
PANViews



*Newsletter of PA Nonbelievers, Inc., affiliated with American Atheists,
Atheist Alliance International and the Council for Secular Humanism.*

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President's Report

Josh CruverKibi

Probability Versus Faith

"Having faith is believing in something you just know ain't true." - Mark Twain, The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

We all need to make decisions despite not always having enough information. We must decide to commit based on our feelings, probability, or faith, despite the uncertainty. Most people, if they are being honest, make decisions throughout the day based on their feelings and habits. For a lot of our decisions, like walking around our home, drinking water, or turning on the TV, feelings and habits will do just fine. We do not have concerns and can consistently assume that we will not stub our toe, drink poison, or get electrocuted. Feelings and habits are forms of abductive and short cut thinking that we steadily develop through repeated experiences and perceptions of success and failure. Our feelings and abductions evolve to efficiently interact with our consistent environments.

But feelings and abductions are not efficient when the environment changes or is inconsistent. So, what do we use in these situations? How effective are my feelings at predicting rain on Saturday? Can I use my feelings to determine if Zeus exists or whether he will strike me dead with a thunder bolt? Can I determine when the next world ending meteor will strike Earth based on my experiences over the last 10 years?

How about faith? What will happen if I have faith that it will not rain on Monday, that Zeus will not strike me dead with a lightning bolt, or that a meteor will not hit Earth? Will my faith make these things come true or am I deluding myself when I am not struck by lightning?

The alternative to just moving through life based on evolved feelings and habits, is to engage critical thinking skills to discern probabilities. Making decisions based on probability involves establishing a percentage probability for something to be true or possible. But it is important to accept that probability is a best guess, prediction, or the most likely based on the available information, not a certainty. We can use probability when there are too many variables, unknowns, and certainty cannot be determined, but we want to make a reasonable prediction.

For example, what is the probability that it will rain today, and should I take an umbrella? Well, I can check my weather app or weather channel, which reports a 50% chance of rain based on their predictive models, and I look outside and see dark clouds. I may determine, based on these two variables, that there is an above 50% probability of rain today and decide to take my umbrella with me to work. This does not mean that I think that it absolutely will rain. I just think it is more likely than not to rain and I decided to be prepared.

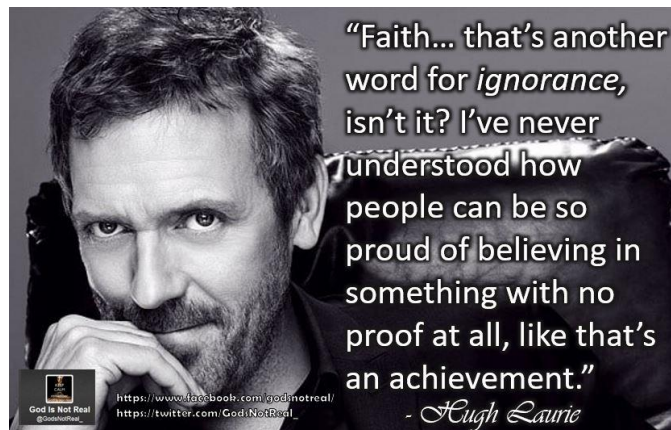
For Zeus and the chances of being struck by his lightning bolt, I have never seen or met Zeus and

there is no news or people reporting that there have been people struck by a lightning bolt from Zeus. There are some books and stories written thousands of years ago and some fictional movies with Zeus characters killing things with lightning bolts, but there is no real observed or confirmed deaths by god-thrown lightning bolts. So, based on the absence of real tangible evidence, I decided to set the probability of being struck by a lightning bolt from Zeus at 0%. However, I did find that according to CDC's actual recorded lightning strikes in the United States, the statistical chance of being struck by lightning is over 1 in a million. The probability would still be low for me to be struck by lightning, but it is more probable, based on evidence, than zero for Zeus.

It should become quickly apparent that probability is relative to the measured or considered variables. Unlike physics or a math equation, in which there are clear measurable variables, probabilities are predictions with varying levels of discipline and discernment from the measurer and the measured. People may allow their biases, feelings, shortcuts, and logical fallacies to affect what they consider relevant variables and probabilities. For example, faith, relative to probability, is thinking something is 100% probable or absolute, while ignoring unknown and uncertain variables.

However, if we use critical thinking skills, induction, deduction, and or become efficient at discerning which variables are most relevant depending on the situation, we may be able to reduce our bias, if we are honest with ourselves, and make reasonable predictions. Probability is a best guess prediction when we have to make a decision, when there are unknowns, and when we want to go on more than feelings or faith.

