# Martin Luther King Day, Monday January 18, 2021



Photos and text from Wikipedia

Martin Luther King, Jr will be remembered for his non-violent protests against segregation and this, his "I have a Dream" speech.

This is the first time I've revisited the speech since he delivered it before the throng taking part in a civil rights march at Washington, DC on August 28, 1963.



We hold ourselves as the bastion of *'inclusive diversity,'* a notion that has fallen on hard times in this past year. Some suggest it's an impossible task, but ask yourself, "If we fail in our efforts, who will take up the cudgel in our stead, and what does this herald for the future?"

If we are satisfied saying, "Well we're trying," or "Look at those other nations in which xenophobia is policy," we will fail, and with that failure, in the words of William Manchester, we will leave as our legacy, "A World Lit Only by Fire."

"King's words are more relevant in today's turgid times than when he spoke them. What I'd like you to consider as you read his address is that this isn't about us or them, rather about 'all us all.'

#### I Have a Dream

I am happy to join with you today in what will go down in history as the greatest demonstration for freedom in the history of our nation.

Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand today, signed the Emancipation Proclamation. This momentous decree came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of Negro slaves who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of their captivity.

But one hundred years later, the Negro still is not free. One hundred years later, the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. One hundred years later, the Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. One hundred years later, the Negro is still languished in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. And so we've come here today to dramatize a shameful condition.

In a sense we've come to our nation's capital to cash a check. When the architects of our republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir. This note was a promise that all men, yes, black men as well as white men, would be guaranteed the "unalienable Rights" of "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness." It is obvious today that America has defaulted on this promissory note, insofar as her citizens of color are concerned. Instead of honoring this sacred obligation, America has given the Negro people a bad check, a check which has come back marked "insufficient funds."

But we refuse to believe that the bank of justice is bankrupt. We refuse to believe that there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity of this nation. And so, we've come to cash this check, a check that will give us upon demand the riches of freedom and the security of justice.

We have also come to this hallowed spot to remind America of the fierce urgency of Now. This is no time to engage in the luxury of cooling off or to take the tranquilizing drug of gradualism. Now is the time to make real the promises of democracy. Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice. Now is the time to lift our nation from the quicksands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood. Now is the time to make justice a reality for all of God's children.

It would be fatal for the nation to overlook the urgency of the moment. This sweltering summer of the Negro's legitimate discontent will not pass until there is an invigorating autumn of freedom and equality. Nineteen sixty-three is not an end, but a beginning. And those who hope that the Negro needed to blow off steam and will now be content will have a rude awakening if the nation returns to business as usual. And there will be neither rest nor tranquility in America until the Negro is granted his

citizenship rights. The whirlwinds of revolt will continue to shake the foundations of our nation until the bright day of justice emerges.

But there is something that I must say to my people, who stand on the warm threshold which leads into the palace of justice: In the process of gaining our rightful place, we must not be guilty of wrongful deeds. Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred. We must forever conduct our struggle on the high plane of dignity and discipline. We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence. Again and again, we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force.

The marvelous new militancy which has engulfed the Negro community must not lead us to a distrust of all white people, for many of our white brothers, as evidenced by their presence here today, have come to realize that their destiny is tied up with our destiny. And they have come to realize that their freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom.

We cannot walk alone.

And as we walk, we must make the pledge that we shall always march ahead.

We cannot turn back.

There are those who are asking the devotees of civil rights, "When will you be satisfied?" We can never be satisfied as long as the Negro is the victim of the unspeakable horrors of police brutality. We can never be satisfied as long as our bodies, heavy with the fatigue of travel, cannot gain lodging in the motels of the highways and the hotels of the cities. \*\*We cannot be satisfied as long as the negro's basic mobility is from a smaller ghetto to a larger one. We can never be satisfied as long as our children are stripped of their self-hood and robbed of their dignity by signs stating: "For Whites Only."\*\* We cannot be satisfied as long as a Negro in Mississippi cannot vote and a Negro in New York believes he has nothing for which to vote. No, no, we are not satisfied, and we will not be satisfied until "justice rolls down like waters, and righteousness like a mighty stream."

