

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

Why I chose to start SMART Recover meetings

It is not unusual to regularly think about or question our sense of self, what we find meaning in, or wonder what could give us a sense of purpose. For me, finding purpose, meaning, or necessity has been central to many of my decisions. According to most of what I have read in psychological research and philosophies, thoughts of finding purpose and meaning are universally shared human feelings. As I understand perceptions of existential purpose, meaning, mortality, necessity, and connections to others and things, it is dependent on our awareness and the development of our sense of self. Which leads me to why I have chosen to start a SMART Recovery group as opposed to starting an Alcohol Anonymous group.

I have found that most of the psychological research, theories, and philosophies of mind and mental health, center around the importance of developing a personal sense of self. However, there is a certain contingent of religious philosophers and theorists who believe that what I am describing is a sense of spirituality and or the philosophical and metaphysical concept of mind/body duality. I do not think the poorly defined constructs of spirituality or mind/body duality exist, nor can I or others adequately measure them. You could say I am aspiritual, just as I am an atheist.

I think that religious philosophers (starting particularly with René Descartes) set false premises for their being a spiritual duality of mind (or unmeasurable soul) and body (physical measurable existence) which evolved with religion, culture, and psychology over time, and resulted in a false deduction that all humans have a spiritual existence. Then separately as I have read, the humanist and existential psychologists and philosophers of the 19th and 20th centuries developed a theory of a materially measurable and changeable physical mind by focusing on measuring, describing, and defining what was material and physical about the brain processes (or mind). The manifest thoughts (however fleeting or absurd) were inextricably connected to the physical processes of the brain/mind (not separately manifesting from a soul).

Although some may think it is unimportant and nitpicking to discern a distinction between psychological and philosophical concepts of a spiritual mind/body duality versus the existential development and sense of self, there are real world realities and consequences. For example, Alcohol Anonymous is built around the construct and philosophies of spirituality, mind/body duality, and an individual's inability to beat their sin of addiction (or nature of the soul being fallen and separate from what can be physically/materially changed) without the intervention of a higher power (that again exists separate from the material) to intercede on your behalf. Alcohol Anonymous and its core concepts were created by christian white males in positions of power and privilege in the 1930s (Bill Wilson and Bob Smith). They struggled with addiction and did not have a background in psychology but felt un-uniquely privileged and elite enough to develop an addiction recovery program for all people, including groups not in power, that demands participants to give up their power. I wonder why these lay privileged christian men might not have understood the disempowering effect that giving up what little sense of power (or sense of self) might

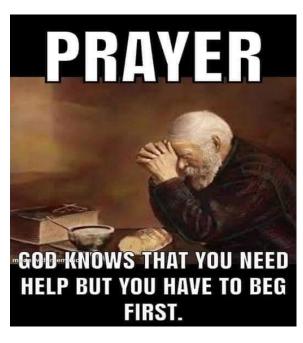
have on AA members who had reduced power and privilege in society? All the same, their uneducated religious premises significantly effects, frames, and limits the therapeutic process and interventions as well as it's efficacy.

On the other hand, SMART Recovery is based on the humanist and existential philosophical concepts and psychological research into the development of a sense of self, development of a sense of autonomy, increasing critical thinking and problem-solving skills, and self-empowerment. SMART Recovery is based on the accumulated psychological research over the last 100 years and has a core standard of being willing to change and adjust as new studies and research becomes available. Not only do I agree with SMART recoveries adherence with the scientific method, as hard as it is to apply to psychology, I also derive purpose and meaning in helping empower others to develop existential purpose, meaning, and a sense of self. I find spirituality is a meaningless and useless concept for me as well as others in my community. So, it makes me feel good, as a humanist does, to help others feel good without religion.

The weekly SMART Recovery meetings will be held on Thursdays from 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm, at 1975 York Haven Rd, Etters, PA 17319.

In conjunction with PAN's autumn equinox picnic, PAN's Lebanon meeting is restarting on Saturday, September 7 at 2:00 pm. See Meetings at the end of PANViews for details.

