Think of spectacular success as a plant of your choice. Choose the climate that suits your plant, and it will thrive. Place your seed in the proper soil, and it will thrive. Feed your plant with the appropriate nutrients, and it will thrive. Water your plant in the proper amount, and it will thrive. Provide your plant with the right amount of sunlight, and it will thrive. Give your plant too little of one ingredient, and it will weaken. Deny your plant one of the ingredients, and it will die.

Planting requires effort. Seeds require time to sprout. Watering and feeding require effort. Sprouts require time to mature. Weeding requires effort. Buds require time to bloom. Pruning requires effort. Fruit requires time to ripen. Spectacular success requires effort, time, and patience.

Begin your path to spectacular success with a balance that includes each ingredient, adjust the balance as your plant develops, and enjoy watching your plant grow.

Climate = Situational Ingredients

Soil = Organizational Ingredients

Nutrients = Financial Ingredients

Water = Emotional Ingredients

Sunlight = Relationship Ingredients

1 ingredient focuses on self
2 ingredients focus on tasks
9 ingredients focus on working with other people
14 ingredients focus on satisfying other people

Small groups come in a wide variety of sizes and purposes, including nonprofit groups, small businesses, individual departments in large organizations, student groups in classrooms, committees, local political groups, religious groups, etc. Adapt the ingredients for spectacular success and these worksheets to your group needs and interests.

At various places in the instructions, you will see this statement:

Refer to the behavior style and value information

DISC behavior style and Spranger value information is in a free PDF download from the website below. The information can help you satisfy behavior style needs and value passions.

smilessparksuccess.com S&R_Keys.pdf

The book From Pyramids To Circles: Shaping Groups to Succeed will help you understand a variety of issues for groups and organizations. Projected publication is 2013.

These worksheets are based on the documentary, Renewing Energies: The Ingredients for Spectacular Success*, about the Midwest Renewable Energy Association (MREA) and its annual renewable energy fair. References to the MREA are occasionally made in the instructions.

In everyday life, spectacular success would not come from using these ingredients as steps to follow one after the other. For instance, the organizational ingredients are listed before the financial ingredients. However, Financial Ingredient #3 (Satisfying needs and interests) has to take place before Organizational Ingredient #6 (Changing to meet changing needs) is possible. The organizational ingredients are listed before the financial ingredients because the MREA was able to increase its financial success in large part because of the time and energy they put into organization. In everyday life, many of these ingredients would overlap in a variety of ways.

Fill out any worksheet that is appropriate for your small group.

Fill out the worksheets in the order that is most appropriate for your small group.

Check off each ingredient as you finish it.

Make as many copies of each worksheet as you need.

Use the blank worksheet at the end for more writing space.

* The documentary title is noted incorrectly in the MREA book, "The Energy Fair: Getting Our Energy From the Sun for Twenty Years." Paula M. Kramer is noted as Paula Kramer in the book.

 Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns
 Situational Ingredient #2: Fitting actions into the current political context
 Situational Ingredient #3: Working within a community base of supportive people, groups, and organizations
 Organizational Ingredient #1: Drawing from different backgrounds, skills,
 Organizational Ingredient #2: Maintaining your own agenda with a clear vision
 Organizational Ingredient #3: Putting time into organization
 Organizational Ingredient #4: Pulling all the pieces together
 Organizational Ingredient #5: Giving people reasons to keep coming back
 Organizational Ingredient #6: Changing to meet changing needs
 Organizational Ingredient #7: Surviving crises with information and preparation
 Organizational Ingredient #8: Trusting and listening to seasoned participants
 Organizational Ingredient #9: Surviving conflict with other people
 Financial Ingredient #1: Raising enough money to get started and keep going
 Financial Ingredient #2: Investing in effective management and staff
 Financial Ingredient #3: Satisfying needs and interests
 Financial Ingredient #4: Creating success for others

Emotional Ingredient #1: Creating your project out of your own strong passions
Emotional Ingredient #2: Giving people ways to act on their beliefs
Emotional Ingredient #3: Appealing to the emotions of people who are investing or donating money
Emotional Ingredient #4: Giving people reasons to trust
Emotional Ingredient #5: Creating fun for everyone who participates
Relationship Ingredient #1: Starting from the relationship you have with yourself
Relationship Ingredient #2: Building on your relationships, past and present
Relationship Ingredient #3: Redefining relationships by passing power to others
Relationship Ingredient #4: Renewing relationships for everyone who participates
Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves

Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns

- a. Write a short description of each concern your group already addresses.
- b. Describe the actions your group already takes to address each concern.
- c. Determine if your group could improve the actions it takes.
- d. Determine if your group could take other actions to address each concern.
- e. Through evaluations, surveys, and talking to people, determine if they have any concerns your group is not addressing.
- f. Identify any actions your group could take to address these new concerns.

Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 1 of 12)

Cu	ıltural c	oncern				
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٩c	ctions ta	ken already				
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_				 	 	
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٧ _	ays to ii	mprove thes	e actions			
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) 1	ther act	ions to take				
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Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 2 of 12)

Ec	onomic co	ncern				
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\ с	tions take	en already				
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~	ays to imp	prove these	actions			
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) I	ther action	ns to take				
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Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 3 of 12)

Eauc	cational concern			
Actio	ons taken already			
Vay	rs to improve these	e actions		
)the	er actions to take			

Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 4 of 12)

Eı	nvironmental concern
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Ą	ctions taken already
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٨	Vays to improve these actions
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2	ther actions to take
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Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 5 of 12)

Ethical co	ncern			
Actions to	iken already			
Nays to i	mprove these ac	tions		
Other act	ions to take			

Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 6 of 12)

Εt	hnic concern			
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łс	tions taken already			
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٧	ays to improve these	actions		
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٥ŧ	ther actions to take			
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Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 7 of 12)

