



The Secular Circular

Newsletter of the Humanist Society of Santa Barbara

www.SBHumanists.org

MARCH 2018

Join us for our March Speaker Meeting at Valle Verde

The Challenge of Being Secular in the United States

Speaker: Joseph Blankholm

Dr. Blankholm will speak on three recent lawsuits filed in American courts by nonbeliever organizations. Each lawsuit asks the courts to understand secular people in different ways:

- as religious,
- as absolutely not religious, and
- as analogous to religious.



Photo from UCSB website

Blankholm argues that the lawsuits can teach us a lot about what it means to be secular in the United States today. He is an expert on avowedly secular communities, and his work relies on a wide range of methods, including ethnographic fieldwork, oral history, and quantitative analysis.

Joseph Blankholm is an Assistant Professor of Religious Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara. He received his PhD from Columbia University in 2015, and his research and teaching focus primarily on secularism and atheism.

When: Saturday, March 17, 2018. Doors open at 2:30 p.m. Meeting begins promptly at 3:00 p.m.
Where: Valle Verde, 900 Calle De Los Amigos, Santa Barbara. **Parking:** First Baptist Church, 949 Veronica Springs Rd. **Free Shuttle Service 2:00-3:30 pm, returning 5:00 - 6:00 pm. No parking at Valle Verde.**

Donation: \$2 members/\$5 non-members. Students with ID are free.

Optional Buffet Dinner: Gourmet dinner buffet at Valle Verde after the talk. \$25.00 per person payable in advance or at the door. ***Parking shuttle also available after dinner.***

RSVP to Nan Cisney (cisneynan@gmail.com) by noon, Wednesday March 14 if attending buffet dinner. For More Info: Call 805-769-4772 (769-HSSB)

The President's Column The Humanist Robot – Part 1

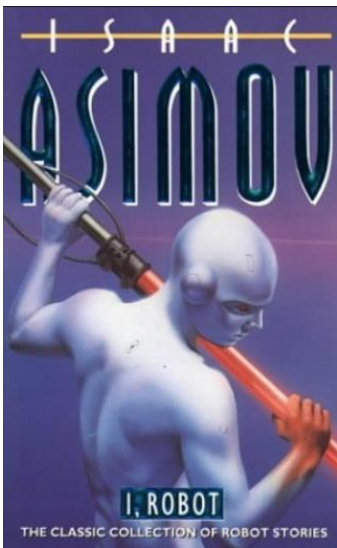
By Roger Schlueter

In his prescient and inspiring novel, *I, Robot*, Isaac Asimov formulated his renowned *Three Laws of Robotics* in an attempt to create a framework for the ethical behavior of robots:

Asimov's Three Laws of Robotics

1. A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.
2. A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.
3. A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Laws.

Since *I, Robot* was published in 1942, these



"laws" were a remarkable attempt to codify what robots could and couldn't do. But they were far from infallible. In fact, Asimov himself probed the failures of these laws under various scenarios in subsequent stories. In *The Evitable Conflict* he created a situation that forces him to come up with his Zeroth Law:

0. A robot may not harm humanity or, through inaction, allow humanity to come to harm.

This law might allow a robot to harm one individual for the sake of all humanity.

Now, 75+ years late, robots have finally escaped from being "just a few years off" to becoming almost common in our daily lives and hold promise to become nearly ubiquitous in the immediate years ahead, the most obvious example being the self-driving car.

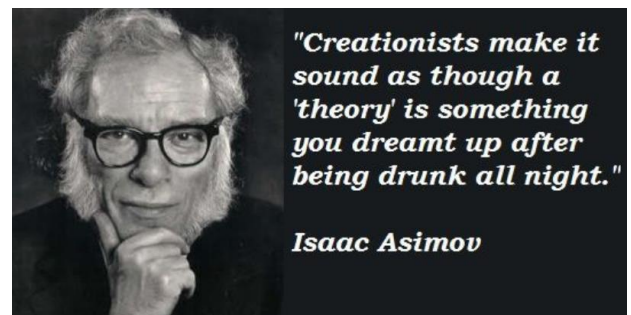
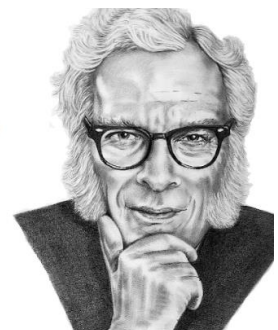
But have statements of Asimov's laws made parallel progress? I would argue that they have not but that does not mean that various attempts have not been, and are not being made to formulate a philosophical structure under which robots should operate. Let's take a look at current attempts to update Asimov.