I am not unmindful that some of you have come here out of great trials and tribulations. Some of you have come fresh from narrow jail cells. And some of you have come from areas where your quest -- quest for freedom left you battered by the storms of persecution and staggered by the winds of police brutality. You have been the veterans of creative suffering. Continue to work with the faith that unearned suffering is redemptive. Go back to Mississippi, go back to Alabama, go back to South Carolina, go back to Georgia, go back to Louisiana, go back to the slums and ghettos

of our northern cities, knowing that somehow this situation can and will be changed.

Let us not wallow in the valley of despair, I say to you today, my friends.

And so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream today!

I have a dream that one day, down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of "interposition" and "nullification" -- one day right there in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

I have a dream today!

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, and every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight; "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it together."2

This is our hope, and this is the faith that I go back to the South with.

With this faith, we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith, we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith, we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

And this will be the day -- this will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning:

My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the Pilgrim's pride, From every mountainside, let freedom ring!

And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true.

And so let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York.

Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania.

Let freedom ring from the snow-capped Rockies of Colorado.

Let freedom ring from the curvaceous slopes of California.

But not only that:

Let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia.

Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee.

Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi.

From every mountainside, let freedom ring.

And when this happens, and when we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual:

Free at last! Free at last!

Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!


In 1983, President Ronald Reagan signed MLK Day into law and 3 years later it was first observed. By the year 2000, all fifty states officially observed the day.

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### Lake Kawaguchiko, Japan



Fuji Mountain Reflection on Kawaguchiko Lake, Japan. Credit: IamDoctorEgg/ Shutterstock

There are five lakes surrounding Mount Fuji (locals call them the Fuji Five). The most accessible lake for those visiting from Tokyo is Lake Kawaguchiko. Clear days at the lake, though somewhat rare, offer incredible views of the iconic peak and when boat traffic is sparse, the lake surface perfectly reflects the famous snow-capped mountain in the distance. Visit in spring when the promenades surrounding the lake burst with Japan's signature cherry blossoms.

Wake up early for your best shot at clear views of Fuji — even if the weather doesn't cooperate, the idyllic scenery and the famously deep blue water of the lake are stunning. Boat tours that travel the perimeter of Lake Kawaguchiko are popular, as is the Mt. Fuji Panoramic Ropeway. The cable car is a fun and fast way to get to an impressive panoramic viewing platform. Many travelers opt to hike it though, since it only takes about 45 minutes. Another must-see scenic spot is Oishi Park. With the mountain as its backdrop, the park offers colorful flower beds that blossom with tulips in spring and begonias all summer long.

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Sir Edward Elgar: Enigma Variations



Among Elgar's best-known compositions are orchestral works including the <u>Enigma</u> <u>Variations</u>, the <u>Pomp and Circumstance Marches</u>, concertos for violin and cello, and two symphonies.

In musical circles dominated by academics, he was a self-taught composer; in Protestant Britain, his Roman Catholicism was regarded with suspicion in some quarters; and in the class-conscious society of Victorian and Edwardian Britain, he was acutely sensitive about his humble origins even after he achieved recognition.

In his fifties, Elgar composed a symphony and a violin concerto that were immensely successful. His second symphony and his cello concerto did not gain immediate public popularity and took many years to achieve a regular place in the concert repertory of British orchestras. Elgar's music came, in his later years, to be seen as appealing chiefly to British audiences.

## **Enigma Variations (Warsaw Philharmonic Orchestra, Jacek Kaspszyk)**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vLNLvcBmogo

If you don't have time at the moment for the entire work, then do yourself the favor of whetting your appetite with Nimrod, the ninth variation.

### **Enigma Variation IX—Nimrod**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nz8p9mOLr8U

# **Poetry...and More**

### **William Blake**



As I began this look at Blake, I was not prepared for the amazing complexity of his art, his poetry, his vision...in short, the man.

I thought, how threadbare my preparation for this undertaking...how shameful the lack of scholarship shown by teachers in my journeys through his works.

I will make amends in some future Ode after I've wrapped my mind around Blake's legacy.

