

Please stand by for realtime captions.

>>We will be getting started in nine minutes at 2:00. Can someone chat in the chat box if you can hear me.

>> We are not talking constantly. We are just coming in and out before the webinar.

>> Good afternoon everyone. Welcome to the [Indiscernible] Academy is Joe [Indiscernible] I am with my Allison colleague Sean Tanisha tech support person. We got a terrific webinar for you today. I hope you people having problems hearing we can get that resolved but the recording -- worst-case scenario we will have a recording of today's webinar so perhaps they can hear it later if they continue to have problems. We have a great webinar for you today. -- Entitled American Indian and Alaskan natives document any congressional serials that 1817 to 1899. With us our presenters Marilyn [Indiscernible] and Steve Ballew. Marilyn is a retired law librarian for Native American digitization at the University of Oklahoma law library. Marilyn retired from the University of Oklahoma law school in 2015. She worked at the law library for 39 years and during that time she developed a specialty in Indian law and some familiarity with tribal law. Marilyn created a webpage during the 1990s called Native American constitutions and law digitization project at [Indiscernible] she and Steve began their collaboration on the congressional project in 2012 and plan to continue adding document. Steve little I think you know well he has done 29 webinars for the OP Academy or than anyone else. He is currently a federal government information is at the Oklahoma Department of libraries and he focuses on data training, working with tribal libraries -- tribal college libraries and travel libraries. Before we get started got to go through a few of our housekeeping comments. First of the questions and answers, the presentations will have the Q&A period the webinar is free to chat -- text chat your questions during the webinar because I will be keeping track of your questions that I will have demand Marilyn your question at the end of the webinar. Also we are recording today's session and we do just about everyone we produce and we will email them to the recording and slides to everyone registered for this webinar. We will also be sending you a certificate of participation using the email you used to register for today's webinar. If anyone needs additional certificate because multiple people watch the webinar with you please email SDLC outreach@GPO.gov and include the title of today's webinar along with the names and email addresses is -- of those needing certificate. I will let you know the sermon is available and the URL will appear in the chat box very much appreciate your feedback after the webinar today. Please keep in mind reserve your comments about presentation style and value of the webinar from the survey and using webinar chat box for questions you like to ask presenter and report any issues you encounter. Finally, Marilyn and delete screen sharing presentation today which means that once they start talking you will be able to see the chat box is an. If you want to ask a question or if you just want to watch the chat traffic as Marilyn and Steve are presenting one screen sharing begins just mouse over the blue bar at the top and you drop-down click on chat 20 the chat box. With that I will hand the microphone -- virtual microphone over to Marilyn and the and they can take it from here -- Steve and they can take it from here. The --

>>[Silence]

>> Hello Marilyn and Steve if you can hear please take your speaker off mute we can't hear you. Please un-mute right now .

>>[Silence] how is that Joe?

>> That is good Steve think you.

>> Both the phone was muted and the computer was eating -- muted. We caught one but we did not catch the others. Back to the introduction if you are at the healthy -- a FDLC not everyone joining us today at listening to this webinar later although the congressional serials that is so here's an introduction to that anyone who works with the history of American Indian or Alaska native nation tribal government, federal state government relations federal state Indian policy or Aztecs of tribal culture should be working with the primary sources that are any congressional serials that. Contain more than 13 million pages from 50,000+ titles and 376,300+ document and published since 1870 the [

[Indiscernible] is one of the important official histories of the United States government in our nation. The serials that got his name from the serial number edited volumes. For example serials that 60 seven document 29 entitled alleged products superintended and -- [Indiscernible] our website we will be showing you this American Indian and Alaskan native documents any congressional serials that 1817 to 1899 is a subset of the entire serials that focuses on materials about Native Americans. This database contains documents from 1817 to 1899 its contents are based on the bibliography Stephen L Johnson, got to American Indian documents in the congressional serials that 1817 to 1899 as was first published by Clearwater publishing company in 1977. Included in this collection are U.S. Senate [Indiscernible] reports documents executive documents, miscellaneous documents, Senate treaty documents and presidential documents. Among the tops of documents included in that are directories manuals ministry reports and reports from investigated offices or commission. Johnson's bibliography is elected and is forward pregnant and wrote -- is selected [Indiscernible] Johnson however has defined the subject area broadly and the result is a company that was the document serials prior to 1900 remain to be American Indian or Alaska native. Historians and other students in the American Indians and Alaska natives consulted and use information from the serials that but there are thousands of documents which have not been used for discovered. Based on the scans from Johnson's bibliography many of these are not to be found in this database. The longer version of this introduction --.

