



The Secular Circular

Newsletter of the Humanist Society of Santa Barbara

www.SBHumanists.org

APRIL 2024

Join Us On Zoom!

Albert Einstein, Charlie Parker, or Charles Darwin: Who Got Human Innovation and Creativity Right?

Our Program: Who would we most expect to get the question of how to innovate right?

- **Albert Einstein**, the most famous physicist of the 20th century and perhaps one of the most famous people of our times,
- **Charlie Parker**, a legendary jazz musician who was also, tragically, a hopeless junkie, or
- **Charles Darwin**, a 19th Century biologist?

The answer might surprise you and lead us all to better understand how we can achieve our aspirations and solve problems. Join us for this thought-provoking presentation.



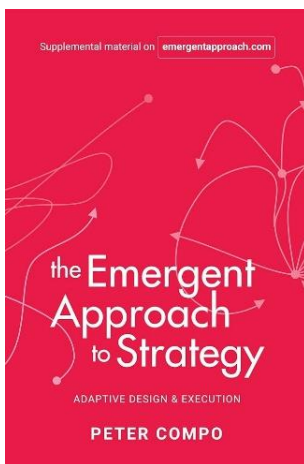
Dr. Peter Compo

Our Speaker: Peter Compo is a musician, chemical engineer, corporate veteran, and author of the book *The Emergent Approach to Strategy: Adaptive Design & Execution*. He hails from a multi-generational family of musicians in New York. Pete spoke to HSSB about his work in November and December 2020, then published his book in 2022.

After musical training, he earned a Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from the City University of New York and then joined E.I. DuPont, where he held a wide range of leadership positions. He left DuPont after 25 years to work full-time on writing *The Emergent Approach*, developing his theory of creativity and innovation, and writing music.

When: Saturday April 20, 3:00 – 4:30 pm PST.

On Zoom: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88193881833>



The HSSB Secular Circular – April 2024

Dr. Leo Igwe: Critical Thinking and Why it Matters in Africa

By Robert Bernstein

Dr. Leo Igwe is on a U.S. tour, from his home in Nigeria, raising awareness on efforts to increase critical thinking skills in Africa. HSSB President Judy Flattery introduced Igwe, noting that he was raised Catholic and attended seminary, intending to become a priest until his own critical thinking skills kicked in.

Leo Igwe is a board member of the Humanist Association of Nigeria and of Humanists International. He holds a masters in philosophy and a doctoral degree in religious studies from the University of Bayreuth in Germany. He wrote his doctoral thesis on witchcraft accusations in Northern Ghana. Igwe directs the *Advocacy for Alleged Witches* and *Critical Thinking Social Empowerment Foundations*.



Dr. Leo Igwe at Encina Royale Clubhouse.
Photo credit: Robert Bernstein

He was a speaker at the American Atheists convention in Philadelphia at the end of March.

Igwe began his talk noting that speakers love to talk about problems. He prefers to talk about solutions. He kindly sent me a copy of a slightly edited version of his talk. I would like to quote directly from that text to convey the power of an awaking experience that he shared with us:

“During my doctoral programme, we went on a field trip to Mali. We visited a mosque where we observed a prayer session. It was a period that members of this Muslim group gathered to pray and worship at a mosque that a Sheikh managed.

“For hours, thousands of young people sat on the floor chanting prayer and Quranic verses, shaking and twisting their heads as if they were having fits. They repeatedly prayed and chanted Quranic verses in ways that grew into a crescendo, then they would suddenly stop.

“The leading imam would preach for a while and off they went again. After some hours, they broke to eat and later returned to continue the prayer and preaching session.

“This process went on for weeks. While observing the session, I wondered how this way of praying would impact the minds of these youths and others across the region.

“Programmed to blindly believe, some of these youth end up fanatical or radical Muslims. They constitute a part of the mob that violently responds to supposed insults to the prophet of Islam, the desecration of the Islamic holy book, and other manifestations of extremism in different parts of Africa, and the world.

