CONTENTS

2 MESSAGE FROM THE AABC PRESIDENT

4 THE JAPANESE CANADIAN WAR MEMORIAL
100 YEARS OF HISTORY

6 RECORDS SPOTLIGHT
A “MYSTERY” PHOTO ALBUM FROM THE
SAANICH PIONEER SOCIETY ARCHIVES

9 STUDENT PROFILE
KAREN PRYTULA

10 B.C. REGIONAL DIGITIZED HISTORY
CREATING CENTRALIZED ONLINE ACCESS
TO DISTRIBUTED HISTORICAL RESOURCES

13 LETTER OF THANKS TO DON REKSTEN

14 ARCHIVES AWARENESS WEEK RECAP

14 MEET THE 2021-2022 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

16 ANNOUNCEMENTS

18 CLOSING REMARKS

Cover photo taken from atop Mount Strachan by Manda Haligowski, 2021

THE ARCHIVES ASSOCIATION OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA (AABC)
REPRESENTS & ADVOCATES FOR
THE ARCHIVAL COMMUNITY IN BC

34A - 2755 LOUGHEED HIGHWAY
SUITE #249
PORT COQUITLAM, B.C.
V3B 5Y9
INFO@AABC.CA

FACEBOOK
@ARCHIVESASSOCIATIONBC

TWITTER
@ARCHIVESASSOCBC

WEBSITE
HTTPS://AABC.CA
MESSAGE FROM THE AABC PRESIDENT

DANIEL COLLINS

In light of what had taken place less than two weeks prior, Thanksgiving 2021 took on a slightly different colour.

The first National Day for Truth and Reconciliation, the federal holiday created to honour survivors of residential schools and to commemorate thousands of Indigenous children who died at these institutions, was observed alongside Orange Shirt Day for the first time on September 30th this year.

Two federal holidays, held in close proximity, gave time for reflection and time for pause. It eventually allowed time to consider the meaning of gratitude: that even in the darkest of times, there is something to be thankful for.

Gratitude should go to the communities who were most impacted by the Indian Residential School System. Despite the pain of the recent discoveries of unmarked burial sites at residential schools across the country, Indigenous knowledge keepers, memory workers, archivists and recordkeepers worked tirelessly to uncover the truth of what happened to their families and communities. Indigenous people had long known that thousands of children never returned from these schools, but this was exposed in a way that Canada could no longer continue to ignore. They will persevere in uncovering the truth, as hard as it might be, until the full extent of the wrongdoing is acknowledged. We should all be of service to this work.

Colonial institutions have inflicted untold damage. The records that remain, and transparency around the records that were lost or never created, may help us to better understand that history and eventually help us to heal. Thanks should also go to the archivists and recordkeepers in British Columbia and beyond, who are working in service to Indigenous communities to find and gain access to records. This work has and will continue to contribute to a better understanding of what took place. That truth will hopefully help to pave the way for reconciliation.

On September 17th 2021, the AABC hosted its first Archivists’ Tea and Chat, where participants heard the stories and experiences of archivists
working on records of residential schools. That forum provided a space for archivists to come together and learn from one another. Thank you to those that shared and those that listened.

The AABC hosted a joint conference with the Yukon Council of Archives on October 26th and 27th. We are grateful to have the opportunity to meet with colleagues in a virtual space and share valuable learnings. Thank you to everyone who made it possible.

Finally, thank you to the AABC membership. Your support of the archives and records community in BC has helped to preserve and provide access to valuable records; records that we hope continue to shed light on the dark corners of our history.
2020 marked the centennial anniversary of the Japanese Canadian War Memorial located in Stanley Park, Vancouver, BC. This memorial represents a tumultuous history, witnessing yearly celebrations and gatherings of the Japanese Canadian community, as well as the forced uprooting and dispossession of the community it represents. This monument is one of the last and largest physical reminders of the Japanese Canadian community in Vancouver prior to the Second World War. Through the dedication of the Japanese Canadian community spanning several decades, the monument has come to be recognized as a space for community connection, learning, healing, and remembrance.