>> Excuse me Steve for one second. You are not showing your screen. If that's what you wanted to do right now please share it.

>> I had to stop it to train for us. I getting to sharing right now. The webinar archives [Indiscernible] now it's time for Marilyn to talk about this project more and show you how the website works.

>> Good afternoon. Let me share with you our [Indiscernible] for his repository. Is a large system and it has many other university and particularly University but other institutional libraries that are -- put their materials in the collection. You will notice that the American Indian Law Review which is published here at OU law is collection. Sometimes when you are back but you get into a loop and you can't back but to where you want to go so that happen to you you'll probably end up here, click on collections and this is our collection here. At the beginning of the material there's a picture. This picture is -- is a daguerreotype of the setting capital in 1846 and it was photographed by John [Indiscernible] lived from 1809 to 1857 and I drew the other on the image with my iPad Pro. That if you go on down here this is a description of more information about the collection and also the people who worked on it. The next display below is a listing of the materials by series that are any serials that. Is the set in the serials that because everything is in the theory and number somehow. Below that is a map that digital comments database provides and it shows the hats that are occurring real-time or during the past week all over and I love to watch it, it goes all over the world. Somebody in South America has been there so that's fun for me. Then you can jump to a specific year so for example if you are interested in a specific era say you are interested in the beginning time of the Civil War so you can click on 1861 and is going to take you to a listing of documents that were dated in 1861. I wanted to show you an example with one of these.

>> One of the things you need to realize or know about is that if you click on the PDF button here it takes you directly to the scan of the document. Then this numbering that we talked about, this is the House of Representatives executive document number 21 in a 36 Congress second session.. If we click on this if it would go back to the same -- we will go back to the screen and the screen gives you -- tells you the title the Johnson annotation is a bibliographic description and I will show you later advanced searching called abstract for the purposes of the advanced search. We included the reference -- bibliography reference which is ranged -- arranged chronologically. It's everything in the screen pretty much can be searched so if you pay attention when you are searching if you're using the collection when you pay attention to the screen and see what all is here then and provides a place to start from. Another point like to make is -- this collection is from 1817 to 1899 you are going to see things that are offensive

even like depredations and hostilities describing the struggles or more activities against the Indians. You may not want to be -- people who are tribal may not want to be called Indian become something to consider to might prefer Native American or Alaskan native. Things like this are going to show up [Indiscernible] names everything that was going on -- think in terms of the time period when you are searching.

>> Let's get out of this. Hoops I got all the way out. If you get all the way out you need to search by our URL which starts off additional comments -- digital comments [Indiscernible] law that you -- [Indiscernible] we also have started putting map and illustration line. We only have one I will show you that later get a chance, time permitting. We have had some help recently from Elaine [Indiscernible] who was with in image access and she donated her time to scan 10 massive American Indian reservation like that the map feature is something to us we are just learning what we can do with it. Is quite impressive. As far as using this database is concerned we don't know what we are going to find because the spring a lot of stuff together you can look at a certain time period you can buckets are trying you can look at certain government agencies. I think the ability to put things together is going to make a big difference. As you can see there are a lot of names which I think will be useful for people wanting to do geologic resource. It sort of depends on who you are and what you are looking for. If I go up here and I want to look for [Indiscernible] I will just take this in the search bar -- simple search. Here you see that keywords are subjects that were assigned or linked to Comanche and we can see more so you can see that there's a lot here and they are correct according to the number of documents that satisfy the search and I keep going so you can use the subject yourselves to delve into the information but in my experience rates now I think the keyword searching is useful and get you started but to really get into the specifics I like the advanced search which we will be talking about. That another -- you can close this up it's really [Indiscernible].

>> Am I doing this wrong? There it is, there was just so much I didn't realize I have scroll that far. They are you are not being anything listed by the subject -- seeing as many things with it by the subject. [Indiscernible] let me choose 1889, you see this little X with the 1899? That's how we will get out of this. We will close that we will be back to regular searching. Let's look at this New Mexico one and here again we've got the description of it. The metadata identifies the file size. I could make a difference you depending upon where you are, what computer you're using, are you want an iPad for your iPhone might not -- you might want to wait until the. Is 24 pages long and if you want to see it you can download it.

