



INTERAGENCY CONNECTION

215 Dean A. McGee, Suite 153, Oklahoma City, OK 73102

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Chair's Corner



Happy Holidays!

With one big family gathering under our belts, I want to wish you, your staff and all your employees a safe and pleasant holiday season!

For our travelers (whether it is personal travel for the holidays, or the inconvenient TDY travel during the season), we've included TSA's "Holiday Travel Tips" in this newsletter. We hope this will make your progress through the airport a bit easier and less stressful.

The holidays make me think of a couple of things we can share with our employees for their safety and well-being.

1. In past years, the holidays brought some interesting/challenging winter weather! We all look to the sky and wonder what kind of weather we may experience in Oklahoma THIS winter. In anticipation of winter weather, the Federal Executive Board is already working on our Hazardous Weather and Emergency Communications Plan. The coordination must go through several different agencies in Oklahoma from several Departments.

This coordination effort is a great example of how the federal agencies in Oklahoma work together; coordinating and collaborating so that we can provide a more consistent application of policies, affecting the federal employees in Oklahoma.

2. Holidays can also add a financial strain for our employees and their families. (A good reason for the Combined Federal Campaign...not only does it help our community, many times it helps our federal employees who fall into difficult situations).

We have also included an article in this newsletter discussing how personal debt can affect clearances needed by federal employees and contractors to perform their duties (taken from the Federal Times). This is a good time to remind employees of how personal challenges may also affect their employment if a clearance is essential for access to classified information.

May you enjoy safe, happy and prosperous holidays!


A. D. Andrews, Chairman

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The Person in the Mirror

By Elizabeth Newell November 2, 2011 (taken from GovExec.com "Management Matters")

Sure, some animals can smell fear, but can your employees smell yours? Managers with strong self-confidence are better able to listen and lead, and are more likely to develop the kind of command presence that is most effective in the workplace.

Timothy Bednarz, author of *Great! What Makes Leaders Great: What They Did, How They Did It and What You Can Learn From It* (Majorium Business Press, 2011), studied and cataloged the common attributes of 160 influential American leaders over 235 years. Among the similarities he discovered was a deep sense of confidence, which encouraged these leaders to take their first steps toward greatness and to pick themselves up when they hit bumps along the way.



There are dozens of books and articles available on building self-confidence, but Bednarz says the initial focus must be on developing self-belief. "This implies knowing without a doubt that you can do it, no matter what you realistically set your mind to do," he says. Henry Ford was such a strong believer in people with this sort of outlook that he "would hire workers who didn't understand the meaning of impossible and would keep pushing the limits of their imagination."

According to Bednarz, self-belief fuels the strong sense of optimism that leaders need to take the risks that jump-start their careers. He quotes Jeff Bezos of Amazon as saying: "optimism is essential when trying to do anything difficult, because difficult things often take a long time. That optimism can carry you through the various stages as the long term unfolds. And it's the long term that matters."

It also allows leaders to overcome the adversity and failure that inevitably follow initial risks. John Chambers of Cisco apparently held strong

to his belief in himself and the company, even during a difficult period when revenues were collapsing. Managers in the company indicated that his optimism that Cisco would "come out of the bust stronger" was infectious.

According to Bednarz, almost all the leaders he researched experienced a prolonged period of adversity, disappointment, discouragement and failure early in their careers. But their self-confidence enabled them to prevail during those difficult times, which ultimately defined their character, shaped their vision and values, refined their critical thinking, and established their legitimacy as a leader.

Jack Griffin, author of *How to Say It for First-Time Managers: Winning Words and Strategies for Earning Your Team's Confidence* (Prentice Hall Press, 2010), writes that self-confidence comes from knowledge: from knowing your job, knowing your facts, knowing the basis for your own decisions and, at least as important, knowing what you don't know.

"Intelligent self-assurance, a key to creating credibility, is built on the bedrock of solid knowledge," Griffin writes. "There is no substitute."

Self-assurance also helps managers listen and learn from critics instead of shouting them down, and invite criticism by making clear they are open to all points of view, Griffin says. This is vital to earning trust.

The takeaway message for government managers: If you want to motivate your team to perform better, then it first might be worth spending a moment to make sure you believe in yourself.

Elizabeth Newell covered management, human resources and contracting at Government Executive for three years.



Spotlighting Information in Public Service

Did you Know.....

