

EASTSIDE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~wakcegs/index.htm>

BULLETIN BOARD

Vol. XVII, No. 3

August 1998

EGS GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Thursday, August 13, 1998
at the Bellevue Regional Library
(7:00 p.m. Supply Table open)

Topic: "Heraldry - How it Works"
Speaker: Chris Webber

ABOUT THE PROGRAM: Chris Webber, a student of heraldry for over 25 years, has been lecturing and teaching on the subject for several years. Last year he taught an eight hour course through Everett Community College. He has had several articles published recently, including one in the current Washington State Genealogical Society Newsletter. Chris is also a regular correspondent with the three British heraldic authorities as well as the American College of Arms. Mr. Webber is a full time Russian Linguist for the Washington Army National Guard and Chairman of the Grants Committee for the Washington State Genealogical Society.

Mr. Webber will speak to us about the whole concept of heraldry, what it is and what it isn't. He will deal with the topic of a coat of arms, describing how one is made, what the emblems and symbols mean, the colors, and who is and is not entitled to have one. There is a great deal of information generated from such. This will be a very good evening to learn about what that coat of arms for the family your great aunt gave you means. Information for genealogists comes in all forms and this is one of the liveliest and most colorful. See you at the meeting!

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Researching</u>
Chamblee, Helen	425-885-3256	Phelan, Welsh
Clarke, Pat	425-643-4855	Reid, Bryan, Brandon, Gaines, Gunn, Dennard, Hunter, Blackstone, Glover, Greene, Clark, Mason, Martin, Lawler, Willemse, Haasl, Roidt
Hahn, Janet C.	425-646-6465	
Nassar, Ms. Theo	206-722-0664	

SEPTEMBER BULLETIN BOARD DEADLINE: The deadline for submission of articles and news about interest groups for the next issue (September) of the *Bulletin Board* will be August 10, 1998. This deadline will only be for the September issue; the normal deadline is the 15th of the month. Your cooperation and understanding of this change is appreciated!

TIME MAGAZINE ARTICLE ON THE WEB: In the July 13th issue of *Time* magazine, there was an article on genealogy. This article is now posted on the web at: <http://pathfinder.com/time/reports/genealogy/index.html> (From *RootsWeb Review*, Vol. 1, No. 4).

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT - PETER ROBERTSON

As genealogists, we spend a great deal of time gazing into the past trying to find interesting facts about people who were our ancestors or, at least, were closely associated with our direct forebearers. This season of vacations is a period in which some of us will attempt some time travel to locate their relatives.

However, my own efforts at time travel oblige me to act as if I were in the future since I will be out-of-state when I normally would be writing this note. It is situations such as this one that underscore the importance of the other Board members and of the many volunteers that make our society go.

There have been two positive responses to last month's request for volunteers for the Education Committee. We still need someone with administrative educational experience to lead this group.

I will be back in time for August's Board meeting at 10:00 a.m. at Firehouse Number 9 on Thursday, 6 August as well as the regular monthly meeting on the 13th. In the meantime, may each of you find at least one of your elusive ancestors!

Peter Robertson

GET WELL SOON: EGS's sends get well wishes to the following people, who have been ill the past month: Joe Jullian, Diane Marinig, and Bill Brown, Gloria Brown's husband. We hope you are all back "on your feet" soon!

EGS BOARD MEETINGS: EGS officers and chairmen are asked to be flexible regarding the next few Board meeting times. There will be changes in the times of several of the upcoming meetings. The meeting place will continue to be Firehouse 9:

August 6, Thursday at 10:00 a.m.

September 3, Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

Please try to attend these meetings as plans for the coming year are discussed. Stay tuned for the times of future meetings.

EGS BULLETIN BOARD STILL AVAILABLE THROUGH E-MAIL: There are a few more "spots" for those interested in participating the trial period for receiving the newsletter through e-mail. If you are interested in trying this, please send an e-mail message to: nichols@nwlink.com. During this trial period, you will receive both the printed and electronic form of the newsletter.

KEEP ON TRYING!: On a recent volunteer day at the National Archives in Seattle a patron came to me with microfilm T624/Roll 1175 (1910 Census, Ohio/Cuyahoga County). The index book lists the contents of the roll as: EDs 323, 330, 338, 342, 345-374, 417, 430. The researcher said she had been through the roll, that it began with ED 330 and ended with ED 374, and that there was no ED 417, the one she needed. I took the roll and as time would allow worked my way through it, notating the sequence of EDs. What I found is that the roll contains two volumes:

Vol. 51: ED numbers 330, 345, 430, 346-349, 342, 350-354, 417, 357-359

Vol. 52: ED numbers 323, 338, 355, 360-374

The moral of the story: never assume that the index books are accurate; more importantly - **NEVER GIVE UP!**
Submitted by Nina Sheldon, EGS member and NARA volunteer.

DEED WITNESSES TIP: In the lower left corner of most old deeds you will find two to four witnesses. The first one is always from the husband's side, the next two are from the wife's side. That is to protect her one-half dower rights under the law. Nothing you will ever use will give greater clues to maiden names. (From *Minnesota Genealogical Newsletter* via mailing list).