>> I had to wait for it to download. I am not known for patient -- patients. I wanted to show you that you can -- I not getting the image that I'm hoping to get but anyway this is the document itself. Is quite dense, still searchable. This particular one is interesting because it does have a little map the things that were scanned and maps we have. They are included in the document as they were -- as they appear. This one even has some Spanish and it so we will search that maybe. Maybe we will maybe we won't. I didn't find it. It did on my computer when I was practicing. It will search quite detailed and quite well. Maybe it's doing it page by page I thought it searched the whole document. Anyway I am sorry. This is something you would find at the historian at the start of this document you will find that they refer to the 1700s. What happens if I do 1700?

>> You saw how many things we got just by searching him and she solicited out of here and back button to her list and then we will cross out of 1889 get back to the main site and back button out of that maybe, try this again. This is our main screen. When this happens to me what I do a cycle back here to home I choose selections and I do American Indian again. I want to go to the advanced search. If I go to the advanced search -- let me just go over these fields. Before I do that let me go up here to this my account and show you this. You can set up your account if you want to. On the computer that I use -- I am not on my own computer, it remembers me not here -- but not here.

>> Why wouldn't it let me do that? You can sign up for an account. This describes how you sign up for an account. If you sign up for an account you can save your search and one of them that I have saved that I probably can't show you because evidently I did not practice enough on a different computer. One of the searches that I save I was thinking in terms of there's a case -- a major case that has been decided by the 10th circuit which is going to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has agreed to hear it and I guess it will be in the fall and the issue is whether or not reservation continue to Loma. I put together a search and saved it and since we will be adding document to this it will keep searching and maybe there would be another relevant document. One of the things that I was really excited about with it show the relevance of this documentary history that we have here to modern times because so much of Indian law revolved around history and court cases and decisions that were -- that carry-on represents the 1800s. John Marshall was with the Supreme Court. In this under [Indiscernible] here it tells you about search refinement and basically so far I have only been practicing with quotation marks. We only had this database up and running for three or four months. I'm still concentrating on adding documents so my focus is not particularly how to use this. I rely on the rest of you to figure out what all you can find. Looking at these fields and the advanced search you have all fields and when you do all fields is going to be searching inside document. It searches inside of documents as well when you search from that simple search box. You get so many hits sometimes that maybe it's not that helpful. Then the abstract refers to the Johnson annotation and lots of times the Johnson annotation will have information and maybe is not in the title or maybe not even in the text documents but something I intellectual description of the items of the abstract can be useful especially if you are in a certain area and you see what Johnson did overtime to describe the category of things that would come together. Again the subject is the keyword and we used to index in the back of the book to generate the subjects. I suppose it's like any subject heading the Library of Congress included where the subject area are a lot broader than what you might find helpful and you need to narrow them. Author does not apply to this particular database hours. If you look into the larger system of digital comments and you -- suppose he knew of an author that have written something about Comanche and American Indian Law Review you might want to search by author. Even if you search from here it would go find it is not limited to this database but author does not produce a result from this database same is true institution if you wanted to say what University of Colorado had you can go this way. The title of the document we use the exact title and there is also running titles that appears at the top of the page and sometimes refused that because the title is a brief that is like a report. In that case really anybody trying to find it is going to be relying on numerical system.

>> Document type, these are the document that were listed at the top that I showed you like house reports, Senate reports, Senate document. You can your search by that and then again the publication would be did you want to search in the American Indian Law Review for example. If we go over here you can see that you can run a search in any of these places here but you're going to want to be here but you can slide around and make a mistake so when you are doing your search want to be sure that you are actually -- which database you are actually wanting to search. Let me give you an example. This is kind of -- I'm going to go up here to all fields and I'm going to search Abraham Lincoln. We do have -- I could have done this is a simple search but I will do it here. We do have the reports of all the president -- not all the presidents. If I got a document -- I am trying to say that we have done the state of the union documents for presidents that we found these reports in our collection. We don't have all of the presidents but we have what we have. If I look here and -- I got for Abraham Lincoln which I don't want so I can go back to my search and I can say [Indiscernible] go down here where you have a choice and I'm going to say not and I'm going to put [Indiscernible]. That should get rid of the for Abraham. Now we don't have to look at those anymore. That illustrates how you can expand the advanced search to limit or increase.