“They engage in violent reactions to alleged blasphemy or apostasy. For instance, on February 1st, the media in Nigeria reported the case of a Christian man, Habu, who was accused of blasphemy after he made a post on Facebook questioning the foundation of Islam, and the origins of the Quran. The man went into hiding after his car and house were set ablaze.

“Some Muslim students beat to death a Christian colleague, Deborah Samuel, after they accused her of making a post on the student WhatsApp platform that insulted the prophet of Islam.”

Igwe went on to talk about what witch hunting is like in this current year of 2024. He talked of a woman buried up to her neck, threatened with being buried alive.

He showed an image of what looks like a party with a bonfire. The “bonfire” is actually a human being, an alleged witch, being burned.



Kerubo, a woman in our Zoom chat, wanted people to know the name of the 83-year old woman in the photo, who was pleading for her life. Her name is Sindege Mayaka from Marani, Kisii County, Kenya. This is Kerubo’s ancestral homeland.

The man with the machete is Amos Nyakundi. He is one of 16 suspects charged with the murder of four women, including Sindege Mayaka. The case is ongoing.

Igwe has worked to end witch hunting and to hold the murderers accountable, but he sees a bigger issue: Increasing critical thinking so that people don’t get sucked into the nonsense that drives this horrific violence.



Igwe said that this idea is already out there, but there is a lack of critical thinking resources in schools. He said that schools in Africa focus too much on teaching English, French, or other colonial languages and do not focus enough on the content. He says the schools also focus too much on having students memorize what they are told and repeating it back, with little or no actual understanding.

The students see school as a way to get a piece of paper that allows them to get a job... often a menial job overseas.

He set out to develop critical thinking learning materials for primary school students. In the earliest grades it is acceptable for the students to learn in their local language while they also learn English.

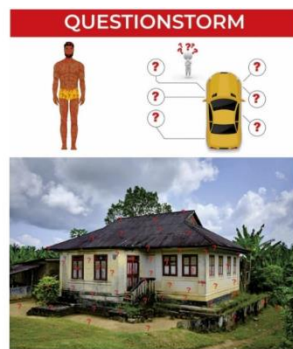
He wants the learning of critical thinking to be fun and entertaining. He wants to ask students probing questions like, “How do you know that?”

We have heard the term “brainstorming” as a way to generate solutions. Igwe thinks that

another skill is just as important. He calls it “questionstorming”. Generating as many questions as possible. He wants children to question everything. He wants them to understand that it can be OK to reply to a question with another question.

Current education systems are very much teacher centered. The teacher is seen as an absolute authority. The students’ only job is to listen and to believe what they are told.

- Critical thinking is questionstorming. Lessons are created to test and enhance the capacity of children to challenge and interrogate ideas and issues.



This is bad enough, but it also trains them to believe utter nonsense and dangerous ideas from religious leaders.



He wants teaching and learning to become participatory for both the teacher and for the student. He noted that schools have science labs. He wants to create “thought labs”.

With that, he practiced what he was saying and opening up to questions from the audience.

Paul in the Zoom chat asked about the idea of Ubuntu. Igwe said this always comes up when he speaks. He said it an innovation hundreds of years ago, but it is really out of date.

According to Wikipedia, “Ubuntu (meaning humanity in Bantu) describes a set of closely related African-origin value systems that emphasize the interconnectedness of individuals with their surrounding societal and physical worlds. Ubuntu is sometimes translated as ‘I am because we are.’”

Igwe notes that we now have information that was not available in the past. Cultures are dynamic and our ideas should evolve.

I asked him for an example of the questionstorming process. He brought me up to the front and whispered a question and I gave him the answer: 1964.

Then he turned to the audience and asked them to generate as many possible questions as they could that might be the question he had asked me. Here were some:

- What year were you born?
- What year did you learn to drive?
- What year did you graduate high school?
- My favorite was from HSSB Board member Dave Flattery: How many cubic centimeters was the engine of your first car?

Interestingly, his question was closest to correct in my case in terms of that number 1964 and I liked that he thought outside the box that 1964 might not be a year.

But Igwe’s question to me did in fact involve 1964 as a year: “What year did you first fly in an airplane?”

