

Adulthood on the Spectrum: My experience with ABA then and now

Andrew M. Komarow

Welcome to Adulthood on the Spectrum. I am Andrew Komarow, an autistic Certified Financial Planner. I co-run Adulthood on the Spectrum with my co-host, Eileen Lamb. Hey, Eileen!

Eileen Lamb

Hey everyone. In this podcast we want to highlight real voices of autistic adults, not just inspirational stories, but people like us talking about their day-to-day life. Basically, we want to give advice to people like us.

Andrew M. Komarow

Today, our guest is Taylor Robb, not Rob Taylor, is an autism self-advocate who's been active in the pursuit of autism equality for nearly a decade. His advocacy is ranged from helping families cope and understand their children's autism to holding positions on state government committees concerning disabilities. He has also worked in the behavioral health field as a behavioral technician for the last four and a half years and has been pursuing his BCBA requirements over the past year.

Eileen Lamb

Hey, Taylor thanks for joining us today. I want to ask you before we start, if you have any preference as far as identity language goes, and by what I mean by that is do you like person is autism better autistic person? Any preference about this type of language? And also what are your preferred pronouns?

Taylor Robb

Firstly, I want to say thank you both for having me on. It's a pleasure and an honor to be on this podcast. In terms of autistic specific language, I'm good with whatever term whatever title, whatever honorific or pronoun you want to go with. And for personal pronouns, he him is just fine.

Eileen Lamb

Sounds good.

Andrew M. Komarow

When were you diagnosed with autism? What was the process like you mentioned, being an advocate for about a decade or so.

Taylor Robb

So that is actually a very interesting question that has quite a long story behind it, but I'll make it short and sweet. So I was diagnosed at the age is somewhere between the ages of three and four. It had come along when my parents noticed that, typically speaking, I was not at the right rate of speech, my speech patterns were very, very minimum compared to my peers, especially in the classroom setting. And they went and had me diagnosed and bada bing bada boom, I was diagnosed with about medium to low range on the autistic spectrum. Um, and for many years of my life, actually, I fought both the label and identity of autism, and even further, fought any sort of involvement, any sort of interaction, any sort of nudge to get me to be involved with other people without autism or other autistic causes purely out of, I really don't know how to exactly describe it, either a missense placed of not belonging, not feeling in obedience to any of the community, to the community at large or any people with autism in general, regardless of how far along I had progressed on the spectrum, or the advances I had made personally are the leaps and bounds and growth that I had experienced throughout my life. I just for many, many, many years, fought against it, until I went and studied abroad in Morocco for about a year from 2013 through 2014. And upon returning from that, from studying abroad, I became more open to engaging and having a dialogue with the artistic community. And from there, that's when I started having my journey.

Andrew M. Komarow

What made you feel disconnected?

Eileen Lamb

Yeah.

Taylor Robb

Honestly, if I had to pinpoint exactly thinking about things, in retrospect, it probably had to do with the fact that I really grew up with little to no interaction with the autistic community, barely any knowledge that there was one out there or really just a sense of self-imposed isolation, in the sense that I, if, if it didn't immediately concern me, I didn't want to be concerned with it.

Eileen Lamb

Did anyone in your life that make you feel bad about having autism being autistic?

Taylor Robb

I mean, I did suffer the typical bullying that was pervasive, especially around the 90s. And even in my middle school and someone in my high school years, but ultimately, and I don't know whether or not that fed into that sense of isolation or that pushback against being involved or being engaged I wouldn't say so mostly because during that time, I did not have a good sense of what it meant to be autistic, or even what autism was or how it even related to me. So by and large, I wouldn't say that there was any sort of environmental or social reasons that pushed me against wanting to be involved, other than I just didn't feel the need to.

Eileen Lamb

Did you receive ABA as a kid?

