Lesbian Elders Oral Herstory
of
Robin Rosenbluth

An Interview
Conducted by
Julia M. Lau
5/25/2022

Collection: The Lesbian Elders Oral Herstory Project

Supported by a two-year Mellon-funded Community Archives grant, LHA is facilitating The Lesbian Elders Oral Herstory Project which seeks to continue the Lesbian Herstory Archives' commitment to collecting and sharing Lesbian stories.

LEOHP Interview
Interviewee: Robin Rosenbluth
Interviewer: Julia M. Lau
Date: 05/25/22

Julia Lau 00:03
Hello, thank you for joining me. Today is May 25th, 2022 in New York and May 26th, 2022, in Singapore. We are recording an Oral History with me, Julia Lau, and Robin Rosenbluth about her life story. This is a Lesbian Elders Oral Herstory Project Interview, a project with the Lesbian Herstory Archives, and we are recording from Singapore and Brooklyn, New York, USA. Hi, Robin.

Robin Rosenbluth 00:29
Hi, so nice to see you again.

Julia Lau 00:31
Nice to see you, too. Let's begin by talking about your early years and how you grew up.

Robin Rosenbluth 00:37
Okay. Well, I grew up in Long Island in New York, in a kind of typical, mostly white suburb. And I have, you know, a mom and a dad and three siblings. But when I was eight, my mother died from cancer and life really changed. So my father remarried and that didn't work. And then he met somebody else. So we had a pretty hard time, all of us as kids, especially my sister and I. But ultimately, my father decided that he couldn't keep us and he sent us into the foster care system, which, in New York— you know, we were— I'm a white, Jewish, lesbian and there were very few Jewish kids. In fact, we were the only two in the— we first went into a residential center before they found a family for us. And for people who don't know, I would say that the majority of foster care parents kind of do it not because they really want to help kids who don't have families, but mostly because of money. Although, actually, which is a little digression, I am working with a wonderful group called "You Gotta Believe" which finds permanent families now for older foster care youth. But that's another story.

In any case, so I lived there most of my teenage years until I was 17. I was with my sister, but I hadn't seen, during the time I was in care, I didn't get an opportunity to see my relatives. I had been staying with my aunt for a while, who's my mom's twin sister, not identical so that was easier [laughs]. And in any case, I had really wanted to go to college, and I had no money. So, not an uncommon situation. I found other people, not my foster parents. I mean, they were never abusive, but they were never very loving. So my sister— well, by the time I was graduating from high school, my foster parents basically decided they didn't want to keep us anymore. So that summer I aged out, as they call it, and my sister had to go back into care, which she's four and a

half years younger than me. So that was hard. Anyway, my father didn't want me to go to college. He didn't think girls needed to go to college. He didn't think girls needed an education, which I certainly didn't agree with. I was already very progressive. So I'm 68 years old. So back then it was 1970, ‘71, when I was in my last year of high school, and the Vietnam War was raging, I was definitely active against the war. I was already, I guess, progressive at the time. And my father was very reactionary. I mean, he was racist, I'm sure he was homophobic, but I was straight at the time so I didn't really encounter that. Although people used the slang words all of the time that I don't really want to repeat. So somehow, I was able to reconnect with my family, my bio family, as I like to call it [laughs]— because we all make our own families. And I was able to get scholarships. I got two scholarships, and the school helped me and I went to this [note: international school.] I had always really wanted to get out of New York. When you're a ward of the state, you're not able to leave the state. So I had this big goal where I really wanted to see the world. I mean, I came from a small slice of life and I really wanted to live in different cultures, meet people of different races.

When I was in the children's shelter, it was one of the first times I was living in an interracial setting and it really was a wonderful experience because, you know, I don't think— I mean, segregation is just such a lousy thing. That's all I can say. And, you know, it's really important that we just know that people, all people are human beings, and we have to respect each other. Like, oh, my gosh, I don't even want to talk about what's going on right now in the world. So I went to this school, an international school called "Friends World College" and it changed my life. I mean, foster care changed my life, lots of things changed our lives.

