MHS Library Renovation and Expansion
Thanks. That phrase recurs to me on almost a daily basis. So many friends—individuals and organizations—are regularly helpful and generous to Maine Historical Society that try as we might we’re always behind with thanks. I like to think this is less an embarrassment than the sign of a healthy, busy organization—and we know people give of themselves because they believe in the greater good—but still, recognition is due. The only difficulty is to know where to start.

Let’s see. I forgot to say thanks to Meredith Burgess. For many years Meredith and the staff of Burgess Advertising have given MHS free marketing and design services, and were instrumental in the production of our newsletter. We very much needed that help; it enabled us to grow and make better sense of our audience. Thank you, Meredith. I forgot to say thanks to Gary Libby, an attorney whose tireless pro-bono work has helped MHS shape and modernize its employment policies—not the most glamorous assignment, but still essential to the well-being of our organization. Thank you, Gary. I forgot to say (or don’t say enough, which amounts to the same thing) thanks to Richard Judd and Martha McNamara, at the University of Maine, without whose contributed editorial work it would be impossible for us to produce our journal, Maine History. Thank you Dick and Martha. I forgot to say....

Well, enough for the moment. I’ll keep trying to balance the account of thanks, but I’m afraid it’s a never-ending task. And for that, I’m thankful.

Richard D’Abate
- Executive Director

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Cover Page Photo:
Hand painted lantern slide of the Children’s Gate in the Longfellow Garden as it was in the 1930’s. Painted by Gladys Pratt, American Museum of Natural History, New York City, New York. Collection of the Longfellow Garden Club.
Exhibit Notes
From the Curator

Working with Laura Fecych Sprague, guest curator on this project, provided a unique opportunity to collaborate, explore, and discover information about the Wadsworth and Longfellow families through the collections at MHS and in Cambridge at Longfellow National Historic Site and Harvard.

I was struck by the volume of materials that had been preserved and the number of Wadsworth and Longfellow family members who are represented in these holdings. It seemed like this family kept everything – children’s drawings, journals, letters, photographs and more! Looking at their artwork and other documents helped me develop a personal insight about family members and place them in a historical and chronological perspective. More than any other aspect of the show, the Drawing Together project revealed the personalities of different members of this remarkable family.

One intriguing family member included in the exhibit is Henry’s younger brother, Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow. Born in the Wadsworth-Longfellow House on May 20, 1814, Alexander was the third son of Zilpah and Stephen Longfellow. He attended Bowdoin College between 1829 and 1833, spent a few years at sea, and then studied civil engineering in Cambridge. Eventually he worked as a surveyor and cartographer for the Boston and Maine Railroad, on the Northeast Boundary Survey of Maine in 1840, and later for the Atlantic Coast Survey. During the Civil War, Alexander charted the shores around Washington, DC and Richmond, Virginia – throughout his career he was witness to important and dramatic events in Maine and American history. In addition, Alexander had a colorful personality, with a clever sense of humor. He maintained a home in Portland throughout his life. He passed away on February 14, 1901 – just a few weeks after his sister, Anne Longfellow Pierce who died January 24 of that year.

There is a rich collection of Alexander’s archival materials in the collections of the Longfellow National Historic Site. The finding aid is available on line at www.nps.gov/long/historyculture/upload/ AWLSrfamilyaidNMScfinal.pdf

John Mayer,
- Museum Curator

In 1850, Alexander surveyed and charted the harbor of Richmond’s Island, near Cape Elizabeth. This playful drawing by Alexander makes light of the work-habits of his surveying partners.

Militia Soldiers near Prout’s Neck. A colored ink drawing attributed to Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow, ca. 1850. Collections of MHS. This small sketch shows a group of militia soldiers on the beach.
The Standing Committee’s report of 1906 was clear: “The library building is very near its completion. Nothing but its furniture is now wanting. The rooms are finished, the book stacks are in place, a steam plant has been installed.... There appears to be no reason now why the library may not be wholly ready for our use in the centennial year of the poet's birth, February 27, 1907.”

And that is what happened. The poet, of course, was Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. His family’s gift of land had made the building of the library possible. Today, 100 years later, on the 200th anniversary of the poet’s birth, the Society is about to embark on a project that will prepare that same library for a new century of service. Beginning in the summer of 2007, MHS will undertake the centennial renovation and expansion of its research facility, which now houses one of the largest, most valuable, and most comprehensive historical collections in Maine—collections recognized for their state, regional, and national significance.

