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Dear David,

I don't know where you reside, but it's pretty hot here in Southern California. And speaking of hot, this issue of *Uncommon Sense* is hot off the press and deals with some rather hot topics.

In the **Self-Development** column, I conclude my ten-part series of profiling a leader from our past, in this case, our recent past -- Ronald Reagan.

In the **Elephant in the Room** column, I examine the fraudulent nature of gay rights activists who masquerade as champions of tolerance, the one characteristic they seem to lack.

In the **From Ara's Journal** column, I muse over the need for personal responsibility.

In the **World of Words** column you'll get a very colorful adjective you can start using immediately. Doing so will make you sound informed and well-read.

OK, let's get started.

Ara Norwood



Self-Development

Great Leaders of the Past: Ronald Reagan

Reagan is interesting because he created an entirely new model of statesmanship, well-suited to the times in which he served. And he was hugely entertaining to watch in action. Even some Democrats enjoyed him.

The man lived to age 93, however most of his last decade of life was plagued by Alzheimer's Disease. He was not only our 40th President, he was also the 33rd Governor of California (1967 - 1975), and even earlier, he was President of the Screen Actors Guild. Reagan was a force to be reckoned with: more than anyone else, he was the warrior who was responsible for the defeat of Soviet Communism, something he always dreamed of doing. This cannot be overstated. Reagan literally won the Cold War, undoubtedly saving many lives because of it.

His penchant for life-saving actually began in 1927, as his first job found him working as a lifeguard at the Rock River in Lowell Park, near Dixon, Illinois. Reagan saved 77 lives, noting that he notched a mark on a wooden log for

every life he saved. One of those lives was Edmund Morris, who would later be commissioned to write an important biography of Reagan, titled [*Dutch*](#).

The University of Iowa hired Reagan to broadcast home football games for the Hawkeyes. He was paid \$10 per game. Soon after, a staff announcer's job opened at radio station WOC in Davenport, and Reagan was hired, now earning \$100 per month. Aided by his persuasive voice, he moved to WHO radio in Des Moines as an announcer for Chicago Cubs baseball games. His specialty was creating play-by-play accounts of games that the station received by wire.



He was hired as the host of General Electric Theater, a series of weekly dramas that became very popular. His contract required him to tour GE plants ten weeks out of the year, often demanding of him fourteen speeches per day. He earned approximately \$125,000 per year (about \$1 million a year in today's dollars) in this role.

He is the only U.S. President to have been divorced, having married actress Jane Wyman, whom he married in 1940, and divorced 9 years later. Together they had two children, Maureen (1941-2001) and Christine (who died 1 day later; born June 26, 1947; died June 27, 1947), and adopted a third, Michael (born 1945).

Reagan met actress Nancy Davis (born 1921) in 1949 after she contacted him in his capacity as president of the Screen Actors Guild to help her with issues regarding her name appearing on a communist blacklist in Hollywood (she had been mistaken for another Nancy Davis). She described their meeting by saying, "I don't know if it was exactly love at first sight, but it was pretty close." To say that Ronald loved Nancy would be a gross understatement. Having read the personal diaries of Ronald Reagan during his Presidency, I can say they are rife with comments about Nancy that leave the reader with the clear understanding that his love for Nancy was profound and all-encompassing.

Reagan formally switched to the Republican Party in 1962, revealing, "I didn't leave the Democratic Party. The party left me," and was nominated for Governor of California in 1966. In Reagan's campaign for governor, he emphasized two main themes: "To send the welfare bums back to work," and, regarding burgeoning anti-war and anti-establishment student protests at the University of California at Berkeley, "To clean up the mess at Berkeley."

The 1980 presidential campaign between Reagan and incumbent President Jimmy Carter was conducted during domestic concerns and the ongoing Iran hostage crisis. His campaign stressed some of his fundamental principles: lower taxes to stimulate the economy, less government interference in people's lives, states' rights, and a strong national defense. Reagan won the election, carrying 44 states with 489 electoral votes to 49 electoral votes for Carter (representing six states and Washington, D.C.). Reagan received 50.7% of the popular vote while Carter took 41%, and Independent John B. Anderson (a liberal Republican) received 6.7%.



Reagan was a rather serious man who held several core beliefs from which he would not deviate and which had an impact on all he tried to do. His main theme during his presidency was "Peace through Strength" and in political terms, they amounted to standing up to the Soviets, lowering taxes, and enlarging freedom. There was no dislodging Reagan from these ideals, and he could communicate them with extraordinary skill.

