

President's Report Josh CruverKibi

PA Nonbelievers is still accepting memberships for 2025. You can start or renew your membership on our website: <u>http://www.panonbelievers.org</u>. Only current members can vote or run for the PAN board. We will have some open board seats to vote on at our annual meeting Saturday March 1st from 12:00 – 2:00 pm at the Harrisburg Unitarian Universalist Church.

PA Nonbelievers as well as many other secular and religious organizations, have struggled with decreased attendance and volunteers over the past 15 years. I think there are some mutual reasons such as decreased constructive discourse in society leading to less trust and connection between people as well as an increased feeling of overwhelmed apathy in society. I hypothesize that digital media and the way in which people are being overwhelmed by excess information and stimuli will be found to be the cause of this apathy. Many people are also busy with work and struggling to make ends meet.

All or some of that being true. The structured current and coming attempts to dismantle the separation between church and state and take away the rights of members of our community makes it imperative that our community come together on our mutual interests. Our atheist, secular, humanist communities need intentional participation and volunteers to focus our efforts to keep the hard-won rights that we have achieved over the last sixty years. I have noticed that some of our communities have been focusing on arguing, disagreeing, and canceling members of the community that we otherwise agree with 90-99% of the time. Meanwhile, the Heritage Foundations 888-page Project 2025 is being put into place right now. What logic and form of critical thinking are we engaging in while arguing amongst ourselves when the Project 2025 objectives are to take away many of our mutual American rights, to consolidate them under a minority christian nationalist government?

We need to focus on the larger problem and trust in the scientific investigations and civil discourse to sort the cultural, individual, and opinion differences over time. It takes time to change minds and understanding through civil discourse, street epistemology, and Socratic discourse. The secular, as well as LGBTQ communities have achieved significant gains in social acceptance over the past 20 years through this steady social engagement. Please consider volunteering and working on the community's mutual interests.

American Atheist Statement About LGBTQ Rights

As an American Atheists affiliate, PA Nonbelievers received the following notice from it:

Today, American Atheists joins a coalition of 16 national atheist, humanist, freethought, and other secular groups in a joint statement pledging to protect the rights of LGBTQ+ Americans. American Atheists

stands with our trans members, supporters, staff, and constituents, and we will continue to advocate for policies that uphold the dignity, respect, and equality of the LGBTQ+ community and all Americans whose lives and livelihoods are threatened by the Christian nationalist ideology. Our full statement and the coalition letter can be found here. (Note: See below)

We are also including a separate letter for our affiliates, state directors, and SAT volunteers to sign onto,

The PAN Board approved signing the statement below:

Statement Affirming Commitment to Protecting LGBTQ+ Rights

As the 119th Congress and state legislative sessions begin across the nation—and the incoming Trump-Vance Administration prepares to take office on January 20—the extreme White Christian Nationalist movement and their politician enablers have made it clear that LGBTQ+ Americans, particularly trans people, will be singled out for discrimination, exclusion, and attacks in 2025. Indeed, this dangerous movement has made anti-LGBTQ rhetoric and policies a cornerstone of their agenda.

As organizations and individuals committed to protecting the separation of government and religion, as well as universal human and civil rights threatened by the White Christian Nationalist ideology, the undersigned reaffirm our commitment to forcefully advocate for the rights of LGBTQ+ Americans, create inclusive and welcoming communities, represent the interests of our diverse members, and act in accordance with our values.

We will not permit religious extremists to foment a moral panic, encourage harassment or violence, and enact dangerous policies that seek to force LGBTQ+ Americans generally—and trans Americans in particular—out of public life and out of existence. Nor will we sit silently or ignore when the talking points, misinformation, and outright fabrications of anti-LGBTQ+ extremists are laundered and given a veneer of legitimacy or acceptability by those who hold themselves out as voices of reason or science.

In just the past year, we have seen book bans forcing libraries and schools to remove materials that even mention LGBTQ+ characters; bathroom bans and "bounty" laws that threaten harassing lawsuits or even criminal prosecution against trans Americans simply for using the restroom; religious refusal laws allowing medical providers to deny treatment; outright bans on a range of medical care for gender dysphoria, substituting the judgement of state governments for that of patients, parents, and physicians; and even investigations threatening to remove trans and gender non-conforming children from their families. More of the same is coming in 2025.

For the more than 1.5 million trans Americans, this is the reality they are forced to live every day. It is not merely some academic debate.

