

FEW Notes

November 2004
Volume V, No. 4

Inside this issue:

- President's Pencil
- Annual Christmas Party
- Executive Board
- Passwords
- Thanksgiving Quiz
- Traits of a good President
- Electoral College
- Bell Ringing
- Choices
- Membership application

Federally Employed Women Inc.
**Greater Oklahoma City
Chapter, No. 30**

P.O. Box 890718
Oklahoma City, OK 73189-0718

Editor: Carolyn Delong
Mazda1994@sbcglobal.net



The President's Pencil.....

By Brenda Hagar

Happy Thanksgiving



Wow – where did the year go? Just last month I was looking forward to attending the First ever FEW Chapter President Leadership Conference. What a wonderful learning experience. It was a great event and I'm looking forward to FEW having this for years to come.

I'd like to invite each and every member and their significant others to the yearly Chapter Christmas Social. This year it will be held at my house on December 3 at 6:00. We are doing something special this year. Along with the dirty Santa we will also bring a gift of toiletry items to be donated to the Battered Women's Shelter of OKC. We can share a little of what has been give to us. I will send out flyers for the social a little later. If you would like to attend please call me at 376-5318 before December 1.

Back to November, as we celebrate Thanksgiving please be safe as you make plans to be with your families and those that are special to you. I wish each of you a bountiful holiday season!

Annual Christmas Party
Friday, December 3rd

CHECK OUT OUR WEBSITE @
<http://www.gokcfew.org/>

THANKSGIVING QUIZ

GOKC CHAPTER EXECUTIVE BOARD 2004-2006		
President	Brenda Hagar	(w) 954-4514 (h) 376-5318
Immediate Past President	Ellen McKenzie	(w) 954-2882
VP Membership	Debbie Miller	(w) 605-7233 (h) 691-2992
VP Programs	Wendy Morgan	(w) 954-2571
Secretary	Peggy O'Neal	(h) 843-5938
Treasurer	Lynn Carroll	(h) 752-4535
Nominations Chair	Marilyn Hampton	(w) 954-7867 (h) 794-0905
Bylaws	Colleen Conway	(w) 954-8934 (h) 745-4027
Compliance/Diversity	Dalia Lopez	(w) 736-2883 (h) 733-9275
Legislative & Ways & Means	Tammie Kierstead	(w) 270-0501 X4115 (h) 620-1429
Parliamentarian	Alverzine Miles	(h) 427-0588 (c) 623-1754
Finance	Rendall Hollings-Serraile	(w) 954-6621 (h) 895-7315
Resolutions/Awards	Jennifer Yoder	(w) 954-5558 (h) 603-4558
Newsletter/Publicity	Carolyn Delong	(h) 691-5817

Passwords.....

HOW MANY DO YOU HAVE?

From AskYahoo.com

On average, the human brain can hold only five to nine "random bits of information" in short-term memory. Considering the number of passwords, pin numbers, security alarm codes, and words a person needs to remember in this password-protected age, it's no surprise that the most common password is simply "password."

Besides serving as an easy-to-remember code for less-creative computer users, "password" is often used as the default password for many web sites and programs, making it extremely common and not at all secure. In other words, "password" is a bad password.

Other favorite passwords include "God," "sex," "money," and "love." Many passwords based on the names or birthdays of partners, children, or pets are also quite common. There's a pretty lengthy list of common passwords on the Yahoo website shown above. Make sure to scan it and look for yours. If yours made the list, it's probably a good idea to change it.

1. What year did the Pilgrims have their first Thanksgiving Feast?

- a. 1619
- b. 1620
- c. 1621
- d. 1900

2. What food was probably NOT on the Pilgrims' Thanksgiving menu?

- a. Potatoes
- b. Corn
- c. Fish
- d. Dried Fruit

3. The Horn of Plenty, or Cornucopia originated in what country?

- a. Russia
- b. Greece
- c. America
- d. Germany

4. Which president did not like the idea of having a national Thanksgiving Day?

- a. Madison
- b. Taft
- c. Truman
- d. Jefferson

5. Who is credited with leading the crusade to establish Thanksgiving Day?

- a. Sarah Josepha Hale
- b. Clara Barton
- c. Susan B. Anthony
- d. Emily Post

6. The reason Thanksgiving was moved back a week was...

- a. To fulfill a political promise
- b. To ward off evil spirits
- c. Due to public pressure
- d. To lengthen the Christmas shopping season

The answers appear later in the newsletter.



When is the last time you checked out FEW's national website. Yes, the Greater Oklahoma City Chapter has an awesome website, but there is much information to be learned on the national website. Give it a look!

WHAT MAKES A GOOD PRESIDENT?



from the American Psychological Association

Stubbornness and disagreeableness may not be traits you want in a neighbor or a spouse, but researchers say that these two traits are associated with great presidents. In research to be presented at the American Psychological Association's (APA) 108th Annual Convention in Washington, D.C., the personality traits of all 41 U.S. presidents to date were analyzed and compared with historian's views of presidential greatness.