U.S. Flag Protocol

By Kathleen Ryan, CGMP

WHETHER WE CALL it “Old Glory,” “The Stars and Stripes,” “The Star Spangled Banner” or “The Red, White and Blue,” there’s no doubt that Americans love their flag, our national symbol. The vibrant colors – red and white stripes with a field of blue with white stars – call forth emotions in us all. We celebrate our flag on many occasions, but especially on national holidays—Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day and Veteran’s Day. The following will provide you with some of the most basic steps for the correct way to display the United States flag.

HANDLING THE U.S. FLAG

- The U.S. flag should not touch the ground.
- When your flag becomes tattered or faded, it should be repaired and cleaned or be retired. Old flags should be burned, but never thrown away. The Boy Scouts of America,
- Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW), Girl Scouts of America and Reserve Officer Trainee Course (ROTC) detachments are examples of organizations that take care of appropriately retiring old flags.
- Most importantly, the U.S. flag should always be treated with respect. As stated by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1943: *“The Flag represents a living country and is itself considered a living thing.”*



DISPLAYING THE U.S. FLAG OUTDOORS

- The flag is normally flown outdoors from sunrise to sunset.
- The flag should not be flown at night without a light on it, nor should it be flown in inclement weather (unless it is an all-weather flag.)
- If using a vertical flag pole:
 - Raise the flag briskly with the stars and blue field, or “union” at the top and with the flag flowing away from your house or building.
 - State, county and municipal flags may

- be flown below the U.S. flag on the same pole in order of precedence.
- If flying the U.S. flag and other flags on separate poles, the U.S. flag

- always has the position of honor to the right, with other flags lined up to the left in order of precedence. All flags should be the same dimension, on the same size pole and with the same size finial (top “ornament”) and base stand.
- At sunset, lower the U.S. flag slowly, and last if there are multiple flags.
- When not using a vertical flag pole:
 - Display the U.S. flag in the front of your house or business and to the right of a main door (when facing out or to the viewer’s left).



U.S. Flag Protocol

(continued)

- The U.S. flag must be to the right (when facing out) of any other displayed flags.
- A properly hung flag has the union at the top of the pole and hangs freely down away from the pole.

DISPLAYING THE U.S. FLAG INDOORS

- When on display, the flag is accorded the place of honor, always positioned to its own right (facing the audience).
- Place it to the right of the speaker or staging area or sanctuary (viewer’s left). Other flags should be to the flag’s left in precedence order.
- The flag of the United States of America should be at the center and at the highest point of the group when a number of flags of states, localities or societies are grouped for display.
- When displaying the flag against a wall, vertically or horizontally, the flag’s union should be at the top, to the flag’s own right, and to the observer’s left.
- Always display the flag “Stars and Stripes” from left to right and you’ll never display it backwards.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

Closely associated with U.S. flag protocol is the protocol of the National Anthem. U.S. Code, Title 36, Chapter 10, Section 171 addresses our National Anthem, the Star-Spangled Banner:

- During an indoors rendition of our National Anthem when the flag is displayed, all those present, except those in uniform, should stand at attention facing the flag with their right hand over their heart.

- Those in uniform should stand at attention.
- Men not in uniform should remove their headdress (hat) with their right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart.
- When outdoors, persons in uniform should render a military salute at the first note of the anthem and retain this position until the last note.
- Whether indoors or outdoors, if the flag is not displayed, all present should face toward the music and act in the same manner they would if the flag were displayed there.

I hope this refresher on U.S. flag protocol is helpful to you and yours.

In the words of former Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, who in a 1914 Flag Day address repeated the words he said the flag had spoken to him that morning: *“I am what you make me; nothing more. I swing before your eyes as a bright gleam of color, a symbol of yourself.”*

The preceding was taken from U.S. Code, Title 36, Chapter 10, our governing document and laws for flag protocol. For more information, please visit: “Our Flag” from the 109th Congress, 2nd Session, published by the Government Printing Office; United States Code Title 36 Chapter 10, also known as the Flag Code; The National Flag Day Foundation: <http://www.nationalflagday.com>; The Flag Research Center: <http://www.flagresearchcenter.com>; The Flag of the United States of America: www.usflag.org.

Article written by Kathleen Ryan, a planner member of the Society of Government Meeting Professionals, National Capital chapter.



Leaders Don't Wait—they Create

Taken from Federal Times "Career Matters" article, dated 10-24-11

If you're aiming for a leadership position, trade any potentially inhibiting passivity and inertia for initiative, perseverance and drive. As an anonymous quote says: "Leaders don't wait. They shape their own frontiers." I spoke with Farrell Chiles, author of "As BIG As It Gets" and board chairman of Blacks in Government (BIG) from 2002 to 2006. He offers these strategies for shaping your own frontier:

Absorb knowledge. Gain expertise in all business functions of your organization—including procurement, human resources, contracting, information technology, budgeting, project management—even if these topics don't interest you. You then will be prepared to make sound business judgments about all office operations.