>> Those of you who are familiar with this on the searching know that if you want to make it bigger you do [Indiscernible] if you want to make it smaller you do and and -- an and. I believe that topic alone now -- I believe that topic alone now -- I will leave that topic alone now. what happened, did we lose it? That I click out? Still there. You can search by topic for example. You might be interested especially if you are from Oklahoma and allotment -- and allotment. We've got 748 I'm going to go back and do an advanced search. I am going to do -- I'm going to go ahead -- if I did and allotment of the subject. Again is a subject from the standpoint of a formal subject heading in the book which may or may not coincide the subject you are looking for. Then I'm going to do all fields. I'm going to do Dawes he was the main instigator allotments. Now I get another search -- I only got 20 hits out of this one. Let me see if there is one that's kind of cool if I can find it. Again, this one is interesting to me because of this court case is coming up to determine whether or not there are reservations in Oklahoma which is a really big deal here. The creek reservation actually encompasses Tulsa so the Supreme Court upholds the 10th circuit decision that like will be different. I don't know how different but there's a lot of laws that are different when applied to Indian country especially criminal law. Again, this illustrates the relevance of some of the materials in this collection. As Steve indicated the smaller documents are not as readily available to the searchers because they are in commercial databases but the commercial databases are often not accessible by people who were not at the institution that subscribe to them. This one is free so it should be -- the tribal folks especially need to know that this is here because it is free and I like the fact that is bigger than just what we've done like always other institutions that you can freely search their materials.

>> Something I wanted to mentioned you can search the database by citation. There's an example of one defendant miscellaneous document. If I do an advanced search, I am going to search all fields. I will just do 52-1 that is the 52nd Congress first session and then I will choose -- I want to choose the document type. That is going to be Senate miscellaneous documents you can see here it's limited into that. I will go ahead and type it out I want to be sure it knows. The only problem now is that I didn't look for one so we will see if there's one called 22 maybe. This top one here -- it looked for the publication date. This works but evidentially not always. You do have that opportunity to do that. You can also search but is recommended citation which -- this is bluebook citation harbor forces him a citation so you can search by this information and away you do that is you go back to your box here and you have to do quotes. I think this is important because if you're using secondary sources a lot of times what happens is that -- if you type in the title role you are not going to find it. As a matter of fact -- a lot of times you were only going to find a shortened title maybe your author who is cited publication will only look at the running title at the top so if you have a citation to a document you can't find it. Impossible citation is the serials that citation. Again you have to type them in the way they go with the periods in the spaces in the, but if you look at the format of how these are set up you can do that you just have to type it in. One other thing, I created my own subject heading.

>> There's only one that I created and it's for state of the union. During the time period they did not call it the state of the union but -- that's one reason why I didn't use it. What happens when you get -- these are the state of the union's and the ones that pop up first are the actual message of the president which would be today we call the state of the union. That if I more I start pulling up -- be state of the union documents, and big sets think even today so you get a lot of executive reports within the commissioner of education if you're wanting to look at boarding schools you are going to find statistics of those report. I also picked up territorial reports for the state territorial reports. Those are in here. There is so much that I can share or descriptively about these materials that I probably need somewhere in the whole thing to say what it is that we scanned within the space that but there's the commissioner of Indian affairs, the General land office, the territorial reports, the education department, the first five of the Secretary of War, Secretary of War have a lot of the. I did not -- we did not scan the whole thing because especially in the older -- anywhere Morrison document like starting in 1850 those documents include

things like the Navy, the Navy's annual report they tell you about dredging rivers. I did not include those just out of the interest of not creating a huge database and not having the time to be able to do that. Let me just go back and say something quickly about the map then maybe we can have some questions.

