



The Secular Circular

Newsletter of the Humanist Society of Santa Barbara

www.SBHumanists.org

JUNE 2025

Summer Solstice Celebration At Stow Grove Park Honoring Mary Wilk



When: Sunday June 22, 12:00 pm – 3:00 pm PST.

Where: Stow Grove Park, Shelter #3, 580 N. Patera Lane, Goleta, CA

We will honor Mary Wilk for 30 years of incredible service to HSSB. Mary has been responsible for managing membership recruitment and renewals, and is turning over the reins to her successor, Mary Taylor.

\$5 for members

\$10 for non-members

Tri-tip, sandwich fixings, and beverages will be provided.

Bring an appetizer, salad, side dish, or dessert to share.

RSVP to judithannfontana@yahoo.com or call 805 280-9175

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Tim Hale: Institutional Cover-ups of Childhood Sexual Abuse in Santa Barbara County and Beyond, 5-24-25

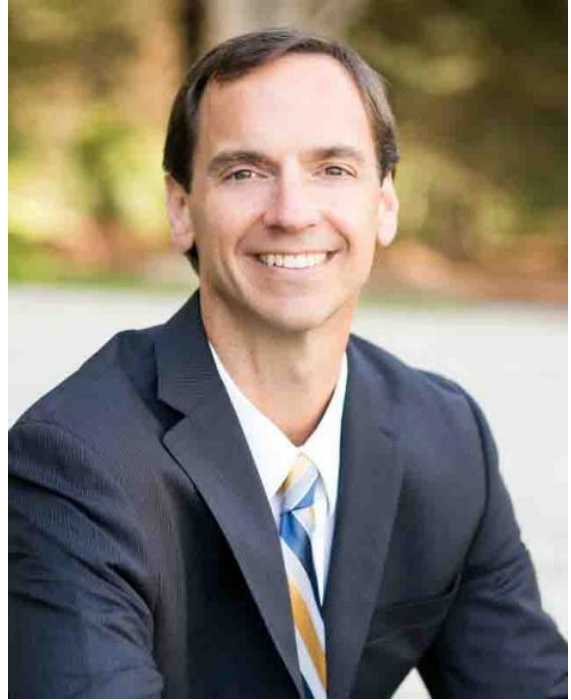
By Judy Flattery

It was my privilege to introduce our May speaker, Tim Hale, a local attorney and nationally recognized expert in litigating cases of child sex abuse in institutional settings.

I reminded our attendees that it's been 10 years since the movie *Spotlight* was released highlighting child sexual abuse cases within the Catholic Diocese in Boston. How does the Santa Barbara experience of institutional child sexual abuse compare to Boston?

I shared two recent articles from the Santa Barbara Independent: [Local Man Arrested for Alleged Sexual Battery at Post-Prom Party](#) and [Goleta Youth Pastor, Assistant Football Coach Arrested For Alleged Felony Child Sex Crimes](#), both connected with Dos Pueblos High School. This issue is still with us. Has *anything* improved?

Tim Hale spoke about the first sexual abuse litigation case he worked on. It involved the Franciscan friars at the St. Anthony's Seminary near the Santa Barbara Mission. It became very apparent how important secrecy was to the perpetrator and to the institutions, and how dangerous secrecy was for children exposed to such men. Because of that, Hale takes advantage of every opportunity to speak on this subject



Tim Hale, Partner at Nye, Stirling, Hale, Miller & Sweet, a Santa Barbara firm and a national leader in sexual abuse litigation

because knowledge is power, especially in these cases.

Hale stressed how important it is for parents to know which institutions can be trusted to prioritize the safety of children above the reputations of their organizations, and which do not. He asked that if we learn anything today, to please talk about it with others, share it with others to make today's kids safer and to bring peace to survivors, who may still feel that the abuse was isolated or somehow their fault.

Although Hale's firm litigates cases from Santa Barbara to New York, his talk focused on Santa Barbara, his hometown. Hale grew up with a picture of the Mission, painted by his grandmother, on a wall of her home. Although not a Catholic, he grew up seeing the Mission as a kind of special holy place.

Little did he know of the horrific crimes that were being committed there throughout his childhood.

