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New Technology and Tactics for Baghdad

By Stan Crock and John Carey

Assuring Americans that war with Iraq remains an option of “last resort,” President George W. Bush used an Oct. 7 speech to prod Congress toward passing a resolution authorizing the use of force against Iraqi strongman Saddam Hussein - and to put more pressure on the U.N. Security Council to follow suit. But despite the political and diplomatic maneuvers, both the American public and the Arab world increasingly see hostilities as inevitable. Indeed, the U.S. military and defense contractors are still preparing for an offensive that may begin as early as December.

If push does come to shove, how will the fighting play out? Pentagon strategists are hoping that the campaign will follow the script of the 1991 gulf war, a pulverizing bombardment followed by a lightning ground attack and capitulation. But this may not turn out to be the antiseptic, largely casualty-free affair the U.S. has grown accustomed to.

True, the U.S. will deploy a devastating arsenal of high-tech wizardry, from missiles that strike within feet of their intended targets to bombs capable of burrowing deep into bunkers before exploding at the right subterranean level. But while U.S. military planners think in terms of Star Wars, Saddam wants a battle more like Somalia, where the U.S. would be forced into difficult and bloody urban combat. “The U.S. is gambling that precision weapons and rapid land maneuvers will cause the spontaneous combustion of Saddam’s regime,” says *John E. Pike*, director of

Executive Trivia Question...

What was the name of the original sponsor of the TV series, “I Love Lucy”, that cancelled the agreement because the series was not selling its product?

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GlobalSecurity.org, a defense think tank. “Saddam is gambling that won’t work.”

The reason: If the battle does end up in Baghdad, much of America’s dazzling high-tech weaponry will be less effective in the gritty, house-by-house fight likely to ensue. In fact, some new technologies for close-in combat, like migraine-producing sound blasters, are not ready for prime time. And current high-tech gear may not work well in the urban environment. “Iraq will try to pull our guys into fighting building-by-building because this is the chink in our technological superiority,” says **Ralph Petroff**, chief executive of Huntsville (Ala)-based Time Domain Corp., a pioneer in ultrawide-band radar, which may be deployed in Iraq to peer through the walls of buildings.

Still, the Pentagon is betting that improved communications technology and other innovations will make the U.S. military edge even wider than it was during Operation Desert Storm. Commanders are now equipped to know exactly what’s happening on the battlefield at anytime. Moreover, the U.S. has far more smart bombs. The main weapon in the first largely aerial, phase of the war will be Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM), which use satellite signals to hit predetermined targets.

The idea is to overwhelm and demoralize Iraqi forces by knocking out air defenses and command posts, picking off troops, and cutting links between commanders and soldiers. One wrinkle: U.S. troops are likely to use top-secret radio frequency or microwave

bombs able to fry electronic equipment to take out Iraqi targets such as computers and the refrigeration systems needed for biological weapons.

To prevent Saddam from counterattacking after the bombardment, unmanned drones - General Atomics’ Predators and Northrop Grumman Corp.’s Global Hawk - are expected to keep a constant eye on everything that moves on the ground. That’s key because Iraq’s mobile Scud launchers moved too quickly to be hit in Desert Storm. This time, U.S. planners figure they will be able to attack mobile targets within minutes. In an approach first used in Afghanistan, Predators will send live video directly to the cockpits of AC-130 gunships. And the drones themselves will wield missiles.

To prepare for the massive serial campaign, the Pentagon is speeding up smart-bomb production. At Raytheon Co., Paveway laser-guided missiles are roiling off the line at three times the pace planned before September 11, while a partial third shift was added to make Tomahawk cruise missiles. Boeing Co.’s production of JDAMS is set to rise from 700 a month to 2000.

As soon as the aerial assault subsides, thousands of U. S. troops are expected on the outskirts of Baghdad, aiming to overwhelm Saddam’s Republican Guard. If the Iraqis don’t quickly surrender, the U.S. faces a potential nightmare: a siege of Baghdad in which forces must take the city street by street. The toll could be high. Up to 3 of every 10 U.S. soldiers could be killed or wounded

in street fighting, says retired **Rear Admiral J Stephen H. Baker**, a senior fellow at the Center for Defense Information.