These unworkable, ill-conceived, and plainly discriminatory laws and policies are about one thing: forcing a regressive, largely religious view of gender norms onto the American people. They are "solutions" in search of a problem that simply doesn't exist. Instead, the extremists advocating for these actions intend to send a clear message that trans Americans are not worthy of dignity or respect—and their cruel and dehumanizing rhetoric only confirms that intention. We cannot and will not ignore such bigotry, no matter its source.

Instead, we stand with our trans community members. We will continue to advocate for policies that protect the civil and human rights of every community that comes under threat from the White Christian Nationalist ideology. And we will ensure that the inherent dignity and worth of all people is respected within our community and beyond.

Atheist News in Pennsylvania– The Nation – The World!

Jefferson's "Prayer"

The exceedingly religious Speaker of the House, Mike Johnson, opened the 119th Congress with a prayer he attributed to Thomas Jefferson. That's right – Thomas Jefferson, probable atheist and definite skeptic.

Here's the prayer:

Almighty God, Who has given us this good land for our heritage; We humbly beseech Thee that we may always prove ourselves a people mindful of Thy favor and glad to do Thy will. Bless our land with honorable ministry, sound learning, and pure manners.

Save us from violence, discord, and confusion, from pride and arrogance, and from every evil way. Defend our liberties, and fashion into one united people the multitude brought hither out of many kindreds and tongues.

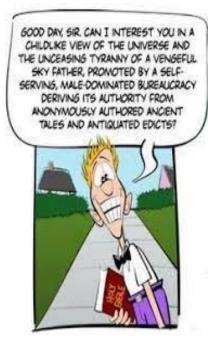
Endow with Thy spirit of wisdom those to whom in Thy Name we entrust the authority of government, that there may be justice and peace at home, and that through obedience to Thy law, we may show forth Thy praise among the nations of the earth.

In time of prosperity fill our hearts with thankfulness, and in the day of trouble, suffer not our trust in Thee to fail; all of which we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

According to Monticello.com, the website of Jefferson's estate, there is no proof that Jefferson had anything to do with this. Their website states that it first appears in the United States Book of Common Prayer, published in 1928.

The Freedom from Religion Foundation, ffrf.org, notes that this is just another example of Christian nationalists making up history. Johnson spun quite a tale about the "prayer," claiming Jefferson recited it every day, and "every day thereafter until his death." Johnson claimed the prayer is "quite familiar to historians and probably many of us." The FFRF quotes the Washington *Post* as saying the prayer is well-known only because people keep misattributing it.

Rep. Jared Huffman, an open humanist and co-founder and co-chair of the Congressional Freethought Caucus, tweeted about Johnson's use of the bogus prayer: "Dear Speaker Johnson, Please don't make stuff up. The prayer that you read in the House Chamber today was not written by Thomas Jefferson and your claim that he recited it 'every day' is false. Please use credible sources, not your discredited pal David Barton." Huffman sent a second tweet, calling the use of the prayer as "part of the endless Christian nationalist campaign to remake Jefferson into a devout Christian when he was actually an enlightenment-era freethinker who thought religion should remain private and out of government."



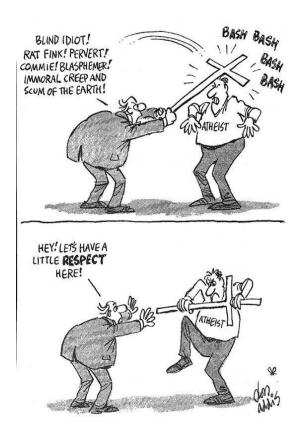
Who Can Perform a Wedding?

The Center for Inquiry, CFI, has filed a suit in federal court to overturn a Texas law. The San Antonio *Current*, sacurrent.com, explains that Texas' family code requires that only "officiants associated with organized religion" and state or federal judges can legally officiate marriage. The CFI claims that law discriminates against nonreligious people who want to have secular ceremonies, and it discriminates against nonreligious people who want to perform such ceremonies.

The CFI explains: "Requiring religious affiliation in order to celebrate a marriage in Texas — and imposing criminal penalties on those who would choose otherwise — turns nonbelievers into second-class citizens. We believe this statutory requirement is unconstitutional and must be changed."

They've won similar lawsuits in the past. In 2014, the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that Indiana could not forbid atheists or secularists from officiating at a wedding. Oregon also allowed secular wedding officiants in 2017.

The CFI argues states that do not allow atheists and other nonbelievers to perform weddings are discriminating.