Lega 	l concern		 	
Actio	ons taken already			
Vay:	s to improve these ac	tions		
Othe	er actions to take			

Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 8 of 12)

a.	Medical concern
b.	Actions taken already
c.	Ways to improve these actions
d.	Other actions to take

Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 9 of 12)

ıce	cern								
en	n al	ready	,						
-					 	 	 		
pro	rove	thes	se act	tions					
ns	s to	take	2						

Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 10 of 12)

Ρ	Professional concern	
-		
A	Actions taken already	
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\ <u>\</u>	Ways to improve these actions	
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-		
0	Other actions to take	
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Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 11 of 12)

a.	Spiritual concern
b.	Actions taken already
c.	Ways to improve these actions
d.	Other actions to take

Situational Ingredient #1: Encompassing a variety of concerns (page 12 of 12)

Other concern	 	 	
Actions to take			
Other concern	 	 	
Actions to take			

Situational Ingredient #2: Fitting actions into the current political context

- a. Describe the current political context in terms of local, state, national, and international issues.
- b. Describe the actions your group already takes that fit into the current political context and address the issues.
- c. Determine if your group could improve the actions it already takes.
- d. Determine if your group could take other actions that would fit into the current political context and address the issues.

Situational Ingredient #2: Fitting actions into the current political context (page 1 of 4)

•	Local political context
	Actions already taken
•	Ways to improve these actions
•	Other actions to take

Situational Ingredient #2: Fitting actions into the current political context (page 2 of 4)

1.	State political context
٠.	Actions already taken
•	Ways to improve these actions
•	Other actions to take

Situational Ingredient #2: Fitting actions into the current political context (page 3 of 4)

Nation	nal political cont	rext		
Action	ns already taken	ı		
Ways	to improve thes	e actions		
Other	actions to take	:		

Situational Ingredient #2: Fitting actions into the current political context (page 4 of 4)

Internat	ional political	context		
Actions (already taken			
Ways to	improve these	≥ actions		
Other a	ctions to take			

Situational Ingredient #3: Working within a community base of supportive people, groups, and organizations

a. Identify the supportive people in your group's community base.

People possibilities include:

family members, friends, business owners, employees, customers, clients, professionals, teachers, students, school administrators, alumni, religious leaders, religious believers, community leaders, community members, volunteers, coaches, team members, sports fans, etc.

- b. Describe what your group is already doing to involve supportive people in its activities.
- c. Determine if your group could improve the ways it involves supportive people.
- d. Determine if your group could involve supportive people in other ways.
- e. Identify the supportive groups and organizations in your group's community base.

Group and organization possibilities include:

businesses, professional organizations, schools, hospitals, clinics, local political groups, local government agencies, sports groups, religious organizations, volunteer organizations, charitable foundations

- f. Describe what your group is already doing to involve supportive groups and organizations in its activities.
- q. Determine if your group could improve the ways it involves supportive groups.
- h. Determine if your group could involve supportive groups and organizations in other ways.

Situational Ingredient #3: Working within a community base of supportive people, groups, and organizations (page 1 of 2)

a.	Supportive people
b.	Ways your group is already involving supportive people in its activities
c.	Ways to improve the involvement of supportive people
d.	Other ways to involve supportive people

Situational Ingredient #3: Working within a community base of supportive people, groups, and organizations (page 2 of 2)

e.	Supportive groups and organizations
f.	Ways your group is already involving supportive groups and organizations in its activities
g.	Ways to improve the involvement of supportive groups and organizations
h.	Other ways to involve supportive groups and organizations

Organizational Ingredient #1: Drawing from different backgrounds, skills, and knowledge.

In the documentary *Renewing Energies*, founding member Silver Niewiadomski talked about the importance of different backgrounds, skills and knowledge. I have added resources and connections. I have also switched the order of skills and knowledge because skills develop from both background and knowledge.

Have each group member list their background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections. These are their characteristics of individuality.

Categorize all the lists for each characteristic (group similar backgrounds together, similar college degrees, similar skills, etc.) into one master list for each characteristic. Make each master list available to all group members.

Organization Ingredient #1: Drawing from different backgrounds, skills, and knowledge

Characteristic	cs of individuali	ity		
Background				
Knowledge				
Skills			 	
Resources				
Connections				

Organizational Ingredient #2: Maintaining a shared agenda with a clear vision

A vision is an image of success.

- a. Have each member of your group write one sentence about what they see as the group's image of success.
- b. As a group, determine if you can combine the different statements into one image of success. If not, your group needs to discuss how to create a clear vision. Decide on a clear vision before proceeding with the shared agenda.

An agenda is a list of actions toward a goal (an image of success), usually listed in the order they should be taken.

- c. Have each member of your group write a list of actions they consider the agenda for creating the image of success.
- d. Combine the lists into one shared agenda with actions in the order they should be taken to create the group's image of success.

If your group is in conflict over the agenda, see the worksheets for Organizational Ingredient #9.

Organizational Ingredient #2: Maintaining a shared agenda with a clear vision (page 1 of 3)

a.	I see this group's image of success as
b.	The group's clear vision is our shared image of success

Organizational Ingredient #2: Maintaining a shared agenda with a clear vision (page 2 of 3)

·	 	 	
·	 	 	

Organizational Ingredient #2: Maintaining a shared agenda with a clear vision (page 3 of 3)

 	 	
 	 	

Organizational Ingredient #3: Putting time into organization

- a. Identify each process that needs to be organized.
- b. Determine how to organize each process.

In the documentary Renewing Energies, founding member BJ Welling talked about getting slide projectors and power cords where they were supposed to be ahead of time. When Christine Hulet was hired as the new director of the MREA, she could begin full time work just five months before the June fair. Christine was concerned about performing her job effectively. She discovered that the MREA had the process in place and could say to her, "This is what you do, this is what you send out, this is who you call."

