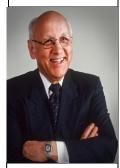


Caswell CORPORATE COACHING Company

Making good companies even better - worldwide

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Bill Caswell is an experienced coach of CEOs and senior executives around the globe. The author of 14 books, Bill has penned the 12-book series The Respect Revolution written, by a CEO for CEOs. as a guide to getting your company to Excellence and keeping it there.

Seminars 2018:

- 26 Jan. Guadalajara, Mexico
- > 12 Feb. Ottawa, Canada
- > 23 Feb. Ottawa, Canada
- > 17 Apr. Cornwall, ON, Canada

For more information, go to: www.caswellccc.com

Why didn't Somebody Tell Me?

Recently I began writing my 16th book which I will submit for publication in August of this year. Titled "Why didn't Somebody Tell Me?", this is the story of my 20-year journey trying to figure out what makes a company work well. Since 250 pages does not fit nicely into a newsletter, an encapsulation of the ideas is squeezed onto two pages.

Among the brief fundamental ideas for improved managing are:

- Business improves with cooperation¹, which can only happen if people do not fear their bosses.
- Thus, bosses must treat their employees honestly, fairly, and respectfully, as if they are an important part of your business activity, which, of course, all employees are. This starts with the seven ideas of what makes for job happiness of each individual employee, namely:
 - 1. Having control over as much of their lives as possible
 - Control comes with adequate delegation passing control to another
 - Control comes with the employee having a say in the nature of their work: its definition, its level, its measure of success and failure. i.e. accepting personal accountability
 - 2. Having a boss that listens and interacts positively
 - Including sharing information, such as financial statements
 - 3. Feeling that the employee is contributing to the betterment of society
 - 4. Achieving success in their tasks and their trade
 - 5. Once successful, being able to move to the next level of knowledge, i.e., learning
 - 6. Sensing that they are growing from that learning
 - 7. Being free to take reasonable risks, that is, being allowed to make mistakes
- Respect means not trivializing the ideas, thoughts, statements and actions of people
 - Accepting all intrinsic behaviors as allowable, is accomplished by
 - Focusing on the individual's strengths and tolerating the weaknesses, and
 - Identifying temperament (called PAVF) for each job and each job ad
 - In parallel with temperament are task factors (called OAK), which establish the criteria of whether a job will get done or not
- Not only must you listen to employees, you must listen to suppliers, clients, and the world at large, so that you know what is changing in your world and, thus you can take charge of adapting your operations to change in an appropriate manner.
- Change drives everything; it is the inability to adapt to change that leads to failure of companies, large and small. Therefore, set up a monthly 2-hour change-review council.

¹ The real point is the converse of this idea which is that business declines because, with negative attitude from above, employees continually reduce their cooperation.

CCCC offers 4 products:

- 1. Read about the CCCC management methodology for \$25 electronically or \$250 with a set of 12 books (2,700 pages) in a hardboard case.
- 2. Learn about the CCCC management methodology by attending the week-long Practical MBA, \$7,500.
- 3. Act on the first step of resolving your key issues with a tactical planning session by CCCC starting at approximately \$8,000.
- 4. Engage fully in the Climb to Excellence right from the start (3-year step-bystep program) guiding you to Excellence, \$150,000 (\$4,200/mo.)

- Pay attention to problems, because they are the indicators of change that you are trying to adapt to. Start with the little problems first because:
 - They help reduce the complexity of the big problems, and
 - Little problems allow humans to gain a greater number of rewarding feelings hits of dopamine to the brain, because:
 - Little problems are easier to solve so success comes more quickly
 - There are many more little problems than big, so success comes more often
- Intrinsic (internal) rewards drive people to greater success. Extrinsic (external) rewards are usually a losing proposition.
 - The dopamine hit in the brain reinforces what is good for us: thrills, fun food, sex, success at the job, etc.
 - However, the chemical hit to our brain for negative events is two to four times stronger than any positive event's hit, so, negativity, even in a good workplace, is unavoidable.
- While operating your endeavor, you need to stick to two basics that have been proven as leads to long-term success:
 - Provide quality goods rather than lowest price ones
 - If business falters, instead of reducing costs, focus on increasing sales and income
- Since emotions trump logic, the business or human endeavor needs to install systems to neutralize emotions the safe environment, effective meetings, etc.
 - Our emotional brain fools us when making big decisions, so draw on the logical brain of those around you (who are not emotionally involved)
- Let Chaos Theory work for you: it says that if in doubt, barge ahead onto the unknown and build from each tiny success along the way.
- While we can create our own luck through hard work and diligence, for some people, luck, either good or bad, will play a defining role in their lives.

Good luck!

Bill

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