Reagan was also profoundly ignorant about many aspects of government. He did not seem to know how bills were put together, or how they passed through Congress. He didn't seem to grasp how the entire budget process worked. He wasn't deeply educated and held no advanced degrees. He was intellectually lazy at times, and he failed to read one word of the carefully prepared briefing book on the eve of the World Economic Summit in 1983. When upbraided by his Chief of Staff, James Baker, he said calmly: "Well, Jim, the Sound of Music was on."

He puzzled his staff; at certain times he displayed extraordinary scraps of knowledge about obscure events; at other times he seemed incapable of speaking coherently about the simplest matters without reference to his cue cards. He was practically deaf, and often couldn't correctly hear what his aids were telling him. He occasionally confused names and faces, thinking his own Secretary of Commerce was a visiting mayor. One key cabinet member, following a meeting in the Oval Office, asked another, "Does he even know who the hell I am?"

But Reagan had two characteristics that endeared him to others: he was genuinely modest, and never pretended to be bigger than he was, and he was not afraid to ask questions.

On March 30, 1981, Reagan, along with his press secretary James Brady and two others, were shot by a would-be assassin, John Hinckley, Jr. A close aide made the quick and decisive moves of manhandling the President and abruptly throwing him into the back of the limousine and ordered the driver to race to the White House. He also jumped on top of the President in the back seat. Reagan was angered by this and felt the aide was being unnecessarily rough with him and ordered him to get off of him, claiming he believed the aide had broken his ribs. But as the aide noticed blood coming from the President's mouth, he ordered the driver to turn the limousine around and drive immediately to the nearest hospital, a decision that saved Reagan's life. Missing Reagan's heart by less than

one inch, the bullet instead pierced his left lung. Reagan insisted on walking into the emergency room of George Washington University Hospital, but upon doing so, he slumped into a wheelchair. It was determined that his lung had collapsed; he endured emergency surgery to remove the bullet. In the operating room, Reagan joked to the surgeons, "I hope you're all Republicans!" Though they were not, Dr. Joseph Giordano, chief surgeon who would be leading the operation on Reagan, replied, "Today, Mr. President, we're all Republicans."

The bullet was removed and the surgery was deemed a success. It was later determined, however, that the president's life had been in serious danger due to rapid blood loss and severe breathing difficulties. He was able to turn the grave situation into a more light-hearted one, though, for when Nancy Reagan came to see him he told her, "Sorry, honey, but I forgot to duck" (borrowing boxer Jack Dempsey's quip). Still, that event which nearly ended his life had a much more severe impact on the President's health than most people realized.

Together with Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Reagan denounced the Soviet Union in ideological terms. In a famous address on June 8, 1982 to the British Parliament in the Royal Gallery of the Palace of Westminster, Reagan said, "The forward march of freedom and democracy will leave Marxism-Leninism on the ash-heap of history." On March 3, 1983, he predicted that communism would collapse, stating, "Communism is another sad, bizarre chapter in human history whose last pages even now are being written." In a speech to the National Association of Evangelicals on March 8, 1983, Reagan called the Soviet Union "an evil empire."

Like Lincoln, Reagan communicated with people by a kind of cunning simplicity. Of course, he did not have Lincoln's powerful analytical mind. Reagan was not capable of the kind of sustained, closely reasoned argumentation that Lincoln displayed in his monumental 1858 debates with Stephen Douglas, nor could Reagan have produced the sublime, deeply felt rhetoric of the Gettysburg Address. But occasionally, Reagan did have the "Lincoln Touch", when he said, for instance, "The big decisions are simple; that doesn't mean they're easy." That was Reagan sounding very Lincolnesque.

Where Reagan really resembled Lincoln was in his use of humor. Both knew humor was important in ruling, but they used humor differently. Lincoln usually invented his jokes and his were subtle and often complex. Reagan used humor as a sort of substitute for factual knowledge and had a command of about 2,000 one-liners which could be made to fit virtually any situation that confronted him as president. His jokes were used to put people at ease.

No other politician, not even Lincoln, told stories better. Lincoln's were shrewder and more original, but Reagan's were just as effective, yet more captivating and more enjoyable to listen to, perhaps because his tone and timing were more professional. He could get a laugh out of nothing.