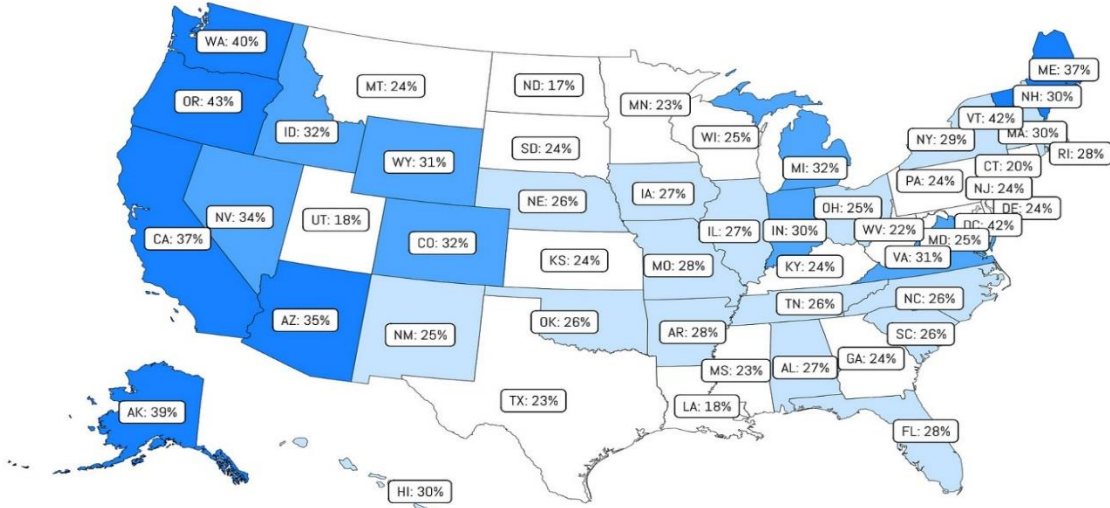
It is time for our 2024 PA Nonbelievers Membership Drive. PA Nonbelievers memberships run on the calendar year, so all current memberships expire on January 1, 2024. We typically count people that have signed up for membership in the last 4 months of 2023 as having a membership for 2024. If you would like to continue or become a member of PA Nonbelievers, we can take your membership applications online. You can start or renew your membership on our website: <http://www.panonbelievers.org/>. You can also use the printable form and send your membership in through the postal service if you prefer.



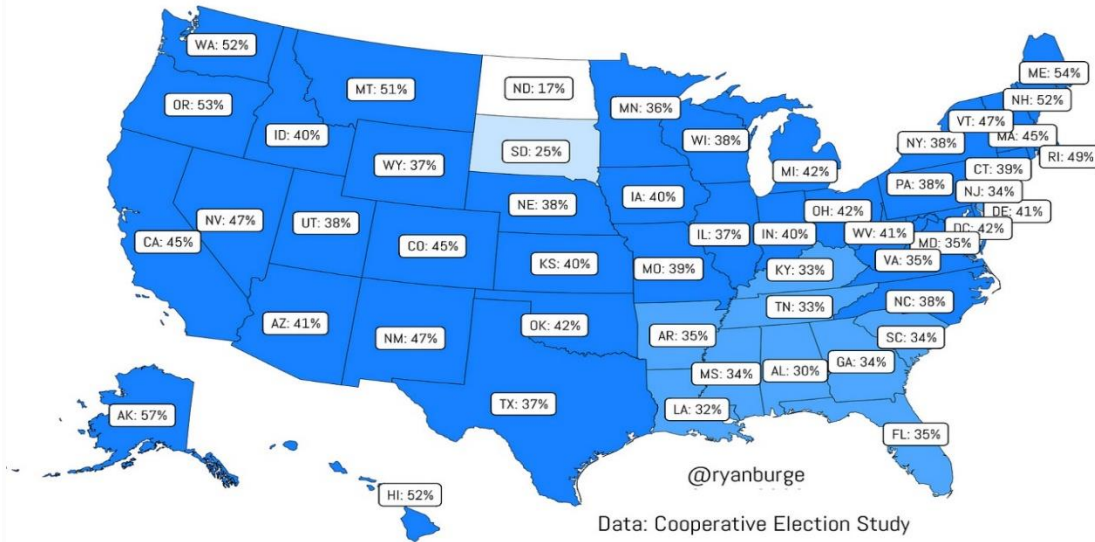
Atheist News in Pennsylvania– The Nation – The World!

Share Who Were Nones in 2008 vs 2022

2008



2022



@ryanburge

Data: Cooperative Election Study



"Nones" are those who indicate no religious preference. They increased in PA from 24% to 38%. They are a majority in Alaska, Hawaii, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Maine and New Hampshire. But they are virtually unchanged in North and South Dakota.



*“You know ‘Thoughts and Prayers’?
That was mine.”*

Mike Johnson, Religious Warrior

Most people weren’t familiar with Rep. Mike Johnson when he was elected Speaker of the US House of Representatives. Nonbelievers are particularly interested in his opinion about the separation of church and state. Of course, he attracted the attention, and disgust, of a lot of people, not only secularists, when he offered prayers in aftermath of the Maine mass shooting.

The *Washington Post*, washingtonpost.com, explains that he has been trying to reduce the separation between church and state for years. In 2002, for example, he supported Bible instruction in Louisiana public schools. He was affiliated with Alliance Defense Fund, which is renowned for its support of inappropriate religious expression.

Johnson led the ADF’s defense of a North Carolina county board’s decision to open public meetings with a prayer. In 2005, he took an aggressive stand toward public officials who referred to “holiday trees” instead of “Christmas trees.” He started his own law firm, Freedom Guard, in 2010, which represented the group behind the Noah’s Ark amusement park in its quest to get tax rebates.