WOMEN'S MAIDEN NAMES IN SCOTLAND: When researching women in Scotland, look for their maiden names, as that is what appears in all legal transactions, including death records. Their maiden names remain their legal names throughout their lives. (From San Mateo Genealogical Society newsletter via CSG Newsletter, July/August 1998).

NATURALIZATION: The term "naturalization" refers to the process of becoming a citizen. Since 1790, all emigrants to the US have had to be naturalized in order to become citizens. (From *The Family Chronicle Collection*, Sept 1996-Aug. 1997).

EGS MEETINGS COMING UP

♦ 10 September 1998

Blane Coffey on "Funeral Home Records"

CORRECTION REGARDING HUGUENOTS: In last month's *Bulletin Board*, a listing of definitions of early immigrant groups was given. For the Huguenots, an incorrect date was listed for the French Protestants immigration. The correct date should be from 1685 and onward, not 1865.

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY PUBLISHES NGS QUARTERLY ON CD-ROM: The National Genealogical Society has recently asked the Banner Blue Division of Broderbund to publish the *NGS Quarterly* on CD-ROM. The *NGS Quarterly* CD-ROM collection includes scanned images of 85 printed volumes of valuable data and instruction on genealogy methodology.

Since 1912, the *NGS Quarterly* has published material on all parts of the nation and many ethnic groups, including compiled genealogies, essays on new methodology and little-known resources, book reviews, and unpublished source materials from public, private, and family archives. Every page of the *Quarterly* has been scanned, and every name is indexed. This CD-ROM is available through Broderbund by calling 1-800-548-1806 and asking for CD #210. Cost is \$49.99 plus shipping. (From National Genealogical Society *Quarterly*, March/April 1998 and *Family Tree Maker Magazine*, July 1998).

ORIGINAL PASSENGER ARRIVAL LISTS: Have you ever wondered by the National Archives doesn't have the original passenger arrival lists? The Archives does have the manifests on microfilm but the paper records useful for deciphering illegible microfilm cannot be pulled from the stacks.

The answer to this comes from Jerry L. Wallace, Liaison for Affiliated Archives. He says that NARA microfilmed the passenger lists in the late 1970's and then access to the originals was limited. Title to the lists from certain dates and ports passed to Temple University. Through a joint agreement between the University and Balch Institute, also located in Philadelphia, the manifests are stored in the facilities of the latter and are being used for research and indexing, where necessary, by the former.

The following lists are stored at the Balch Institute but are not available to genealogists: New York 1820-1897; Philadelphia 1802-1853; New Orleans 1825-1882; Baltimore 1840-1890; and Boston 1863-1874. (From *Columns*, a publication of NARA, March 1998).

FACTORIA SQUARE MEETING SPACE: Factoria Square has meeting space available, which interest groups might want to check into. The space is available on an incidental basis. It cannot be assured months in advance for sequential months. A group can reserve a space each month if the room is available. There is no charge for the space, but the area must be left as cleans as when found. For more information, contact Heidi, Assistant Manager of Factoria Square, at 425-641-8282.

SEATTLE PUBLIC LIBRARY GENEALOGY CD-ROM WORKSTATIONS: The Seattle Public Library now has two computer workstations through which you can access the genealogy databases on CD-ROM's. Currently, access to 128 CD-ROM's is available. These databases include almost all of the Family Tree Maker's Family Archives distributed by Broderbund, census indexes, military, church, immigration, and vital records, PERSI, as well as books and family pedigrees, and the War of the Rebellion set.

Researchers may sign up for one hour at a time. If no one else has reserved by the end of their session, they may then sign up for one additional hour. There is a two-hour maximum, however if no one is waiting to use the terminal the researcher may continue working until someone arrives.

Reservations can be made 24 hours in advance in person or by calling the genealogy desk between 10:30 and 3:30 Mon-Sat and 5-9 on Wed. All other times will be first come, first served. The genealogy phone number is 206-386-4628. (From Darlene Hamilton, Genealogy Librarian, Seattle Public Library via PSRoots-L mailing list July 1, 1998).

WEBSITE TO CHECK:

Genealogy Exchange and Surname Registry: <http://www.aplusdata.com/genexchange/index.cfm>

BE CAUTIOUS ABOUT SHARING DATA: In her July 11, 1998 column in the *Seattle Post Intelligencer*, Myra Vanderpol Gormley warns genealogists about sharing data, both on the web and else where. She warns not to make it easy for thieves to steal your (or your children's) identity by posting your Social Security number, birthdate, address, and mother's maiden name on the Web. Also, consider what you are sharing when you exchange both family group sheets and GEDCOM files with someone. Remember you do not have the right to share personal information about living family members without their consent. Living relatives are entitled to their privacy, so you should not share identifying information about them, their spouses, ex-spouses, or children with others. Ms. Vanderpol Gormley states it is all right to gather and preserve such information in your own private files, but there is no valid reason to publish it (either in books, newsletters, or on the Web), or to be sending it to anyone who asks for it, and who may publish it without concern for others' privacy.