Curriculum Issues

In 2022 the Montgomery County, Maryland, public school system adopted a new curriculum. Part of the new program included books with LGBTQ-related plots or characters. Some parents sued to ensure that their children could be excluded from discussions of these books. The Supreme Court has agreed to hear the case.

According to the New York *Times*, the district describes the curriculum as having "a handful of storybooks featuring lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or queer characters for use in the language-arts curriculum, alongside the many books already in the curriculum that feature heterosexual characters in traditional gender roles." "Pride Puppy," an alphabet primer about a puppy who gets lost at a Pride parade, "My Rainbow," where a mother creates a colorful wig for her transgender daughter, and "Love, Violet," which features a girl who has a crush on another girl in her school, are among the books. (The article notes some of the books have been removed from the program already.)

The school system originally notified parents when the books in question were going to be discussed, and allowed them to have their children excused, but the policy has now changed. According to the school district's legal filing, the number of requests to withdraw children led to three problems: "high student absenteeism, the infeasibility of administering opt-outs across classrooms and schools, and the risk of exposing students who believe the storybooks represent them and their families to social stigma and isolation."

Several parents sued, claiming the new policy violated their right to practice their religion. Lower courts did not agree. The US Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit noted, "There's no evidence at present that

the board's decision not to permit opt-outs compels the parents or their children to *change* their religious beliefs or conduct, either at school or elsewhere." The case is now before the Supreme Court.

The Becket Fund for Religious Liberty is representing the parents in this case. In a statement, it said "Cramming down controversial gender ideology on 3-year-olds without their parents' permission is an affront to our nation's traditions, parental rights and basic human decency."



Child Brides

Iraq is considering amending its Personal Status Law so that girls as young as 9 would be eligible for marriage. According to nbcnews.com, a UNICEF 2023 report found that 28% of Iraqi girls are married before the legal age of 18. Iraqi law does permit girls as young as 15 to marry, with the consent of judges and their parents.

Unsurprisingly, studies have found that child marriage is not a good idea. In 2016, the United Nations Population Fund wrote that child marriage in Kurdistan "usually comes with unhealthy and ill-informed sexual relations that may include unwanted and forced sex, domestic rape, vulnerability to domestic violence and genderbased violence and adultery."

In any event, lawmakers mostly Shia Muslims, are pushing for the change. The Personal Status Law was originally adopted in 1959, with a goal of having one set of rules throughout Iraq. Things like child custody, inheritances and alimony are also codified under the law. "The law 'was one of the most progressive in the Middle East," according to Renad Mansour, a senior research fellow at the London-based Chatham House think tank.

Instead of families and courts deciding who could marry, the proposed change would empower clerics, some of whom think the age of puberty is 9. Because of that, there is concern that child marriage could be legalized for much younger participants.

According to the article, Iraqis are not happy with the current regime, and there have been protests for better services, more jobs and less corruption.

There has been opposition to the proposed age change. Similar proposals were voted down in 2014 and 2017. There was a boycott of the second reading of the draft bill, which means it could not take place, and the opponents hope to eliminate the bill completely.

Really Wicked

The movie "Wicked" has grossed more than \$700 million, and garnered several Academy Award nominations, including Best Picture, and Best Actress for Cynthia Erivo. While not everyone's cup of tea, it's harmless, right?

Not according to some fundamentalists. According to an article in the gospel coalition.com by Brett McCracken, it's part of a trend in a "post-Christian" culture the "theological word 'sin' has been replaced by the psychological word 'brokenness'."

"Wicked" presents the villain of "The Wizard of Oz," the Wicked Witch of the West, not as a terrifying creature with no redeeming virtues but as Elphaba, a misunderstood outcast. The article claims that the real wickedness in the movie lies in the world of the privileged, the Wizard of Oz and Madame Morrible.

"Oz" replaces God in expressions such as "Thank Oz!" and "What in the name of Oz?" So, the deity is actually a villain.

McCracken also points out that Elphaba's problem is that she cares too much, that she sees the injustice of the world. Her own identity and beliefs are more important and valid than the rules of authorities. To submit to authority is to actually be weak. At the end of the movie, Glinda sings to Elphaba, "I hope you're happy." That, according to this article, is typical of the post-Christian world: all that matters is that you're happy; external authority and rules can be disregarded. McCracken concludes, "In a 'trust my instincts' world where subjective authority reigns, questions of what's just and unjust, good and evil, are ultimately unanswerable. Heroes and villains are constructs; 'wicked' is merely an arbitrary label imposed by one group over another as propaganda to consolidate power."

