Zoom meeting, 10:00 am, PRESENT: James Davis (CLS), Kim Roche (Lasch Center), Chris Barrett (Huguenot Society), Nuola Akinde (Kekere Freedom School/Guest speaker), Teri Lynn Herbert (MUSC), Abigail Rice (CofC/HSSC). Hannah Hanes (CofC/HSSC), Catherine Stiers (CofC), Sarah Murphy (CCPL), Amanda Holling (CCPL), Molly Solomon (SCHS), Gyllian Porteous (Lasch Center), Suzanne DiBella (IAAM)

James Davis: I'd like to call to order our third meeting of 2021. Start us off with our guest speaker. Today we've got Nuola Akinde. She's the founder and facilitator of the Kekere Freedom School. I met Nuola through a workshop on race relations and decolonization that was sponsored through Above the Treeline, which is a software company for bookstores and libraries that some of you might be familiar with. I thought I would invite her to come and talk to us just a brief introduction about what she does, about her organization and get people thinking of ways that they can be involved or get their institutions involved in these kinds of conversations. Nuola, I'll have you take it away and just tell us a bit about yourself and what you do.

Noula Akinde: All right. Sounds good. Thanks. Hi everyone. It's nice to see your faces today. I am Nuola Akinde. I use pronoun she, her, hers or they, them, they're. I am joining you all today from the ancestral land. Our work at Kekere Freedom School is centered around decolonizing wisdom, knowledge and understanding, and also we're celebrating the joy of black, brown, and Indigenous people. Specifically right here where I live and work and play but also all over the country and all over the world. A bit about my background that informs my work is my mother immigrated to the United States from The Bahamas when she was 13. My father immigrated to the United States from Nigeria when he was 18.

I'm a first gen American. I am a daughter of the Caribbean and of West Africa. I grew up in a household that was very intentionally Afrocentric. We only ever had black books and black dolls. I grew up practicing the Yoruba religion, which is a traditional African religion. My whole world was really centered around this clear and steady affirmation that blackness is beautiful and powerful and magical. That blackness starts way before the enslavement

that happened on this continent and will continue with after. All of that is sort of like the childhood that I was raised in and informs the work that I do now. Which is really focused on decolonization and on helping folks to sort of piece apart institutionalized and internalized racism and sexism and homophobia and all of those things.

Does anybody want to take a chance at defining decolonization? Oh, or maybe let's take a step back. What is colonization? Let's start there. What's colonization? You can unmute and answer or you can just answer in the chat and there's no wrong answers. We're just learning together. What's colonization? I see some serious typing faces. Colonization is forcing one culture on another culture. Any other definitions people want to add on to that? What's colonization? When one country acts as a parent to another. Oh, yeah. Interesting. Cool. We'll keep rolling. If other definitions come in, we'll add those to our definition. The way that I think about colonization is the intentional eraser or minimization of cultural practices. When I say culture, I mean everything that we do and the reasons that we do them.

Our language, our spiritual practices, the ways that we have conversations with one another, the ways that we raise our children, the ways that we take care of our elders, the ways that we trust all of the things, every single thing, that's like a human behavior and the reason behind that behavior that's culture. Colonization is the intentional eradication or minimization of culture. That's one group of people going to another space and not just sort of being like, "Hey, we're going to occupy this land or we're going to have a war, and we're going to take some of your people afterwards," but saying, "Not only are we going to be here to occupy this land, but we're going to take up as much space as we can to make it impossible for you to thrive in ways that are foreign to you as a people."

For me, decolonization being my work means that I'm really deeply focused on what are the things that we do as a person, as a group of people, as a school or as a work institution and then on a bigger level as a country. What are the things that we do that are based in that idea? What are the things that we do that are based in the idea that it's appropriate, reasonable, not violent for one group of people to absolutely force their values and ways of being on another group of people, almost always exclusively through violence. Because most people don't give up their culture

just because you asked them to. What does it mean for us collectively and individually to heal from that trauma that we are all products of. And that we've all experienced.

