more creative, productive, humane, and inclusive. Deep attention helps you to live a more meaningful life.

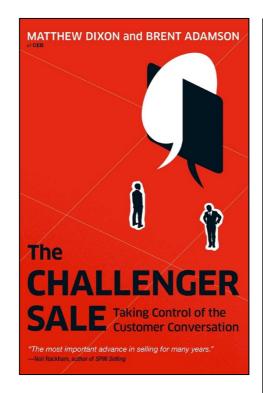
'Doing nothing' is taking a pause to shift your attention to things that matter to your happiness. Here is the link that will take you to the book How to Do Nothing on the Global Reading Club website. https://globalreadingclub.com/books/how-to-do-nothing

Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, featuring the book *How to Do Nothing*.

The book: The Challenger Sale







Subject: 'It is not what you sell, it is how you sell to win the pitch and close the sale

Dear

It is an evolving journey to sell bigger, more complex, disruptive, and expensive *solutions*. *Solution selling* needs skills necessary to drive commercial success. It is an ability to succeed in a complex sales model, when selling in a business-to-business situation. The book *The Challenger Sale* gives a well-articulated blueprint for building effective pitch teams, which have a more sustainable competitive advantage.

It all starts with the formulation of the central question: "What is the real business issue to be solved?"

Meeting client's needs is <u>not</u> enough to win the pitch or close the deal. That is what the competition also does. Solving the real business issue needs unique and valuable insights. It is about teaching the client a new way of looking at his business, seen from your professional point of view. You must understand the client's underlying problems or challenges first, understanding: <u>"What's keeping the client up at night?"</u>

Who is the pitch winner? There are five profiles of people, which emerged from global research: the *Hard Worker*, the *Relationship Builder*, the *Lone Wolf*, the *Reactive Problem Solver*, and the *Challenger*. There is a clear winner if it comes to winning a pitch and closing the deal. And that is the person with the profile of the *Challenger*. The *Challenger* outperforms other performers by almost 200%.

Challengers won out, not by a small margin, but a massive one. Challengers bring the highest value to clients. In pitches Challengers win in terms of client impact. Challengers make clients think. They bring new ideas by finding creative and innovative ways to help the client's business. Clients demand more depth and expertise and expect to be taught things they do not know. Teaching is one of the core skills of Challengers. They are the debaters on the team. They have got a deep understanding of the client's business. They use that understanding to push the client's thinking.

Challengers are 'boat rockers. They focus on *making* or *saving* money for the clients and preventing them from stepping on landmines. The core skill of a *Challenger* is to teach clients, not just teaching, but Commercial Teaching. It is about *how* they sell, not *what* they sell.

Here are six points that make *Challengers* successful pitch-winners:

- 1. A Challenger offers the client *unique perspectives*
- 2. Has strong two-way communication skills
- 3. Knows the individual client's value drivers
- 4. Can *identify economic drivers* of the client's business
- 5. Is <u>comfortabel discussing money</u>
- 6. Can pressure the client

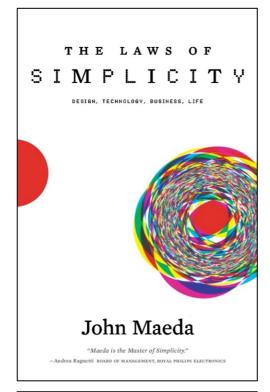
These attributes represent the way *Challengers* significantly outperform their colleagues. This strange combination of attributes was not invented but emerged from global research. A *Challenger* is defined by the ability to do three things: *Teach*, *tailor*, and *take control*. And *be bold*. The best solutions are those based on *powerful insights* and *challenging creative ideas*. These will score better if they are bold. Here is the link that will take you to the book on the Global Reading Club website. https://globalreadingclub.com/books/the-challenger-sale

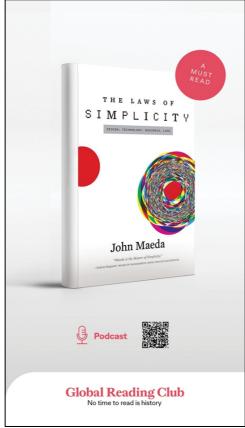
Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book The Challenger Sale.

The book: The Laws of Simplicity







Subject: Simplicity in Design, Technology, Business and Life

"Simplicity is about subtracting the obvious and adding the meaningful."

How often are you listening to a presentation, hearing things that are obvious or known by people? The presenter is wasting your time, by not coming to the point strait away. How often must you dig through a user manual to get to the instructions how to operate the machine? They do not respect your time. They lack an emphatic insight by going to stand in your shoes.

Technology has enriched our lives to a more, full life, but we have become <u>uncomfortably full.</u>'The <u>'always om'</u> world has offered us great joy, comfort, and efficiency. Never seen before in history, but at a price. The price is our and other people's valuable time. Therefore, we must communicate in a much simpler way by <u>subtracting the</u> obvious and focusing on what is <u>meaningful</u> to learn and act on.

Simplicity = Sanity, meaning: <u>'Showing good judgement and understanding by stepping into the shoes of others</u>.' To make things simpler requires hard thinking according to the <u>10 laws of Simplicity</u>. The hunt is on for simpler solutions, and you must be part of it, every day. People love what makes their lives simpler.

The main point to achieve simplicity is through thoughtful reduction. If something is not needed somewhere or not related to the aim of activities, remove it. People are looking for things without any distraction. The fundamental question always is, where is the balance between simplicity and complexity? What to reduce or hide. Notice that the perception of quality becomes a critical factor when making the choice of *less over more*.