Taylor Robb

I did, actually, as I often say, and speeches I give on when I record when I'm requested to join panels, or when I go and give speeches at conferences and things like that. I often say that when I received ABA services, that was during the wild, wild west times of what ABA services was, that was before the B, the BACB was founded before there was something called common practice in behavioral health terminology. And it was still very much states didn't really regulate it, people were allowed to do whatever they wanted to do, as long as they had evidence to back it up. So and I actually moved around a lot, both from state to state, but also even within states. So the services I received, were not just simply very inconsistent, they're ranged dramatically between what I received, like but whether it was the handwriting, whether it was any sort of behavioral involvement, whether it was behavioral reduction, review, and things of that nature, it really, really varied a lot, just kind of go to show just how different things are now versus what how they were.

Eileen Lamb

What made you want to become a BCBA.

Taylor Robb

So honestly, I think that has quite a bit to do with just both a little bit of pushing from my family, but also just a little bit of divine intervention. And just a little bit of pushing, pushing from forces beyond my, beyond my control and my comprehension. Honestly, speaking, my undergrad was in political science, that's what I ultimately wanted to do. But then when I was looking into pursue my education even further, when I was looking at master's degrees, I coincidentally saw that there was a Masters of Education that specialized in autism, that specialized in special education. And I thought, hmm, that's interesting. Let's give that a try. And two years later, there, I was sitting with my fancy piece of paper. So ultimately, that's like, sort of, as I progressed along my journey as I became more involved with engagement in the autism community, both from a self-advocate standpoint, but also, the more I became to understand my own journey and self in self reflect on my own journey, that's when I saw that this was a, this was a natural direction for me to go.

Eileen Lamb

You know, a lot of people on social media, will tell you that you have self-internalized ableism because you chose to, to be an ABA therapist and BCBA. What do you think about that?

Taylor Robb

They may have a point. Sadly, my degree is not in psychology, so I cannot accurately or adequately refute that as I would like to. But I would definitely say that my choices are my choices. Now, whether or not there was some subconscious or Freudian angle to that. Well, there may or there may not be, but I can only say that I saw the path laid before me and I saw that that was the path that best suited to be walked.

Eileen Lamb

I like your answer. And for the record, we're, I mean, at least I am very pro-ABA. Yeah. And I you know, it's changed

Andrew M. Komarow

Eileen, I had no idea. No idea at all. Yeah, I mean, have you ever spoken about that before? (sarcastically)

Eileen Lamb

Not much. Yeah. I'm coming out about my views on ABA tonight. No,

Andrew M. Komarow

Should have a sarcasm like subtitle in the video. That is actually a really great accessibility trade. I mentioned this for when Eileen does it adds something like sarcasm stamp on my head, right. Yeah.

Eileen Lamb

So yeah, no, yeah. I love that. So we have some people who are pro-ABA I mean, we've had people against ABA. We've had pro-ABA people, but like your story is so cool, because you had ABA as a kid, you're autistic, and you're still wanting to do this. You know, it's awesome.

Taylor Robb

I will quickly just very ever so slightly touch on that point about the two sides to this ever growing conflict, not just simply on social media, but you'll actually find if you go depending on where you go not just simply in the US but around the world, you will actually find people or the at least pre-COVID, pre-COVID, you would find people striking and protesting outside of ABA clinics and things like that. And in the last couple of years, most of the time, when I'm being asked to come on and speak onto a panel, it's actually due for the almost exclusively for the purpose of pushing back against that against that mentality. Because they, because a lot of people, I network with a lot of people that I know, they tend to view me as a good voice for kind of straddling the middle ground between the pro and the con, ABA sides of the things because I'm able to assess and understand both sides of the argument and both sides of what is increasingly now being defined as a conflict.

Andrew M. Komarow

I mean, isn't that how almost everything is there's an every profession, there's people who have had good experiences and bad experiences. And I think the best thing that you can do to elevate our profession is, you know, get good people who want to do the right things for the right reasons. Right education, you know, training. I don't, you know, know how well, boycotting an industry really works. You know, and I just think that there, the middle ground should be where things are, you know, regardless of opinion on anything. And always right there, you know, there's usually some level of a middle ground, right?

