

WEBVTT

1

00:00:00.100 --> 00:00:03.600

Now we rob knee Warner and you can

2

00:00:03.600 --> 00:00:07.600

see from his background. He's a former Navy guy F-14 pilot

3

00:00:06.600 --> 00:00:08.600

and

4

00:00:10.300 --> 00:00:13.700

test power school graduate and a he's a

5

00:00:13.700 --> 00:00:16.800

teaching at the US Naval Academy now, he's got a bass

6

00:00:16.800 --> 00:00:19.400

background and we look forward to his presentation.

7

00:00:21.500 --> 00:00:22.400

For us this morning.

8

00:00:23.100 --> 00:00:23.400

Rob

9

00:00:30.600 --> 00:00:33.800

so I put in two present Tate or two abstracts or

10

00:00:33.800 --> 00:00:36.500

proposals for the for our sessions

11

00:00:36.500 --> 00:00:39.800

today and tomorrow and I told

12

00:00:39.800 --> 00:00:42.600

the committee I could do this or this

13

00:00:42.600 --> 00:00:45.200

and you make your choice and they came back with

14

00:00:45.200 --> 00:00:45.800
a yes.

15

00:00:47.300 --> 00:00:50.600
So as a as a line engineering

16

00:00:50.600 --> 00:00:53.200
faculty member April happens to only

17

00:00:53.200 --> 00:00:56.200
be the busiest month of the entire year. My students are doing their

18

00:00:56.200 --> 00:01:00.700
Capstone presentations today in Annapolis. So I

19

00:00:59.700 --> 00:01:03.800
thought okay twice this morning.

20

00:01:03.800 --> 00:01:06.400
So you'll see me on the schedule both this morning and this

21

00:01:06.400 --> 00:01:09.700
afternoon this morning is a condensation of

22

00:01:09.700 --> 00:01:12.400
a four-hour Workshop. I do for every test pilot

23

00:01:12.400 --> 00:01:15.100
school class at Pax River. I've been

24

00:01:15.100 --> 00:01:18.200
doing this this session. So this is you're going to get a touch

25

00:01:18.200 --> 00:01:20.500
and go off of what is a longer session.

26

00:01:21.600 --> 00:01:23.400
And this morning we're going to look at.

27

00:01:26.400 --> 00:01:29.400

We're going to look at this subject of The Virtuous tester. We're

28

00:01:29.400 --> 00:01:32.700

going to look at culture through the lens that

29

00:01:32.700 --> 00:01:34.000

might be encouraged by.

30

00:01:35.100 --> 00:01:38.200

Aristotle or Saint Paul of Tarsus

31

00:01:39.100 --> 00:01:43.000

So this is going to be a virtue perspective on team behave

32

00:01:42.100 --> 00:01:45.800

on individual Behavior, but then on team Behavior.

33

00:01:49.300 --> 00:01:53.400

I heard yesterday several use the expression normalization

34

00:01:52.400 --> 00:01:55.200

of deviance. Anyone know

35

00:01:55.200 --> 00:01:57.400

where that came from who coined that expression.

36

00:01:59.300 --> 00:02:02.800

Yeah, Diane Vaughn a sociologist

37

00:02:02.800 --> 00:02:05.600

who wrote the book Challenger launch decision.

38

00:02:05.600 --> 00:02:06.700

I urge you to read it.

39

00:02:07.500 --> 00:02:10.500

By the way at the end, I've got a list of kind of of some

40

00:02:10.500 --> 00:02:13.300

books that I'll reference Diane Vaughn.

41
00:02:13.300 --> 00:02:15.000
She's a sociologist. I picked up the book.

42
00:02:15.800 --> 00:02:18.900
At kenreitler's urging and Ken's an

43
00:02:18.900 --> 00:02:19.500
office made of mine.

44
00:02:21.100 --> 00:02:24.300
And I thought well, you know, what do I have to learn from a sociologist
on the subject of

45
00:02:24.300 --> 00:02:25.300
oh my word?

46
00:02:26.700 --> 00:02:29.300
She understood me professionally better than my wife.

47
00:02:30.800 --> 00:02:33.700
As she looked and and one of the things she records, you

48
00:02:33.700 --> 00:02:36.200
know in this recently came out in the Netflix treatment of

49
00:02:36.200 --> 00:02:39.300
Challenger was the night prior.

50
00:02:40.700 --> 00:02:43.600
Pretty much. The accident was described in detail by

51
00:02:43.600 --> 00:02:46.700
Engineers on a phone call between Morton thayakal

52
00:02:46.700 --> 00:02:49.800
and Marshall Huntsville Marshall.

53
00:02:52.100 --> 00:02:54.900
And yet at both ends of the phone line.

54

00:02:56.100 --> 00:02:59.200
That this is pre-video chat at both ends of the phone line.

55
00:02:59.200 --> 00:03:01.600
You've got Engineers asking themselves.

56
00:03:02.500 --> 00:03:05.400
Why won't so-and-so say something. I

57
00:03:05.400 --> 00:03:07.400
can't believe he's not saying something.

58
00:03:10.700 --> 00:03:14.000
Sally Ride is the only member of both accidents

59
00:03:13.500 --> 00:03:15.700
boards Challenger and Columbia.

60
00:03:17.100 --> 00:03:20.500
In the Columbia accident report it records Sally

61
00:03:20.500 --> 00:03:24.100
walking in and on day two of their investigation saying

62
00:03:23.100 --> 00:03:26.100
oh my word. This is

63
00:03:26.100 --> 00:03:27.600
just like Challenger.

64
00:03:29.300 --> 00:03:32.400
There's a chapter in the cave the Columbia accident report, which

65
00:03:32.400 --> 00:03:33.600
is history has caused.

66
00:03:34.300 --> 00:03:37.600
Challenger and Columbia and what their specifically talking to

67
00:03:37.600 --> 00:03:40.300
is culture? It wasn't

68

00:03:40.300 --> 00:03:43.000

that the technology failed in the same way in those two

69

00:03:43.400 --> 00:03:46.200

accidents, but rather it was culture that failed in the same way

70

00:03:46.200 --> 00:03:49.600

and I want to look at a variety of histories. Not

71

00:03:49.600 --> 00:03:53.700

just these two episodes but a variety of episodes through

72

00:03:52.700 --> 00:03:56.300

the lens of virtue.

73

00:03:59.200 --> 00:04:02.600

David Perkins when he retired from Harvard after 40

74

00:04:02.600 --> 00:04:06.200

Years of as a educational psychologist in

75

00:04:05.200 --> 00:04:07.400

his retirement address

76

00:04:09.100 --> 00:04:12.200

Studying this subject of how people learn and how people behave and how

77

00:04:12.200 --> 00:04:15.700

they think and their behaviors related to thinking says the evidence is

78

00:04:15.700 --> 00:04:19.500

in we can substantially improve people's

79

00:04:18.500 --> 00:04:19.900

thinking skills.