Reagan was sometimes described as "Warmly Ruthless". He had no problem getting rid of Secretary of State Alexander Haig, after Haig had outlived his usefulness. He seemed to embody a philosophy that said: "We are going to do whatever it takes." In other words, if the cast gets in the way of the grand objectives, they are gone. And his policy of Peace Through Strength resulted in a record peacetime defense buildup, including a 40% real increase in defense spending between 1981 and 1985.

Comparing Reagan's results to his predecessor, during Jimmy Carter's last year in office (1980), inflation averaged 12.5%, compared to 4.4% during Reagan's last year in office (1988). Over those eight years, the unemployment rate declined from 7.1% to 5.5%.

Reagan was often misunderstood by his critics -- and lambasted by them. First, he was thought to be too old to serve in office. And others within the liberal elite establishment considered him too simple-minded: Clark Clifford called him "an Amicable Dunce." Leadership educator Warren Bennis labeled him "selfish"; Neil Postman of New York University called him "a radical." And Princeton Professor Sean Wilentz considered Reagan guilty of just about every crime and misdemeanor ever committed by anyone. But even Wilentz had to admit: "If greatness in a president is measured in terms of affecting the temper of the times, whether you like it or not, Reagan stands second to none among the presidents of the second half of the twentieth century."

Thanks to the Great Communicator, propositions that were considered extreme 30 years ago -- lowering taxes on the rich, shrinking the domestic safety net, prying people off welfare rolls -- are now so entrenched as to be conventional wisdom.

Most crucially, when Mikhail Gorbachev declared himself ready to dismantle communism, Reagan took him at his word, ignoring the hawks in his own administration and helping to usher the Cold War toward a peaceful and unimaginably sudden end -- "One of the greatest achievements by any president of the United States," Wilentz rightly calls it, "and arguably the greatest single presidential achievement since 1945."

True, he had a sunny disposition, and he was an optimist through and through, but what distinguished Reagan was what he did and said. Reagan was optimistic about America amid the cynicism and general retreat of the post-Vietnam era because he believed, unfashionably, that America was both great and good -- and had been needlessly diminished by restrictive economic policies and timid foreign policies. Change the policies and America would be restored, both at home and abroad. He was right.

Rarely has a president been so quickly and completely vindicated by history. The Berlin Wall came down 10 months after Reagan left office. His policies of unrelenting toughness won the Cold War and brought a new peace. That is because Reagan understood that the key to peace was never arms control. Security had nothing to do with the number of weapons; it had everything to do with the intention and power of those who possessed them.

Accordingly, Reagan put relentless pressure on the possessors of that power, the Soviet commissars, through his nuclear hard line, military buildup, Strategic Defense Initiative and the Reagan Doctrine of supporting anti-communist guerrillas everywhere (especially Nicaragua). Ultimately, that pressure brought about the collapse of the overextended Soviet empire. The result was the most profound peace the world had experienced in 60 years -- since the very beginning of the totalitarian era in the early 1930s.

Ronald Reagan was among the very few visionaries who foresaw a better world. Challenging the Soviets to an arms race, halting Soviet expansionism everywhere, and reasserting the moral superiority of freedom in language evocative of Churchill and Kennedy, Reagan destroyed the evil empire, bringing Truman's vision to fruition. In terms of expanding American power, Reagan ranks only behind Jefferson (recall the Louisiana Purchase) and James K. Polk (the annexation of Texas and the southwest). He ranks equal to Franklin Roosevelt (defeating the Axis) and ahead of James Madison (fighting the British to a draw in the War of 1812).

(I wish to acknowledge the influence of the late Charles Krauthammer, plus many others, whose work I have drawn upon to put this profile together on our 40th President.)

The Elephant in the Room

Gay Activists and their Phony Agenda of Tolerance Explained

I was perhaps 10 years old the first time I heard the word "gay" used in a way that deviated from its traditional meaning of *carefree*. Some obnoxious boys at a sports camp I attended at Stanford University (The Stanford Coaching Camp) must have encountered the new definition of the term that day, and, giggling, asked me if I was "gay." I could tell that they were up to something, and that they just seemed too anxious to have me answer in the affirmative, innocently agreeing that I was of a happy disposition (my only grasp of the meaning of the word.) So I said nothing in response. Shortly thereafter, I learned what the new meaning of "gay" meant. In the roughly fifty years that have elapsed since that early encounter with the term, I have watched as mainstream American society has moved from seeing homosexuality as both gross and vile on the one hand, to something to be tolerated, to affording protective legal status to that demographic, to largely celebrating the practice, to silencing others who oppose it, to viciously attacking and attempting to destroy the lives of those who not only find it gross and vile but who do not openly support and celebrate it.