This exchange made me a bit uncomfortable. It seemed unfair to the audience. I contrasted it with the Socratic method. In that method, both

parties ask and answer each others' questions. The genius of a game like *20 Questions* is that the players ask questions that converge on an answer.

However, I do also understand Igwe's point. He said that young children may not be able to participate in a Socratic dialog. But they can learn just to ask lots of questions, without necessarily caring if they are the best questions.

It is a habit and a skill just to ask lots of questions.



Attendees at Dr. Leo Igwe's talk. Igwe is front and center
Photo credit: Merlie Samonte

HSSB Board member Judy Fontana asked about the training of teachers. They need to be taught critical thinking if there is any hope for the students to learn this skill. She said she had experience in Mexico with this. Igwe replied that their teaching materials now are just for primary grades 1-3. He said that at the Davos World Economic Forum there was talk about the need for teaching critical thinking. These are the skills needed for the 21st century.

Ron asked about teaching in English vs. in the local language. Igwe said that there are 200 ethnic groups in Nigeria, each with its own language. He said that colonialism brought the benefit of imposing the common language of English. He noted with a smile that it is "Nigerian English".

As noted above, he said their workbooks allow young children to write in their local language, but in high school and college he said it is appropriate to emphasize English.

HSSB Board member Gary Noreen talked about the Kahn Academy and CK12.org as free resources for learning. He suggested that phones can be used to access such materials perhaps in an easier way than textbooks. I personally cannot imagine the tedium of looking at a tiny screen and poking at it. Perhaps tablets or laptops would work better at the same cost. He also raised the idea that CK12 offers a free AI tutor that can ask and answer questions in a dialogue with the student. In general, it would be ideal if Igwe could use resources that already exist.

Igwe agreed that he did not want to re-invent the wheel. Igwe used the term "informaction" in terms of education and social change. It combines information and action.

In the case of witchcraft accusations, people often have no idea what causes illnesses. During the time of the Black Death of the plague in the 1300s, thousands of Jews were burned to death in Europe based on the belief that the disease was somehow caused by a Jewish conspiracy.

This mistaken thinking continues today in Africa with accusations of witchcraft. Igwe said that people need to learn what really causes diseases. They need to practice good hygiene and go to real doctors.

And people who are accused of witchcraft need to go to the police. The attackers need to be prosecuted to end this brutal practice.

For more information about Dr Igwe's critical thinking project and to donate to support it, please go to: <https://www.critthink.africa/>

Thank You Don & Mary McKenzie!

HSSB was delighted to receive a generous donation from our latest **Society Patrons**, Don and Mary McKenzie. The McKenzies have been members since the fall of 2016. HSSB, as an all volunteer 501.c.3. educational corporation, deeply appreciates the monetary (as well as the ‘sweat equity’) contributions of its loyal members and supporters. We couldn’t do any of this without you! Thank you!

Marcia Hofer: A Better Exit. Going Beyond Compassion & Choices Legislation 3-23-24

Marcia Hofer, a retired clinical psychologist, got pulled into the world of Medical Aid in Dying (MAID) because of the experience of her husband, Ricardo Hofer.

She started her Zoom talk to HSSB by showing a photo of her husband. He was also a clinical psychologist. He liked to figure things out himself and be in control.

One time she found him on the roof with a hammer in one hand and a ‘How-To’ book in the other hand!



Dr. Marcia Hofer

He was diagnosed with dementia. Her family had meetings called ‘Unhappy Hour’ as they dealt with his situation. People often assume that California’s 2016 End of Life Option Act (EOLOA) can help anyone who is facing these difficult end of life issues. But that is not the case.

Marcia was fortunate in that their entire family was united. She, her husband, their two daughters, and their spouses all supported his decision to pursue medical aid in dying.

Switzerland offered the best option for their family. They use an injected drug that is painless, legal, and fast-acting. The patient turns a valve to administer it.

Some people think they can come up with a do-it-yourself technique. Hofer warned that a failed attempt could be worse than no attempt.