The reason: While few doubt the U.S. would ultimately prevail, the advantage gained from its high-tech weaponry will be limited. Take Predators, whose view of the battlefield is the equivalent of “looking through a soda straw,” says **Franklin C. Spinney**, a Pentagon tactical-aircraft analyst. They were most effective in Afghanistan when spotters on the ground told the drones exactly where to point. In the city, pinpointing targets will be tough.

Smart bombs could be less useful, as well, when key targets are hidden in hospitals or highly populated residential districts. “If you’re not too concerned about morality and public opinion and human life, you just obliterate the city block,” says **Russell W. Glenn**, an urban-warfare specialist at RAND. “There are constraints on our forces.” One possible approach: If buildings are heavily fortified, the U.S. could simply isolate them from the battle instead of making a costly assault. After all, the goal would be to topple Saddam, not defeat every Iraqi soldier.

Other technologies could come into play. Superior night-vision gear that uses infrared sensors will enable U.S. troops to see the enemy but not be seen. PackBots, small robots armed with weapons and sensors, first used in Afghanistan, could patrol dicey areas before putting troops in harm’s way. And Dragon Eyes, tiny 5.5-lb. planes developed to fit into a backpack, could locate

enemy troop placements.

For all the new gadgetry, though, the Americans' biggest advantage in the cities may come from applying proven technology and upgraded communications. The Marines will not only know where all their buddies are in the heat of battle, but will also be able to talk to them with hand held radios. They'll also call on heavy tanks to provide protective firepower and to move obstacles. "The tank may be the preeminent weapons system for use in urban terrain, along with the bulldozer," says **Colonel Barry M. Ford**, chief of staff of the Marine Corps Warfighting Lab.

A tough urban war is a long way from a futuristic Star Wars smackdown. The White House and Pentagon don't expect it to come to that. But the truth is, no one really knows how the Iraqis will react under fire, much less whether all of America's advanced gizmos will prove their mettle again.

Should a concerted bombing campaign fail to incapacitate the Iraqis, the U.S. could be forced into an urban war, where high-tech weapons are less useful.

Here's how some of the military's sophisticated weaponry will be used:

COMMUNICATIONS

An array of new sensors, radio gear, and high-speed data links will give U.S. commanders a more comprehensive view of the battlefield than ever before while keeping soldiers and airmen better connected. But a cumbersome chain of command could slow the processing of information causing costly operational delays.

DRONES

The Predator and Global Hawk provide real-time surveillance of troop movements and missile launches. Joining the drone fleet in Iraq will be Dragon Eyes, a 5.5 -pound plane that can fit in a Marine s backpack and could improve street surveillance. But drones tend to crash.

ROBOTS

The 40-pound PackBots – which can scout buildings, lob grenades, and fire on the enemy – may be used in Iraq. They'll help soldiers avoid dangerous urban situations, although their effectiveness will depend on keeping in contact even after they enter buildings.

SMART BOMBS

Big gains in accuracy for laser-guided and satellite-guided munitions means they can hit within feet of the target. With the U.S. planning to rely heavily on "bunkerbusting" bombs, including a 30,000-lb, monster, to take out underground military installations in Baghdad and other cities, such accuracy will be needed to avoid high civilian casualties.

By Stan Crock and John Carey, with Paul Magnusson in Washington, Geoffrey Smith in Boston, and Otis Port in New York. Business Week, October 21, 2002.

Observations from Around the World

By John Logar

Politics and Suicide

People are more likely to kill themselves when conservative governments are in power, say new studies in Britain and Australia. **Mary Shaw** of the University of Bristol, analyzed suicide trends in England, and Wales over the past century, and found that suicide rates were 17 percent higher when conservatives were in office. Over the past 100 years, a total of 35,000 additional suicides occurred when the right-leaning Tories controlled the

country. "That's equivalent to one suicide for every day of the 20th century," A team at the University of Sydney in Australia found a 17 percent increase in male suicides when right wing governments were in power. Female suicides were up a startling 40 percent during those years. Researchers speculate that people down on their luck are more likely to kill themselves when an individualistic, "winner takes all" ethos holds sway. "If you fail under that ideology, it would accentuate your

feelings of failure," Shaw says. The "failures" would also be less likely to receive government help, she says, leaving them feeling more isolated.

Is MS a Sexually Transmitted Disease?