For me, I know that both sides of my family line, even though we didn't experience enslavement on this continent very much experienced colonization in The Bahamas and in Nigeria. One of the ways that colonization affects the way that I even think about myself. The idea of identifying as a Nigerian Bahamian American, all of those are colonial labels. Who were my people before colonization happened? Why do I not identify as a Yoruba person? Really simple ways, but when we start to think about it, when we start to think about all of the ways that colonization affects us, then we just sort of end up in this life long work. That to me is one part of what anti-racist work looks like, because for me in our ideal scenario where we've healed racism globally, that means that all of us have a deep connection with our ancestral practices.

All of us have an understanding of what are the indigenous survival tools and playful tools that we have access to and that help us to thrive and exist. I'm going to say one more thing and I'm done. [indistinct 00:16:21] through three main activities. Activity one, what [inaudible 00:16:27] in the background, it's children. I work with kids. I have my own children, but I also have a home school cooperative. We meet here throughout the week and we play and we learn together. Then I also have curriculum that I've developed for homeschooling families and also for educators to use that goes from preschool through middle school, where people are doing this work of decolonization and indigenizing in really bite-sized pieces. Then my last bit of work is coaching and consulting, so working with organizations, offering workshops for adults in the community, and then also doing some one-on-one coaching for leaders and also for parents and educators. I think I did it. Ridiculously loquacious, I wasn't sure if it could happen, but yes, that's my work in a nutshell.

James Davis: Thank you so much Nuola. That was awesome. I want to open the floor and see if anybody has any questions for you. I've got just one or two, and then if you would, can you share just some information where people can make a donation to your organization or get more information about the Kekere school.

Noula Akinde: For sure, yes. I'll put those in the chat.

James Davis: Does anybody have any questions?

Chris: I have a question, Nuola. We are mostly archivists on some level or another working with collections and people that would not exist without colonization. A lot of the mission related to the institutions is commemorating the fact and the process of that colonization. A lot of these people are very proud of it. How does that work? What would you advise us as we undertake that work, trying to do the work that we need to do at our organizations, but also be sensitive to the reality of the need to de-colonize? Can you do both at the same time?

Noula Akinde: Thank you for that question. I strive towards a “both and” approach to everything in life because I think part of colonized thinking is the idea that we can only do one thing or the other. I want to acknowledge that my gut feeling is like, "No, you can do both." When I take a second and I do a deep breath, I believe that it's possible to hold both of those truths simultaneously. The reality of the matter is colonization did happen. Also part of that reality is people did really dope stuff. Violence happened and atrocities happened and people created brilliant artworks and they constructed new ways of thinking even within that idea of colonization. I do think that there's importance in recognizing and acknowledging the accomplishments of what it meant for people to come to this country and colonize.

I think for me, what feels most important is to do that while simultaneously saying, what was the experience of indigenous people in that area in that time? What are the ways in which indigenous cultures have affected colonial cultures? What are the ways in which people of African descent have affected European culture? What are the ways in which the Anishinaabe affected the Dutch people who came to Michigan? It's always a two way street. Part of our work of decolonization it's recognizing that. It's recognizing that the affectation happens in both directions. That it's really, even if it's an unequal conversation, even if it's an oppressive conversation, it's still a conversation that's happening between two groups. That would be, I would say, a starting place. Then the other thing that I do is whenever I am working on curriculum and I want to highlight something.

Let's say like, I want to highlight a physicist because they came up with something that's really amazing idea. I'll do that. Then I'll also say now who was a black or brown person who also did

something similar and how can I uplift their work? I think it's a both end. I think it's a joining of the history to understand how complex and multifaceted it is rather than having an either or sort of dichotomy, if that makes sense.

Chris: Thank you.

James Davis: Chris, I think that question really cuts to the quick of a lot of what people in this group are experiencing. Nuola, I think that was incredibly helpful. I also look at our institutions as ground zero for this work. We have access to a group of people that may not be familiar with a lot of these concepts. I know that those are the kind of people that I would like to reach and to try and help make changes. All right, well, Nuola, thank you so much. If you would get us those links then people can... I do encourage everyone this is how Nuola supports herself and her family. Please thank her for her time by considering donating.