The Seminary operated from 1899 to 1987. The first perpetrator identified was a Franciscan, Fr. Owen da Silva, who committed crimes against seminarians in the 1930s. Hale has no doubt that crimes were committed earlier than that and shudders to think of the crimes committed against the indigenous people as the friars came into California and built the missions.



Fr. Owen da Silva

The list of perpetrators and victims Hale's firm collected is based on people they have met and interviewed. He even met with one of Fr. DeSilva's victims from the 1930s, who shared both his own experience and that of another seminarian.

The 1960s saw a huge jump in reports of abuse. This is traced back to a letter from the bishop of San Diego to a priest stationed in Rome at the time. The letter referred to two parishes the Franciscans were running in an outlying area of the diocese of San Diego (Banning and Beaumont parishes). Apparently, the Franciscans were using those two parishes as a place to send their 'problem priests'. It got so bad that the bishop of San Diego decided he had enough, and he wrote to Rome asking for canonical help to get these Franciscans out of the diocese of San Diego.

Hale shared a letter from April 26, 1950 from the Bishop of San Diego to Rev. James Booth (who was himself later identified as a perpetrator) which said, in part, "During the thirteen years since this diocese was erected, to my own

personal knowledge, the Santa Barbara Province of the Franciscan Fathers has used this Diocese as a dumping ground for their moral, mental and physical problems. It became necessary for me some time ago to demand the withdrawal of one misfit after another."

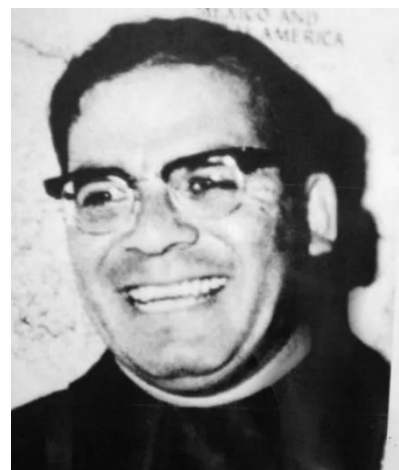
With 26 years' experience litigating these cases, Hale is clear that the Catholic church often uses code language to communicate about sensitive issues; the language in this letter is as clear as it gets.

The result of this petition by the Bishop of San Diego was good news for San Diego and bad news for Santa Barbara: the problem priests were sent back to Santa Barbara.

The result was an influx to the seminary and to the old Santa Barbara Mission that resulted in numerous perpetrators in authority positions living with teenage boys from Catholic families who had taught them to see priests as the voice of God. During this time the Franciscans created or strengthened a culture of hidden sexual abuse with tragic results.

The Santa Barbara scandal extends from the early 1960s to the early 1990s. Fr. Mario Cimmarrusti, the seminary's Prefect of Discipline, was notoriously violent. He beat and violently

sexually abused at least 27 seminary boys in the 1960s and 1970s (boys at St. Anthony's Seminary were typically 14-17 years old). Hale and his firm have either personally spoken with or read the depositions of these 27.

Fr. Mario Cimmarrusti,
Prefect of Discipline

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Hale suggests that the actual number is likely to be triple that. Most survivors are unable to talk about their experiences and are reluctant to come forward.

Throughout this time, Cimmarrusti “was on a rampage exploiting his position of power as the Prefect of Discipline at the seminary” throughout the 1960s and early 1970, until so many kids complained and raised reports about him that they shipped him out of Santa Barbara, & out of the country to Guaymas, Mexico, where he was again sent away after further allegations.

There were other perpetrators at the seminary during this time, but Cimmarusti stands out because of the violence, the intensity, and the sheer number of victims.

[Here is a link to an [In Memoriam article](#) written by one of Cimmarusti’s victims on the occasion of his death. *The Independent*, 2/13/2014 –ed.]

Another wave of perpetrators came into the seminary in the 1970s after Cimmarrusti’s departure. A 1960s-era seminary victim graduated from the seminary and went on to become the most prolific Franciscan perpetrator Hale knows, Fr. Robert Van Handel.

Van Handel returned to St. Anthony’s seminary and abused seminarians from the 1970s into the 1990s, when the seminary finally shut down due to the toxicity of the scandal.



