





Leadership Ideology

We artfully invest in people development strategies that empower businesses and individuals to engage in manifesting change all while creating resilient businesses in our community.

OUR OFFICES

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PART ONE: THE POWER WITH AN IDEOLOGY

This program is designed to be a personal journey to enhance your performance as a leader.

It is designed to push you outside your comfort zone.

It is likely different than other training you have taken in the past.

Remember, what you get out of it relies solely on you

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PARINER NAME	
PHONE	EMAIL

INTRODUCTIONS PLEASE!

icebreaker

Reflect on your entire span of employment with your organization, and find a peak experience, a time when you felt most energized, alive and valued. Share this experience with your partner.

Use below for notes to assist for sharing with the large group.

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WHAT ARE YOU THINKING?	
WHAT ARE YOU FEELING?	
WITH THE TOOTELETING.	
WHAT ARE YOU WANTING?	
WHAT ARE YOU NEEDING?	



WANTED: "Golden Bamboo"

What is the Criminal Wanted For?

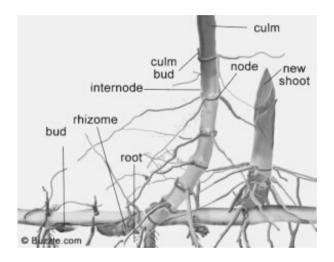
Charged with the destruction of biodiversity and the displacement of native species. Golden bamboo has been named as an invasive species (DCNR, Accessed 2016). It is known for invading forests and reducing both the available habitat for wildlife and sunlight for other native species. The leaves of golden bamboo become litter in nearby waterways and alter the ecosystem processes by changing the food web composition. Golden bamboo is also wanted for its damaging effects on urban settings and aggressive resistance to control methods (USDA, 2012).

Who Are Its Victims?

There are many victims of golden bamboo as this invasive species can thrive in many different environments. Golden bamboo creates victims of native, understory species in secondary forest areas as it blocks sunlight, takes up space, and uses necessary nutrients (USDA, 2012). When the leaves of golden bamboo enter waterways they interfere with the stream of food webs which can have damaging effects on many species including litter-feeding stream invertebrates (USDA, 2012). Not only does golden bamboo impact other species, but it also has damaging effects on human life through the destruction of sidewalks and driveways as well as the invasion of beachfronts (Invasive.org, 2012).

How Does the Criminal Travel?

Golden bamboo very rarely produces seeds and only flowers roughly every decade, however, it's rapid spread is due to extensive underground rhizomes (USDA 2012). Rhizomes are horizontal underground plant stems, commonly called creeping root-stalk, that can produce the shoot and root system of a new plant (Britannica, 2014). These rhizomes are protected deep underground making them difficult to remove and allow for easy spreading. Rhizomes can also be transported to other locations through yard waste (USDA 2012). Using a series of rhizomes, golden bamboo is able to quickly form dense thickets and travel across large areas (USDA 2012).



How Is the Criminal Being Apprehended?

Golden bamboo is naturally persistent and has the ability to thrive in a variety of environments making its apprehension difficult. The current methods of handling this invasive species are preventative measure, cultural awareness, mechanical removal, and chemical herbicides (UF/IFAS, 2015). Preventative measures include exercising caution when moving/removing golden bamboo as to prevent the spread of seeds or rhizomes and limiting the planting of this species (UF/IFAS, 2015). The next method is cultural awareness, or educating the public of the harmful effects of golden bamboo. The mechanical method of control is the manual removal and care of this species including moving and cutting, however, this method requires monitoring and multiple sessions of removal. The final method of apprehension for golden bamboo is chemical removal, through the use of herbicides (DCNR, Accessed 2016). This process can only be used in areas where risks to non-target species is not a serious concern and the most common type of chemical treatment is the Foliar Spray Method (UF/IFAS, 2015).



Story One: Golden Bamboo

How did this story resonate with you? What came to mind?



Story Two: Two Frogs

Two Frogs fell into a deep cream bowl,
One was an optimistic soul,
But the other took a gloomy view,
We shall drown he cried, without more ado!
So with a last despairing cry,
He flung up his legs and said, "Goodbye!"

Said the frog with a merry grin,
I can't get out, but I won't give in,
I'll just swim around till my strength is spent,
Then I will die the more content.

Bravely he swam till it did seem,
His struggling began to churn the cream.
On top of the butter at last he stepped.
And out of the bowl at last he leapt.

What of the moral? Tis easily found,
"If you can't get out...keep swimming around!"



Story Two: Two Frogs

How did this story resonate with you? What came to mind?