Researchers used several objective personality instruments to analyze the assessments made by more than one hundred presidential experts who were instructed to assess the lives of presidents they studied. The experts were instructed to look only at the five-year period before their respective subject became president to avoid the influence that life in the White House might have had on their behavior.

Results of the research indicate that great presidents, besides being stubborn and disagreeable, are more extraverted, open to experience, assertive, achievement striving, excitement seeking and more open to fantasy, aesthetics, feelings, actions, ideas and values. Historically great presidents were low on straightforwardness, vulnerability and order.

According to the study, presidents who succeed set ambitious goals for themselves and move heaven and earth to meet them. Researchers said that Teddy Roosevelt was such a man but Grant and Harding were not. And don't look for great presidents to have neat desks in the Oval Office. "It seems that being a bit disorganized, like Lincoln, is somewhat of an asset for attaining historical greatness," explained the researchers.

Researchers maintained that nearly all presidents could be classified into one or more of eight presidential types, with some belonging to more than one group. These include The Dominators (Nixon, Andrew Johnson, Lyndon Johnson, Jackson, Polk, Teddy

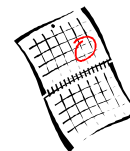
Roosevelt and Arthur), The Introverts (John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Nixon, Hoover, Coolidge, Buchanan, Wilson and Benjamin Harrison), The Good Guys (Hayes, Taylor, Eisenhower, Tyler, Fillmore, Cleveland, Ford and Washington), The Innocents (Taft, Harding and Grant), The Actors (Ronald Reagan, Warren Harding, William Henry Harrison, Bill Clinton and Franklin Pierce), The Maintainers (McKinley, Bush, Ford and Truman), The Philosophers (Garfield, Lincoln, Jefferson, Madison, Carter and Hayes), and the Extraverts (FDR, Kennedy, Clinton, Theodore Roosevelt, Reagan, William Harrison, Harding, Jackson and LBJ).

Researchers say that it comes as no surprise that most modern presidents are extraverts. The data indicated that the early presidents scored below average on this factor. Researchers asked if that meant that presidents are becoming more extraverted, or that the entire population has become more extraverted? Researchers are unable to answer that question, but indicate the more plausible explanation is that the change is limited to the presidents and not the general population."

THANKSGIVING QUIZ ANSWERS

1. c. 1621
2. a. potatoes
3. b. Greece
4. d. Jefferson
5. a. Sarah Josepha Hale
6. d. To lengthen the Christmas shopping season

MARK YOUR CALENDAR



SOUTHWEST REGIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM (RTP)
February 23-25, 2005

FEW comes alive in 2005

Moody Gardens, Galveston, TX

How does the Electoral College work?



It may surprise you to know that Russia has a more direct presidential election process than the United States. In the United States, a system called the Electoral College periodically allows a candidate who receives fewer popular votes to win an election. In fact, there have been several presidential candidates who won the popular vote, but lost the election because they received fewer electoral votes. In Russia, where no such system exists, the candidate who receives a majority of popular votes wins the election.

On the Tuesday following the first Monday of November in years divisible by four, the people in each State cast their ballots for the party slate of Electors representing their choice for president and vice president (although as a matter of practice, general election ballots normally say "Electors for" each set of candidates rather than list the individual Electors on each slate).

Whichever party slate wins the most popular votes in the State becomes that State's Electors-so that, in effect, whichever presidential ticket gets the most popular votes in a State wins all the Electors of that State. [The two exceptions to this are Maine and Nebraska where two Electors are chosen by statewide popular vote and the remainder by the popular vote within each Congressional district].

On the Monday following the second Wednesday of December (as established in federal law) each State's Electors meet in their respective State capitals and cast their electoral votes-one for president and one for vice president.

In order to prevent Electors from voting only for "favorite sons" of their home State, at least one of their votes must be for a person from outside their State (though this is seldom a problem since the parties have consistently nominated presidential and vice presidential candidates from different States).

The electoral votes are then sealed and transmitted from each State to the President of the Senate who, on the following January 6, opens and reads them before both houses of the Congress.

RAFFLES NOW LEGAL

Source The Oklahoman, November 4, 2004

According to *The Oklahoman*, a law allowing churches, schools and other organization to use raffles for fund-raisers will take effect immediately due to the passage of the state wide lottery.

The law by Sen. Frank Shurden & Sen. Johnnie Crutchfield passed in 2003. Even though Gov. Brad Henry signed the legislation in 2003, the measure would not go into effect unless Oklahoma voters approved a lottery.



PRESIDENT BUSH RE-ELECTED!

On Tuesday, November 2, 2004, President George W. Bush was overwhelmingly re-elected as President of the United States of America. According to news reports, Mr. Bush won a record 59 million votes.