Even More Artificial Sermons

Preachers are always complaining about how hard it is to write interesting, theologically resonant sermons. Now there's help.

According to the New York *Times*, nytimes.com, of course the help comes from A.I. Faith-based tech companies offer a variety of tools, including assistants to do research, and chatbots to write the sermons.

Proponents point out that religion has taken advantage of new technologies for a long time, from the printing press, to radio and TV, to spread the word. Now people are using A.I. to translate sermons into other languages, or to pull examples on a variety of topics from the Bible.



The article quotes Jay Cooper, a pastor in Austin, Texas, who used ChatGPT to generate an entire service in 2023. His marketing, using robots, attracted new attendees, he said. The topic he gave ChatGPT was "How can we recognize truth in a world where A.I. blurs the truth?" ChatGPT came up with a welcome message, a sermon, a children's program and even a four-verse song. Cooper said the song was the biggest hit of the service. Here's a verse:

As algorithms spin webs of lies We lift our gaze to the endless skies Where Christ's teachings illuminate our way Dispelling falsehoods with the light of day

Pope Francis has talked about the impact of A.I. on religion and ethics, although he has not discussed using it to write sermons. Last year he wrote that our humanity "enables us to look at things with God's eyes, to see connections, situations, events and to uncover their real meaning. Without this kind of wisdom, life becomes bland." He added, "Such wisdom cannot be sought from machines."

The field continues to grow. There are faith/tech media companies, and a Facebook page, with more than 6,000 members, for religious leaders who want to learn about using A.I. Kenny Jahng, who runs the Facebook page, contends that custom chatbots might draw back younger people, who are leaving organized religion.

There is a concern about A.I. "hallucinations," where chatbots, for no apparent reason, just make stuff up. For example, a chatbot for Jews, Rabbi Bot, had a made-up quote from the Jewish philosopher Maimonides that most listeners wouldn't realize was inauthentic.

Strike!

Cuddly Pope Francis seems like a great guy to work for, right? Well, maybe not. Vatican Museum employees have started a legal dispute over working conditions and safety.

The Guardian, theguardian.com, reports 49 Museum employees, mostly custodians who have been employed there for years, claim they are regarded as "commodities."

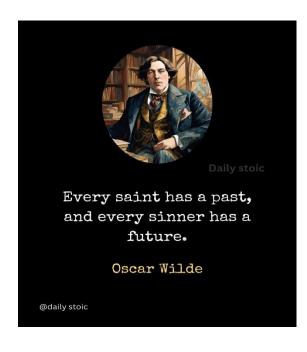
The staff members petitioned the Vatican's governorate (administrative division) claiming that the Vatican's labor rules "undermine each worker's dignity and health." Overtime is paid at a lower rate, and the health and safety rules aren't sufficient, they say.

The workers also allege that they were forced to return salaries they received during Covid because "of a lack of provision for furlough schemes in Vatican labour law," according to their lawyer, Laura Sgrò. The strikers have tried to work things out, she said, but to no avail.

Other complaints include workers facing disciplinary action if they called in sick but weren't home when a Vatican doctor came by – even if they were at their own doctor's office.

The article explains that custodians and tour guides have been concerned about overcrowding and safety in the frequently visited museums. For example, there are only two emergency exits along the mile-long Sistine Chapel passageway, and they are located at either end. The museums are very popular, earning millions of euros.

The Vatican didn't comment, but unions are not permitted in Vatican City. The worker's petition is the first step in a required conciliation process.



SMU v. United Methodists

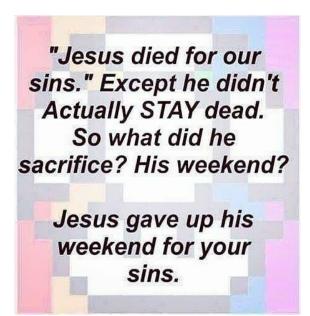
Southern Methodist University and the Methodist jurisdiction to which it belongs aren't getting along. So much so, in fact, that their dispute has reached the Texas Supreme Court.

United Methodist News, umnews.org, reports that the issue is how much control the Methodist South Central Jurisdictional Conference can have over SMU. SMU's board of trustees want to change the university's articles of incorporation without seeking the Conference's approval. The Conference sued in 2019 because the board of trustees want to remove SMU's connection to the conference, and therefore, the United Methodist Church from the articles. The new articles were filed with the Texas Secretary of State. They deleted the phrase calling SMU as an educational institution "to be forever owned, maintained and controlled by the South Central Jurisdictional Conference of The United Methodist Church."