Noula Akinde: Thank you. It was nice to see you all. I'm going to just put my information in the chat and then pop off. Thanks, nice to meet all of you.

Kim: Something following on from that too ironically, I listened to... I don't know if anyone listens to the Code Switch podcast, but their latest episode was with Lonnie Bunch from National Museum of African American History and Culture and the Smithsonian Organization. It was really interesting to listen to him talk about the museology of the museum and how they were putting it all together and how the layout and organization of the building flows to tell a certain story. I also just found it interesting to hear his story about working within the Smithsonian Institution, which it was one of the great colonizing, shall we say institutions of the US. It was very interesting, very personal as well, and a very good listen if anyone is interested.

James Davis: Thank you, Kim. Well, if nobody has anything else they want to add onto that topic, I'm sure we'll come back to it, but we're going to have Chris talk to us about the recent membership survey.

Chris: Great. Thanks to everybody who participated by completing the survey. I think we have 146 or 7 people on our mailing list and we've got 26 people to respond to the survey, which is actually great. Great considering that if you do surveys much, it's almost unheard of to ask somebody to do a survey these days without

some incentive or something that you could win and take away from it. Just the time it takes to do that is great. I was going to circulate it or show you the Google form response. I was asked not to do that. It does feel like going over the math quiz with the whole class but good information. Apparently the organization, I did not realize, has existed for 12 years and we had some people respond who've been members all that time. Most people have been members for shorter times. A year to five years.

Organizations mostly not quite 30% libraries tied for second place are archives and special collections. Then all men, if you're not aware just by sensing the work that your fellow meeting attendees do, we got municipal records management, performing arts festival, municipal agency record center, combination archives, library and museum, religious institution, a couple and some outright museums almost 10%. We asked the people who responded about their positions mostly archivists are 35%. You could choose, but you could also add. We've got curators, volunteers, digitization, librarian, outreach and engagement coordinator, historical records, specialist, administrator, records manager some evolution. One person began as a preservation specialist and evolved to become a curator, archivist, and librarian.

We asked people what they liked best about the meetings. Most people like the site visits, which we haven't done in a year. Hopefully we'll get back to that soon. We talked about that in a planning meeting earlier this week, and we're hoping those of us who work at colleges, Clemson and College of Charleston, I think are both forecasting a normal semester for the fall. Maybe we can align ourselves with that and start meeting in person too. Hopefully most of us will all be vaccinated by that time. A large majority liked the themed presentations like we had today and we had two last meeting, which was great. We'll keep those up and we have a good source. We have a good plan to keep those coming. By all means, if any of you have suggestions, please share those.

Or if you would like to make themed presentation, let us know. The most popular aspect 19 people thought it was the best or most useful is the institutional updates, which I tend to not like doing but I like hearing. If any of you feel the same way I guess, understand that your fellow meeting attendees may enjoy it more than you do. Some people like email updates that was countered.

That was the largest response when we ask what's least useful, seven people said the email updates, and some of you may have noticed that what we're doing now is when people would provide us information to share. We're posting it on the blog. You don't have to remember the blog anymore. It's an oblique URL because there's a link on every email we send them. I made that part of the signature.

People like the open discussion, people appreciate the networking opportunities. Two people added write-ins workshops in the conservation archival field. One person asked for less archived focus. We ask people what topics in particular they would like to see presented or addressed in meetings and in no particular order. I think this is actually in the order that the responses arrived. Sustainability, disaster preparedness, meta-data, conservation needs, mini workshops, anti-racist, cultural heritage outreach and awareness, how to leverage the com network to cooperatively assist researchers using resources across local repositories. Information on the types of records and resources available at their institutions. I think that's good. We all have our names.