This monument was erected to honour Japanese Canadian soldiers who fought in the First World War. The Japanese Volunteer Corps showed immense dedication to the Canadian military by forming and being formally trained in 1916 to contribute to the Canadian military efforts in Europe. This corps was eventually rejected by the Canadian government but in spite of that, about 200 individuals of the Japanese Volunteer Corps traveled to Alberta and were able to join the local battalions there. These individuals were backed by the Canadian Japanese Association (CJA) who financed the travel to Alberta and advocated for Japanese Canadian involvement in the war. These Japanese Canadian soldiers fought in several important battles including Somme, Vimy, Hill 70, Lens, Avion, and Passchendaele. At the end of the war, unfortunately only six Japanese Canadian soldiers returned uninjured — fifty-four were killed in battle or died of their wounds. The Japanese Canadian War Memorial was built by the CJA to commemorate these brave individuals, their sacrifice honoured by the inscription of their names on the monument.

During the Second World War, Canada was at war with Japan. Canadians of Japanese ancestry were branded as a threat to the West Coast of Canada and forcibly relocated inland. Through government action, Japanese Canadians lost their community hubs along the coast, were illegally dispossessed of their property, forced into internment camps and labour camps, and
many were separated from family and friends. Veterans from the First World War who successfully lobbied for the franchise in 1931, were now stripped of these rights and forced to surrender their lands. These actions were supported by the general Canadian population due to increasing anti-Asian sentiments in British Columbia. In 1942, the lantern on top of the Japanese Canadian War Memorial was extinguished, symbolizing the eradication of the community it represents. It wasn’t until 1985 that the lantern was alight once again, and three years later the federal government apologized for the gross injustices committed against Japanese Canadians.

The Japanese Canadian War Memorial itself is made out of limestone, granite, marble, and terracotta which represent the blending of Western and Japanese styles of architecture. The pillar made of limestone is topped by a marble Japanese lantern which was lit with an eternal flame upon its installation in 1920. Within the first decade of the monument’s presence, Shirofugen and Ojochin cherry blossoms were added to the site to represent the fallen soldiers of the First World War. These cherry blossoms continued to grow and are now mature trees that line the walkway nearly 100 years later. The Japanese Canadian War Memorial continues to be cared for by the community to gather and remember Japanese Canadian soldiers that have fought in subsequent wars including the Second World War, the Korean War, and the Afghanistan War. The beautiful monument survived the tumultuous dispossession years, and continues to be an enduring reminder of the bravery and sacrifice, even in the face of systemic racism and grave injustice, that continues to hold meaning to the Japanese Canadian Community.
In the world of archives, photographs without context have little value. But two non-descript albums at the Saanich Pioneer Society came with just enough information to tell us that we had something special on our hands.

The albums, dating from 1927 to 1935, had been at the Archives for some time with no documentation or provenance. According to volunteers, someone had dropped them off one day and they were kept ever since. But archives are not simply a storage facility for interesting, old “stuff.” We knew that there was a tale to tell in these “mystery” albums filled with travel and recreation images from both near and far. We were able to start putting the pieces together after much diligent, detailed research and discovering and connecting with the creator’s daughter.

The albums were compiled by Elsie Elizabeth (“Dolly”) Goodman, which corresponds to the inscription on the inside of the front cover of the first album: “Elsie E. Goodman, November 1928, La Jolla, California.”

Elsie was born on February 4, 1901 in New Jersey. She had two older brothers, Edwin Munro (“Mun”) and Arthur C. (“Art” or “Harth”). Their parents, Edward C. Goodman and Jessie S. Munro, were born in Upper Canada (now Ontario). Edwin, their first child, was also born in Ontario, but the family lived in New Jersey by the time Elsie arrived in 1901. Sometime before the First World War they moved to Vancouver, the booming terminus of the CPR and a key trans-Pacific shipping port. For Elsie’s father Edward, it offered many opportunities for the growing profession of certified professional accountants. By 1916, he rose to become Secretary-Treasurer of the Vancouver Merchants’ Exchange. The family stayed in the city until Elsie finished high school and Edwin returned from two years service as a soldier in the Middle East.

The family moved to Chicago when the children were ready to begin college. Northwestern, in nearby Evanston, had begun offering specialized
tax accounting courses. They lived in a large house near the campus and Elsie enrolled in 1918, graduating with an M.A. in 1923. She was 5’9” tall and played basketball, baseball, and field hockey in university. The albums’ photographs confirm Elsie’s height and athleticism. Her “Uncle Eddy” in Victoria reached out to her shortly after graduation. His wife, Elsie Lindsay Munro was ill and needed support. Elsie would move back to Vancouver Island shortly thereafter.

Edwyn Brenton Andros (“Uncle Eddy”) was from Ontario. He began his career as a Bank of Toronto Manager in his home town of Port Hope, performed land speculation on the prairies, and eventually settled in Victoria around 1913 to 1915 due to its climate and its real estate opportunities. He would become involved in city politics, serving as an Alderman on Victoria City Council from 1917 to 1924 and made unsuccessful runs for the Mayor’s office in 1925 and 1932.