Fr. Robert Van Handel

During Van Handel’s tenure, he created a boys’ choir at the Seminary and at the Mission for younger boys, thus gaining access to younger victims. As a young priest, Van Handel had advised the Franciscans of his attraction to young

boys, but the Franciscans ignored the warning, and, according to Hale, allowed Van Handel to form the boys’ choir as part of his ministry.

That was not the last time the Franciscans were warned. The legendary Fr. Virgil Cordano is seen as a local hero; however, the abuse endured by two of Van Handel’s victims was told to Cordano, who took no action and allowed Van Handel to continue to lead the boys’ choir at the seminary and at the Mission until 1992.

When new lawsuits started being filed in 2002-2003, Cordano made public statements expressing surprise at the allegations being made against Van Handel and other Franciscans. The father of the two boys bravely came forward and testified about what he, himself, had told Cordano about the abuse. Hale is surprised that Cordano is still held in high esteem.

To date 28 victims of Van Handel have been identified and verified. Hale believes that number could easily be tripled given the access Van Handel was provided in his ministry. He also passed along some of his victims to a pedophile friend of his, as he did when the choir went on a trip to England, or when this friend visited him in Santa Barbara: a tragic and horrific circumstance that should have been shut down by the Franciscans before Van Handel became a priest in the 1970s.

After St. Anthony’s Seminary closed in 1987, the Franciscans continued to send perpetrators to the Mission since it was a substantial residential home. These perpetrators used it as home base without any warning to the community.

At last count, since the 1960s the Franciscans have assigned at least 38 predatory priests and religious brothers to the Mission and former Seminary property. These Franciscans have harmed and sexually abused at least 80 identified Santa Barbara children, and as stated before, Hale believes that the actual number is much higher.

Franciscans were not the only Catholic religious order sending perpetrators to our county.

Jesuit Fr. Stephen Speciale from Our Lady of Sorrows in Santa Barbara abused children.



Fr. Stephen Speciale

Hale said it's safe to say that from St. Joseph's parish in Carpinteria to the missions in Santa Ynez and Lompoc, all the way to St. Mary's church in Santa Maria, **every** Catholic church has had at least one predator assigned or in residence or doing some type of service work; all without having warned the parishioners or the community of their issues.



Fr. Matthew Kelly

He was chased out of town by angry parishioners with the help of a man who eventually left the priesthood, Fr. Michael Burrell. Burrell went to Archbishop Timothy Manning and reported what Kelly was doing: bringing young boys into the parish, then into the rectory, then into his room, or to his cabin in

One of the most notorious priests was Fr. Matthew Kelly, assigned to Our Lady of Guadalupe on the east side near Milpas Street. He also did work at Holy Cross Parish on the Mesa. He preyed on young Hispanic boys from the 1950s to the 1970s.

the Santa Ynez mountains. It was common knowledge that he was taking young boys to his cabin on weekends for overnight stays. This practice continued for decades until he was forced out by the parishioners aided by Fr. Burrell.

His neighbors at the cabin inadvertently came across child pornography in his mail when a package fell open after being soaked by the rain.

Hale's team has identified eleven of Fr. Kelly's victims. After his death, the cabin was sold and the new owners found a trunk of photos he had taken of naked boys, along with the camera.



Fr. Matthew Kelly's Camera & Slides

These items were turned over to Hale's firm as evidence. There is no question of who he was and what his proclivities were.

[For more on Fr. Kelly and his cabin, read [Father Kelly's Curse: Mixed Feelings Surface in Sex-Abuse Settlement](#) –ed.]

There were many others including Fr. Roemer at St. Rafael's and San Roque's.

In total, Hale's firm has identified 64 predatory Catholic clergy and 107 victims here in Santa Barbara County.

The bottom line is that Santa Barbara likely has the highest per capita rate of sexual abuse of children by clergy-- even higher than high

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profile areas like Boston or Los Angeles. We'll likely never know the full story of what the Franciscans did to Santa Barbara children after they were 'evicted' from the San Diego diocese.