The Grain Of Rice Fable

Long ago in India, there lived a raja who believed he was wise and fair, as a raja should be. The people in his province were rice farmers. The raja decreed that everyone must give nearly all of their rice to him. "I will store the rice safely," the raja promised the people, "so that in time of famine, everyone will have rice to eat, and no one will go hungry." Each year, the raja's rice collectors gathered nearly all of the people's rice and carried it away to the royal storehouses.

For many years, the rice grew well. The people gave nearly all of their rice to the raja, and the storehouses were always full. But the people were left with only enough rice to get by. Then one year the rice grew badly and there was famine and hunger. The people had no rice to give to the raja, and they had no rice to eat. The raja's ministers implored him, "Your highness, let us open the royal storehouses and give the rice to the people, as you promised." "No!" cried the raja. How do I know how long the famine will last? I must have the rice for myself. Promise or no promise, a raja must not go hungry!"

Time went on, and the people grew more and more hungry. But the raja would not give out the rice. One day, the raja ordered a feast for himself and his court-as, it seemed to him, a raja should now and then, even when there is famine. A servant led an elephant from a royal storehouse to the palace, carrying two full baskets of rice. A village girl named Rani saw that a trickle of rice was falling from one of the baskets. Quickly she jumped up and walked along beside the elephant, catching the falling rice in her skirt. She was clever, and she began to make a plan.

At the palace, a guard cried, "Halt, theif! Where are you going with that rice?"

"I am not a thief," Rani replied. "This rice fell from one of the baskets, and I am returning it now to the raja."

When the raja heard about Rani's good deed, he asked his ministers to bring her before him.

"I wish to reward you for returning what belongs to me," the raja said to Rani. "Ask me for anything, and you shall have it." "Your highness," said Rani, "I do not deserve any reward at all. But if you wish, you may give me one grain of rice." "Only one grain of rice?" exclaimed the raja. "Surely you will allow me to reward you more plentifully, as a raja should."

"Very well," said Rani. "If it pleased Your Highness, you may reward me in this way. Today, you will give me a single grain of rice. Then, each day for thirty days you will give me double the rice you gave me the day before. Thus, tomorrow you will give me two grains of rice, the next day four grains of rice, and so on for thirty day." "This seems to be a modest reward," said the raja. "But you shall have it."

And Rani was presented with a single grain of rice. The next day, Rani was presented with 2 grains of rice. And the following day, Rani was presented with 4 grains of rice.

On the ninth day, Rani was presented with 256 grains of rice. She had received in all five hundred and eleven grains of rice, enough for only a small handful. "This girl is honest, but not very clever," thought the raja. "She would have gained more rice by keeping what fell into her skirt!"

On the twelfth day, Rani received 2048 grains of rice, about four handfuls.

On the thirteenth day, she received 4096 grains of rice, enough to fill a bowl.

On the sixteenth day, Rani was presented with a bag containing 32,768 grains of rice. All together she had enough rice for two bags. "This doubling up adds up to more rice than I expected" thought the raja. "But surely her reward won't amount to much more."

On the twenty-first day, she received 1,048,576 grains of rice, enough to fill a basket. On the twenty-fourth day, Rani was presented with 8,388,608 grains of rice-enough to fill eight baskets, which were carried to her by eight royal deer. On the twenty-seventh day, thirty-two brahma bulls were needed to deliver sixty-four baskets of rice. The raja was deeply troubled. "One grain of rice has grown very great indeed," he thought. "But I shall fulfill the reward to the end, as a raja should." On the twenty-ninth day, Rani was presented with the contents of two royal storehouses. On the thirtieth and final day, two hundred and fifty-six elephants crossed the province, carrying the contents of the last four royal storehouses- 536,870,912 grains of rice.

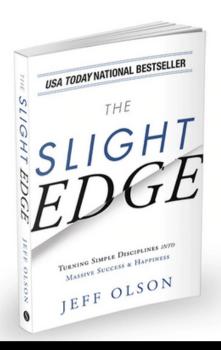
All together, Rani had received more than one billion grains of rice. The raja had no more rice to give. "And what will you do with this rice," said the raja with a sigh, "now that I have none?"

"I shall give it to all the hungry people," said Rani, "and I shall leave a basket of rice for you, too, if you promise from now on to take only as much rice as you need." "I promise," said the raja. And for the rest of his days, the raja was truly wise and fair, as a raja should be.



Story Three: The Grain Of Rice Fable

How did this story resonate with you? What came to mind?



THE SLIGHT EDGE

Successful people do: simple things that are easy to do.

The problem is: every action that is easy to do, is also easy not to do.

If you don't do them, you won't suffer, or fail or blow it- today.

But that simple error in judgment compounded over time will ruin your chances for success.

The most powerful force for change is time.

Position your daily actions so time is working for instead of against you.

Because time will either promote you or expose you.

What keeps you on the path is knowing that if I stay on this path long enough I will get the results I want.