Taylor Robb

No, absolutely. I mean, the funny the funny and ironic thing is, is we three people with autism just talking about this is that we coming from the autistic disposition of dealing in extremes, it's funny to advocate the opposite to say that taking an extreme posture position on something, normally, whether you're a typical neurotypical autistic, what have you, typically when you take an extreme position, typically speaking, it does not bode well, it leaves very low room for compromise. And I actually, by and large, through the majority of my life, I tried to deal with things in moderation, mostly because I've lived the first half of my life, living in extreme. So I tried to temper that off and temper that out with taking moderate stances. But you're right, typically speaking, the middle ground is where it's at. And the middle ground is where you're going to make the most progress. But I would say, though, as a warning, that I'm about boycotting an industry being an effective or anything, thing. Given the fact that I have been on state government committees, and given the fact that I have, that I network with people who testify, and who have testified on to state committees in government bodies, never underestimate the power that one advocate voice can have. Especially if you stack it up against the voice of a professional, or, or an expert in a field. More often than not, the people who sit on that committee and the people who are on that governing body will most likely side with a very emotional and powerful self-advocate over a well informed and well-educated professional opinion.

Andrew M. Komarow

Well, it seems like that you want to be both right? So that then there then you're unstoppable, then there's no way they can't listen to you. Right. So that's your plan to conquer the world. You brought up something that was on my list ask you about and that's being on stating government committees. And I just as someone who serves on a I think that's how we met our mutual connection who introduced us, right? But being on a state committee to tell, your experiences like like the good, bad, ugly and just, I think unless you serve on one, keep all what it is is not what you might think it is.

Taylor Robb

Well, so the funny thing was, is that I was on a state committee within Tennessee that specifically dealt with disability, disability rights, disability advocates, and helping people with disabilities. So sadly, the roof in the environment I was dealing with was fairly sterile. You the people that were neurotypical or quote unquote normal that were on the committee or part of the committee or worked with the committee, we're already very well versed and very well exposed to dealing with people who, who have various degrees of disabilities, whether it's Down Syndrome, physical disabilities, mental disabilities, cognitive, behavioral disability, so on and so forth. They were very much supportive of everything we were doing, and they allowed the advocates to lead the committee by and large. So, ultimately, my experience had been very good, in very streamlined, and again, probably very boring. I wish I was sitting on a committee where I was the only self-advocate or I was the only person that had a disability or something like that. So that way, I could have the more fiery stump speeches, and have it out more with the other colleagues and other committee members. And actually have more of the fight worth fighting, not to say that the work of committees that are specialized and staffed and are seated by disability advocates don't get the job done. Because they do, they absolutely do in some ways, in a lot of ways, they do that better than if you had it back in the old days, like in the 80s. And before where it was actually staffed by mostly, quote unquote, normal people. But that being said, there are a lot of areas where having a voice and having a different voice on those committees, would

be beneficial, especially these days when, typically speaking, people who are either autistic or who have a disability, and they sit on certain committees, especially government appointed or state appointed committees tend to be very apolitical, they tend to not have a truly liberal or conservative bent. Or if they do, it does not play in so much as what you stereotypically think. Especially these days, where US politics is so muddled with partisan jerk a tree.

Andrew M. Komarow

Yeah, I find I've had some, like, good people come on the committee and they're like, why am I here? And not much is getting done. I'm like, you know, that's, that's how it works. It's, it's slow. It's hard work. And it can be very frustrating to especially like, when there's not a good reason. And there's a reason they call like office politics or social politics, because then there's real politics. Right? And, you know, trying to be nice, and please, everyone is definitely not my strong suit. But you know, I, I do what I can. Um, so thank you for that, um, for the advocacy there and learning and listening to others.

Eileen Lamb

How does it make you feel to see the backlash ADA receives on social media? And what would you like others, other people to know about ABA that they won't learn on the internet?