First, we need to begin with a statement of the ethical problems that robots pose before we can forge a set of laws for their behavior.

Arend Hintze, Assistant Professor of Integrative Biology & Computer Science and Engineering at Michigan State University, has set out his ideas of what fears we might have of "rogue" robots that I think capture the essence of fears commonly faced by advocates of robotic technology. More on this topic next month...

"Properly read, the Bible is the most potent force for atheism ever conceived."

— Isaac Asimov



Summary of Our February Speaker Nancy Black: A New Possibility for the Middle East

By Robert Bernstein

The conflict between Israel and Palestine is often seen as beyond solution. But, what if we could re-frame the entire problem from a fresh perspective?

Jack Berriault had such an idea. In 2003 he created The Israel Palestine Project (TIPP) to advance that idea: to create a single historical narrative that both sides could agree upon.

Having such a shared historical narrative does not in itself solve the conflict. But it is hard to imagine any solution to a conflict where even the most basic facts are in dispute. Our own country is consumed by conflict today as a result of certain factions deliberately creating "fake news" and "alternative facts".



HSSB Members ponder TIPP project talk.

Photo by Robert Bernstein.

Publishing *A Common Historical Narrative* is the aim of TIPP. The original texts were developed in dialog between an Israeli and a Palestinian representative who prefer to remain anonymous.

They worked together for a year. Their work was then passed to two prominent historians: Moshe Ma'oz (Professor Emeritus in Middle East History and Islam at the Hebrew University in

Jerusalem) and Palestinian historian and author Philip Mattar (President of the Palestinian American Research Center in Washington D.C.).

The *Narrative* currently has 35 chapters. Four of those chapters are available for viewing at their web site: [TIPP Narrative](#)

The finished chapters and some of the key points contained therein are:

Chapter 1: Claims of Palestinians and Israelis to the Holy Land. At the beginning of the 20th Century, most of the inhabitants of the "Holy Land", the land we now know as Israel and Palestine, were Muslims, with a large minority of Christians and a smaller minority of Jews.

Chapter 2: Early Jewish immigration, the Birth of Zionism, and Impacts on the Indigenous Population. In the 1880s, Jews of the fledgling Zionist movement made a claim to Palestine as their homeland and later, in conjunction with Great Britain through the Balfour Declaration (1917), asserted their ownership of the land as an act of reclaiming what was taken from them by the forces of history.

The Jewish immigrants bought land from Palestinians with large landholdings (mostly absentee owners) and from other resident Arab land owners. By 1948, 7% of the land of Palestine had been purchased by Jewish-Zionist organizations.

Chapter 7: Never Again: The Holocaust and the Origins of Modern Israel. Chapter 7 deals with the Holocaust. Most Americans are familiar with the Holocaust, at least in general terms. We know that six million Jews were murdered by the Nazi government of Germany in the 1940s solely because they were Jewish.

But this history is surprisingly disputed by Palestinians. Many claim it never even happened. Hence the need to document it in this shared *Narrative*.

Chapter 9: The Deir Yassin Massacre – A Triggering Action of the Palestinian Al-Nakba, 1948. In contrast, the 1948 massacre of Palestinians called Al-Nakba is central to Palestinian history, yet is largely unknown to others. Many Israelis, including some leaders of state, deny it happened. Again, this made it an essential part of the shared *Narrative*.



Nancy Black & Roger Schleuter at HSSB meeting. *Photo by Robert Bernstein.*

Nancy Black is the Communications Director of the Israel Palestine Project (TIPP). She spoke to the Humanist Society of Santa Barbara with this information and she took questions from the audience.

One question: How will this information get out? Hebrew University is greatly respected by Israelis. Philip Mattar is greatly respected by Palestinians. Getting the information out will be the easy part, once the *Narrative* is completed.

The *Narrative* will be published as a single book in English, Arabic and Hebrew.