[inaudible 00:31:29] perfectly represent the contents of the collection, so they would be good. That might actually be just a good theme for discussion someday. Changes in librarian services and resources, workshop meetings, digital preservation, museum curation. We asked on the survey what could com do differently to be more useful. And lots of with the COVID subtext start meeting in person again. I've never attended an in-person meeting. I got here in July last year. I've been told that it's a completely different environment and also there's a different group of people that attend and they're more popular. I can understand that. A couple mentions of activism. One person said we should lobby for local professionals to various government agencies, as well as the leadership of our own organizations. That's a subject for discussion. Attract new professionals.

Everybody prefers the in-person meetings apparently. We asked about social media straight up half and half. 13 people follow us on Facebook, and 13 people don't. Most people would recommend com membership to their peers. That's good to know. This platform exports is an Excel spreadsheet. I'll just put that on the blog and you can see that but it's all good and useful information. I guess if any particular aspect of it resonates with you, if you see that someone has the same concerns you do, or something like

that, I guess, bring it to the attention of the group or the officers. It's a great organization. It's so flexible. It seems like there's no part of this that we couldn't do if we all chose to and made an effort. Does anybody have any questions about the survey? Thanks.

James Davis: Thanks, Chris. I read through the whole survey and I encourage everybody to take a look at what's put on the blog. I was amazed at how long CALM's been around. I had no idea 13 years is how long it's been going on. I think that's pretty impressive. I was also impressed at the diversity in jobs that we're doing. We really have representation from all levels of museum archive and library work. That shows me what a resource we've got. Then the workshops really requests really stood out to me. Thank you, Terry Lynn. It's been around not just 13 years, but since 1989. That's awesome. The workshops are something that really stood out to me, especially since there were at least four conservation related requests for workshops. I think fairly recently, we've gotten an influx of conservation members between myself, the College of Charleston and the Hunley Conservation Center.

I'm already thinking of ideas for workshops and how to handle that. We're going to later today about in-person meetings. Something to think about and to let me know if there are conservation topics that you're interested in. The ones that I picked up were general conservation needs at various institutions, which if we're meeting in person, that can be part of the meeting is to go through your collection storage and talk about conservation needs. Paper stain, so I think that would be an awesome, really fun workshop. Photo identification is something we could potentially do. I don't have any experience in that, but if somebody does and then [indistinct 00:36:22], I'm already thinking about how to do that one also, so pretty fun stuff.

Did anybody have anything else on the survey? The other thing that was on there was a request for volunteer opportunities. Ideas for that I know annually, we do a volunteer opportunity. Usually it's a cleanup in Hampton Park, so that's something we can do, but if there's something different that people want to do, we can talk about that. If that's all, so we did that. Onto old business, so we'll review and approval of the last meeting minutes, any corrections for those minutes? I move to approve. Can I get a second? I think that's enough. We'll approve those minutes and move to the next thing. We've got teach on here as a regular thing. Again, you can

see that we're doing that work through our general discussion topics. If anybody has anything else that they'd like to get involved with or see com involved with, let us know.

For new business, I want to open the floor to get anybody's concerns with the possibility of in-person meetings. My thoughts are that we've got the schedule set through July, I believe. After that, I'd like to see us seeing how things go, but I'd like to see us transition to an alternate online in-person meeting every other month. My only concern is the potential for everyone to want to come to the in-person meeting. It might be a sign up thing, at least at first. That might be nice too anyway. I just wanted to hear what people thought. You have to unmute yourself.

Gyllian: I think that that could work if we prioritize locations for the meetings that have a large space and people follow mask protocols.

James Davis: Yeah. Like what? Mask, you said.

Gyllian: Yeah. The mask and not try and squeeze 40 people into it 12 by 12 foot room and you're good.

James Davis: Is there anyone here that feels like they have a large space that could be used?

Gyllian: I mean, also coming from me the Warren Lasch Conservation Center have large space. I think before COVID hit, we were actually supposed to host at some point, and I think it got canceled because of COVID. I think we'd be able to host again or host for the first time. We could be part of the schedule again. Particularly come summer, we're currently working on getting permissions from Clemson University to start posting tutors and things like that again. I think that could work. I am comfortable with it, but obviously I only speak for myself.

