Please join us for our March Speaker Event on Zoom…

**Recovering From Religion: How We Help People in Their Journey from Religion**

**Program:** Dr. Darrel Ray will describe the history of his organization, Recovering From Religion, each of its programs, and how they work to help people. He will also discuss much of the psychology behind their approach and why it is so important.

**Our Speaker:** Dr. Ray is an organizational psychologist who focuses on topics such as the treatment of religion-induced trauma, workplace organizational culture, and secular sexuality. He is an atheist activist, a public speaker, and a podcaster. He founded the non-profit organization *Recovering from Religion* as well as the *Secular Therapy Project*. Dr. Ray spoke to HSSB in 2010 to a “standing room only” crowd, and spoke to us again, in conjunction with our January 2021 COVID talk, about religious service attendance during the pandemic. Dr. Ray is a lively, forthright, and entertaining speaker. Join us for this event!

**When:** Saturday March 20, 2021 at 3:00pm PST.

**Zoom link:** [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87320558703](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87320558703)

“Because no one should make the journey alone”

**And Don’t Miss Our March COVID-19 Update**

Dave Flattery will present an update on the *State of the COVID-19 Global Pandemic* with a focus on vaccines and variants.

**When:** Sunday March 14 at 3pm Pacific / 6pm Eastern. All are welcome.

**Zoom link:** [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82598900099](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82598900099).
Ridvan Aydemir, also known as The Apostle Prophet, or “AP”, began his talk to the Humanist Society recounting his life story. He was born in Germany to parents who were religious Muslims from Turkey. His parents are still very religious and not supportive of his apostate efforts.

Germany was quite welcoming to Turks. Turks have a problematic situation in Germany. They originally came as guest workers, but they remained as permanent guests!

Germany is a much freer society and offered more opportunities than did Turkey. Turks are very nationalistic and proud of their country but they had to admit that Germany was a better place to live!

Ridvan was expected to have a collectivist Turkish cultural identity. He was supposed to be loyal to it. His parents were proud Turks and proud Muslims. They expected the same from him.

He said that Islam is not like Christianity, Judaism or other religions in that it is an identity, as if you are a citizen of a nation. If you leave Islam, you are viewed as a traitor to your nation. You are expected to lose everything… including your life.

Turks in Germany developed an identity crisis. Ridvan liked the German culture: how they acted and how they thought. He liked what he learned in school. The Germans seemed to value mutual understanding and equality.

At home he was told non-Muslims were "disbelievers" and not to be trusted…especially the Jews. “Don't try to learn from their culture. We might have to fight them some day.”

It was a strange dilemma for him to live this way as a child. The Jews were a particularly sensitive topic at Muslim religious gatherings.

In addition to the Muslim holy book, the Quran, is an oral commentary called the Hadith. The Hadith speaks of end times. It says that Mohammad claimed that the last day would not come until all the Jews were killed. Ridvan was taught that, “The Jews will fight us and we will fight them. Even the rocks and the trees will reveal them. Except for one tree that is really a Jew. We will have to fight the disbelieving, treacherous Christians as well.”

He remembers that as a child (maybe in second grade) he found this cognitive dissonance between what he was taught at home and his actual experience of friends and teachers at school as being “scary and creepy”. Just minutes after hearing terrible teachings about non-believers, he had to face his mostly Christian classmates and teacher.

His father talked of "Germans" in a degrading, dehumanizing way, by which he meant all non-Muslims.
Ridvan often heard claims that the Germans were racist against them. He rarely heard such comments from the Germans, but he frequently heard racism from his own people.

Then came 9-11. Those in his community said the Americans deserved it. They should have seen it coming. He doesn't understand how he lived that way.

In 2006 his parents moved the family back to Turkey. They are Sufis, generally considered to be the peaceful, tolerant sect of Islam, more mystic and not so literalist.

Ridvan found it difficult to live in Turkey. He preferred interacting with the people in Germany.

At one point, he tried to get into politics and even tried revolutionary Communism, which was a mistake; it did not work out. He had hoped it would change things.