Organizational Ingredient #3: Putting time into organization

Process to organize		
tow to organize it		

Organizational Ingredient #4: Choosing one person to pull all the pieces together

- a. Decide who should pull all the pieces together for the overall group project.
- b. Identify the task-oriented parts of the overall project.
- c. Decide who should pull all the pieces together for each separate task-oriented part of the overall project.
- d. Identify the people-oriented parts of the overall project.
- e. Decide who should pull all the pieces together for each separate people-oriented part of the overall project.

Refer to the behavior style information for identifying task and people orientation.

Organizational Ingredient #4: Choosing one person to pull all the pieces together (1 of 4)

Project					
_	Demands will all the misses together for the averall posicet				
a.	Person to pull all the pieces together for the overall project				
b. Task-oriented pieces of the project					
	<u> </u>				
	· 				

Organizational Ingredient #4: Choosing one person to pull all the pieces together (2 of 4)

Pro	vject
c.	Task-oriented piece
	Person to pull this piece together
c.	Task-oriented piece
	Person to pull this piece together
c.	Task-oriented piece
	Person to pull this piece together
c.	Task-oriented piece
	Person to pull this piece together
C	Task-oriented piece
С.	Tusk-offerfied piece
	Person to pull this piece together
c.	Task-oriented piece
	Person to pull this piece together
c.	Task-oriented piece
	Person to pull this piece together
c.	Task-oriented piece
	Person to pull this piece together
c.	Task-oriented piece
	Person to pull this piece together

Organizational Ingredient #4: Choosing one person to pull all the pieces together (3 of 4)

Pro	oject
a.	Person to pull all the pieces together for the overall project
d.	People-oriented pieces of the project
	·

Organizational Ingredient #4: Choosing one person to pull all the pieces together (4 of 4)

Pro	roject					
e.	People-oriented piece					
	Person to pull this piece together					
e.	People-oriented piece					
	Person to pull this piece together					
e.	People-oriented piece					
	·					
	Person to pull this piece together					
e.	People-oriented piece					
	Person to pull this piece together					
e.	People-oriented piece					
	Person to pull this piece together					
e.	People-oriented piece					
	Person to pull this piece together					
e.	People-oriented piece					
	Person to pull this piece together					
e.	People-oriented piece					
	Person to pull this piece together					
e.	People-oriented piece					
	Person to pull this piece together					

Organizational Ingredient #5: Giving people reasons to keep coming back

- a. Through evaluations, surveys, and talking to people, identify the reasons your group gives them to keep coming back.
- b. Look for ways to improve what your group is already doing.
- c. Identify any other reasons your group could give people to keep coming back.

Organizational Ingredient #5: Giving people reasons to keep coming back (page 1 of 2)

. R	eason to keep coming back
-	
. W	/ays to improve
-	
-	
R	eason to keep coming back
-	
W	/ays to improve
-	
-	
R	eason to keep coming back
-	
W	/ays to improve
-	
-	

Organizational Ingredient #5: Giving people reasons to keep coming back (page 2 of 2)

C	Other reason to keep coming back	
C	Other reason to keep coming back	
C	Other reason to keep coming back	
C	Other reason to keep coming back	
C	Other reason to keep coming back	

Organizational Ingredient #6: Changing to meet changing needs

- a. Through evaluations, surveys, and talking to people, list their changing physical, mental, and emotional needs.
- b. Determine what changes your group must make in order to meet those changing needs.

Organizational Ingredient #6: Changing to meet changing needs (page 1 of 3)

h	ysical needs
ι.	Changing physical need
).	Ways to meet this new physical need
ι.	Changing physical need
).	Ways to meet this new physical need

Organizational Ingredient #6: Changing to meet changing needs (page 2 of 3)

ntal needs
Changing mental need
Ways to meet this new mental need
Changing mental need
Ways to meet this new mental need

Organizational Ingredient #6: Changing to meet changing needs (page 3 of 3)

mo	tional Needs
	Changing emotional need
	Ways to meet this new emotional need
	Changing emotional need
	Ways to meet this new emotional need

Organizational Ingredients #7: Surviving crises with information and preparation

- a. As a group, describe a crisis that could interrupt your group's activities.
- b. As a group, determine what information would help your group survive that crisis.
- c. As a group, determine what preparations would help your group survive that crisis.
- d. Identify the responsibilities of the contact person for that crisis.
- e. Choose a group member to be the contact person for that crisis.
- f. Choose a group member to be a back up for the contact person.

Repeat the above steps until your group has planned for every possible crisis your group can identify. Make the information, preparations, and contact names easily available to every group member.

Organizational Ingredient #7: Surviving crises with information and preparation (page 1 of 2)

1.	Possible crisis	
		_
٥.	Information	
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
С.	Preparation	
		_
		_
		_

Organizational Ingredient #7: Surviving crises with information and preparation (page 2 of 2)

ontact person _	 	 	

Organizational Ingredient #8: Trusting and listening to seasoned participants

Seasoned participants are members of your group as well as anyone who has taken part in your group's activities over a number of years.

- a. Ask each seasoned participant what your group does that is effective.
- b. Ask each seasoned participant what your group does that is ineffective.
- c. Identify steps your group will take to use this information for creating more success.

Refer to the behavior style and value information to help identify who will have insights into particular issues.

Organizational Ingredient #8: Trusting and listening to seasoned participants

۱a	me
	What does this group do effectively?
b.	What does this group do ineffectively?
c.	Steps for using this information to create more success

Organizational Ingredient #9: Surviving conflict between group members

- a. Have each individual involved in a conflict describe the conflict.
- b. Have each individual involved in the conflict write their perspective of the reason for the conflict.
- c. Identify where the different perspectives can agree.
- d. Identify each concern behind the disagreements.
- e. Determine what could be done to ease each concern behind the disagreements.

