Emerging Historians

In the Introduction to his new book, *Neighborhood Heroes: Life Lessons from Maine’s Greatest Generation*, Morgan Rielly tells a wonderful story about how he became a historian. Morgan is 18, graduated from Westbrook High School in the spring, and begins Bowdoin this fall.

His parents bought him a subscription to *Smithsonian* magazine early on in his life. When he was in first grade he watched *Liberty Kids* and dressed up as an American Continental soldier for Halloween. In second grade, he impatiently asked his teacher when they would begin studying American history. He then noticed and began to wonder about his neighbor John Malick, a World War II veteran who had lost part of an arm during the war. Morgan became fascinated by Malick’s story, by World War II, and he set off on a four-year journey that resulted in the publication of his book.

Morgan traveled the state and interviewed twenty six veterans, several of whom have since passed away. Morgan’s effort was inspired by an African proverb: “When an old man dies, a library burns to the ground.” Morgan was determined to capture as many of those libraries as he could before they disappeared. Neighborhood Heroes captures the diverse experiences of those Maine veterans. I can’t wait to see what Morgan does next.

Many of us wonder where the next generation of Maine historians will come from. History education in Maine schools and universities is at risk from budget cuts and shifting curricular priorities. This is much on our minds at MHS.

Nonetheless, there is good news. There is a generation of new historians emerging that is passionate, deeply engaged, and doing terrific work. A few examples:

- Over the past two years, “Student Spotlight” talks at MHS have featured presentations by history students from Bowdoin, Colby, UMaine, and USM, as well as MHS Library Fellows from colleges and universities out of state. We have created a network of Maine history faculty to continue to recruit undergrads and graduate students doing new and exciting research to speak at MHS.
- Maine students are enrolled in top PhD. history programs around the country and, this summer, PhD. candidates from Boston University, Georgetown, the University of Michigan, Harvard, Cornell, and Notre Dame are doing extended research in the Brown Library through MHS’s participation in the New England Regional Fellowship Consortium.
- Through MHS’s collaboration with the History Department at the University of Maine, graduate students play a central role in helping edit and publish the journal Maine History.
- Throughout the Maine Memory Network you’ll find examples of remarkable work created by students that connects the experience of local Maine communities to state and US history.
- The next generation is coming up fast: in August, seven 3rd-5th graders completed a week-long Junior Docent Camp at MHS. We reach thousands of other K-12 students throughout the school year with our regular school programs.

MHS nurtures a diverse and far-flung community of Maine historians. We particularly cherish the opportunity to work with these emerging historians as they find their passions and develop their craft.

ABOUT THE COVER:
Approximately 93,000 Mainers served in the armed forces during World War II, while thousands more worked in defense industries throughout the state. After the Japanese surrendered on September 2, 1945, women and men, such as this Portland sailor, James F. Keeley, picked up the threads of lives interrupted by war. MHS Collections.

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Home and Water

NOW ON VIEW IN THE MUSEUM GALLERY:
**HOME: THE LONGFELLOW HOUSE AND THE EMERGENCE OF PORTLAND**

Much of our latest exhibition draws upon an in-depth survey MHS conducted of the Wadsworth-Longfellow site and a lot of new research of into events that impacted the families living here as Portland grew into the city we know today. We are continuing to research the well, located in the side yard of the house, and on the ways the Wadsworth and Longfellow families accessed and used water.

The well is a curious survivor with virtually no documented history. Today it is furnished with a wooden frame and pulley—elements installed around 1924 by the Longfellow Garden Club. A massive curbstone sits under the frame and once provided a protective cover for the well and held a pump. The stone is a single piece of rock, six feet in diameter and seven inches thick. We believe that this was either on the site when Peleg Wadsworth bought the property in 1784 or shortly after.

In our extensive review of family records we have found no mention of this well. We do not fully know the date it was made or how it served the family.

We do know that Stephen Longfellow built a cistern in the basement sometime around 1845. This brick tank is still in place, as are the cast iron pump and sink directly above it in the kitchen. In 1894, Anne Longfellow Pierce installed a water line and added a faucet above the kitchen sink. The addition of running water must have made a huge difference in her work around the house.

Even with this somewhat “modern” improvement Anne never added a bathroom to the house. She continued to use the privy that was located in a connecting building off the kitchen. Perhaps Anne’s interest in preserving her family home was her motivation. Adding a bathroom inside the house would have seriously damaged the original fabric of the house which remains remarkably intact, allowing us a window into a previous way of life.