Others questioned how much a shared history can solve. Ms. Black acknowledged the *Narrative* is just a tool. Leaders and peace makers will have to use the tool effectively.

She also expressed her view that the conflict is not primarily about religion. *It is primarily a conflict about land.*

She also explained Jack Berriault's view of "transforming" the situation versus "changing" it as key to a sustainable future. In Jack's view, "change" involves incrementally altering, circumstances that are rooted in the past. With change, in a sense, the past persists into the future as a burden and limits what is even possible. In contrast, "transformation" is about creating what does not yet exist starting with a "blank canvas". Creating a future free of the past starts with common and aligned acknowledgement of the facts of that past (i.e. "this is what actually happened") and appropriate actions to have it be "complete". Then we are able to move forward and create a new, inclusive future with no one left out.

Humanist Society President Roger Schlueter questioned whether it even is possible to talk of a single shared history. "Are there really facts?" he asked.

Ms. Black said, yes, there really are facts: how many were killed on a certain date at a certain place. The facts are based on testimony and evidence.

Some compared the situation to what happened to the Native Americans. We rarely hear their version of history. What would a shared narrative of the native and invading/colonizing powers of North America be?

One Humanist Society member revealed that her parents were Holocaust survivors. She did not know until just before her mother's death about their family members who were murdered. She wondered if that was also true for the Palestinian survivors of the Nakba.

Ms. Black did not directly answer that question. But she noted that young people give her hope. She said they are not burdened by the past. They

care about vital issues like Climate Change. She would love to give young people this *Narrative* as a tool to talk to their elders.

Ms. Black thanked attendees for their engagement and understanding. She expressed her view that too many people are cynical and resigned around this conflict.

If you wish to learn more or would like to support this project please visit TIPP Website.

Santa Barbara Film Festival Report on Israel/Palestinian Conflict

By Judy Flattery

I love the Santa Barbara Film Festival (SBIFF). Inspired by our February HSSB speaker & topic, this year I sought out films on the Middle East conflicts to enrich my limited education in this area. I saw 3 films related to these issues:

The Last Suit: Starring Miguel Angel Sola, this Argentinian dramatic film is about Abraham Bursztein, an 88-year old Jewish tailor who undertakes an epic journey from his present home in Argentina to Lodz, Poland, to find the friend who saved him after Abraham's escape from Auschwitz near the end of WWII. This movie was moving, funny, quirky, educational and ultimately redemptive and emotionally satisfying. It was so popular at SBFF it was shown for free on the 3rd weekend. I saw it twice and highly recommend it.

Wall: This beautiful film is an animated documentary which follows author and filmmaker David Hare on a trip to the Middle East to explore the wall that separates Israel from the West Bank. Hare explores the history and geography of the wall along with the "double tragedy" of the impact of "Israeli occupation" on the Palestinians and of Israel's "slow suffocation" driven by fear of its neighbors and the ever-present demand for security.

A Land Without Borders: This documentary film is by Nir Baram. Both Baram's father and grandfather Israeli government officials. He grew up immersed in politics. He began to lose faith in the two state solution and traveled to the West Bank to speak with both Palestinians and Israeli settlers living there. What he learned challenged his long-held beliefs.

In both of these films (honestly, I am having trouble remembering what was in one vs. the other) I was struck by the difference in the perspectives between the Palestinians and the Israelis about of what the real problem is: the Israelis in the films seemed more focused on the problems arising from the land gains of the 6-Day War in 1967, whereas the Palestinians interviewed seemed much more focused on the loss of land in 1948. Neither side spoke of religious differences.



Image from Pinterest, "West Bank Wall"

At one point the filmmaker accompanies a Palestinian acquaintance back to the family tract of land that was lost in 1948. The filmmaker points out that the Palestinian's grandfather, who owned the land at that time, is long gone; nothing remains of his house or farm. The filmmaker points out that his friend was not even born when the land was lost. It was lost

two generations ago. The Palestinian friend replies that none of that impacts his conviction; if he could he would just stay and sit on a rock on the land and live there to right the injustice done to his deceased grandfather.