Refer to the behavior style and value information to help your group understand the reasons behind disagreements.

Organizational Ingredient #9: Surviving conflict between group members (page 1 of 3)

Des	cription of con	flict				
Pers	spective of the	e reason for	the conflic	ct		
	·····					

Organizational Ingredient #9: Surviving conflict between group members (page 2 of 3)

c. W	Vhere the	different pe	erspectives (can agree:		
1.					 	
2	·				 	
3					 	
4					 	
5						
6	·					

Organizational Ingredient #9: Surviving conflict between group members (page 3 of 3)

Co	oncern behind the disagreement
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_	
_	
W	/hat can be done to ease this concern
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Co	oncern behind the disagreement
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_	
_	
W	/hat can be done to ease this concern
_	
_	
-	

Financial Ingredient #1: Raising enough money to get started and keep going

- a. Assuming your group has written up a business plan and/or budget elsewhere, estimate how much money your group needs to get your group activities started and list possible money sources.
- b. Estimate how much money your group needs to keep your group activities going and list possible money sources.

Refer to your group's lists of supportive people, groups, and organizations. Be creative about how they might provide income. Think of income as both direct and indirect. When I finished its documentary, I contacted supportive individuals around the country. I could have asked them to be direct sources of income by purchasing my documentary. Instead, I asked them to be indirect sources of income by asking their libraries to buy my documentary. I also asked people who owned or managed businesses with waiting rooms to leave a copy in the waiting room for customers and clients to borrow. By asking supportive individuals to be indirect sources of income rather than direct sources, I was able to quickly get my documentary and my worksheets into the lives of hundreds of thousands of people.

I made another indirect move with several organizations. When I finished the first version of my small group book (From Pyramids To Circles: Taking Hierarchy Out of Small Groups) I bought a mailing list from a national organization. I did a direct mailing about my book and got a return of ten percent in sales. I contacted that same organization to tell them about the free PDF downloads. I did not try to sell my documentary, but made sales anyway. I contacted other organizations I had once been part of, just to tell them about the free PDF downloads. Again, sales came in anyway. My indirect method of informing organizations about my free PDF downloads got my worksheets into the lives of far more people than I could have if I had tried any direct method, and gave me the income I needed to keep going.

Financial Ingredient #1: Raising enough money to get started and keep going

1.	Money needed to get st	arted
	_	
	Possible income source	
o.	Money needed to keep o	going
	Possible income source	
	Possible income source	
	Possible income source	

Financial Ingredient #2: Investing in effective management and staff

- a. Identify each management and staff position.
- b. Determine if the primary focus of each position is getting things done or connecting with people.
- c. Identify the background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections that would be appropriate for the focus of each position.
- d. Determine how much money your group needs to invest in each position to be able to attract effective management and staff.

Refer to the behavior style and value information for matching people to positions.

Financial Ingredient #2: Investing in effective management and staff

Position	n			
	_ Focus on getting things done	or	Focus on conne	cting with people
Require	ements for this position:			
Backgr	round			
Knowle	edge			
Skills _				
Resour	rces			
Connec	ctions			
	needed to invest effectively fo			

Financial Ingredient #3: Satisfying needs and interests

Thinking of needs and interests as physical, mental, and/or emotional will help you identify ways your group could satisfy them.

A need is something that is required for success or achievement.

- a. Through evaluations, surveys, and talking to people, determine their physical, mental, and emotional needs.
- b. Identify the ways your group is already satisfying their needs.
- c. Determine if your group could improve the ways it satisfies their needs.
- d. Look for other ways your group could satisfy their needs.

Refer to the behavior style and value information for identifying behavior style and value needs.

An interest is something that creates enjoyment, concern, or curiosity.

- e. Through evaluations, surveys, and talking to people, determine their physical, mental, and emotional interests.
- f. Identify the ways your group is already satisfying their interests.
- q. Determine if your group could improve the ways it satisfies their interests.
- h. Look for other ways your group could satisfy their interests.

Refer to the behavior style and value information for identifying behavior style and value interests.

Financial Ingredient #3: Satisfying needs and interests (page 1 of 6)

Ρħ	ysical Needs
a.	Physical need
b.	Ways your group already satisfies this physical need
c.	Improving the ways your group satisfies this physical need
d.	Other ways to satisfy this physical need
	·

Financial Ingredient #3: Satisfying needs and interests (page 2 of 6)

Ме	Mental Needs	
a.	Mental need	
b.	Ways your group already satisfies this mental need	
	, 	
c.	Improving the ways your group satisfies this mental need	
d.	Other ways to satisfy this mental need	

Financial Ingredient #3: Satisfying needs and interests (page 3 of 6)

Em	Emotional Needs		
a.	Emotional need		
	· 		
b.	Ways your group already satisfies this emotional need		
c.	Improving the ways your group satisfies this emotional need		
d.	Other ways to satisfy this emotional need		

Financial Ingredient #3: Satisfying needs and interests (page 4 of 6)

Physical Interests

e.	Physical interest
f.	Ways your group is already satisfying this physical interest
g.	Improving the ways your group satisfies this physical interest
h.	Other ways to satisfy this physical interest

Financial Ingredient #3: Satisfying needs and interests (page 5 of 6)

Лe	ntal Interests
2.	Mental interest
	Ways your group already satisfies this mental interest
١.	Improving the ways your group satisfies this mental interest
١.	Other ways to satisfy this mental interest

Financial Ingredient #3: Satisfying needs and interests (page 6 of 6)

Emotional Interests e. Emotional interest f. Ways your group is already satisfying this emotional interest g. Improving the ways your group satisfies this emotional interest h. Other ways to satisfy this emotional interest

Other ways to satisfy this emotional interest

Financial Ingredient #4: Creating success for others

Thinking of success as physical, mental, and/or emotional will help your group identify ways it can create even small successes for others.