Health and hygiene relate closely to our theme of water. The Home exhibition displays the Longfellow washtub and a hand shower that was patented in 1846 and imported from Boston. The routine of a daily bath was uncommon at that time, but these artifacts suggest the family was concerned with hygiene. Members of the Longfellow family were also interested in the “water treatment” as a therapy for chronic illness and to improve their general health. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow prescribed to this practice and visited several spas. In 1845 he traveled to Brattleboro, Vermont to take the “water cure” and sponsored several family members for this treatment as well.

Today we use water almost without thinking. Our habits and appetite for fresh water have changed significantly from time the Longfellow family lived in the House. We invite you to visit our exhibition to learn more about this fascinating subject.

John Mayer
Museum Curator

*Home: The Longfellow House and the Emergence of Portland.* Admission is free for members, $8 for adults, $7 AAA/seniors/college students, and $2 ages 6-17. Fall exhibit hours are September through October, Monday to Saturday 10-5, Sunday 12-5. Starting in November the hours are Monday through Saturday 10-5. We hope you will come by and see us!
Participate in our exhibition and share your images with us! We are interested in seeing what your home looked like in the past and how it appears today. Submit your images and we’ll install them in our exhibition, Home: The Longfellow House & the Emergence of Portland, and share them online. We welcome images from all towns and all states. Your childhood home, the residences of friends and family members, or intriguing houses in your area are all acceptable. You or a relative may have an old photo in personal collections. Maine residents may find images of homes Maine Memory Network, our statewide digital museum. Residents of Portland and the Casco Bay islands can find images from the 1924 tax assessment on Maine Memory Network (www.MaineMemory.net). For detailed instructions visit the current exhibits page on our website.

Submissions began on June 17, 2014 and will continue for one year. You may submit as many images as you like. Home images that show interiors and exteriors are welcome. People may be in the pictures. “Past” doesn’t mean 100 years old! You can determine what a historical image is. Please make sure you have permission to use past images if they are from personal collections or websites other than Maine Memory Network. If people are in your present images, please make sure they are comfortable having their likeness on display. If you do not want your images shared online, you must note that in your e-mail submission.

E-mail home@mainememory.net with questions and an MHS staff member will reply shortly. Thank you for participating in Home: The Longfellow House & the Emergence of Portland!

Your Maine Home: How has it changed?

Sneak Preview of 2nd Place Essay, “Foster’s Place,” by Karyn Lie-Nelson. The full content will be posted on the blog September 9.

The full content of 2nd Place Essay, “Foster’s Place,” will be posted on the blog September 9.

Thank you to everyone who submitted essays to our 2014 contest! This year we asked to hear about defining moments in the history of your Maine home or neighborhood. We received many wonderful stories. The judges looked for relevance to Maine, clarity of writing, and the overall nature of the story. We are very pleased to announce that Barbara A. Desmarais of Brunswick won the contest for her essay, “Pine View Farm.” The judges were impressed with the essay’s wealth of details and, although it presented defining moments very specific to her family, they are also moments to which many Maine residents can relate.

Second and third place are awarded to Karyn Lie-Nelson of Waldoboro and Alice True Larkin of Boothbay, respectively. Congratulations to all our winners. Please visit our blog September 8 - 12 to see the winning essays: www.mainehistory.wordpress.com.

Your Home, Past & Present

Your Maine Home: How has it changed?

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The air carried the rural tang of chickens. Prize-winning chickens, to be precise, for Foster Jameson was the proprietor of The Jameson Poultry Farm in Waldoboro, Maine, one of the “best-equipped Barred Rock farms in the entire country,” according to his 1936 brochure. I have a hunch that smell was as welcoming for him as my flowers are to me, because Foster Jameson aspired to breeding top-ranking egg-layers in the peak of health.

Participate in our exhibition and share your images with us!

We are interested in seeing what your home looked like in the past and how it appears today. Submit your images and we’ll install them in our exhibition, Home: The Longfellow House & the Emergence of Portland, and share them online. We welcome images from all towns and all states. Your childhood home, the residences of friends and family members, or intriguing houses in your area are all acceptable.

You or a relative may have an old photo in personal collections. Maine residents may find images of homes Maine Memory Network, our statewide digital museum. Residents of Portland and the Casco Bay islands can find images from the 1924 tax assessment on Maine Memory Network (www.MaineMemory.net). For detailed instructions visit the current exhibits page on our website.