Johnson also had a podcast, “Truth be Told.” In one episode he explained that most people didn’t understand how the separation between church and state was supposed to work. He said, “The sad irony is that over the last 60, 70, 80 years, radical progressives and leftists and atheist organizations have twisted the meaning of it, and now they regard the First Amendment as a weapon to be wielded against the people of faith when it was supposed to be their shield.” Johnson says the founding fathers understood it would be disastrous “if the men in charge had no fear in eternal judgment by a power higher than their temporal institutions.”

Baltimore Archdiocese Tries to Escape

There’ve been a lot of sexual abuse claims against the Catholic archdiocese of Baltimore. In common with most religious organizations, the archdiocese has gone through the normal response chain (denial, apology, making a few changes, settling for as little as possible.)

In September the archdiocese declared bankruptcy. Why now? Funny thing. According to cnn.com, Maryland passed a law, going into effect October 1, that lifts the statute of limitations to allow new civil lawsuits over older cases of child sexual abuse. The Maryland Attorney General issued a report alleging 156 Catholic clergy members and employees had abused at least 600 children over more than 60 years.

Archbishop William E. Lori explains. The new law means that “the Archdiocese of Baltimore faces a great number of lawsuits of historic cases of child sexual abuse previously barred by Maryland law. After consulting with numerous lay leaders and the clergy of the Archdiocese, I have made the decision I believe will best allow the Archdiocese both to equitably compensate victim-survivors of child sexual abuse and ensure the local Church can continue its mission and ministries. If a plan is approved by the bankruptcy court, no future claims for past cases of abuse can be brought against the Church.”

So, keeping victims from filing lawsuits will allow the church to “equitably compensate” them? Makes sense.

Philip C. Federico, a lawyer representing survivors who planned to file claims, disagrees. The bankruptcy filing "is extremely premature and is nothing more than an effort to protect itself while denying survivors justice. By filing for bankruptcy today, the Archdiocese of Baltimore is perpetuating the Church's pattern of trying to evade accountability for the heinous sexual assault of children under its care." Another lawyer representing victims, Robert K. Jenner, agreed. He described the bankruptcy is a way to avoid "acknowledging its historical legacy of enabling systemic child sexual abuse and then engaging in deceitful cover-up...It is outrageous, but not unexpected, that the morally bankrupt Archdiocese of Baltimore filed for bankruptcy protection to shield its assets."



Lori said that legal fees, and large settlements for just a few people, could so affect the church's finances that it would have to stop providing services people need. In April, the church said it has paid \$13.2 million to 303 victims since the 1980s. Lori offered the standard apology. "I acknowledge that no apology, compensation, or knowledge of our present-day accountability measures will necessarily lead to healing for victim survivors, nor repair the harm they suffered."

The financial reorganization will take two or three years. The bankruptcy court will accept claims from victims before it starts negotiations to provide compensation.

Attorney Federico noted that since no cases have been filed, bankruptcy is premature, because there is no way to know how much financial settlements might be. "It is very unlikely that any damages awarded out of these cases would exceed the Church's assets."

Commercial Prayer

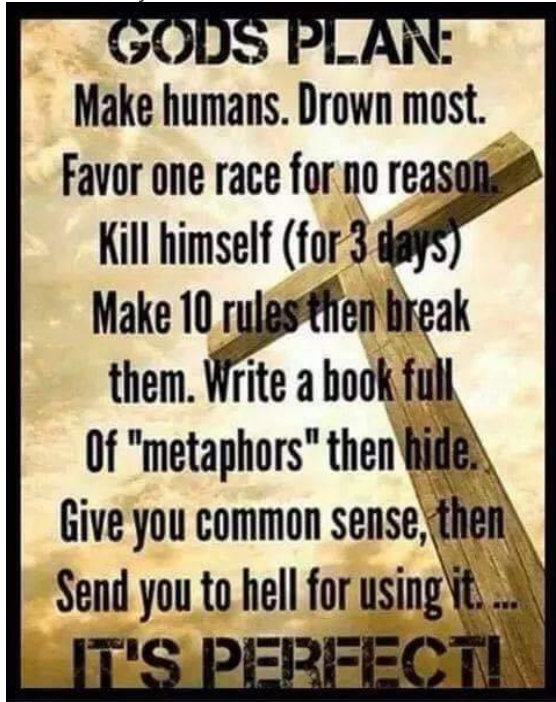
A recent Republican debate shown on the Fox Business channel had an unusual commercial. An ad toward the end of the debate showed actor Jonathan Roumie, who played Jesus in the tv show "The Chosen," saying "Hey, I know you're in the middle of something, but I wonder if you'd just take a few seconds to pray with me real quick." He then made the sign of the cross, and continued, "Lord Jesus, come to us now, help us to surrender ourselves completely to you. Help us to listen to your voice, even when we're distracted, or tired. We pray this in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit."

What was that about? Per foxnews.com, the ad was produced by Hallow, a Catholic prayer ap. According to Hallow's founder, Alex Jones (not the Alex Jones who is a crazed talk-show host), the company wanted to bring some peace to the debate, a stressful event. Jones explained, "Political discussions and debates can often drive great stress, anxiety and division in so many of us. We were honored to be able to help folks to take a pause during [the Wednesday] night debate and, through prayer, invite Jesus into our hearts."