While retaining the historical character of the building, the $8 million dollar project will transform the library into a state-of-the-art facility. It will address significant collections care and storage issues, correct structural and climate problems, upgrade technology, improve patron services and amenities, and make Maine history more accessible than ever.

The original library building was designed by Alexander W. Longfellow, working in close consultation with such prominent citizen-historians as James Phinney Baxter and John Marshall Brown. Longfellow, a nephew of the poet, was a Boston architect especially known for his Colonial Revival buildings. From its opening in 1907, the library was considered one of Portland’s architectural gems. It served the Society in every capacity: library, archive, lecture hall, exhibit gallery, curiosity cabinet, and administrative headquarters. (It was even used as a funeral parlor—for Nathan Goold in 1914, the Society’s librarian—but thankfully that practice did not continue.) An addition was added in the early 1950s to accommodate growing collections, but by the late 1980s it had become clear that cramped spaces and poor climate conditions were already compromising the safety of collections. Serious study of options began in the late 1990s, culminating in a campus master plan adopted by the Board of Trustees in 2005.

Though still in the quiet phase of a fundraising campaign, the initial indications are encouraging and the time is right to take action now. The project is set to begin this summer, once the collections have been moved to a nearby temporary annex and services are restored. Under the guidance of Schwartz/Silver Architects of Boston, and Consigli Construction of Portland and Massachusetts, the library will receive a 10,000 sq.ft. addition; modern climate and humidity controls; compact storage units; new office, lounge, and work spaces; an elevator; new interior stairs, and an underground access tunnel. The crumbling wall in the Longfellow Garden will also be rebuilt, along with the Children’s Gate, one of the most charming of the garden’s long-missing early 20th-century features.

Project completion is expected in the fall of 2008, with a reopening to the public by late 2008 or early 2009. It will be a moment as fully significant as its first dedication in 1907, a moment when, to borrow the words of an early report, the Society entered “upon a new career of public usefulness.” (For more information, please see Frequently Asked Questions to the right.)
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WILL THE MHS RESEARCH LIBRARY BE CLOSED DURING THE RENOVATION?
The Maine Historical Society is committed to providing full library services and access to our collections throughout the renovation with as limited disruption as possible. While the MHS Research Library building will be closed during the renovation, the entire collection will be moved to and made accessible at a nearby temporary library annex.

WHEN WILL TEMPORARY CLOSINGS OCCUR?
There will be no library services or access from May 12, 2007-June 8, 2007 while we move and set up the collections in the temporary library annex. In late 2008, when the renovations are complete, we will temporarily close again to move back into the renovated MHS Research Library.

WHAT ARE THE HOURS OF THE TEMPORARY LIBRARY ANNEX?
Library hours in the annex will be the same as current MHS Research Library hours: Tuesday-Saturday 10:00am–4:00pm Closed holidays & some holiday weekends.

WILL THERE BE FULL LIBRARY SERVICES AT THE TEMPORARY LOCATION?
Yes, other than during the two temporary closings, full research and reference services will be available. Public access to the stacks will be limited, however, and a paging system will be in place to ensure prompt retrieval of library materials.

WILL IMAGE SERVICES AND OTHER RESEARCH SERVICES BE AFFECTED?
Other than during the two temporary closings, image services and other research services will not be affected by the renovation.

WILL THE LONGFELLOW GARDEN BE CLOSED DURING THE RENOVATION?
The Longfellow Garden is currently closed and will remain closed throughout the renovation. The Longfellow Garden will reopen in Spring 2009 and be rededicated with the renovated MHS Research Library.

WILL THE DESIGN AND LAYOUT OF THE LONGFELLOW GARDEN CHANGE AS A RESULT OF THE RENOVATION PROCESS?
MHS has worked closely with key groups—the Longfellow Garden Club, the MHS House and Garden Committee, landscape
Sorting out Henry’s Portraits

The image of a bearded, white-haired Henry Wadsworth Longfellow is familiar to many of us who have read and studied his works. During the mid 1800s, the volume and availability of popular materials increased – and as much as anyone, Longfellow and his works were accessible to an expanding audience.

As a result Maine Historical Society and Maine Memory Network have dozens of images of the noted poet. MMN features some 50 Longfellow portraits, showing him at various ages. The collection represents a range of media – a silhouette cut when Longfellow was 18, glass plates, cartes de visite, paintings, etchings, lithographs, images in books, among others.