My how far we have evolved. . .

All sarcasm aside, what I find noteworthy is not how society has largely made a 180-degree turn on this issue, but how gay activists still parade around with the fabricated façade that they are the hapless victims who are merely seeking to make the world a better place by fostering a more tolerant and understanding population. Gay activists, who have morphed into being among the most vicious

members of our society, bested only by lawless gangs such as MS-13 in terms of the human cruelty they seek to inflict, do not merely want tolerance. They demand subjugation -- subjugation of values. Gay activists believe that if you say anything that does not suggest warm and total acceptance of the gay agenda, you are to be hounded, persecuted, badgered, terrorized, traumatized, put out of business, fined, ostracized, terminated from employment, and humiliated. (Thankfully, they haven't yet added torture and murder to the list.) How's that for a complete and total butt-kicking?

A note about the phony claims of seeking tolerance by gay activists. Tolerance is clearly not something they actually desire, even though they throw that word around freely. But when one understands what tolerance actually is, even if a gay activist correctly understood the true meaning behind the word "tolerance," one would realize that they would not likely settle for mere tolerance. Here is an example that will clarify.

Imagine a person is carrying a heavy box from their car to their workstation, and they suddenly notice the irritating sensation one feels when a pebble has found its way into one's shoe. It might be described as painful, but only slightly painful. The person carrying the box has to decide how irritating it is. If they deem it more of a hassle to put the box down and remove the pebble from their shoe than it is to continue the walk to their workstation, that person will tolerate the presence of the pebble, knowing they will deal with the pebble when they reach their desk. Tolerating the pebble doesn't mean they like having the pebble there. They are not in favor, really, of that pebble being in their shoe. They wish it was gone, but they have decided to focus on other things and largely ignore the pebble during their journey.

That's tolerance. It's sort of like live-and-let-live. It is not wholesale endorsement.

Gay activists claim they want tolerance, but they actually want wholesale endorsement.

Further, Gay activists claim they want tolerance, yet they are among the least tolerant of any demographic in society today.

As a case in point, the fast-food franchise, Chick-fil-A, offers excellent food at a reasonable price. They hire some of the best people you'll ever encounter in the fast food industry. But to gay activists, the organization must be destroyed. Why? Because the CEO does not support same-sex marriage. He is a devout Christian, and Christianity does not support homosexuality. Those who take the Holy Bible at its word understand that homosexual behavior is condemned by God Himself in the strongest possible terms. It was punishable by death under the Law of Moses, and in New Testament times, the



Apostle Paul made it clear that homosexual behavior was not countenanced by God. So the CEO of Chick-fil-A is simply standing by his religious convictions. He is not out trying to beat up gay men, or imprison gay women, or deny them employment. But because he holds a religious belief that does not give credence to the gay lifestyle, the gay activists wish to destroy him and his firm. In the mind of the gay activists, there simply is no room in this world for men such as that. Yet they continue to preach tolerance, unaware of the disconnect inherent in their world-view.

Chick-fil-A is growing, and recent news reports indicate they will expand into Canada soon, specifically into Toronto, which has been named the third most LGBTQ-friendly city in the world.

Hence, a gay activist named Chris Lotts tweeted something very telling: "Just a friendly Canadian reminder that we are a progressive country and have morals and fight for equal rights for all. We don't want your bigoted and discriminatory business opening anywhere north of the border."

I would like to unpack the nonsense inherent in Mr. Lotts' tweet.

First, contrary to his beliefs, Mr. Lotts does not speak for all of Canada. He speaks for himself.

Second, when he says that Canada is a "progressive country," what does that have to do with Chick-fil-A? Isn't Chick-fil-A a progressive organization by virtue of the fact that they are progressing into new territory? And if Canada is progressive (whatever that actually means), is it behaving progressively by denying free enterprise to expand into one of its cities? Is bigotry progressive?

Third, Mr. Lotts claims that Canadians have what he refers to as morals. What morals? Is homosexuality moral? Is the Bible and its teachings, along with the entire Judeo-Christian tradition involving chastity and virtue the new immoral? Says who? Who, besides the secular Left believes this?