She suggests keeping these guidelines in mind: 1. Do not post genealogical information about living people with identifying information. Instead of saying that Jane Smith is your mother, say that you are researching the Jane Smith line and here is the information you have on her, and where you have looked; 2. Do not post Social Security numbers or other identifying numbers; 3. Use utility programs to remove data about living individuals from your GEDCOM database before sharing it; 4. Ask permission before you send a GEDCOM you have received on to someone else. (From *Seattle Post Intelligencer*, July 11, 1998).

PUBLICATION TO BE PUT INTO DIGITIZED FORM: Bell & Howell Company's UMI archiving unit will digitized 500 years worth of publications that are now on microfilm. Newspapers and magazines, as well as historic works such as a Gutenberg Bible, will be available on computer screens as the works originally appeared on the page. The database, accessible through libraries, will take about four years to complete. (From *The Wall Street Journal*, July 9, 1998).

TIP ON FINDING BIRTHDATES: Are you having difficulty finding great-grandpa Sylvester's birthdate? Don't even know where he was born? This is a problem. The 1900 census says one thing, the 1910 record says something else. Well, if he was a citizen, he would want to vote, and if he voted, he had to register. Voter registration cards are available for the 19th and 20th centuries in many courthouses. The registrant had to give his birth date and place he was born. The election commissioners wanted to be sure he was 21 and born in this country. Or, if he was not born in this country, when and where he became naturalized. The immigrant had to give the date and location of that event, and the name of the court that authorized his citizenship. The card will also show his signature. Records are filed alphabetically or by wards. Have the home address available, if possible, when you call the appropriate courthouse. A phone call could save time and expense in finding this information. Don't expect to find a widowed great-grandmother this way. Women couldn't vote until 1920. (From *Summer Notes n' Bits and Pieces*, July 1997 via *CSG Newsletter*, July/August 1998).

LOCATING SHIP PASSENGER LISTS: If you are looking for your ancestor on a ship passenger list, be prepared to do some serious digging. There are three major time frames important to researching American ship passenger lists: 1891-1954; 1820-1890; and pre-1820. The two major repositories for these microfilmed records are the National Archives, and the Family History Library.

If your ancestors arrived between 1891 and 1954, Immigration Passenger lists are valuable. Immigrants were asked to provide such information as: marital status; last residence; final destination in the U.S.; if ever in the U.S. before, when, where, and for how long; if going to join a relative, the relative's name, address, and relationship.

In 1906 and 1907, more questions were added to the above list: personal description, including height, complexion, color of hair and eyes, identifying marks; place of birth - the exact city, town, or village; name and address of closest living relative in native country.

If your ancestors landed between 1820 and 1890, you will need to search what is known as Customs Passenger Lists. These contain only the following data: name of ship; name of its master; port of embarkation; date and port of its arrival; each passenger's name, age, sex, occupation, and nationality.

Contrary to what many think, the National Archives does not have copies of all ship passenger lists. It does have a microfilm copy of the passenger lists that were turned over to it by the Customs Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service when the repository was established in 1935. (From *Family Tree Maker Magazine*, July 1998).

SLAVIC AND BALTIC DIVISION OF NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY: The Slavic and Baltic Division of the New York Public Library maintains the library's single largest concentration of Slavic and Baltic vernacular language monographic and serial materials with more than 370,000 volumes, 1,200 current serials and 14,636 microfilm titles (upwards of 200,000 volumes of Slavic and Baltic in Western European languages, as well as archival and visual materials are found in other divisions of the library). The collection of manuscripts, books, ephemeral from the period before 1860 is one of the finest in America. The holdings include thousands of original photographs, illustrations and plate books, many from the personal and palace libraries of the Russian Imperial Family. Write to: New York Public Library, Fifth Ave. and 42nd St., Rooms 216-217, New York, NY 10018-2788. (From *The Family Tree* via *CSG Newsletter*, July/August 1998).

UNCLAIMED MAIL: Once in a while when researching an ancestor, you may come upon an old newspaper that lists unclaimed mail for him at the local post office. Do not assume that the person to whom the mail is addressed has moved on. He may well have remained in the area, but may not have had the money to claim it. Before 1845, postage was paid by the receiver. And it was expensive - 25 cents for a distance over 500 miles, and only a little less for shorter distances. (From *Sheldon Family Association Quarterly*, March 1998).

GENEALOGY IN UNPUBLISHED CONGRESSIONAL RECORDS: *Alphabetical List of Private Claims . . . Presented to the House of Representatives, 1st through 31st Congress*, by Genealogical Publishing Company. This three volume set of alphabetically listed names covers the time from about the 6th Congress in 1799 through the 31st Congress in 1850. Most records prior to 1799 were destroyed in the War of 1812. These are in Record Group 233 and cover private claims that citizens filed against Congress seeking redress for such things as denied land claims, Revolutionary War Pensions for soldiers and dependents as well as refunds from personally funded military action, unpaid work done by civilians for the military during war actions. Some of these files contain good genealogical data as the heirs would pick up the claim and continue the process. Many widows of soldiers in various wars would file for backpay, reimbursement of expenditures by soldier, and claims for land due the soldier for service rendered. Most larger libraries have these books - check to see if your ancestor is named as a claimant or suitor against Congress prior to 1850. (From NARA/Seattle).