James Davis: I'm seeing here the possibility of doing in-person and virtual. That's an interesting idea, not one I'm excited about figuring out. I guess my solution to that was alternating. I'd be totally open to hearing if people think that it would work to have both. That's an interesting idea. What do other people think?

Gyllian: I can speak for at least our institutions that parking will not actually be a problem. Although we realized that we are far out

for most of you all. I have never tried personally combining a live event with virtual though that is something that might come up in the near future for our institution so if we manage to work that out, something that we'd be happy to share in terms of experience on.

James Davis: Combining the idea of the workshop and this in-person virtual meeting, to me it would look like a workshop in-person that has say six slots that people sign up for. There probably would be a charge for that workshop. Then, if that's a morning workshop 9:00 to noon and then break for lunch, and then there's a call meeting afterwards where that workshop is discussed and so that people who couldn't attend still get something out of it. That creates a limited space, but still has a meeting that everyone could attend. It's something I was thinking about. Any other ideas there?

Chris: I've never used it, but I've read that Google Hangouts, which is a predecessor of Google Meet, is supposed to be good for combination live remote meetings. People who can't be there physically have a way to be a fly on the wall.

James Davis: What does that do that Zoom doesn't do?

Chris: I don't know. I think Zoom has pretty much eclipsed all competitors now. I don't know if you actually... I can't even remember how I prompted it. I signed into Zoom yesterday and they sent me a message to that effect showing me where they were in the market. Probably not, but Zoom could work well. Zoom if you haven't used it, this is a Zoom meeting. There's also the Zoom webinar, which is just as easily done. You don't get the whole Hollywood squares thing that you would just get the presenter and things like that. If somebody had a question, there was a Q&A feature, so it would be not difficult and it would be... I don't think it would interfere much with the flow of the physical meeting and I don't think it would be too intrusive. It's the thing that would be free to find out. We can just test any time.

James Davis: No matter what, I am committed to continuing to offer digital access COVID aside. I think that's great for a lot of people. We've seen new faces which is really what we want at the end of the day. I know people are itching to get in-person, but that excludes some people, if it's the only option. We'll find a way to offer both in one way or another. If anybody has spaces or concerns about in-person meetings, message me, email me, get in contact. Do we

want have new members who want to do an introduction of themselves?

Chris: Under duress two Huguenot Society, interns are here, Abby Rice and Anna Haines. I didn't prepare him for this, but they are going to provide the society's institutional update. You'll get to meet them then.

James Davis: Perfect. Then we will jump right into that. I won't make them start because they're not first on my list. I'll skip you Chris and let them do for you. We'll go to Gyllian. I've got a little addition to the institutional updates. I agree with Chris. I personally don't like doing them. To just break things up, I added maybe share a professional development webinar or workshop that you've recently attended. You can skip that and give a regular institutional update, or you can do both, or you can just do one, so something to add. Gyllian.

Gyllian: Thanks for the heads up. I would like to do that, but I am terrible at remembering the names of webinars I attend. I don't think I could do that this time, next time. This time it's just going to be an update, a regular update. A fair amount of things are happening. I think the most interesting, but also this might be selfishly speaking, because it's a project I'm working on. We're moving ahead at the Warren Lasch to host a consultation event in May on the conservation of a 4,000 year-old dugout canoe. We're doing so by consulting with a number of different indigenous communities in South Carolina.

Essentially we reached out to all South Carolina Native American communities, asked if they wanted to participate since this was part of all their shared ancestral heritage. We have seven groups who are going to attend the consultation event, and consult on the conservation of the canoe. Get to see it. Get to interact with the canoe. Get to give ancestry instructions to us on how to proceed with the conservation, and give their approval for how they want it handled. Their approval for how we do updates on communication with them, how we do any sort of publicity, all of that. It's a really cool event. We've managed to fund it externally so that we can compensate all of our Native American participants. It's since grown actually to involve the Charleston Library Society as well as the Charleston Museum. It's become a two day event wherein we're doing the first day consultation, purely focused on the canoe.

