

NEWSLETTER OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR FREETHINKERS

Join us Sunday February 5th at 10am at St. Scholastica's Somers Lounge to hear Linda LeGarde Grover discuss

Native American Spirituality

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LAKE SUPERIOR FREETHINKERS

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NEWSLETTER

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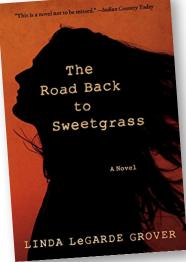


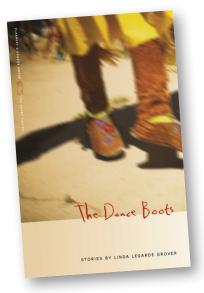
Native American Spirituality

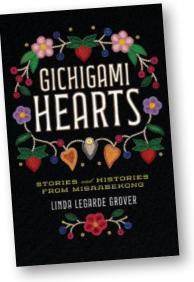
Linda LeGarde Grover is an Anishinaabe novelist and short story writer. She is an enrolled member of the Bois Forte band of Minnesota Chippewa. She is also a professor of American Indian Studies at the University of Minnesota, Duluth, as well as a columnist for the Duluth News Tribune.

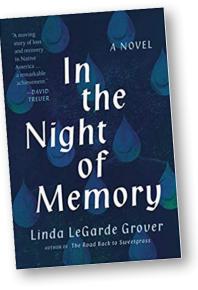
Books by Linda LeGarde Grover

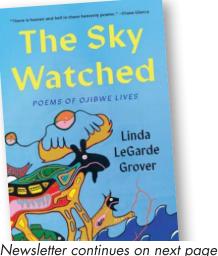




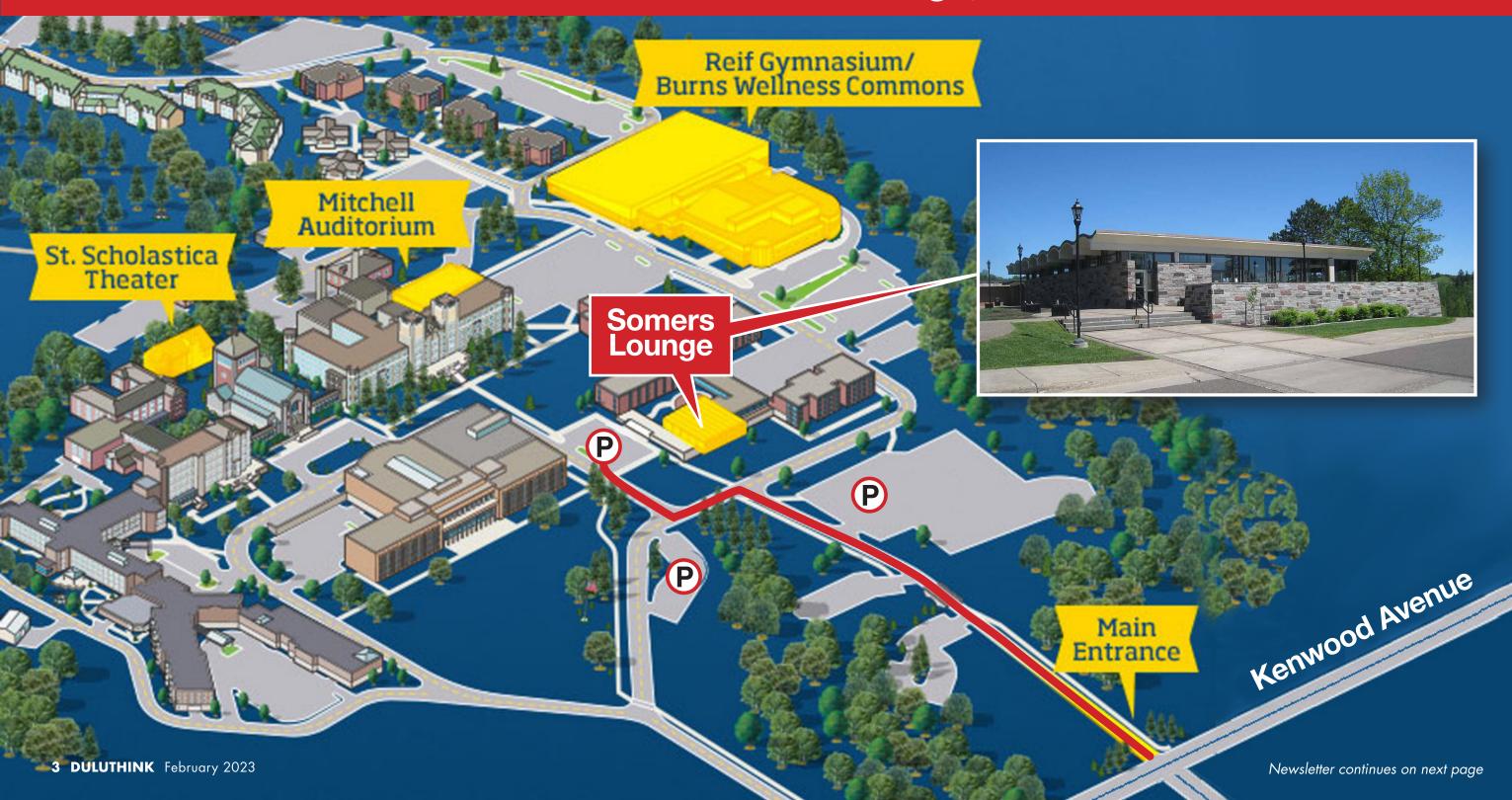


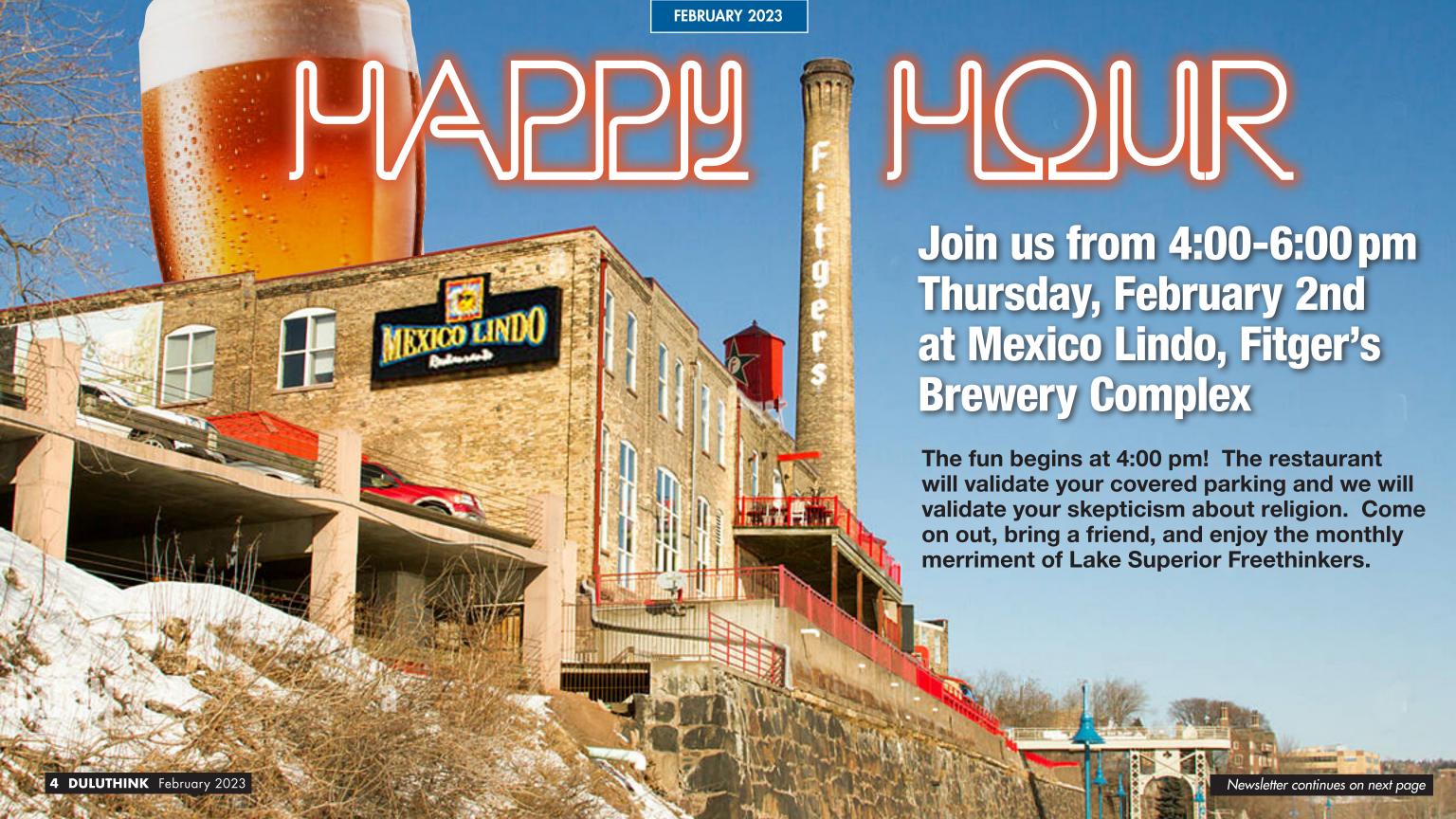






Directions to St. Scholastica's Somers Lounge, 1200 Kenwood Avenue









Pavilion Parties continue on the fourth Saturday of each month at the home of our "Flounder", Bill Van Druten.

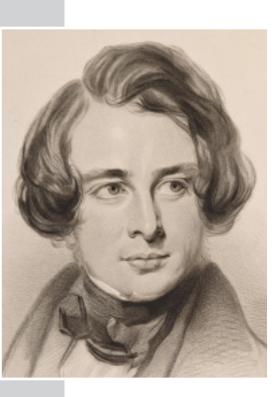