MMN# 16836 -- Anne Longfellow Pierce, sister of poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, sits in the parlor of the Wadsworth-Longfellow House on Congress Street in Portland in about 1890, surrounded by family pictures, including several of her famous brother. The painting at her left is by the poet’s son Ernest, done in 1876; the photograph on the table at right was taken during Longfellow’s grand tour of England in 1868. Another portrait of Longfellow is on the small table at the right. (Contributed by Longfellow National Historic site).
Museum Curator John Mayer and MMN Curator Candace Kanes were challenged to make sense of the numerous images. As they organized the Picturing Henry exhibit on MMN and in the Shettleworth Lecture Hall, they sought to date the various portraits, determine who created them, and identify which portraits were derivatives, or based on earlier images.

To do so, they began by comparing and sorting available images, then researching clues to artists – from information on the portraits, through Internet searches, or by looking in various books, including volumes of Longfellow poetry that invariably contain portraits.

Another, more personal clue about the portraits can be found in letters or notes by Longfellow or other family members.

For example, two images shown here are portraits by Portland photographer Joseph Lamson in 1878. The name of Lamson’s studio appears in conjunction with a glass plate image and several prints of the photograph. In addition, Longfellow mentioned the portrait session in several letters.

In a letter dated Oct. 9, 1878, Longfellow wrote to Joseph Harrison Lamson in Portland: “Please send me by mail, as soon as convenient, one dozen of your photographs of me. They are so much liked here, that I cannot keep any.” In January 1879, Longfellow asked his brother Alexander to get reprints of the Lamson photo made at a different shop in Portland, where they were “much cheaper than at Lamson’s.”

What the family thought of the various images is instructive. Anne Longfellow Pierce, the poet’s sister and matriarch of the family home in Portland, shown, on facing page, is surrounded by images, several of her famous brother, chosen because she and others thought them good likenesses. Pierce was not happy with all portrayals of Henry. In the front of a book she owned, the 1882 Henry Wadsworth Longfellow: A Biographical Sketch, she wrote “poor, very poor” near the image used as the frontispiece.

The curatorial research and the family comments help enrich our understanding of the poet, his writing, and his life.
The enlistment or conscription of many young men into the military forces during World War II left a severe labor shortage in agricultural industries across the county that could not be made up by children and women. Aroostook County, which depended on farming for much of its economy, felt the shortage. One solution to the problem was using German prisoners of war, housed at various rural facilities.

The Houlton Prisoner of War camp was the headquarters for all the POW camps in Maine as well as for the camp in Stark, NH. The Houlton camp held about 3,000 POWs ranging in age from about 15 to their mid 30s.

In general, former POWs reported that they were treated better in the U.S. camps than they had been by the German Army. Gerhardt Kleint, when captured on D-day, thought that he was going to be shot. Instead, he was sent to Houlton where he worked for local farmers and was provided with the best work clothes he had ever had. As a farm and woods worker he earned enough money to buy toiletries, cigarettes and beer at the PX. POWs earned about 80 cents a day, comparable to pay given to privates in the German army.

Doing farm work was voluntary, but there were clear benefits. POWs harvested potatoes, beans and peas; worked in the woods cutting pulpwood; picked apples; and worked for the Snyder food packing plant. At Houlton, POWs picked 2,503,660 barrels of potatoes and cut 158,629 cords of wood. The government made about $2 million by putting the Germans to work.

Local residents tell many stories of POWs who could have escaped but declined to because of the good treatment they received. The goodwill engendered by the humane treatment of POWs meant that local farmers could produce the food and wood pulp needed for the war effort with a minimum of security and associated costs.

The POWs’ good will toward their captors also enhanced the image and credibility of the United States during the post war occupation.

Maine Memory Network (www.mainememory.net) is the online museum of the Maine Historical Society. Over 160 organizations in Maine have arranged to put their historical collections on this network, thereby sharing over 5,000 catalogued images with researchers on the internet. In each newsletter we hope to highlight one of the organizations that is partnering with us. If you know of any group in Maine who would like to put their historic images online, please call Kathy Amoroso, Director of Digital Projects, 774-1822, ext. 227.