The filmmakers also interviewed Israeli settlers in the West Bank about their views on many topics. Various views were expressed including that of a parent expressing despair that talented Israeli youth were leaving Israel for California and other places that seemed to offer a brighter future. An Israeli real estate attorney, who specializes in buying land from Palestinians through intermediaries (since Palestinians are apparently prohibited from selling land within the Palestinian Authority to Israelis directly), stated that Israelis who instead would sell their land to Palestinians would be traitors to Israel and should be dealt with harshly.

Conditions within the Israeli settlements with their lovely terraced homes overlooking hills reminiscent of our Central Coast, contrasted strongly with the conditions on the other side of the wall in the Palestinian enclave with its unhealthy, crowded conditions, trash and waste everywhere with few municipal services.

These films are both well worth seeing. I found that the many perspectives expressed humanized the conflict for me and inspired me to learn more.

Note that the moderator who introduced these films also stated that the *Santa Barbara Jewish Film Festival* will be held March 14-18 at the New Victoria Theatre (33 West Victoria, Santa Barbara). Check the website [Santa Barbara Jewish Film Festival](#) for more information.

Finally another SBIFF film with a Middle East theme playing at the Riviera theatre through March 8 is *The Insult*, an edge-of-your-seat courtroom drama set in today's Beirut, about what can happen when an insult is blown out of proportion. This film is being compared

favorably to epic courtroom dramas like *To Kill a Mockingbird* and *Twelve Angry Men*. See you at the movies!

Report on LogiCal LA 2018

[Several HSSB Members attended LogiCal LA 2018. It was great! We will be sharing our learnings & reflections on our experience in both the March & April newsletter –ed.]

Abby Hafer: Everything You Know About Sex is Wrong: Part 1- The Gender Binary *By Diane Krohn*

Abby Hafer, who delivered this presentation at LogiCal LA 2018,, has a doctorate in zoology from Oxford University and teaches human anatomy and physiology at Curry College in Milton, MA. She loves taking on intelligent design, creationism, and the politics surrounding them.

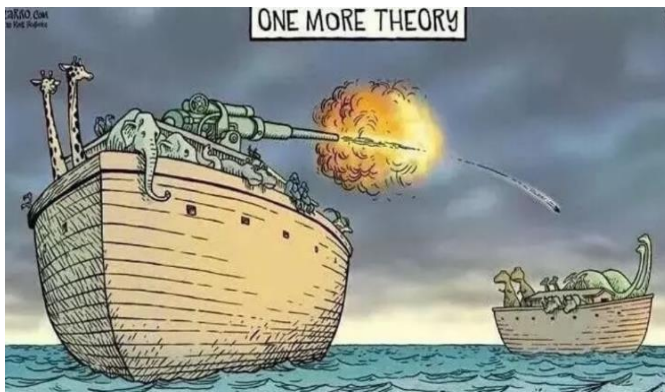
Dr. Hafer started her talk with explaining that the first self-copying molecule was female – asexual reproduction. Sexual reproduction is less efficient but gives an ability to avoid parasites and results in less competition among siblings (due to genetic variances). Furthermore, there is no such thing as “natural” vs. “unnatural” when it comes to sex –sexuality is a free-for-all in the animal kingdom.

Hafer described the many **mistaken assumptions** about sex and reproduction:

- Males will leave the upbringing of offspring to the females. Not true; for example: seahorses, giant water-bugs, and penguins care for their young.
- Males are always larger than the female. Not true. Although sexual dimorphism is very common in mammals, in many other species, the females are larger than the males. For example, spiders, certain types of fish, some birds of prey,

many insects, and octopi. Females larger than males are most common among invertebrates.

- Males are the ones with the “Y” chromosome, or heterogametic. Not true; for example, in birds, the females are heterogametic (XY) and the males are homogametic (XX).
- Males and females have separate bodies. Not true, for example, snails are hermaphroditic.
- Males are always required for reproduction. Not true; for example: aphids, lizards, sharks, snakes, and wasps.



From www.Christianfunnypictures.com

- Males and females pair up two by two (the Ark model). Not true, many species have been found to have homosexual pairings or multi-partner.
- Males are males and females are females. Not true. For example, barramundi (a type of fish) transition from male to female, and groupers (another fish) will change from female to male, depending on the gender proportions in a grouper school.
- There are two genders at most. Not true, for example, *Tetrahymena thermophila*, a single-celled creature, has 7 different mating types.