Hallow was founded in 2018. Jones says its goal "is to help people of all backgrounds find peace in God." It is free, but paid subscriptions are also available. Why would anybody pay for something they could get for free? Well, Hallow explains on its website, helpallow.com, the money will be used to

continue its mission. There are also some features available for subscribers (for example, access to Hallow's Sleep Section, presumably to help put the subscriber to sleep) that freeloaders don't get.

Still Here? Silly Christians.



Chaplains Are Not Counselors

The Texas Legislature passed a law that would allow public schools to use volunteer chaplains to provide behavioral and mental health support in addition to school counselors and social workers. School boards have six months, starting this past September 1, to decide whether to go ahead with chaplains.

According to keranews.org, objections to this law have risen from an unexpected place: chaplains themselves. More than 100 chaplains issued a letter that urged school boards to reject bringing chaplains into their schools. The letter said, in part, "We believe that a strong public school system is one in which the limited funding for safety and security of students is used to hire the most skilled professionals for those roles. We believe that families, not the government, are entrusted with their children's spiritual development."

The chaplains noted that professional chaplains have theological degrees, often at the graduate level, and are part of a faith organization. But the new law doesn't have those requirements; any applicant calling himself a chaplain is eligible, as long as he can pass a background check.

Lawrence Sager is a professor at the University of Texas at Austin's School of Law, specializing in both constitutional law and religion law. He is concerned the bill's lack of detail creates a "recipe for disaster" for Texas schools. He notes, "The real picture of this is pretty terrifying. We're talking about this highly vulnerable population that's filled with stresses and strains, and somehow tossing in religious guidance."

Sager further points out the bill doesn't require boards to hire chaplains from different religions. "It creates a situation where a school district could easily offer its students a highly restricted set of services of counseling and other nature, which might be restricted to a very narrow set of religions, which would be a very bad thing." That could lead to lawsuits. Sager concludes, "It's quite remarkable that the state Legislature is opening this dangerous door without any regard for these concerns. At a minimum, we can say this is constitutionally careless."

This bill was only one of several religion-soaked bills that the legislature considered. There was a bill that would have required public schools to display the Ten Commandments, and another that would have granted students time to pray and read the Bible, or other religious texts. The Ten Commandments bill was rejected, but it appears students will be granted time to read the Bible.

Liberty U Strikes Again

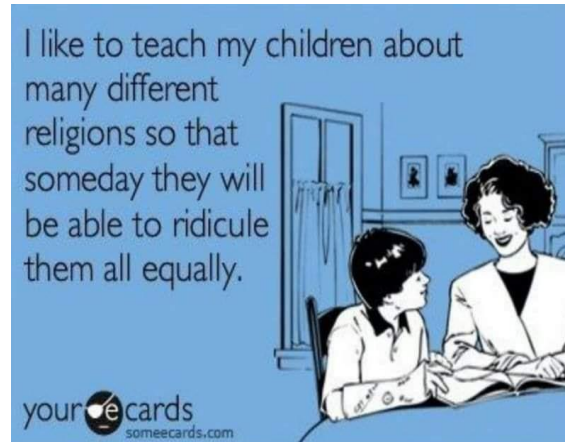
Liberty University, founded by the late televangelist Jerry Falwell, Sr., has had its share of bad publicity since the founder's death, mostly regarding his son, Jerry, Jr. (more about him in a moment.) Things had quieted down, but now it is back in the news.

According to apnews.com, a federal investigation has reported that Liberty did not warn its campus community about various safety threats. It did not notify anyone about individuals accused of sexual violence, and regularly underreported crime figures, the story states, quoting a *Washington Post* report.

Liberty specifically sells itself as being a particularly safe campus, but according to the *Post*, the US Department of Education found that it discourages people from reporting crimes and didn't have any documentation about criminal activity on its campus. The *Post* was quoting from a preliminary report from the Department of Education reviewing Liberty's compliance with a federal law, the Clery Act, which requires schools to collect crime data, and distribute an annual security report to students and employees. The report is supposed to describe efforts to improve security.

Failure to abide by the law can result in significant penalties. For example, Michigan State University was fined \$4.5 million in 2019 for its failure to address sexual assault complaints against Larry Nassar, a campus doctor who molested female athletes.

The Department of Education reviewed Liberty's compliance during 2016 and 2022. Liberty admitted that there had been some "historic gaps in compliance" and said it has taken "timely action" to remedy them. It also confirmed it had received this most recent report, but noted "significant errors, misstatements, and unsupported conclusions in the Department's preliminary findings."



Liberty's handling of campus crime has caused issues before. Former students and employees have sued the school, accusing it of mishandling reports of sexual assault and failing to investigate rape allegations.

The Falwells are no longer associated with Liberty. Jerry Falwell, Jr. had been president, but was forced to resign when his family's pool boy came forward with a story of having sex with Mrs. Falwell while Jerry watched. Liberty isn't entirely rid of Jerry, Jr. yet. Per WSET.com (WSET is a Lynchburg, VA TV station) Jerry sued the school because it refused to pay him \$8.5 million in retirement benefits when he left. The school maintains that Jerry conned them into signing the retirement agreement because he knew the pool boy story was about to become public.