The Andros’ first lived at 644 Linden Avenue in Victoria, a Samuel Maclure-designed heritage house. Soon after arriving in Victoria, Andros purchased the Harrogate Apartments next to the Oak Bay Beach Hotel. He rented out all but one of the suites which he stayed in between the fall and late spring. In 1919 he purchased a five and half acre property in Brentwood known as Christmas Point, (the Daily Colonist reported that he bought it from a Mrs. M. Christmas of Duncan). At the time, the land was described as having:

“an unobstructed view up and down the [Saanich] Arm and is a short distance from Brentwood Hotel. This is one of the few desirable points left unsold and it is the intention of Ald. Andros to build a Summer home there. There is at present a small cottage on the property. Ald. Andros, who is an enthusiast on the beauties of the Saanich Arm, intends spending the Summer months yachting, fishing and cruising. He is firmly convinced that if Brentwood and the adjacent waters were properly advertised it would become the Mecca for tourists from all parts of Canada and the United States.”

Andros built a number of cottages on the Brentwood Bay waterfront, moving into one of them (734 Sea Drive) and renting out the rest to vacation-goers. With the help of his niece, Elsie, who assisted with accounts and general housekeeping, he operated this venture from about 1925 until 1941. According to Elsie’s daughter, at least one of the original Brentwood cottages may still survive as a rental getaway on the waterfront below 752 Sea Drive. The cottages were built out over the water on concrete pillars so that residents could fish for rock cod, perch and Dungeness crabs directly from the living room deck.

Andros’ life shifted after Elsie Lindsay Munro passed on May 8, 1927. He began to take holidays with his niece Elsie each winter. La Jolla, California, north of San Diego, was a favourite destination but travels also included
Jamaica, Hawaii and Indiana. They even visited Elsie’s hometown of Evanston and the 1933 Chicago World’s Fair – The “Century of Progress Exposition.” It was during these trips that Andros taught Elsie how to drive. She became an excellent driver and would share duties on the annual journeys south.

Photographs in the albums of the years immediately following Elsie Lindsay Munro’s death portray a more relaxed “Uncle Eddy,” representing perhaps a far cry from his demeanor when he had sat on City Council. His obituary in the Daily Colonist described him as expressing himself “in a forthright and vigorous manner. He was, in fact, often the stormy petrel of the council meetings.” Elsie captured him at what was arguably his best: hamming it up for the camera when they were on the road, building his waterfront cottages, boating, spending time with his terriers (Sam and Sally), hosting friends, and enjoying the easier pace of life in Brentwood.

Andros died of pneumonia on September 23, 1942 at age 81 and is buried at Royal Oak Burial Park beside his younger brother Dick. He was survived by the third brother, Victoria’s well-known WWI figure Colonel Ralph Craven Andros, DSO. At 41, Elsie had spent roughly 15 years as Andros’ surrogate daughter, travelling companion and caregiver.

Sometime in the 1930s Elsie struck up a friendship with Nancy and Catherine Wollaston. Their grandfather, Percy, had moved his family to Victoria years ago, and one of his six sons, an amateur prospector, had struck it rich in 1898. The claim became one of B.C.’s legendary gold mines: the Nickel Plate near Princeton. The son, 42 year old Francis Henry Wollaston, sold it for a fortune, returned to Victoria, married his fiancée Alice Harrison, and had their son Frank Wollaston Jr.

Frank Wollaston Jr., now a university-trained electrical engineer, was in Chicago in the 1930s. As it happened, Elsie’s brothers were in Chicago, too. Nancy, Catherine and Elsie arranged for the families to meet. Elsie and Frank met subsequently and were married at St. Stephen’s Anglican Church in Saanichton in December 1942. They moved to Vancouver for Frank’s senior position at B.C. Electric and welcomed baby Elsie Catherine on New Year’s Eve, 1943.