A sexually transmitted virus may trigger multiple sclerosis. Neurologist **Christopher Hawkes** of London's Institute of Neurology, analyzed patterns of the disease. He noted that four small epidemics occurred during World War II in Iceland, the Fame Islands, the Orkneys, and the Shetlands, just after large detach-

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Leonardo da Vinci: Think Big and Set No Limits

By Michael Mink

Da Vinci at a Glance

Born: 1452 in Vinci, Italy.

Died: 1519 in Italy.

*Education: Tutored at home
and apprenticed.*

*Achievements: Painted the
world-renowned "Last
Supper" (1497) and "Mona
Lisa" (1506).*

*Sketched the "Vitruvian
Man" and "Great Horse
Drew first-known plans for
helicopters, parachutes
and submarines.*

*One of history's greatest
painters and thinkers*

Leonardo da Vinci didn't just look at the world around him. He studied it. He analyzed it. He reflected on it. Then he wrote of "knowing how to see" the world and its possibilities.

This process helped him become one of the greatest artists and inventors in history.

Take how da Vinci described in detail a simple sunrise: "At the first hour of the day, the atmosphere in the south near to the horizon has a dim haze the rose flushed clouds; toward the west it grows darker, and toward the east the damp vapor of the horizon shows brighter than the actual horizon itself."

Man Of Action

He didn't just wax poetic about what he saw. He put his words into action – especially when he painted the masterpiece, "The Last Supper."

Da Vinci was commissioned in 1495 to paint it as a mural for

the Santa Maria delle Grazie Monastery. To prepare, da Vinci wandered through the streets of Milan searching the faces, glances, and poses that he could use to express his artistic vision," wrote **Stuart Kallen** and **P.M. Boekoff** in "Leonardo da Vinci."

The paining would capture the moment Jesus tells his apostles that he knows one of them will betray him, leading to his crucifixion. Da Vinci wanted the apostle's faces to convey an emotion that was distinctly their own.

A wave of feeling seems to pass through the scene as the effect of Christ's calm announcement of his betrayal by one of his disciples is reflected in their agitated attitudes," wrote **Irma Richter** in "Leonardo, Paragone."

To create one of the art world's great masterpieces, da Vinci relied on a trait he considered to be most valuable for everyone: patience.

It took him three years to paint "The Last Supper." He worked long hours and many straight days on it. Then he would stop to rest for weeks, or even months, before coming back to it.

"(The) painter who has no doubts achieve little," da Vinci wrote; "Every now and then go away, have little relaxation, for when you come back to your work your judgment will be surer... and a lack of harmony or portion is more readily seen.

Da Vinci would go on to paint perhaps the most famous painting ever, the "Mona Lisa," in 1506.

He achieved much because he refused to put limits on himself. His mind was too active and curious to be confined to one discipline, he said.

In addition to painting, da Vinci achieved fame as a sculptor, musician, architect, engineer, inventor, scientist and writer.

"Leonardo... was a pioneer in science. He painted some of the greatest paintings the world has ever seen while inventing machines to relieve people from strenuous labor, planning cities and canals and filling notebook after notebook with his discoveries. In this respect, Leonardo was the father of the modern age of science," wrote Kallen and Beekhoff.

Da Vinci is universally considered one of the world's greatest thinkers. Yet while he received countless accolades in his time also, he refused to believe his own press clippings.

"For all his proud consciousness of self which can be sensed in his writings, Leonardo was a stranger to any feelings of arrogance. We are left with the impression that Leonardo was, throughout his life, his own most objective observer. This great experimenter whose life was, in essence, one uninterrupted chain of experiments. must have regarded himself as his most valuable experimental instrument," wrote **Ludwig Heydenreich** in his 1928 book, "Leonardo da Vinci."

Da Vinci's secret was simple. "All our knowledge has its origins in our perceptions."

He was a proponent of visualization, calling it, "preimaging - the imaging of things that are to be."

Da Vinci visualized plans for flying machines, helicopters, parachutes, and submarines. Many of his drawings for his inventions were limited by the technologies of his day.

Efficiency Expert

For those items that were immediately possible, such as new military weapons and musical instruments, da Vinci stuck to a formula, wrote *Serge Bramly* in “Leonardo: Discovering the Life of Leonardo da Vinci.”

