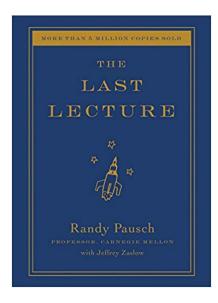
#1 Book Summary: The Last Lecture, by Randy Pausch

by Allen Cheng

https://www.allencheng.com/the-last-lecture-summary-pdf-randy-pausch/



The Last Lecture by Randy Pausch, a computer science professor at Carnegie Mellon University, is a distillation of his life lessons and experiences. Written with reporter Jeffrey Zaslow, the best-selling book is an expanded version of a "Last Lecture" Pausch gave in 2007, after being diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. The "Last Lecture" series was a tradition in which professors presented their philosophy of life, as if it were their last chance to share what was important to them. It truly was a last chance for Pausch, who had only months to live. His book and lecture, which went viral and has been viewed by millions, are about living your dreams.

1-Page Summary of The Last Lecture

The Last Lecture by Randy Pausch, a computer science professor at Carnegie Mellon University, recounts his life lessons and experiences. Written with reporter Jeffrey Zaslow, the best-selling book is an expanded version of a "Last Lecture" Pausch gave in 2007, after being diagnosed with pancreatic cancer.

The "Last Lecture" series was a tradition in which professors presented their philosophy of life, as if it were their last chance to share what was important to them. It truly was a last chance for Pausch, who had only months to live. But more importantly, the lecture was his legacy for his three young children, who would grow up without him there to guide them.

His book and lecture, which went viral and has been viewed by millions, are about living your dreams. (View the lecture at https://www.cmu.edu/randyslecture/)

Diagnosis

In summer 2006, Pausch experienced pain in his upper abdomen followed by jaundice. He at first thought he had hepatitis, but CT scans showed a tumor on his pancreas. Of all cancers, pancreatic cancer is the most deadly; half die within six months of diagnosis and 96% die within five years.

Pausch approached his treatment like a scientist, asking questions and seeking data. His goal was to live as long as possible for his family and to that end, he was willing to endure any potentially effective treatment no matter how miserable it made him feel. He underwent a complicated surgery called a "Whipple" procedure, which removed his gallbladder and part of his pancreas, stomach, and small intestine. This was followed by chemotherapy and radiation. However, tests seven months later, in August 2007, showed that the cancer had metastasized to his liver. His doctor said he probably had three to six months of good health remaining.

The day before the checkup, Pausch had told his wife Jai that regardless of the test results, for the moment, it felt great to be alive and be with her. That's how he decided to live the rest of his life—focusing on the moment.

Childhood Dreams

Pausch and his older sister grew up in a middle-class community in Columbia, Maryland (suburban Baltimore), the children of an English teacher and an auto insurance salesman. He credited his positive

childhood for the fact that he went on to achieve his dreams and live a fulfilling life.

One of the biggest ways his parents impacted him was by encouraging his imagination. For example, they allowed Pausch and his sister to paint his bedroom while he was in high school. Among other things, he painted a quadratic equation, an elevator (the house actually had just one floor), a periscope, a Pandora's box, a rocket ship, and chess pieces.

Pausch had six childhood dreams: Winning the biggest stuffed animals at the carnival, playing in the NFL, writing an entry in the World Book Encyclopedia, being Captain Kirk of *Star Trek*, experiencing zero gravity, and becoming a designer or "Imagineer" for Disney.

Pausch never lost touch with his childhood dreams and, in various ways, he achieved them all.

He titled his Last Lecture "Really Achieving Your Childhood Dreams." In it, he advised listeners to carry around a Crayon as a reminder of childhood aspirations.

Captain Kirk

As a boy with an interest in science, Pausch loved the TV show *Star Trek* and its hero, Captain Kirk—as well as the show's space-age gadgets, including pocket communications devices much like today's smartphones. Pausch met his idol when actor William Shatner, the original Captain Kirk, visited his virtual reality lab at Carnegie Mellon. Shatner wanted to learn about the latest technology for a book he was co-authoring about Star Trek devices that foreshadowed real technological advances.

When Shatner later learned of Pausch's diagnosis, he sent Pausch a signed photo of Kirk, inscribed with a line from the Star Trek movie *The Wrath of Khan*: "I don't believe in the no-win scenario."

Disney 'Imagineer'

Pausch made a memorable childhood trip to Disneyland in 1969 when he was eight. As his interest in science and engineering developed, he dreamed of designing Disney rides and attractions. Years later, after receiving a sabbatical for virtual reality research, he talked Disney into accepting him for six months to work on a secret Aladdin attraction involving a magic carpet ride.

He had some trouble getting a Carnegie Mellon dean to approve such an unconventional study request, but he persisted and his experience as an "Imagineer" was a highlight of his life. He wore his Disney Imagineer's shirt when he delivered his Last Lecture.

Other Life Lessons

Besides discussing the importance of pursuing your childhood dreams, Pausch used his Last Lecture to recount other lessons he'd learned or taught throughout his life, including:

The Value of Honest Feedback: Pausch could be arrogant and tactless, but on one occasion, a mentor put him in his place. While Pausch was an undergraduate at Brown University, the faculty member told him it was a shame that people found him arrogant because it would hold him back in the future. Pausch concluded that he'd just been tactfully told he was a jerk. He came to appreciate those in his life who gave him honest feedback and he tried to do the same for his students.

People Over Things: Before he was married, Pausch enjoyed being an uncle to his sister's two children. Once, when the kids were seven and nine, he picked them up in his new convertible. As they climbed in, their mother warned them not to get it dirty. Hearing this, Pausch opened a can of soda and calmly poured it onto the cloth-covered back seats. His message was that a car is just a possession—and **people are more important than things**. Later that weekend, when his nephew got the flu and threw up on the car seat, Pausch was glad he'd delivered that message.