Simplicity is about <u>Time</u>. Savings in time feel like simplicity. Time is the essence. Both business and personal time. When people are forced to wait, life seems unnecessarily complex. Saving people's time is showing care, as it lies at the heart of living an efficient but fulfilling daily life. And if you cannot make the time spent shorter, give the audience extra attention, making waiting more tolerable.

Framing complexity by understanding people. The human aspects must be the center of our thinking when framing complexity. Most things can be made simpler if we consciously spend time on it.

<u>More care</u>, <u>more love</u>, and <u>more meaningful actions</u> help to overcome complexity.

The only foreseeable solution for humanity is to collectively use less energy, and to use it more wisely by framing complexity. Remember: *'Simplicity is about subtracting the obvious and adding the meaningful.'*

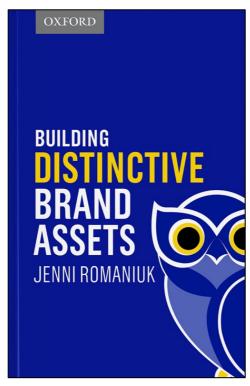
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Enjoy reading and listening.

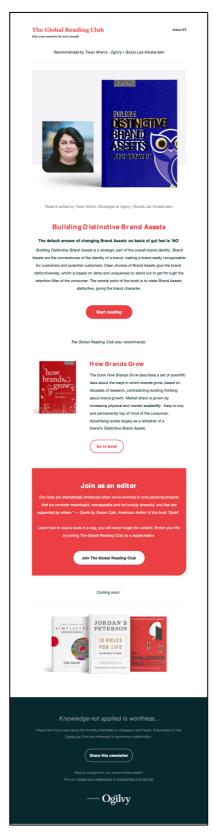
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book The Law of Simplicity

The book: Building Distinctive Brand Assets







Subject: What are Brand Assets and what is their value?

Dear,

Brand Assets are the consistent signals that a brand gives to make it easier for the consumers to recognize and identify the brand, without any other communication support. Like the powerful big yellow McDonald's M. Nothing else is needed to create McDonald's restaurant traffic. Brand Assets are valuable, because of the lengthy period of communication investments in them. Ensuring this asset is locked into the unconscious mind of the consumer.

That is our job as experts, to lock Brand Assets in consumers' minds, regardless of the form in which we communicate at ALL contact points.

<u>Fame</u> and <u>Uniqueness</u> of <u>Brand Assets</u> make Brands <u>distinctive</u>. A <u>Brand Asset</u> is distinctive if it stands out in the cluttered marketing communication world, especially in the digital media ecosystems. In this way the brand becomes the top of mind of the consumers, the best place to grow the brand in sales volume. <u>Brand Assets</u> work as signals for the consumer to recognize the brand *in split seconds* and to make a <u>quick judgement</u> of the brand at the point of consideration or purchase. The consumer by nature does not want to spend much time and energy to make a choice. <u>Brand Assets</u> help the consumer to make a quick and easy unconscious decision.

Brand Assets come in many forms, but the most often used assets are logos, taglines, mascots, jingles, celebrities, style elements and so on. George Clooney was the face of the Nespresso brand for quite a long time with the distinctive slogan: *'What Else.'*

Brand Assets are not campaign concepts. Building Distinctive Brand Assets is about building distinctive brand assets. Brand Assets are not campaign concepts. Campaign concepts change over time, Brand Assets hardly ever change. In fact, the idea is to keep Brand Assets consistent, as long as it is functional. Because Brand Assets are the non-brand-name triggers that exist in the memory of category buyers. Therefore, changing Brand Assets is a risk for a brand. The default answer to changing Brand Assets, based on emotion or gut feel, is 'NO' because of the Consistent use of Brand Assets supporting familiarity with the Brand.

Brand Assets help to break through the *attention clutter*. We live in an 'Attention' fighting world. Our memory is where we store experiences for future use. A Brand that people recognize, attracts more *attention*.

Building Distinctive Brand Assets is a strategic area in branding. If you will ever be involved in changing Brand Assets for a Brand, consult the book: *Building Distinctive Brand Assets*. There two handy models in the book and the Summary.

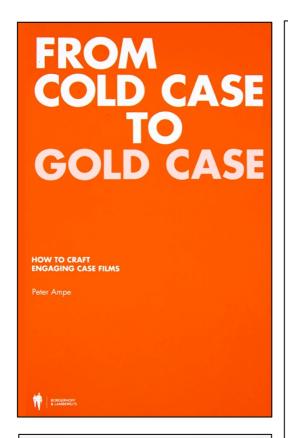
Here is the link that will take you to the book on the Global Reading Club website. https://globalreadingclub.com/books/building-distinctive-brand-assets

Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Building Distinctive Brand Assets*