For many years the Sea Drive Cottage served as the family’s vacation home until it became their year-round residence in 1961. Elsie died after a short illness on April 12, 1987 and Frank followed on April 4, 1993. The house, which Andros built on two lots, was later demolished and replaced with two buildings, but one still carries the 734 Sea Drove address along with the stunning view. Elsie and Frank’s ashes were scattered together off their favourite swimming beach in Tod Inlet, the scene of so many photos in the albums. “Uncle Eddy” would certainly have approved.
Hello Everyone. My name is Karen Prytula and I recently became a member of the AABC. I would like to be a mature student, but I can’t because I work full-time outside the home at a utility company in Canada’s Capital. In November 2020 I completed AABC’s course called “Managing Plans and Drawings”, and this past spring I enrolled in the “Managing Archives” distance-learning course. My interest lies in documentary heritage and so I sit as a volunteer Director on the Board of Directors for Archives Lanark, which is a small rural archives. As a hobby I enjoy researching and writing about little known Canadians, and then turning that research into presentations to give at local history and genealogy societies. I also write the newsletter for Lanark County Genealogical Society, and write a community column for a local newspaper. All are volunteer positions.

The municipalities around where I live are named after men who were prominent in the British Government in the early 1800s. Lately, requests for name changes of these municipalities have been coming forth because many of these men had connections to slavery. Other names for roads, or landmarks are also being scrutinized because some if not all, are insulting to Indigenous Peoples. So, I have been involved in researching these people and places with the use of the material stored at Archives Lanark.

My research has not been affected by the virus. Archives Lanark is only open a couple of days a week, and during those times wearing a mask and staying two meters apart from one another will keep us safe. Lucky for me I have a healthy personal library, and access to the internet, so I am able to work on this research from my home in my spare time.
The COVID-19 pandemic and the extended closure of many local memory institutions demonstrates the importance of shifting access to the heritage community’s resources into the 24/7 online environment. Many community repositories faced challenges in providing access to their holdings even prior to the pandemic. Minimal and often solely volunteer staffing resulted in limited operating hours with some repositories open only on a seasonal basis. Unfortunately, financial and technological barriers to digitization and online access place this transformation beyond the reach of most memory institutions.

For the past four years UBC Okanagan Library has co-ordinated a unique, collaborative initiative that began as Digitized Okanagan History (DOH) and has recently evolved into the B.C. Regional Digitized History (BCRDH) project with the addition of a new collection of repositories from the Kootenay/Columbia area. The project allows 43 partner organizations to benefit from the digitization services and the provision of online access to copies of a wide range of their holdings including photographs, maps and plans, historical publications, audio and video recordings, and newspapers.

The BCRDH site (https://bcrdh.ca) is hosted by Arca, B.C. Electronic Library Network’s collaborative initiative created to support the development and implementation of digital repositories at B.C. post-secondary institutions. Arca is built on Islandora, a Canadian-developed open-source platform with an ability to nest and represent complex levels of description. This makes it an ideal environment to reflect the hierarchical structure of archival material, while also providing a holistic view of aggregations and search capability at the item level.

When the original DOH project began, student teams travelled to participating repositories where scanning took place onsite generally over a three-day period. As the project evolved and partner trust grew, we began transporting material to the UBCO campus where there was access to a wider array of equipment - this enhanced the scope and efficiency of our work. Since the project’s early days, the content of the BCRDH portal has expanded rapidly and there are currently approximately 58,000 digital objects of which photographs (40,000) and issues of community newspapers (17,000) are the primary components.

The pandemic has limited access to campus facilities and student labour which reduced our capacity to digitize material. We have shifted our focus to identifying and ingesting material already available in digital form. Many of our partners have some portion of their holdings (particularly photos) scanned for in-house use
and, in the case of a couple of our partners, they had several thousand images available. Although some of our activities have changed, our main value to our partners is our ability to bridge the gap between digital conversion and public access. We created additional digitization capacity by using a vendor to digitize several newspaper titles.

Last year we developed several new resources designed to support a variety of potential audiences using the website. Our co-op student, Magnus Berg, created an “explainer” video (https://bcrdh.ca/blog/explainer-video) that provides a general orientation to BCRDH, discusses how materials are selected for inclusion, and the processes for describing and ingesting the collected material. The video also includes some commentary from project partners describing what participating in this initiative has meant to their institution.

Google Analytics generates BCRDH site statistics including the number of users, their locations, what they are looking at and for how long, and the search terms used. We now have the capacity to automatically generate these statistics specific to each repository three times a year. These reports will provide data that will help our partners better understand online use of their resources and the resulting statistics can be combined with in-person visits to create a more accurate picture of usage and impact.
We recently completed the first full draft of a BCRDH toolkit. It consists of three main aspects, each aimed at supporting different user groups. First, there is a module that will assist all users in navigating and searching for materials on the website. Arca provides the ability to access information through browse and search, and there are several ways in which BCRDH users can use facets and filters to derive more granular results. The toolkit provides a module to support teachers and instructors with a range of resources to help them incorporate BCRDH’s digital resources into their classroom lessons. In particular, attention has been paid to the needs of the K-12 sector. Finally, a module has been created to provide support for our institutional partners. It includes guidelines and training material to allow partner repositories to become more self-sufficient in creating new digital content and information about, and support in, the preparation of grant applications for digitization projects.