Plan to arrive at 1pm. Bring a food item you have made, or maybe an interesting libation to share with other attendees.

We'll talk and laugh at Bill Van Druten's home: 2931 Greysolon Road in Duluth.

February 2023 Park anywhere on Greysolon Road but not on 30th Avenue!

Newsletter co.

Charles Dickens



n February 7th 1812, novelist Charles Dickens was born in England. As a child he chafed at the two-hour religious services he and his family attended. His brief experience working as a 12-year-old in a factory when his father was sent to debtor's prison had a life-changing effect on him. Although he returned to school, he began work as a clerk at age 15 when his family was evicted. Moving to freelance reporting, he soon turned to story writing.

Dickens launched his budding celebrity with the serialization of his first book, The Pickwick Papers (1836-37). He married Catherine Hogarth in 1836. The death of her younger sister Mary, virtually in Dickens' arms, was said to inspire Little Nell. The Dickenses had 10 children, nine of whom survived. Long incompatible, they separated, to Catherine's grief, in 1858, when Dickens fell in love with actress Ellen Ternan.

Dickens' hugely successful novel-writing career included Oliver Twist (serialized 1837-39), A Christmas Carol (1844), David Copperfield (1849-50), A Tale of Two Cities (1859) and Great Expectations (1861). His books called public attention to the scandalous conditions of child labor during the Industrial

Revolution. His social conscience brought him to North America in 1842 to speak against slavery (and for international copyright).

Dickens was orthodox in many respects, praying daily and writing a "Life of Our Lord" (which took out much of the superstition) for his children. In the early 1840s he joined for a time the creedless Unitarians, describing it as a religion that "ventures to pass judgement on none." Although he returned to the Church of England, he quit it once again, saying, "I cannot sit under a clergyman who addresses his congregation as though he had taken a return ticket to heaven and back."

Dickens actively opposed a bill to ban public activity and recreational outlets on Sundays, writing in an essay titled "Sunday Under Three Heads" about the "intolerant zeal and ignorant enthusiasm" of the pious: "Look into your churches — diminished congregations, and scanty attendance. People have grown sullen and obstinate, and are becoming disgusted with the faith which condemns them to such a day as this, once in every seven." D. 1870.

"He hated the Roman Catholic Church, 'that curse upon the world,' as the tool and coadjutor of oppression throughout Europe. ... He thought the influence of the Roman Church almost altogether evil."