The abuse extends beyond the Catholic church. It included the Boy Scouts of America (BSA). Hale stated that BSA's level of sophistication in covering-up and concealing these types of crimes exceeded that of the Catholic church. BSA became aware of sexual predators taking leadership positions and gaining access to boy scouts over a century ago.

BSA started documenting reports of abuse in what were known as 'red flag files' or 'perpetrator files' but BSA did not report these cases to law enforcement. Instead BSA actively instructed parents and volunteers to report abuse allegations internally; otherwise, they could be subject to defamation lawsuits.



BSA had this written policy for many decades until the early 2010s when Hale's firm included this in one of the lawsuits on behalf of a Santa Barbara youth. At that time BSA started to back off on communicating the policy, but only because they were being held accountable and facing civil liability.

The accounting of victims of local BSA leaders is not as complete as that of local church leaders.

Hale is convinced there are many more BSA victims than we currently know. The first known local scout leader abuse case occurred in 1972 in Goleta.

The most recent known abuse by Goleta BSA leaders occurred in 2008. The client's mother followed instructions, reported the abuse to the local BSA, and asked about reporting this to police (will they do it or should she do it?). The BSA leader told her not to report it and that BSA would handle it internally. This came out in the trial in 2015. The case settled before the jury reached a verdict.

The Catholic Church and BSA took cover up to a higher level, but they are not the only ones. We have had issues with the LDS church, Jehovah's Witnesses, Methodist, and other Christian denominations. Last year Hale's firm settled a claim involving the Adventist Church. He previously was involved with 3 claims against Presbyterian churches in Carpinteria. The litigation lasted 8 years, concluding in 2022, for abuse committed by a church leader in 2013.

In the process of litigating that case, they discovered more cover-ups, and that a Presbyterian predator had been transferred from Santa Barbara to another church in Ventura, where he abused again, and was then transferred to the Midwest and then again to the East Coast.

Hale commended the work of Santa Barbara Senior Deputy District Attorney Paula Waldman and the fabulous job she did of not only prosecuting the perpetrators but also investigating the actions of church leaders who had received reports of misconduct.

She conducted a recorded interview with the pastor of the church. The pastor was so focused on his testimony regarding the criminal prosecution and the guilt of the predator that, at least for a time, he was not thinking about how his honest statements about his church's

concealment, cover-up, and the toxic nature of their policies could be used in civil proceedings against his church.

Hale's firm gained access to this recorded interview and was able to use it when cross examining the pastor at his deposition. The great work of the DA's office made clear what was going on behind the scenes when the church became aware of the risk that the predator imposed.

This is a great example of how criminal matters and civil lawsuits can work together synergistically to both protect children from predators (through conviction and sex offender registration) and make the public aware of the underlying institutional conduct that enables predators and puts children at risk.

Another situation distinct from typical churches are the LDS (Mormon Church) cases. The LDS church structure is unique. Church leaders are also church members. The Catholic church is very clear on who is a leader; there is clear separation. The LDS church blends them together. Church elders are members, neighbors, and family members. The community circles the wagons around alleged predators.

This can happen in the Catholic church too. For example, Van Handle had parishioners testifying what a great guy he was even after he abused choir boys; they refused to believe it.

Catholics can circle the wagons, but in the LDS church, leaders are members and there is a much stronger inclination to protect the accused with many more challenges.

Secular organizations have issues too. There have been Boys and Girls Clubs cases on the East Coast. Cases have been brought against public schools from Santa Barbara to Santa Maria. One is set to go to trial at the end of July against the Montecito school district. Public institutions are capable of covering up and concealing these

types of crimes, but the Catholic Church and BSA have brought a level of sophistication to covering up these crimes that few have been able to match.

This is not surprising given how long they've been doing it. Hale's colleagues have found church documents from the 1800s defining how church leaders wanted crimes by church leaders to be handled: keep them secret, keep them quiet. This has been going on for a very long time.

In the Fr. Kelly case, Hale obtained testimony from a priest who acknowledged being taught the *Doctrine of Mental Reservation*, which says in effect, that it's ok for a church leader to lie and conceal if telling the truth would damage the reputation of the church.