I went to, "Friends World College," [note: which required students] in order to graduate, to live in at least two different cultures. So I started off in Europe. I was in England, Denmark, and Italy, mostly in Italy. I did some great things there. I don't really want to talk all about that, since it's not so relevant to being a lesbian at this time. Although one thing I did was I worked for, in Italy I worked with an ex-priest who was helping start a women's liberation center and giving access to birth control and all kinds of things that weren't the norm at the time. I spent an amazing year in Kenya living in a very remote village, which, I mean, no electricity, mud huts. I lived there for nine months. I learned Swahili. And I have to say that the lesson I learned there was so phenomenal, because, you know, I was the only white person in the village and I was teaching in a Swahili elementary school. But I made such amazing friends, people were so gracious and open. I would say that I found more community and loving relationships there than I did in my foster home. So just go figure, you know, you just have to be open, I think we just have to open our hearts. And anyway, that was an exceptional experience and from there, I lived for another year in Central America.

When I graduated from this extraordinary school, I moved to North Carolina and I did some work organizing Black farmers. I was helping to organize agricultural cooperatives. Don't ask,

it's a whole other story of what I was interested in back in the day. And, you know, there again, I encountered really egregious racism. I'd often be one white woman in a car with four Black men, and every single time I would get stopped. I mean, it was harassment before the days when everybody was talking, white people were talking about it. Black people have always known that it's dangerous to live as a Black person in this country. In any case, I lived in North Carolina and worked there for about three years. And honestly, I really needed to get back to the city. As much as I had lived in urban centers, I was like ready for love. And I wasn't finding it there.

So I moved to Washington, DC and I did a lot of different things. But I actually started a national organization with a friend to help the family farm, which sounds also really not having anything to do with what I'm doing today. But I worked for [note: the Family Farm Coalition.] Here's the real fun part. So after I did that, I started to do some consulting and I was doing conference organizing, and I was working for a group called "Wider Opportunities for Women." And all the nontraditional women, you know, the women who are electricians, and plumbers, and all of that good stuff. Anyway, one night I had a one night stand with a woman [laughs]— and it was amazing. And at the time I— right before then, oh, no, actually right then— I had been living with my boyfriend. So I've been straight all this time when I was traveling around. I am sure I slept with more men than women, I shouldn't say this, but I did. In any case, it's all right, I know, because this is real life.

Julia Lau 10:12
Yeah.

Robin Rosenbluth 10:13
And at the time, I started to then get much more involved. I was already doing political organizing there. I was helping organize tenants who were getting squeezed out by gentrification. And this is back in the late seventies. You know, you think it's not a new thing, this has been going on for too many decades. In any case, I joined as a helper, really, because I couldn't be a member because I wasn't out as a lesbian. At the time, I was working for *Quest*, a radical feminist journal in DC, and I was meeting all of these really extraordinary women who identified as lesbian. I had been living with a man at the time, and I actually had been engaged to him. And for reasons, not really about my sexuality, or my burgeoning sexuality, I should say, because then I was into him, we broke it up. But they're too complicated to explain right now and not necessary.

But I had been working with a number of different people doing some activist organizing. And I had befriended the woman who I'm now involved with. We met doing tenant organizing, and we used to, we were friends for a few years, actually. We'd go hiking and go to the movies. Sometimes we used to double date. She had already been out and had a relationship with women when she was in college. But she had also been with a guy before. Any case, we were hiking one

day in the Skyline Drive in Virginia, and I don't know, magic happened. We really just knew that we were happier with each other than we were with the men who we had been seeing. And the rest was history. It didn't happen immediately. But it happened. And it was amazing. That was in 1982. So now I'm still with the same woman.

Julia Lau 12:58
Yeah.

Robin Rosenbluth 12:58
And yeah, we've been together 40 years. So go figure. So I moved back to New York for a lot of reasons. And all this time, I had been reconnected with my siblings again, and my aunt and all of my other relatives, at least the relatives on my mother's side, more than my father's side. And I'm not sure I said— but when I was 17, I want to just backtrack just a moment and say that, because I didn't listen to my father and he tried to stop me from going to college, he basically walked away. But after I was— before I was 18 years old, he just stopped talking to me. And he just went and found another life basically. I don't know, I didn't know what happened to him. I just found out only recently, but for years I just never had him.