The school tried to have the suit dismissed from federal court, saying that it was a duplicate of a suit Jerry has filed in state court. The federal judge disagreed, saying the cases are quite different, a win for Jerry.

Jerry has further announced that the Dr. Jerry L. Falwell Family Trust is suing Liberty for exploiting Jerry Falwell, Sr.'s trademarked name and image. The suit maintains the university has not received permission to use Jerry, Sr.'s name and image, and that the use creates the false impression the university is still associated with Jerry, Sr., and that it has permission to use his "intellectual property," which it does not. Liberty responded that Jerry, Sr.'s name and image are synonymous with Liberty.

It certainly feels like Liberty and Jerry, Jr. deserve each other.

Religious Belief and Climate Change

The weird, violent weather of the last few years has led virtually everybody to agree that the earth’s climate is changing, right?

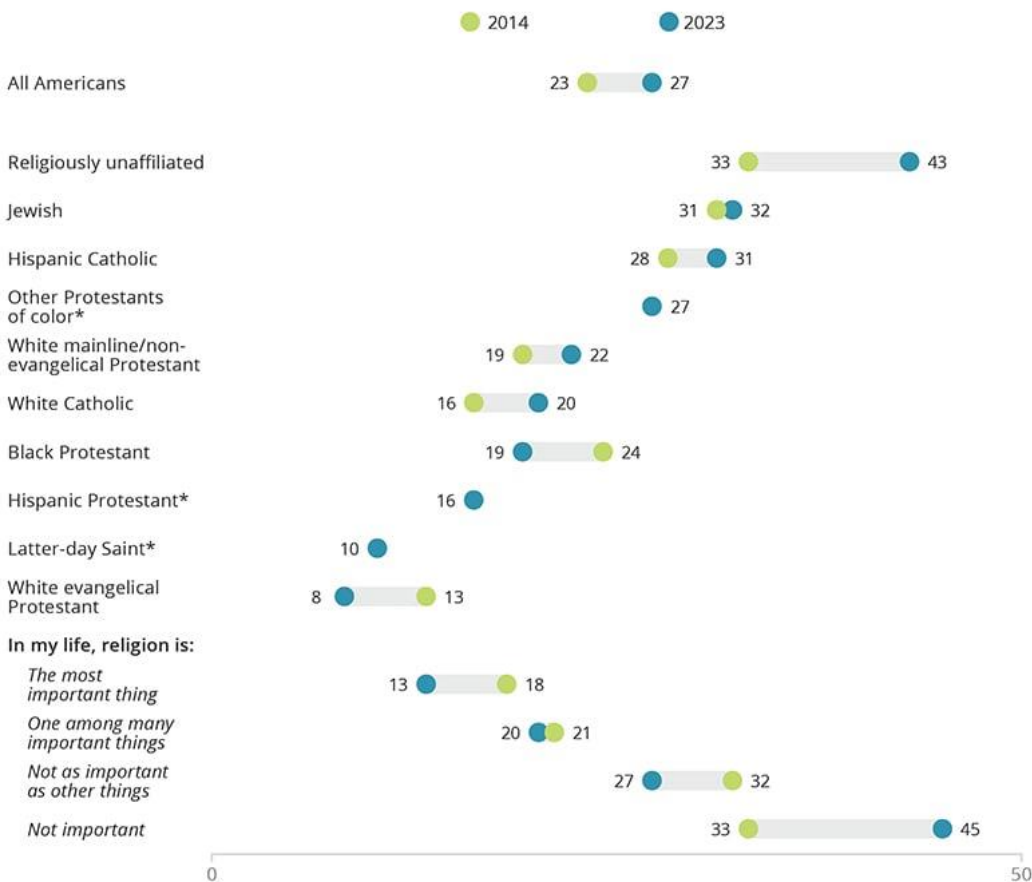
Wrong. According to religionnews.com, for white evangelicals the view that climate change is a crisis has dropped, from 13% in 2014 to 8% now.

The PRRI survey chart below shows that surprisingly few Americans consider climate change a serious problem. Only 27% of all American feel that way, up from 23% in 2014. “Religiously unaffiliated” are the most concerned, going from 33% in 2014 to 43% today.

By the way, look at the bottom entry, where the survey charts the importance of religion in people’s lives. In 2014, 18% said it was the most important thing; now it’s 13%. And in 2014, 33% said it was not important; now it’s 45%.

FIGURE 12. Concern About Climate Change, 2014 to 2023, by Religious Affiliation and Importance of Religion

Percent who say climate change is a crisis:



* Number of cases too small to report

Source: PRRI Climate Change Surveys, 2014 & 2023.

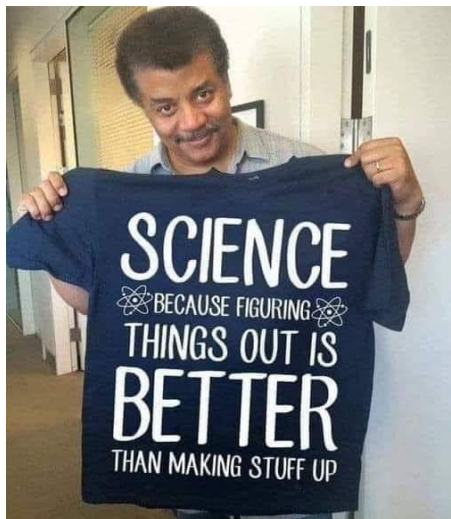
Japan and the Unification Church

Last year former Japanese prime minister Shinzo Abe was assassinated. Abe had ties to the Unification Church, and his assassin blamed the Church – and by association, Abe – for his family’s bankruptcy, caused by the attacker’s mother’s huge financial contributions to the church.