Taylor Robb

Oh, my that that question is almost an entire different podcast episode in and of itself that I could give. I've, I've spent hours upon hours extorting. And so almost sermonizing borderline preaching on that very question, or various different degrees and variations of that question. By and large one I wish people in social media would understand is that be? Well, first, it has to be, I'm gonna, before I can provide the exact answer to that, I have to put a little bit of background info is that most of the time, when you see the people that are carpet bombing with comments on social media, via Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, whatever, whatever your social platform be, typically speaking, these are people that fall into three, one of three categories.

Taylor Robb

But they all tend to be lumped together on this same side of the argument of conflict. The first are legitimate self-advocates. These are people that like me either went through a very particular version versions of behavioral health treatments that were not good that, quite frankly by today's standard would be unethical in that what you should watch have never been allowed to be conducted, or implemented or even entertained. So a lot of the times the this first branch, this first group are self-advocates that are coming to terms with what they went through. And when they hear that, oh, no, that not only has this continued, there's more of that now, and it's everywhere, then they feel that they need to speak out against it in their own way. And sometimes they either feel that they need or they, they have to join this, join this fight. Or they're pushed into it by one or the other two groups or by a loved one or a friend or someone else that says, hey, you went through this, you have to speak out against this. And they feel pressured into talking out against it. The second group is, again, that that fit loved one, that family member, that close family friend, that close friend, that they had someone in their life that either went through those, that horrible ABA experience, or they were misinformed, either

by information online, or, which is by and large, where they mostly get their information from, or by someone else with a particular agenda with a particular aim. And then they get worked up by this and then they feel that they need to march they need to fight and they need to join the turn this almost into a crusade or some kind of war, that by and large, those last two groups either receive their information online, or they engage or they receive and digest misinformation that typically is found online either from a story from a friend that they read online from a news article from a website, or they take it from a website, or an online source that does have one of these particular angles, these particular stances, these particular viewpoints when it comes to behavioral health, and the it tends to be uncompromising, and it does not tend to tell the full story of what ABA is and where ABA, behavioral health has come. Like I said, the ABA that I experienced in that I was subjected to growing up is not the same behavioral health practice that is commonly used these days, and that I myself personally did not implement. So but in by the way, I have many BCBA friends and many other practitioner friends that have had their practice their practices, their online presence be subjected to these kinds of attacks, just simply for posting something or just even starting up. So sometimes they just, they start a Facebook page, they just start their profile, they start a Twitter handle and then all the sudden, either that same day or days after they're suddenly attacked. without provocation. Yes, yes. Simply for starting the month.

Eileen Lamb

You just said a word ABA and it's over. It's pretty crazy out there. Yeah. You live in Morocco, right? We talked about what a why, what

Eileen Lamb

it's what's autism like there? Is it accepted? What are the services but yeah, why?

Taylor Robb

Well, so firstly, let me first say that when I was here, as a student, I became enthralled with the cook with Morocco. Again, I if you want to drag religion into it, there was again like a divine plan a divine purpose for me first going there. And ultimately, who and I've been told this by family members, close friends, they that have told me Taylor, the person you were for before you went to Morocco is not the person who came back, the person who came back is by almost all stretches, a better person, a more open person and more congenial person more willing to be engaged and more willing to engage, interact with people and things like that more willing to try new things. And a lot of that had to come with the fact that I was in I spent a year of my life living in a place. That very much is a open society, in the sense that they're very friendly, they're very well welcoming, they're very warm, and they tend to be very personal, whether you like it or not. And they want to know everything about you, and they want to interact with you, and they want to take you to lunch, take you to dinner, they want to bring you into their home to meet their family and spend the night and have dinners and big family meals, enormous, delicious quantities of food, so on so forth, they it's a, it because it's such an active society, in such a social society. It's hard to come to come as a white American, into autistic into a society like that. And you will, you have to compromise. It's like whether you like it or not. In the only you have, you end up having to deal to deal with the society and you end up in actually, they have a