“Curiously, all these inventions and improvements (in weaponry) are in the same mold as his excursions into the world of musical instruments. His method was always to organize, assemble and mechanize any given activity, limiting the role of human intervention and trying to achieve with a single machine what was normally the work of several,” Bramly wrote. “To a mind like his, so preoccupied with efficiency,

Continued Observations

ments of Allied troops arrived. This suggests that soldiers spread it to women on the islands, where there were previously low rates of infection. Another study was done in Saudi Arabia, where extramarital sexual relations are thought to be rare; it showed very low rates of MS. But MS rates in Western countries increased after the introduction of birth control pills in the 1970s. In MS, the immune system attacks the white coating that insulates nerves as if it were a foreign invader, resulting in progressive weakness, paralysis, and sometimes death. No cause has ever been found. Hawkes suggests a virus could trigger the faulty immune response, particu-

larly in people with genetic vulnerability. Critics call Hawkes’ thesis “pure speculation.” “I say, Let’s have a look at it,” responds Hawkes. “You’ve got to keep an open mind because nobody has the answer on MS.”

He made weapons to protect his country, but hated war. Da Vinci was fond of writing metaphors as a way to convey his concerns, such as the danger of unchecked power. “Mountains are made by the currents of rivers. Mountains are destroyed by the currents of rivers,” he wrote.

To nourish one’s powers of creativity and observation, da Vinci wrote, it was best to “beware of anger and avoid grievous moods. Rest your head and keep your mind cheerful.”

When a deadly plague broke out in Milan, da Vinci’s near-constant experiments helped him discover that a large measure of the problem was the filth of the city. But there was no sewage or drainage system in the city. A

larly in people with genetic vulnerability. Critics call Hawkes’ thesis “pure speculation.” “I say, Let’s have a look at it,” responds Hawkes. “You’ve got to keep an open mind because nobody has the answer on MS.”

Herpes Rates are Rocketing

Herpes may have been overshadowed by the AIDS epidemic, but it hasn’t gone away. In fact, the sexually transmitted infection is on the rise. Since the 1970s, the number of Americans with genital herpes has jumped 30 percent, to around 45 million. Over the same period, it’s become five times more common among teenagers and twice as common in 20-somethings. “It’s a growing epidemic and it’s a real concern,” according

practical man who lauded accepting personal responsibility, da Vinci sat down and designed one.

“I have been impressed with the urgency of doing. “Knowing is not enough; we must apply. Being willing is not enough; we must do,” he wrote.

Starting at about the at age of 30, da Vinci further developed his mind by writing his thoughts in notebook. He always carried them with him so he’d be ready when a thought popped into his head.

His notebooks were not his private about his life, but rather ideas about art, inventions and getting the most out of life.

Michael Gelb wrote that Leonardo had “an insatiably curious approach to life and an unremitting quest for continuous learning.”

“Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication,” Leonardo said.

to *Dr. Stephen Brunton*, director of the Stamford Hospital-Columbia University family practice residency program. Herpes at least doubles the chance of HIV infection through sex, and poses the threat of illness or death in newborns of infected mothers. But as many as 90 percent of people with herpes don’t know they have it, as most have mild or no symptoms. Also, many people mistakenly think it can only be spread to others when they’re having an outbreak. Doctors recommend using condoms to reduce the chances of transmission, even when no symptoms are present.

Executive Trivia Answer...
Philip Morris.

Never Too Busy for a Friend

From: Ken Santelman

One day a teacher asked her students to list the names of the other students in the room on two sheets of paper, leaving a space between each name.

Then she told them to think of the nicest thing they could say about each of their classmates and write it down.

It took the remainder of the class period to finish their assignment, and as the students left the room, each one handed in the papers.

That Saturday, the teacher wrote down the name of each student on a separate sheet of paper, and listed what everyone else had said about that individual.

On Monday she gave each student his or her list.

Before long, the entire class was smiling. "Really?" she heard whispered. "I never knew that I meant anything to anyone? and, "I didn't know others liked me so much." were most of the comments.

No one ever mentioned those papers in class again.

She never knew if they discussed them after class or with their parents, but it didn't matter. The exercise had accomplished its purpose.

The students were happy with themselves and one another.