Identify your knowledge gaps and then fill them by seeking appropriate projects, detail assignments and volunteer experience, and by exploiting training opportunities offered by your agency and professional organizations.

For example, BIG runs a highly competitive leadership academy for its members and has sponsored lectures from Senior Executive Service members on how to qualify for the SES. Many other professional organizations similarly provide leadership training.

Be first. "When I ran for elections in BIG and other organizations," says Chiles, "I tried to beat other to the punch—to announce my candidacy first and early." Chiles publicized his support and asked others to endorse his candidacy in order to convince potential rivals of the futility of competing against him.

Toughen your skin. "It can be lonely at the top; you have to be prepared for that," Chiles warns.

"Being a strong leader sometimes requires making unpopular decisions, and even sometimes making decisions that you might not necessarily agree with yourself," he says. "You must be prepared to take the bull by the horns, and bear criticism and negative responses from others. But remember, business decisions are not personal—they are business decisions."

Chiles also emphasizes the importance of providing clear, cogent rationale for decisions after the fact. "I had to explain the consequences of our actions and our inactions," he says. "You listen to the objectors. Try to respond in a positive, professional manner.

And thank others for their different points of view."

Go for the long haul. Don't let occasional defeats paralyze you. You don't need a 100% success rate to maintain a leadership position.

"I have studied leaders, especially political leaders," says Chiles. "They don't win every election and might not be on the winning side of every vote. But you have to stay in the game, and have a generally good win-loss record. Most importantly, persistence with integrity pays off."

Get beyond flattery. Get outside of insulated bubbles filled by ego-boosting "yes people" and aggressively solicit candor from advisers. Create a safe environment for colleagues, staffers and others to provide honest feedback—including opposing arguments—on your decisions, speeches and strategies.

Reward others. Part of being a benevolent and popular leader is to publicly thank hard-working staffers for their contributions. For example, while Chiles was president of BIG's Los Angeles/Long Beach Area Chapter, he helped initiate various awards, including Public Service Recognition Awards to deserving BIG members and to particular federal agencies for helping to foster a positive image for government service.

"The intent of the PSRA," Chiles writes in his book, "was to provide recognition to our members who seldom received awards or recognition at their agencies. We presented each award at the recipient's agency in front of their peers and bosses. The agency award was given to one particular agency to get more buy-in to BIG and to get unspoken commitment to support our programs."

Give personal touches. While serving as board chairman, Chiles sent holiday and congratulatory cards to board members, issued end-of-term awards to departing board members, and sent cards acknowledging major milestones in BIG members' lives, such as promotions, anniversaries, birthdays, college graduations and retirements.

Such seemingly small gestures may make big, lasting impressions on those whose support you need.

This article was written by Lily Whiteman, a public affairs officer at the National Science Foundation for The Federal Times.



Oklahoma Revives “Field Federal Safety & Health Council”!

The Oklahoma Field Federal Safety and Health Council (OFFSHC) has been revived by local federal agencies. The council facilitates the exchange of ideas and information to assist Federal agencies in reducing the incidence, severity, and cost of occupational accidents, injuries, and illnesses.

The next OFFSHC will be hosted by the Southwestern Power Administration on December 1, 2011 at 10:30 a.m. in the central Oklahoma area.

The meeting will be held at the Bureau of Prisons, **Federal Correctional Institute, 4205 W US Highway 66, El Reno, OK (training center)**. Mrs. Darlene Low, Council chairman, will be presenting two safety programs with guests from the Southwest Power Administration.

They would like to encourage federal agencies and their associated bargaining units to attend and participate in the December and future monthly meetings.

Meetings will be regularly held on the first Thursday of each month at 10:30 AM.

OFFSHC Chair, Darlene Low, SWPA (918-260-6032)

Content submitted by OFFSHC Vice Chair, Stephanie Schroeder, FAA

TSA TIPS when Traveling with Food or Gifts



How to Pack Food and Gift Items

When it comes to bringing items through checkpoints, we've seen just about everything. Traveling with food or gifts is an even bigger challenge. Everyone has favorite foods from home that they want to bring to holiday dinners, or items from their destination that they want to bring back home.