PBS.org reports the Japanese government has asked for a court order to dissolve the Unification Church, which now calls itself Family Federation for World Peace and Unification. Japan’s Education Ministry made the request after an investigation which concluded the church manipulated its followers into gigantic financial donations. The Japanese branch of the church objected, calling the accusations baseless and the request for dissolution a threat to religious freedom and human rights.

The dissolution process would probably take years, with hearings and appeals. The church vowed to fight it, and noted the government did not state what laws it thinks the church violated. If the church lost, it could still operate, but it would lose its tax-exempt status as a religion. Experts have warned the church might try to hide its assets before a court case begins. The church has complained its followers have been harassed at work and school.

The church has had a relationship with the Liberal Democratic Party for years. It was recognized as a religious organization during the 1960s, in part because of its firm anti-communist stance, which was supported by Abe’s grandfather, former Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi.



People who have studied the church claim that Japanese followers are asked for money to mitigate the harm done to Korea during Japan’s colonial rule there from 1910 – 1945. Most of the church’s funding originates in Japan. The church admits the donations have been excessive in the past, but the situation has improved over the last decade. It also says it will institute more reforms.

A newsletter from Bitterwinter.org, a Unification church organ, offers some rebuttal. The newsletter points out that the church reimbursed the assassin’s family for some of the mother’s donations (it doesn’t specify an exact amount.) The newsletter also complains that no one mentions the assassin was never a church member, and that the bankruptcy took place 20 years before Abe’s assassination.

The church claims that it isn’t the only religious organization putting pressure on members for large donations; why is it the only one being targeted? Perhaps, it says, it’s because its enemies are hostile to the church for political reasons, primarily its strong anti-communist stance.

It will be interesting to see if Japan can pull this off.

The Catholic Church and its LGBTQ Members

Colorado has instituted a new universal preschool program which will provide 15 hours of state-funded schooling per week for children in the year before they start kindergarten. There’s a problem, though. According to the *Denver Post*, denverpost.com, the Denver archdiocese is suing. It seems that to participate in the program, preschools have to accept LGBTQ parents, staff and kids. The archdiocese argues this requirement violates its First Amendment rights.

The lawsuit was filed on behalf of the archdiocese, St. Mary's and St. Bernadette's parishes. It states in part, "The Department is purporting to require all preschool providers to accept any applicant without regard to a student or family's religion, sexual orientation, or gender identity, and to prohibit schools from "discriminat[ing] against any person... These requirements directly conflict with St. Mary's, St. Bernadette's, and the Archdiocese's religious beliefs and their religious obligations as entities that carry out the Catholic Church's mission of Catholic education in northern Colorado." The suit further states the entities do not believe that adhering to their religious beliefs, which require them to refuse LGBTQ participants, constitutes discrimination. The archdiocese had issued written guidance last years which told school not to enroll or re-enroll transgender or gender non-conforming students and that gay parents should be treated differently than heterosexual couples.

The lawsuit explains the two parishes required staff to sign employment contracts specifying that staff abide by traditional Catholic teachings on life, sexuality and marriage. The schools further require parents "to understand and accept the community's worldview and convictions regarding Catholic moral issues like life, marriage, and human sexuality," according to the lawsuit.

Unsurprisingly, money plays a role in the dispute. The lawsuit claims any preschool that does not participate in the state program will have to charge "significantly" higher fees, which will hurt low-income families who children attend Catholic schools.



The lawsuit continues, "Colorado did not have to create a universal preschool funding program, but in doing so it cannot implement that program in a way that excludes certain religious groups and providers based on their sincerely held religious beliefs." Finally, the archdiocese claims that enrolling children with gay parents "is likely to lead to intractable conflicts" because a "Catholic school cannot treat a same-sex couple as a family equivalent to the natural family without compromising its mission and Catholic identity."

People who insist the Catholic church has become more open and accepting under Pope Francis never seem to notice situations like this.

Call to Prayer

In April, Minneapolis became the first major US city to allow mosques to broadcast the call to prayer, using loudspeakers, at any time. Prior to a new law changing city noise ordinances, the call could only to played from 7:00 am to 10:00 pm.

According to the Guardian, theguardian.com, the call to prayer is made at different times over the course of a year. The first call, the Fajr, comes before the sun rises, and the last, the Isha, goes out after dark. Since the change in the law, there have been six attacks on mosques and community centers. Muslims in Minneapolis say that they have fought Islamophobia for years, but they think the change in the law (which passed city council unanimously) is at least partly to blame.

Members of the Muslim community have met with office of the Democratic governor, Tim Walz, the mayors of Minneapolis and St Paul, and different police departments. They have gotten advice on improving security, and installed cameras. The state attorney general, Keith Ellison, a Muslim, has said the state will take action against hate crimes.