So back to New York. That's why I was saying in relation to the fact that I didn't really know many of the people from his side of the family. Anyway, so I moved to New York and my partner was still in Washington. And a few months later, she joined but before she came, we had already been talking about having children. We both wanted to have children. And I mean, we didn't want to have a child with a man and I actually didn't even want a father figure involved in my family. And in part because I had such an awful father. But that was not really the reason. The real reason— because I don't want people to think that if you have a bad father then you don't want a man involved in your life. I have lots of men in my life and I have a gorgeous son who I adore. But we'll get to that. So I just really wanted us both, no matter who had the baby, to be equal parents, and we didn't want a third person involved. I mean, we had seen so many stories. I mean, this is what we are documenting at the Lesbian Herstory Archives, you know, how many— I guess often a known sperm donor could change his mind and decide to have custody of a kid or at least fight for it and we just didn't want to have anything to do with that. But the problem was, if we didn't have a man, how were we going to have a baby [laughs]— so now you have to remember, now there's a big lesbian baby boom, no problem, people know how to do this. But this was 1982. I had just been out a little bit, at least to my friends, not yet to my family, and so I saw a sign, I mean, because we didn't really have the internet then.

Julia Lau 16:32
Yeah.

Robin Rosenbluth 16:35
So I must have seen it in a paper, or some ad, or wherever I was, I don't even know how I found out about it but there was Joan Nestle, who was one of the founders of the Lesbian Herstory Archives, was inviting women to her apartment on the Upper West Side to talk about lesbians who wanted to have babies. And I was like, "Oh, my God, that's me! I'm going, I'm going!" And I was pumped, I was so pumped. And so I learned so much then. I mean, thanks, Lesbian Herstory Archives. I just want to say that because you made it possible for me. I mean, I might have figured it out. I'm sure I would have. But this set me on a path of such happiness that I cannot ever describe. It's just too emotional.

Julia Lau 17:29
Do you remember when you went to that first meeting? Did you go alone? And what—

Robin Rosenbluth 17:34
I did, I did. And I because my now wife— but we'll get to that— was still in Washington.

Julia Lau 17:42
Okay. And what, if you remember at all the first meeting, or first few meetings—

Robin Rosenbluth 17:47
I remember it very, very well. In fact, I've written a whole little piece about it, because it was so memorable. But you know, they went through all the different things that you could do. So you could have a guy give you sperm. You could go to a doctor. But you couldn't in most cases say that you were lesbian back then. It was one sperm bank, the Cryobank in California, San Francisco, that I did some research. I didn't know at the time but they took lesbians. They started that in 1973 so just salute to them. And what was interesting about that was I don't know if it started back in '73 but today if you use the California Cryobank, they have donors who agree to be identified when the kids are 18 if they feel like they actually want to know who their bio parent is.

But we decided to go through the New York Sperm Bank and it was called Idant. And it's no longer in business. I think they got somebody's sperm all mixed up and had a big problem. I don't know exactly what happened but it wasn't pretty. In any case, we were doing a lot of political work and so we knew a lot of different people of all kinds of professions, and races, and whatever, and so we had met a whole bunch of people in the New York area, because remember, I was fairly new.

Julia Lau 19:39
Yeah.

Robin Rosenbluth 19:41
In any case, one of the women we worked with was sort of an activist, OB/GYN. And I met her because we were doing women's organizing. I asked her about how we could do this also, after the fact, in terms of accessing the sperm, and she said, "Oh, no problem. I'll order it for you." So she ordered it. And I said, “Well, how are we going to get it?” And so she said, "Well, I'll give you a script and it'll make it look like you're the carrier. You know, the courier." That's what they call it. But I was the carrier, actually, because I went in, I showed them my thing. You know, the doctor's request. I carried this big metal can that looks like a milk can at a dairy farm. I brought it back on the subway and I'm telling you, more people looked at me than they do when some person is singing in or preaching or begging in the subway. So it was really quite the scene. And it was a little heavy. But anyway, so inside, are the sperm specimens, and we were able to inseminate at home. It was amazing. And so that's how we had our first baby who was born in 1986. She's now, what—

Julia Lau 21:18
36.

Robin Rosenbluth 21:18
36, she's 36! I was just gonna say— I know, she just turned 36.

Julia Lau 21:23
Yeah.

Robin Rosenbluth 21:24
So and then in 1992, we did this all over again and had our son. He's just about to turn 30. In fact, I just got off the phone with him. I was telling him about this interview, and he was like— “Well great, then he can watch it online! "Are you going to talk about me?" And I said, "No, not really. I'm just gonna talk about how I had you."

Julia Lau 21:51
Did you both discuss having just two kids? Did you want you know—

Robin Rosenbluth 21:56
Yes, we always wanted two kids.

Julia Lau 21:58
Okay.