The book: From Cold Case to Gold Case



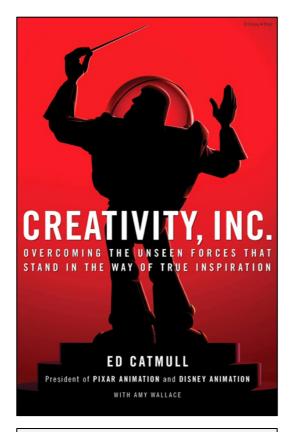


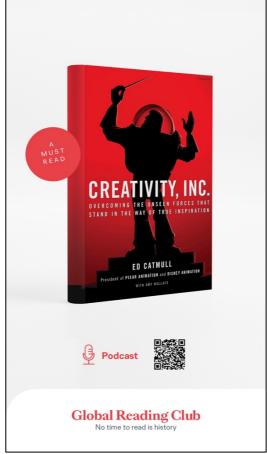


Subject: The book $From\ Cold\ Case\ to\ Gold\ Case$

Dear,
Creative reputation mostly depends on constantly solving our client's business problems and supporting their growth. But building our reputation and winning new assignments also relies on winning creative awards and packaging our case studies.
So how do we do that really well?
'No case film, no award' is the point of view from Peter Ampe, Creative Director who won many Awards himself. Peter was often on the other side of the table as a judge of campaigns and marketing communication programs. He knows both sides of the coin, <i>creating</i> and <i>judging</i> . On that basis he wrote the book ' <i>From Cold case to Gold case</i> .'
His perspective is that agencies can only win Awards and convert new business with well thought out case films. The author combines fifteen years of jury experience with sharp analyses of award-winning cases. The book is a guide based on vital insights. You will learn how to go from copywriter to screenwriter and use <i>plot</i> , <i>genre</i> , and <i>structure</i> to evolve from complacent to compelling, from messy to seamless – from case to story.
This step-by-step guide provides an essential tool for every advertising professional to make better case films.
To date Peter's track record includes the highest accolades in about every major international award show, among them 43 Cannes Lions Awards and 14 Effie Awards. During the last decade, Peter has been a respected member of the Global Creative Boards of agency networks.
Using his tips and insights will, no doubt, give you a better chance to win Awards and build better case stories contributing to Ogilvy's reputation.
Here is the link to visit the Global Reading Club website:
https://globalreadingclub.com/books/from-cold-case-to-gold-case
Enjoy reading and listening,
[Your name]
P.S. Attached is the Newsletter covering the book <i>From Cold case to Gold case</i>

The book: Creativity Inc.







Dear

Subject: Making the creative product great is the goal

'Creativity Inc is a book about how to build and sustain a creative culture.' Pixar co-founder and president Ed Catmull also strongly believes that 'An expression of ideas makes the best in us possible.' Here is a series of advice based on decades of experience in one of the most creative environments, Disney animations.

When looking to hire people, give their potential to grow more weight than their current skill level. What they will be capable of tomorrow is more important than what they can do today. Give a good idea to a mediocre team, and they will screw it up. Give a mediocre idea to a great team, and they will either fix it or come up with something better. Always try to hire people who are smarter than you. Always take a chance on better, even if it seems like a potential threat.

If there are people in your organization who feel they are not free to suggest ideas, you lose. Do not discount ideas from unexpected sources. Inspiration can, and does, come from anywhere. It is not enough merely to be open to ideas from others. Engaging the collective brainpower of the people you work with is an active, ongoing process. As a manager, you must coax ideas out of your staff and constantly push them to contribute.

If there is fear in an organization, there is a reason for it. The job of a creative leader is to find what is causing fear, to understand where it comes from and then try to root it out.

In general, people are hesitant to say things that might rock the boat. Brainstorm meetings, kitchen and creative review meetings, rehearsal meetings and postmortems meetings, are all efforts to reinforce the idea that it is okay to express yourself. All are mechanisms of self-assessment that seek to uncover what is real. If there is more truth in the hallways than in meetings, you have a problem.

Careful "messaging" to downplay problems makes you appear to be lying, deluded, ignorant, or uncaring. Sharing problems is an act of inclusion that makes employees feel invested in the larger enterprise.

The first conclusions we draw from your successes and failures are typically wrong. Measuring the outcome without evaluating the process is deceiving. Do not fall for the illusion that by preventing errors, you will not have errors to fix. The truth is, that the cost of preventing errors is often far greater than the cost of fixing them.

Change and uncertainty are part of life. Our job is not to resist them but to build the capability to recover when unexpected events occur. If you do not always try to uncover what is unseen and understand its nature, you will be ill prepared to lead. Similarly, it is not the creative leader's job to prevent risks. It is the leader's job to make it safe to take risks. Failure isn't a necessary evil. In fact, it is not evil at all. It is a necessary consequence of doing something new.

Trust does not mean that you trust that someone will not screw up – it means you trust them even when they do screw up. The people ultimately responsible for implementing a plan must be empowered to

make decisions when things go wrong, even before getting approval. Finding and fixing problems is everybody's job. Anyone should be able to stop the production line. The desire for everything to run smoothly is a false goal – it leads to measuring people by the mistakes they make rather than by their ability to solve problems.

Imposing limits can encourage a creative response. Excellent work can emerge from uncomfortable or seemingly untenable circumstances.

The healthiest organizations are made up of departments whose agendas differ but whose goals are interdependent. If one agenda win, we all lose.

Our job as leaders in creative environments is to protect new ideas from those who do not understand that for greatness to emerge, there must be phases of not-so-greatness. Protect the future, not the past.

Listen to the conversation in the *Podcast*, study the *Mindmap* and the *Actions for Impact*, then read the *Summary* for in-depth knowledge about creating a sustainable creative environment in your company.

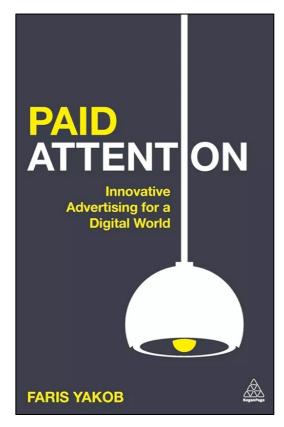
Link: https://globalreadingclub.com/books/creativity-inc

Enjoy reading and listening

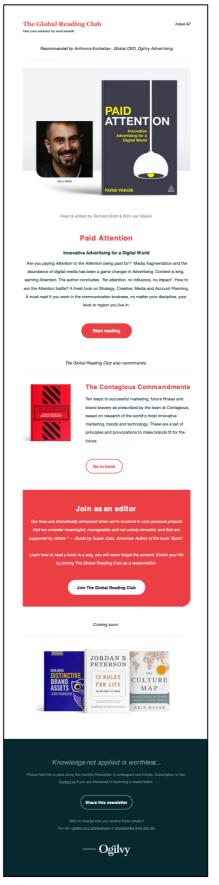
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Creativity Inc.*

The book: Paid Attention







Subject: No attention, no influence, no impact

Dear,

<u>"No attention, no influence, no impact"</u> is one of the most important aspects of successful communication. <u>"Attention"</u> is needed to effect any change through communication. All change starts with getting the attention from the consumer. <u>"Attention"</u> is like water, it flows. It's liquid so you create channels to divert <u>"Attention"</u> and you hope that it flows the right way.