80

00:04:21.600 --> 00:04:22.900

but intellectual Behavior

81

00:04:23.800 --> 00:04:26.500
doesn't or don't correlate with IQ.

82
00:04:27.200 --> 00:04:29.000
but dispositions

83
00:04:31.200 --> 00:04:34.800
Intellectual behaviors don't correlate with IQ, but

84
00:04:34.800 --> 00:04:36.000
with this positions.

85
00:04:37.500 --> 00:04:41.600
Okay, what Perkins calls dispositions I

86
00:04:41.600 --> 00:04:44.700
prefer I'm going to look at this through the lens of Richard Paul's

87
00:04:44.700 --> 00:04:47.700
work Paul and and his wife Linda

88
00:04:47.700 --> 00:04:50.100
Elder referred to it as intellectual traits or

89
00:04:50.100 --> 00:04:54.600
virtues. I really like traits. I heard our first

90
00:04:54.600 --> 00:04:57.100
Speaker this morning talked about aspirations. I like

91
00:04:57.100 --> 00:05:00.300
virtues because intellectual virtues reminds me these are

92
00:05:00.300 --> 00:05:04.200
aspirations of mine not descriptors. It's

93
00:05:03.200 --> 00:05:06.200
a reason that that one virtuous test or I

94
00:05:06.200 --> 00:05:10.000

don't have my name on that slide because I don't want to pretend to think that I'm that virtuous

95

00:05:09.000 --> 00:05:10.500

tester.

96

00:05:11.100 --> 00:05:14.400

Okay intellectual virtues, this is okay. If you

97

00:05:14.400 --> 00:05:17.500

remember one thing from my 20 some odd minutes with you, this is

98

00:05:17.500 --> 00:05:18.500

the one thing I'd like you to remember.

99

00:05:19.300 --> 00:05:22.700

Intellectual virtue provides the greatest leverage

100

00:05:22.700 --> 00:05:24.300

we have over intellectual performance.

101

00:05:26.900 --> 00:05:29.500

Oh and Perkins adds a and a

102

00:05:29.500 --> 00:05:29.800

hopeful note.

103

00:05:31.100 --> 00:05:34.200

And these dispositions can be learned.

104

00:05:36.100 --> 00:05:36.800

That's encouraging.

105

00:05:37.800 --> 00:05:38.400

There's Hope for me

106

00:05:40.100 --> 00:05:43.500

So here a couple questions, what are those dispositions and virtues

107

00:05:43.500 --> 00:05:44.800

that promote excellent thinking?

108

00:05:45.700 --> 00:05:48.700

What dispositions and virtues promote excellent teams?

109

00:05:48.700 --> 00:05:51.200

Because we all I mean even Jim as

110

00:05:51.200 --> 00:05:54.500

The Soloist here frequently is in a team context what

111

00:05:54.500 --> 00:05:57.300

dispositions and virtues promote excellent teams?

112

00:05:57.900 --> 00:06:00.500

And how might we Foster intellectual virtues

113

00:06:00.500 --> 00:06:02.000

among the teams with which we work.

114

00:06:03.700 --> 00:06:06.300

I'm going to use the framework of Richard Paul

115

00:06:06.300 --> 00:06:09.800

and Linda Elder. I had the privilege deep privilege to study

116

00:06:09.800 --> 00:06:12.600

under Richard. He's a he was a philosopher the

117

00:06:12.600 --> 00:06:16.000

pretty much the leading critical thinking theorist of

118

00:06:15.100 --> 00:06:18.500

the late 20th century his wife Linda Elder.

119

00:06:18.500 --> 00:06:22.000

I spent time in their home 15 years ago, and I'm

120

00:06:21.100 --> 00:06:24.300

going to look at it through their Len through the lens

121

00:06:24.300 --> 00:06:27.100
of what they referred to as intellectual virtues. Richard would be

122

00:06:27.100 --> 00:06:30.800
very quick to point out that he is simply repackaging things that

123

00:06:30.800 --> 00:06:33.800
Aristotle said or Paul

124

00:06:33.800 --> 00:06:34.700
of Tarsus said

125

00:06:37.400 --> 00:06:40.400
Of these virtues are going to take through again. I've got it just enough
time

126

00:06:40.400 --> 00:06:43.100
for touch and go there's nine that I'm going to that are going

127

00:06:43.100 --> 00:06:47.200
to be listed. I only have time to touch on a couple here, but Far

128

00:06:46.200 --> 00:06:49.700
and Away the first is intellectual humility

129

00:06:49.700 --> 00:06:53.000
and this we brought up yesterday. Somebody mentioned

130

00:06:52.500 --> 00:06:56.000
Jim Collins good to Great yesterday Collins points

131

00:06:55.000 --> 00:06:56.000
to

132

00:06:57.100 --> 00:07:01.200
Collins assist that you know intellect get somebody into c-suite

133

00:07:00.200 --> 00:07:01.300
jobs.

134

00:07:02.900 --> 00:07:05.300

humility is what makes them successful once they're

135

00:07:05.300 --> 00:07:08.200

there what Collins calls the level five leader in

136

00:07:08.200 --> 00:07:10.500

his book good to Great this notion of

137

00:07:11.800 --> 00:07:12.800

I might be wrong.

138

00:07:15.100 --> 00:07:18.400

I really enjoy listening to a particular podcast hosted by

139

00:07:18.400 --> 00:07:22.100

a physician who interviews the world's leaders

140

00:07:21.100 --> 00:07:24.400

in a wide variety of Health and

141

00:07:24.400 --> 00:07:27.100

Longevity subjects. I mean the preeminent people

142

00:07:27.100 --> 00:07:30.600

in the world on different subjects and I'm struck by

143

00:07:30.600 --> 00:07:32.900

the frequency with which I hear them say

144

00:07:34.600 --> 00:07:37.100

I don't know. I don't know the answer that question. That's a great

145

00:07:37.100 --> 00:07:38.800

question. I wish I knew the answer that question.

146

00:07:40.400 --> 00:07:44.000

The world's leading thinkers in these domains. They're really

147

00:07:43.100 --> 00:07:46.700

comfortable saying I don't know the answer or

148

00:07:46.700 --> 00:07:49.000
if pressed they'll say, you know,

149

00:07:49.400 --> 00:07:53.000
I have a hypothesis, but I don't have data to

150

00:07:52.400 --> 00:07:54.900
support my hypothesis.

151

00:07:56.800 --> 00:07:59.700
And they're really comfortable. They're really comfortable

152

00:07:59.700 --> 00:08:01.700
saying I don't know.

153

00:08:05.300 --> 00:08:09.100
Richard Feynman and his classic famous Berkeley

154

00:08:08.100 --> 00:08:11.100
graduation address the first principle that you should

155

00:08:11.100 --> 00:08:13.400
not fool yourself and you are

156

00:08:14.200 --> 00:08:15.600
the easiest person to fool

157

00:08:16.900 --> 00:08:19.400
there's a reason that Wikipedia has a over a

158

00:08:19.400 --> 00:08:23.500
hundred listed cognitive biases traps

159

00:08:22.500 --> 00:08:25.600
that we can fall into cognitively.