Hafer talked about sexuality and morality: you should be able to justify your moral code without reference to your supernatural faith. This idea comes from John Loftus who says that you should be as skeptical of claims in your own

faith as you would for other faiths. Most people already accept the non-supernatural test of morality, such as for slavery and genocide, but many won't admit it.

Dr. Hafer's book, *The Not-So-Intelligent Designer*, was available and the conference. It describes why evolution explains the human body and intelligent design does not. The book is a fun and easy read. Ask me if you would like to borrow it!

La Brea Tar Pits Tour

By Diane Krohn

A bonus of attending the LogiCAL-LA conference was an option to visit the La Brea Tar Pits Museum with tour guide Donald Prothero, PhD. Don is a paleontologist, geologist and author who specializes in mammalian paleontology. He is currently involved with supervising various research projects at the Natural History Museum/La Brea, and so he has access to areas in the museum that normally aren't available to visitors.

First, we visited the Fossil Lab. The supervisor described the various current projects, including the Columbian mammoth, “Zed,” and we got a look at some microfossils under a microscope. The microfossils contain various fossils from smaller animals and plant materials. We also got to see the many, many drawers where fossils are catalogued and stored. The



Drawers of Ice Age fossils.

Photo by Diane Krohn

museum has more than 3 million Ice-Age specimens!

We then toured parts of the museum, watched a film and then toured the remaining areas of the



Fossil Storage Area.
Photo by Diane Krohn.

Don had worked at the museum as a teenager and was able to describe the slow processes of cleaning tar from the fossils, cataloguing and documenting the finds.

One very interesting fact about the fossil finds and the current work is

called Project 23. In 2006, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art began construction of an underground parking garage at the west end of Hancock Park. Within the confines of the future parking garage, 16 previously unknown fossil deposits were discovered along with the skeleton of a near-complete Columbian mammoth, "Zed."



Project 23 work area.
Photo by Diane Krohn



Project 23 mammoth fossil dripping tar.
Photo by Diane Krohn

In order to hasten construction, the 16 deposits were boxed into 23 large crates and moved to a safe location within Hancock Park for methodical examination. The mammoth skeleton was mapped, plaster-jacketed, and excavated and brought to the Museum. Since the summer of 2008, the La Brea Tar Pits Museum has been excavating the boxes and preparing the mammoth material and there is many years more work before all 23 boxes are processed.

We also got to look at the Observation Pit (recently re-opened), which shows what a real La Brea fossil deposit looks like. It is a jumble of bones within a tarry matrix. Methane gas bubbles up from the tar. Included in the bone jumble are bones from giant ground sloths, saber toothed cats, dire wolves, and camels.

This tour was a wonderful addition to the conference! Wayne and I had not been to the Museum in about 20 years, and the changes were fun and interesting.

Quotes From My LogiCal LA 2018 Notebook *By Judy Flattery*

The lectures at LogiCal contained many gems of fascinating insights. Here are a few notable quotes that made their way into my notebook.

“Religious conversions are fast; de-conversions are slow” – *Opening Panel Discussion*

“Religion: the more you ask, the less sense it makes vs. Science: the more you ask the more sense it makes.” – *Opening Panel Discussion*

“You don’t need to relearn evolution every week; one science class does it.” – *Opening Panel Discussion*

“Why do people pray to a God who already knows what they want? From a neuroscience perspective, it’s the infant crying out for its mother.” – *John Wathey [HSSB April speaker!]*

“30,000 years of dog domestication may have been the secret weapon for homo sapiens successfully emerging from Africa.” – *Pascal Gagneux*

“Gurus are the canaries in the bullshit coalmine.” – *Yvette D’Entremont*

“When people can’t control their emotions they try to control your behavior” – *Sheldon W. Helms*

“Critical thinking is learned.” – *Harriet Hall*

“Consider pattern recognition in animals as it relates to cause and effect. We naturally seek and find connections; however, causal thinking is not infallible. We make connections whether they are there or not” – *Jamie Ian Swiss*

“Rational scientific thinking ~400 years vs. irrational magical thinking ~1 million years.” – *Jamie Ian Swiss*

“EVERYONE can be fooled.” – *Jamie Ian Swiss*

“Our modern skulls hold stone age minds.” – *Alex J. O’Connor*

“Better to be openly biased than deceptively neutral” – *Alex J. O’Connor*

Vocabulary Picked Up at LogiCal LA 2018

By Judy Flattery

I learned some new words at LogiCal LA. How many of these do you know?