That group of students moved on. Several years later, one of the students was killed in Vietnam and his teacher attended the funeral of that special student.

She had never seen a serviceman in a military coffin before. He looked so handsome, so mature.

The church was packed with his friends.

One by one those who loved him took a last walk by the coffin.

The teacher was the last one to bless the coffin.

As she stood there, one of the soldiers who acted as pallbearer came up to her.

Were you Mark's math teacher?" he asked. She nodded: "yes."

Then he said: "Mark talked about you a lot."

After the funeral, most of Mark's former classmates went together to a luncheon. Mark's mother and father were there, obviously waiting to speak with his teacher.

"We want to show you something," his father said, taking a wallet out of his pocket. "They found this on Mark when he was killed. We thought you might recognize it."

Opening the billfold, he carefully removed two worn pieces of notebook paper that had obviously been taped, folded and refolded many times.

The teacher knew without looking that the papers were the ones on which she had listed all the good things each of Mark's classmates had said about him.

"Thank you so much for doing that," Mark's mother said. "As you can see, Mark treasured it."

All of Mark's former classmates started to gather around.

Charlie smiled rather sheepishly and said, "I still have my list. It's in the top drawer of my desk at home."

Chuck's wife said, "Chuck asked me to put his in our wedding album."

"I have mine too," Marilyn said. "It's in my diary."

Then Vicki, another classmate, reached into her pocketbook, took out her wallet and showed her worn and frazzled list to the group. "I carry this with me at all times," Vicki said and without batting an eyelash, she continued: "I think we all saved our lists."

That's when the teacher finally sat down and cried.

She cried for Mark and for all his friends who would never see him again.

The density of people in society is so thick that we forget that life will end one day. And we don't know when that one day will be.

So please, tell the people you love and care for, that they are special and important.

Tell them, before it is too late...

If you've read this, it is because someone cares for you and it means there is probably at least someone for whom you care.

Remember, you reap what you sow, what you put into the lives of others comes back into your own.

May your Christmas holidays be blessed and be as special as you are.



How to Keep Your Mind Young

By Ellen Goodstein

The Golden Years can be truly golden - if you fortify your brain to keeping it young.

“in the last 20 years we have made amazing discoveries in the biology of the brain - giving us the power to control its destiny,” declares **Dr. Jeff Victoroff**, a Harvard trained neurologist.

“We do not have to accept a decline in brain function as we get older. There are preventive measures you can take, at any age, to keep your mind sharper, stronger and healthier”.

So, whether you are 20 or 60, put your mind to it and follow these steps:

EAT FISH

The single most important change Americans should make is to eat more fish. Eat four ounces of a fatty fish like salmon, mackerel and tuna four times a week and you will lower your risk of developing Alzheimer’s disease.

DRINK WINE

One to two glasses of white or red wine a day will lower your risk of developing brain degenerative disease. But don’t overdo it!

GET REGULAR EXERCISE

People who are aerobically fit are brighter. You can enjoy the benefits of exercise no matter what age you start. Even a 55year old

who begins an exercise program will experience a sharpening of mental fitness and a lower risk of Alzheimer’s disease.

TAKE VITAMIN E

Antioxidants save your brain - and the best antioxidant of all is vitamin E. Take 400 IU of natural, not synthetic vegetable oil-based d-alpha-tocopherol vitamin E daily. Taking antioxidants on a regular basis may reduce the risk of having a stroke and may even reduce the impact of a stroke after it happens. Other antioxidants, including vitamin C and beta carotene, may also help to save the brain, said Dr. Victoroff, author of “Saving Your Brain, A Revolutionary Plan To Boost Brain Power, Improve Memory and Protect Yourself Against Aging and Alzheimer’s.”

DRINK TEA

Green and black teas protect against vascular problems including heart attacks and strokes. The teas contain flavonoids, which have powerful antioxidant properties. It’s believed that the vascular benefits also cut the risk of dementia.

EAT CHOCOLATE (in moderation)

The sweet treats contain pro-cyanidins, which act both as

antioxidants and anti-inflammatories. They can reduce the risk of strokes and heart attacks. To get the benefits, you need high-grade chocolate that is more than 60 percent cocoa, is dark, often bitter-sweet but smooth as silk.