160

00:08:30.100 --> 00:08:33.000
I love this one sentence. This sentence was worth the book.

161

00:08:34.700 --> 00:08:37.300

Ed hessen humility the new smart describes instead

162

00:08:37.300 --> 00:08:40.400

of feeling insecure when my thinking is challenged. I now

163

00:08:40.400 --> 00:08:42.300

feel insecure when it is not

164

00:08:47.200 --> 00:08:50.500

this is really profound because here is our antidote to the all

165

00:08:50.500 --> 00:08:52.800

these cognitive biases to which we are all subject.

166

00:08:54.200 --> 00:08:57.800

And that is encouraging that others to

167

00:08:57.800 --> 00:08:59.000

challenge our perspective.

168

00:09:00.800 --> 00:09:03.400

I heard Simon sinek speak at the Naval Academy for a

169

00:09:03.400 --> 00:09:06.600

leadership conference. And this was actually an answer to a question

170

00:09:06.600 --> 00:09:09.800

from the floor from one of my midshipmen and which

171

00:09:09.800 --> 00:09:13.100

he responded. I am learning to Crave

172

00:09:12.100 --> 00:09:14.000

negative feedback.

173

00:09:15.700 --> 00:09:18.600

I love his choice of tents here. It's not I

174

00:09:18.600 --> 00:09:22.200

have learned past tense, but rather I am

175

00:09:21.200 --> 00:09:25.400
learning to Crave because candidly

176

00:09:24.400 --> 00:09:27.900
none of us likes being told that we're wrong.

177

00:09:29.300 --> 00:09:32.600
But Seneca is admitting it. I am learning to

178

00:09:32.600 --> 00:09:34.200
Crave negative feedback.

179

00:09:36.600 --> 00:09:39.300
Terry Benedict and I rode crew together as Mitch

180

00:09:39.300 --> 00:09:42.700
Shipman long time ago and and then

181

00:09:42.700 --> 00:09:46.300
when our separate ways reconnected about six

182

00:09:45.300 --> 00:09:48.400
years ago on the ramp at

183

00:09:48.400 --> 00:09:51.100
The Boathouse Terry at that

184

00:09:51.100 --> 00:09:54.600
point was a three-star he commanded Navy strategic programs which meant

185

00:09:54.600 --> 00:09:57.300
for eight years. He was a custodian of the majority of the nuclear
weapons of

186

00:09:57.300 --> 00:10:00.100
the United States and responsible for the development of Delivery Systems
for the

187

00:10:00.100 --> 00:10:00.900
next 60 years.

188

00:10:01.700 --> 00:10:03.400

I don't know how the man slept at night.

189

00:10:04.900 --> 00:10:07.000

But Terry said this and when he heard that I was

190

00:10:07.300 --> 00:10:10.300

teaching engineering leadership. He said, you know knockers what what scares me

191

00:10:10.300 --> 00:10:11.800

most is what I don't know.

192

00:10:13.100 --> 00:10:16.400

And he had a hand he gave me this huge reading list Fukushima accident

193

00:10:16.400 --> 00:10:19.200

report the Deepwater Horizon Exeter report. He was very

194

00:10:19.200 --> 00:10:22.500

conscious of the fact that he had spent most of his career in

195

00:10:22.500 --> 00:10:25.700

strategic programs. And so he was very intentional

196

00:10:25.700 --> 00:10:28.100

getting out of his office and finding out other

197

00:10:29.200 --> 00:10:32.800

High risk organizations High reliability organizations and

198

00:10:32.800 --> 00:10:35.600

what really thought interesting is when his

199

00:10:35.600 --> 00:10:38.500

organization did training or did case

200

00:10:38.500 --> 00:10:38.900

study work?

201

00:10:40.900 --> 00:10:43.400
Terry the three-star did the training

202
00:10:44.300 --> 00:10:48.500
And we talked yesterday about CEO ownership. Terry Benedict.

203
00:10:47.500 --> 00:10:50.500
The three-star always did

204
00:10:50.500 --> 00:10:53.200
the training himself when it came time to training his

205
00:10:53.200 --> 00:10:53.400
organization.

206
00:10:54.300 --> 00:10:57.500
Because he was he wanted to learn all he could from others because

207
00:10:57.500 --> 00:11:00.700
he was very fearful of his own myopia.

208
00:11:03.300 --> 00:11:04.200
Really impressed me.

209
00:11:08.600 --> 00:11:09.300
This came up yesterday.

210
00:11:10.900 --> 00:11:13.100
A subject of I don't know about you, but empathy was

211
00:11:13.100 --> 00:11:14.800
never mentioned in my engineering education.

212
00:11:16.600 --> 00:11:18.200
I suspected it wasn't in yours.

213
00:11:19.100 --> 00:11:22.700
Empathy is at the heart of what we now are today refer to as human-centered design,

214
00:11:22.700 --> 00:11:23.600

right?

215

00:11:24.900 --> 00:11:27.300
This notion of caring is being

216

00:11:27.300 --> 00:11:29.300
part of the engineers responsibility.

217

00:11:30.600 --> 00:11:32.200
Dan Goldman would disagree with

218

00:11:33.200 --> 00:11:37.000
In his book Primal leadership, my favorite leadership read would

219

00:11:36.200 --> 00:11:39.800
insist that that it's actually empathy

220

00:11:39.800 --> 00:11:42.700
that makes leaders successful not

221

00:11:42.700 --> 00:11:45.100
humility, but you might say I would say

222

00:11:45.100 --> 00:11:48.200
that these are two very similar kind

223

00:11:48.200 --> 00:11:48.700
of topics.

224

00:11:49.700 --> 00:11:52.000
And it really is pertinent to to.

225

00:11:53.800 --> 00:11:56.000
Engineers Peggy Whitson when she was

226

00:11:56.500 --> 00:12:00.200
chief of the astronaut office made this comment that what are the two
technological

227

00:11:59.200 --> 00:12:01.000
hurdles to getting

228

00:12:01.700 --> 00:12:04.300

humans to Mars. The first is radiation

229

00:12:04.300 --> 00:12:07.900

exposure and the second is lost over there. The

230

00:12:07.900 --> 00:12:09.700

second is Expedition Behavior.

231

00:12:11.100 --> 00:12:14.400

And Expedition behavior is an expression that astronaut office

232

00:12:14.400 --> 00:12:16.700

has appropriated from the national outdoor Leadership School.

233

00:12:17.900 --> 00:12:20.300

I'm also a Wilderness educator. And so

234

00:12:20.300 --> 00:12:23.300

they've appropriated from National Art their leadership school. It's why

235

00:12:23.300 --> 00:12:26.700

they send astronauts on extended Wilderness Expeditions

236

00:12:26.700 --> 00:12:29.300

is to learn Expedition leadership not to

237

00:12:29.300 --> 00:12:30.500

learn how to light a whisper light.