Fourth, Mr. Lotts paints himself into a corner with his blanket statement that Canadians believe in equal rights for all. There are several problems with his thinking, such as it can be called "thinking." Equal rights for all? Literally all? Can a man who is 4' 10" tall be licensed to fly a Boeing 747 commercial airline? Can a 9-year-old boy be licensed to drive a car? Can a person who has been convicted of a felony within the last 4 years become a Canadian citizen? The answer to all of these questions is, No. Canada does not blindly hand out equal rights for all, and Mr. Lotts looks foolish for suggesting otherwise.

Fifth, and most noteworthy, when Mr. Lotts says in one breath that Canada believes in equal rights for all, but in the next breath says they (Canadians -- all of them) do not want Chick-fil-A sullyng their soil, he is saying, in effect, "Canadians do not discriminate but they actually do discriminate." He is saying "Canadians are progressive because they are not bigoted, but they are actually bigoted." He is saying "Canadians are inclusive of all, but they are prepared to exclude a business whose CEO holds beliefs that all -- 100% -- Canadians abhor." (Of course, not all Canadians hold those beliefs. There are Canadians who hold beliefs that are

aligned with the CEO of Chick-fil-A's beliefs. Is Mr. Lotts prepared to round up his fellow Canadians who believe in traditional marriage and expel them from his country?)

Other gay rights activists took to Twitter to decry the hatred that supposedly comes out of Chick-fil-A. Do these gay rights activists not notice the hatred they themselves are spewing? Of course not.

One of my colleagues, HB, who also holds disdain for Chick-fil-A, made the following post on my Facebook Wall:

"The chain's CEO Dan Cathy is famed for his opposition to same-sex marriage. Even if you oppose same-sex marriage, do you support a company that advocates putting gay people in jail, or "exporting" them, just because they're gay? Chick-fil-A has donated millions to these organizations and continues to do so. The media keep saying Chick-fil-A has never discriminated, but the truth is that Chick-fil-A has been sued over a dozen times for employment discrimination. Chick-fil-A has the right to their beliefs. Do the protesters have the right to let people know about them? Chick-fil-A is bigoted and discriminatory. If you spend it there, your consumer dollar supports their donations. It's good to be informed."

Again, this is the same sort of shallow drivel one can expect on social media sites. She begins her question with a bit of myth: "Even if you oppose same-sex marriage, . . ." as if the typical gay activist will somehow be understanding of your opposition to same-sex marriage, a woefully ill-informed proposition. Gay activists succeeded in:

- Having Brendan Eich fired from his job as CEO of Mozilla right after he was made CEO, simply because he donated to a California ballot initiative that would have defined marriage as it has been traditionally defined.
- Suing Oregon bakers who refused to make a same-sex wedding cake, resulting in fines of \$135,000 and putting the bakers out of business.
- Suing a Washington state florist who refused to do a flower arrangement for a same-sex wedding, and who was similarly fined.

So "mere opposition" to same-sex marriage is not something a gay rights activists can ignore. Those who oppose same-sex marriage must, in the mind of the typical gay activist, be utterly destroyed and marginalized.

HB goes on to suggest that Chick-fil-A donates to organizations that incarcerate gay people or export them. Gay people are now exports? Does that mean there are some countries importing homosexuals the way they import wheat, aluminum, or textiles? Are gay people part of the futures or commodities markets, along with cattle, rice, or pork?

But who are these organizations that Chick-fil-A donates to that incarcerates gay people? Could it be the Marriage & Family Foundation, a nonprofit Christian group that seeks to support the traditional definition of what constitutes a family? (Shocking, I know.) But do they incarcerate gay men? Could it be the Fellowship

of Christian Athletes, an international Christian sports ministry, not known for incarcerating homosexuals? How about the National Christian Foundation? They received donations from WinShape, the Foundation that Chick-fil-A donated money to. Is HB accusing them of incarcerating gay people? Based on what evidence? Could it be Exodus International, a now-defunct nonprofit group that believed it was possible to reorient someone's sexual proclivities, especially if the person wanted to experience such reorientation?

I would like HB to do more than blather about unsubstantiated conspiracy theories. If Chick-fil-A is aiding and abetting the capturing and incarceration of homosexuals, let's see the evidence. But let's also understand that the CEO of Chick-fil-A has every right to donate money to causes he believes in. (As an aside, [Snopes claims](#) there is no evidence that Chick-fil-A spent millions, or any amount of money, lobbying Congress not to condemn Uganda's "Kill the Gays' bill.")