Approaching digitization on a regional basis promotes inclusivity, provides a level of standardization in archival description, and supports interoperability among a wide range of repositories and heritage organizations as well as a growing variety of formats of materials. Working with multiple repositories and providing them with the necessary guidance and technical infrastructure, and helping attract additional financial resources, will ultimately increase the collective capacity of the heritage community to digitize and provide access to its unique historical resources.
LETTER OF THANKS FOR DON REKSTEN

It is with sadness that the Archives Association of British Columbia shares news of the passing of Don Reksten, a valued member of our AABC community, in July of last year.

Don was an incredible friend, asset, and advocate of the BC archival and historical communities, who worked with the Royal BC Archives, Oak Bay Archives, BC Historical Association, BC Historical Federation, Captain Cook Society, Old Cemeteries Society, Hallmark Society, and acted as an adjudicator for the Terry Reksten Memorial Fund.

Past AABC Executive members who had the pleasure of working with Don on the Terry Reksten Memorial Fund adjudication committee, deeply valued and admired his passion for archiving, as well as his advocacy for small groups to receive the funding they needed to take care of their treasures.

The Archives Association of British Columbia would like to formally thank Don for his service, dedication, and support of archiving in BC, and send our deepest condolences to his loved ones during this difficult time. We know that Don’s work and legacy will not soon be forgotten.

If you would like to honour Don’s work and legacy, memorial tree planting is available through the Legacy Sympathy Store. Don’s obituary can be found, here.
ARCHIVES AWARENESS WEEK RECAP

Following the success of the AABC’s 20th annual Archives Awareness Week in 2020, we once again turned our focus towards innovative approaches to keeping our membership connected and engaged from a distance. While many of our engagements remain virtual, the events of 2021 have brought attention to the importance of making records accessible to broader audiences. From November 15-19, 2021, our social media channels highlighted tips and best practices for engaging with the government, general public, and media. On November 17, we were grateful to be joined for a Roundtea by Audrey McKinnon, a former CBC journalist and communications professional; Andréa Tarnawsky, Digital and Outreach Archivist at Simon Fraser University Library Special Collections and with experience using social media and blogging for both the AABC and other organizations; and Alyssa Bruijns, Head Archivist & Collections Manager of the Whistler Museum and Archives. They talked about tips and strategies for connecting through different media platforms and how to promote and advocate for archives and the work we do. If you missed it, the recording is now available: here. The Executive is thrilled with the positive response and level of engagement elicited by this initiative, and we look forward to engaging in similar events over the next year.

P.S. If you want to revisit the archival activism resources from Archives Awareness Week 2020, including the UnConference, don’t worry! The content is still available on our Archives Awareness Week 2020 website.

MEET THE 2021-2022 AABC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

STACEY GILKINSON
TREASURER

Stacey N. Gilkinson (she/her) has a B.A. in History and Religious Studies from UBC and a Master of Information in Archives and Records Management from the University of Toronto. She is the Assistant Archivist for Surrey Archives where her work focuses on public outreach and providing reference services. Stacey has served as Treasurer for the AABC since 2019. Outside of working hours, she enjoys being outdoors, embroidering, and listening to history podcasts.

What drew me to a career in Archives?

Curiosity! I wanted a job where I always had opportunities to learn something new and, importantly, to challenge what I think I know. As I gained more experience in the field, I found a whole host of other reasons to love this profession: helping people, promoting equitable access, and playing detective.
Katie has a Masters of Archival Studies and a Masters of Library and Information Studies, as well as a Bachelor of Arts majoring in Canadian History, all from the University of British Columbia (UBC). She currently works as an Archivist with the Corporate Information and Records Management Office with the Government of British Columbia. Prior to that, Katie worked at the City of Richmond and UBC Athletics. When she is not working, you can find her hiking in the mountains, reading on a beach, or drinking too much coffee.

What has been the highlight of your career?