In Germany people were treated as equals. In Turkey women were treated as inferior. He recalled a conversation with the girlfriend of one of his best friends, who seemed very modern. He showed her a passage in the Quran where it gave permission for a man to beat a woman if he expected arrogance from her.

Surprisingly, she said it would be OK for her future husband to strike her if he thought she was doing wrong or to proactively correct her if he thought she might do wrong.

Ridvan asked her if the reverse was true: Would it be OK for her to "correct" him? She was silent and did not respond.

Many people think Turkey used to be secular and one of the most progressive Islamic countries, but he said that is not really true. It is true that it is not as deep into Islamic fundamentalism as some other Muslim cultures. For example, some women can go to the beach in some places. Movies and music can be un-Islamic. Turkey can appear liberal in the tourist areas, but if you venture deeper into the country where most people live, it is not so secular and free.

Ataturk tried to make Turkey secular, but that was never fully achieved and the past 20 years have brought an Islamist government to power, revealing the true face that was there all along, according to Ridvan.

Turkish president Erdogan said Turkish youth must be religious and must not seek hope in the "immoral west". He insulted atheists as potential terrorists.

Despite this, Ridvan thinks Turkey has a promising future. Young people see the West on the Internet and are drawn to the freedom and happiness they see, and it is a reality just a few hours' drive away.

Ridvan faces lawsuits in Turkey for speaking against Islam, but this is mild compared to what he might have faced in the past. In the 1990s a Turkish man came out as an atheist and was quickly killed. Ridvan would be in constant trouble if he were in Turkey. People are speaking out despite the harassment. This is encouraging.
He described a woman in Pakistan who was on death row for 8 years just for being accused of being an atheist. She managed to escape to Canada.

AP shared that Muslims talk in terrible ways about non-Muslims. When AP left Islam, one of his best friends whom he had known for five years said, "I would like to cut off your head and throw it into Taksim Square" which is the biggest public square in Turkey.

He then addressed a recurring issue, ironically perpetrated by Western liberals, that is thwarting progress: people who bring up valid criticisms of Islam are publicly shamed and accused of being racist or Islamophobic and then are dismissed or “cancelled” by well-intentioned (“woke”) liberals.

For example, in 2014 Sam Harris and Ben Affleck were on Real Time with Bill Maher. Affleck accused Maher and Harris of being "racist" for criticizing Islam.

In 2020, Jurassic Park actor, Jeff Goldblum, commented on Islam being anti-gay (a valid criticism!) in an episode of RuPaul’s Drag Race and he came under attack on social media for being “Islamophobic”.

Westerners value tolerance but how can we be tolerant of the intolerance in Islam? Instead, Muslims are treated as an oppressed minority who should not be criticized or offended, however, we would condemn people in our own group who held terrible views such as those Islam teaches regarding gays and women, for example.

Yasmine Mohammed is an ex-Muslim who lives in Canada. She has spoken about this aspect of ‘white privilege’. She asks Westerners to consider the following inconsistency: we want western culture to be improved; we are willing to critically examine our own history, our own mistakes, and strive to improve. That’s admirable. So then, why wouldn’t we expect the same of Muslim culture? Western good intentions and mistaken concepts of tolerance can get in the way of real progress.

[Note the Urban Dictionary's definition of "The soft bigotry of low expectations: Not expecting disadvantaged people or minorities to meet the same standard of behavior or achievement set for most people. It is called "soft bigotry" because it is a more subtle and subconscious form of prejudice.” Check out Yasmine Mohammed’s book Unveiled: How Western Liberals Empower Radical Islam and her online interview about it.—ed.]

Ridvan regularly receives messages from Muslims around the world who feel they cannot speak up. They thank him for speaking up.

At this point Ridvan took questions from the Zoom audience.

One guest called in from the Muslim nation of Bangladesh. He affirmed that it is difficult to speak out in his country. He said they hate Hindus and want to restore the Caliphate. He was grateful for what Ridvan is doing. Another participant Zoomed in from Brisbane, Australi and another from Germany: perhaps our most international attendance yet!

One person asked if Islam had any positive influence in history. Ridvan acknowledged that it
united some cultures that had been disorganized, but he is sure history would have been better if the unity came in some other way.