SMU won the first round before a lower court, but the jurisdictional conference won an appeal. The article says the Texas Supreme Court seemed split on whether any laws could determine control. Chief Justice Jimmy Blacklock noted, "It seems to me that we the courts should be very, very hesitant to undermine what seems to be over 100 years of settled expectations about the way all this is supposed to work."

The problem is centered on the United Methodist Church's 2019 strengthening of its opposition to gay clergy and same-sex marriage. Blacklock referenced that when he described the dispute as, "clever lawyering in response to a dispute about a hot-button political issue to just throw out over 100 years of the course of conduct of these parties."

SMU has a non-discrimination policy in admitting and hiring LGBTQ people, which used to be against the Methodist Church's rules. But the Methodist Church eliminated its prohibitions on gay clergy and gay marriage in 2024. However, that didn't end the lawsuit over who has final control over SMU, which has more than 12,000 students, and a \$2.12 billion endowment.



The Supreme Court justices wondered whether this was a business dispute, or a religious dispute. The Becket Fund for Religious Liberty submitted a friend-of-the-court brief arguing that under the First Amendment the Methodist Church has the right to control SMU, and the government should not intervene.

SMU argued that this is not a religious case. Allyson N. Ho, SMU's attorney, said, "At issue in this case is whether the conference lacks statutory authorization to challenge SMU's amendments to its articles of incorporation."

The Conference argued that this is "a hybrid situation" that involves both the church's mission, and state law. It claims SMU has breached its contract with the Methodist Church.

One justice pointed out that since the Methodist Church no longer discriminates against the LGBTQ community, there didn't seem to be any need for continuing the lawsuit. But the Conference replied that SMU still wants to exclude the Conference from control. The Conference's Mission Council and bishops issued a joint statement, saying they hope to "maintain a strong, healthy relationship with SMU."

Christians in Kosovo

Most people in Kosovo are Muslim, 93%, according to the last census. In the same count, only 1.75% identified as Catholic.

However, a group of Albanian Christians, converts from Islam, want to revive Kosovo's past, before Islam. (Albania and Kosovo are separate countries. But about 92% of Kosovo residents are of Albanian descent, and Albanian is Kosovo's official language.) According to the New York *Times*, nytimes.com, this "return movement" claims that Christianity would be an "anchor of Kosovo's place in Europe" while putting up a "barrier" to Muslim extremism.



Most of Kosovo was Catholic until the Ottoman Empire conquered it and the rest of the Balkans in the 14th century. Islam spread throughout the area, and continued to be the dominant religion, even after Ottoman rule ended in 1912.

A priest, Fran Kolaj, has baptized many people outside the village of Llapushnik, claiming it will allow them to "recover their original identity." Muslims have been known to react violently when people convert to another religion, but so far there has been no trouble, except for some angry online posts.

Historians point out some flaws in the thinking behind the conversions. Durim Abdullahu, a historian at the University of Pristina, agrees that the people encouraging conversions are historically correct. But he points out, "their logic means that we should all become pagans" since the original residents of what is now Kosovo had no religion.

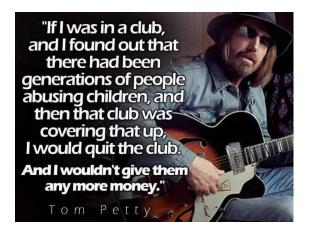
Abdullahu, along with others, thinks Serbia, which is largely Orthodox Christian, is encouraging the conversion movement as a way to cause problems in Kosovo. The article states there's no proof of that, although Serbia has often been suspected of trying to make trouble in Kosovo.

Kosovo's Muslims and Christians got along reasonably well until Orthodox Christian soldiers and paramilitary groups from Serbia began burning mosques and throwing Muslims from their homes in the 1990s. Ethnic Albanians in Europe have encouraged the conversion movement as a way to smooth the path for Kosovo to enter the European Union someday, since those countries are heavily Christian.

They're Leaving – But Why?

The Public Religion Research Institute (PRRI) has released a new study, confirming that people are leaving religion. That's not news, but npr.org reports on some of the reasons why.

First, the basics: 26% of Americans describe themselves as religiously unaffiliated, which makes them the largest single religious group. Of the people who have left their religion, only 9% are looking to join another. The number of respondents who admit to being atheists or agnostics has increased, although it's still pathetically small: atheists, 4%, agnostics, 5%.



Now, as to why people are leaving. 67% say they just stopped believing in their church's teachings. And 47% of those specifically named their religion's negative attitude toward the LGBTQ community. That's more common with younger people.