Paying attention aims to put a spotlight onto something. <u>'Attention'</u> takes possession of the mind of the consumer in a clear and vivid form. The essence is to create concentration of consciousness. Attempting to withdraw people from something else.

Right after 'Attention' comes 'Persuasion' trying to effect change to manage mass opinions. Which means in the broadest sense: 'One mind may affect another'. Humans have a desire to spread their ideas. The result: 'Communication value increases as the number of people increases.

The 'funnel' model has become outdated. The rise of the 'funnel' was created by media constructs, with a dominance of advertising, to harvest the most attention. This model has begun to be outdated.

'Attention' must be earned, not by pushing interrupting messages. Ask yourself the question: 'Are people paying attention to paid attention?' Paid attention – how much is it worth?

Traditional media planning has become outdated. New media formats must be created, by understanding people's relationship with content and how they consume this content. Realize that Brands are at war with consumers. Interruption marketing is slowly ending. The internet has changed the way people think about all media.

The attention markets, understanding how attention is being allocated. We must track, understand, and predict the allocation of attention. This data has value. It is the commercial engine behind Google, Facebook, in fact, all platforms. This is live, to get into the consumer's media streams offering free content in exchange for watching, listening, or reading.

'<u>Attention is the scarcest resource of the 21st century</u>'. And is consequently of significant value. In the connected age brands need to deliver value, as well as messaging, to balance the value exchange. This will produce empathy for the brand.

The author Faris Jakob continues to explain the importance of creative idea development and how strategists play a crucial role to develop new non-obvious insights, based on creating new combinations. Insights resulting in awesome Big Ideas, never seen before.

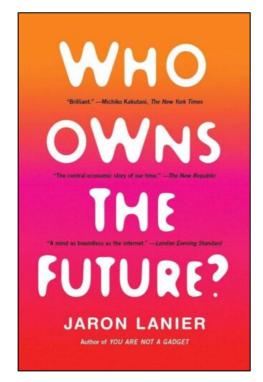
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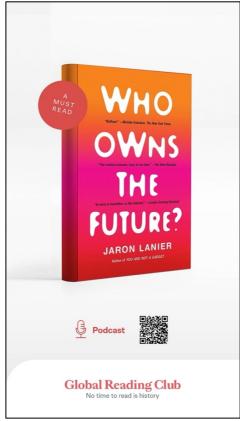
Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Paid Attention*.

The book: Who Owns the Future?







Subject: How can we remain human beings, as our machines become so sophisticated?

Dear

Social platforms, like Google and Facebook must change their business plan, which currently is based on giving everything for free in exchange for people's valuable privacy data. We accept access to free information voluntarily, which looks like a great bargain at first, but the price we pay is giving up our freedom. Selling our freedom to accept free information is an illusion. We accept this violent attack of our own free will. Lanier, the author of the book Who Owns the Future? argues that to make tech into something that empowers people, people must be willing to pay. Do not forget that 'free' means others will decide how you live.

These big tech companies earn their money from advertising. But no longer it is the usual form of advertising. It is behavior modification. Manipulating people. Lanier calls these companies behavior modification empires. He argues that we as consumers should not need a third party to talk to each other. Every technological advance in our adventure, up to the present, has had side effects. There is great concern about the authenticity and vitality of our online life. Are 'friends' really your friends? Digital technologists are creating pathways for how people live, how we do business, how we do everything – and they are doing it according to the expectations of foolish utopian scenarios. We want free online experiences so badly that we are happy not to be paid for information but give it for free. Lanier's argument is not against society as a source of information. Instead, he is arguing that there is more than one way to build an information economy, and right now, we have chosen the self-destructive option in his opinion. A 'few' benefits financially greatly from free data from people, expanding their power.

But there is an alternative. In this provocative, poetic, and deeply humane book Who owns the future, Lanier charts a path toward a brighter future. An information economy that rewards ordinary people for what they do and share on the web. He simply hopes that young computer scientists and economists prove that we can do better than we do now. He also wants people to stop and ask themselves: "Am I keeping people in the center of my thinking? Am I really avoiding the lazy trapdoor of falling back into thinking of people as components and a central server as being the only point of view for defining efficiency or testing efficacy?" Testing efficacy means in this context, the ability to achieve the wellbeing of people in the center of our thinking.

Instead, consumers should pay for valuable services and these companies should stop spying on us. "We have to create a culture around technology that is beautiful, meaningful, deep and so endless creative, filled with infinite potential that it draws us away from committing mass suicide.'

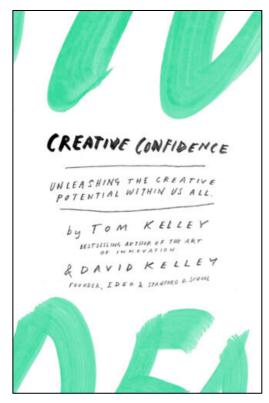
Here is the link of book Who Owns the Future?, which take you to the Global Reading Club website: https://globalreadingclub.com/books/who-owns-the-future

Enjoy reading and listening.