Another attendee asked how AP supports himself and his young family. Ridvan said he had been working as a translator but now works full time as an activist.

Others wanted to know about groups he supports. He named: Ex-Muslims of North America, Atheist Alliance International and Association of Atheism in Turkey, which is a relatively new development to be allowed. HSSB President, Judy Flattery, reminded attendees to also support Secular Jihadists for Muslim Enlightenment and Atheist Republic, lead by previous HSSB speakers, Ali Rizvi and Arman Navabi.

A guest identifying himself as "Umut" said he was an ex-Muslim, who had become a Christian, and felt that god had spoken to him personally. Ridvan asserted that although he is an atheist, he is OK if others want to have their beliefs.

Umut went on to “witness” for Christianity. He said his Polish wife encouraged him to become Catholic. Humanist President Judy Flattery acknowledged her own Polish-American Catholic upbringing (“Been there, done that”) and said her next step was discovering one can be “Good without God”, which led her to humanism.

Ridvan also pushed back, saying that when he was a religious Muslim he felt that Islam had deep truths that spoke to him personally. It is easy to be fooled.

Ridvan agreed that Islam is better in the U.S. than in other countries and this leads Americans to have a distorted view of how Islam is in other countries. "[American Islam] is the most un-Islamic Islam in the world!"

He thinks in the long run Islam will decline, maybe even faster than Christianity. Ex-Muslims are more outspoken than ex-Christians.

He invited people to support his YouTube channel Apostate Prophet.

And Speaking of Turkey...
Evil Eye Recently Banned
By Judy Flattery

If you have ever traveled to Turkey, you undoubtedly saw souvenir stands brimming with amulets called “evil eyes” and perhaps even brought a few home with you for “good luck”.

“Evil Eye” amulets for sale in Turkey.

According to a recent online report excerpted here, the Diyanet, a government body that deals with religious matters in Turkey, issued a ruling prohibiting the use of ‘evil eye’ ornaments:

“According to a Fatwa published online, these eye-shaped ornaments are not accepted under Islam…

“An advisory published on the website reads: ‘Although the nature and condition of the evil eye are not known precisely, it is accepted by religion that some people can create negative effects with their gaze. In our religion, attitudes, behaviors, and beliefs that attribute the ultimate influence on anything other than Allah are forbidden. For this reason, it is not permissible to wear evil eye amulets and similar things around the neck or anywhere for the purpose of benefiting from them.’”

So, perhaps it is ok to wear these amulets as long as you don’t actually expect them to work!
What is a fatwā? It is a nonbinding legal opinion on a point of Islamic law given by a qualified jurist in response to a question posed by a private individual, judge or government. A jurist issuing fatwas is called a mufti, and the act of issuing fatwas is called iftā’.” —Wikipedia—ed.

My Favorite Professor:
Dr. Adrian Wenner
By Diane Krohn

HSSB has received sad news that, due to health issues, long-time member, Adrian Wenner, is no longer able to participate in HSSB activities. I will miss having conversations with him, not just talking about non-belief and atheism, but also about bugs, bees, and other little critters of the Arthropod persuasion.

You see, he was one of my professors at UCSB, teaching Entomology. Of all the classes I took at UCSB, this was my favorite and he was my favorite professor. Yes, he gave lectures, but we also went out in the field to collect insects, which we later brought back to the lab for sorting and identification. There is no better biology classroom than to be outdoors, looking through leaf litter, tree bark, flowers, and grasses, searching for an elusive insect. It didn’t hurt that the class occurred during Spring Quarter, and we were able to enjoy fine spring weather while learning about insect habitats.

A high point of one of our collecting sessions was the capturing of a tiger beetle! I guess you had to be there-- and you would have to appreciate how hard they are to catch! Dr. Wenner was enthusiastic about every discovery, capture and identification.

Wayne and I joined HSSB in 2001, and I was delighted to find that Dr. Wenner joined our organization in 2002. He served as President of HSSB from 2007 to 2008 and was an at-large Board member 2009-2010. He also participated in an HSSB panel discussion in August 2006 on the topic, “Should Humanists be Respectful or Critical of Religion?”; and he was the speaker in August 2004, on the topic of “Scientific Process and Honey Bee Language?”