On the second day is split between the Charleston Library Society and the Charleston Museum providing tours of their collections and behind the scenes access to materials relating to Native American cultural heritage. We're moving ahead with that. We're currently trying to get Clemson to give us the final okay because we discovered another hoop that we didn't realize we needed to jump through. Hopefully the invitations and everything for the final agenda will go out next week. We're like that one's a really exciting project. Then the other one, which I suppose Suzanne who's here will probably mention was we received a delivery of a portion of a collection that is being considered for acquisition by the International African American Museum. Again, we'll let Suzanne say that part. I think those are the two major things that are going on for us at the moment.

James Davis: Thanks Gyllian. Next I've got Abby Rice and Digital Suite. Are you both interns for the Huguenot Society? Go ahead.

Hannah: My name's Hannah, not Digital Suite. I don't know what you've heard already from Chris, but we've just been going through all of the society's old transactions and digitizing them and cranking out Excel sheets, full of metadata. I'm currently upstairs. This is our progress board. We're in the 60s right now, our third decade. That's just what we're working on. I don't know if Abby has anything to add.

Abby Rice: Yeah. We've been working really closely with Leah Worthington over at the LCDL because essentially the ultimate goal is to have all of these digitized so that they can put them on their partner institution at LCDL so that people can access them virtually. The metadata that we're creating will go hand in hand with that. We've done the 70s. We're working on the 60s and we have also done the 80s. It's easier to do the metadata once you've already been in the groove of it, because it just goes a lot faster. I was able to start and finish completely 1965 yesterday. We're so close to getting done with the 60s. I think that the next one will be the 50s. We're working backwards, which is really weird because you see names pop up and you get a glimpse of what their future positions would be in the future. That's really interesting.

Hannah is there Tuesday, Thursday and Fridays and I am there Monday, Wednesday, and Fridays. We have another intern, Caroline, who unfortunately has class during this time so she

wasn't able to [indistinct 00:51:40], but I promise she exists and she's very nice.

Hannah: Thank you guys. We appreciate that update. Catherine Stiers.

Catherine Stier...: I'm Catherine from the College of Charleston, Special Collections. We have just a few updates. CFC has recently released a new documentary called If These Walls Could Talk. It's all about the history of enslavement. Here at the College of Charleston. It features some items from special collections that were used in the research to create the documentary as well as our own Mary Jo who gets a few minutes to talk as well. It's a pretty good short documentary. It touches on some important ideas that hopefully we'll be able to explore a little bit more in the future and expand upon. It is available for streaming. I can put the link in the chat in just a few minutes, if anyone is interested in giving it a watch. It's only about 45 minutes long. I think it's worth your time.

We also just put out the first entry into our primary source spotlight blog series, which is something I've been working on for a little while to create it as a way to briefly introduce undergrads to using primary source resources and special collections for property research focusing on Sanborn Maps, newspapers and city directories. I can pop the link in the chat to that one as well, if anyone's interested.

Hannah: Awesome. Thank you. Next up, we've got Suzanne DiBella.

Suzanne DiBella: Hi everyone. For those who didn't meet me at the last meeting, I'm the registrar for the International African American Museum. Right now, we're just continuing to move forward to hit all of our deadlines for content creation, for the exhibits. We're coming up against a lot of deadlines over the next couple of months for script writing and media production and things. We're working on those. Then one of the bigger ones that I'm involved in is our object acquisition. We are slated to have all of our objects at least identified, hopefully all in hand by July. With that, as Gyllian mentioned, we just had a large delivery come in. That's over at the Warren Lasch Center now where we're leasing some storage space. There's a woman in Maine who grew up in West Africa. She has offered a large collection that's mostly go into our gallery on... It's called the African Roots.