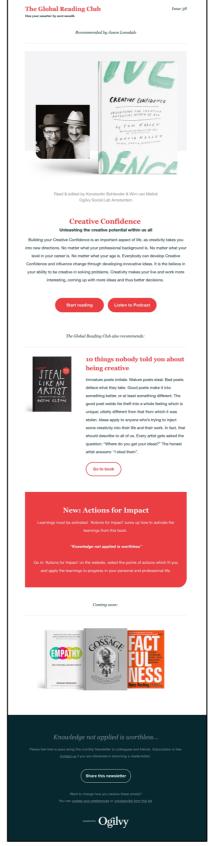
(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Who Owns the Future*.

The book: Creative Confidence







Subject: Everybody can become more creative

Dear,

The book Creative Confidence is about believing in your ability to be able to be creative in any field, no matter what the subject is, the circumstances are, no matter of your function or the level on which you are working. No matter what your age is.

It is the belief in your own ability to be creative in solving problems. Everybody can become more creative, like we all were creative when we were in kindergarten. The idea of the authors is to unlock Creative Confidence in everyone from young professionals to business executives.

If you think, <u>Tam not that kind of person</u>, you must let go of that belief before you can move on. The authors suggest that you must adopt a <u>Growth Mindset</u>. A <u>Growth Mindset</u> is a passport to new adventures. Opening your mind to the possibility that your capabilities are unlimited and unknown. With the deep-seated belief that your true potential is still unknown.

You are not limited to only what you have been able to do so far. When you have this belief, you will be able to undertake tougher challenges, persevere longer in your creative endeavors, and you are becoming more resilient in the face of obstacles and failures. Anyone can gain Creative Confidence.

Creative Confidence is a fundamental optimistic way of looking at what is possible. Making the impossible possible is what creativity is all about. Surprising people with never thought before solutions. To become more creative is not only for creative people, but for ALL people. Creativity is the responsibility of everyone in the agency.

Developing Creative Confidence is a journey that will never stop. You must accept the uncertainty of the paths you will travel. You must also go down the path. The best way to gain confidence in your creative ability is through actions. Ideas are worthless if you do not put them into the real world, to change the status quo.

Actions for Impact

Learnings must be activated. <u>'Actions for impact'</u> sums up how to activate the learnings from this book.

As Confucius, a Chinese philosopher and teacher remarked:

"Knowledge not applied is worthless"

Go to 'Actions for Impact' on the website, select the points of action which fit your position or situation and apply the learnings to progress in your personal and professional life. Here is the link:

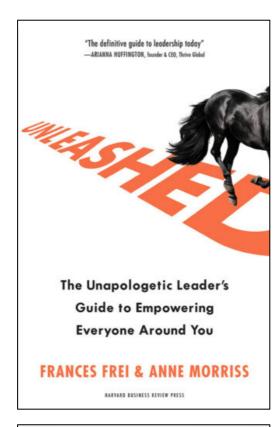
https://globalreadingclub.com/books/creative-confidence

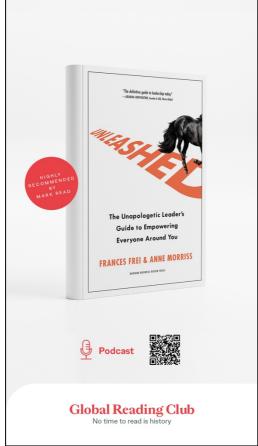
Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Creative Confidence*.

The book: Unleashed







Dear	•••••											
The autho	ors of the	book <i>Unleash</i>	<i>hed</i> provide	a fresh	ı look a	t toda	y's lea	dership.	It is no	ot abou	ıt leade	rs as the
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Subject: How effective are leaders at empowering people around them?

The authors of the book *Unleashed* provide a fresh look at today's leadership. It is not about leaders as the most important person in the room, it is about how effective leaders are at empowering people around them. Their role is to ensure an impact on people that endures in their presence and their absence.

Although you may think this book is for leaders only, you are wrong. This book will have an influence on everybody in the company. We ALL lead. Some of us in a big way, but many of us in a small way. Big or small does not matter, leaders must get the nose of all our people in the right direction. The purpose is to become a company with people with the same strong beliefs and guidelines on how to behave in our day-to-day work.

The foundation of leadership is trust. We must ALL be trustworthy. Trustworthy in delivery what we promise. Ensure that people we work with feel a strong support of helping them forward in their job and personal life. In this supportive way of working, we aim to unleash the levers of success, allowing people around us to be successful. At every level. Trust being at the core of *Empowerment Leadership* at every level. The importance is to grow trust, consisting of love and a feeling of belonging. We are all responsible to create this positive culture, to be or to become a community that thrives.

Now, how to integrate trust in your behavior? The foundation of trust is based on three behavioral facets: authenticity, logic, and empathy. Authenticity means, you are the real you, you behave as you, in an honest way. Logic meaning, I know you can do it. Your reasoning and judgement are sound, clear, and honest. Empathy means, I believe you care about me, and my success and you respect ME, who I am. As remarked, leadership is about empowering others.

Here is a quote on the book *Unleashed* by Mark Read, Global Chief Executive Officer at WPP:

"The principle behind <u>Unleashed</u> is empowering the people around you. What could be a better leadership principle for all of us at WPP to unlock the talent of all our 100,000 people around the world?"