Minneapolis and St. Paul have more than 70,000 Somali Americans. There are about 30 mosques, 22 located in Minneapolis. There are three Muslims among the 13-member city council.



"Broadcasting the Muslim call to prayer at all hours will make Minneapolis too noisy." "What?" the man's wife replies as the cartoon pans to a group of criminals firing guns.

In April the Minneapolis Star-Tribune published the cartoon at left. Although the cartoonist said he intended to show support for the new law, several state legislators condemned the cartoon, and the newspaper apologized for publishing it. The FBI reports an increase of 40% in hate crimes in Minnesota, although that is not just crimes against Muslims.

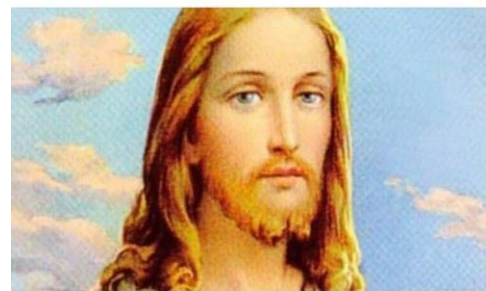
The Freedom From Religion Foundation has protested the change to the noise ordinance. In a letter to Minneapolis Mayor Jacob Frey, FFRF Staff Attorney Christopher Line writes in part: *Multiple concerned residents have reported that the City of Minneapolis has altered its noise violation statute to allow religious organizations, including churches and mosques, to broadcast bells, chimes, and amplified messages at all hours of the day. While the statute ostensibly allows any religious group to disturb their community with noises that would be impermissible if not related to religious purposes, it's clear this change was made to specifically allow mosques to broadcast an amplified call to prayer as early as 3:30AM and as late as 11:00PM. The change was pushed for by local mosques and Muslims and, tellingly, the ordinance was signed into law inside of Dar Al-Hijrah Mosque.*

The letter concludes: *It is also worth pointing out that, rather than uniting Minneapolis' diverse community, allowing religious organizations to disturb residents in the middle of the night with amplified calls to prayer alienates the non-religious. Muslims make up just one percent of Hennepin County residents, while 30% of Hennepin County residents are religiously unaffiliated. In order to respect the constitutional rights of the Minneapolis residents who will be negatively affected by amplified calls to prayer, we ask that you rescind the changes to Minneapolis' noise ordinance and treat religion neutrally — with neither hostility nor favoritism.*

Footloose Redux

Remember the movie Footloose? John Lithgow played a fundamentalist minister who preaches against rock music, but the rebellious teenagers win out. Music and dancing take the day!

A variation of that plot took place recently in Louisiana. According to abcnews.go.com, a video of a 17-year-old girl dancing at an off-campus party after public Walker High School's homecoming was posted online by the event's DJ. The school principal, Jason St. Pierre, saw the video. He told the student she could no longer be student government president, and he would not rescind a recommendation he had written for a scholarship.



The Godless & Irreligious/fb.com

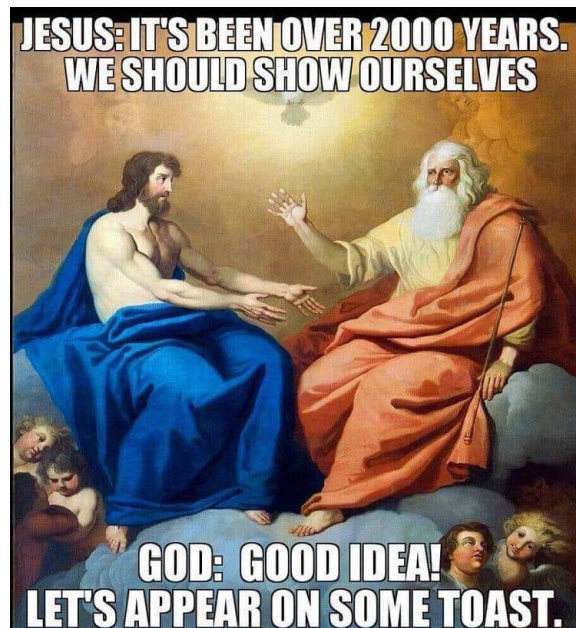
Jesus bleached his skin;
dyed his hair blonde;
and wore blue contact lenses
for your sins.

The article quotes the Advocate in reporting that the girl and her mother met with the principal. At the meeting, St. Pierre told her daughter she wasn't "living in the Lord's way." He had helpfully printed out and highlighted Bible verses, asked the girl who her friends were and if they followed the Lord.

This did not go over well in the community. St. Pierre issued a statement saying he had reconsidered his decision. He apologized, reinstated the girl as student government president, and said he would reinstate the scholarship recommendation. What about his bringing religion into the conversation? He wrote, "Finally, during my conversation with (the student) regarding the dance party, the subject of religious beliefs was broached by (the student) and myself. While that conversation was meant with the best intentions, I do understand it is not my responsibility to determine what students' or others' religious beliefs may be – that should be the responsibility of the individual."

Both the student and her mother say St. Pierre brought up religion, not them. The deadline for the scholarship application in question was October 3, and, they said, it would have been helpful for him to reinstate the recommendation sooner.

St. Pierre has now asked to take leave for the rest of the school year.



FUN!