William Blake was born on November 28, 1757, in the Soho district of London, England. He only briefly attended school, being chiefly educated at home by his mother. At an early age, Blake began experiencing visions that had a lasting effect on his art and writings.



Ancient of Days and The Great Red Dragon and the Woman Clothed with Sun provide disturbing glimpses into Blake's visionary genius

Blake's artistic ability became evident in his youth, and by age 10, he was enrolled at Henry Pars' drawing school. At age 14, he apprenticed with an engraver. Around this time, Blake began collecting prints of artists who had fallen out of vogue at the time, including Durer, Raphael and Michelangelo.

Blake completed his seven-year apprenticeship and became a journeyman copy engraver, working on projects for book and print publishers. He was admitted to the Royal Academy of Art's Schools of Design, where he began exhibiting his own works in 1780. Blake's artistic energies branched out at this point, and he privately published his Poetical Sketches (1783), a collection of poems that he had written over the previous 14 years.

Largely unrecognized during his lifetime, Blake is now considered a seminal figure in the history of the poetry and visual arts of the Romantic Age.

# **Infant Joy**

"I have no name; I am but two days old." What shall I call thee? "I happy am, Joy is my name." Sweet joy befall thee! Pretty joy!
Sweet joy, but two days old.
Sweet Joy I call thee:
Thou dost smile,
I sing the while;
Sweet joy befall thee!

#### **Infant Sorrow**

My mother groaned, my father wept, Into the dangerous world I leapt; Helpless, naked, piping loud, Like a fiend hid in a cloud.

Struggling in my father's hands, Striving against my swaddling bands, Bound and weary, I thought best To sulk upon my mother's breast.

### **Cradle Song**

Sleep, sleep, beauty bright,
Dreaming in the joys of night;
Sleep, sleep; in thy sleep
Little sorrows sit and weep.

Sweet babe, in thy face Soft desires I can trace, Secret joys and secret smiles, Little pretty infant wiles.

As thy softest limbs I feel, Smiles as of the morning steal O'er thy cheek, and o'er thy breast Where thy little heart doth rest.

O the cunning wiles that creep In thy little heart asleep! When thy little heart doth wake, Then the dreadful night shall break.

#### London

I wander thro' each charter'd street, Near where the charter'd Thames does flow. And mark in every face I meet Marks of weakness, marks of woe.

In every cry of every Man, In every Infants cry of fear, In every voice: in every ban, The mind-forg'd manacles I hear

How the Chimney-sweepers cry Every blackning Church appalls, And the hapless Soldiers sigh Runs in blood down Palace walls

But most thro' midnight streets I hear How the youthful Harlots curse Blasts the new-born Infants tear And blights with plagues the Marriage hears

### The Tyger

Tyger Tyger, burning bright, In the forests of the night; What immortal hand or eye, Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

In what distant deeps or skies. Burnt the fire of thine eyes? On what wings dare he aspire? What the hand, dare seize the fire?

And what shoulder, & what art, Could twist the sinews of thy heart?

And when thy heart began to beat, What dread hand? & what dread feet?

What the hammer? what the chain, In what furnace was thy brain? What the anvil? what dread grasp, Dare its deadly terrors clasp!

When the stars threw down their spears And water'd heaven with their tears: Did he smile his work to see? Did he who made the Lamb make thee?

Tyger Tyger burning bright, In the forests of the night: What immortal hand or eye, Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?



YUM

Three Years Old and Playing Mozart



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YfzbCe6MCPs

Holy Moly, You have to wonder what goes on in that girl's noggin to be able to assimilate so many things at that age.

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Higgledy piggledy Emily Dikinson Used to use dashes instead of full stops.

Nowadays, faced with this idiosyncrasy, Critics and editors call for the cops.

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# A Trio for a Sunday Morning Late Wakeup







Well, Some May not be Ready for that Late Wakeup



# **English Flash Mob...With a Plate Full of Pasta**



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JNgCM7zp30M

Would you like a little parmesan with that? A nice change from Brit Food. Face it, we Italians have an advantage when it comes to flash mobs.