>> We want to be able to feature maps and I actually -- and illustrations and we just started doing that. The power of this software, the digital comments software for maps is kind of awesome. We just put this is the first map we did and we just put it up. You can see it here and you can make it bigger so you can see it better. There are some really beautiful maps this collection and some of them are way too big for us to be able to scan so this one of our problems. Every time that we worked on this -- this is the first document of the map. [Indiscernible] every stage of this project as Steve pointed out began in 2012. There has been some kind of an obstacle and we just kept scanning and waiting for the obstacle to go away or to get solved or someone to help us. Basically that's kind of where we are right now with some things like maps. We have collaboration going on. The depository -- it may depository -- these documents came from the Oklahoma Department of library with me and Steve both retired now we will be looking to scan from the University of Oklahoma depository collection and we also have recently connected with the regional depository formally regional depository at Oklahoma State University in Stillwater. I think we will be having some cooperative effort going there. We think that some of our gaps could be felt by Stillwater simply scanning the documents into PDF then putting them into dropbox that we would finish treating them and uploading them here. As our latest bright idea. This is a homegrown product. We have done it and I'm very proud of our accomplishments. I guess I will wrap it up there and see if maybe there are some questions. One thing that sometimes people are particularly Eagle -- either about his trees. There are trees in this collection -- treaties. There are trees in this collection -- art trees in this collection -- there aren't trees -- treaties in this collection [Indiscernible] we know that there continue to be medication involving treaties . Now I will stop and you can tell me if there are questions that people have.

>> Think you Marilyn great webinar. If you can stop sharing for a second we will go back to the chat pod. Here's a question from Patricia, has there been any consideration for adding another metadata layer to the subject field that offers subject terms that are not offensive in addition to those that represent the historical period? Can you hear me? Yes we can.

>> What I would say to that is that we don't have time even if -- we might want to. That's exactly the kind of obstacle or bridge we had to cross over. I am not sure about editing the media and pretty complex metadata at that is and we coordinate with digital comments when we update but peons that issue is you have to read the documents. After you have read all 10,000 of them let me know and we will see what we can do about the subject heading. You do have the full text and I don't know maybe it's a good thing to know what exactly was that in that day I don't know but I understand your point. This is kind of like mass digitalization process so we are limited in terms of energy time and expertise.

>> Thanks Marilyn, Dean asks why does the pulldown menu begin with 1827 while the collection specifies 1817 for the earliest document? Those are the ones that we have not have access. We only been able to scan what was the old woman Department of libraries. Now we are going to very shortly in July and you're going to begin to move to other collections which are -- we are going to be moving on to do other collections of the documents but we are blessed with three depository in Oklahoma who have kept these volumes and a collection. My understanding is that some of these sets have been discarded which is a shame. At any rate we will be getting -- we have already gotten some documents from -- borrows documents from our main library collection which will be prior to 1827. It's just like I said we are building the collection forwards and backwards.

>> Think you Marilyn. Brenda makes the comment great resource, I felt the quarter looking forward to searching days in sharing the info with our office of tribal relations. That's great news.

>> That's exactly what we hope to have happen.

>> Philip makes the comment I got access late due to complications with WebEx so I miss the opening. Probably tomorrow you will get access to our web archives where you can pick up the whole recording again. Hold on for that. Philip also comments, I thought this was searching U.S. government documents on a government website. It seems like this is a collection of U.S. government documents that the University of Oklahoma has digitized from their collection. Is that accurate?

>> It is actually there is a [Indiscernible] call the website GPO has a website where people register which document they are scanning documents by topic. What is that? Partnership program I'm not sure exactly how to -- I can think of the website but is a directory I think orders that directors to work? GPO encourages this. Let me put it that way. There's a lot that those of us who are out the outside of government can do a lot to enhance was available and also this is kind of anything that's happening in University -- especially University because that's where I come from -- libraries. We are sharing everything has gone digital, the equipment. Like I said we have had -- we bought several scanners we started out with book and scanner. Now we have an overhead digital scanner which really made a lot of specialized canning possible. We scan these without tearing the books up. A lot of times a commercial public circuits access to some of the material into part and issued through feeder and they create a collection. These books are still intact and that was very important to Steve that be the case.

>> Philip is coming back, I think you just answered that but I will read it again. I thought this was [Indiscernible] that she comes back I just want to make sure so I'm searching something from University of Oklahoma digital comments a can't find something it just that the University about but did not have it correct?

>> University of Oklahoma has been scanning the documents in working cooperatively with three other depository libraries starting with and mostly entirely with Oklahoma Department of libraries. We are doing the scanning and we are using digital common platform.

>> Philip follows up again I'm not affiliated with the University of Oklahoma and all but I need to create an account in order to search question [Indiscernible] download question Mark orders my account feature mainly help the ability to save searches?