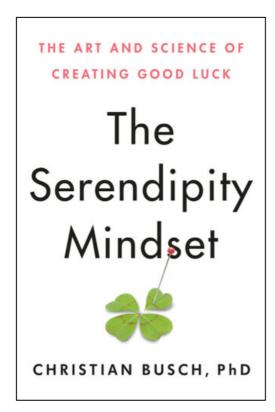
This is a clear message. The guiding principles from the book Unleashed are for everybody. In the podcast are Guiding Principles on how to behave collectively, to grow individually and as a group. This is the recipe to grow yourself and the business.

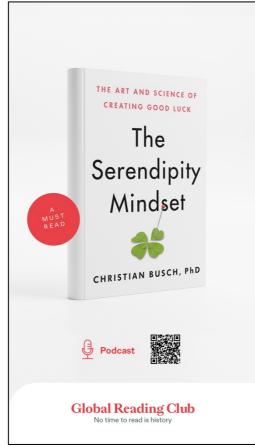
Learnings must be activated. 'Actions for impact' sums up how to activate the learnings from this book. Go to 'Actions for Impact' on the website of the Global Reading Club. Select the points of action and apply the learnings to progress in your personal and professional life. Here is the link: https://globalreadingclub.com/books/unleashed

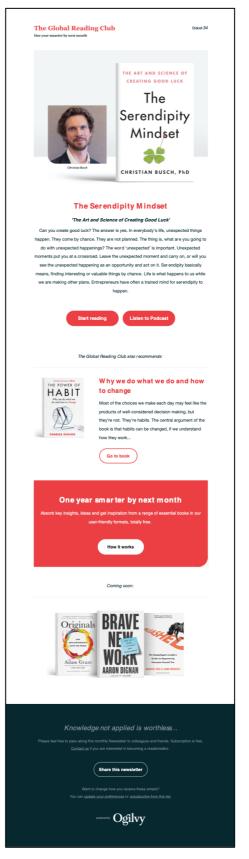
Enjoy reading and listening. (Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Unleashed*

The book: The Serendipity Mindset







Dear,			

Subject: The Art and Science of creating good luck

Can you create good luck? The answer is yes. This is what the book *The Serendipity Mindset* is all about. What does serendipity mean? Quite frankly, I did not know the word either, let alone the value.

Let me popularize the meaning of the word, serendipity. In your life unexpected things happen. They come by chance. They are not planned. The question is, what are you going to do with an unexpected encounter, an interesting article you read or stumbling over an unexpected solution for a problem you have had for some time. The word 'unexpected' is important. Unexpected moments put you at a crossroads. You can leave the unexpected chance and carry on. Or can you see the unexpected happening as an opportunity and act on it?

Serendipity basically means, finding interesting or valuable things by chance. Things that happen to you by chance cannot be planned, let alone be predicted. The difference between serendipity and just plain, blind luck, is looking at the world with open eyes and connecting the dots between an existing situation and a new opportunity. This is the central part of developing your serendipity mindset. In other words, you can increase luck by recognizing opportunities of interest or value. Entrepreneurs have a more trained mindset for serendipity to happen.

The thing is, to see things that others do not, recognize the value of it and act on it. Unexpected observations and turning them into opportunities. It demands a conscious effort to prompt and leverage those moments.

Thus, serendipity is about the ability to recognize and leverage the value in unexpected encounters and information. In this way, you can develop a serendipity mindset – the capacity to identify an opportunity and grasp it with a powerful force. Developing a serendipity mindset can be trained. Understanding serendipity will result in making better decisions. People with a serendipity mindset are not born luckier than others. It will make your life more joyful, meaningful, and successful.

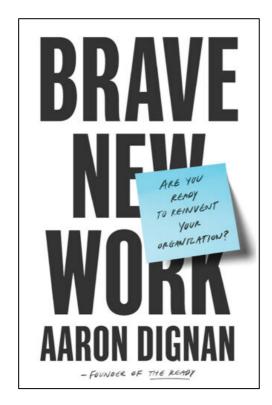
Research has shown that the willingness and motivation to engage in activities that nurture serendipity can be driven by adaptable (and trainable) traits such as proactivity, humor, openness to experiences and willingness to pursue untested ideas. Therefore, the book is called *The Serendipity Mindset*. It is the art and science of creating good luck. Everybody can apply serendipity in both his personal and professional life.

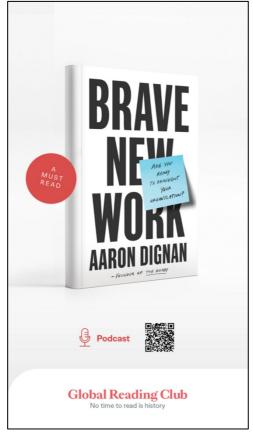
Here is the link to this interesting book which has been read and edited for you by the Global Reading Club: https://globalreadingclub.com/books/the-serendipity-mindset. You can also listen to a 23-minute lasting Podcast.

Enjoy reading and listening. (Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *The Serendipity Mindset*

The book: Brave New Work







Dear,
You and your colleagues cannot thrive in a work culture that uses burnout and 'being always on' as
proxies for dedication and success. The real goal is to facilitate you in a way you can do your best work.

It seems that leaders who focus on self-sufficient teams that experiment, innovate, and create their own processes can run themselves. These are leaders who form teams in a fluid way. These sorts of teams innovate both services and processes to get the work done. Not in the traditional way, but in a way, they are empowered to take care of themselves, with the result delivering far more likely sustainable performance and happiness. Continuously challenging the status quo of working habits, by asking yourself: "Why are we doing it this way?" Searching for better ways to get things done. All the time.