In addition to Jonas Salk's achievements, described below, he is believed to have been an atheist.



Solution at the end of PANViews

Across

- 1. Cook's amts.
- 5. Avian perch
- 10. Eye shades
- 14. Per unit
- 15. Improper, as influence
- 16. Steinbeck character
- 17. Desi Arnaz signature line
- 19. Sauterne or Syrah
- 20. Goalpost connector
- 21. Malibu or Sonata
- 22. PC linking system
- 23. Fox-sighting cry
- 25. Moisten in the pan
- 29. Chinese spool-on-string balancing skill
- 31. "Reckon so"
- 33. Faucet fault
- 34. Thurman of "Kill Bill" films
- 37. Dweeb
- 38. "___ Foolish Things": old song
- 48. Wharf
- 49. Daggerlike gun attachment
- 51. Gesture from Churchill
- 53. Out of practice
- 54. Like some ash
- 59. "I smell ___!"
- 60. Judy Carne signature line
- 62. Belafonte hit
- 63. How negative numbers are often shown
- 64. General Bradley
- 65. Mtg.
- 66. Chaser in an oater
- 67. House opening?

- 40. Not clueless about
- 41. Part of R&D: Abbr.
- 42. Fawns' moms
- 43. Support, as a motion
- 45. Lift

1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	
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49	50								51	52					
53									54			55	56	57	58
59						60	61								
62						63						64			
65						66						67			

Down

- 1. Soothing powder
- 2. Boot attachment
- 3. Somewhat, on a score
- 4. 1974 Gould/Sutherland spoof
- 5. Dance from Cuba
- 6. Readily available
- 7. Scent
- 8. "Cogito, ergo ___"
- 9. Ball raiser
- 10. Poet Amy
- 11. Jack Paar signature line
- 12. Bluesy Washington
- 13. "I ___ reason for ..."
- 18. Aegean sights
- 21. Sty fare
- 23. Sea dogs
- 24. "___ Irish Rose"
- 25. Tie tightly
- 26. Tommie of '60s-'70s baseball
- 27. Richard Dawson signature line
- 28. Actor Danson
- 30. That is, in Latin
- 32. Back burner locale
- 35. Helena's st.
- 36. Capp of comics
- 39. Pressure from the cops
- 40. Rocks at the bar
- 42. Contradict
- 44. Throw out forcibly
- 46. Gambling games
- 47. Conjures up
- 49. Slender nails
- 50. Invisible vibes
- 52. Ignore in pronunciation
- 54. Playback machines, briefly
- 55. On the peak of
- 56. Seward Peninsula city
- 57. "___ old cowhand ..."
- 58. Like some US mail
- 60. Drink gingerly
- 61. Lennon's lady

PAN News & Updates

Mikki J. Weidman

April 25, 1961 - October 5, 2023



Mikki was a longtime, active member of PAN. She was on the board for many years, and regularly helped out at our booths.

This is how her official obituary described her interests: *She was an activist for numerous causes, enjoyed many comedy shows, and attended Buddhist services.*

That may be true. But Mikki was an atheist, who, as the pictures below show, didn't care who knew it.



Meetings – PAN holds in-person and online meetings. Locations, times, and dates below.

Online meeting: Fourth Thursday of the month at 6:00 pm. We hope to split the meeting into an hour of chat and an hour of presentation or more structured discussion. Anyone with a book/movie review, discussion topic, or potential guest speaker should contact Dietrich

Dellinger @ guyinnagorillasuit@gmail.com

Chambersburg – Second Thursday of the month, 6:30 pm, Volcano Japanese Restaurant
955 Wayne Ave, Chambersburg

Cumberland/Mechanicsburg - Third Wednesday of the month, 6:00 pm, Lovedraft's Brewery, 165 Gateway Drive, Mechanicsburg, PA 17050

Harrisburg– First Wednesday of the month, 6:30 pm, Zeroday Brewing Company Taproom, 923 North 3rd Street.

Lancaster – **For November**, the meeting will be on the fifth Wednesday of the month, November 29, 6:00 pm, Centerville Diner, 100 S. Centerville Rd.

Lebanon - Second Wednesday of the month, 6:00 pm, Plaza Azteca in Myerstown.
 Reading – Third Thursdays at 7:15pm, 3rd & Spruce Drafthaus, 238 S 3rd Ave, Reading, PA 19611
 York Meeting – First Sunday at noon, Mexitaly Brick Oven Brewhouse, 2440 East Market St.

How to Contribute to PAN

Giant Cards - We will have Giant grocery store cards available for purchase at PAN meetings. You pay face value for the card and use the face value at the store, but Giant lets PAN have 5% of that face value. If you shop at Giant, anyway, use the cards in lieu of cash and help PAN. What could be easier?

Pennies for PAN - Finally, we are happy to take money the old-fashioned way. You can give your tax-deductible contribution to a Board Member at one of our meetings or events, you can donate via PayPal on our website, www.panonbelievers.org, or you can mail a check to us at PA Nonbelievers, Inc. PO Box 702, York, PA 17405. Remember when you donate you can indicate what fund you want your donation to go to, you can find the list of our funds on the PAN website in the Donate section.

PAN Board of Directors

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Puzzle Solution © OnlineCrosswords.net

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