PROPOSED IRISH RESEARCH TRIP: The National Genealogical Society is considering a research trip to Ireland within a year. If you want to be put on a mailing list for further details, call toll-free 1-800-473-0060.

HANSEN'S TEN RULES FOR USING INDEXES

1. An index is only an index. It is not a substitute for the record being indexed.
2. The larger the size of the index, the more easily pertinent listings are overlooked.
3. In a given record, any vowel may at any point be substituted for any other vowel or record.
4. Virtually every pre-W.W.II record, in whatever form we see it today, originated as an attempt by an individual to put on paper what he or she thought was heard.
5. There is no perfect indexing system.
6. It doesn't matter how you spell your name; it only matters how the indexer spelled it.
7. Just because an index is described as complete or comprehensive, doesn't mean it is complete or comprehensive.
8. If you haven't found it in an index, you can only conclude that you haven't found it in an index. You cannot conclude that it's not in the record.
9. The index isn't always at the back of the book.
10. Sometimes it is best to ignore the index altogether. (From James Hansen, State Historical Society of Wisconsin via *So King News*, March/April 1998).

INITIALS ON OLD DEATH CERTIFICATES: The following initials often appear on old death certificates: d.s.p.=died without issue (decessit sine prole); d.s.p.l.=died without legitimate issue (dessit sine prole legitima); d.s.p.m.s.=died without surviving male issue (dessit sine prole supersita); d.s.p.s.=died without surviving issue (decessit sine prole supersita); d.u.n.m.= died unmarried; d.v.p.=died in the life time of his mother. (From *The Family Tree* via *So King News*, March/April 1998).

TWENTY WAYS TO AVOID GENEALOGICAL GRIEF

Here are some suggestions to help beginners prevent misfortune when learning how to do genealogical research. Many of these tips are "old hat" to experienced genealogists, but it is always worthwhile to remind ourselves of the basics of sound research.

1. Always note the source of information that you record or photocopy, and date it too. If the material is from a book, write the name, author, publisher, year of publication, ISBN or ISSN (if it has one), and also the library where you found it (or else photocopy the title page). Occasionally you'll find that you need to refer to a book again, or go back to great aunt Matilda to clarify something she told you.
2. Talk to all your older-generation relatives (before they're all gone and you're the older generation!). Even a distant relative can be a goldmine of information about your ancestors.
3. Make photocopies or keep backups of all letters and e-mail messages you send. This will save you from wondering which of your correspondents' questions you've already answered, and which of your questions they have or haven't answered.
4. Don't procrastinate in responding to letters or messages you receive. If you don't have time to write a detailed reply, send your correspondent a quick message or postcard to acknowledge receipt and tell her/him approximately when you'll send them a more complete reply. Then be sure to write back as you've promised.
5. Make frequent backups of your computer disks. Store your backups and photocopies of your irreplaceable documents where you work or at someone else's home.
6. When searching for relatives in records, don't pass over entries that are almost (but not quite) what you're looking for. For example, if you're searching for the marriage of John Brown and Mary Jones in 1850, make a note of the marriage of John Brown and Nancy Smith in 1847; this could be a previous marriage in which the wife died shortly after.
7. When writing to libraries or to genealogical or historical societies in your areas of interest, ask them for the names and addresses of out-of-print booksellers in the area. Write to the booksellers and ask if they have any old local histories or family histories pertaining to the area.
8. Remember that just because information is on computer or in print, it ain't necessarily fact! Information in recent family histories is often based on that from older published works. If the older books are incorrect, the wrong information simply gets repeated and further disseminated.
9. The earlier the time period in which you're researching, the less consistent our ancestors were about the spelling of their surnames. Also, some of them were illiterate and couldn't tell a recordkeeper how their names should be spelled.
10. Family traditions of close connections to famous people are usually false, but there may be a more obscure relationship involved. For example, perhaps the famous person spent a night at your ancestor's inn instead of (as the legend goes) marrying into the family.
11. Try not to let your research get behind. Establish a filing system for your papers (using file folders or 3-ring binders) and file each page of notes, document, photocopy, etc. as you acquire it. There are few things more disheartening than contemplating a foot-high stack of unfiled papers, wondering if the birth certificate you desperately need to refer to is buried somewhere in it.
12. Double-check all dates to make sure they look reasonable, for example a woman born in 1790 could not have been a mother in 1800.
13. Be on the lookout for nicknames. A request for a birth certificate for Sadie White may be rejected by a record office if the name in their files is Sarah White.
14. Beware of mail-order promotions offering you what might purport to be a personalized genealogy of your surname with a title like *The Amazing Story of the BLANK Family*, *BLANKS Since the Civil War*, or *Burke's Peerage World Book of BLANKS*. These books are not properly researched and documented genealogies; instead they are often little more than lists of names from phone directories or other readily-available sources. Notify the Better Business Bureau, postal authorities and consumer advocate agencies if you receive one of these. For more about these, see the ROOTS-L FAQ File **FAQ SCAMS**. If you are looking for occurrences of a particular surname, national and international phone listings are widely available on CD-ROM and can be viewed in many public libraries or purchased.
15. Don't assume modern meanings for terms used to describe relationships. For example, in the 17th century a step-child was often called a "son-in-law" or "daughter-in-law," and a "cousin" could refer to almost any relative except a sibling or child.