Catholic Doctrine of Mental Reservation

"According to the common Catholic teaching it is never allowable to tell a lie, not even to save human life. A lie is something intrinsically evil, and as evil may not be done that good may come of it, we are never allowed to tell a lie. However, we are also under an obligation to keep secrets faithfully, and sometimes the easiest way of fulfilling that duty is to say what is false, or to tell a lie.

"Writers of all creeds and of none, both ancient and modern, have frankly accepted this position. They admit the doctrine of the lie of necessity and maintain that when there is a conflict between justice and veracity, it is justice that should prevail. The common Catholic teaching has formulated the theory of mental reservation as a means by which the claims of both justice and veracity can be satisfied."

From [New Advent Catholic Encyclopedia article entitled Mental Reservation](#)

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After years of litigation have these institutions changed their ways?

Hale says they have learned to say the right things about how to conduct business: mandatory reporting, 2-deep rules (no child alone with non-relative adults).

But saying the right things and doing the right things are not necessarily aligned. Secrecy is embedded deep in institutional DNA. In Hale's experience, behind the scenes it's still "business as usual." This was seen in the recent BSA trial where the scout executive was telling the mother not to go to the police.

When the Franciscans learn that one of their accused priests is about to be named publicly, they will jump to disclose it themselves; however, they are still allowing known perpetrators to be placed in public ministry and allowing unregistered perpetrators to be placed into residences without warning the neighbors. They are saying the right things, but not necessarily doing the right things.

Hale fights for transparency, for the release of documents and perpetrator personnel records, for publicizing the issue to make the public aware. Hale fought for the release of the depositions of Catholic hierarchy, and of the people who reported abuse to them.

Tim's lawsuits detail the hierarchical conduct that enables the perpetrators to commit these crimes, particularly more recent concealment conduct. Civil lawsuits are not as good as a criminal conviction or having the perpetrator register as a sex offender, but at least it gives the public some way to assess which institutions prioritize their own reputation over the safety of their children. Sometimes, civil lawsuits are the only way to get this information out there.

The cover-ups work in tandem with statutes of limitations and victims' delayed awareness of the criminal nature of what happened to them,

with reporting delays impacted by victim shame or misplaced guilt.

Hale asks that we share this information broadly: with parents, friends, neighbors, grandparents, etc. so that children can be protected.

He notes that it's not some scary guy in the shadows that's a danger to children; it's someone you know and trust who works for an institution you hold equally in high regard.

At this point Hale answered questions. Marian Shapiro asked if Hale thought the Catholic priests' vow of celibacy factored into this abuse dynamic. Hale felt it may be a factor by attracting certain people with these urges to the priesthood; however, he has seen too many cases where a perpetrator has a wife, has a family, and still commits these crimes, to think that eliminating the vow of celibacy would solve the problem. He thinks that the policies of the church and of BSA in protecting the institution by concealing abuse may play a larger role in attracting perpetrators to the institutions, along with the esteem and trust in which church and BSA leaders are held and protected.

I mentioned to Hale that I've learned through prison volunteer work not to think "What's WRONG with you?" but instead to ask, "What happened to you?" Hale mentioned several examples of perpetrators who had themselves been sexually abused in the Seminary. I asked Hale what he thought about that and what could be done to stop this intergenerational transmission of abuse.

Hale confirmed that this is often the case but that being a victim does not necessarily lead to being an abuser. He said, in part, "I think the vast majority of people who have been incarcerated for sexual crimes, for crimes of violence, for crimes related to substance abuse... were likely victims of some kind of trauma, most likely sexual trauma."

Although he supports the approach of understanding what happened to the perpetrator, and seeing the perpetrator as a likely victim too, Hale is pessimistic that someone who sexually abuses children can be rehabilitated based on conversations he's had with an expert he's worked with for a number of years. His understanding is that once a person acts on the impulse to abuse a child sexually, there is little chance of rehabilitation. His expert believes that treatment should start before the urge is acted upon.

It's so important to get help and to 'do the deep dive' into the trauma. Survivors need to face what happened to them, and work through what happened to them, which can prevent acting out, which can lead to further abuse.

Hale feels that once the urge is acted upon, the urge to abuse is not fixable. He has never had a single case of a "Whoops, I just made a mistake" perpetrator.

