**62) Leaders are created by the demands that are placed on them.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

1. 领导者自身意志，如邓小平，改革开放 the reform and opening-up policy

2. 外部需要使人成为 leader。例如，毛泽东。喜欢孙子兵法 the art of war，抗日战 争。如果他生活在和平年代，那么就不一定成为一个领导者。;

3. 时局决定一个人的成就，异类冰球 李开复

4. 结论:尽管领导地位(leadership)和需求的关系 still remains largely unknown，简单说需 求起决定作用(play a decisive role and lead to the creation of leaders)是不明智的。要全 面看待，才能更准确。

Is that true that some leaders reveal themselves in a circumstance that need them exert their talent?... that all leaders are created by those circumstance? … ‘elitism’ ‘circumstance’… regard leaders’ potential as the most significant reason why they success. Meanwhile, …without the high demanding, leaders wouldn’t have the chance to show their exception… I prefer the latter rather than the former.

… argue that empirical evidence suggest leaders are not influenced by the circumstance, they create the genre on their own. A great case in hand is the CEO and architect of Microsoft, Bill Gates. The prodigy showed his exceptional talent when he was young. During his childhood, he was interested in the machine and how it always executes the software code perfectly. While a student at Harvard, he didn’t have definite study plan but spent a great amount of time using school’s computer. To pursue his dream, he even gave up the opportunity to study at Harvard and set up his own software computer company. There are no demands inspired him to choose computer science as his goal. He persists his interest and create the so-call demands. In sum, leaders are not directed by the demands, on the contrary, they put themselves in the hall of fame.

… cite some evidences to demonstrate leaders need external condition to help them succeed. As Malcolm Gladwell said in his book ‘Outliers: the story of success’: the success, or seemly talent kid might just be a result of a lucky birthday and a national election system. In his book, he examined why most of Canadian ice hockey plays are born in the first few month of the calendar year. He found out the eligibility cutoff for age-class hockey programs is Jan.1 in Canada and coaches start steaming the best hockey players into elite programs, where they practice more and get better coaching. Hence, the so-call talents are just lucky to born nearest the cut-off date, who can be as much as almost a year older than kids born at the other end of the cut-off date. Ultimately, leaders might be chosen by the circumstance.

Furthermore, some important discoveries are accidental. A falling apple prompts physicist Isaac Newton to formulate his laws of gravity. Greek polymath Archimedes takes a bath and figures out how to calculate volume and density. Coincidently, Alexander Fleming serendipitously discovered penicillin. These are iconic “light bulb” moments in the history of science. Important discoveries are often made simultaneously by different people, suggesting that the field

is ripe for a new idea. Perhaps the pieces of a new theory are available in different scientific publications, just waiting for someone to put them together. Or perhaps new observations seem to independently point toward a unifying principle. To sum up, may be the normal individuals are elite, they just lack of demand.