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16. Remember that indexes to books rarely include names of all persons mentioned in the book, and in addition, occasionally contain errors. If it appears that a book is likely to have valuable information, spend some time skimming its contents rather than returning it to the library shelf after a quick glance at the index.
17. Be precise when making notes and especially when sharing information with others. Write dates using an ambiguous format: Americans interpret 5/6/1881 as 6 May 1881, but in many other countries it would read as 5 June 1881. Always capitalize or underline surnames, some of which can be mistaken for given names, e.g. HENRY, HOWARD. Note place names in full, including parish or township, county, state or province, and country.
18. You'll often encounter conflicting information, for example, you might discover that your paternal grandmother's birthdate on her gravestone is different than her birthdate as told to you by your father. Note the source for each piece of information, but don't feel you have to decide immediately which date is the correct one. In fact, both of them may be wrong! Further research may reveal a more credible birthdate, for example, the one on her birth certificate. Take time occasionally to review and verify the conclusions you've reached concerning each of your ancestor's lives: this will prevent you from wasting time following blind alleys.
19. Boundaries and place names change constantly over the years. Always verify them in historical atlases or genealogical texts pertaining to the area. For example, the boundaries of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania have changed four times since it was first colonized.
20. Whenever you can, advertise the surnames you're researching by posting them electronically (for example, on the ROOTS-L Surname List) and submitting them to genealogical directories and surname lists published by genealogical societies that you belong to. This will put you in touch with others who are researching the same surnames - possibly for a much longer time - and save you from reinventing the wheel. After all, the most rewarding genealogical research is the kind that no one else has already done! (The original copy of this article is located at: <http://www.smartlink.com/~leverich/20ways.html> This article first appeared in The British Columbia Genealogist, vol. 17, #1, Mar/88. It was reprinted with some changes by the Florida Genealogical Society in their Journal, vol. 24, #2, Oct/88, and in the Canadian Federation of Genealogical and Family History Societies Newsletter, vol. 6, #2, Oct/93. Only non-profit organizations may further redistribute or reprint this file without explicit permission. If you reprint this article, please credit the British Columbia Genealogical Society and send them a copy of your publication containing it. Their address is: BCGS, PO Box 88054, Lansdowne Mall, Richmond BC Canada V6X 3T6).

HIGH DENSITY AT THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY: Have you heard of High Density at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City? This is the library's answer to being short of space for all their acquisitions. United States books whose call number begins with the letter "Q," old periodicals, the printed copies of the older records listed in the Parish and Vital Records Listing, and other "little used" books will be found in a storage area on B1 of the FHL called High Density.

These records may be accessed by going to the Library Attendants' window on any floor and filling out a request form. At certain times of the day a "run" is made by the attendants into High Density to obtain records for patrons.

It is a good idea to make a request when you first arrive at the library to allow adequate time for study. If a book is not on the shelf, it may just be in High Density. (From *UGA News*, March 1998).

PACKING YOUR BAG FOR A TRIP TO THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY? Are you planning a trip to the Family History Library in Salt Lake City? If you want a successful trip, then plan ahead and take the following items with you:

- ◆ Dimes for copies in a (film) container
- ◆ Paper clips for copies (keep paper clips away from any disks)
- ◆ pencils and highlighters
- ◆ Post-It Notes to mark pages and note what to copy (do not place Post-It Notes on any writing)
- ◆ Container for computer disks and a few disks (even if you don't plan to use a computer)
- ◆ Pedigree chart that includes one person you want to search for and is as filled out as possible (including "about" dates and "of" places)
- ◆ Family group sheets with the person as a child and as an adult, along with the notes
- ◆ Research calendar or log, both prepared (if you have them) and blank (From *UGA News*, March 1998).

A FEW SHORTCUTS FOR GERMAN GENEALOGY

1. To locate a specific surname in a record that is hard to read and written in the old German script: ask someone who knows German script to write the surname on a piece of paper. Keep this paper nearby as you search through microfilmed records. Remember that handwriting styles vary. Also, use *The German Card*, produced by the Sacramento German Genealogy Society, PO Box 660061, Sacramento, CA 95866-0061.
2. To pay a research fee with a check payable in German marks (rather than dollars), call Ruesch International, Inc. at 1-800-424-2923. Ask for directions for ordering a check payable in German marks. Fee is \$3.00 per check.
3. To enclose "return postage" with an inquiry to be mailed to Germany, go to the post office and purchase two or three International Reply Coupons (US \$1.05 each, CAN \$3.50 each) to enclose with an inquiry to Germany. Germans can use these coupons at their post offices to purchase stamps. (Postal rates in Germany are approximately double those in the United States).
4. To find a translator of a document written in German, try joining a German genealogy society or a German interest group. Ask the organization for a list of people who can translate German, including the old German script. Belonging to a German society or group will be helpful to you in many other ways as well.
5. To obtain a translation of a German record: if the record is available on microfilm, make a photocopy of it and send it to a translator of German.
6. To gather suggestions on variations of surname spellings, ask a German speaking person to suggest various spellings that might be used if the surname is pronounced in several slightly different ways. Also see Hans Bahlow's *Deutsches Namen-Lexikon* (Dictionary of German Names).
7. To write a letter of inquiry in German, see the Family History Library's publication, *Letter-Writing Guide: German*, available at the Family History Center. Or write a letter in English and pay a translator to write the letter in German. Or use a letter-writing model contained in the books *The German Research Companion* by Shirley J. Riemer or *Germanic Genealogy: A Guide to Worldwide Sources and Migration Patterns*, by Edward R. Brandt. (From *Family Chronicle* magazine, July/August 1998).