Not sure about what you can and can't bring through the checkpoint? Here's a list of liquid, aerosol and gel items that you should **put in your checked bag, ship ahead, or leave at home if they are above the permitted 3.4 oz.**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cranberry sauce • Cologne • Creamy dips and spreads (cheeses, peanut butter, etc.) • Gift baskets with food items (salsa, jams and salad dressings) • Gravy • Jams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jellies • Lotions • Maple syrup • Oils and vinegars • Perfume • Salad dressing • Salsa • Sauces • Snowglobes • Soups • Wine, liquor and beer
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Note: You can bring pies and cakes through the security checkpoint, but please be advised that they are subject to additional screening.

Remember! – do not wrap gifts you're taking on the plane. Security officers may have to unwrap gifts if they need to take a closer look. Please ship wrapped gifts ahead of time or wait until your destination to wrap them.

* Items purchased after the security checkpoint have been pre-screened and can be taken on the plane.

(taken from www.tsa.gov)



Personal debt sinks more clearances

Taken from Federal Times cover story dated November 14, 2011

The economic downturn is taking a growing toll on federal employees and contractors who need access to classified information for their jobs, according to government records and people familiar with the process.

"More and more people are experiencing trouble either obtaining a clearance or during an existing clearance reinvestigation due to hard economic times," said Evan Lesser, managing director of ClearanceJobs.com, an online job board for people with active clearances. "These are far more common now than they were three to five years ago."

"It's just been a constant flow of those cases, and definitely more than before" the slump began in late 2007, said Sheldon I. Cohen, a Virginia attorney who specializes in clearance work.

In an article on his website last year, Cohen concluded that debt stemming from unemployment and foreclosures had become the top factor in clearance denials and revocations. The upshot, Cohen wrote, was the loss of good-paying jobs "putting skilled workers further and further behind in their effort to dig out of debt."

Clearances are essential for access to classified national security information, typically labeled confidential, secret or top secret. The application process begins with a lengthy questionnaire, followed by a background investigation that includes a credit report. Ultimately, an adjudicator weighs 13 guidelines in deciding whether the applicant warrants approval.

One of those factors is debt, which, from the government's perspective, could heighten someone's vulnerability to bribery or blackmail, said Christopher Graham, a Washington lawyer at Tully Rinckey who also handles clearance cases.

The government does not track or publish data on clearance denials, so it is hard to know precisely what the numbers show. But one good barometer can be found in rulings published by

the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), a Pentagon agency that handles appeals of prospective clearance denials. In fiscal 2006, there were just nine published decisions involving contractors that mentioned foreclosure as a factor, according to summaries posted on the office's website. In fiscal 2011, there were 69.

One applicant, for example, had held a clearance during his career as a Navy officer and wanted to keep it after going to work for a contractor, according to a ruling issued in September.

But the man had also bought a \$500,000 home in 2005, with all of the financing coming from two adjustable-rate mortgages. In 2009, he fell behind in his payments after his income dropped; by early this year, foreclosure proceedings had begun on one of the mortgages and he was able to sell the house for only \$375,000. The man also failed to file state income tax returns for two years. Even though he had held a clearance for many years, a DOHA administrative judge denied his appeal, writing that he "exercised bad judgment by overextending himself to purchase a home."

Another applicant prevailed at one level only to lose at a second. A senior engineer, he had surrendered three rental houses to foreclosure after repeatedly losing tenants and seeing the value of his properties plummet. In one instance, the house's value plunged from \$550,000 to \$299,000 while the monthly payment on his adjustable-rate mortgage jumped by 25 percent. A DOHA administrative judge, ruling on a recommendation to deny clearance, initially decided in the applicant's favor, noting that the man was in his twenties during his failed fling as a landlord and had since gotten a better understanding of finance. But when DOHA's staff questioned the judge's decision, a DOHA appeal board in August reversed that decision on the grounds that the engineer had failed to resolve doubts about his fitness to hold a clearance.



Personal debt sinks more clearances (cont'd from page 7)

Applicants' names are redacted from the decisions.

'Tip of the iceberg'

"You're only seeing the tip of the iceberg," said David Price, a retired Navy captain who now practices law in Virginia Beach, Va.

Not all decisions on contractor appeals are published, Price said. The office also doesn't make public decisions on cases involving military personnel and federal civilian employees. The CIA, FBI and other agencies typically don't disclose any information on the reasons for clearance approvals or denials.

At the Professional Services Council, a trade group for government service contractors, one official did not know of any problems that individual companies have encountered from the loss of employees whose clearances were denied or revoked.