>> You can have your account which is going to let you -- yes you can have an account. You don't have to be a member of digital common. You have to give them your email address and create a password and after you have done that you can save a search and when you save your search you actually will be notified by your email address when we have added another document that satisfies your search. I couldn't get it to display earlier but at the top of the screen when you're looking at a document there's that down arrow. You can download the document itself into your own computer if you want to or you can just read it online. You also have the option of printing it or bookmarking it. It is a great thing.

>> Okay great. Jen makes the comment looking forward to seeing more maps and also he or she makes the comment will be advanced search find maps in the text of the documents?

>> No. It could find them in common but that presumes that we get the comments in their. Is not a perfect world so I don't think that the advanced search will find a lot of them. It's possible that we do you software -- our software does character recognize so potentially a character recognized map and all of them should be character recognized and has a word and it that with on the map it could pull but I'm not sure. That the situation.

>> Okay thank you. Philip comes back with another comment here. For research project I have to I would like to look up a civic documents but I am not sure what it is called. I'm a member of Carlos Apache tribe and my mother and her sisters talk about how their maternal grandfather was named [Indiscernible] by the government as our tribe was being documented input on the reservation. Later his name became blank Stanley and I know his first name but I don't want to share it broadly. How can I find this information out to verify how my great-grandfather was named [Indiscernible] going to have an Americanized name?

>> And possibly there. You have a better chance of finding their maybe. We don't know what we are going to find in the database because it's only recently become -- created at the database. Just do a search for his name with the first name maybe and you will find it. [Indiscernible] probably is not searchable because there's going to be too many -- it's just not distinctive enough to search.

>> Thank you Carolyn makes the comment Marilyn the project you are thinking of called the digitization project registry and she gives the URL there in the chat box which you can the.

>> Hours is registered in their I think it's under social -- sociology or social something. [Indiscernible - multiple speakers]

>> Back in 2012.

>> Mark back with the same URLs of thank you for that. David comments Yanks I sourced out and missed almost the whole program negative all recording warm greetings to Marilyn from David something you may now have. Yes I will be on our archives. It should be there tomorrow or the next day the latest check for that. This whole recording and any related note. Dean comes back and says [Indiscernible] appears only 20 times in the entire collection so that's very interesting.

>> If it is -- yes it is.

>> A shout out from Vicki thanks for the program. Any more questions for Marilyn? Sometimes we can upgrade webinars and the Q&A is not so extensive but this is a good group Q&A to go to the great webinar. In a combination there. Please -- we have time for question we can go a little bit late if need be.

>> I can be contacted by email and David who commented before [Indiscernible] is a librarian at the Native American rights fund and they have a very nice website if you look up national Indian law library.

>> Okay. Another shot out thank you this is a nice overview of your great project and assess Philip the wonderful project thank you so much for sharing. Keep the questions coming. Shot is my colleague here GPO is going to put a link into the satisfaction survey I'm going to some wrap up, we are asked 3:00 we can go a little bit long so while talking if you have questions or comments for Marilyn or Steve please put them in their. First I would like to thank Marilyn and her sidekick Steve for a terrific webinar. Thank you so much that was great. I learned a lot and I'm sure the audience.also. I would like to thank my Ellison colleague Sean [Indiscernible] for his great work [Indiscernible] again thank you audience I hope you enjoy this webinar. Don't forget our upcoming webinars we have five more webinars scheduled for June. The next one is next Tuesday, June 19 entitled we are here we are clear and we are in the public record federal government document on the LGBT movement. It should be a very interesting webinar. You will receive notice of all of our upcoming webinars when they are announced to the sign up for our news and events email alerts is at a COP.gov and from the [Indiscernible] Academy page which is linked to an index actually bottom of the [Indiscernible] you can view a calendar of upcoming webinars and other events access pass webinar from our webinar archives and link to a web form to volunteer to present a FDLP webinar just like Marilyn today and Steve with his 29 pass webinars for a training session -- [Indiscernible] or a training session. If you think it would be of interest you can do a webinar about it. Sean is also going to put in the chat box a link to a great article by my colleague Polly talking about the FDLP Academy and what we do. We've done 400 or so webinars almost all archived and we do other things to we can customize training for your depository we do a lot of things please read that article I thought -- by Scott. Let's see if we have any other last question.

>> [Event has exceeded scheduled time. Captioner must proceed to captioner next scheduled event. Disconnecting at 1:03 MT]

>> [Event concluded]