We need constant and careful simplification. We need to create roles, rules, and processes that are inherently <u>agile</u> and <u>built to learn</u> and <u>change</u>. The idea is to be <u>People Positive</u> and <u>Complexity Conscious</u>. To be <u>People Positive</u> is to have a positive mindset towards people's potential – being seen as a contributor rather than a cost. A <u>Complexity Conscious</u> culture encourages freedom to use individual judgement and interaction.

There is another point to creating a better workplace. We must break the habit of treating change as a rare thing. We need to accept that all organizations are complex and were built by humans. For change to happen, with all the bureaucratic systems put aside, we would need to encourage continuous participatory change amongst people. The key word is "participatory." A behavioral change, because we need to break the current system of centralized, top-down transformation. This is the way forward for organizations.

Traditional companies that make up much of the modern world and fail us, should encourage us to break free of barriers to work in a more freedom way. People must be enabled to focus on creating magic when given the freedom to let go.

Here is the link to this interesting book *Brave New Work* which has been read and edited for you by the Global Reading Club. You can also listen to the Podcast for about 20 minutes to grab the highlights of the book.

https://globalreadingclub.com/books/brave-new-work

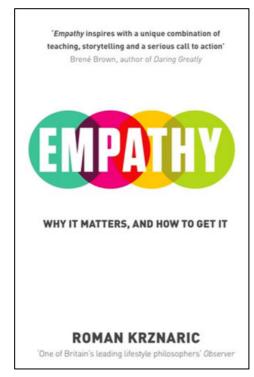
Subject: The way we work and the future of work

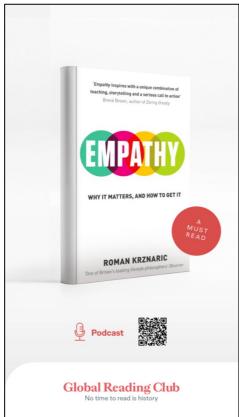
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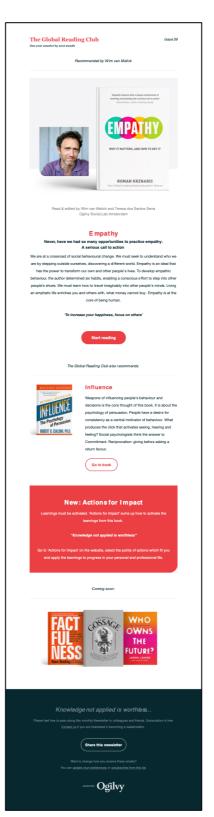
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Brave New Work*

The book: *Empathy*







Dear,
The book <i>Empathy</i> is about standing imaginatively in the shoes of other people. In the shoes of the

Subject: The core of *Empathy* is becoming human

The book *Empathy* is about standing imaginatively in the shoes of other people. In the shoes of the consumer for business reasons, but also in the shoes of our colleagues, friends, and family to live a happier life.

Therefore, the word *Empathy* is in many respects a very important word. It has many meanings and is extremely powerful? The reason is that *Empathy* is an ideal that has the power both: to transform our own lives and to bring about fundamental social change. Empathy can even create a revolution. A revolution of human relationships.

Currently we are part of a historic wave of *Empathy* that is challenging our highly individualistic, self-obsessed cultures. Cultures in which most of us have become far too absorbed in our own lives to give much thought to anyone else's.

Empathy is an art. The art of stepping imaginatively into the shoes of another person or a group of people, understanding their feelings and perspectives, and using that understanding to guide <u>our</u> actions. So, *Empathy* is distinctly different from expressions of sympathy – such as pity or feeling sorry for somebody. These sorts of feelings do not involve trying to understand the other person's emotions or points of view. *Empathy* is making the effort to look through other people's eyes.

The author formulated <u>The Six Habits of Highly Empathic People</u>. But he also remarks in his book: I am not writing this book as someone who has mastered the art of empathy and who practices all six habits with ease. Far from it. I gradually became convinced that the most effective way to achieve deep social change was not through the traditional means of party politics and introducing new laws and policies, but through changing the way people treated each other on an individual basis – in other words, through Empathy.'

We must find ways to escape the boundary of our egos and to gain fresh perspectives on how to live. We need a better balance between gazing inwards and looking outwards. As Goethe, a well know German philosopher, writer and poet from the l8th century said: "We should seek to understand who we are, by stepping outside ourselves and discovering the world".

Opening our eyes with the help of *Empathy* to live a more glorious life and solve problems by understanding other people better, seems the way forward. I am thrilled about the content of the book, and I will certainly dive deeper into the subject of *Empathy*.

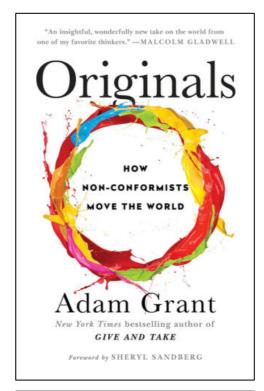
Learnings must be activated. <u>'Actions for impact'</u> sums up how to activate the learnings from this book. Go to the Global Reading Club website, listen to the Podcast (20 minutes), study the <u>'Actions for impact'</u>, Here is the link: https://globalreadingclub.com/books/empathy

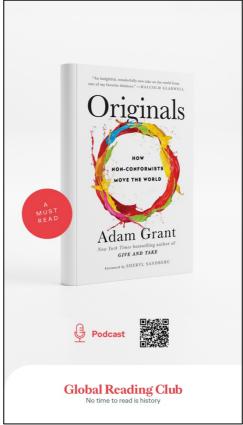
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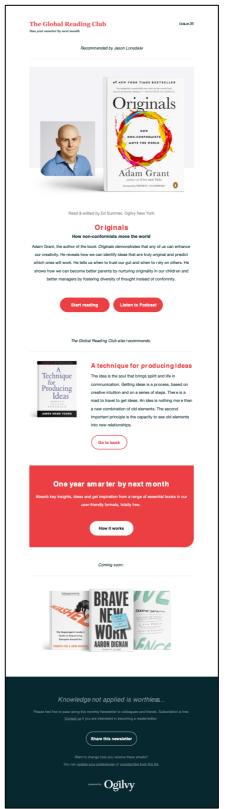
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P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *The Challenger Sale*.