way of opening you up in the best way possible. So and I think that in again, that comes from that it's a very warm and open society. And they really are very persistent in their interactions with you. So but by and large, that's actually what endeared me to it is that the culture, the society, the people are just very well very warm, welcoming and open people, in fact, my fiancé is Moroccan. So now that no, that does not have any bearing on why it didn't have a total bearing of why I came back. I want to state that right now. It wasn't the entire purpose. But I always wanted to return to Morocco. But it always came down to the very typical thing of when I had the time, I didn't have the money. And when I had the money, I did not have the time. So last earlier this year, and I have a professor friend that has been my friend for eight long years. And who I emailed with and engaged with pretty regularly over those years, and would occasionally send me Hey, think about this, or hey, there's this job opening, so on and so forth. And occasionally I try my hat. And I would get shut down. But it just so happens that February of this year, when there was a professorship open, I decided, well, you know, what the hell, why not, let's just give it a try. And turns out of 10th time's the charm. So after a very long, rigorous interview process, I accepted I got I was offered the job, I accepted the job and I moved over here. But to that's the first half of the question, I don't think that's the part you wanted me to answer as much. But to generally speak about the autistic presence here. But quite frankly, there isn't it. There are some groups, there are some advocacy groups, but it is nowhere as per as permeated as it is in Western Europe or in the US or Canada, or other parts of the world, it's still very much sort of stuck as it wouldn't want to kind of put an American timeframe on it, it's very stuck, it's very much stuck back in the mindset of the 40s through the 60s. So it's not necessarily that they don't talk about it. Awareness and understanding of it is at a bare minimum. They may have heard about it, but they don't necessarily know a whole lot about it. So in that sense, there's a whole lot of work to be done here. And in fact, actually, in addition to my professorship and the many wondrous opportunities that has provided me, consider the fact that this is not a plug, by the way, but it's, it's, I'm not plugging my university. But by and large, if you walk around Morocco, and you say the name Al Akhawayn or a AUI, as it's also known, as it's any Moroccan will tell you, or even many Africans would tell you, it's amongst the best universities in Africa. And every Moroccan will tell you, it's the best university in Morocco. So I, so I was very lucky to get one to attend here as an exchange student, but also not to be teaching here as a professor. And it is the only Moroccan university that operates on a complete and 100% of American educational model, which is why I'm allowed to teach here, more or less, but by and large speaking, it's my purpose here in Morocco kind of serves a dual purpose one, I'm still just trying to make sure that I can get through my first semester in teaching, and then maybe after that branch out, find some of these groups and talk to them and engage with them and interact with them and things like that. And also, once my Arabic gets a little better sadly, I used to be almost conversational a seven or eight years ago, but then again, seven or eight years tends to dull your language skills when you when you never use it. So slowly, surely, it's coming back to me. But again, it's seven or eight years, there's a lot of rust and knock off. So but yes, more or less, it is not as permeated here as it should be.

Eileen Lamb

I hope it changes. I know that's not all of countries outside of the US. It's, it's a problem. I'm thinking about friends, because that's where I'm from. And it's, you know, until I hear about it, how autism is

talked about and what people knew about autism in different countries, it just seems so crazy to me that it's not the same as in the US, you know. So I hope we can change things slowly.

Taylor Robb

Especially in places where you would think that economic state where economic standards should match. Again, if you look in some East Asian countries, I won't name names. But by large speaking, they still have a centuries old stance, social stance towards not just people with autism, but just people with mental disabilities in general. But that's because it comes from the still very old, honor-based viewpoint from a familial and social structure. And again, that does it boggles my mind, because if you look at some of these countries, they are in you look at where they are economically, you would think that there would be social progress to match that economic progress button. Sadly, as you we have learned over the course of decades, economic progress is not linked in is actually exclusive and in some ways is isolated from economic from social and cultural progress. Look at your Soviet Union. That's a very good example of it.

Andrew M. Komarow

So, question for you.

Taylor Robb

I have an answer.

Andrew M. Komarow

Right? Yeah. See, um, you teach something called "Foundations of Academic Success". That sounds about as made up as a lot of people's autism on the internet? What? (all laugh) What is "Foundations of Academic Success"?