Atheist News in Pennsylvania— The Nation — The World!



Religion News from Philadelphia

There have been several religion-related stories from the Philly area recently. First, court-appointed guardians for the elderly and disabled who steal from their charges have become a common story in the last few years.

According to 6abc.com, Carolyn and Keith Collins, and Carolyn's sister, Gloria Byars, are accused of embezzling millions of dollars from people they were supposed to be protecting.

This was clearly not a case of mismanagement by unsophisticated guardians. The three used a shell company, a guardianship company, and, of course, a local church, to launder the money. Altogether they had more than 100 victims, all over the age of 60.

The Collins couple run the Church of the Overcomer, in Trainor, PA. The church website, churchoftheovercomer.net, describes its ministry focus as follows:

- 1. Those who have become disillusioned
- 2. Mentor programs: Daughters of Destiny and Boys to men
- 3. Referral services and counseling for addictions and other social disorders

How did they get away with stealing the money? The Delaware County District Attorney, Katayoun Copeland, kind of explained: "They became trusted individuals in a system, and once you become a trusted individual in a system, sometimes a system doesn't pick up on issues." The state only noticed a problem when a nursing home complained to the state that it was not receiving payments for a 94-year-old.

The con artists weren't subtle about all the money they were stealing. They bragged on social media about their lavish vacations and expensive cars. Although the two "pastors" win the trophy for most hypocritical, Byars was the biggest thief, stealing over \$1 million all by herself. Byars had 13 past convictions for fraud but was approved to be a guardian anyway. One positive result of this mess is that guardians from now on will have to pass a criminal background check before being accepted as a guardian.

PANViews previously reported on a dispute between people who want to use bicycle lanes on Sundays, and the religious institutions who request parking permits that allow attendees to park in bike lanes. According to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, inquirer.com, some of the religious groups are tossing in the towel; Old Pine Street Church, Old Saint Joseph's, Saint Peter's and Society Hill Synagogue along with the Philadelphia Ethical Society, have announced they will stop requesting the permits.

Philly Bike Action has been protesting the blocked lanes for months. The protestors had included women with babies standing on the edge of the bike lanes to keep people from parking and placing orange cones along the lanes. Police had monitored the protests because there had been reports of nails stuck in tires, and smashed mirrors. A medical resident was recently killed in the neighborhood while riding in a bike lane.

Tenth Presbyterian Church was one of the organizations to give up its permits. According to Rev. Timothy Geiger, "Many of our neighbors see us as self-centered pursuing our own interest, and unconcerned with their welfare. That's something that could easily become a stumbling block as we tried to invite them to know the Lord and to know us as a church."



He added, though, that parking in the neighborhood is tight, and many of their attendees are seniors or children, who may find a long walk difficult.

Finally, there's another religious predator. A well-known Philadelphia pastor, Mark Hatcher, Sr., was sentenced to five to 12 years in prison for sexually assaulting three children, according to The Roys Report, julieroys.com.

Hatcher had counted on his prior good deeds and activities of his megachurch would encourage the judge to be merciful. However, the judge called Hatcher a serial sexual predator for his sexual assault of two relatives, a six-year-old boy and 15-year-old girl, and a third minor, a 13-year-old girl. His church, Holy Ghost Headquarters Revival Center, has a large and active membership. The judge noted Hatcher's prior good deeds but said, "heavier weight goes to the crimes he's committed," according to KYW Newsradio.

Hatcher maintains his innocence, commenting "God will heal the three people who a jury convicted him of sexually assaulting."

Former Philadelphia Mayor Wilson Goode was a character reference in court for Hatcher. During his testimony Goode said Hatcher "brought fundamental changes to Philadelphia and he never heard anything negative about him in 30 years." After conviction, when Goode was asked if his opinion had changed. He said, "while he still supports Hatcher, 'it's very challenging and difficult to know the things he has done."