It's focused on Africa prior to the transatlantic slave trade. We haven't opened it up yet. Next week we're going to be diving into that delivery and see what all is in there and assess everything and decide what we're going to use in the exhibits. That's going to be very exciting. There's a wide range of things in there. That'll be a lot of fun to go through. Right now we're just very deep into the content creation and object acquisition phase.

James Davis: Thank you. Sarah.

Sarah: Hey. I am Sarah. I'm at the Charleston County Public Library. It's just been busy with lots of reference lately, so I don't have too much to update. I got some cataloging trainings. I'm doing our backlog of pamphlets. As of our interesting webinars, I did some of the roots texts stuff since we do a lot of genealogy. A lot of those were more story rather than how to, so I don't have any of them written down as a source. That's all I have.

James Davis: Thank you. Amanda Holling, you're up next.

Amanda Holling: Hey, y'all. I'm Amanda Holling. I work with Sarah at the Charleston County Public Library, and as Sarah said, so many queries. Oh my goodness, so many queries this month and last month and the month before. We're still sticking with just virtual programming at the library for the next few months. I've had an intern this semester and she's gone through all three of the projects that I had slated for her to work on, which is amazing. She's on to project four, which is doing some metadata for a collection of photos that belong to the City of Charleston. We're in the planning stages still for our eventual renovation. I did want to take a second to mention that the library is hosting some COVID vaccination clinics at two different branches and in rural areas. The first one is at St. Paul's Hollywood, the first branch that's having them. The other is Baxter Patrick James Island, which is close to Folly Beach on Grimball Road.

They're doing it at random times and they're sort of dropping the information on us sort of randomly. I don't know specifically offhand when the next ones are, but they're always on our website. I think they do up to 500 people. It's a first come first serve thing. You don't have to try to figure out how to make an appointment. Just show up and hope you're there early enough to get in. I just wanted to share that in case anybody is desperate in

looking for a place to get a vaccine. That's pretty much all I've got.

James Davis: Thanks, Amanda. Suzanne put a resource in the chat. That looks pretty interesting if people want to check that out. Seeing everybody's picture, it makes me miss meeting people in person and seeing all your faces. Terry-Lynn, share with us what you've got going on.

Amanda Holling: Hey, we are moving our offices tomorrow and Saturday. We're moving into really tiny, tiny cubicles. It's amazing. The workshops I've attended, there was one last week that would have applied to everybody. It was copyright basics for academia, but it would have applied to archives and museums as well. It was put out by the Copyright Clearance Center. They have a whole list of free webinars that you can attend. Just go to the copyright clearance center and look up the webinars, but it was very useful. You can ask a lot of questions and get them answered. The other one that I attended yesterday probably wouldn't matter to most of you. It was by chemical abstracts society on SciFinder and it was all about patent families and patents. You can look up the [indistinct 00:58:24] the people that got at the companies and then make a landscape visualization to see how they're related to each other.

The visualization is brand new. It was really interesting. It was fascinating to see how things are related to each other in the patent world. That's about all we have right now. Everything is very empty here in the library. Since the governor mandated that we're back at work, we're sitting here with our offices closed and wearing masks.

James Davis: Thanks Terry Lynn. We might've lost Kim, so I'll go next and possibly last. James Davis, Conservator at the Charleston Library Society. I attended a webinar through the American Institute for Conservation on monuments, controversial monuments specifically, and the concept of taking them down or destroying them or leaving them up or what to do with them. It was really interesting, definitely something I've struggled with my conceptual feelings about as a conservator. One thing that really stood out for me was the concept that the monuments are not history. They're representations and interpretations of history and that that can change and it should change. I thought that was pretty good. Otherwise, I'm insanely busy lots of commissions coming in, lots of requests for workshops that I'm saying yes to,

teaching opportunities and things like that that are just completely overwhelming, but continuing to go through with them anyway.

That's all. Any last minute thoughts, reflections, complaints? All right guys, well, I'm going to call this meeting. We're almost exactly an hour in which is pretty good. We will see you all next week. Bye.

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