The book: Originals







Dear.	,									
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Subject: How non-conformists move the world

Can you become as original as David Ogilvy? David built a world-class company based on one trait: *originality*. Originality is the mother of ideas. People like David are called *Originals*.

Originals are nonconformists. They have ideas, just like other people. The difference is that Originals champion ideas, bringing them to life in the real world. The combination of idea + activation is the secret of *Originals*. They are people who stand out and speak up. They always challenge the status quo. So, how do you become an *Original*?

Research reveals that originality develops already in your childhood. The first-born grows up with discipline and rules. The second and subsequent born children grow up in more freedom with brothers and sisters. Freedom to improvise. Freedom is the basis to develop a more original mind. They have a head start based on being a later born. The good news is that originality can be developed by everybody. That is the purpose of the book *Originals*.

There are two routes to achievement: conformity and originality. Conformity means following the crowd down conventional paths and maintaining the status quo. Originality is taking the road less traveled, championing a set of novel ideas that go against the grain, but make things better. Originality itself starts with creativity: generating a concept that is both novel and useful. But it does not stop there. *Originals* are people who take initiative to make their visions a reality, guiding to new thinking, decision-making and behavior. Many people have original ideas, but the big difference is that *Originals* come to action.

Originals have, just like other people, doubts about their ideas. Doubting about the idea is a good doubt, as it is energizing. It motivates us to test, to experiment and to refine. They doubt the default of things and look for a better option. If they feel doubt, *Originals* do not let it go, but fight the default looking for a better option. Self-doubt, however, is paralyzing. It leads you to freeze.

Originals feel fear too. They are afraid of failing, but they are even more afraid of failing not to try to beat the status quo. They take the chances, not taken by others. What holds us back from becoming an *Original*, is being pleased with the default of things, the way it always has been. Not bothering to try to fight the default and rock the boat.

The greatest *Originals* have lots of ideas and are the ones who fail the most, because they are the ones who try the most. The more ideas you churn out, the more variety you get and the better your chances of stumbling on something truly original. It is the sheer volume that makes *Originals* successful. To become more original, is generating more ideas.

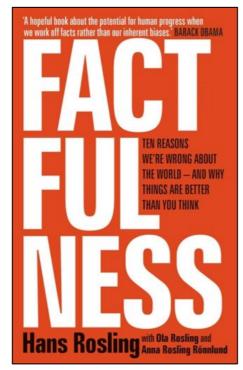
Here is the link to the book: https://globalreadingclub.com/books/originals

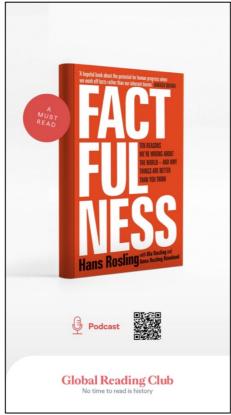
Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Originals*.

The book: Factfulness







Subject: Ten Reasons we're Wrong About the World and Why Things are Better Than You Think

Dear,

The vast majority of people are wrong about the state of the world. The world is in a much better state than we might think. This leads to over-stressed societies due to a non-fact-based view. It is a human tendency to pay attention to information that fits our dramatic instincts, which can be far from reality. If we are in that state of mind, there is no room for facts when our minds are occupied by fear. Fear instinct systematically distorts what we see of the world, as a result you do not see the world as it really is.

Factfulness is a book about the world and how it really is. It is also a book about what you can do about it, and how this will make you feel more positive, less stressed, and more hopeful. So, if you are more interested in being right; if you are willing to change your worldview; if you are ready for critical thinking to replace instinctive reaction; and if you are feeling humble, curious, and ready to be amazed—then read on.

The authors reveal ten instincts, why we have a distorted perspective of the world. Understanding these instincts will replace dramatic views with a worldview based on facts. Challenge your source of information. Conclusions and beliefs are often based on incomplete data, producing wrong facts, which give us an incomplete picture of reality. Train yourself <u>not</u> to take all things for true. Challenge on which data the facts are based.

We are over exposed to data – so how relevant is this book for your industry?

This book is an urgent and essential eye opening for everyone. It is a way of learning how to be critical of what people often believe is the truth. In your industry data & facts are key because you often base your strategies and actions on. Even the most 'informed' and educated people are often wrong in their conclusions based on incomplete data. The point is, how we must judge the analytics of data versus the emotional stories we get.

The key to learning from the book is how to deal with 10 Instincts and consequently biases that misguide us how to fight each of these instincts to improve our judgements and how to live a truly experience fact-based life.

When you are called to action, sometimes the most useful action is to improve the data. Data on which you can form your judgement and decisions, both *in personal and business* situations.

Learnings must be activated. <u>'Actions for impact'</u> sums up how to activate the learnings from this book. Go to <u>'Actions for Impact'</u> on the website of the Global Reading Club. Select the points of action and apply the learnings to progress in your personal and professional life. Here is the link:

https://globalreadingclub.com/books/factfulness

Enjoy reading and listening.

(Your name)

P.S. Attached is the Newsletter, covering the book *Factfulness*.

----- End List of Books -----