238

00:12:32.100 --> 00:12:35.300

Okay, and a big component of expedition behavior is

239

00:12:35.300 --> 00:12:36.700

empathy.

240

00:12:37.300 --> 00:12:40.800

Read Weissman now Tanto now Chief astronaut

241

00:12:40.800 --> 00:12:43.400
he and I wrote a paper a couple years ago unpublished, but

242

00:12:43.400 --> 00:12:46.700
I'll share with you send me an email on this subject of expedition
Behavior

243

00:12:46.700 --> 00:12:50.100
and the relationship with high technology

244

00:12:49.100 --> 00:12:50.800
organizations.

245

00:12:54.400 --> 00:12:57.400
I was on a national Academy's committee

246

00:12:57.400 --> 00:13:00.400
that visited Scott Swift when he was pack Fleet a

247

00:13:00.400 --> 00:13:00.800
couple years ago.

248

00:13:01.900 --> 00:13:04.100
40 years in the Navy was my first time in Pearl Harbor.

249

00:13:06.200 --> 00:13:09.300
Three times in three days Scott said the same thing.

250

00:13:09.300 --> 00:13:12.300
I am fed up with technologists claiming. They've

251

00:13:12.300 --> 00:13:15.600
got the answer to my problems. They've no clue. They've made

252

00:13:15.600 --> 00:13:18.200
no attempt to understand my world before trying to fix it.

253

00:13:19.300 --> 00:13:22.100
The third time was on the Lanai of the Nimitz house his home

254

00:13:22.100 --> 00:13:25.000

and I leaned over to my partner I go.

255

00:13:25.400 --> 00:13:26.200

I think he means it.

256

00:13:29.100 --> 00:13:32.600

We were all technologists. We were again. We were National academies committee.

257

00:13:34.800 --> 00:13:37.400

Steve Jobs in this classic video that's online.

258

00:13:37.400 --> 00:13:40.500

You got to start with a customer experience and work backwards

259

00:13:40.500 --> 00:13:43.100

to the technology. This is one of our pitfalls to

260

00:13:43.100 --> 00:13:44.400

which we can fall as technologist.

261

00:13:46.200 --> 00:13:49.300

Lee Watkins is a student

262

00:13:49.300 --> 00:13:52.200

of mine from oh 10 years ago or so. I was

263

00:13:52.200 --> 00:13:55.500

he came and spoke to our midship and he was a project officer at vx-23 on

264

00:13:55.500 --> 00:13:58.100

mq 25 and the very first words out of

265

00:13:58.100 --> 00:13:59.400

his mouth. I was so proud of him.

266

00:14:00.900 --> 00:14:03.500

He said my job on mq225 is

267

00:14:03.500 --> 00:14:06.400

introducing empathy to the program.

268

00:14:07.700 --> 00:14:10.600

As dedicated as smart as the engineers are they do

269

00:14:10.600 --> 00:14:12.300

not know what it feels like.

270

00:14:13.800 --> 00:14:16.200

To be low and gas at night at sea.

271

00:14:17.600 --> 00:14:20.200

This was the his first sentence and his address to

272

00:14:20.200 --> 00:14:22.600

my students like oh magnificent young man.

273

00:14:23.400 --> 00:14:24.500

And I did not see that.

274

00:14:25.700 --> 00:14:28.400

Yeah, yeah, please now back at Sea as

275

00:14:28.400 --> 00:14:30.000

a department head no and a rhino Squadron.

276

00:14:32.800 --> 00:14:35.200

I I said this is a short

277

00:14:35.200 --> 00:14:39.100

version of a larger Workshop. I do a test pilot school every semester.

278

00:14:40.300 --> 00:14:44.100

There's a little instrument that I use that I drew from patlandi

279

00:14:43.100 --> 00:14:46.200

many of you've read his five dysfunctions of

280

00:14:46.200 --> 00:14:49.400

a team magnificent read and it's

281

00:14:49.400 --> 00:14:53.000
interesting. I've been doing this instrument for perhaps 10

282
00:14:52.000 --> 00:14:53.700
Cycles.

283
00:14:54.400 --> 00:14:56.200
consistently

284
00:14:57.700 --> 00:15:01.700
self-reporting the students in that population International

285
00:15:00.700 --> 00:15:02.700
civilian military

286
00:15:03.800 --> 00:15:06.700
50% annually identify empathy

287
00:15:06.700 --> 00:15:09.800
and interpersonal skills as their most significant weakness.

288
00:15:13.600 --> 00:15:15.600
Every every class same answer.

289
00:15:16.800 --> 00:15:19.200
This somebody alluded to this yesterday this issue of

290
00:15:19.200 --> 00:15:23.000
oh Engineers. We're not supposed. You know, we're we're immediately
suspected

291
00:15:22.400 --> 00:15:25.200
in terms of our interpersonal skills. Well, you know,

292
00:15:25.200 --> 00:15:28.700
here's this crop of promising members of our community

293
00:15:28.700 --> 00:15:31.300
we're saying yeah, this is this is actually

294
00:15:31.300 --> 00:15:34.200

my weakness. I tend to be I tend

295

00:15:34.200 --> 00:15:38.000

to be Rob I tend to be an accidental messmeek

296

00:15:37.400 --> 00:15:40.200

maker is what luncheoni calls those

297

00:15:40.200 --> 00:15:43.400

who've you know strong in these other areas, but

298

00:15:43.400 --> 00:15:46.400

weaker at interpersonally is where the

299

00:15:46.400 --> 00:15:49.500

accidental messmaker So based upon this particular my data,

300

00:15:49.500 --> 00:15:52.200

I would suggest probably 50% of us in this room are

301

00:15:53.200 --> 00:15:56.000

What Lencioni would call accidental messmakers?

302

00:15:56.600 --> 00:15:59.700

That is we make messes. We make interpersonal messes

303

00:15:59.700 --> 00:16:02.400

that then frequently take longer to clean up the interpersonal mess

304

00:16:02.400 --> 00:16:03.100

than the technology.

305

00:16:07.300 --> 00:16:09.100

Intellectual curiosity, what's this?

306

00:16:12.700 --> 00:16:16.100

the Isaac Asimov makes

307

00:16:15.100 --> 00:16:19.400

this great expression that the sentence

308

00:16:21.200 --> 00:16:24.600
that Heralds real Discovery in

309

00:16:24.600 --> 00:16:27.000
science is not Eureka.

310

00:16:28.100 --> 00:16:28.500
but rather

311

00:16:29.800 --> 00:16:30.800
Well, that's odd.

312

00:16:33.200 --> 00:16:36.200
And there are a number of occasions in which I in Flight tests
particularly in superherent will

313

00:16:36.200 --> 00:16:39.300
hear about superherent this afternoon, you know, the number of

314

00:16:39.300 --> 00:16:42.100
things where I go. I just felt something there and the data station we
got

315

00:16:42.100 --> 00:16:45.300
nah, there's nothing in the data and we'd come back and I go no, no,

316

00:16:45.300 --> 00:16:46.800
no no blow the data up.