**MMN #13559** Camp Houlton provided laborers -- German prisoners of war housed there -- to local farms to harvest peas, pick potatoes and do other work. These two German POWs are picking potatoes. They were paid a dollar a day in scrip that they could spend at the PX. (Contributed by Aroostook County Historical and Art Museum)

**MMN #13568** German prisoners of war in a farm field in Aroostook County, posing with the farmer’s wife. Photographing the prisoners was not allowed, but some photographs have survived, nonetheless. (Contributed by Aroostook County Historical and Art Museum)

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**CONTRIBUTING PARTNER PROFILE: AROOSTOOK COUNTY HISTORICAL AND ART MUSEUM**

**FOUNDED:** 1937
BY RANSFORD W. SHAW, FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL OF MAINE.

**MISSION:** TO PRESERVE AND DISPLAY ARTIFACTS, DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS RELATED TO THE HISTORY OF HOULTON AND THE SURROUNDING AREA.

**COLLECTIONS:**
THE MILITARY ROOM, which features a scale model of Hancock Barracks and artifacts from all the wars Houlton residents participated in from the Aroostook War through World War II;
THE PIONEER KITCHEN that displays artifacts of the domestic life of early settlers;
THE RICKER COLLEGE ROOM with yearbooks, artifacts, documents and photographs of Ricker Classical Institute and Ricker College; AN ANTIQUE GUN COLLECTION;
A DISPLAY OF NATIVE AMERICAN ARTIFACTS.

**CONTACTS:**
CATHERINE [KAY] BELL
109 MAIN ST.
HOULTON, ME 04730
(207) 532-2519 OR 532-6236

PRESIDENT: JOHN FOLSOM,
JOHNFOLSOM@HOULTON.COM.
The importance of vital records in genealogical research is unquestionable. Vital records – birth, marriage, and death records – can lead you to wonderful information about your ancestors’ lives. When you discover when and where your ancestors lived, you discover more about their lives in that time, in that place.

To begin researching your family history, start with your most recent ancestors. It may seem pointless to find records for events that you “know” the dates and places for, but the records may give you tidbits of information that will either corroborate your work or lead you in new directions. You may discover that what you thought was true was actually incorrect. Working backwards in time (death record, then marriage, then birth) will make sure that you are researching the correct individual, and using this methodology is generally more successful.

The kind of record, and the year in which it was recorded, will yield different types of information. Birth records typically contain the name of the child, the birth date, and the name of at least one parent. After 1892, Maine’s birth records contain both parents’ names, parents’ residences, occupations, and birth number of child. Marriage records are most accurate since the information came directly from the source: the bride and groom. Early records may contain only the names of the couple and the date of marriage. After 1892, you will find parents’ names, birthplaces, ages and occupations of bride and groom, marital status (e.g. widower), and often the name of the officiator. Death records may contain just the name of the deceased and the date of birth and death, or in later records, the cause of death, residence of the deceased, and informant. The name of the informant on the record is usually a relative and can help prove a family connection or lead you to a daughter with her married name, for example.

Each state had different requirements regarding civil records. In Maine, 1892 was the magic year when all towns were required to send copies of their vital records to Augusta. Finding births, marriages, or deaths before 1892 will require viewing that town’s particular records. Unfortunately, many towns have lost their records due to fires or other disasters.

Town office clerks may or may not be able or willing to respond to inquiries regarding particular records. That town’s local historical society or the MHS library may be able to help.

The MHS library has a vast collection of vital records for Maine. There are the Maine Vital Records on microfilm that were filed with the state from 1892-1955. These are organized in groups of years, and then alphabetically on the film. For example, the marriage of Delia Hancock in 1901 would be found on the film “1892-1907, Hall-Hart.” All the cities and towns are together, so knowing the location of the birth, marriage, or death is not critical.

Searching for vital records before 1892 will most likely require knowing the location of the event. The MHS Library holds hundreds of compiled and published vital records (births, deaths, and marriages) for towns in Maine. Check the online catalog (http://www.mainehistory.org/catalog) for REGISTERS OF BIRTH under the name of the town in which an individual lived. We also have the Maine so-called delayed returns for pre-1892 records from approximately 80 cities and towns, including Portland and Cape Elizabeth.

Many towns have had their records microfilmed by the LDS Church (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints). These can be found at the Maine State Archives in Augusta. To find out if the LDS Church filmed the records, go to www.familysearch.org, click on Library, click on Family History Library Catalog, and then click the Place Search. After entering the name of the town, a list of films and resources will appear. You can order these films through your local Family History Center at an LDS Church.