Taylor Robb

Well, I'm glad you asked. And honestly, speaking, when I first heard it myself, I was a little stumped, too. Honestly, speaking, it did sound like some, it literally sounds as highfalutin. In terms of a liberal arts educational term as you can possibly get. If you're thinking about a liberal arts, higher education college course, that's about as high up there as you can, you can get in terms of what could potentially be something that was just made up for the pure sense of making because it's college. But realistically speaking, it actually does serve a purpose here. And truthfully, it serves a purpose in terms of the Moroccans in terms of this particular university, but also in some ways, I would wish it would be taught elsewhere as well. Because purely what it is, at its very basis as pun intended it at its very foundation is that it is meant to be a course that serves as a bridge between the high school experience and the college experience. It is meant and designed to help freshmen or people within their first year of college, to get accustomed to come to college from a college educational standard. And this is especially true in the Moroccans here in the Moroccan setting, because the Moroccan education system is about as different from the American model if you can get for a educational system that is modeled off of the French educational system. So a lot of these students when they come to this university, they have no experience dealing with in American model education. That's

why this course is a pass or fail course and it is one of several core classes that every student must take, regardless, and they have to pass it in order to graduate. So in typically speaking, if you think back to when you attend a college, your first time in what your experiences and your feelings like that, where you probably wish that you might have had a course kind of similar to this, that would have just helped you a little bit more, especially when the workload is much more than it was in. In high school, your amount of readings are exponentially more, as I tell my students, you're going from reading maybe at most 20 pages a week, a week, or 20 pages a day for all of your classes total to over 100 pages for four classes in one day. So in that just for one day, you have to do that repeatedly throughout the week. And it can be daunting, especially if you've never had that experience before. But I like to think that my experience as a behavioral health technician, and my years of behavioral health, expertise and work has some in some ways helped me in prepare me to teach this course, because in a lot of ways behavioral health, by and large is the teaching of life skills. It's the teaching of someone with autism, how to operate and how to cope in how to deal with a world that is not necessarily going to be conditional to you. By and large, you have to learn to adapt, you have to learn to evolve, you have to learn certain degrees of flexibility, because that's just simply how life is, as I often tell, as often used to tell my clients and even clients who still reach out to me clients that I haven't actually worked with for years still reach out to me and asked me, Mr. Taylor, which funny that, Andrew that you mentioned earlier, it's Taylor Robb, not Rob Taylor. My entire name is actually made up of various last names of my family. So even if you call me called me, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Robb, Cruz, you are technically correct, no matter how you say it.

Taylor Robb

So they come and they ask you, these old clients, man, they come and ask me for advice and things like that, in a lot of ways. What I told them is that you have to look at life, like a game. It's a game with a set with different sets of rules, there are the rules that apply to everyone the rules of life in general, you have to eat, you have to sleep, you have to breathe, so on and so forth. Your basic needs, these are tier one, tier two, is society's rules that we can have a say in, but we must, by and large abide by. And then below that is the rules of your family and your friends and your immediate circle, that you more you have the greatest degree of influence, and but you have to event you have to live with all of these different rules, all of these different sets of rules. And only once you become an active player in the game of life, can you influence those various rule... sets of rules. That's often what I find myself. Not just simply telling my clients but even telling my now students. But no by to go back to the original question, "Foundations of Academic Success," is to help....specifically these Moroccan students make the jump from high school to college and to make sure they land on their feet and not on their face.

Eileen Lamb

That sounds pretty interesting. I'm still not sure I know exactly what you're doing. But that's yeah,

Andrew M. Komarow

Yeah, I have no idea what you said. But I believe that you think you know what you're doing. And I think that's what matters.