Hindu/Muslim Conflict Spreads to New York

Earlier this year a temple to the Hindu god Lord Ram was consecrated in Ayodhya, India, his reputed birthplace. The temple was built on the site of a former mosque, which had been destroyed by a Hindu mob in the early 1990s. More than 2,000 people were killed in riots that occurred after the destruction. In 2019 the Indian Supreme Court awarded the location to Hindus. The temple was rebuilt, with riots breaking out again after the temple's consecration this year.

According to reuters.com, this year's India Day Parade in New York City will contain a float that depicts the Lord Ram temple.



To no one's surprise, this has not gone over well in the Muslim world. Groups including the Council on American Islamic Relations, the Indian American Muslim Council, and Hindus for Human Rights, have written to New York City Mayor Eric Adams, and New York Governor Kathy Hochul, protesting its inclusion. The Vishwa Hindu Parishad of America, which is sponsoring the float, defended it, claiming it just represents a Hindu place of worship, dedicated to a god who is an important part of Hindu culture. The Hindu American Foundation agreed, claiming that the float was an exercise of free speech.

The Federation of Indian Associations, which organizes the India Day Parade, feels the parade should represent India's diverse culture, and that it will include floats from many different Indian communities.

The Mayor's office decided the First Amendment means the float couldn't be banned because of its content.

The Hindus claim, essentially, that Muslims started the conflict. The site of the temple was a holy place to Hindus before 1528, when Muslims destroyed the Hindu temple located there and built a mosque.

A planned Muslim float was withdrawn from the parade in protest. CNN.com reports that Indian Muslims of North America wrote to parade organizers, "It is with a heavy heart that we find ourselves compelled to withdraw our float since the integrity of the parade has been called into question...We were very much looking forward to participating but learning that there is going to be a float that has a replica of the Ram temple, we think that this is a symbol of bias against Muslims...The politics that take place in India should stay in India. Once you come to this county you become an American and America is the land of tolerance of inclusion. So, this float should have never been a part of the parade."

Ajit Sahi, advocacy director for the Indian American Muslim Council commented, "I am a Hindu and from the bottom of my heart, I reject Hindu fundamentalism and Hindu extremism... There are Hindus in the United States and in India who oppose this temple and the politics that it brings this temple is politics. This temple is not culture, this temple is not faith."

The parade went off without incident, with the Hindu temple float participating.



Divorce, Religious Right Style

Once upon a time, it was difficult to get divorced in America. Generally speaking, one spouse had to convince a judge that the other spouse had done something wrong, such as committing adultery, or physical cruelty.

That changed during the 1960s. According to vox.com, divorced Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, hero of the religious right, signed America's first nofault divorce law in 1969. Divorces could now be granted without one party proving bad behavior by the other.

However, the religious right now wants to go back to the good old days. Some conservative commentators and lawmakers believe that no-fault divorce is destroying our culture. Oklahoma state Sen. Dusty Deevers has introduced a bill to end no-fault divorce. Texas Republicans made a no-fault divorce ban part of its 2022 platform, and let the ban remain in its 2024 platform. Sen. JD Vance, prior to his vice-presidential run, per time.com, called no-fault divorce "one of the great tricks that I think the sexual revolution pulled on the American populace." House Speaker Mike Johnson, and Trump crony Ben Carson have all publicly pushed to make divorces more difficult to obtain.

Arizona, Arkansas and Louisiana passed covenant marriage laws years ago. In a covenant marriage, the couple agrees to sign a contract allowing divorce only under certain conditions, such as abuse or abandonment. Speaker Johnson and his wife signed such an agreement.

Oklahoma's Dusty Deevers has written about his opposition to "easy" divorces. Last year, he wrote in the American Reformer, americanreformer.org, a Christian publication, that no-fault divorce causes "social upheaval, unfettered dishonesty, lawlessness, violence towards women, war on men, and expendability of children ...To devalue marriage is to devalue the family is to undermine the foundation of a thriving society."