In the next newsletter I will discuss Federal census records and how they can be invaluable in putting together the pieces of your family tree puzzle.

Kathy Amoroso
MHS Director of Digital Projects
Celebrating Longfellow

As part of its centennial celebration of the Research Library and the imminent renovation and expansion project, MHS hosted the Longfellow Ball on Saturday May 5th. Almost 200 guests gathered for a black tie dinner, auction, and big band dancing at the Woodlands Country Club. The architects and construction firm guiding this major construction project were in attendance with architectural renderings of the new facility on display.

We’d like to thank our generous Patrons and the following Corporate Sponsors for their leadership in making the evening a success:

BAKER NEWMAN & NOYES
CCS FUNDRAISING
CONSIGLI CONSTRUCTION
DIVERSIFIED COMMUNICATIONS
FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR

HEWINS TRAVEL
NOYES HALL & ALLEN INSURANCE
SCHWARTZ/SILVER ARCHITECTS
TD BANKNORTH

WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO THE PLANTINGS FROM THE LONGFELLOW GARDEN DURING THE RENOVATION?
Historically significant plantings will be stored and cared for at a nursery during the renovation.

WILL VISITATION TO THE LONGFELLOW HOUSE OR THE MUSEUM BE AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS?
The Longfellow House and the Museum will be open to the public according to its regular schedule throughout the renovation.

WHERE IS THE TEMPORARY LIBRARY ANNEX LOCATED?
The annex, which will open to the public on Saturday, June 9 (2007) will be located at 510 Congress Street, across and one block up Congress Street from the MHS Research Library. The entrance to the building is just to the left of the CVS store. Please see map below.

SAIL INTO SUMMER FUN AT THE MHS MUSEUM SHOP!

• SUN BALANCE TOY $79.95;
• SAILBOAT WITH RED STRIPED SAIL, ALSO AVAILABLE IN YELLOW STRIPE AND AQUA STRIPE, $29.95;
• SEA URCHIN BOX WITH LID $17.95;
• PLUSH MOOSE IN A CANOE PULL TOY $14.95;
• AUDUBON BIRD SKETCH DISH $12.00;
• BIRDS OF MAINE BOOK $13.95;
• CRITTERS OF MAINE BOOK $5.95;
• SIGNALS & Semaphore Collectors Set Cards $16.95;
• SEA LIFE ACTIVITY FUN KIT $16.95;
• PORTLAND, MAINE 1000 PIECE PUZZLE $14.95

Detailed descriptions of many of these items may be found on our website www.mainehistory.org. Remember your members-only discount is good in the shop and on-line!
Maybe it’s better to give and receive.

MEMBER’S CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITY BENEFITS HER AND MHS.

Colleen Pratt Reed has been a member of MHS for over twenty years. After retiring in 1994, she put her membership to good use and began researching her family’s genealogy. She boldly purchased her first computer at the age of 64, and has been an avid genealogist ever since. With the help of family and friends, Colleen has finished documenting thirteen generations of her mother’s family—descendants of John Daniel Jones and Mary Small Rand, as well as thirteen generations of her father’s family—descendants of Jason Almon Pratt and Mary Esther Walker.

“The staff at the MHS Research Library is very knowledgeable and can provide a wealth of information about Maine families and town histories. I often visited the library on Saturday mornings to conduct my research and whenever I’d run into a roadblock, they’d find a way to locate the information I needed.”

Colleen is very grateful to MHS for helping people like her trace their ancestry and preserve this information for generations to come. She decided to include a bequest for MHS in her will to support these efforts, but recently altered her plans when she learned about the benefits of funding a charitable gift annuity (CGA).

A CGA is a contract between a donor and a charity, where the charity agrees to pay the donor a guaranteed fixed income for his or her lifetime, after which the gift passes to the charity to support its work. Donors are usually able to take a current income tax deduction for the gift and receive a fixed stream of income for life, a portion of which may be tax free.

“In my mind, I had already earmarked this money for MHS. My stock had appreciated since I purchased it years ago, but was not paying out much in dividends. I was able to increase my income because the CGA rates are very good for someone my age. The Society will still benefit from these funds after I’m gone, but I gain the satisfaction of knowing that I have done something today that will help support their work well into the future.”