### China's Tianwen-1 spacecraft will reach Mars orbit on February 10

By Andrew Jones for Space.Com



(Image: © CNSA)

China's Tianwen-1 Mars orbiter and rover are speeding toward the Red Planet and preparing to arrive on Feb. 10, the China National Space Administration (CNSA) has said.

Tianwen-1 has been in space for nearly 24 weeks and was around 81 million miles (130 million kilometers) from Earth and 5.15 million miles (8.3 million km) from Mars on Jan. 3 Beijing time, according to CNSA.

With all systems working normally, the spacecraft is due to enter Mars orbit on Feb. 10, according to China's CCTV news network. The five-ton spacecraft will perform a burn of its engines to slow it down enough to be captured by Mars" gravitational pull.



China's Tianwen-1 Mars probe is seen by a tiny camera ejected from the spacecraft in a photo captured 15 million miles from Earth.

(Image: © CNSA)

Tianwen-1 will be about 118 million miles (190 million kilometers) away from the Earth when the probe arrives in Mars orbit, after a journey of around 292 million miles (470 million km), CNSA says.

The great distance between Earth and Tianwen-1 means a lightspeed communication delay of around 10 minutes, so real-time control of the spacecraft is not possible. The spacecraft will thus need to carry out commands itself.

Li Zhencai, deputy commander of the Tianwen-1 Mars probe project with the China Academy of Space Technology (CAST), which made the spacecraft, told Chinese media that preparations for entering Mars orbit are underway.

"We plan to complete all the commands and the joint exercise with the Beijing Aerospace Control Center before Jan. 24," Li said in a CCTV interview.

Li said a fourth trajectory correction maneuver is to be carried out to ensure the spacecraft will be on course for entering Mars orbit.

After entering orbit, Tianwen-1 will begin to prepare for a landing attempt of the mission's rover. The orbiter will begin imaging the main candidate landing site within the huge impact basin Utopia Planitia, to the south of NASA's Viking 2 landing site.

Getting ready for the attempt will take time however, with CNSA stating that the landing won't take place until May.

If it can stick the landing the yet-to-be-named, roughly 530-lb. (240 kilograms) solar-powered Tianwen-1 rover will investigate the surface soil characteristics and potential

water-ice distribution with its Subsurface Exploration Radar instrument. The Mars rover will also analyze surface material composition and characteristics of the Martian climate and environment on the surface.

Tianwen-1 launched in July 2020. Since then it has performed three trajectory correction maneuvers to finely alter its course, along with a larger so-called deep space maneuver to adjust its orbital path.

Tianwen-1 is one of three spacecraft making their final approaches to the Red Planet. The United Arab Emirates' Hope Mars probe is due to reach Mars a day ahead of Tianwen-1, on Feb. 9. NASA's Perseverance rover will make its landing attempt on Feb. 18.

China has landed on the moon three times, with Chang'e 3 in 2013, Chang'e 4 on the far side in 2019, and Chang'e 5 in December last year.

However Tianwen-1 is China's first independent interplanetary mission and landing on Mars, with its thin atmosphere, remoteness and different gravity field, presents new and greater challenges.

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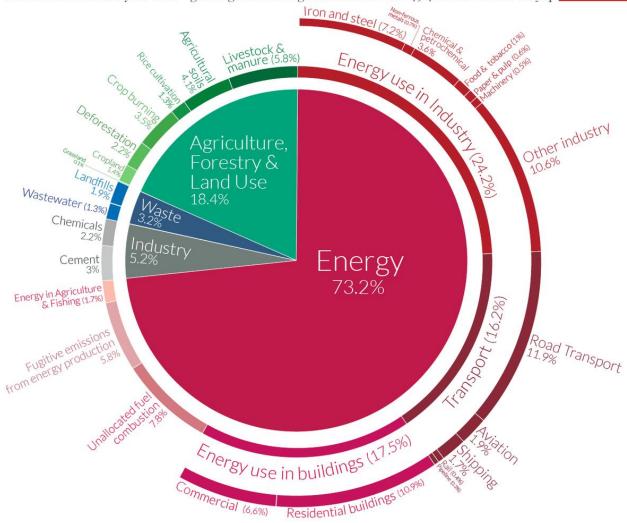
# **Breakdown of Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Energy Sector**

By Iman Ghosh

# Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector



This is shown for the year 2016 - global greenhouse gas emissions were 49.4 billion tonnes CO2eq.