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E-mail home@mainememory.net with questions and an MHS staff member will reply shortly. Thank you for participating in Home: The Longfellow House & the Emergence of Portland!
In 1956 and ’57, the Federal government bought up the farms surrounding the base, including the roads that had connected New Meadows to parts of Brunswick and Harpswell. The family sold Pine View Farm and it was scheduled to be demolished. My family always ended their round of remembrances by recalling that Uncle Charlie neglected to tell Grampa the exact date when the farmhouse was to be burned to the ground, so Grampa never had the opportunity to gather up the family papers. Generations of documents went up in flame because, the family said, Charlie didn’t care about the family records. My family’s only relics are Mary’s 1888 wedding quilt sewn and signed by the women of New Meadows, Aunt Grace’s 1890s bisque doll, the 1908 46-star American flag that once flew at Pine View Farm, and the 1918 china pitcher used to serve fresh milk to eight rambunctious nieces and nephews.

And so, one building after another was demolished, effectively erasing not just Pine View Farm, but the very fabric of New Meadows where generations of neighbors had lived, loved and married, where they had worked and worshipped. My own family and all of New Meadows had lost a vital connection to our past. The base closed in 2011. The community has regained access to some of the natural areas, but an empty munitions bunker still stands in place of our homestead.

Barbara A. Desmarais
Brunswick, Maine
An Appreciation:

Nestled behind the Wadsworth-Longfellow House is the Longfellow Garden. Down East magazine recognized the garden in 2013 as a “hidden” treasure and many use it as an attractive spot to enjoy lunch or as a quiet place to explore in the midst of Portland’s bustling urban center. Between May and October the garden is open Monday through Saturday from 10 am to 5 pm, and on Sunday from 12 to 4 pm.

Members of the Longfellow Garden Club volunteer their time and work throughout the season to maintain the garden. There are many tasks—weeding beds, pruning the overgrowth, planting annuals, maintaining the soil, and much more.

The Longfellow Garden Club was organized in 1924 by Pearl Davis Wing. After a visit in 1911, a time when the garden was undeveloped, she recognized an opportunity to create a meaningful and attractive place to honor Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and his family. She took action in 1923. Using help from students in the State School for Boys, Wing brought in fresh soil, made paths and planting beds, and established the foundation for the garden. The next year Mrs. Wing effectively engaged the community in contributing time, donating plants, and working together to create what became known as the Longfellow Garden. She established the bylaws and operating principles for the Longfellow Garden Club.
Garden Club that are still in effect today.

This year marks the Club’s 90th anniversary. Over this period the garden has evolved in response to changes on the MHS campus and in the city. In the 1930s, tenements along the property line were removed and replaced by a brick wall and parking areas. Also, nearby buildings have reached new heights and reduced the amount of light that falls in the garden. The research library was expanded in 1951 and in 2007, and each time the garden was reconfigured and subsequently replanted.

All of us at MHS are grateful to the members of the Longfellow Garden Club for their dedication to this lovely and important garden. Without the hard work of this dedicated group, it is difficult to imagine what sort of a landscape would be found behind the house. When you visit, you just might see a crew at work in the garden. If so, take a moment and say “thanks” for their great work caring for this special place.

The Longfellow Garden Club is a membership organization and welcomes your interest and support. For more information visit www.mainegardenclubs.org/Longfellow.html. The photograph and manuscript collections of the Longfellow Garden Club are housed in and cared for by the Brown Research Library. For further research visit www.mainehistory.org/library_overview.shtml.

Longfellow Garden Timeline

1786 General Peleg Wadsworth built his house on property that extended to Cumberland Avenue and included a store, barn, farm animals, fruit trees, and garden.

1901 Anne Longfellow Pierce passed the care of the Longfellow House and Garden to Maine Historical Society.

1903-1908 Maine Historical Society undertook care of the garden. Plants and shrubs were moved from Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow’s home on South Street in Portland. MHS Library building erected on grounds (1907).

1924 Pearl Wing started the Longfellow Garden Club. The Children’s Gate, designed by the architect Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow to honor his Uncle Henry’s famous affection for children, was installed.

1926 Landscape architect Myron Lamb was hired as a consultant. He created a Colonial Revival style garden.

1960s The dilapidated Children’s Gate was removed.

1980 Club members convinced MHS to open the garden to the public, instead of reserving access for those taking a tour of the Longfellow House.

2007 The garden was dismantled to facilitate the library restoration. At that time, a lilac dating to Anne Pierce’s time was removed and cared for at O’Donal’s Nursery Garden Center. It was then replanted. The garden as a whole was rehabilitated following preservation standards, and retains the character and replicates many of the plantings found in Lamb’s original sketches.

2012 The dedication of the recreated Children’s Gate followed the June Annual Meeting. This fundraising effort was initiated by a generous gift from the Longfellow Garden Club, the Olmsted Alliance (now part of MHS), the Garden Club Federation of Maine, Oakhurst Dairy and many other committed friends.
Corinne Sawyer was 16 when she, her widowed mother, and three siblings moved to Camden in 1906. One of the first people she met was a girl named Edna St. Vincent Millay, who, like Sawyer, had red hair. That fact, Sawyer believed, was the beginning of a lifelong bond between the two.