Since its founding, Maine Historical Society has been enriching the lives of Mainers searching for the connections and insights yielded by the past. By creating a charitable gift annuity at MHS, you help make a promise to future generations that the stories and artifacts of Maine history will always be there. If you would like to learn how a charitable gift annuity can benefit you and MHS, please call Bonnie Vance in the Development Office at (207) 774-1822, ext. 231.

CURRENT CGA RATES

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<tr>
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Photo caption: Colleen Pratt Reed, now aged 80, researched her family’s genealogy at the MHS Library and has funded a charitable gift annuity to help support the Society’s work. She is shown in this 1956 photograph with her siblings Andrew and Floriece Pratt (back row, left to right) and their parents, Almon “Dan” and Jennie Jones Pratt (front row).
CALENDAR OF EVENTS
SUMMER 2007

SUMMER HOURS
MHS Research Library x209
510 Congress St.
Tues-Sat 10-4
Closed Sat, May 26,
Wed., July 4, Sat., Sept. 1

Longfellow House x208
Mon-Sat 10-5,
Sun 12-5
Open July 4, 10-2
Closed Mon,
May 28, Sept. 3

Museum Shop x208
Mon-Sat 10-5,
Sun 12-5
Open July 4, 10-2
Closed Mon,
May 28, Sept. 3

Museum x208
Mon-Sat 10-5,
Sun 12-5
Open July 4, 10-2
Closed Mon,
May 28, Sept. 3

MHS Administrative Offices x201
Mon-Fri
9-5 Closed Holidays
Tel: (207) 774-1822
Fax: (207) 775-4301
Email
sarchald@mainehistory.org

Mailing Address:
Maine Historical Society
489 Congress St.
Portland, ME 04101

WEBSITES:
www.mainehistory.org
www.mainememory.net
www.vintagemaineimages.com
www.hllongfellow.org

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MUSEUM
LIBRARY
LONGFELLOW HOUSE
MAINE MEMORY NETWORK

489 Congress Street
Portland, Maine 04101-3498
T 207-774-1822
F 207-775-4301

MUSEUM

WADSWORTH-LONGFELLOW HOUSE
MAY 1-OCTOBER 31 DAILY TOURS,
10:00-5:00; SUN 12:00-5:00
TOURS LEAVE ON THE HOUR THROUGH
4:00; CALL FOR HOLIDAY HOURS.

EXTENDED SHOW
DRAWING TOGETHER:
THE ARTS OF THE LONGFELLOWS
MON-SAT 10:00-5:00,
SUN 12:00-5:00
CALL FOR HOLIDAY HOURS

PROGRAMS
THURS, JUNE 7
A CITY ON THE MOVE:
PORTLAND, 1807
EARLE SHETTLEWORTH, DIRECTOR,
MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION;
PRESENTED WITH
GREATER PORTLAND LANDMARKS
7:00

PROGRAMS
TUES, JULY 10
STEALING HISTORY: MYSTERY AT A
RURAL MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
WILLIAM D. ANDREWS, AUTHOR
12:00

TUES, JULY 24
AN UPRIVER PASSAMAQUODDY
ALLEN J. SOCKABASIN, AUTHOR
MUSICIAN, STORYTELLER
12:00

TUES, JULY 31
MAINE’S JEWISH HERITAGE
JEAN PEC K 12:00

EVENTS
SAT, JULY 21
SET SAIL ON THE
SCHOONER
WENDAMEEN
JIM MILLINGER,
HISTORIAN

August

MUSEUM

WADSWORTH-LONGFELLOW HOUSE
MAY 1-OCTOBER 31 DAILY TOURS,
10:00-5:00; SUN 12:00-5:00
TOURS LEAVE ON THE HOUR
THROUGH 4:00;
CALL FOR HOLIDAY HOURS.

EXTENDED SHOW
DRAWING TOGETHER:
THE ARTS OF THE LONGFELLOWS
MON-SAT 10:00-5:00,
SUN 12:00-5:00
CALL FOR HOLIDAY HOURS

PROGRAMS
SAT, AUGUST 11
MAINE HOME MOVIE DAY WITH
NORTHEAST HISTORIC FILM
2:00-6:00

EVENTS
COMING IN NOVEMBER
POETRY FESTIVAL/
LONGFELLOW FORUM
FRI-SAT, 11/9-10
KEYNOTE: POET Dana Gioia,
CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

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