HB declares that the media continues to provide cover for Chick-fil-A and claim the restaurant has never discriminated. Really? The media, which is almost entirely Leftist, and virtually always trying to promote gay rights causes rather than simply report the news, is on the side of Chick-fil-A, and is lying for them? The Leftist LA Times favors Chick-fil-A over the gay agenda? Same with the NY Times? Same with NPR, or PBS, or CNN, or The Washington Post, or the San Jose Mercury News, or ABC, or CBS, or NBC, or MSNBC? The media must have all gone a little crazy at the exact same time, and deviated from their usual script. I'd like to see evidence of this. I'm sure HB has some that she is willing to share. I'll wait, perhaps a very long time, but I will wait. . .

HB goes on, digging herself ever deeper: "Chick-fil-A has the right to their beliefs." Well, first of all, Chick-fil-A is an organization comprised of people holding a wide array of beliefs. The CEO, and undoubtedly others within the organization, holds to the Christian belief that marriage is ordained of God and is for one man and one woman only. But that aside, neither HB nor the gay rights activists really believe that Chick-fil-A has a right to their beliefs. They only have a right to their beliefs if those beliefs are aligned with the totalitarian beliefs of the gay rights activists. Once their beliefs stand in opposition to the gay rights activist's beliefs, all bets are off and Chick-fil-A must be stopped, so goes the "thinking."

Finally, HB closes with the tired old mantra of "Chick-fil-A is bigoted and discriminatory." Actually, Chick-fil-A is far less bigoted and discriminatory than the gay rights activists who are trying to put Chick-fil-A out of business.

When you compare the spirit and tenor of Chick-fil-A against the spirit and tenor of the gay rights activists, ask yourself these questions:

- Which of the two opposing entities seem to have actual rage and hatred in their demeanor?
- Which of the two wants to financially cripple the other?
- Which of the two comes off sounding rational and calm and which one comes off sounding shrill and hysterical?

- Which of the two entities brings something of value to the masses (jobs, a delicious product, a good buying experience)?
- Which of the two entities truly supports our national history of honoring Judeo-Christian values and strong families, and which one seeks to undermine tradition?

I will agree with HB's closing line: "It's good to be informed." Yes, it is. It's also good to practice what you preach.

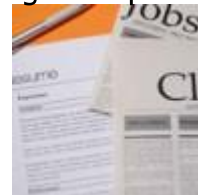
And that, my friends, is the latest elephant in the room.

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so you succeed in your interviews resulting in you receiving job offers (yes, offers)." -- D Smith, Santa Clarita, California

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From Ara's Journal

Personal Responsibility

Someone phoned me today with a crisis on her hands. She had done something irresponsible and now she had reaped the natural consequences of such behavior. These consequences, which were well-deserved, were impacting her ability to function as normal and live her life as she was accustomed to.



She called me out of desperation because she claimed she wanted my help and my advice on what to do.

But she did not want my advice on what to do. She wanted me to clean up her mess so she could get on with her life. This became apparent rather quickly, as the first question I asked to try to uncover the source of the problem was met with open hostility, contempt, and even some mild rage. She thought my initial question was wholly irrelevant to the issue at hand. Actually, it was, at least plausibly, very relevant.

But this young lady has no conception of personal responsibility. When I encouraged her to stop venting and start thinking about potential solutions, she quickly threw in the towel, and make it clear that she had no desire and no time to do that. She wondered why I couldn't just draw upon my own resources and solve her problem. . .

Of course, while I cannot say it to this person at this time, having me simply jump in and fix the problem removes not only personal responsibility from her, but it also robs her of learning the consequences of her actions. Further, it teaches her the

false idea that others should quickly and effortlessly solve her problems for her, rendering her dependent on them.

As hard as it may seem, my stepping away from the chaos and allowing her to try to figure out how to clean up her own mess will make her stronger. It will force her to be more resourceful. It will also motivate her to make wiser decisions moving forward. And that's never a bad thing.

The World of Words

Odious

Building Your Power of Expression

Odious, adj.

Pronunciation: ɔdēəs



Meaning: Anything that is extremely unpleasant or even repulsive could be said to be odious.

Usage:

- *The dumpsite was particularly odious in the summer months.*
- *The athlete was eventually arrested for his part in odious sport of dog fighting.*
- *Although I normally notice unpleasant smells right away, I was unable to detect the odious scent you noticed in the house.*

New subscribers, the Special Report "11 Ways to Beat the Odds" should have been sent out to you already. If you have not received it, please communicate that to me via email (ara@aranorwood.com).

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