Limnology- the study of inland waters. It is often regarded as a division of ecology or environmental science. It covers the biological, chemical, physical, geological, and other attributes of all inland waters.

Prosopagnosia- also called face blindness, is a cognitive disorder of face perception in which the ability to recognize familiar faces, including one's own face (self-recognition), is impaired, while other aspects of visual processing (e.g., object discrimination) and intellectual functioning (e.g., decision making) remain intact.

Exogamy/Endogamy- the custom of marrying outside/inside a community, clan, or tribe.

Inflammaging- a relatively new branch within the medical aging-related research fields which studies the connection between inflammation processes of seniors and age-related diseases (such as Alzheimer's, atherosclerosis, heart disease, type II diabetes, and cancer).

Consilience- agreement between the approaches to a topic of different academic subjects, especially science and the humanities.

Retributivist- a policy or theory of criminal justice that advocates the punishment of criminals in retribution for the harm they have inflicted.

Continuing Education On-Line Courses

- 1) *Introducing Humanism: Non-religious Approaches to Life* (Sponsored by Humanists UK). This free on-line course teaches about humanism - a non-religious, ethical worldview shared by millions across the world. The course spans 6 weeks, for 3 hours per week. The course promises that the student will be able to...
 - Investigate and explore humanist beliefs, values, and goals
 - Demonstrate an understanding of the humanist worldview
 - Apply what one has learned in discussion with others
 - Evaluate the humanist approach to life
 - Reflect upon one's own approach and answers to life's big questions

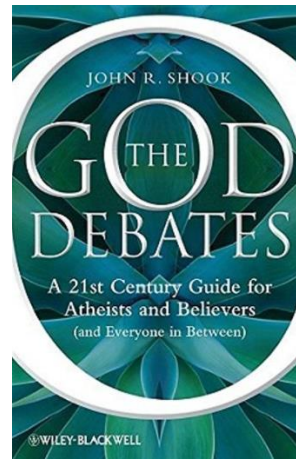
Find out more about this and other courses at: <https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/introducing-humanism>

- 2) Dr. Richard Carrier's one-month course on *The Science and Philosophy of Free Will* is offered during March – \$79 (Sponsored by The Secular Academy, www.SecularActivism.Org).
- 3) Dr. Richard Carrier's one-month course on *Naturalism as a Worldview: How to Build a Sound Philosophy of Life* is offered during April – \$79. (Sponsored by The Secular Academy, www.SecularActivism.Org).

Board member Clover Brodhead Gowing reports that classes at SecularActivism.Org are accessible online 24/7, so students can participate at any hour of the day when they have some time. There's nothing "live" to be missed, and there is no video, just text-based forums. Instructors respond individually to all questions and love extended conversations.

The Secular Academy is a project of Partners for Secular Activism, a 501c3 nonprofit educational

organization started in 2014 by John Shook, PhD.

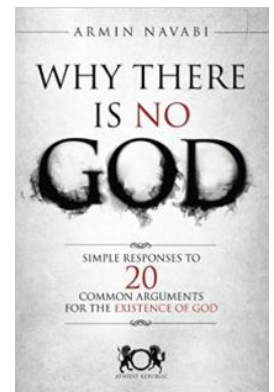


For several years Dr. Shook worked with the founder of secular humanism, Paul Kurtz, to develop online education for the growing secular community. Take a look at his new book on science's epic victory over religious ignorance.

Check Out These Podcasts!

[Secular Jihadists For A Muslim Enlightenment](#)

Hosted by Ali Rizvi (who spoke to HSSB last spring) and Armin Navabi (founder of the Atheist Republic, a Canadian-based online freethought community and author of *Why There is No God*). Intelligent discussions of secular and apostate issues. Check out these recent podcasts: episode 35 (Jehovah's Witness apostate interview), episode 36 (recent Iranian protests), episode 37 (Sarah Hader, founder of Ex-Muslims of North America), and episode 39 (Escape from Hasidic Judaism).