Robin Rosenbluth 21:59
And so this worked out.

Julia Lau 22:03
And you carried them both or—

Robin Rosenbluth 22:04
Yes, I carried them both. And so we, I would say at the time, we only knew one other lesbian couple who were having kids. In fact, we were really fortunate because we had a friend in Washington who had had a baby girl in April and our daughter was born in April a year later. So you know what that means, or maybe you don't, but we—

Julia Lau 22:30
Hand-me-downs!

Robin Rosenbluth 22:41
We got all the clothes!

Julia Lau 22:43
Yeah!

Robin Rosenbluth 22:44
We got everything that was just perfect seasonally, and they had really good taste, and they had all these great clothes. So we were set because— I want to say that it was pretty expensive to do this. I mean, certainly it was probably cheaper than adoption, which of course, the Archives talked to us about. And what was really— I want to get back to the Archives for a minute and that one meeting— because there were so many other women that we formed sort of, well not only friendships, but we had an ongoing— we called it a Mommy's Group. Yeah. Because we all wanted to be mommies and we all were trying to figure out how to do it. And what's really interesting is I'm still in touch with two of the women, now this is a long time later, 40 years later, just about. And one of them adopted from China—

Julia Lau 23:47
Ohhh.

Robin Rosenbluth 22:48
Not as a lesbian— and one of them actually has a known donor. all of them are doing fine. So just saying, there were lots of other ways to do this as well. And, yeah, in fact, I was just thinking of the birthday that the girl, who was born in China just had, and she's an engineer now. She's just a lovely person. She comes to all the demos with us and, whatever—

Julia Lau 23:28
Are they all still based in New York, or—

Robin Rosenbluth 24:30
Yes, they're all based in New York. In fact, I just heard from the girl who's now a woman of 37, who is farming, the woman, the kid who was born a year before ours. So back then I would say that we were probably in the vanguard of having the lesbians baby boom is what we call it now. And we have friends who are older than us and, you know, it's sad sometimes. We had one friend who's 10 years older than me, so she's now 78, but when our kid was born, we pretended she was a young grandmother. Don't ask. And she was able to come into the hospital.

Julia Lau 25:22
Ahh.

Robin Rosenbluth 25:23
She had a very special relationship with the kids for quite a number of years. And one of the things that I felt sad about was just 10 years earlier, lesbians just weren't thinking about having babies. They didn't think they could, you know, I mean that was the whole thing. Like if your parents were really supportive, which most of our parents were not, you know, they'd say— if they were supportive, they'd say, "But I want grandchildren." And you know, you just never thought that you— we actually had a Muslim boy live down the block from us because we live in a kind of a Pakistani neighborhood here in Brooklyn. And so our kids used to play with all the kids, and we'd always have them over to our house. And now years later, one of the boys came out and he married his husband and they had two babies through, you know, finding a woman who would carry the babies for them. So there's so many ways now for gay people to have families. So raising our kids, I would say “thank goodness we live in New York!” I cannot imagine, for example, if I lived in Texas now, no offense to the lesbians from Texas, who— I know there are progressive people living in Texas but we really need to organize now because our rights are— we’re next. First is abortion, next comes gay marriage, and LGBT, the battles are already— I mean, the ‘Don't Say Gay’ laws that are coming from the Southern States, I mean, it's so frightening to me. But I do want to say that we really didn't encounter that much animosity.

I'll say, there were a few incidents. So when I got pregnant, I decided it was time to come out because I was working in a place that didn't actually want me. They were really concerned that even the fact that I was a single person having a baby— and I was like, forget that. So I wasn't, I was a little hesitant to come out and say, "Well, I'm not really single" [laughs]— but anyway, being an activist, I said, "If there's any repercussion because I'm having a baby, first of all, I think it's against the law, you can't discriminate, and two we'll protest." So I never got fired. But after

my baby was born, I left anyway. But I did come out to the team afterwards, before the baby was born.

And then I just [note: changed jobs.] It was in upper Manhattan where I was working— I don't need to say where that was but then I came to work at the Brooklyn Museum, which I could take a long walk to. So it was really fun. So as a job, I was a fundraiser after I came to New York because starting an organization in DC, I learned how you had to fundraise. So then I've been a fundraiser ever since. And the beauty of that was that I was able to work for causes that I really cared about and I actually love art and culture. So some of them, it was like, I used to work at the Ms. Foundation for Women and I worked at hospitals, and I really helped. I just— it's a real way of giving back and helping people, because money does in fact, still make the world go round, just a little bit too much. Excuse me.