**DurWorldinData.org** – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Source: Climate Watch, the World Resources Institute (2020). Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie (2020).

In a few decades, greenhouse gases (GHGs)—chiefly in the form of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions—have risen at unprecedented rates as a result of global growth and resource consumption.

To uncover the major sectors where these emissions originate, this graphic from Our World in Data pulls the latest data from 2016 courtesy of Climate Watch and the World Resources Institute, when total emissions reached 49.4 billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e).

#### **Sources of GHG Emissions**

Global GHG emissions can be roughly traced back to four broad categories: energy, agriculture, industry, and waste. Overwhelmingly, almost three-quarters of GHG emissions come from our energy consumption.

#### Sector Global GHG Emissions Share

Energy Use	73.2%
Agriculture, Forestry & Land Use	18.4%
Industrial processes	5.2%
Waste	3.2%

Within each category, there are even more granular breakdowns to consider. We'll take a closer look at the top two, which collectively account for over 91% of global GHG emissions.

#### **Energy Use**

Within this broad category, we can further break things down into sub-categories like transport, buildings, and industry-related energy consumption, to name a few.

Sub-sector	GHG Emissions S	Share F	urther breakdown
Transport			16.2%
<ul><li>Road</li><li>Aviation</li><li>Rail</li><li>Pipeline</li><li>Ship</li></ul>		11.9% 1.9% 0.4% 0.3% 1.7%	
Buildings			17.5%
<ul><li>Residential</li><li>Commercia</li></ul>	I	10.9% 6.6%	
Industry ene	rgy		24.2%
<ul> <li>Iron &amp; Stee</li> <li>Non-ferrous</li> <li>Machinery</li> <li>Food and to</li> <li>Paper, pulp</li> <li>Chemical &amp;</li> <li>Other indus</li> </ul>	obacco  & printing  petrochemical	7.2% 0.7% 0.5% 1.0% 0.6% 3.6% 10.6%	
Agriculture &	Fishing energy		1.7%
Unallocated f	fuel combustion		7.8%
Fugitive emis	ssions from energy	y productio	n 5.8%
<ul><li>Coal</li><li>Oil &amp; Natur</li></ul>	al Gas	1.9% 3.9%	
Total			73.2%

Billions of people rely on petrol and diesel-powered vehicles to get around. As a result, they contribute to almost 12% of global emissions.

But this challenge is also an opportunity: the consumer adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) could significantly help shift the world away from fossil fuel use, both for passenger travel and for freight—although there are still speedbumps to overcome.

Meanwhile, buildings contribute 17.5% of energy-related emissions overall—which makes sense when you realize the stunning fact that cities use 60-80% of the world's annual energy needs. With megacities (home to 10+ million people) ballooning every day to house the growing urban population, these shares may rise even further.

#### **Agriculture, Forestry & Land Use**

The second biggest category of emissions is the sector that we rely on daily for the food we eat.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, methane from cows and other livestock contribute the most to emissions, at 5.8% total. These foods also have some of the highest carbon footprints, from farm to table.

Sub-sector GHG Emissions Share

Livestock & Manure	5.8%
Agricultural Soils	4.1%
Crop Burning	3.5%
Forest Land	2.2%
Cropland	1.4%
Rice Cultivation	1.3%
Grassland	0.1%

Total18.4%Another important consideration is just how much land our overall farming requirements take up. When significant areas of forest are cleared for grazing and cropland, there's a clear link between our land use and rising global emissions.

Although many of these energy systems are still status quo, the global energy mix is ripe for change. As the data shows, the potential points of disruption have become increasingly clear as the world moves towards a green energy revolution.

For a different view on global emissions data, <u>see which countries generate the most CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita</u>.