He continues: "NFDL are the abolition of marital obligation, and until they are repealed, Christians cannot say that there is a right of marriage in the US, for we do not have a right when it can be arbitrarily terminated without cause by the State. Apart from prenatal homicide (abortion), many have said there is no more unjust set of laws in the U.S., none where the state does more social harm. A no-fault divorce can be initiated unilaterally, bringing the agents of the state into the marriage to sort out property, child custody, and other highly personal matters without the consent of both parties...Now, you know the big picture of how the state becomes the father-god, and the Creator God is cast off."

According to the Centers for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC), the current divorce rate in the US is around 42%. There are about 86 divorces every hour (compared to 230 marriages per hour.)

The Last Bacchanal?

The opening ceremony of the Paris Olympics contained the tableau below that shocked many Christians:



Most people thought this was a reenactment of Leonardo da Vinci's Last Supper by drag queens. Mais non, the Olympic organizers said. Although they apologized for any hurt feelings, according to Artnet News, news.artnet.com, the organizers insisted it was supposed to be a representation of a Greek bacchanal. Opening ceremony director Thomas Jolly explained, "The idea was to create a big pagan party in link with the God of Mount Olympus," adding "[The Last Supper is] not my inspiration and that should be pretty obvious."

Many religious people didn't think it was obvious. Jenna Ellis, Donald Trump's campaign attorney wrote on X: "In this scene from the Olympic opening ceremony, the famous painting of *The Last Supper* is recreated, Jesus is replaced with an obese woman, while queer and trans figures (including a child!) depict her apostles." The French Catholic conference stated it "deplored a ceremony that included scenes of derision and mockery of Christianity." US House Speaker Mike Johnson called the tableau "shocking and insulting to Christian people around the world," on \underline{X} . Matteo Salvini, head of Italy's far-right League party and Italy's deputy prime minister, said "Opening the Olympics by insulting billions of Christians around the world was a really bad start, dear French."

Defenders pointed out that there were 17 participants the Olympic float, as opposed to 12 in *The Last Supper*, and they are not combined in groups of three, as they are in the original painting.

Artnews points to another painting (on right) as a possible inspiration, Jan Harmensz van Biljert's *The Feast of the Gods*, a 1635 Dutch painting from the collection of the Magnin Museum in Dijon.

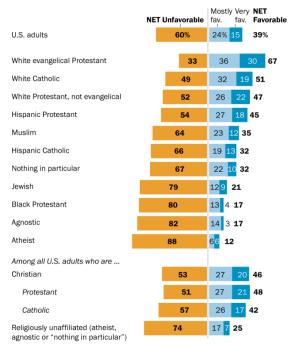
The gods are sitting at a long table, with Apollo, the sun god, at the center. The painting also has a child, in the center, similar to the child in the Olympic exhibition, that many people found upsetting.

The official Olympic social media account noted, "interpretation of the Greek God Dionysus makes us aware of the absurdity of violence between human beings."



Two-thirds of White evangelicals see Trump favorably

% of U.S. adults who say they have a ____ view of Donald Trump



Note: Refused/Never heard of responses not shown. White and Black adults include those who report being only one race and not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 13-25, 2024.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

AU Student Essay/Video Contest

Americans United for the Separation of Church and State is holding a student essay/video conference.

The entries should be a short essay or video describing religious incursions into public schools, including "increasing effort by Christian Nationalists to ban certain books, censor and influence curricula, encourage school-sponsored prayer, install religious displays such as the Ten Commandments in classrooms, replace school counselors with religious chaplains."

AU is looking for entries that "weave together personal experience or perspective with clear arguments supported by well-researched information or examples."

The contest is limited to high school students and college undergraduates attending any two- or four-year college or university, with separate prize categories. Prizes range from \$500 to \$1,500. Winners may be published in AU's magazine and online, and receive a scholarship to attend the Summit for Religious Freedom in April 2025. Entrants must live in the United States, District of Columbia, or the US territories.