317

00:16:47.500 --> 00:16:50.700
Okay, there was some I felt something there and that was peculiar

318

00:16:50.700 --> 00:16:53.300
and we blow it up in the hole and I've got about a

319

00:16:53.300 --> 00:16:54.100
half a dozen of those that are

320

00:16:55.200 --> 00:16:58.700
where yeah, what's going on here? What's going

321

00:16:58.700 --> 00:16:58.900
on here?

322

00:17:01.600 --> 00:17:04.300
In the Columbia accident report and

323

00:17:04.300 --> 00:17:08.100
if you've not read it and you're interested in a high reliable
reliability organization,

324

00:17:07.100 --> 00:17:10.200
you have to read it the committee the

325

00:17:10.200 --> 00:17:13.300
board did all of us such as great service. It's a

326

00:17:13.300 --> 00:17:16.500
magnificent read the Technology's interesting the organizational behavior

327

00:17:16.500 --> 00:17:19.600
piece in chapters 5 6 7 and 8. Wow.

328

00:17:20.800 --> 00:17:23.100
They have served us all well by the how well

329

00:17:23.100 --> 00:17:26.700
that is written. It is a difficult read in

330

00:17:26.700 --> 00:17:29.100
the sense that it's it's hard to read emotionally because you'll get

331

00:17:29.100 --> 00:17:29.500
angry.

332

00:17:30.500 --> 00:17:33.800
Twice verbatim in the report you see

333

00:17:33.800 --> 00:17:34.500
this sentence.

334

00:17:35.400 --> 00:17:36.700
as a lamentation

335
00:17:38.200 --> 00:17:41.200
Where was the intellectual curiosity?

336
00:17:43.700 --> 00:17:45.500
Where was the intellectual curiosity?

337
00:17:46.600 --> 00:17:49.600
I got a report this week of a flag officer some of

338
00:17:49.600 --> 00:17:52.900
you know, Beaty Gaddis Beady Beady having

339
00:17:52.900 --> 00:17:55.400
having told another Pier

340
00:17:55.400 --> 00:17:58.500
because my my executive leadership has very little

341
00:17:58.500 --> 00:17:59.200
curiosity.

342
00:18:00.300 --> 00:18:02.400
He expressed as a lament.

343
00:18:03.500 --> 00:18:06.500
You know Gulfstream did us all the service and the wake

344
00:18:06.500 --> 00:18:09.600
of their accident by their openness, but they've essentially

345
00:18:09.600 --> 00:18:13.100
said the same thing NTSB said the same thing that Curiosity

346
00:18:12.100 --> 00:18:15.200
was truant in their accident.

347
00:18:17.500 --> 00:18:18.700
curiosity was truant because

348

00:18:19.800 --> 00:18:22.300

the airplane was telling them in the episodes and

349

00:18:22.300 --> 00:18:25.600

the takeoffs right up to that point that that you know

350

00:18:25.600 --> 00:18:26.300

that there was a problem.

351

00:18:28.900 --> 00:18:31.800

Bombardier at this event in Savannah

352

00:18:31.800 --> 00:18:34.100

told us about an episode in which

353

00:18:34.100 --> 00:18:37.500

they very nearly had the identical accident and flight

354

00:18:37.500 --> 00:18:37.700

test.

355

00:18:40.600 --> 00:18:43.300

Blame the pilot went on completed the test

356

00:18:43.300 --> 00:18:46.100

wanted to go on and yet a manager.

357

00:18:46.900 --> 00:18:49.300

But the Bombardier presenters and whoever gave

358

00:18:49.300 --> 00:18:52.400

that presentation maybe here I don't know but you know, I remember that

359

00:18:52.400 --> 00:18:55.900

it was a great illustration of there's a persistent manager

360

00:18:55.900 --> 00:18:58.200

who said no, we need to pull that thread and low and behold.

361

00:18:58.800 --> 00:19:00.300
It wasn't the Pilot's fault.

362
00:19:01.200 --> 00:19:04.800
It was a bug in software that was deployed in over 100 customer

363
00:19:04.800 --> 00:19:05.800
airplanes worldwide.

364
00:19:07.100 --> 00:19:11.300
And if that manager had not been curious that software

365
00:19:10.300 --> 00:19:12.800
might still be there.

366
00:19:14.700 --> 00:19:17.200
Intellectual curiosity. I think it's indispensable.

367
00:19:17.900 --> 00:19:20.600
Though, you know like as Jim just described, you

368
00:19:20.600 --> 00:19:22.000
know cost scheduled performance.

369
00:19:22.700 --> 00:19:25.100
You know curiosity hasn't turned up and show up on

370
00:19:25.100 --> 00:19:26.800
anyone's earned value management charts.

371
00:19:29.400 --> 00:19:32.400
Intellectual Integrity, I now need to move much quicker. But these

372
00:19:32.400 --> 00:19:35.700
three these first three ones are the big ones and and

373
00:19:35.700 --> 00:19:39.700
of intellectual humility intellectual empathy

374
00:19:39.700 --> 00:19:42.200
intellectual curiosity the latter two

375

00:19:42.200 --> 00:19:45.400

in particular don't frequently I think show up as being described as

376

00:19:45.400 --> 00:19:48.500

critical but what I heard yesterday from you all was no

377

00:19:48.500 --> 00:19:51.400

you recognize that these are indispensable to us

378

00:19:51.400 --> 00:19:54.300

creating the kinds of cultures that we want in our organizations.

379

00:19:55.400 --> 00:19:58.500

And by the way, yes, Aristotle said

380

00:19:58.500 --> 00:19:59.800

all these things so this is not new.

381

00:20:01.700 --> 00:20:04.500

I love this. This is this is you know,

382

00:20:04.500 --> 00:20:07.500

we we commonly we commonly talk in

383

00:20:07.500 --> 00:20:08.000

terms of

384

00:20:09.200 --> 00:20:11.900

Integrity being well, that means telling the truth.

385

00:20:13.200 --> 00:20:16.700

This again is Richard Fineman and Fineman when he

386

00:20:16.700 --> 00:20:19.200

talks about integrity, he goes no. No, I'm I'm

387

00:20:19.200 --> 00:20:22.800

talking about a specific extra type of Integrity. That

388

00:20:22.800 --> 00:20:24.300
is not not lying.

389
00:20:26.500 --> 00:20:29.500
But bending over backwards to show how you

390
00:20:29.500 --> 00:20:30.800
may be wrong.

391
00:20:33.200 --> 00:20:36.500
Part of this is an artifact of inductive reasoning.

392
00:20:38.300 --> 00:20:41.300
You know when we argue deductively, how do you prove something

393
00:20:41.300 --> 00:20:41.800
true?

394
00:20:42.800 --> 00:20:44.500
Well, there is you can't.

395
00:20:45.700 --> 00:20:48.900
You have to you have to sample the entire population of

396
00:20:48.900 --> 00:20:51.100
cases in order to prove something true inductively.