Refer to the behavior style and value information for ideas about creating success.

Physical success can include:

- being touched only when they welcome touch
 (two of the behavior styles are uncomfortable with touch)
- o ergonomic furniture and proper lighting
- o adequate sleep, food, water, heat, housing, and health care

Mental success can include:

- \circ $\;$ repeating what they say until they are sure others understand what they mean
- o opportunities to learn
- o opportunities to be creative
- o opportunities to express thoughts, ideas, insights, and perspectives
- o opportunities to make decisions
- o opportunities to solve problems
- o financial rewards for productive work

Emotional success can include:

- o identity as a valuable person
- respect
- o dignity
- o fairness
- o recognition of ideas and suggestions
- o recognition of accomplishments
- o opportunities to express feelings appropriate to the moment
- o respect for decisions to keep feelings within
- o encouraging feedback
- o honesty expressed with consideration

Beware of individuals who believe they can succeed only if someone else loses, otherwise known as a "Me first" or a "Me only" attitude. "Me first" or "Me only" actions can include:

- o keeping or taking the best of anything for themselves
- $\circ\ \$ pushing their own creativity as better than anyone else's
- o limiting others' ability to express ideas, thoughts, and perspectives
- o limiting rewards for others so they have more for themselves
- o controlling situations, choices, and opportunities
- o seeking recognition for themselves while denying recognition to others

- a. For each individual, identify ways to create physical, mental, and/or emotional success
- b. Ask for feedback on your group's efforts to create success.
- c. For each group, identify ways to create physical, mental, and/or emotional success
- d. Ask for feedback on your group's efforts to create success.

Satisfying behavior style and value needs can create success far out of proportion to your group's efforts, and can even create success after years of failure.

In a waiting room, I once read an article that so amazed me, I forgot to pay attention to which magazine I was reading. The story was written by a man who lived in an apartment in a big city. A scraggly looking homeless man lived underneath the stairs to the apartment building. After the homeless man had been there for some time, the apartment dweller started looking the homeless man in the eye and saying hello when he left in the morning and when he came home at night. The homeless man never responded. The daily but brief encounters went on between the apartment dweller and the homeless man for months, I think. Then one day the apartment dweller came home to find the homeless man was gone. Months later, the apartment dweller was returning home when he saw a neatly dressed stranger standing near the stairs to his apartment building. The stranger was the man who had been living underneath the stairs. The apartment dweller's daily recognition of the homeless man as an individual deserving of dignity convinced the homeless man that if the apartment dweller cared enough about him to look him in the eye and say hello everyday, then he should care enough about himself to get off the streets and give himself a better life.

Financial Ingredient #4: Creating success for others (page 1 of 6)

In	Individual Success Individual		
Ind			
a.	Ways to create physical success for this individual		
b.	Feedback on efforts to create physical success		

Financial Ingredient #4: Creating success for others (page 2 of 6)

Individual 8		Success
Individual		
a.	Ways	to create mental success for this individual
b.	Feedb	ack on efforts to create mental success

Financial Ingredient #4: Creating success for others (page 3 of 6)

Ind	lividual	Success
Inc	dividual	
a.	Ways	to create emotional success for this individual
b.	Feedb	ack on efforts to create emotional success

Financial Ingredient #4: Creating success for others (page 4 of 6)

Group Success (can include agencies, suppliers, etc.)		
iroup	<u> </u>	
. V	Vays to create physical success for this group	
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F	eedback on efforts to create physical success	
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Financial Ingredient #4: Creating success for others (page 5 of 6)

Gr	Group Success (can include agencies, suppliers, etc.)	
Gr	pup	
c.	Ways to create mental success for this group	
d.	Feedback on efforts to create mental success	

Financial Ingredient #4: Creating success for others (page 6 of 6)

rou	p Success (can include agencies, suppliers, etc.)
rou	Р
٧	Ways to create emotional success for this group
F	Feedback on efforts to create emotional success

Emotional Ingredient #1: Creating the group project out of strong passions

Passion is energy that fuels action.

- a. Have group members describe each strong passion that fuels their actions as members of the group.
- b. Have each group member describe how the group renews each passion.
- c. Determine other ways to renew each passion.

Emotional Ingredient #1: Creating the group project out of strong passions a. Passion b. How the group renews this passion c. Other way to renew this passion

Emotional Ingredient #2: Giving people ways to act on their beliefs

- a. Through evaluations, surveys, and talking to people, identify their beliefs.
- b. Identify the ways your group helps people to act on their beliefs.
- c. Determine if your group could improve the ways it helps people act on their beliefs.
- d. Look for other ways your group could help people act on their beliefs.

Refer to the behavior style and value information for ideas about giving people ways to satisfy beliefs.

Emotional Ingredient #2: Giving people ways to act on their beliefs a. Belief b. Ways your group helps people to act on this belief c. Improving the ways your group helps people act on their beliefs d. Other ways to help people act on their beliefs

Emotional Ingredient #3: Appealing to the emotions of people who are investing or donating money

- a. If possible, identify the emotional interests of the people who are donating or investing money in your group.
- b. Determine how your group could appeal to their emotions with sincerity.

Refer to the behavior style and value information for ideas about identifying and appealing to emotions.

Emotional Ingredient #3: Appealing to the emotions of the people who are investing or donating money

on investing/donating money
ional interest
s your group could appeal to this emotional interest with sincerity
on investing/donating money
ional interest
s your group could appeal to this emotional interest with sincerity

Emotional Ingredient #4: Giving people reasons to trust

- a. Through evaluations, surveys, and talking to people, identify the reasons your group gives people to trust.
- b. Determine if your group could improve the reasons it gives people to trust
- c. Look for other reasons your group could give people to trust.