### **National Transportation Safety Board Advocacy Update**

Safety Study & Video: Safety Risks to Emergency Responders from Lithium-ion Battery Fires in Electric Vehicles



#### What to Know...

Today, we issued a Safety Study, Safety Risks to Emergency Responders from Lithium-Ion Battery Fires in Electric Vehicles, discussing the findings from three electric vehicle crashes resulting in postcrash fires and one noncrash fire involving an electric vehicle. These crashes illustrate the risks to emergency responders posed by the vehicles' high-voltage lithium-ion batteries. In this report, we also examined national and international standards established to maximize the safety of electric vehicles. We also created a companion video to clearly identify safety risks to first responders.

#### Advocacy take away...

Fires in electric vehicles powered by high-voltage lithium-ion batteries pose the risk of electric shock to emergency responders from exposure to the high-voltage components of a damaged lithium-ion battery. Additionally, damaged cells in the battery can experience uncontrolled increases in temperature and pressure (thermal runaway), which can lead to hazards such as battery reignition/fire. In our study, we make safety recommendations to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the manufacturers of electric vehicles equipped with high-voltage lithium-ion batteries, and six professional organiza

https://www.ntsb.gov/safety/safety-studies/Documents/SR2001.pdf https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J6eS6JzBn0k \_\_\_\_\_\_



# **Moon Phases in 2021**



https://youtu.be/8XV2-pmivAq

Video Credit: Data: Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter; Animation: NASA's Scientific Visualization Studio; Music: Brandenburg Concerto No4-1 BWV1049 (Johann Sebastian Bach), by Kevin MacLeod via Incompetech

What will the Moon phase be on your birthday this year? It is hard to predict because the Moon's appearance changes nightly. As the Moon orbits the Earth, the half illuminated by the Sun first becomes increasingly visible, then decreasingly visible. The featured video animates images taken by NASA's Moon-orbiting Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter to show all 12 lunations that appear this year, 2021. A single lunation describes one full cycle of our Moon, including all of its phases. A full lunation takes about 29.5 days, just under a month (moon-th). As each lunation progresses, sunlight reflects from the Moon at different angles, and so illuminates different features differently. During all of this, of course, the Moon always keeps the same face toward the Earth. What is less apparent night-to-night is that the Moon's apparent size changes slightly, and that a slight wobble called a libration occurs as the Moon progresses along its elliptical orbit.

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### **Groaners to Groan By**

I asked my husband if I was the only one he had ever slept with. He said yes, all the others were nines and tens. Give it a minute....

I'm on two diets. I wasn't getting enough food on one.

A cold seat in a public restroom is unpleasant. A warm seat in a public restroom is worse.

Apparently RSVP'ing to a wedding invitation "Maybe next time," isn't the correct response.

Don't irritate old people. The older we get, the less "Life in prison" is a deterrent.

Have you ever listened to someone for a minute and thought "Their cornbread isn't done in the middle."

Aliens probably fly by earth and lock their doors.

"You will hit every cone on the highway before I let you merge in front of me because you saw that sign 2 miles ago like I did."

I really don't mind getting older, but my body is taking it badly.

It turns out that being an adult now is mostly just googling how to do stuff.

I miss the 90's when bread was still good for you and no one knew what kale was.

Do you ever get up in the morning, look in the mirror and think "That can't be accurate."

I want to be 14 again and ruin my life differently. I have new ideas.

As I watch this new generation try to rewrite our history, one thing I'm sure of....it will be misspelled and have no punctuation.

I told my wife I wanted to be cremated. She made me an appointment for Tuesday. (This is from the guy in the first one!!!)

Confuse your doctor by putting on rubber gloves at the same time he does.

My wife asked me to take her to one of those restaurants where they make food right in front of you. I took her to Subway.

I picked up a hitchhiker. He asked if I wasn't afraid, he might be a serial killer? I told him the odds of two serial killers being in the same car were extremely unlikely.

I went line dancing last night. OK, it was a roadside sobriety test... same thing.

### **Game Changers**

## **Remember the San Diego Chicken?**



https://youtu.be/Jot6jMuJti4?t=47

With the San Diego Chicken, Famous Chickem, or just plain The Chicken, Ted Giannoulas took the idea of a team mascot to an entirely new level. The combination of humor and athleticism made him and It a sports icon

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