The Swiss clinic is called Pegasos. Established in August 2019, Pegasos is a Swiss voluntary assisted dying (VAD) association based in Basel, Switzerland. Her husband went out listening to his favorite Bach cello suite.

This worked well for them, but it seemed crazy to have to fly so far for what should be accessible to everyone who needs it.

Hofer decided to start a grassroots organization, *A Better Exit*. She had to figure out how to change the law in California. She learned about the legislative process while researching this.

Mission:

To broaden California’s End of Life Option Act so that individuals struggling with irremediable suffering have the right to a peaceful death through Medical Aid in Dying.

www.abetterexit.org

contact@abetterexit.org



Efforts for such laws began in 1906. Oregon was the first state finally to pass such a law in 1994. It went into effect in 1997 as the first U.S. Right to Die law.

Washington state followed, and then California.

Brittany Maynard was a young woman with brain cancer who wanted to end her life. She and her husband had to move to Oregon. She was young and telegenic, so she was the perfect representative. Doctors finally dropped their

opposition to the California law and it passed in 2015.

However, there are some notable restrictions in California's EOLOA. The patient has to be within six months of death. In practice, the law really only works for cancer patients. This leaves out a lot of people with many other conditions, including dementia.

In California, the patient has to be of sound mind, yet near death. That is almost impossible in the case of dementia. The California EOLOA also specifies the means of death has to be with medications that are "self ingested". This has been interpreted to mean through the gastro-intestinal tract. This requires lifting a cup and drinking two ounces of thick liquid. Many can't do that. They may be too weak and/or they can't swallow and/or their gastro-intestinal system is not working.

Another option within that legal definition is a rectal catheter, but that still requires some coordination to operate. Consider someone with ALS: six months before death they are likely to have lost the necessary strength and agility.

A Better Exit would broaden the EOLOA in these ways:

1. Eliminate the 6-month to death timeline and replace it with a definition that focuses on the person's condition and judgment,
2. Allow an injected option,
3. Allow early to mid stage dementia patients to have access to MAID if two physicians find they have the mental capacity to understand the consequences of their choices.

There are three legal pathways to implement these changes:

1. Ballot initiative – hugely expensive
2. Court challenge – hugely expensive
3. Legislative process

A Better Exit chose the third route. They met with as many legislative staffers as they could in the State Assembly and Senate. They asked the staffers if their legislator might be willing to sponsor such a bill.

Each legislator has a limit of 50 bills they can submit in a two year session. During the fall they receive requests, then, in January, they decide which ones they will author, and file them in February.

A Better Exit expected this would be a heavy lift. It is a big departure from any existing U.S. law. They were pleasantly surprised that Senator Catherine Blakespear would take this on.

She represents the 38th District, a strip of land from San Diego up to Mission Viejo in Orange County. She was elected in 2022, which is important. With term limits in California, it was important to find someone who is early in their elected terms. This process could take multiple rounds.

Next came the specific language of the bill. They filed a 'spot bill' place holder in February. The actual wording of the real bill was just filed a few days before her talk.

The proposed bill will go to the Senate Health Committee. They can pass it on to the full Senate or they can ask for changes. That is why it is good that Blakespear and has years of potential service ahead of her!

A Better Exit expects a lot of opposition, mostly from two sources: the Catholic Church and a small but very vocal subset of the disability community. Some of the latter are suing California saying no one should have this choice.

EOLOA has already been updated once through SB380. This bill reduced the time between the two required oral requests from 15 days to 2

days (48 hours). Some were dying before they could get the medications.

The disability advocates decided to sue. Our legal system requires 'standing' to prevail in such a suit. The disability people would have to show some injury. Marcia expects that they will come out swinging and *A Better Exit* has to be prepared for that.

Good news! Just as this went to press, the judge ruled indeed that these groups did not have standing!

The disability issue can also cut the other way. A woman with ALS sued California claiming that the 'ingestion' requirement discriminated against her and was not ADA compliant. She requested help guiding the cup to her mouth. The judge ruled against her, claiming it would be rewriting the EOLOA law.