Emotional Ingredient #4: Giving people reasons to trust (page 1 of 2)

Re	Reason your group gives people to trust	
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W	Vays to improve on this reason to trust	
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Re	Reason your group gives people to trust	
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W	Nays to improve on this reason to trust	
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Emotional Ingredient #4: Giving people reasons to trust (page 2 of 2)

Other reason to give people to trust
Other reason to give people to trust
Other reason to give people to trust
Other reason to give people to trust

Emotional Ingredient #5: Creating fun for everyone who participates

- a. Through evaluations, surveys, and talking to participants, identify the types of fun your group creates for them.
- b. Determine if your group could improve the fun it creates for participants.
- c. Look for other types of fun your group could create for participants.

Emotional Ingredient #5: Creating fun for everyone who participates

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mproving 1	the fun your g	roup creates	for participar	nts	
)ther type	s of fun to cr	eate for part	icipants		

Relationship Ingredient #1: Starting from the relationship each individual has with himself or herself

Taking responsibility for how your actions affect your own life:

Living with discomfort in the present for the sake of comfort in the future

Examples:

Eating less in the present for the sake of better health in the future. Quitting smoking in the present for the sake of better health in the future. Spending less money in the present for the sake of financial security in the future. Studying in the present for the sake of a good career in the future. Using energy carefully in the present for the sake of a healthy environment in the future.

Judging other people fairly in the present for the sake of being judged fairly by other people in the future. Talking about other people respectfully in the present for the sake of being talked about respectfully by other people in the future. Treating other people respectfully in the present for the sake of being treated respectfully by other people in the future. (Our behavior towards other people in the present is an invitation for them to behave the same way towards us in the future.)

a. Have each individual write a statement for how they take responsibility for the affect of their actions on their own life. These statements can be kept private or shared at the discretion of the individual.

Taking responsibility for how his or her actions affect other people:

Living without personal gain at the expense of others

Example:

A Super Bowl winning quarterback chose to live with less money for himself so more money would be available to hire effective players for other positions.

Taking responsibility for how his or her actions affect other people:

Living with personal discomfort for the sake of others

Example:

As individuals, MREA organizers live with some personal discomfort in order to conserve resources so that others might also have resources. As a group, MREA organizers put time and energy (sometimes exhaustive time and energy) into creating the renewable energy fair for the sake of improving lives around the world.

b. Have each individual write statements for themselves about how they take responsibility for the effect of their actions on other people. These statements can be kept private or shared at the discretion of the individual.

Taking responsibility for his or her duty to a belief:
Living a belief by walking the talk of the belief

Your group cannot hold other people responsible for a duty to its beliefs. Your group can only hold other people responsible for a duty to their beliefs.

Example:

Before the Civil War, people in the North helped slaves escape from the South. Many "conductors" on what became known as the Underground Railroad helped slaves escape because they believed in the Golden Rule, Do unto others as you would have others do unto you. Their belief meant they had a duty to walk the talk of their belief. These "conductors" would want help escaping slavery if they were slaves, so they felt it was their duty to help slaves escape.

c. Have each individual write a statement for themselves about how they take responsibility for their duty to their belief. These statements can be kept private or shared at the discretion of the individual.

Relationship Ingredient #1: Starting from the relationship you have with yourself (page 1 of 4)

Taking r	responsibility for how my actions affect my own life
	Living with discomfort in the present for the sake of comfort in the future

Relationship Ingredient #1: Starting from the relationship you have with yourself (page 2 of 4)

b. Taking responsibility for how my actions affect other people Living without personal gain at the expense of others

Relationship Ingredient #1: Starting from the relationship you have with yourself (page 3 of 4)

Living with personal discomfort for the sake of others
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Relationship Ingredient #1: Starting from the relationship you have with yourself (page 4 of 4)

Living my belief by walking the talk of my belief

Relationship Ingredient #2: Building on relationships between group members, past and present

- a. For each individual, group, or organization your group has worked with successfully, identify the strengths of the relationship.
- b. Identify strategies for building on the strengths of the relationship in ways that create success for both parties.
- a. For each individual, group, or organization your group has worked with successfully, identify the weaknesses x of the relationship.
- d. Identify strategies for counteracting the weaknesses of the relationship in ways that create success for both parties.
- e. Ask the other party for their perspective on your success together and your group's ideas for creating more success with them.

Relationship Ingredient #2: Building on relationships between group members past and present (page 1 of 3)

idual, grou	p, or organization
he strengt	ths of this relationship
strategies	for building on the strengths in ways that create success for both partie

Relationship Ingredient #2: Building on relationships between group members past and present (page 2 of 3)

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	or counteractin	g the weakne	sses in ways	that create s	success for bo	th
	or counteractin	g the weakne	sses in ways	that create s	success for bo	th
	or counteracting	g the weakne	sses in ways	that create s	success for bo	th
	or counteracting	g the weakne	sses in ways	that create s	success for bo	th
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	or counteracting	g the weakne	sses in ways	that create s	success for bo	th
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trategies fo	or counteractin	g the weakne	sses in ways	that creates	success for bo	th

Relationship Ingredient #2: Building on relationships between group members past and present (page 3 of 3)

roup, or or	ganization						
er's perspe	ctive on ou	ır ideas fo	or creating	j more suc	cess		
							
						er's perspective on our ideas for creating more success	er's perspective on our ideas for creating more success

Relationship Ingredient #3: Redefining relationships by passing power to others

Passing power to others means providing responsibilities and opportunities that allow people to take action on their own.

The MREA passes power to others in at least three ways:

- Giving individuals the responsibility to use their own background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections for putting approved ideas into action, with support from the MREA
- Giving volunteers opportunities to problem solve on their own using the background knowledge, skills, resources, and connections they acquired while working at the renewable energy fair
- Giving volunteers responsibilities and opportunities for passing their background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections to fair visitors

Refer to the behavior style and value information for ideas about passing power in ways that fit an individual's behavior style and values.

