

From Cha-Cha to Tennis Practice Lessons Learned From My First Jobs

When most people talk about their first jobs, they have some horror stories to share. Working long hours over a hot fryer, cleaning up stale popcorn, or dealing with rude retail customers are common themes. I guess I got pretty lucky. My first job was teaching ballroom dancing.

I was a teenager at the time, so I wasn't leading these classes myself. I was one of the student instructors. The classes were once a week for an hour at an elementary school across town, and almost everyone in town came. The guy who ran the classes was smart, and he somehow got the whole town involved (*there were only about three kids in town who weren't taking dance lessons*). We taught the waltz, jitterbug, cha-cha, and other formal ballroom dances.

Teaching dance lessons was technically my first job, but my first real summer job was teaching tennis. I've played tennis for almost all of my life. When I was 16, I got a job teaching little kids how to play. It was a really fun experience. Mostly, the kids ran around and tried to hit the balls over the fence, so I don't know how much I really taught them, but everyone had fun. The classes were in the morning, so in the afternoon, I got to play in a summer tennis program. A lot of my friends were working in restaurants or retail, so I felt pretty lucky to spend my days outside. It was a pretty great schedule.

As I went through those early jobs, I quickly found out what I liked and what I didn't. For example, one of my least favorite summer jobs was working at the company where my dad worked, making tortillas and tortilla chips. That was a miserable, hot summer in a warehouse. At one point, I knocked something over while driving a forklift (*that I definitely shouldn't have*



been allowed to drive). That job taught me that I didn't enjoy being in a warehouse.

The summer before I left for law school, I worked for a temp agency, filling in for various positions. I mostly just sat in a cubicle answering phones for 40 hours a week. While I liked getting off on Friday mornings and enjoying my weekends, sitting in a cubical never spoke to me. The jobs I liked best were the ones where I had a bit more freedom. I wanted to be in control of my own destiny, and I knew that working for a big company was not in my future. Having a small business and being my own boss was better suited for my personality. The work we choose to do can say a lot about who we are. Even those early jobs helped set me on the path to where I am today. It's not surprising that as an attorney practicing business law, I chose to work with people who also run small businesses. My clients are likeminded folks who are willing to put in the hard work of running their own business to enjoy the freedoms that come with it. I can certainly relate to that.

- Andrew M. Ayers

P.S. Yes, I can still dance today.

THE WOMAN WHO SUED DISNEY FOR COPYING HER LIFE IN 'FROZEN'

This is the story of a woman who just couldn't let it go. It was the fall of 2014 — Dennis Rodman became friends with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un. Ellen DeGeneres' selfie with Oscar winners at the Academy Awards became the most retweeted image of all time. And an author sued Disney for \$250 million after she claimed that the company stole major elements of her published memoir to craft the movie "Frozen."

"Frozen" was released in November 2013 and saw massive box office success and critical acclaim. It seemed like Walt Disney Animation Studios was finally hitting their stride and catching up to Pixar movies' quality animation and storytelling. Unfortunately, high-profile movie projects and financiers with deep pockets tend to attract all sorts of hullabaloo in the form of frivolous lawsuits.

Author Isabella Tanikumi, whose only notable work to date is her 2011 memoir "Yearnings of the Heart," sued Disney for an egregious \$250 million after claiming that the winter wonderland adventures of Anna, Elsa, and Olaf were stolen straight from her memoir and her life and violated copyright law. She cited 18 "similarities" to bolster her massive claim. For instance, Tanikumi claimed that both her book and the movie had stories of intense sisterly love, scenes under the moon, and talk about cold hearts.

The tenuousness of the similarities alone would cause most people to dismiss Tanikumi's claim like they would the ramblings of a red yarnloving conspiracy theorist. And that's just what the judge who oversaw the case did, granting Disney's motion to dismiss. The judge stated that copyright law protects expressions but not ideas. The themes that Tanikumi believed Disney had stolen from her story were under public domain, usable by anyone without permission.

Only Tanikumi herself knows for sure why she went through all that trouble. Everyone else will just have to speculate what gave her the gall to take on a media juggernaut like Disney in court with next to no viable case. That said, several reviews of her memoir on Amazon mention ties to "Frozen," so make of that what you will.

BEWARE OF THESE CORONAVIRUS EMAIL SCAMS

They're Still Around!

While it seems like the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic might be behind us, that doesn't mean we should let our guard down completely — especially when it comes to internet scams designed to prey on the fear and uncertainty brought on by the pandemic. It's no surprise that scammers have found ways to use the coronavirus scare as an opportunity to steal personal information from the vulnerable. Fortunately, you can spot coronavirus scammers using the same techniques that help identify otherwise run-of-the-mill phishing scams.

REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL INFORMATION

When the federal government started distributing relief checks, several scammers sent out unsolicited emails, disguised as legitimate instructions, asking for personal information from people in order to receive their \$1,200. Since many people have now received their checks, this particular scam may become less common, but always be suspicious of emails that ask for personal information, no matter the circumstances.

SUSPICIOUS LINKS AND EMAIL ADDRESSES

During the past few months, people's email inboxes have been littered with advertisements for fake coronavirus tests and cures, fake alerts from government agencies like the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and fake coronavirus updates. If you get an email containing an unusual link in your inbox, do not click on it — even if the email address looks

legitimate. Scammers use links to spread malware on computers, which helps them get your personal information.