397
00:20:52.900 --> 00:20:55.800
But you only need one data point

398
00:20:55.800 --> 00:20:57.200
to prove yourself wrong.

399
00:20:59.600 --> 00:21:02.300
And so so what's our strategy

400
00:21:02.300 --> 00:21:03.900
you have a thesis?

401
00:21:04.800 --> 00:21:07.300
Then create situations in which you can

402
00:21:07.300 --> 00:21:10.200
prove yourself wrong because if you're

403
00:21:10.200 --> 00:21:11.600
wrong, don't you want to know that?

404
00:21:13.900 --> 00:21:16.800
And all we need is one data point to prove our hypothesis wrong.

405
00:21:18.800 --> 00:21:21.500
And we have to have integrity. This is so that's what I love this.

406
00:21:21.500 --> 00:21:24.000
It's more than not not lying.

407
00:21:25.100 --> 00:21:28.400
But these Integrity to show I might be wrong which then

408
00:21:28.400 --> 00:21:30.300
of course Echoes of intellectual humility.

409
00:21:32.200 --> 00:21:35.200
Perseverance. Yep, we have to do that in flight test

410
00:21:35.200 --> 00:21:38.400
programs got stories there fight fair-mindedness.

411
00:21:39.800 --> 00:21:40.500
autonomy

412
00:21:41.500 --> 00:21:41.900
courage

413
00:21:43.900 --> 00:21:44.900
Anyone recognize the character there?

414
00:21:47.700 --> 00:21:48.700
Baseball fans

415

00:21:50.800 --> 00:21:51.500
Billy Bean

416
00:21:52.100 --> 00:21:55.800
Billy Bean the author of Moneyball says Billy beans contribution to

417
00:21:55.800 --> 00:21:59.000
baseball was intellectual courage.

418
00:21:59.800 --> 00:22:02.300
For this to pay that those who were just jumped off the page when

419
00:22:02.300 --> 00:22:03.400
I read it like that's cool.

420
00:22:04.200 --> 00:22:07.300
Intellectual courage he was willing to go places and think things

421
00:22:07.300 --> 00:22:09.300
that the rest of baseball was unwilling to do.

422
00:22:10.700 --> 00:22:12.200
you were probably looking for Brad Pitt, but

423
00:22:13.900 --> 00:22:16.700
Confidence and reason yeah, you

424
00:22:16.700 --> 00:22:20.100
know you and I have all if you've been in this business for more

425
00:22:19.100 --> 00:22:22.700
than a couple years you've been in meetings in

426
00:22:22.700 --> 00:22:25.300
which somebody tried to bully their way to an answer.

427
00:22:26.300 --> 00:22:27.900
Because they weren't hearing what they wanted to hear.

428
00:22:29.300 --> 00:22:29.600
I'm sorry.

429

00:22:30.900 --> 00:22:33.400

You'll if you when

430

00:22:33.400 --> 00:22:37.100

you read the Columbia accident report, you'll see several such conversations which

431

00:22:36.100 --> 00:22:37.700

the bully one.

432

00:22:39.100 --> 00:22:42.100

Which is indicative of the not really confident in their argument.

433

00:22:43.200 --> 00:22:44.300

When when a bully?

434

00:22:45.600 --> 00:22:48.200

Okay, so up. There's my list total list.

435

00:22:49.200 --> 00:22:51.500

Again, we're doing a touch and go here. So now what?

436

00:22:52.200 --> 00:22:53.300

the first is

437

00:22:54.700 --> 00:22:58.300

a reflection on where I am personally. I

438

00:22:57.300 --> 00:23:00.600

have a Backcountry scene here because my best reflection is

439

00:23:00.600 --> 00:23:02.900

done even in the back country or on my kayak.

440

00:23:03.800 --> 00:23:06.100

Am I presenting the person I want to be?

441

00:23:07.500 --> 00:23:10.100

And knowing that I occasionally don't present the person that I

442

00:23:10.100 --> 00:23:13.300
really want to be again virtue has this note

443

00:23:13.300 --> 00:23:16.300
of aspiration is am I craving negative

444

00:23:16.300 --> 00:23:19.300
feedback. I always have people in my office or in

445

00:23:19.300 --> 00:23:22.800
my circle and even my students that I I'll urge them

446

00:23:22.800 --> 00:23:23.000
to

447

00:23:23.700 --> 00:23:26.700
To let me know if I am not being the person

448

00:23:26.700 --> 00:23:28.300
that I claim that I want to be.

449

00:23:31.600 --> 00:23:34.300
This came up yesterday and I was really encouraged to hear it and this

450

00:23:34.300 --> 00:23:37.700
notion of are we celebrating and extolling?

451

00:23:38.600 --> 00:23:40.500
The behaviors we really want to see.

452

00:23:42.100 --> 00:23:45.300
The person who puts their foot down and says this is

453

00:23:45.300 --> 00:23:49.000
not adequate. We're not ready to test particularly if

454

00:23:48.400 --> 00:23:49.800
they're a junior person.

455

00:23:51.700 --> 00:23:54.900

You know are we celebrating virtuous behavior

456

00:23:54.900 --> 00:23:57.900

when we see it are we just taking it for granted now

457

00:23:57.900 --> 00:24:00.600

one is particularly relates to virtuous our

458

00:24:00.600 --> 00:24:04.100

culture and just culture and encourage is

459

00:24:03.100 --> 00:24:06.300

We As Leaders want to and there's a presentation

460

00:24:06.300 --> 00:24:08.000

later today on psychological safety.

461

00:24:09.800 --> 00:24:12.400

And and we want to we as Leaders want

462

00:24:12.400 --> 00:24:15.100

to create psychologically safe environment so that our people don't have

463

00:24:15.100 --> 00:24:16.700

to be courageous to do the right thing.

464

00:24:18.200 --> 00:24:21.100

But but when we see it, we want to celebrate it and I'll talk

465

00:24:21.100 --> 00:24:22.400

about some as examples this afternoon.

466

00:24:23.400 --> 00:24:24.300

Do we debrief?

467

00:24:25.100 --> 00:24:25.900

It when we see.

468

00:24:27.100 --> 00:24:28.000

virtue in the team

469

00:24:29.400 --> 00:24:33.700

Here's some resources again the link

470

00:24:33.700 --> 00:24:36.800

there will be we'll link

471

00:24:36.800 --> 00:24:38.800

you to a handful of things from which I've quoted.

472

00:24:40.500 --> 00:24:43.800

It'll also give an explanation of short discussion

473

00:24:43.800 --> 00:24:46.200

of why I think that's important Peter a t is Ted

474

00:24:46.200 --> 00:24:49.300

Talk at the top there. It's about diabetes. But when I showed

475

00:24:49.300 --> 00:24:52.300

it to my 24 year old engineer son. He said, oh

476

00:24:52.300 --> 00:24:55.400

my word dad all nine intellectual virtues were on

477

00:24:55.400 --> 00:24:58.400

display and I went back and watch the thing again ago. Oh you're right

478

00:24:58.400 --> 00:25:01.400

son. And so I now actually include that in my workshop at

479

00:25:01.400 --> 00:25:01.900

test pilot school.