So coming out to my family. So like, I don't have a mom or a dad, so I didn't have that to encounter but my aunt was very much like a surrogate mother to me, and really gave me a place to be and a place to call home when I was in college and before I became independent fully. And even then, you know, we always had our— I would consider myself a cultural Jew. So I really love all the Jewish holidays and we would celebrate them with my aunt and we'd have Thanksgiving together. So it was a family that I didn't have, that I missed growing up. And she, I think it was a little much to have to take it all at the same time [laughs]. But she has a daughter who's also gay, so it was fine. We— just she was great.

Julia Lau 29:50
Right.

Robin Rosenbluth 29:51
The first thing at the end of the whole lunch where I came out, she basically said, "Well, you know, I really like to shop so let me take you shopping for maternity clothes."

Julia Lau 30:52
Ohh.

Robin Rosenbluth 30:55
She's a lovely person. She died just a few years ago and I miss her every day.

Julia Lau 31:00
I'm sorry, yeah.

Robin Rosenbluth 31:03
Anyway, I would say that our babysitters were really good. Rachel's babysitter, our daughter's babysitter was like, just lovely. She was a religious, African American woman. And then when our son was born, the caregiver was a woman who had come from Honduras. She's still now a close friend of mine. I mean, we have dinners and her daughter who had come a little bit after, because she had to leave her there. I mean, so don't even get me started on all the people that they have in cages down there. So yeah, both of our caregivers were fantastic and my wife and I always went—my partner at the time— we always went to all of the parent-teacher meetings together. Yeah, in fact, we had a principal of our local school where our daughter went, and we were the only lesbian family in the school. At least that we know of, and the principal was so cool. She invited us to put our pictures up, you know, where they were having like family pictures for Valentine's Day. We didn't do it, but [laughter]— it was a little much. We didn't want to like have to deal with it.

Julia Lau 32:12
Right.

Robin Rosenbluth 32:12
But just the fact that she wanted to was a sign of that, it was okay with her, but at the same school, they had a parent meeting— I don't think young lesbians would know about the Rainbow Curriculum. But back then, in the nineties, we were trying to get a more diverse group of books and materials for kids to read in the school. So to adapt the curriculum, which is what there's now fighting about, in the South, where you're not allowed to even say anything gay, and we really fought for the Rainbow Curriculum had not just been accepted. I mean it's just repeating itself, except, you know, as to what's happening here. But my wife, brave woman that she is, she stood up and sort of talked about how there are gay kids in the school. And even if it's not, you know, that their parents could be gay, that their older siblings could be gay. So, you know, people feel isolated if they're not recognized, and she got booed. I mean that was really a horrific experience. So I don't want to paint such a rosy picture. But yeah, we were both basically out after that in our workplaces, with our families. And yeah, so during that time, I wanted to get more involved in LGBT activities. So I started— oh well, actually, I started working for an organization called the Astraea Lesbian Foundation. And it's a wonderful group. Astraea, A-S-T-R-A-E-A, in case anybody wants to look it up when they see this. They fund LGBTQI. They actually started the first intersex fund, that's what the 'I' is for, people might not know. And really helped to draw so much attention to intersex people, which was really so underfunded. I mean, LGBT work is underfunded. So, I was on the board. I used to just donate and I was just a donor. I mean, I'm a fundraiser, I know the importance of donating to causes no matter what you can afford and I was a sustainer. And after a while, I got invited to be on the board. And a sustainer means that I would just pay the same amount every month.

I have this one lovely story that when I was raising my kids, I always wanted them to be philanthropic. I would say, "Okay, if you get $1, you spend 80 cents, 10 cents you save, and 10 cents you put in a pot for philanthropy." So at the end of the year, I would bring out all of the little letters, and you know, the direct mail letters that would come in and say, we'd read them together. My daughter wanted to give what had been accumulated, $5, to the Astraea Lesbian Foundation. She wrote a letter and said that she wants to give her money there because the organization helps people like her two moms. And the Executive Director wrote back a personal note. She was so touched that my daughter had done this. Then I was hooked forever. I still sustain and this was I told you how long ago it was. And to this day, I still am a sustainer and, and have them in my will. So I was on the board and it— and I'm telling you, they fund— I don't know how they find all of the queer people around the world but they do and it's amazing.