The deadline is November 4, 2024. For more information go to www.au.org/studentcontest.

When Is a Religious Belief Not a Religious Belief?

Last year 14 members of the clergy in Missouri, from seven separate denominations, sued to overturn Missouri's almost complete abortion ban. Abortions are only legal in emergencies "to avert the death of the pregnant woman or for which a delay will create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman." If convicted, health care providers who perform abortions not necessary to save the woman's life can be charged with a class B felony, which can result in a 15-year sentence. Their medical license can also be suspended or revoked.

Why did religious people sue? According to missouriindependent.com, it's because, they claimed, the law's contention that life begins at conception, "weaponized" lawmakers' religious beliefs, violating Missouri's separation of church and state. The members of the clergy who filed the suit claimed that not every religious person is opposed to abortion.

Circuit Judge Jason Sengheiser dismissed the lawsuit, writing "While the determination that life begins at conception may run counter to some religious beliefs, it is not itself necessarily a religious belief."

During the debate about the law – titled "Missouri Stands for the Unborn Act" - many Missouri lawmakers cited their faith as the reason they wanted the law to pass. One of the co-sponsors noted his Catholicism inspired his decision to file the bill.

The clergy members who sued quoted from Missouri's constitution: "The state shall not coerce any person to participate in any prayer or other religious activity."

Judge Sengheiser agreed that the Missouri legislature has increased its use of religious language. But the judge said the lawmakers used "extremely detailed medical and scientific findings" in its research for the law.

The clergy members are considering an appeal.

Bad News from Oklahoma

Ally Consoli

This coming school year could look very different for students attending Oklahoma public schools. A recent directive from State Superintendent Ryan Walters is now requiring that all schools teach the Bible. Additionally, all students in grades 5-12 will be subjected to incorporating the Ten Commandments as instructional support. After all, it's not like teaching and learning has changed much in over two thousand years.

"The Bible is one of the most historically significant books and a cornerstone of Western civilization, along with the Ten Commandments," said Walters in a letter to local superintendents.









"This is not merely an educational directive but a crucial step in ensuring our students grasp the core values and historical context of our country."

It's important to note that this is based on the misconception that America is a Christian nation, even though we are a religious melting pot where all can practice (or not practice) freely without persecution. Yet, Walters ignores this and says that "You're not going to find the separation of church and state in the Constitution. It's not there." Yes, it is, just not that exact phrasing. The Establishment Clause of the First Amendment states, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of a religion." It has been widely understood that the meaning of that clause is a separation of religion and law, or church and state.

Days earlier, the Oklahoma State Supreme Court ruled against the constitutionality of St. Isidore, what would have been the nation's first public charter religious institution of learning. The would-be house of "learning" would have required the principal to be a practicing Catholic and for all students to attend mass. As the story below details, this was found unconstitutional due to a prohibition of using public money to set up a religious institution.



Victory for Public Schools

Oklahoma's plan to fund a Catholic charter school using state funds was turned back by the Oklahoma Supreme Court.

The Associated Press, apnews.com, reports that the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board's decision to approve funding for the St. Isidore of Seville Virtual Charter School, violated the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment, the Oklahoma state constitutions, and other state laws. St. Isidore would have been the first publicly funded religious charter school in the US. The case was closely watched, because it seems the US Supreme Court is willing to let public funds support religious institutions.

The Archdiocese of Oklahoma City and Diocese of Tulsa have stated they will consider their legal options.

The court's decision was 7 - 1. The dissent claimed that denying funding to St. Isidore just because of its religious affiliation would violate the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment. In addition, the dissent claimed the Oklahoma constitution does not stop Oklahoma from funding religious schools as long as there are state funded non-religious options available.

The school's website gives conflicting information as to whether it will be open for the 2024-2025 school year.

Oklahoma Gov. Kevin Still supported using state funds for the Catholic school. He has expressed hope that the case will be heard by the US Supreme Court. He stated, "I'm concerned we've sent a troubling message that religious groups are second-class participants in our education system. Charter schools are incredibly popular in Oklahoma – and all we're saying is: we can't choose who gets state dollars based on a private entity's religious status."

