## The Secret Celeration Society

Stephen A. Graf and Malcolm D. Neely

## An Alternative Way to Promote Standard Celeration Charting

| Introduction                      | Many of us have tried to promote charting for many years with little or limited success as measured by use within either the general population or the scientific community. How might we diversify our attempts beyond conventional teaching/learning models?  |
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| Low frequen-<br>cies of interest  | Charts and graphs represent "turn-offs" for many. Most individuals would read-<br>ily label themselves as "Chart Challenged" if not "Chart Phobic." This may stem<br>from:<br>• the undue complexity stemming from stretch-to-fill charts<br>• the lack of understanding of the different number worlds   |
| High frequen-<br>cies of interest | Some topics generate rather high degrees of interest. Conspiracy theories provide<br>one example. Examples include:<br>• assassinations of President Kennedy and Lee Harvey Oswald<br>• cover-ups of UFO sightings and crashes, such as the 1947 Roswell incident   |
| Strategy                          | What we try to promote, people resist. What we try to hide, people find enticing.<br>How might we try to increase interest in a valuable low frequency topic? Incor-<br>porate high interest elements or redefine the low frequency topic within a high<br>frequency of interest framework. Example: cast Standard Celeration Charting or<br>the Standard Celeration Society as a secret society with an agenda aimed at trans-<br>forming society by enhanced understanding of information and change. Select<br>societal pinpoints, chart them, and call the resulting charts "secret."   |
| Tactic 1993                       | Demonstrate the speed and effectiveness of a standard view. At the IPTL Con-<br>ference in Salt Lake City, five of us "conspired" to share our collections of<br>yearly national charts in the hotel's sub-basement. While attendees at the confer-<br>ence were given the time of the presentation, the location was available only<br>through requests made at a designated spot. The presentation consisted of three<br>overhead transparencies presented simultaneously with the pinpoints announced<br>sequentially without comment. The next set of three quickly initiated a recycling<br>of the process, with some 75 charts presented in about 15 minutes. |
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Tactic 1996 Demonstrate the ease of chart reading and sharing. We displayed this tactic at the Internation Precision Teaching International Conference in Seattle, WA, using data from the Worldwatch Institute's 1996 collection, 57 yearly per year Standard Celeration Charts were created from templates on StatView®, a software program. Session attendees picked up a transparency off the stack, presented the Chart on an overhead and provided celeration readings of the data, aided by the use of Ogden Lindsley's celeration fan. As in 1993, three overheads were used.

After reading this article and viewing the sample Chart, tear the page from the Journal and destroy, leaving only a few bits and pieces to trace.

Dr. Stephen Graf is a Professor of Psychology at Youngstown University, Youngstown, OH 44555. Dr. Malcolm Neely retired from the Washington State Public School System in 1993.