And speaking of bees…Adrian comes from a long line of beekeepers: father, grandfather, brothers, uncles, and some cousins. Adrian specialized in the study of bees by the time he had started his Ph.D. in Zoology at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was the first to discover a peculiar, pulsed sound made by bees during their waggle dances. That discovery, in turn, led to his dissertation research at Michigan under the prevailing premise that this waggle dance constituted a “language,” as hypothesized by Karl von Frisch 10 years earlier.
But as he further researched bee communication, Adrian determined that von Frisch’s study did not account for “extraneous odor cues and varying flight paths.” Adrian published numerous articles defending his claim, but the scientific community was not receptive to this new information. The experimental results contradicted the dance language hypothesis and it was not well-received!

It is interesting to note that von Frisch initially thought that bees communicated food sources via odor, but then later, he developed the “waggle dance” hypothesis that has endured, despite further research and additional studies on bee behavior and communication.

We like to think that scientists don’t stay attached to dogma or ideas for personal reasons, but it seems clear that this does happen. And the idea that bees communicate in such a way that humans can interpret their communication is widely appealing. It ignores evidence that bees are more insect than human in their behavior and physiology. Adrian presented an alternative hypothesis, but instead of being studied independently by other biologists, he was shunned by the bee research community. He and co-author Patrick Wells wrote a book on their experiences, Anatomy of a Controversy: The Question of a “Language” Among Bees, in which they examined the philosophy and sociology of science.

Resistance to their research rested not as much on evidence as on the training and attitude of scientists. The notion of an odor-search hypothesis (as originally postulated by von Frisch) now has a broad following in the wider scientific community.

This is the other reason why Adrian Wenner is my favorite professor: he is one who looked at a scientific hypothesis, did some additional research to determine if that hypothesis was correct, found contradictory results, and pursued those findings with persistence.

Regardless of the outcome, it is an example of being a critical thinker, something that, as members of the Humanist Society, we should all consider, even when viewing scientific studies by Nobel prize recipients!

To read more about the controversy: honey bee dance language controversy.

Sharon Says So

By Diane Krohn

Sharon McMahon, a former high school government teacher from Duluth, Minnesota, is on a mission to combat political misinformation and to promote critical thinking. She apparently has quite a following on Instagram, @SharonSaysSo, and is starting to expand with workshops and podcasts.

She was featured on The Daily Show on Monday, February 22, and that is where I first heard her. Sharon presents non-partisan government videos, educating her viewers in topics such as the
Electoral College, third-party candidate voting, laws vs. mandates, and other relevant subjects.

Sharon is charming, entertaining, and funny. She presents useful, and factual information. Consider using her for a source for good information. Do you have some Facebook friends who don’t understand how government works—or think they do, but they really don’t? Send them Sharon’s Facebook link!

I am looking forward to her workshops and podcasts at her website (Sharon McMahon Website), when she gets those started. Follow her on Instagram or on her Facebook page to view some of her videos.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Articles 6-10

The January issue of The Secular Circular listed the first five articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) as a supplement to the celebration of Human Rights Day event sponsored by the Southern California Secular Coalition. There are 30 articles in the UDHR, all consistent with Humanist values. Here are the next five:

Article 6: Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Article 7: All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

Article 8: Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

Article 9: No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention, or exile.

Article 10: Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

Free Environmental Education Zoom Course Featuring Dr. Tom English

Here is another treat for you! Come join leading climate scientist Dr. Tom English in an 8-part Environmental Education Series on Zoom Thursday afternoons through April 1st.

Although the series has already started, you can easily catch up by watching recordings of the first three lectures:
2/11/21 Environmental Perspectives
2/18/21 Life - Past, Present & Future
2/25/21 Weird Weather

The remaining five lectures will be presented each Thursday, March 4 – April 1, from 1:45-3:15pm. These are on Zoom and can be attended by registering for the program at this link.

Tom has a unique ability to communicate challenging concepts in a way that is very easy to understand, even for non-scientists. He is up-beat and passionate about educating others on our current climate crisis, its existential threat and opportunities for changing course.