480

00:25:05.200 --> 00:25:05.900

Here's your takeaway.

481

00:25:08.400 --> 00:25:11.500

Intellectual virtue provides the greatest leverage we

482

00:25:11.500 --> 00:25:14.200

have over intellectual performance. You want to see the data?

483

00:25:14.200 --> 00:25:15.900

Ask David Perkins? He's got it.

484

00:25:18.000 --> 00:25:18.300

Okay.

485

00:25:19.100 --> 00:25:19.800

so questions

486

00:25:21.300 --> 00:25:24.100

So as I'm Taking It Forward I'm going

487

00:25:24.100 --> 00:25:27.500

to say three things if you don't have time or patience squirrel.

488

00:25:27.800 --> 00:25:30.300

To read Columbia accident investigation board

489

00:25:30.300 --> 00:25:33.600

beyond their widget is a great article. I recommend

490

00:25:33.600 --> 00:25:36.900

it to all young Engineers along with Augustine's laws

491

00:25:36.900 --> 00:25:39.600

second. I did learn about empathy in

492

00:25:39.600 --> 00:25:42.300

engineering school. It was in the student

493

00:25:42.300 --> 00:25:45.500

lounge when one of my classmates said, I thought that exam is

494

00:25:45.500 --> 00:25:48.800

next week and I'll throw

495

00:25:48.800 --> 00:25:51.800

a softball question you talk about looking for negative feedback.

496

00:25:52.600 --> 00:25:55.500

How is that different from looking for constructive criticism?

497

00:25:59.300 --> 00:26:00.100

the

498

00:26:03.500 --> 00:26:07.100

haven't thought about it. So just kind of winging it here is is

499

00:26:06.100 --> 00:26:09.700

negative feedback is

500

00:26:09.700 --> 00:26:12.100

acknowledging the fact that I actually have a psychological hurdle that

501

00:26:12.100 --> 00:26:14.800

I have to overcome in order to be receptive to it.

502

00:26:15.500 --> 00:26:18.400

Psychological rather than skill-based so that

503

00:26:18.400 --> 00:26:21.300

may be a distinguishing. Yeah feature. That's I mean,

504

00:26:21.300 --> 00:26:24.400

that's my you know that I've got a couple stories of

505

00:26:24.400 --> 00:26:27.500

episodes in which you know, people attacked somebody, you

506

00:26:27.500 --> 00:26:30.400

know friends attacked something I'd said and my you know,

507

00:26:30.400 --> 00:26:33.400

you physically react you get start to get defensive

508

00:26:33.400 --> 00:26:34.800

and I realize no, whoa

509

00:26:36.400 --> 00:26:39.700

You may have something to learn here. But yeah, yeah,

510

00:26:39.700 --> 00:26:43.600

we have to overcome that that physical reaction of of actually

511

00:26:42.600 --> 00:26:46.000

being receptive to criticism who

512

00:26:45.200 --> 00:26:46.900

had their hands up. Sorry.

513

00:26:49.700 --> 00:26:52.800

Eating me money. Mo. Thank you, sir. You

514

00:26:52.800 --> 00:26:55.600

talked about Sally Ride walking into the Columbian investigation

515

00:26:55.600 --> 00:26:58.700

and saying my God, it's almost challenger all over again. And

516

00:26:58.700 --> 00:27:01.200

you can certainly look at Challenger and to a large extent

517

00:27:01.200 --> 00:27:04.100

say oh my God, it's Apollo 1 all over again. And so

518

00:27:04.100 --> 00:27:07.900

when you take a step back and you see about every 20 years having these

519

00:27:07.900 --> 00:27:08.800

major tragic events.

520

00:27:09.700 --> 00:27:12.400

What would you say culture wise in

521

00:27:12.400 --> 00:27:16.100

an organization like that where you've had three very similar circumstances

522

00:27:15.100 --> 00:27:18.200

that have all stemmed from

523

00:27:18.200 --> 00:27:21.200

folks noticing concerns having issues not being

524

00:27:21.200 --> 00:27:24.400

comfortable to speak up. How do you how do

525

00:27:24.400 --> 00:27:27.800

you change a culture like that where it seems like there's almost a generational

526

00:27:27.800 --> 00:27:31.100

mindset of folks recognizing

527

00:27:30.100 --> 00:27:33.300

issues but being concerned about speaking up

528

00:27:33.300 --> 00:27:36.600

and nobody wanting to be the person to really stand

529

00:27:36.600 --> 00:27:39.100

up and say hey we can't do this. We need

530

00:27:39.100 --> 00:27:42.200

to stop and it's not just Aerospace. It's why Terry benedict made me

531

00:27:42.200 --> 00:27:43.300

read Fukushima.

532

00:27:44.300 --> 00:27:47.200

And Deepwater Horizon and there's some others like that that are

533

00:27:47.200 --> 00:27:50.500

outside are outside of our industry that we

534

00:27:50.500 --> 00:27:51.700

should look at carefully.

535

00:27:53.400 --> 00:27:56.100

And and we have to

536

00:27:56.100 --> 00:27:59.900

recognize that and I'll talk a little bit about that this afternoon
because because I

537

00:27:59.900 --> 00:28:02.500

had a leader and Mentor who did this

538

00:28:02.500 --> 00:28:03.800

magnificently.

539

00:28:05.300 --> 00:28:08.300

And that'll come up in this afternoon's discussion when

540

00:28:08.300 --> 00:28:11.000

I talk about specifically we get down to

541

00:28:11.400 --> 00:28:12.700

some specifics of a case study.

542

00:28:13.700 --> 00:28:13.900

Okay.

543

00:28:14.800 --> 00:28:17.200

I have the advantage of knowing that I get a sequel here.

544

00:28:17.200 --> 00:28:21.200

Yes, sir. Yeah, when you do your survey I'm

545

00:28:20.200 --> 00:28:23.300

curious about who worries you most the

546

00:28:23.300 --> 00:28:26.800

50% of the students who say they're weak

547

00:28:26.800 --> 00:28:30.300

in empathy and personal interpersonal

548

00:28:29.300 --> 00:28:31.900

skills are the 50% that don't.

549

00:28:35.300 --> 00:28:36.500
Break down into a third of them.

550
00:28:39.400 --> 00:28:42.300
this online it's related to his book ideal team

551
00:28:42.300 --> 00:28:45.300
player and his his three his three

552
00:28:45.300 --> 00:28:48.300
kind of situations are the

553
00:28:49.800 --> 00:28:52.400
The Accidental massmaker essentially low

554
00:28:52.400 --> 00:28:55.000
and emotional intelligence and interpersonal skills

555
00:28:56.500 --> 00:28:57.900
the skillful politician

556
00:28:59.300 --> 00:29:00.900
Who is is?