Millay, known as Vincent, and Sawyer along with a group of other high school girls explored the outdoors, started a reading group called the Huckleberry Finners, and (as Sawyer recalled) met on Sundays, “generally going for a long walk before we would meet at one of the girl’s home for tea and an evening of singing.”

Sawyer and Millay remained friends after their graduation from Camden High School in 1909, after Millay went to Vassar in 1915, and after Millay became the first woman to win a Pulitzer Prize in poetry in 1923. They corresponded through those years and visited when Millay returned to Camden.

Sawyer remained in Camden, working first in a variety store, and later as a librarian at the Camden Public Library. While at the library, Sawyer created scrapbooks that recall Millay’s life in Camden and beyond. Some of the materials were provided by Clementine Buzzell, Millay’s aunt, who sent them to “the other ‘red-head’ friend and chum of hers.”

Sawyer also kept Millay’s memory alive by answering requests for information about the now-famous poet. In 1958, Sawyer wrote to a high school student who sought information for a paper she was writing. Sawyer explained that she did not know Millay until the two were in high school. However, she added, “I enjoyed many hours in her company. Our group of girls had many happy times together, in school, in picnics, boating and mountain climbing.”
A Chilling Normality: Ku Klux Klan in Maine

A recent gift to the Brown Library of a small collection of paper ephemera seems, at first glance, a quaint reflection of Maine life in the 1920s. The collection includes a photo postcard of a lovely house with gingerbread trim and an ample wrap-around porch shaded by graceful trees, an invitation to a picnic and field day, and a membership application for a social club.

But the quaintness fades when you realize the common subject of all these items is the Ku Klux Klan.

The Klan has had several resurgences in its inglorious history and one was in the early 20th century. It was active in Maine in the 1920s, when the main targets of their hate were immigrant non-Protestants, primarily Italian, Irish, and French-Canadian Roman Catholics.

Using fraternal organizations, business associations, and churches as a model, the KKK’s leadership in Maine attempted to give the Klan a family-friendly image with ample opportunities for women and children to get involved. This strategy was successful for a while. The KKK reported 20,000 members in Maine in 1923, and one estimate claims there were 40,000 members in 1924. A large estate on Forest Avenue in Portland was purchased on the Klan’s behalf to serve as a headquarters (see photo). The first meeting was held there in 1923, and in August of that year over 11,000 people gathered for a Klan-sponsored celebration, as reported in The Portland Sunday Telegram. Parades, picnics, field days, firework displays, carnivals, and camping trips were organized by the Klan throughout the state.

The decline of the Klan’s influence and popularity in Maine was as rapid as its rise. Internal bickering and power struggles, financial troubles, and growing public criticism led to a sharp decrease in the KKK’s political and social influence. Membership plummeted to approximately 250 by 1930.

Holly Hurd-Forsyth
Collections Manager/Registrar

* DeForest Perkins, The Grand Dragon of the Realm of Maine, lists his meetings scheduled around the northern part of the state for the week of December 7, 1925. MHS Collections

* “Portland Maine Ku Klux Klan Field Day & Parade” tag, 1926. A full day of events was planned for this KKK celebration. Men, women, children, and “Protestant Friends” were invited. MHS Collections

* “Application for Citizenship in the Invisible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan,” 1926. A resident of Skinner, Maine applied for membership in the KKK in November, 1926. MHS Collections

* Photographic postcard, “Headquarters Witham Klavern KKK Portland, Maine,” circa 1923. This Forest Avenue estate served as the headquarters of the Portland Klavern (or chapter) of the Ku Klux Klan. Over 11,000 people gathered here for a celebration in August 1923, according to The Portland Sunday Telegram. MHS Collections
Following the success of the first Maine Historical Society Historian’s Forum last summer, the 2nd Annual MHS Historian’s Forum will take place on Friday October 3rd at the Brown Research Library. This year’s forum will focus on architectural collections as a key and dynamic part of the historical record. Attendees will be invited to view selections from the Society’s extensive collection on Maine architecture, learn more from scholars working closely with the collections, and discuss collecting and cultivating architectural drawings as primary resource documents. A reception in conjunction with Portland’s thriving First Friday Art Walk will follow. To learn more about the forum or how you can participate, please contact Jamie Rice, Director of Library Services, at (207) 774-1822 x219 or jrice@mainehistory.org.