So, yeah, there's a lot of nonprofits out there trying to do all the good work that we do need. And we just lost one of our icon leaders, Urvashi Vaid. There are— it's so important for everybody and anybody who's listening, I guess, to work together and across race, across class, effort to make change. We need everybody— you know, it's yes, I'm very happy in my personal life. But there are way too many people— like in Singapore where you're from, you know, where the struggle is still ongoing. And I know people in Uganda where it's still illegal. We have a lot of work to do to just accept people to be the people who are just people living our lives trying to do the right thing. And the kind of anti-gay homophobia has got to go along with a lot of other issues that this country and this globe, honestly, has to address. You know, I think power doesn't relinquish its hold without resistance. So that's what we need to do. We need to resist, we need to take to the streets, we need to change policies. I don't want to run for office, but I think people do need to run for office.

Julia Lau 39:10
It does feel like the sixties again.

Robin Rosenbluth 39:14
It's terrible. I feel like we're going backwards in so many ways not forward. So, yeah.

Julia Lau 39:22
But now we have Zoom, and we can interview people like you, and you can teach us about what it used to be like. Well, one last question that we had put in, and that is— and I mentioned it a little bit just now but what is it like for you now, so many years later, looking back at your life?

Robin Rosenbluth 39:44
Well, you know, I'm so happy that young lesbians or young queer people are so much more— at least in New York, which is an anomaly, it's not the same if you live in a small town in Kansas, or wherever you live— but they're more bold. You know, I'm on the subway and it's just so

common to see two women holding hands or two men and their legs over each other's knees. It's like, oh my god, I never would have done that. I would have been afraid of being beat up.

Julia Lau 40:22
Yeah.

Robin Rosenbluth 40:25
I go to the Dyke March every year and I talked to all the young lesbians and I love that. And, you know, I think the inclusiveness, I have quite a few friends who have transitioned. I didn't know anybody when I was young, personally, but now I feel that gender identity is so— I mean, it's so important to be who you are and to love yourself. There are so many people who will tell us that we're not worth it. You know, I know what that's like. My own father said that to me so— to say nothing about other people in the world. So be yourself. I mean and that's what people are trying to do. I love that. I don't normally self identify as queer. But I think that the beauty of that is that it encompasses multiple sexualities, multiple genders, it just says that I am who I am. Whatever pronoun you want to use, go for it— [laughs]!

But as I said, I think we can't take any of our rights for granted. You know, I love that the Lesbian Herstory Archive is saving our history. Because I think it's really important for young, queer people today to know our history, to know what the fight has been. I mean, I went to the very first March, the Gay Pride March I mean. I was there. I was on the streets. And, you know, I walked by the Stonewall. And that was really not the first. But you know, I'm going to California soon. I mean the two coasts are a little ahead of the curve. But we have to get the whole country there. We have to get people to recognize the humanity in every living person. That's what I would say to conclude. I first have to say I love being a lesbian. I love raising my children. My children are incredibly well adjusted. They're so happy to have two moms; they never hide it with their partners, obviously not with their partners, but with their friends. We're friends with all of their friends. I mean, our house has always been open. We're welcoming. I just want to say that we want our children. We don't just accidentally have children. We— and when you— our children, at least all of the kids, all the kids who have lesbian parents now that I know, and I know quite a few, I think we've done a fantastic job. And this organization that I work for in New York, now that I volunteer, I'm on the board there You Gotta Believe I would say 25% of the kids in foster care are there because they were thrown out of their homes because they're LGBT. And 15% of the families who take in these kids are LGBT. And they're trying to take away this right. They have in many states that we can't adopt, that we can't foster. And they'll probably deny access to fertility treatments. I don't know. So I just think we can take our freedoms for granted.

Julia Lau 44:48
“Here, here.” Thank you so much for your time and your story.

Robin Rosenbluth 44:55
Yeah, thank you. It's been fun to get to know you. Yeah. The few conversations that we've had in prep.

Julia Lau 45:03
If you're ever in Singapore or if I'm ever in Brooklyn—

Robin Rosenbluth 45:06
Yes, please look me up.

Julia Lau 45:07
We'll come say hi. Alright, I'll stop the recording now. Let me see.

Robin Rosenbluth 45:18
Okay, bye, I hope it worked out. Okay, you're off. You turned it off.

Julia Lau 45:22
I'm gonna stop it.