557
00:29:02.200 --> 00:29:05.400
Persevering and humble, but

558
00:29:05.400 --> 00:29:08.600
and actually lacking in humility, but but has

559
00:29:08.600 --> 00:29:11.600
good interpersonal skills or the skillful and then

560
00:29:11.600 --> 00:29:14.000
there's the lovable slacker. So in a

561
00:29:14.100 --> 00:29:17.500
test pilot school class what I find is a half of them are The Accidental
messmaker,

562
00:29:17.500 --> 00:29:21.600

a third of them are the skillful politician and a

563

00:29:20.600 --> 00:29:24.600

sixth of them are the The

564

00:29:23.600 --> 00:29:25.800

Lovable slackers.

565

00:29:28.700 --> 00:29:31.500

And so so which always surprises

566

00:29:31.500 --> 00:29:34.300

me that in Italian to get to test file at school. There's actually

567

00:29:34.300 --> 00:29:37.500

that many level Slackers and it

568

00:29:37.500 --> 00:29:40.000

gets these are self-reports. So, you know

569

00:29:40.200 --> 00:29:43.100

that you know, that's lynchione's Whimsical way

570

00:29:43.100 --> 00:29:46.600

of putting putting some names on these characters. But but

571

00:29:46.600 --> 00:29:49.700

you know, I I look at that 50% of The Accidental

572

00:29:49.700 --> 00:29:52.400

messmakers and go. Oh, yeah, I'm that. That's me.

573

00:29:52.400 --> 00:29:55.300

I've got you want to hear about some messes I've made in her personally.

574

00:29:56.300 --> 00:29:58.200

You know, and I'm not even talking about it at home.

575

00:30:03.800 --> 00:30:05.000

Yes, sir.

576

00:30:05.900 --> 00:30:07.300

He brought something up that.

577

00:30:08.100 --> 00:30:09.600

Kind of keyed something off for me.

578

00:30:11.200 --> 00:30:12.600

You don't know what it feels like.

579

00:30:13.500 --> 00:30:16.900

To have low gas at night at Sea. Yeah, one

580

00:30:16.900 --> 00:30:19.200

of the things I've said was one of

581

00:30:19.200 --> 00:30:23.300

the reasons things fail are lack of imagination. How

582

00:30:22.300 --> 00:30:25.500

do you bridge that gap between smart people at

583

00:30:25.500 --> 00:30:28.400

a big grade desk and the operator in the

584

00:30:28.400 --> 00:30:31.800

cockpit to where they have the perspective or what

585

00:30:31.800 --> 00:30:34.400

would you recommend to bridge that Gap? Because their smart

586

00:30:34.400 --> 00:30:37.500

people trying to do the right thing. They just don't have that feeling
for

587

00:30:37.500 --> 00:30:40.700

the situational occurrences that

588

00:30:40.700 --> 00:30:43.500

I'm over here my wheel

589

00:30:43.500 --> 00:30:46.400
squeaks on my chair. How do you get that

590
00:30:46.400 --> 00:30:49.600
perspective into what the operator experiences with complex systems?

591
00:30:49.600 --> 00:30:52.800
Yeah. And so so yeah, you were already

592
00:30:52.800 --> 00:30:55.200
from Frank Borman and his Senate testimony, you know

593
00:30:55.200 --> 00:30:58.700
on Apollo one where he said, you know, when asked why

594
00:30:58.700 --> 00:31:01.300
they had the catastrophic failure and

595
00:31:01.300 --> 00:31:02.900
Apollo one said failure of imagination.

596
00:31:04.100 --> 00:31:07.100
um, and and so there therein is

597
00:31:07.100 --> 00:31:10.200
there's a couple answers to your question one is

598
00:31:13.200 --> 00:31:13.800
one of them is

599
00:31:14.600 --> 00:31:18.000
Is the collaboration and the team and the diverse perspectives,

600
00:31:17.200 --> 00:31:21.200
we bring that of really treasuring.

601
00:31:22.500 --> 00:31:25.300
You know the diversity of opinions that we bring to team and

602
00:31:25.300 --> 00:31:28.800
the values of team and how little we perceive can

603

00:31:28.800 --> 00:31:31.600
reitler again a officemate and

604

00:31:31.600 --> 00:31:34.200
Mentor astronaut Lockheed Martin

605

00:31:34.200 --> 00:31:37.300
president can frequently write

606

00:31:37.300 --> 00:31:39.200
we all have our own not hole in the fence.

607

00:31:40.200 --> 00:31:43.800
You know through which we view things and that's why we want a lot of
people involved particularly

608

00:31:43.800 --> 00:31:46.300
as the risks go up who are going to be challenging.

609

00:31:47.100 --> 00:31:50.100
The other is I think that you know, we as one of the you know,

610

00:31:50.100 --> 00:31:53.200
when I talk to my students who are all you know, these this crop that

611

00:31:53.200 --> 00:31:56.800
will graduate here at the end of this month. They're all headed into the
Naval Aviation, you know

612

00:31:56.800 --> 00:31:59.300
in my case my students have engineering degrees aerospace engineering.

613

00:31:59.300 --> 00:32:03.000
I I, you know talk to them about living at the intersection of being
technologists and

614

00:32:02.000 --> 00:32:03.200
operators.

615

00:32:04.600 --> 00:32:07.600

So I'm I think I'm now the oldest active pilot

616

00:32:07.600 --> 00:32:10.300

in a department in the Navy with Johnny O's retirement last

617

00:32:10.300 --> 00:32:10.600

fall.

618

00:32:12.400 --> 00:32:15.400

I really wanted to be a Submariner when I came to Navy and it's

619

00:32:16.400 --> 00:32:17.100

but

620

00:32:21.100 --> 00:32:24.600

this issue of living, you know, that that's what we do for our industry

621

00:32:24.600 --> 00:32:27.200

as flight testers. That's who that's

622

00:32:27.200 --> 00:32:30.200

our identity and and I love this identity that you and I

623

00:32:30.200 --> 00:32:33.800

have as testers of living at the intersection of being

624

00:32:33.800 --> 00:32:37.200

operators and technologists and I

625

00:32:36.200 --> 00:32:39.600

love that work. That's that's what we do frequently. It's

626

00:32:39.600 --> 00:32:42.500

going to be us that brings empathy into

627

00:32:42.500 --> 00:32:45.200

the engineering organizations because they don't know what it's like

628

00:32:45.200 --> 00:32:47.300

to be overhead the ship at night at sea without gas.

629

00:32:48.400 --> 00:32:50.600

Yeah, that's what we do. We have to bring that.

630

00:32:52.400 --> 00:32:55.300

which in it just occurred to me means that my weakness

631

00:32:55.300 --> 00:32:56.800

is interpersonal skills is then

632

00:32:57.600 --> 00:32:59.200

it's going to hamper that but

633

00:33:03.500 --> 00:33:05.200

Boy, thanks. Looking forward to interacting with