The existing EOLOA law also has a sunset clause. The legislature either has to reauthorize or extend it. SB380 tried to make that change, but that was rejected. It is set to sunset in 2031.

The logic of a sunset clause is that it gives a chance to gather data and to see how it plays out. Hofer said that it is time to remove it.

She then took questions. Judy Fontana asked how the medical community is responding. Hofer said that it is a mixed bag. The Alzheimer's organization will stay neutral. That is a big win. End of life options poll at 75% approval in the general public, but only 50% in the medical community.

The public is ahead of the medical people and ahead of the legislators. The 'cocktail' taken to end the patient's life has been changed several times. The current one can take hours. It is not a problem for the patient, who is unconscious very quickly. But it is hard on the family.

Judy Flattery asked how many people have used EOLOA and if there have been any reported issues. Hofer said there have been no real problems. Some in the disability community claim it could be a slippery slope of coercion, but this has not been a problem thus far.

Just being old or disabled does not meet the requirement. The patient has to jump over several hurdles. They have the conversation alone with a clinician, away from anyone who might influence them. *A Better Exit* would not change any of those guardrails.

I asked for more details about the Swiss process. Hofer said the Pegasos clinic uses a large dose of Pentobarbital, the same meds used to put a pet to sleep. It is interesting that we treat pets with more compassion than we treat humans in the U.S.!

Mark asked about the MAID laws in the U.S. vs. Canada. Hofer said that Canada is considering expanding eligibility to include severe mental health problems. Some people have intractable depressions.

She is not proposing this for her law. The U.S. is not ready for that. It is a stretch to get the reforms being asked for already.

Judy Fontana is a retired nurse and has seen the need for such laws. Hofer said that organizations are reluctant to take a position in support of these laws, but their members are.

Hofer said that the group *Compassion and Choices* has opposed efforts to expand the existing law. They would rather extend the law to more states. Hofer thinks that is not realistic. No 'Red State' is going to pass such a law and no new state has passed a law in recent years.

Zoom attendees then shared stories of friends and family members who had to resort to

drastic measures: a gun to the head or jumping from a high balcony.

There is also the issue of finances: having to go to Switzerland discriminates against the poor. Hofer said that the Pegasos clinic charges \$10,000. It seems like a lot, but that covers everything, including handling the body. They give the ashes to the family. She noted that some patients are simply physically unable to make such a trip. International travel is not always easy, even for those who are strong!

Medi-Cal does cover the cost of the existing EOLOA approved medications (about \$700).

Karen raised the question of crossing state lines. The anti-abortion rights states are trying to forbid their residents from traveling to other states for an abortion. Hofer said the Constitution protects the right to cross state lines in general, but if you took medications from Oregon back to Alabama and anyone helps you, they may be at risk. If you try to help someone in California you could be prosecuted for a felony.

Judy Flattery asked about Dr. Kevorkian. Hofer said that he was a hero to some in the movement. He went to prison for doing what he believed in. He was performing actual euthanasia.

Hofer recalled a bumper sticker that read, “If You Don’t Believe in Abortion, Don’t Have One!” She says this is the same kind of issue.

Now is the time to write letters to the Senate Health Committee. Here are the key changes that this new bill SB1196 would make:

1. Replace “terminal disease” with “a grievous and irremediable medical condition” that is defined by a set of criteria
2. Expand the EOLOA to those with early- to mid-stage dementia

3. Allow for aid-in-dying medicine to be received through an intravenous infusion that is self-administered by the patient
4. Removes the 2031 sunset date.

Nothing in SB 1196 changes existing safeguards or liability protections contained in the current law. The HSSB Board voted to submit a letter on behalf of HSSB supporting this proposed bill. For more information and to stay informed, please visit <https://abetterexit.org/>

Submitted by Wayne Beckman: 1 Big Thing: America Loses Faith

Mike Allen of Axios AM published an [article](#) on March 29 (Good Friday!) detailing the results of PRRI’s Religious Change Survey, Nov. 16-Dec. 7, 2023. PRRI surveyed of 5,627 U.S. adults about changes in religious affiliation from childhood to adulthood.