Refer to the book From Pyramids To Circles for examples of how redefining relationships by passing power to others creates more success.

Projected publication is 2013.

- a. Once an idea has been approved, identify which responsibilities your group can give to the idea people so that they can use their own background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections for putting their ideas into action, with support from your group.
- b. Identify opportunities your group can give individuals and groups to solve problems using the background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections they developed working with your group.
- c. Give individuals and groups responsibilities and opportunities for passing their background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections to others.

My documentary is an example of two other ways to pass power to others — the power of support and the power of connection. The MREA staff, several founding members, energy fair vendors, energy fair instructors, and energy fair volunteers passed the power of support for independent projects to me. The MREA passed the power of connection to me.

After the eighth fair, I announced that I was going to make a documentary about the fair. It was my idea and since my involvement with the MREA was to volunteer at the energy fair one weekend a year, the documentary was an independent project. I could not have made the documentary without the support of everyone involved with the MREA. Some of the

founding members and some of the board members barely knew me when I started shooting footage, but all of them participated without questioning anything. They also gave me full access to anything I wanted to tape during the 1998 and 1999 fairs. Most of the vendors and instructors who participated in my documentary did not know me at all until I asked them to participate. The volunteers in my documentary were mostly people I knew, so it was easier for them to pass me the power of support. No one questioned my ability to make the documentary. No one questioned my exact plans for the documentary.

The MREA passed the power of connection to me by using their connection to Ralph Nader to ask permission for me to use parts of his keynote speech in my documentary. Had I written to Mr. Nader to ask for permission myself, he would not have known who I was. Because he knew who the MREA was and because someone who worked at his foundation had been an MREA board member, he gave his permission for someone he did not know to use him in a documentary he knew nothing about. I taped Mr. Nader's press conference before his keynote speech and I taped his keynote speech, but I did not talk to him myself.

I am an ordinary person, but my documentary is an example of what ordinary people can accomplish when other people pass them the power of support for independent projects and the power of connection. Think about the ways your group can pass power to others. Their success can reflect on your group and create more success for your group.

F	proved decision
	Necessary background, knowledge, skill, resources, and/or connections for putting this idea into action
	Opportunities to problem solve for this decision
	Responsibilities and opportunities for passing the power they have developed to others

Relationship Ingredients #4: Renewing relationships for everyone who participates

Renewing relationships recharge physical, mental, and /or emotional energy for both people in the relationship.

The MREA renews relationships through task activities, social activities, and group events. Task activities through the MREA include volunteering before, during, and after the renewable energy fair. Social activities include a dinner for hardcore volunteers, exhibitors, MREA staff, and MREA board members right before the fair. Group events besides the fair include educational workshops and projects to upgrade the MREA fairgrounds, campgrounds, and facilities. Task activities and social activities can be combined through the MREA's online discussion forums on more than a dozen topics. For more information, visit www.the-mrea.org.

- a. Identify the task activities, social activities, and group events that give people opportunities to renew relationships with each other.
- b. Through evaluations, surveys, and talking to people, determine if your group needs to improve those opportunities in any way.
- c. Determine if your group could provide other opportunities for participants to renew their relationships.

Relationship Ingredient #4: Renewing relationships for everyone who participates (page 1 of 4)

activities	that renew rel	ationships			
roving task	activities to er	ncourage rei	newing relat	ionships	
roving task	activities to er	ncourage rei	newing relat	ionships	
roving task	activities to er	ncourage rei	newing relat	ionships	
roving task	activities to er	ncourage re	newing relat	onships	
roving task	activities to er	ncourage re	newing relat	ionships	
roving task	activities to er	ncourage re	newing relat	ionships	
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roving task	activities to er	ncourage re	newing relat	ionships	
roving task	activities to er	ncourage re	newing relat	ionships	
roving task	activities to er	ncourage rel	newing relat	ionships	

Relationship Ingredient #4: Renewing relationships for everyone who participates (page 2 of 4)

a	1 1	
Docia	l Acti	vities

nproving socio	al activities	to encourage	renewing rela	tionships	
nproving socio	al activities ·	to encourage	renewing rela	tionships	
nproving socia	al activities	to encourage	renewing rela	tionships	
nproving socio	al activities	to encourage	renewing rela	tionships	
nproving socia	al activities	to encourage	renewing rela	tionships	
nproving socia	al activities	to encourage	renewing rela	tionships	
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nproving soci	al activities	to encourage	renewing rela	tionships	
nproving socio	al activities	to encourage	renewing rela	tionships	

Relationship Ingredient #4: Renewing relationships for everyone who participates (page 3 of 4)

ro	up Events
	Group events that renew relationships
	Improving group events to encourage renewing relationships

Relationship Ingredient #4: Renewing relationships for everyone who participates (page 4 of 4)

	nips		

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves

The MREA nurtures the relationships fair visitors have with themselves by providing them with new background experiences, new knowledge, opportunities to learn new skills, resources for satisfying needs and interests, and connections for help in making life changes. The MREA provides participants with a wide variety of choices in fun and supportive surroundings.

Needs of background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections will vary according to each particular situation and the people involved in the situation.

Refer to the behavior style and value information for insights into the needs of the person you want to nurture

Giving individuals what they need to take responsibility for how their actions affect their own lives: Living with discomfort in the present for the sake of comfort in the future

Example:

Eating less in the present for the sake of better health in the future. Quitting smoking in the present for the sake of better health in the future. Spending less money in the present for the sake of financial security in the future. Studying in the present for the sake of a good career in the future. Using energy carefully in the present for the sake of a healthy environment in the future.