Catholic Church Still Has Female Trouble

The Vatican has announced that it will issue a document on women's leadership roles in the church. It will be written by the Dicastery of the Doctrine of the Faith, as part of Pope Francis' church reform, and will be presented to a synod (a meeting of bishops) in October, according to the Associated Press, apnews.com. Groups pushing for women in the priesthood were not impressed. They note the news conference announcing the document was led by four men, and that journalists were not allowed to ask questions.

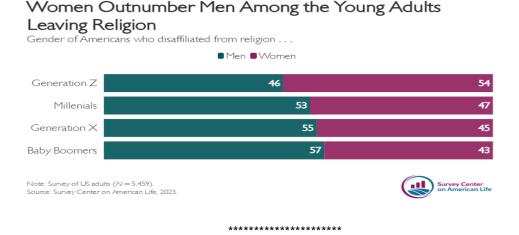
The synod will deal with reforms including the role of women and the LGBTQ+ community in the church. Francis claims to want to make the church more open to "marginalized" groups, and to allow members more input. When the synod was announced two years ago, there was some thought – and concern - that real change might be possible.

As is the case in most religious organization, women do most of the day-to-day work in the church, while remaining in second-class status. The church has dangled the possibility of female priests for years, but somehow it never happens.

Francis, despite his modernist reputation, has clearly stated his opposition to women priests. He has appointed women to some high-level Vatican jobs and talked about other possible ways to include women. He has also allowed women to vote on certain parts of the synod. Francis has appointed two

commissions to consider whether women could be ordained deacons. (Deacons are ministers, but not priests: for example, they can perform weddings, baptisms and funerals, but can't celebrate Mass, or consecrate the Eucharist.) However, he has subsequently said that women could not be deacons. Women who want to become priests accurately note that if women can't be deacons, they certainly can't be priests.

Younger women in general are becoming increasingly disillusioned with religion, as the chart below, from the American Enterprise Institute, aei.org, shows.



Defending Christian Nationalism

Not many major politicians defend Christian nationalism. But Josh Hawley, US Senator from Missouri, isn't afraid to speak out.

An article in newsweek.com describes a speech Hawley made at the National Conservatism Conference. He started by explaining how The City of God, by Augustine of Hippo in the fifth century, "shape the destiny of this country." He continued, "We are a nation forged from Augustine's vision. A nation defined by the dignity of the common man as given to us in the Christian religion, a nation held together by the homely affections articulated in the Christian faith: love for family, love for neighbor, home and country. I'm sure some will say now that I am calling America a Christian nation. And so I am. And some will say that I am advocating Christian nationalism. And so I do... my question is, is there any other kind worth having?" Claiming that American democracy was based on Christian nationalism, Hawley said, "The Christian political tradition is our political tradition. It is the American political tradition."

As a side note, he stated the "transgender" flag should be removed from federal buildings, replaced by "In God We Trust."

Hawley's remarks caused a stir on social media. He responded by posting a link to his full speech, with the note, "Watch the speech the Left is melting down over!"

The Freedom From Religion Foundation wrote that he is openly betraying his oath to support our secular Constitution and should be removed from office. "America "has never been, and will never be, a Christian nation," the post said. "We are a nation where you are free to be a Christian, or an atheist, or whatever you want."



God's Not Dead, No Matter How Hard We Try

God refuses to die. That is, the God of the *God's Not Dead* movie series. The fifth edition of the franchise will be released in early September.

Since most *PANViews* readers probably won't be seeing the movie, here's the official summary, from godsnotdead.com:

In a time of profound political, civil, and spiritual turmoil, Reverend David Hill grapples with a crucial question: Does God still have a place in politics? Following the unexpected death of a favored congressional incumbent, David feels compelled to enter the race, challenging the increasing efforts to remove religious influence from public policy.