When I was a graduate student at UBC, I was part of a research team with Jennifer Vanderfluit and Jennifer Douglas studying the effects of secondary trauma in the Canadian archival community. We published our findings in our paper, “Not ‘Just My Problem to Handle’: Emerging Themes on Secondary Trauma and Archivists” in the Journal of Contemporary Archival Studies. It has truly been humbling to hear others experiences working with trauma and emotional labour in the archival and information management professions. It has also been amazing to see that these topics are being discussed more openly and candidly than they were even a decade ago. Since our paper came out, I have become a strong advocate for integrating trauma informed practices and supporting mental health initiatives in the archival and records management profession.
In June 2020, the AABC Executive released A Statement Regarding Black Lives Matter Activism and Anti-Racism Initiatives in which the following commitments were made to our community: the creation of an anti-racism working group; the production of an anti-racism action plan; the development of an AABC bursary for Indigenous, Black, and People of Colour (IBPOC) community members; and, the circulation of updates throughout the 2020/2021 term via our newsletter. (The full statement can be found on our website at aabc.ca).

The Executive is pleased to report that our inaugural anti-racism bursary have been awarded; we continue to recruit for our growing Anti-Racism Working Group; and, our executive have taken part in anti-racism distance learning, events, and personal development. The executive committee is proud of the strides we have made to increase anti-racism efforts and diverse professional representation in our community, and look forward to continuing and expanding these efforts moving forward.

To participate in, donate to, or provide feedback on our ongoing anti-racism initiatives, please contact the AABC President, Daniel Collins, at aabc.president@aabc.ca.

Volunteer for AABC committees today and support archives and the archival profession throughout the province.

We are seeking enthusiastic and conscientious volunteers to sit on our standing and ad hoc committees. Participants will get an opportunity to network and gain valuable skills while fostering the development of the provincial archival community. Participation does not require a major time commitment and committee schedules are flexible.

We are seeking volunteers for the following areas:

- 2022 Conference Committee
- Anti-Racism Working Group
- Constitution and By-laws
- Indigenous Advocacy
- Grants
- Membership
- Nominations and Elections
- Programs
- Finance
- Communications
- Regional Representatives (Central & North Vancouver Island, Greater Vancouver, Kootenay - Columbia, and BC Northeast)

Volunteer spaces are limited so contact the AABC President, Daniel Collins, at aabc.president@aabc.ca to reserve your spot.
WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT

Making a donation is as important as ever. We understand that COVID-19 has made it difficult for many professionals to donate, but your contributions provide awards to UBC School of Information students every year and provide support to the annual ACA@UBC conference. This is a key part of the AABC’s mandate to foster the development of our provincial archival community.

Help us meet our goal and donate now.

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

Help showcase the incredible work of BC’s archives and archivists. The AABC Newsletter is back and we need your stories. Submit your 250-word newsletter content proposals to aabc.secretary@aabc.ca with the subject line: AABC Newsletter Proposal.

We’re open to all content ideas, including (but not limited to):

- Articles
- Paper excerpts
- Opinion pieces
- Archives/archivist spotlights
- Upcoming events
- And more!

PHOTOS WANTED

The AABC newsletter editorial team is looking for archival images to feature on these pages. Got something to share? Send a 600dpi or higher scan or photo with a suggested image credit to aabc.secretary@aabc.ca

2021-2022 AABC EXECUTIVE

Daniel Collins, President
Katie Sloan, Vice-President
Emily Larson, Secretary
Stacey Gilkinson, Treasurer
Kathryn Louro, Member-at-Large
Maria Paraschos, Member-at-Large
Jenny Seeman, Past-Executive Member (Advisory)
The AABC and our newsletter are run by an inspiring and much appreciated group of volunteers. Please join me in thanking the following individuals for their tireless work on this issue of the newsletter:

Emily Larson, AABC Secretary / Newsletter Editor  
Manda Haligowski, Graphic Design / Assistant Editor  
Andréa Tarnawsky, Social Media Coordinator / Assistant Editor  
Daniel Collins, AABC President  
Katie Sloan, AABC Vice-President  
Stacey Gilkinson, AABC Treasurer  
Kathryn Louro, AABC Member-at-Large  
Maria Paraschos, AABC Member-at-Large  
Jenny Seeman, AABC Past-President  
Chris Hives, Contributor  
Paige Hohmann, Contributor  
Lindsey Jacobson, Contributor  
Karen Prytula, Contributor  
Saanich Pioneer Society Archives, Contributor

Finally, this newsletter would be nothing without our AABC community and readership. Thank you for your support and enthusiasm.

To paraphrase Dr. Bonnie Henry: Wishing you kindness, calm, and safety this holiday season.