The report cites other reasons: clergy sexual abuse, and too much emphasis on politics. About one third of the non-affiliated say they left because the religion was bad for their mental health; that is particularly true of LGBTQ participants.

There are many websites with suggestions as to how churches might recruit new members. Mostly they seem to concentrate on personal contact: sponsor community events, encourage current members to invite at least one new person to attend, be welcoming to new members, offer activities for kids, etc. There are also ideas about using technology, offering opportunities to volunteer in the community; one website recommends ensuring that services start on time. None of them seem to address the core problem: people simply don't want what they are selling.

Saint Socks!

American ingenuity is constantly creating products we didn't know we needed. Here's another: saint socks!

This exciting new item is available at sockreligious.com. The website explains that, apparently, there is such a thing as donut socks. This caused Scott Williams, co-founder of Sock Religious, to wonder. If he could wear donut socks on National Donut Day, why couldn't he wear socks honoring a saint on that saint's feast day? He worked with a designer to make Pope John Paul II socks, and then Pope Francis socks. They were a hit, and the company continued to grow. It now makes saint tee shirts, stickers, onesies and coffee mugs.



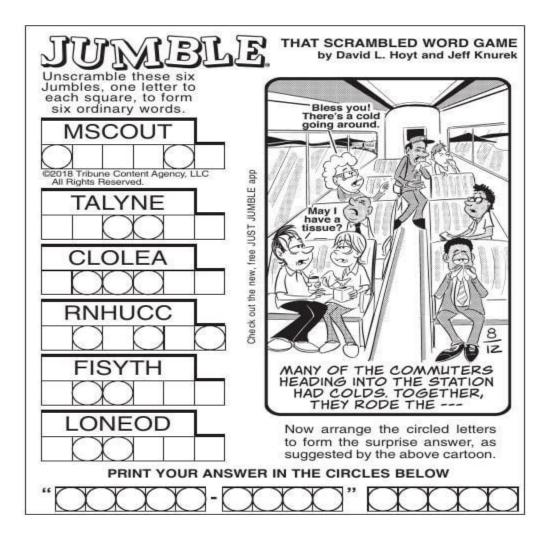
The samples at left show St. Francis of Assisi, St. Christopher, and St. Therese of Lisieux (also known as The Little Flower, which explains all the roses.)

Concerned that only famous saints are available? Don't worry. The website has a saint finder, and lots of lesser-known saints (for example, St. Peregrine, St. Benedict, St. Monica, St. Blaise, St. Catherine of Siena) have their own socks, too.

Most of the socks retail for \$15.99, so it would make them a perfect gift (dare we say stocking stuffer?) for that hard-to-buy-for Catholic relative.



Answers at the end of PANViews. It is becoming increasingly difficult to find puzzles, with answers, that can be pasted into PANViews. If anybody had ideas about where to find them (remember, PDFs won't work) please let me know.





PAN News & Updates

Kitted Thinking Tools Zoom meeting, every Monday from 5:00 – 6:00 pm. Open to PAN members (or by special invitation). The Zoom link is

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82977312179?pwd=tTTQ8y283hinDTabFOoPQIsCLyq6AK.1 and the passcode to enter the group is: 672806.

PAN's Annual Meeting - Saturday March 1st from 12:00 – 2:00 pm at the Harrisburg Unitarian Universalist Church, 1280 Clover Lane.

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 @ guvinnagorillasuit@gmail.com

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

Cumberland/Mechanicsburg –Third Thursday of the month, 7:15 pm, Ever Grain Brewing Co., 4444 Carlisle Pike, Mechanicsburg

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

Lancaster – Fourth Wednesday of the month, 6:00 pm, Centerville Diner, 100 S. Centerville Rd. **Lebanon** - This meeting is currently on pause.

Reading – Third Thursdays at 7:15pm, 3rd & Spruce Drafthaus, 238 S 3rd Ave, Reading, PA 19611 **York** – 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, <u>www.panonbelievers.org</u>, 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.

Elan Lift

Cathrvn Smith

Jim Waldie

Pam Zerba

PAN Board of Directors

Josh CruverKibi, President Dietrich Dellinger, Vice-President Brennan Hillyard, Secretary Doug Ross, Treasurer Colleen Dzwonczyk Nick Consoli Dietrich Dellinger Carl Dreiblebis

Answers to Jumble:

Custom Neatly Locale Shifty Noodle

"Achoo-choo train"