Who is Tom English? Tom was president of the Coalition for Clean Air. His legislative accomplishments include improving the California Clean Air Act resulting in savings of several billion dollars. He advised the U.S. President’s Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Government of Sweden on nuclear waste disposal.
At the EPA, he directed an $80 million/year Energy & Environment Program and also directed an epidemiological study of 40,000 people to determine the effects of air pollutants on human health. He has taught at multiple universities and has been an invited lecturer at over 100 universities.

Today, as president of TESSI Endangered Species Institute, and Creation Care Educator for the Presbyterian Church’s Synod of Southern California and Hawaii, he lectures on environmental issues to university, civic, industrial, and church audiences.

Dr. English has a postdoctoral MS in environmental engineering, a Ph.D. and a MS in electrical engineering, and a BS in physics.

This series is hosted by Dave Rice, who is vice president of both the Humanist Association of Orange County and United Nations Association – Orange County chapter and also leads the SoCal Secular Coalition.

**Hemant Mehta Asks God 36 Great Questions**  
*By Judy Flattery*

I recently ran across a short 2015 video by Hement Mehta a.k.a. The Friendly Atheist, in which he asks “God” 36 really, good questions.

Here they are:

1. Why do you allow suffering?
2. Why do good, faithful people die in natural disasters?
3. Why would you give innocent children terminal illnesses or genetic deformities?
4. Seriously, a talking snake?
5. If you know our fate, then why should we bother with prayer? It’s like praying for a movie to have a different ending even though it’s already been written.
6. Which prayers do you listen to, and which ones do you ignore?
7. How do I know if you’re talking to me, or if I’m just talking to myself?
8. What am I going to do in Heaven? Because an eternity of doing the same thing over and over again doesn’t sound like a lot of fun. And I’m pretty sure the things a lot of people want to do over and over again are probably the sort of things you don’t allow in Heaven, in the first place.
9. How can you offer unconditional love AND threaten people with eternal damnation? Those two things don’t seem to go together.
10. How can I enjoy Heaven if someone I love is burning in Hell?
11. Isn’t it pretty messed up that a kind, loving atheist and an evil, genocidal maniac would both suffer the same sort of eternal punishment in your eyes?
12. Why are your followers so annoying?
13. Why are your commandments so misguided? I mean there’s just no sense of priority there. You ban worshiping false idols and taking your name in vain, but not slavery or rape?
14. With all the different religions, not to mention all the different kinds of Christianity, why don’t you just settle the question, once and for all, instead of speaking through ambiguous messages, that can be interpreted in so many, different ways?
15. If you really wanted our sins to be forgiven, why did you have to kill your son to do it? That’s like, what the mafia would do.
16. Why don’t you stop playing hide-and-seek with us, and just show yourself? And for real, not through little kids who visit you in Heaven… or through toast.
17. Seriously, toast?
18. Why do you seem to answer the prayers of rich athletes who want to win a game, but not of starving children, who are on the brink of death?
19. If your word is so inerrant, then how come all religious people seem to think all the other religious people are so wrong?
20. If fetuses are innocent, shouldn’t we be thanking abortion doctors for sending them to Heaven?
21. If “thou shalt not kill” is one of your Commandments, then how come Christians love guns so much?
22. Why won’t you heal amputees?
23. If I’m sick, should I pray to you or go see a doctor?
24. And if I should do both, well, which one would help me more?
25. Why didn’t you hire an editor for the Bible? Because it’s long, boring, full of contradictions, and really repetitive.
26. Why is your last name “Damnit”?
27. Was it hard for your son growing up in the Middle East being the only “white kid” in the neighborhood?
28. What do you have against foreskin?
29. How do magnets work?
30. How come your son supposedly died for my sins, but you brought him back to life? You went back on your word!
31. Why do you get all the credit, but none of the blame?
32. Who broke your heart so badly, that you have to take out your wrath on women?
33. Why would you create such a vast universe and then only inhabit one planet?
34. Why are so many people allergic to so many of your creations?
35. How come our bodies have a sewage system next to an amusement park? I mean, that’s just bad design.
36. How come science keeps proving you wrong?