Hale feels that the sex offender registry may be more important than incarceration. Incarceration for these crimes are often of short duration and may do little to protect children upon the perpetrator's release.

He hopes we can get to a point where the sex offender registry does not result in vigilante justice. Hale feels we must be able to identify who they are; we must be able to assure ourselves that they will never be alone with a child. We can't just put them on an island, they are part of our communities. He believes that talking about the issue, being aware of who the offenders are, working with them, helping them to help themselves, is the best we can do at present to deal with it.

Working to have institutions be more transparent and forthcoming in reporting these crimes should help drive down the numbers.



Tracy Hunt asked what drew Tim and his firm to these cases, and if they work on other types of cases. Hale confirmed that every lawyer in the practice works on these types of cases along with other types of cases. They are currently representing over 330 boy scout victims in the bankruptcy proceedings of BSA. Tim's first abuse case was in 1999. He understands what survivors go through. Although he did not attend law school with the intention of becoming an institutional child sex abuse lawyer, the first time he worked on this type of case, he found the work called to him, and it's a powerful calling.

Margaret Downey, founder of the Freethought Society, mentioned that the BSA maintained a list of 'undesirables' (felons, child sex abusers, etc.) which included names of non-theists including herself. She sued BSA and was wondering if Hale knew whether non-theists were still prevented from joining the BSA? Hale obtained BSA's secret Ineligible Volunteer or 'IV files' from 1965-2011. They only focused on sexual predators. He has heard of these other IV lists but never saw them.

I asked if his firm deals with both criminal and civil cases. He responded that his firm can and does support victims through the criminal process offering advice and guidance. He isn't directly involved in criminal cases because that is the role of the district attorney, but it's not

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unheard of to have concurrent criminal and civil cases proceeding.

In the case in 1999, Hale's firm learned of other Franciscan perpetrators and in 2002 turned over thousands of pages of investigative materials to the DA's office to use for arrest warrants. Unfortunately, the U.S. Supreme Court issued an opinion that rendered those prosecutions unconstitutional, but his firm certainly tries to help the DA whenever they can.

I asked about the old pope vs. the new pope. Any thoughts to share? He noted that both Francis and Leo are saying more socially liberal things, but both have been in positions where reports of abuse have come in, and the practices of concealment are so deep rooted that he is skeptical of real change coming about with the election of Leo. What *could* they do? They could turn over their files right now to law enforcement in all impacted jurisdictions. The Catholic church documents these occurrences extensively; they have so much information! It's not going to happen. It was a massive battle to get them to turn over the most fundamental document in these cases.

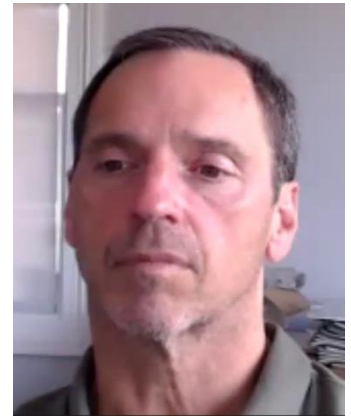
HSSB thanks Tim Hale and the Nye, Stirling, Hale, Miller & Sweet firm for their work promoting transparency and protecting children.

[Note that Victim Advocates are available for support. Survivors can contact the Victim-Witness Assistance Program at (805) 568-2400. Standing Together to End Sexual Assault (STESA) also offers support services to survivors. STESA advocates can be reached at any time by calling (805) 564-3696. -ed.]

About our Speaker: Timothy Hale earned his B.A. from Cal State Sacramento (1992), and his J.D. from the University of Utah College of Law (1996) where he was a member of Law Review. His work in this specialty began in 2000, when he and his team obtained what is believed to be

the first million-dollar, single client pre-trial settlement in the history of the Catholic clergy abuse scandal. Since then, he has represented many victims of childhood sexual abuse, with settlements to date totaling more than \$40 million.

In 2008 he was part of a team of clergy abuse lawyers named as Finalists for the Trial Lawyer of the Year Award by the Public Justice Foundation for work resulting in the 2007 Los Angeles and San Diego clergy abuse global settlements totaling over \$858,000,000.