"I think the pool is still large enough and the skill base still broad enough," said Alan Chvotkin, the group's executive vice president and counsel.

How often foreclosures and other money woes arise governmentwide during the adjudication process is likewise unclear. While the Office of the Director of National Intelligence recently released a congressionally mandated report finding that some 4.2 million federal employees and contractors had clearances as of last year, the agency is not required to keep statistics on why clearances are denied or revoked, a spokesman said. The Office of Personnel Management, which conducts most of the background investigations on clearance applicants, referred questions back to the intelligence office.

Navy Cmdr. Leslie Hull-Ryde, a DOHA spokeswoman, said the board doesn't keep statistics on cases adjudicated under a particular guideline. But the financial considerations guideline does not rely on credit ratings or credit scores, she said, and adjudicators take into account "the difficult financial situations that individuals may face in the current economy."

Despite extensive official guidance for evaluating financial issues, the adjudicator's decision is ultimately "a judgment call on a case-by-case basis," Cohen said.

Good-faith effort counts

Foreclosure or other financial turmoil is not an automatic barrier to a clearance.

In another DOHA case decided earlier this year, the applicant had long held a confidential-level clearance, but she and her husband ran into trouble making payments on investment property and the lender eventually foreclosed. The administrative judge in her case noted that the applicant otherwise paid her bills on time and was willing to sell her home if necessary to satisfy a leftover claim from the foreclosure. The judge ruled in her favor.

"What you have to show is that you are making a good-faith effort to resolve your debts," Graham said. For applicants at risk of foreclosure, he recommended such practical steps as a short sale — in which the lender agrees to accept less than the full value of the mortgage — as a way of minimizing the damage to a credit report.

Adjudicators are already supposed to take illness, job loss and other circumstances into account when making clearance decisions. But under the House version of the 2012 defense authorization bill, the Defense Department would be required to give "special consideration" to service members who show foreclosures on their credit reports.

The language was inserted by Rep. Joe Heck, R-Nev., where the collapse in home prices has been especially severe. Although no particular situation prompted Heck to add the provision, he was concerned about service members who were transferred but could not "sell their property under reasonable terms and conditions," a House Armed Services Committee spokesman said.



Resilient Accord CyberSecurity Tabletop Exercise



FEMA

Date:	Tuesday, May 15, 2012 (no cost)
Time:	8:30 a.m. registration 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. exercise
Location:	Oklahoma State University, Oklahoma City Campus
Objectives	This exercise is designed to increase organizational awareness of the need for cybersecurity considerations. <i>We apologize, but the content limits participation to 40 participants, with first consideration being given to agencies who send BOTH their IT representative and COOP representative.</i> Because there are several more agencies that need to attend this type of exercise, we have included a short train-the-trainer module at the end of the day for those COOP Managers who attend, so they can provide additional tabletop exercises within their agency or for other agencies in your area.

Registration Form (up to 3 individuals from the same agency can attend, if registrants include the agency leader [or designee], IT and COOP representatives)

Name:	Agency:
Title:	Email:
Phone:	Fax:

Name:	Agency:
Title:	Email:
Phone:	Fax:

Name:	Agency:
Title:	Email:
Phone:	Fax:

Mail to:	Federal Executive Board 215 Dean A. McGee, Ste 153 Oklahoma City, OK 73102
Or fax to:	(405) 231-4165
Or email to:	LeAnn.Jenkins@gsa.gov



FEMA-certified “Train the Trainer” COOP Training Courses



FEMA

Through a partnership between FEMA and the Oklahoma FEB, we will be hosting the L-548 and the L-550 courses in Oklahoma City to leverage resources and multiply results. Upon successful completion of each of the two courses, the attendee receives FEMA certification.

- The Continuity of Operations (COOP) Manager’s Training Course is to provide COOP training for Program Managers at the Federal, State, Local, and Tribal levels of government.
- Continuity of Operations (COOP) Planner’s Training Course is to provide COOP training for Program Managers at the Federal, State, Local, and Tribal levels of government. This training includes a train-the-trainer module to equip the managers to train the course to others.
- Both courses include a train-the-trainer module to equip the managers to train the course to others.

There is no cost for the training; however, the employee’s agency is responsible for all travel costs associated with this training. This event is NOT for industry business developers or marketing personnel - only technical and management staffs are welcome from industry.

[] I wish to register for this COOP course

Course title:	L548 – COOP Manager’s Training Course
Location:	Location to be Determined
Date:	March 6-7, 2012 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Time:	8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.