What is the Board all about anyway? We guide the direction of HSSB and manage its activities. We honor its tradition of hosting excellent speakers on a variety of topics of interest to Humanists.

I personally have found my participation to be a wonderful opportunity to grow and develop and to contribute to my community. I enjoy meeting with our speakers, discovering items of interest for our newsletter, and representing our society in the SoCal Secular Coalition. Other Board positions manage our finances, keep our corporate records, maintain our website, promote our activities, contribute newsworthy articles, and connect with our members and our “prospect” lists. So many opportunities to contribute!

We have a solid team that works well together. We welcome newcomers to the Board. If you have ever considered getting more involved, now is a great time to speak up.

For more Hemant Mehta videos visit The Friendly Atheist YouTube channel.

Leadership Opportunities For HSSB Members

We elect new Board Members each Spring. Our fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30th. If you are interested in joining the Board, please let me know (Judy Flattery: sbhumanisteditor@gmail.com).

May Day for Humanity: Auction Items Needed

The HSSB Board approved a proposal to co-sponsor an upcoming nationwide secular event to raise funds to fight homelessness and hunger in the U.S. The 3-hour event will include entertainment (hosted by comedians Leighann Lord & Ian Harris) and will take place on Thursday May 6 at 4 p.m. PST as a secular alternative to the National Day of Prayer. HSSB has pledged to provide one or more items for an on-line auction. If you have any items

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<th>Seen on T-Shirts</th>
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<td>Deja Poo: The Feeling That You’ve Heard This Crap Before.</td>
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<td>Let’s All Pause for a Moment of Science</td>
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<td>I Didn’t Mean to Push All Your Buttons; I Was Just Looking for Mute.</td>
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<td>One Minute You’re Young and Fun and the Next You’re Turning Down the Car Stereo to See Better.</td>
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or ideas for items that would be appropriate for such an auction, please contact Nan Cisney (cisneynan@gmail.com). Ideally items would have some connection to Humanism or to Santa Barbara and would be easy to deliver to successful bidders across the country. The sponsors will reimburse mailing cost for purchased items after the auction.

On-Line Events of Interest to Humanists

- **March 4**: Author Michelle Alexander: *The New Jim Crow: Mass Incarceration in the Era of Colorblindness*. [Michelle Alexander](#)
- **March 11**: David Rowell: *Critical Minds: Taking a New Look at Gender Equality*. Presented by the American Humanist Association. [David Rowell](#)
- **March 13**: Leighann Lord: “I'm not funny. What I am is Brave!” Comedian and author Leighann Lord talks about her career as a stand-up comedian and secularist and skeptic. SoCal Secular Coalition event. [Leighann Lord](#)
- **March 14**: Chef José Andrés: *Changing the World Through the Power of Food*. UCSB Arts & Lectures event. [Chef Jose Andres](#)
- **April 2-4**: American Atheists National Convention 2021. The program this year will be virtual. Details TBA. [American Atheists 2021 Convention](#)
- **April 24**: Bob Nygaard: *Combating Fortunetelling Fraud*. Bob Nygaard is a retired New York City police officer turned private investigator who has helped recover money for victims of fraud. SoCal Secular Coalition event. [Bob Nygaard](#)

Have the courage to start a conversation that matters
HSSB Calendar

Sunday March 14th, 3:00 pm. Dave Flattery. *Update on Global, National, State, & County COVID-19 Pandemic Models.* Zoom link: [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82598900099](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82598900099)

Tuesday March 16th. HSSB Board Meeting. Click on the following link as early as 4:45pm for dinner & socializing, meeting begins at 5:00. Zoom link: [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83592300667](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83592300667)

Saturday March 20th, 3:00 pm. Dr. Darrel Ray. *Recovering from Religion, How We Help People in Their Journey from Religion.* Zoom link: [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87320558703](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87320558703)

Saturday April 17th, 3pm. Dr. Mark Juergensmeyer. *Proud Boys and White Nationalists: Christian Terrorists?* Zoom link: [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88163951335](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88163951335)

Saturday May15th, 3pm. Henri Pellissier. *Humanist Global Charity: What’s It All About?* Zoom link: [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82040473424](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82040473424)