Tim Hale speaks to
HSSB

In 2007 and 2009, he obtained groundbreaking rulings in L.A. Superior Court supporting the publication of Franciscan priest-perpetrator personnel files. The ruling concluded that the compelling State interest in preventing the future sexual abuse of children outweighed the privacy rights of the perpetrators, and that the priests' personnel files should be released to the public. The Franciscans and the perpetrators fought those rulings all the way up to the California Supreme Court, where they lost their appeal. Hale was the lead appellate counsel.

Upcoming Events of Interest to Humanists

Submitted by Diane Krohn & Melanie Jacobsen

- June 8, 10am: Drew Carter. *For to Be Hopeless Would Seem So Strange* is a line from the chorus of the song *I am Willing* by Holly Near. In times of struggle and pain we might have no choice except to hold onto our hope. Where can we find hope when we feel so embattled? What does this hope require from us? In person at [LOUUC](#) in Goleta.

- June 15, 10 am: Rev. Jonathan Young & Anne Bach. *All Our Fathers*. We will appreciate our many sources of fathering with personal reflections. In person at [LOUUC](#) in Goleta.
- June 15: Donald Prothero. *100 Years Since Scopes: The Evolution-Creation Battle in the U.S.* Center for Inquiry West, Los Angeles. [100 Years Since Scopes](#).
- June 27-29: American Humanist Association 84th Annual Conference, Chicago, IL. [AHA 84th Annual Conference](#)
- June 29, 10am: Drew Carter, Pulpit Associate. *Choir Sunday: Singing for Our Lives*. The Live Oak Choir presents songs that lift us up and stir us to action. In person at [LOUUC](#) in Goleta.
- July 18-20: Scopes Trial Centennial Conference, Chattanooga, TN. Hosted by the Center For Inquiry and the Freedom From Religion Foundation. [Scopes Trial Centennial](#).

Upcoming Prisons 2 Partnerships Event

By Marc Malamud & Judy Flattery

You are invited to join a free Zoom event on Monday June 9, at 5:00pm Pacific, to hear Deborah Ptasnik DeVere speak about what it's like to be the mother of a newly incarcerated adult son.



Deborah Ptasnik DeVere

Deborah is a recently retired elementary school teacher for English language learners. Deborah worked for 24 years at a Title I school on the south side of Tucson, committed to ensuring that all students achieved robust literacy.

Deborah is also a devoted mother to three grown sons. At the end of March, her oldest son

was arrested and jailed. Now, Deborah finds herself on an unexpected journey. Devoted and committed to the well-being of all her boys, she is taking this opportunity to be of service in a new and challenging arena. She will describe the turmoil a mother experiences when an adult son is arrested, and how she is dealing with the challenge of discovering what is happening to an adult child.

[Register to attend Deborah's talk at this link.](#)

After registering, Zoom will send you an email with your own personal meeting link.

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To Join or Donate to HSSB: Annual Membership dues \$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 Zelle (HSSBpayments@gmail.com). Please include your name and contact information when submitting payments. Make checks out to *Humanist Society of Santa Barbara* and mail to Mary Taylor, P.O. Box 30232, Santa Barbara, CA 93130. Dues, donations, & payments can be remitted via this PayPal QR code. At the PayPal 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.



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

HSSB Calendar

Tuesday June 17. 5:00 pm. HSSB Board Meeting. Members always welcome to attend.

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

Sunday June 22. Noon - 3:00 pm. Summer Solstice Picnic. Stow Grove Park. Shelter #3. Main course will be provided. Bring a salad, an appetizer, or a dessert to share.

Tuesday July 22. 5:00 pm HSSB Board Meeting. Members always welcome to attend.

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

Saturday July 26. 3:00 pm. Retired judge, Mary Beth O'Connor. *From Junkie to Judge—Without God.* Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88193881833>

Tuesday August 12. 5:00 pm. HSSB Board Meeting. Members always welcome to attend.

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

Saturday August 16. Private HSSB Tour of Mt. Wilson Observatory *Plus* Half Night Viewing through 100” Telescope. Space is limited to 15 on the tour and 20 for the viewing. Contact Gary Noreen at Yoda@ardio.com to reserve your spot.