WEB SITES TO INVESTIGATE

North Carolina State Archives: <http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/sections/archives/arch/default.htm>
North Carolina Genealogical Society: <http://www.ncgenealogy.org/>
State Library of North Carolina: <http://statelibrary.dcr.state.nc.us/NCSLHOME.HTM>
South Carolina Dept. of Archives & History: <http://www.state.sc.us/scdah/>
South Carolina Historical Society: <http://historic.com/schs/>
South Carolina Records Online: <http://www.sciway.net/hist/genealogy/genrecords.html>
Harper's Bazaar Online: <http://www.victoriana.com/library/harpers/harpers.html>
Civil War Period Uniforms & Accouterments: <http://extlab1.entnem.ufl.edu/olustee/uniforms/uniforms.html>
Cars of Yesterday: <http://www.carsofyesterday.com/gallery/index.html>
Preserving Old Photographs: <http://www.ancestry.com/columns/myrtle/april98/my980427.htm>
Deciphering Age of Old Photographs: <http://www.ancestry.com/columns/myrtle/april98/my980417.htm>
Unlocking Secrets in Old Photographs: <http://ancestry.viamall.com/ancestry/unsecinoldph1.html>
Illinois State Archives: http://www.sos.state.il.us/depts/archives/arc_home.html
Illinois Ancestor Registry: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~ilgenweb/queries/qryindex.htm>
Illinois History Resource Page: <http://alexia.lis.uiuc.edu/~sorensen/hist.html>
Illinois State Genealogical Society: <http://smt.p.tbox.com/isgs/>
Wisconsin State Dept. of Health & Family Service: <http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/vitalrecords/index.htm>
Wisconsin Veterans Museum: <http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/dva/museum/wvmmain.html>
Heart O' Wisconsin Genealogical Society: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~wiwood/HeartOWi/h-master.htm>
Louisiana State Archives: <http://www.sec.state.la.us/arch-1.htm>
Louisiana Office of Public Health, Vital Records Registry: <http://204.58.127.20/dhh/oph/vrinfo.htm>
State Library of Louisiana (includes guide "Searching for your Louisiana ancestors"): <http://smt.state.lib.la.us/>
Mississippi Dept. of Archives & History: <http://www.mdah.state.ms.us/>
Mississippi Historical Society: <http://www.mdah.state.ms.us/mhistsoc.html>
Mississippi Civil War Information: <http://www2.msstate.edu/~gam3/cw/> (From *Ancestry Daily News*, 6 & 7 July 1998).

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING SEMINARS AND CONVENTIONS