Judging other people fairly in the present for the sake of being judged fairly by other people in the future. Talking about other people respectfully in the present for the sake of being talked about respectfully by other people in the future. Treating other people respectfully in the present for the sake of being treated respectfully by other people in the future. (Our behavior towards other people in the present is an invitation for them to behave the same way towards us in the future.)

- a. Identify the background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections that people need to be able to take responsibility for how their actions affect their own lives.
- Identify what your group could do to provide the necessary background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections in fun and/or supportive surroundings.

Giving individuals what they need to take responsibility for how their actions affect other people:

Living without personal gain at the expense of others

Living with personal discomfort for the sake of others

See examples, Relationship Ingredient #1.

- c. Identify the background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections that people need to be able to take responsibility for how their actions affect other people.
- d. Identify what your group could do to provide the necessary background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections in fun and/or supportive surroundings.

Giving individuals what they need to take responsibility for their duty to a belief: Living their belief by walking the talk of their belief

Your group cannot hold other people responsible for a duty to your group beliefs. Your group can only hold other people responsible for a duty to their beliefs.

See example, Relationship Ingredient #1.

- e. Identify the background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections that people need to be able take responsibility for their duty to a belief.
- f. Identify what your group could do to provide the necessary background, knowledge, skills, resources, and connections in fun and/or supportive surroundings.

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 1 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for how their actions affect their own lives Living with discomfort in the present... ...for the sake of comfort in the future a. The necessary background for living with discomfort b. What your group can do to provide the necessary background with fun and/or support

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 2 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for how their actions affect their own lives

	ecessary knowledge for liv	ring with discomfort	
Ways	your group could provide	the necessary know	ledge with fun and/or support
The n	ecessary skills for living w	rith discomfort	
Ways	your group could provide	the necessary skills	with fun and/or support
Ways	your group could provide	the necessary skills	with fun and/or support

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 3 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for how their actions affect their own lives: Living with discomfort in the present for the sake of comfort in the future

he r	necessary	resources fo	or living w	vith disco	mfort			
Vays	s your grou	up could pro	ovide the	necessary	/ resource	es with fu	n and/or	support
he r	necessary	connections	for living	with disc	comfort			
Vays	s your grou	up could pro	ovide the	necessary	/ connecti	ons with	fun and/o	or support

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 4 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for how their actions affect other people Living without personal gain at the expense of others

-			
expense of others			
ecessary background	for living withou	t personal gain	
			
			
your group could pro	vide the necess <i>c</i>	ry background w	th fun and/or support
			

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 5 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for how their actions affect other people Living without personal gain at the expense of others

	necessary kr	nowledge for	r living with	nout perso	nal gain		
Vays	; your group	could provi	ide the nec	essary kno	wledge w	ith fun an	d/or support
he n	necessary sk	ills for livin	ig without p	personal go	ıin		
		could provi	ide the nec	essary skil	ls with fu	in and/or:	support
Vays	your group						
Vays	s your group						

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 6 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for how their actions affect other people Living without personal gain at the expense of others

he n	ecessary	resources	for livir	ng witho	ut perso	onal gair	ו			
Vays	your gro	oup could	provide t	he nece	ssary re	sources	with fu	n and/or	support	
he n	ecessary	connectio	ons for liv	ving with	nout per	sonal g	ain			
										-
Vays	your gro	oup could	provide t	he nece	ssary co	nnectio	ns with	fun and/	or suppor	†

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 7 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for how their actions affect other people Living with personal discomfort for the sake of others

ne sake of others						
e necessary backgrou	nd for livin	g with per	rsonal disc	omfort		
ys your group could	provide the	necessary	y backgrou	ınd with fur	and/or su	pport
		e necessary background for livin	e necessary background for living with per	e necessary background for living with personal disc	e necessary background for living with personal discomfort	

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 8 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for how their actions affect other people Living with personal discomfort for the sake of others

he n	ecessary l	knowledge f	or living	with pers	onal disco	omfort		
√ays	your grou	ip could pro	ovide the	necessary	/ knowled	ge with fu	ın and/or	support
he n	ecessary s	skills for liv	ing with _l	personal	discomfor	t		
Vays	your grou	ip could pro	ovide the	necessary	/ skills wi	th fun and	l/or supp	ort

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 9 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for how their actions affect other people Living with personal discomfort for the sake of others

Vays your	group could provide the necessary resources with fun and/or sup	port
ha nacass		
ne necess	ary connections for living with personal discomfort	
ne necess	ary connections for living with personal discomfort	
ne necess	ary connections for living with personal discomfort	
ne necess	ary connections for living with personal discomfort	
ne necess	ary connections for living with personal discomfort	
	group could provide the necessary connections with fun and/or su	upport
		upport

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 10 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for their duty to their belief

their belief
walking the talk of their belief
he necessary background for living a belief
Vays your group could provide the necessary background with fun and/or support

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 11 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for their duty to their belief

ys you	r group	could	provide	the r	necesso	ary kr	iowled	ge wit	h fun	and/o	or sup	port
neces	sary sk	ills for	living	this b	elief							
ys you	r group	could	provide	the r	necesso	ary sk	ills wi	th fur	and/	or sup	port	
	neces	necessary sk	necessary skills for	necessary skills for living	necessary skills for living this b	necessary skills for living this belief ys your group could provide the necessary skills with fun and/or support						

Relationship Ingredient #5: Nurturing the relationship other people have with themselves (page 12 of 12)

Nurturing people to take responsibility for their duty to their belief

he nec	essary reso	ources for	living this	belief				
Vays yo	our group o	ould provid	de the neo	essary re	sources v	with fun	and/or	support
he nec	essary coni	nections fo	r living th	is belief				
Vays yo	our group c	could provid	de the nec	cessary co	nnections	s with fu	n and/o	r support