Architects Fassett and Stevens of Boston prepared presentation drawings of the A.R. Wright cottage in Scarborough, which he designed in 1881.
MHS Collections

The architectural firm Carrere & Hastings drew the designs for the new Portland City Hall in 1909.
MHS Collections


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Longfellow’s “Haunted House” Friday, October 24 – Thursday, October 30, 2014

“All houses wherein men have lived and died / Are haunted houses”

Don’t miss this unique evening tour of the Longfellow House in the week leading up to Halloween! Based on Longfellow’s poem, Haunted Houses. The 90-minute tour will be led by seasoned guide James Horrigan. It will bring to life the various family members who died in the Wadsworth-Longfellow over its long history.

There are only six tour evenings: October 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, and 30, from 6-7:30 PM. Reservations are required and each tour is limited to 12. Admission fee of $10 per person is payable at the door. All tours sold out quickly last year so don’t delay! To reserve a spot, call John Babin, Visitor Services Manager, at 207-774-1822 ext. 212.
The 192nd Annual Meeting of Maine Historical Society offered an exclusive behind-the-scenes look at the new Collections Management Center that MHS is developing with Portland Public Library at 1000 Riverside Street in Portland. Over 100 members and guests gathered in what will be the library and museum collections storage room. Together they welcomed newly-elected trustees, applauded the invaluable contributions of our award winners, and enjoyed a keynote presented by Maine State Historian Earle G. Shettleworth, Jr. on a remarkable collection of photographs of the development of Congress Street taken by Philip Greely Brown in the 1880s. The images hadn’t been shown publicly since they were taken 125 years ago. A tour of the Collections Management Center followed the meeting and members then had the choice of a walking tour of Riverton Trolley Park or a tour of Allagash Brewing Company, both neighbors of MHS’s new facility.

At each annual meeting we take the opportunity to celebrate individuals who have made invaluable contributions to Maine history. The Elizabeth Ring Service Award recognizes outstanding volunteer service. In remembering the exemplary contributions of Elizabeth Ring, it honors exceptional dedication, commitment, and effectiveness. This year we had great pleasure in presenting the award to Linell Slaktowicz and Donna Knoblock who have been working tirelessly to re-house, organize and track current and incoming architectural collections, such as the Coombs Bros firm, Frederick Thompson and the Pulsifer Collection.

Larry Glatz received the Neal Woodside Allen Jr., History Award, which recognizes and honors his outstanding contributions to the field of Maine history, in memory of Neal W. Allen, distinguished historian, teacher, administrator, and president of the Society. Glatz has been involved in numerous activities related to history, including a 1994 seminar and 1996 publication devoted to Norway author Charles A. Stephens, resources and compilations on the War of 1812, as well as a transcription of Maine’s 1850 federal census.

The James Phinney Baxter Award is a cash prize given each year for the best article published in Maine History. This year we presented the award to Timothy F. Garrity for his article “We Respect the Flag but...”: Opposition to the Civil War in Down East Maine, which was published in Volume 48 of the journal, January 2014. Garrity is the Executive Director of the Mount Desert Island Historical Society.

MHS honored Carolyn Murray with the trustee Distinguished Service Award. Carolyn has been active on the House & Garden committee, served as Secretary, and, most recently, chaired the Institutional Advancement Committee. She has been a constant champion of MHS.
Exciting new changes are happening in our museum store at 489 Congress Street! Thanks to a grant received last fall from the Rines/Thompson Fund of the Maine Community Foundation, we have been able to purchase and install a “Point-of-Sale” system. This has been a lengthy, time-intensive project that several staff members have been working on since early this year. All of the store’s products had to be manually put into the system; this includes a description of the item, cost, retail, quantity on hand, quantity at which to reorder, weight, a photo of the item and other miscellaneous data pertaining to each individual product. Then scanner tags are printed and attached to each item. Our store is small in square feet – but very large in number of products! The benefits of this new system will be felt across the organization from membership and programs to finance and of course the museum store itself! Please stop by to visit us and check out our new system, maybe finding a treasure to take home with you.

Can They Count on You?

Your gifts to our annual fund support everything we do—from school programs to lectures, museum exhibitions, Maine Memory Network, and library services.

This fall MHS will launch a new range of programs for school children, based on our new exhibition Home: The Longfellow House and the Emergence of Portland. The exhibition gives students an opportunity to interact with history in a whole new way, by connecting their own stories with how people lived in the past.

Your support is essential! Here’s how you can give quickly and securely before our fiscal year ends on September 30th:

Make your gift online at www.mainehistory.org/annualfund or call our Office of Institutional Advancement at (207) 774-1822 to pay by credit card or make a gift of stock.

Thank you!