Taylor Robb

I have really been spending about a month, a month and a half, half teaching. So pretty much it's like teaching kids how to test take, how to note take, how to look things up in a library, how to cite properly, these sort of things. Again, your most basic foundational skills for college that a lot of these students never develop because of the Moroccan education system. Just to just to throw out a few things of what I teach them. In fact, I actually I just started teaching them how to test take on a college level. Because there's a e there is a fundamental difference between how you would normally test take in a high school setting versus how you test take in a college setting. And that's the difficulty. Ultimately, it comes down to difficulty because you might have been a good test taker in high school. But you also have to know that your tests are far more lenient, and not nearly as rigorous in high school as they are going to be in college. Because of the fact that in college, the amount of information you're being pummeled with on a day to day basis is far more than what you were having in being forced to deal with in high school. So when you have so to put in perspective, and this is a call back to an earlier lecture of my last month, in high school, when you have a quiz, when your teacher tells you we're getting ready to have a quiz, that quiz might be about it, let's use an English class for an example. That quiz will typically be about a chapter out of a out of a book you're reading, or about the last week or two of class content. In college, typically, your quizzes are less frequent, which means the ground that has to be covered is more than what it would have been prior. For example, next week, my I have the second quiz that I'm giving my students, and that quiz is over two subjects that we've spent the last three weeks covering. So the amount of time so it's a difference in time and information.

Eileen Lamb

Right. Yeah, that makes total sense. Cool.

Taylor Robb

So yeah, I mean, again, it sounds kooky, like I said, it, when I when you hear that title of that course, you probably think this is this is made up, this can't be real. What the hell is it? It is exactly that.

Eileen Lamb

Now, it's just it makes all sense. It's just that like, I don't think about it as something that needs to be taught. But when you put it in the context of you being in Morocco, and you know, you're the university that uses the American system, and all of that it makes a lot more sense. You know, it's just, yeah. Anyway, we are going to ask you some quickfire questions. Basically, tell me the first thing that comes to your head. I know it's really hard, but I think we can do this. Or we can do it. What is the best piece of advice you've ever been given?

Taylor Robb

Smile and nod.

Eileen Lamb

What do you like to do to relax?

Taylor Robb

Listen to music. Watch, watch some YouTube videos.

Eileen Lamb

What's your favorite food?

Taylor Robb

Normally, I don't deal in favorites, but here in Morocco, it is couscous.

Eileen Lamb

Oh I love it too. I, We do it a lot in France. Anyway, what's your favorite movie? Another favorite.

Taylor Robb

Normal um, I'll have to say for the moment it has to be Waterlow. So movie a movie from 1973.

Eileen Lamb

First R-rated movie?

Taylor Robb

Scream, actually no. Was it Scream or Ferris Bueller's Day Off?

Andrew M. Komarow

Is Ferris Bueller's Day Off, rated R?

Taylor Robb

I don't know quick Andrew quick Google it

Andrew M. Komarow

There's no way there's no way Oh, hold on.

Taylor Robb

Let me I'm gonna look it up to. No it's PG 13 Yeah, nevermind. I could have sworn that movie if that movie came out a couple years earlier. It would be rated R.Or at least a hard PG a hard PG but no it was a probably Scream or maybe Conan the Barbarian.

Eileen Lamb

I've never heard that movie. Again. See Andrew, see my movies

Andrew M. Komarow

You don't know any movies?

Eileen Lamb

I mean I know *Scream*.

Andrew M. Komarow

You don't have movie culture so I

Eileen Lamb

Excately.

Andrew M. Komarow

Well, my favourite musician wrote one of the songs for *Scream*, *Red Right Hand*. Nick Cave and the Bad Seeds. If you remember Eileen? And I know it's on your Spotify list already. Again, sarcasm tag. Okay.

Eileen Lamb

Well, thank you so much for joining us Taylor. If you want to tell people where they can find you on social media or anywhere else. Now is a good time.

Taylor Robb

You can find me on Facebook. Just simply Taylor Robb. And that's pretty much all I've got.

Eileen Lamb

Cool.

Andrew M. Komarow

Awesome. Thank you so much for having us.

Taylor Robb

No, thank you for having me.

Andrew M. Komarow

Thank you thank you so much for joining us on this podcast.

Eileen Lamb

I mean thank you for having us too

Taylor Robb

I'm glad I could come. Glad I could come.

Eileen Lamb

Have a good one Taylor.

Andrew M. Komarow

Have a good one, take care.