[] I wish to register for this COOP course

Course title:	L550 – COOP Planner’s Training Course
Location:	Location to be Determined
Date:	March 8-9, 2012 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Time:	8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.

Prerequisites for the L550: Successful completion of COOP Managers Train-the-Trainer Course (B/E/L 548); and a COOP Plan (a final or draft plan will be required for activities during the course). Each student should bring a copy of their current plan or draft plan.

We wish to utilize one of the forty slots for the identified training above for the following individual:

Name: _____	Agency: _____
Address: _____	_____
Phone/Fax: _____	Email: _____

A signed copy of FEMA Form 119-25-1 must also accompany this form (available on our website at www.oklahoma.feb.gov/Forms/FEMA119-25-1.pdf)

Employee

Date

Please return this registration form to the FEB Office **no later than February 24, 2012** in order to ensure sufficient materials.

Mail to:	Oklahoma Federal Executive Board 215 Dean A. McGee, Ste 153 Oklahoma City, OK 73102	Or fax to:	405-231-4165
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UPCOMING EVENTS

December 2011

- Dec 1, 2011** **Federal Safety & Health Council**
10:30 a.m. Federal Transfer Center
POC: Darlene Low, 918-260-6032

- Dec 6, 2011** **Emergency Preparedness-COOP Council**
2:00 p.m. OSU-OKC, 3501 W. Reno
POC: FEB Office, 405-231-4167

- Dec 7, 2011** **Interagency Training Council**
11:00 a.m. Skirvin's Park Avenue Grill
Bring gift for YMCA's Santa Store
POC: Stacy Shrank, 405-606-3823

- Dec 20, 2011** **Hanukkah Begins @ sundown**

- Dec 25, 2011** **Christmas**

- Dec 31, 2011** **New Year's Eve**

INSPIRATION CORNER

The only thing complaining does is to convince other people you are not in control and that you let less than positive circumstances control your mood and outlook. (Author Unknown)

—Hary J. Klingler

Recipe for greatness - To bear up under loss, to fight the bitterness of defeat and the weakness of grief, to be victor over anger, to smile when tears are close, to resist evil men and base instincts, to hate hate and to love love, to go on when it would seem good to die, to seek ever after the glory and the dream, to look up with unquenchable faith in something evermore about to be, that is what any man can do, and so be great.

—Zane Grey

It is more important to know where you're going than to get there quickly. Do not mistake activity for achievement. —Mable Newcomber

Your Federal Executive Board

“Federal Executive Boards (FEBs) are generally responsible for improving coordination among federal activities and programs in...areas outside of Washington, D.C...FEBs support and promote national initiatives of the President and the administration and respond to the local needs of the federal agencies and the community.” (GAO-04-384)

We applaud the efforts of the Oklahoma FEB Executive Policy Council members who ensure information is provided to direct our activities and efforts:

- Kirby Brown, Deputy Director, Fires Excellence Center, Fort Sill
- Laura Culberson, General Gillett's designee from the Oklahoma City Air Logistics Center
- Dr. Steven Dillingham, Director, Transportation Safety Institute
- Jeremy Duering, LCDR, Military Entrance Processing Station
- David Engel, Chief Administrative Judge, Social Security Administration, Tulsa
- Julie Gosdin, District Director, US Postal Service
- Jerry Hyden, Director, US Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Dottie Overall, Director, Small Business Administration
- Lindy Ritz, Director, FAA Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center
- Betty Tippeconnie, Superintendent, BIA-Concho Agency

This newsletter is published monthly as a cost-effective tool for communicating events and issues of importance to the federal community in Oklahoma. If you have news of interest, please fax to the FEB Office at (405) 231-4165 or email to LeAnnJenkins@gsa.gov no later than the 15th of each month.

Officers:

- Chair:** **Adrian Andrews**
Special Agent in Charge,
US Secret Service, Oklahoma City

- Vice-Chair:** **David Wood**
Director,
VA Medical Center, Oklahoma City

Staff:

- Director:** LeAnn Jenkins
- Assistant:** Vacant



SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
December 2011				1 10:30 Safety & Health Mtg	2	3
4	5	6 2:00 Emgcy Prep Mtg	7 11:00 ITC Mtg	8	9	10
11	12	13	14 7:30 Mayors Committee	15	16	17
18	19	20 Hanukkah Begins	21	22	23	24
25 Christmas	26 Kwanzaa	27	28	29	30	31 New Year's Eve

OKLAHOMA FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
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