[Oh No, Ross and Carrie!](#) Is a monthly podcast in which the hosts actually take part in fringe science, spirituality, and claims of the paranormal then report back to the rest of us. They join religions, undergo alternative treatments, seek out the paranormal, and always find the humor in life's biggest mysteries (Ross Blocher was a panelist at LogiCal LA).

[Why People Believe Weird Things](#) A classic 2006 TED Talk by Michael Shermer

Non-HSSB Events of Interest

Upcoming Events in California:

- March 13: Robert Sapolsky: *Behave: The Biology of Humans and Our Best and Worst*. UCSB Arts and Lectures, Campbell Hall.
<https://artsandlectures.ucsb.edu/Details.aspx?PerfNum=3784>
- March 25: Skeptics Society Salon: Dr. Carol Tavris talks with Dr. Michael Shermer about his new book, *Heavens on Earth: The Scientific Search for the Afterlife, Immortality, and Utopia*. Venue is a private home in the foothills above Pasadena.
<https://www.skeptic.com/upcoming-lectures/>
- March 31: *It's Magic!* America's longest-running magic revue featuring top illusionists from exotic showrooms and The Magic Castle. The Lobero Theater.
<https://www.lobero.org/events/its-magic-2018/>

Upcoming Events Outside of California:

- April 24-25: Secular Values Summit, 2018 Lobby Day, Washington DC, Secular Coalition for America.
www.lobbyday.us (C. Gowing says this is a very uplifting & powerful event!)
- March 29-April 1: American Atheists 2018 Nat'l Convention, Oklahoma City..
<https://www.atheists.org/convention2018/>
- May 17-20: American Humanists Assoc. Annual Conference. Flamingo Hotel and Casino, Las Vegas, NV.
<https://americanhumanist.org/events/ahas-77th-annual-conference/>

HSSB Contact Information

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President: Roger Schlueter, drogers@cox.net

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David Echols Judy Flattery

Mary Wilk Pat Ward

Clover Brodhead Gowing

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Judy Flattery sbhumanisteditor@gmail.com

Deadline for submissions to the Secular Circular is midnight, the last day of each month.

HSSB meetings are held on the 3rd Saturday of each month at 3:00 pm, (doors open at 2:30pm) usually in the Theater Room at Valle Verde, 900 Calle De Los Amigos, Santa Barbara.

Note: **Parking (with shuttle service) is at the First Baptist Church**, 949 Veronica Springs Rd., Santa Barbara. **No parking at Valle Verde.**

More information is available at our web site: www.SantaBarbaraHumanists.org. At meetings, a donation of \$2 from members and \$5 from non-members is appreciated. First-time visitors are welcome on a complimentary basis. Students are free with a Student ID.

Annual HSSB membership dues are \$36 for a single person, \$60 for a couple, and \$100 (or more) to become a Society Supporter. One may subscribe to our newsletter only for an annual fee of \$20.

To join HSSB, please send your contact information and a check for your membership dues to HSSB, P.O. Box 30232, Santa Barbara, CA 93130, Attn: Mary Wilk. For membership information contact Mary Wilk at mwilk@cox.net.

For any information about HSSB, call 805-769-4772. Copies of this and past newsletter are posted on the HSSB website.

Like us on Facebook





Humanist Society of
Santa Barbara
PO Box 30232
Santa Barbara, CA 93130

HSSB Calendar

Tuesday March 13: Board Meeting. 5:30 p.m. Home of **Mary Wilk**. Members are invited to attend.

Saturday March 17: Monthly Meeting 3:00 pm. Speaker: Joseph Blankholm, *The Challenge of Being Secular in the United States*. Location: Valle Verde Theater, 900 Calle De Los Amigos, Santa Barbara.

Tuesday April 17: Board Meeting. 5:30 p.m. Home of **Mary Wilk**. Members are invited to attend.

Saturday April 21: Monthly Meeting 3:00 pm. Speaker: John Wathey, *The Illusion of God's Presence*, Location: Valle Verde Theater, 900 Calle De Los Amigos, Santa Barbara

Tuesday May 15 : Board Meeting. 5:30 p.m. Home of **Mary Wilk**. Members are invited to attend.

Saturday May 19: Monthly Meeting 3:00 pm. Speaker: TBD