Allen details what many of us are all too aware of: the widening gap between the views of influential evangelical lawmakers (limiting abortion, banning books, etc.) and the views of the people they represent.

Allen notes that “just a slim majority (53%) now say religion is important in their lives, down from 72% in 2013,” and that, “The findings suggest Republicans who focus on evangelicals are preaching to a loyal but dwindling audience.”

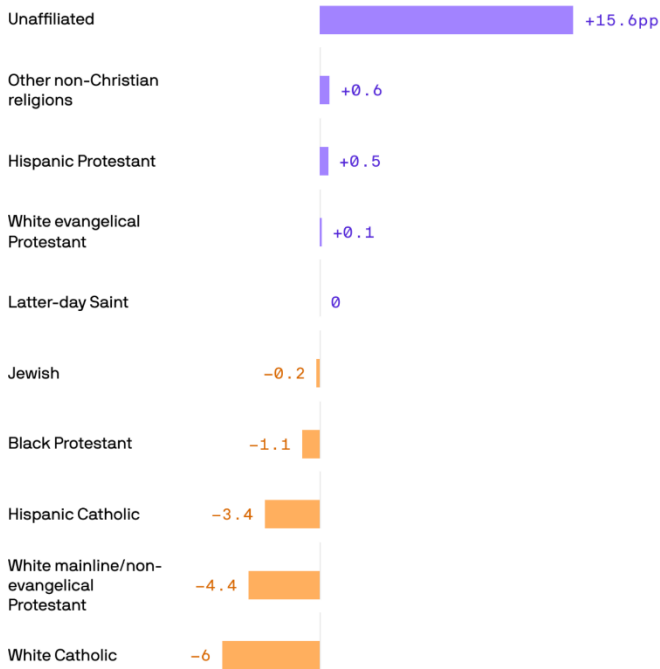
Catholics are seeing the largest decline in affiliation of any religious group. 30% of Americans say they grew up as either white or Hispanic Catholics. Fully 1/3 of them no longer identify with their childhood faith.

The most popular reason given for disaffiliation (67% of respondents) is that they simply stopped believing in their religion’s teachings. 47% cited the religion’s teaching about the treatment of gay or lesbian people as an

important factor in their disaffiliation, and 31% overall (45% for ex-Catholics) cited the clergy sexual abuse scandals.

Net change in the share of U.S. adults by stated religious affiliation, 2023

Changes from childhood religion to current religion by percentage points; Survey of 5,627 U.S. adults conducted Nov. 16 to Dec. 7, 2023



91% of the religiously unaffiliated appear content to stay that way. Very few Americans (3%) grow up up without a religious identity and then join a religion later in life.

There is a treasure trove of data in the report. Check it out.

Upcoming Events of Interest to Humanists

Submitted by Diane Krohna & Melanie Jacobson

- April 7, 10 am: *You Keep Using That Word...* Dr. Melissa James explores the concept of ‘shared Ministry’: By beginning by reflecting on our individual and collective relationships with power, dreaming, and trust we can lay a good foundation for shared ministry.” Live Oak Unitarian Universalist 820 N. Fairview Ave., Goleta, CA 93117.
- April 13-16: *Summit for Religious Freedom*. This is a virtual event and in-person in Washington, DC. This event is convened by Americans United for Separation of Church and State. [Summit for Religious Freedom](#)
- April 14, 10 am: Live Oak Unitarian Universalist morning service. Rev. Jonathan Young & Anne Bach. *Poetic Mysteries*. “To mark National Poetry Month, we will ponder how this unique art form bridges the ordinary and the transcendent.” 820 N. Fairview Ave., Goleta, CA 93117.