MANAGE STRESS

Find a stress-management routine that suits you. Meditation, aerobic exercise, psychotherapy and medication are all good choices. Consult with your doctor to find what’s right for you.

GET ENOUGH FOLATE AND VITAMIN B12

Folate is found in dark green leafy vegetables, dried beans, seeds, soy, whole grains and citrus fruits. Evidence suggests folate and B12 help protect the brain from the effects of aging.

Anyone whose diet and lifestyle does not permit regular intake of folate rich foods, especially adults over 55, is at risk for deficiency. Supplement your diet with 400 to 600 mcg. of folate and 6 mcg. of vitamin B12 a day.

AVOID ALUMINUM

It has been identified as a possible cause of Alzheimer’s disease. Limit aluminum-containing antacids to short-term use. Avoid the use of calcium supplements labeled “oyster shell” or “natural source” which often contain aluminum.

Thought to Ponder...

Your Opinion please. U.S. Education Secretary Rod Paige has said that qualified professionals from other fields should be used to meet the shortage of teachers. Such professionals would bring a realism and practicality to subjects that the classroom teacher might not be able to. This value-added quality would be immense. Think of the defense lawyer who may want to teach in the inner city, or the successful businessman teaching business classes. Everyone would win.

From: Michael R. Rutkowski
North Dartmouth, Mass.

Idiots In Action

From: Sean Hunziker

Animal Whys?

by Jocelyn Little

- The female of the blind salamander called *Proteus anguinus*, found in caves in Yugoslavia, has the option of laying eggs or retaining them in her body and bearing live young.
- If you inject a rabbit with the blood of a sleeping rabbit, it goes to sleep.
- Many birds sleep on the wing. Birds that have to fly over enormous expanses of ocean, especially, sleep as they fly. Some birds have been clocked as flying for from sixty to ninety hours at a stretch.
- Northern Bottlenose Whales can make dives deeper than 800 meters approximately once every 80 minutes. When they surface they are not out of breath and recovery times between dives does not depend on how long they spend under water.
- Bees are deliberately vague giving each other directions to flowers. Bee scouts make errors up to 30 degrees when giving directions to flowers, but never more than 10 degrees when pointing out nest sites. This may be because flowers usually grow in patches so foraging bees are required to spread over a wider area.

IDIOTS IN SERVICE:

This week, our phones went dead and I had to contact the telephone repair people. They promised to be out between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00p.m. When I asked if they could give me a smaller time window, the pleasant gentleman asked, "Would you like us to call you before we come?" I replied that I didn't see how he would be able to do that since our phones weren't working. He also requested that we report future outages by email. (Does YOUR email work without a telephone line?).

IDIOTS AT WORK:

I was signing the receipt for my credit card purchase when the clerk noticed I had never signed my name on the back of the credit card. She informed me that she could not complete the transaction unless the card was signed. When I asked why, she explained that it was necessary to compare the signature I had just signed on the receipt. So I signed the credit card in front of her. She carefully compared the signature to the one I had just signed on the receipt. As luck would have it, they matched.

IDIOTS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD:

I live in a semi-rural area. We recently had a new neighbor call the local township administrative office to request the removal of the Deer Crossing sign on our road. The reason: too many deer were being hit by cars and she didn't want them to cross there anymore.

IDIOT SIGHTING:

I was at the airport, checking in at the gate when an airport employee asked, "Has anyone put anything in your baggage without your knowledge?" To which I replied, "If it was without my knowledge, how would I know?" She smiled knowingly and nodded, "That's why we ask."

IDIOT SIGHTING:

At a good-bye luncheon for an old and dear coworker who is leaving the company due to "downsizing," our manager commented cheerfully, "This is fun. We should do this more often." Not a word was spoken. We all just looked at each other with that deer-in-the-headlights stare.

IDIOT SIGHTING:

I work with an individual who plugged her power strip back into itself and for the life of her couldn't understand why her system would not turn on.

IDIOT SIGHTING:

When my friend and I arrived at an automobile dealership to pick up our car, we were told the keys had been locked in it. We went to the service department and found a mechanic working feverishly to unlock the driver's side door. As I watched from the passenger side, I instinctively tried the door handle and discovered that it was unlocked. "Hey," I announced to the technician, "it's open!" To which he replied, "I know - I already got that side."

Now don't you feel better?