Edison Media Research provides the following data on voter demographics. These numbers are based on results of exit poll interviews conducted at randomly selected precincts across the nation.

	BUSH	KERRY
Male	55%	44%
Female	48%	51%
White	58%	41%
Black	11%	88%
Hispanic	44%	53%
Asian	44%	56%
Protestant	59%	40%
Catholic	52%	47%
Jewish	25%	74%
Other	23%	74%

The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 1 percentage point.



SALVATION ARMY

2004 CHRISTMAS KETTLE PROGRAM



By Tammie Kierstead, Ways & Means Chair

Again this year, we, as caring Federal Employed Women, have adopted a Christmas kettle and made a commitment to ring the bell for a day (10 a.m. to 8 p.m.). This makes it possible for The Salvation Army to continue serving the local residents in need throughout the year. Come and help us make a difference!

Any members interested in assisting the Greater Oklahoma City FEW Chapter by ringing the bell in front of JC Penny at Penn Square Mall should contact Tammie Kierstead at 405-620-1429.

Thank you for your support!



National American Indian Heritage Month

By Dalia Lopez, Diversity Chair

An effort to gain a day of recognition for the important contributions that Native Americans have made to the United States has become a National American Indian Heritage Month. It is celebrated every year during November. Serving as a reminder of the positive effect native peoples have had on the cultural development and growth of the United States, the holiday recognizes hundreds of tribes and about 250 languages. The history, traditions, and values of American Indians are celebrated at a time when many Native Americans hold fall harvest celebrations and world renewal ceremonies such as powwows and dances. It is appropriate that November be the month designated as the National American Indian Heritage Month.

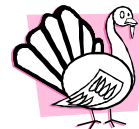
Advocates for an American Indian Day

One of the first advocates for an American Indian Day was a Seneca Indian, Dr. Arthur C. Parker, who was the Director of the Museum of Arts and Sciences in Rochester, New York. The Boy Scouts of America were persuaded by Dr. Parker to set aside a day for the "First Americans". They did so for three years. In 1915, during the annual meeting of the Congress of the American Indian Association in Kansas, a plan was

approved to celebrate America Indian Day. The Association's president, Rev. Sherman Coolidge, an Arapahoe Indian, issued a proclamation on September 28, 1915, which declared the second Saturday in May as American Indian Day. This was the first formal appeal of American Indians for recognition of them as citizens. Red Fox James, the year before the proclamation, rode horseback throughout the states to obtain approval for a day to honor American Indians. The endorsements were presented from 24 state governments were presented to the White House on December 14, 1915.

Heritage Month Designated

President George Bush approved a joint resolution designating November 1990 as "National American Indian Heritage Month". Since 1994, proclamations have been issued naming November as "National American Indian Heritage Month". National American Indian and Alaska Native Heritage Month is celebrated to recognize the intertribal cultures and to educate the public about the heritage, history, art, and traditions of the American Indian and Alaska Native people.



TURKEY FACTS

This information from <http://zacky.com/facts.htm>

People receive more nutritional benefits from turkey than any other protein, be it chicken, beef, pork or lamb. Why? Because turkey is higher in protein and lower in fat and cholesterol. Not to mention, a real value when comparing prices with the alternatives.

And, the word is out: turkey isn't just for Thanksgiving. Turkey consumption is a year-around affair these days, with just 32% served during the holidays. U.S. growers raise about 270 million turkeys each year at about 15 pounds each, or more than four billion pounds of this delicious, versatile meat. Astounding, isn't it? On average, each of us consumes about 17.7 pounds each year. California, our Golden State, is the sixth largest turkey producer in the US

White meat or dark meat????

While dark meat is preferred internationally, folks in the U.S.A. like white meat best, which is typically about 70% of the bird. White meat also has fewer calories and less fat, but dark meat is a favorite for soups and stew recipes, adding great flavor to rich marinades, and for grilling and barbecuing.

*CHOICES... Part
Two*



By Marilyn Hampton, Nominations Chair

Hopefully YOU have made a decision to either renew your membership with GOKC FEW or to join GOKC FEW. Welcome!!

As you begin to receive this newsletter and the information it contains, I invite YOU to consider becoming involved in GOKC FEW in a volunteer position.

GOKC FEW has several committees who can use YOUR talents and energy. Serving on a committee ensures several things. First, YOU have a great opportunity to network closely with other committee members and the committee chair as the committee performs its function.

Secondly, YOU gather vital information about that particular committee's responsibility and its benefit to YOUR overall experience in GOKC FEW.

Thirdly, YOU begin to learn the inner workings of how GOKC FEW manages its FEW mission through its elected officers and committees.

Last, but certainly not least, YOU will gain experience that can prepare YOU to run for an elected officer position in two years.

GOKC FEW committees and their chairperson are listed herein for YOUR consideration. I encourage YOU to call a committee chair and offer YOUR time and talents for the betterment of GOKC FEW.