SPELLING AND GRAMMAR MISTAKES

This is usually a dead giveaway. While genuine, official updates about the coronavirus will be meticulously checked for spelling and grammar,

scammers aren't as careful. Missing periods, misspelled words, and wacky syntax errors are all hallmarks of scam emails. Make sure you carefully read any email you're not sure about. If you can spot spelling and grammar mistakes, delete the email.

Much like the coronavirus will remain in the American psyche long after cases and deaths have peaked, scammers will continue using it as a means to steal from honest, hardworking Americans. But, if we keep our guard up, we can make sure they get absolutely nothing from their efforts.



TAKE A BREAK

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THE BEST GRILLED SUMMER VEGETABLES

Inspired by DinnerAtTheZoo.com

Contrary to popular belief, vegetables are delicious. Most of our parents just didn't know how to prepare them well. This summer, revolutionize your cookout with a serving of delicious, colorful veggies.

Ingredients

- 1 tsp salt
- 1/4 tsp pepper
- 1 1/2 tsp dried Italian seasoning
- 1 1/2 tsp garlic, minced
- 2 lbs assorted vegetables, trimmed and halved (asparagus, mushrooms, red

onion, red bell peppers, baby carrots, and yellow squash are great on the grill)

- 5 tbsp olive oil
- 2 tbsp lemon juice
- 1/4 cup parsley leaves, chopped

Directions

- 1. In a small bowl, combine salt, pepper, Italian seasoning, and garlic.
- 2. Brush vegetables with olive oil and place in a large bowl. Top with lemon juice and seasoning mixture. Toss to coat evenly. Cover and refrigerate for at least 20 minutes but no longer than 2 hours.
- 3. Prepare the grill at medium-high heat.
- 4. Grill vegetables in batches, cooking 3–5 minutes on each side until browned and tender. (Carrots will cook longer, 6–9 minutes per side.)
- 5. Remove from the grill, sprinkle with parsley, and serve hot.

KNOCK KNOCK! WHO'S THERE?

The Wacky Evolution of the Knock-Knock Joke

Knock knock! Who's there? Theresa. Theresa who? Theresa crowd!

Unless you're living under a rock, odds are you've laughed, grumbled, or groaned in response to a knock-knock joke. You may have even told a few yourself before you realized knock-knock jokes had gone out of style in favor of sarcasm and memes. That's because at their core, knock-knock jokes are a quintessential American experience — and the perfect homegrown fodder for International Joke Day, which falls on July 1. But where did they come from, and why do so many people knock the knock-knock joke today?

Well, according to NPR, knock-knock jokes have had a roller coaster of a history. Near as we can tell, they actually evolved from another kind of joke: the "Do You Know" joke. This style of joke was popular in the early 1900s, and according to an Oakland Tribune article NPR dug up, this was a typical one:

Do you know Arthur?

Arthur who?

Arthurmometer!

Not very funny, is it? Well, over the years this style of back-andforth jesting evolved into knock-knock jokes. The popularity of the "knock knock" bit of the joke could harken back to Shakespeare, who BestLife credits with "the first-known occurrence of a knock knock, who's-there dialogue" in Act 2 of "Macbeth" (though it likely wasn't intended to be funny), or it could be a reference to 1936 vice presidential hopeful Frank Knox, whose name made "knock knock" irresistible wordplay for the radio.

Whatever the reason, knock knocks were all the rage in the 1930s, to the extent that people formed knock-knock clubs, businesses held knock-knock contests, and orchestras set them to music. However, the heyday was short-lived. In the following years, people started getting sick of knock knocks, and even psychologists turned against them. According to NPR, "people who loved knockknock jokes were said to have social problems."

Today, knock-knock jokes are still around, but they're mostly considered a game for kids or demoted to the realm of "bad dad jokes." Maybe you think that's warranted, maybe you think it's tragic — either way, odds are the format will continue to evolve and probably outlive us all!



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What Does the Constitution Mean to You?

WHAT DOES THE CONSTITUTION MEAN TO YOU? Debating the Document That's Shaped Our Country

Most teenagers are more interested in hanging out with their friends and listening to the next cool band than diving into the United States Constitution. But that's exactly how some students have been spending their mornings, afternoons, and evenings: studying and preparing to debate their peers all over the nation about the contents of the 200-year-old document. Their motivation? Prestige, honor, and thousands of dollars of scholarship money.

Sponsored by the American Legion, these constitutional debates were started in 1938 with the intent to "develop deeper knowledge and appreciation for the U.S. Constitution among high school students," according to the Legion's website. In the process of writing the speeches they'll debate, students under 20 learn the history of U.S. laws and develop a better understanding of the rights and privileges of American citizenship. The legion offers up over \$188,000 annually in scholarship money to debate winners.

For one of those winners, in addition to helping pay her way through college, the debate experience also provided fodder for a Broadway play. In "What the Constitution Means to Me," playwright and actor Heidi Schreck recounts her experience of debating the Constitution in American Legion halls all over the U.S. In the largely autobiographical play, theatergoers get to see the experience through the eyes of

15-year-old Heidi (played by Schreck in the original production) as she gives her speech and talks about the Constitution. At other times,

viewers see the grown-up Schreck reflect on the evolution of the Constitution's meaning over the years and how her debate experiences shaped her understanding of what it means to live under the rules of this governing document.

For Heidi Schreck, as well as for hundreds of other debaters, developing a close relationship with the Constitution helped pay her way through college and gave her a better understanding of the principles our country was built on. This month is a great time to take a look at the document that shaped our country's past and continues to shape its future.

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