- 28 July-1 August 1998 A Summer Camp for Family Historians is offered by Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania and provides an opportunity to visit all the major Philadelphia repositories as well as instruction. Contact the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, 1305 Locust St., 3rd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19107, 215-545-0391, or fax 215-545-0936.
- 17-23 August 1998 Genealogical Tour to Salt Lake City. Join Jane Adams Clarke and Vivian Taylor for research consultations at the Family History Library. Contact the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, 1305 Locust St., 3rd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19107, 215-545-0391.
- 19-22 August 1998 Federation of Genealogical Societies, hosted by Ohio Genealogical Society, "Immigrant Dreams: The Settlement of America," Cincinnati, OH. For info, write FGS Business Office, PO Box 820220, Richardson TX 75083-0220 or visit their homepage at: <http://www.fgs.org>
- 10 September 1998 The Northeast Washington Genealogical Society will hold an all-day seminar in Colville, WA. The theme is "Jumpstarting Your Genealogy" with speaker Donna Potter Phillips. Contact the Northeast Genealogical Society, Colville Public Library, 195 S. Oak, Colville, WA 99114
- 13 September 1998 The Jewish Genealogical Institute of British Columbia presents its 4th Annual Seminar, Jewish Community Centre, 206-950 W. 41st Ave., Vancouver, BC V5Z 2N7. Fee is US\$45. Subjects: "Jewish Communities of B.C. and the Yukon," "Holocaust Research," "Bringing our memories with us - Wartime stories of Shanghai's Jewish Community," "Something from Nothing - The Shumlatcher Saga," and "They came to North America - searching the records." For a brochure or more information, call Cissie Eppel, 604-321-9870 or visit their Web site at: <http://geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/4441>
- 18-20 September 1998 Oregon Genealogical Society of Eugene, Oregon will host the 1998 Statewide conference along with the Genealogical Council of Oregon, "A New Horizon: Sailing along with your genealogical research," at the Red Lion Inn, Eugene, Oregon. Full registration is \$90 which includes two luncheons and two dinners (after August 15, fee is \$100). Contact: GCO Congerence, Oregon Genealogical Society, Inc., PO Box 10306, Eugene OR 97440-2306.
- 24-27 September 1998 American-Canadian Genealogical Society's 25th anniversary weekend seminar. Contact the American-Canadian Genealogical Society, PO Box 6478, Manchester, NH 03108-6478, phone 603-622-1554, or e-mail: pcusson@worldnet.att.net
- 9-10 October 1998 Seattle Genealogical Society's Diamond Jubilee Celebration, a two-day seminar featuring 22 lectures, vendor displays, and a special SGS Anniversary dinner and program. Held at Lake City Elks Club, 14540 Bothell Way NE, Lake Forest Park, WA 98155. More information will be available later in July.
- 16-18 October 1998 The Polish Genealogical Society of America will host its 20th anniversary conference at the Ramada O'Hare Hotel, Rosemont, IL. The theme, "Poland and Polonia" will be reflected in a number of lectures, and topic will including Haller's Army, Polish Nobility, Genealogy and the Internet, and Polish Folk Culture. For details write: Mrs. Bernadin Saelens, 277 Gladys Ave., Elmhurst, IL 60126
- 22-25 October 1998 Fifth New England Reg. Gen. Conference "Connecting to Your Cousins" in Portland, Maine. Full conference admission including breakfast & lunches on Fri. and Sat. \$130 before 9/15 or \$160 after 9/15. Registration to: NERCG, M.D. Melnyk, 47 Harrison Circle, Rowley, MA 01969.
- 7 November 1998 Tacoma-Pierce County Genealogical Society presents Dr. George Schweitzer speaking on "Illinois Genealogical Research," "Military Genealogical Research," and "Tracing Your Ancestors Back Across the Atlantic." More information will be available later.
- 1999 National Genealogical Society's 1999 Research Trip to Ireland. Research in major Dublin repositories, led by professional genealogists. Includes seven nights in Dublin, departing late summer. Ask to be placed on the mailing list, or for more information, contact NGS '99 Research Trip to Ireland, 4527 17th St. North, Arlington, VA 22207-2399, phone toll-free 1-800-473-0060, e-mail: conference@ngsgenealogy.org, website: <http://www.ngsgenealogy.org>

EGS Lunch Bunch

Join the EGS Lunch Bunch on Thursday, August 27th, at 11:30 a.m. at Crossroads Mall Food Court, Crossroads Mall, NE 8th and 156th Ave. NE, Bellevue. We will eat, discuss genealogy, and ...! For more information, call Melissa Clausen at 425-373-1488.

EGS INTEREST GROUP MEETINGS

Computer Interest Group	Will meet Saturday, August 15th at 9:30 a.m. For more information, contact Sherry Holthe at 425-880-4407.
EGS Lunch Bunch	Thursday, August 27th, 11:30 a.m. at Crossroads Mall Food Court, NE 8th and 156th Ave. NE, Bellevue. Contact Melissa Clausen at 425-373-1488 for more information.
German Interest Group	The German Interest Group will not meet in August or September. The next meeting will be in October. The picnic scheduled at Jan Pankratz's house has been cancelled. For more information, contact Millie Rickey at 425-747-3581.
Irish Interest Group	The Irish Interest group will not meet in August. Next meeting will be in September. Call Mary Magnuson at 425-746-6627 for information.
Italian Interest Group	There will be no August meeting, and the September date will be announced. For more information, contact Mary Sangalang at 425-649-2250.
Midwest Interest Group	The Midwest Interest group will not meet in August. Next meeting will be in September. Call Kim Nichols at 425-402-9050 for information.
Original 13 Colonies Interest Group	Monday, August 24, 7 p.m. at Firehouse #9. Contact Gini Wisner, 425-454-9635 for more information.
Portuguese Interest Group	Contact Barbara Guyll, 425-746-5603 for information.
Snoqualmie Valley Interest Group	The Sno-Valley Interest Group will have their annual <u>potluck</u> picnic on Wednesday, August 12, 9:30 a.m. at the home of Audrey Schroeder in Preston. For information/directions, call Audrey at 425-222-6940 or Millie at 425-888-2053.

LOCATION ADDRESSES

Bellevue Regional Library
NE 12th St. and 110th Ave. NE
Bellevue, WA 425-450-1760

Boeing Technology Center
Building 33-07, Eastgate area
2760 160th Ave. SE
Bellevue, WA

Firehouse #9
12412 SE 69th Way
Bellevue, WA

Issaquah Public Library
140 East Sunset Way
Issaquah, WA 425-392-5430

LDS Family History Center-Bellevue
10675 NE 20th St.
Bellevue, WA 425-454-2690

LDS Fam. History Center-Factoria
4200 124th Ave. SE
Bellevue, WA 425-562-0361

LDS Fam. Hist. Center-Kirkland
7910 NE 132nd St.
Kirkland, WA 425-821-8781

Lake Hills Library
15528 Lake Hills Blvd. SE
Bellevue, WA 425-747-3350

Newport Way Library
14520 SE Newport Way
Bellevue WA 425-747-2390

North Bend Library
115 East Fourth St.
North Bend, WA 425-888-0554

Seattle Public Library
1000 Fourth Ave.
Seattle, WA 206-386-4636

Snoqualmie Public Library
38580 SE River Street
Snoqualmie, WA 425-888-1223

Newsletter Schedule: The *Bulletin Board* is published each month, except December. Submission of news and articles to the *Bulletin Board* must be in writing and received by the 15th of each month for inclusion in the following month's newsletter. If you are unable to meet the deadline, please call Kim at 425-402-9050 to make special arrangements. Your understanding of these guidelines and cooperation is appreciated. Please mail submissions to: Kim Nichols, 15525 NE 195th St., Woodinville, WA 98072-8465 or e-mail to: nichols@nwlinc.com