Brick Walls Are Opportunities: Pausch learned to overcome obstacles in his academic career and came to believe that when you run into brick walls, they're an opportunity for you to demonstrate how badly you want something.

But at age 37, he encountered one of his most formidable challenges—winning over the woman who

eventually became his wife. He met Jai at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, when he was invited to give a lecture. She was a graduate student there in comparative literature. They hit it off, but when he asked her to move to Pittsburgh, she refused him multiple times. At one point, she told him she didn't love him. Distraught, he called his parents for advice and they told him to be patient and respectful of her feelings. Eventually, Jai realized she loved him and moved to Pittsburgh, where they were married. He'd used the brick wall of her resistance demonstrate how much he wanted a life with her.

Be a Tigger, Not an Eeyore: Pausch believed everyone has a choice in life to be like one of two *Winnie-the-Pooh* characters: you can be like fun-loving, exuberant Tigger or like gloomy Eeyore. Throughout his life, Pausch looked for the fun in everything—he didn't see any benefit to being a sad Eeyore. After his cancer diagnosis, his Tigger persona helped him live his last days to the fullest.

Take the risk: When you've failed, you've learned something about how to succeed in the future. In fact, failing is such an integral part of success that Pausch liked to give an award for the most spectacular failure to student teams who took big creative risks and failed. He dubbed it the "First Penguin Award"—the name comes from the way one penguin in a flock always jumps into the water ahead of the others, taking the biggest risk of being eaten by predators.

Work hard: Although people often want to avoid work, there's no benefit to taking a shortcut. The more you work, the more you learn about your subject or pursuit and the bigger the eventual reward. **Work is like interest on your savings—it compounds**. When Pausch received tenure earlier than is typical, colleagues wanted to know how he'd done it. In reply, he invited them to call him at 10 p.m. at his office on any Friday night—in other words, he worked hard for it.

Show gratitude: When people give you their time and attention, write them a thank-you note. You'll stand out because thank-you notes are rare, which may benefit you in the future. But more importantly, showing gratitude is a sign of character. If you can't adequately pay someone back for a kindness, pay it forward. Pausch made a point of showing gratitude in both large and small ways. For instance, he sent cookies to colleagues who reviewed journal articles for him. Also, after receiving tenure, Pausch thanked his research team for their contribution to his success by taking them on a week-long trip to Disney World.

Be both optimistic and realistic: Well-meaning friends sometimes tell cancer patients to be optimistic or their treatments will fail. As a result, when they have setbacks or bad days, patients feel guilty for not being positive enough. However, optimism must be coupled with realism. Pausch believed he could be realistic about his condition, but also be optimistic that he could do things to improve how he felt and

continue to find joy in daily life.

The Truth About Dreams

Pausch felt it was important not to impose his own dreams on his children, but to let them discover their own paths. As a professor, he'd counseled many students who had chosen majors that pleased their parents and ended up being miserable. His message was: be what *you* want to be. Pursue your own dreams and do what brings you joy, regardless of anyone's expectations.

Achieving your dreams, he said, isn't so much about chasing them as about living your life in the right way. If you do that, "your dreams will come to you."

Randy Pausch died on July 25, 2008, at age 47.

Full Summary of The Last Lecture

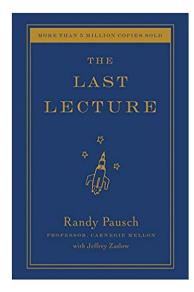
Introduction

When computer science professor Randy Pausch was invited to deliver a "Last Lecture" at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh in September 2007, he'd been diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. The Last Lecture was a Carnegie Mellon speaker series in which professors were invited to present their philosophy of life, imagining the lecture was their last chance to share personal and professional life lessons.

In Pausch's case, it really *was* a last chance to impart life lessons—he'd been given just months to live. But more importantly, he viewed the lecture as his legacy for his three young children, who would grow up without him there to guide them.

Pausch's lecture, titled "Really Achieving Your Childhood Dreams," quickly went viral and was viewed by millions around the world (https://www.cmu.edu/randyslecture/). With the help of Wall Street Journal reporter Jeffrey Zaslow, he expanded it into a best-selling book, *The Last Lecture*, before he died 11 months later.

---End of Preview---



Read the rest of the "The Last Lecture" summary at my new book summary product, Shortform.

Here's what you'll find in the **full The Last Lecture summary:**

- Introduction
- Part 1: The Last Lecture
- Exercise: Your Last Lecture
- Part 2: Fulfilling Childhood Dreams
- Exercise: What Was Your Dream?
- Part 3: Lessons Learned
- Exercise: Brick Walls
- Part 4: Keys to Success
- Part 5: Advice for Living
- Exercise: Tigger or Eeyore?
- Part 6: Final Thoughts

I've been building Shortform for the past year. It's the book summary product I always wanted for myself. I was never satisfied with the summaries from what was on the market, and so I built Shortform for myself and readers like you. **If you like my book summaries, you'll love Shortform**.

Shortform has the world's best summaries of nonfiction books and articles. Even better, **it helps you remember what you read, so you can make your life better**. What's special about Shortform:

- The <u>world's highest quality book summaries</u> comprehensive, concise, and everything you need to know
- Interactive exercises that teach you to apply what you've learned
- <u>Discussion communities</u> get the best advice from other readers

Sound like what you've been looking for? Sign up for a 5-day free trial here.

Like this book summary? Visit www.allencheng.com for more.