Facing off against state senator Peter Kane, a formidable opponent determined to create greater division by pushing religion out of the public square, David must navigate the treacherous waters of modern politics, where his faith, optimism, and principles are put to the ultimate test. As he confronts adversaries from his past and faces relentless scrutiny, David's campaign becomes a beacon of hope for many who yearn for spiritual and moral leadership in a divided nation. God's Not Dead: In God We Trust explores the enduring relevance of faith in public life and the fight to keep religious values at the heart of governance.

Interesting, how the movie thinks removing religion from politics creates "greater division."

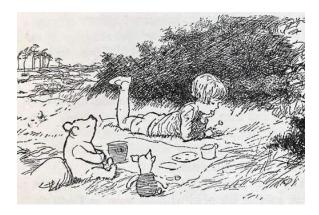
Many of the same people who have appeared in prior iterations appear in this one: Dean Cain (from *Adventures of Lois & Clark*), Isaiah Washington (*Grey's Anatomy*), Scott Baio (*Happy Days*) and Charlene Tilton (*Dallas*.) It would probably be snarky to suggest none of these performers seem to be in great demand these days. Former Arkansas governor Mike Huckabee, who also doesn't seem busy, is a special guest.

The people behind these movies probably don't mind being laughed at. They've grossed more than \$100 million.

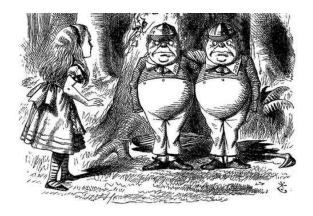
FUN!



The three pictures below are from the original editions of famous children's books. Can you identify each? Answers (and information about the artists) at the end of PANViews.



Watership Down Just So Stories Winnie-the-Pooh The Wind in the Willows



A Wrinkle in Time Through the Looking-Glass Grimm's Fairy Tales The Golden Compass



The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe The Story of Doctor Who Animal Farm The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

PAN News & Updates

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

PAN's autumn equinox picnic will be held in conjunction with the Lebanon meeting. See below for details.

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, Gather Your Party Gaming & Hobby, 219 North Hanover Street, Carlisle, PA. This group plays board (atheist) games!

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 - The Lebanon PAN meeting will be Saturday September 7 at 2:00 p.m. at the Barrel located at 419 and the Lebanon valley rail trail in Cornwall. There will be a chicken dinner available for \$12. You can also bring food to share. Plates, plasticware and drinks will be provided. There is a pavilion and over a half dozen picnic tables. Bring your bikes or enjoy walking the trail after we eat and visit. Reading – Third Thursdays at 7:15pm, 3rd & Spruce Drafthaus, 238 S 3rd Ave, Reading, PA 19611

Reading – Third Thursdays at 7:15pm, 3rd & Spruce Drafthaus, 238 S 3rd Ave, Reading, PA 1961 York Meeting – First Sunday at noon, Mexitaly Brick Oven Brewhouse, 2440 East Market St.

The weekly SMART Recovery meetings will be held on Thursdays from 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm, at 1975 York Haven Rd, Etters, PA 17319

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.

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Answers to illustration quiz:

- 1.E.H. Shepard worked at Punch magazine, a satirical publication, when he was asked to illustrate poems for A.A. Milne in the early 1920s. Their partnership resulted in *Winnie-the-Pooh* and its sequel, *The House at Pooh Corner*, as well as other, non-Pooh related works. Shepard eventually became resentful that the children's books overshadowed his other works.
- 2.Tweedledee and Tweedledum appear in Lewis Carroll's *Through the Looking-Glass*, the sequel to *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. Prior to this work's publication, *tweedledee* and *tweedledum* were used to describe sounds made by high and low instruments, respectively.
- 3. Illustrator W.W. Denslow and author L. Frank Baum collaborated on several works before creating their most famous work, *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz.* Both men co-funded the book and co-owned the copyright but had a falling out during a musical production of the book two years after its publication.