Note: The EGS Board and the *Bulletin Board* reserve the right to limit and prioritize event announcements, space permitting, to non-profit organization items of genealogical interest.

EASTSIDE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY DIRECTORY

President	Peter Robertson	206-236-2473	pnrmcer@earthlink.net
Vice President	Marty Gale	206-232-6471	martygale@earthlink.net
Secretary	Kay Greco	425-562-1573	
Treasurer	Jackie Bushnell	425-481-1492	JAQULYNB@aol.com
Trustee	Jancie Pankratz	425-222-7583	rjpankratz@email.msn.com
Past President	Charles Dorian	425-391-3536	cdorian@accessone.com
Audit Chair	James Meyer	525-9693	
Education Chair			
Library Chair	Carl Cason	425-402-1635	ccason@compuserve.com
Vertical Files	Nina Sheldon	425-885-2115	
Acquisitions	Margery Perdue	425-643-3502	
Periodicals	Judy Smith	425-562-9027	
Volunteers	Ann Miller	425-454-6121	
Membership Chair	Ellie Dickson	425-746-8412	
Newsletter Editor	Kim Nichols	425-402-9050	nichols@nwlink.com
Newsletter Mailing	Gil Andrew	425-486-2687	
Nominating Chair	Mary Sangalang	425-649-2250	rsangal@bess.net
Program Chair	Marty Gale	206-232-6471	martygale@earthlink.net
Senior Center Classes	Barbara Guyll	425-746-5603	
	Mickey Main	425-747-2038	
Supply Table Chair	Myra McDowell	425-641-4650	
DAR Representative	Donna Hart	425-831-5978	
AKCHO Representative	Bob Sandbo	425-454-5606	
Bellevue Regional Library Representative	Pat Sandbo	425-454-5606	
FGS Representative	Janice Pankratz	425-222-7583	rjpankratz@email.msn.com
Historian	Florine Alexander	425-454-1467	
Hospitality	Mary Ellen Scott	425-454-7896	
Meeting Set Up Chair			
Project Leader	Bob Mullen	425-392-2131	
Publicity	Mary Anagnost	425-888-3947	
Sunshine Chair	Gloria Brown	425-746-1875	
Surname File	Kim Nichols	425-402-9050	
<u>Interest Group Contacts</u>			
Computer	Sherry Holthe	425-880-4407	SherDH@aol.com
German	Jean Ryan	425-746-9610	
Italian	Mary D. Sangalang	425-649-2250	rsangal@bess.net
Irish	Mary Magnuson	425-746-6627	mari3@juno.com
Lunch Bunch	Melissa Clausen	425-373-1488	Robert.H. Clausen@worldnet.att.net
Mid-West	Kim Nichols	425-402-9050	nichols@nwlink.com
Original 13 Colonies	Gini Wisner	425-454-9635	
Portuguese	Barbara Guyll	425-746-5603	
Snoqualmie Valley	Mary Lou McKibben	425-888-2053	

EGS CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

AUGUST

- 6 10 a.m. EGS Board Meeting, Firehouse #9
- 12 9:30 a.m. Snoqualmie Valley Interest Group Annual Potluck,
see page 10 for details
- 13 7:30 p.m. EGS General Meeting, Bellevue Regional Library
- 15 9:30 a.m. Computer Interest Group, Boeing Tech Center
- 27 7:00 p.m. Original 13 Colonies Interest Group, Firehouse #9

SEPTEMBER

- 3 7:00 p.m. EGS Board Meeting, Firehouse #9
- 10 7:30 p.m. EGS General Meeting, Bellevue Regional Library

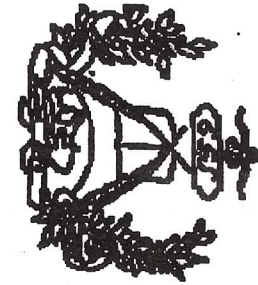
Please see location addresses on page 10

1998-1999 EGS Officers

President	Peter Robertson
Vice-President	Marty Gale
Secretary	Kay Greco
Treasurer	Jackie Bushnell
Trustee	Janice Pankratz

EGS Monthly Meetings are held the second Thursday of each month (except December) at 7:30 p.m. at the Bellevue Regional Library, NE 12th Street and 110th Ave. NE, Bellevue, WA. The Supply/Book Table is open at 7:00 p.m.

The *Bulletin Board* is a monthly publication (except December) of:
The Eastside Genealogical Society
PO Box 374
Bellevue, WA 98009-0374



Eastside Genealogical Society
P. O. Box 374
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