On March 28, HSSB Board members and spouses enjoyed a tour of the Montecito Fire Department Station on San Ysidro Road with dinner prepared by Jered and the crew on duty. This was a special event item donated by the MFD to the Santa Barbara County United Way auction held last fall. *Photo credit: Robert Bernstein*

- April 16: Cristina Mittermeier: *Between Land and Sea: Saving Our Oceans to Save Ourselves*. UCSB Arts & Lectures event. [Cristina Mittermeier](#)
- April 21, 10am: *Earth Day (Action Sunday)* Social Justice Ministry. Explore earth justice, starting in their sanctuary, then choose an Earth-Day adventure at another location on the campus at Live Oak Unitarian Universalist Congregation, 820 N. Fairview Ave., Goleta, CA 93117.
- April 24: Evan Osnos: *Two Superpowers: Navigating China and America in the New Age of Uncertainty*. UCSB Arts & Lectures event. [Evan Osnos](#)
- April 28, 10 am: *Once Upon A Time ~ Little Red Riding Hood ~ Rev. Jonathan Young*. There is support and guidance in timeless wisdom tales about getting through life's difficult moments. We will follow the girl in red to find courage and insights for our own adventures in the dark forest. Live Oak Unitarian Universalist Congregation, 820 N. Fairview Ave., Goleta, CA 93117.
- May 1: Suzanne Simard: *Finding the Mother Tree*. UCSB Arts & Lectures event. [Suzanne Simard](#)
- May 7: Dr. Ayana Elizabeth Johnson: *What if We Get It Right? Visions of Climate Futures*. UCSB Arts & Lectures event. [Ayana Elizabeth Johnson](#)
- May 8: Susan Magsamen and Ivy Ross: *Your Brain on Art: How the Arts Transform Us*. UCSB Arts & Lectures event. [Susan Magsamen and Ivy Ross](#)
- May 19: *Seth Andrews vs. God: Who is the Better Intelligent Designer?* Center for Inquiry West event, Los Angeles, CA. [Seth Andrews VS God](#)

**Told my wife
I wanted to be
cremated.
She made me
an appointment
for Tuesday.**

Source: ifunny.co

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Deadline for submissions to the *Secular Circular* is midnight, the last day of each month. Our web site, www.SBHumanists.org, archives current and past issues of the *Secular Circular*. Non-members may subscribe to hardcopy of this newsletter for an annual fee of \$20. E-mail copies provided to members and interested non-members at no charge.

To Join or Donate to HSSB: Annual Membership dues are \$36 for an individual, \$60 for a couple, \$100 for a Society Supporter, and \$300 (or more) for a Society Patron. Dues payments and other donations can be made via PayPal ([Paypal.me/SBHumanists](https://paypal.me/SBHumanists)) or check. Include your name and contact information when submitting payments. Make checks out to *Humanist Society of Santa Barbara* and mail to Mary Wilk, P.O. Box 30232, Santa Barbara, CA 93130. mwilk@cox.net. Dues, donations, and payments can also be remitted via this PayPal QR code. Once at the site, select 'Send' then log into your PayPal account to complete the transaction.:



Watch our speaker videos on [YouTube](#). Subscribe to our [Meetup](#) page to be notified of upcoming events.



Humanist Society of Santa Barbara
P.O. Box 30232
Santa Barbara, CA 93130

HSSB Calendar

Tuesday April 16, 5:00 pm. HSSB Board Meeting. Members always welcome to attend.

Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83592300667>.

Saturday April 20, 3:00 p.m. Peter Compo *Albert Einstein, Charlie Parker, or Charles Darwin: Who Got Human Innovation and Creativity Right?*

Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88193881833>.

Tuesday May 14, 5:00 pm. HSSB Board Meeting. Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83592300667>. Members always welcome to attend.

Saturday May 18, 3:00 p.m. Albert Gleason Carter, retired habilitation psychologist and author of *Man Created God, Worldview For These Times*. In-person at Fellowship Hall Live Oak UU Congregation, 820 N. Fairview Ave., Goleta CA 93117 AND on ZOOM: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88193881833>.

Tuesday June 11, 5:00 pm. HSSB Board Meeting. Members always welcome to attend.

Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83592300667>.

Saturday June 15, Noon-3pm HSSB Summer Solstice Picnic. Stow Grove Park, Area 2. RSVP to judithannfontana@gmail.com. Bring a dish to pass.