



EASTSIDE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

BULLETIN BOARD

Vol. XV, No. 8

February 1997

EGS GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Thursday, 13 February 7:30 p.m.
at the Bellevue Regional Library
(7:00 p.m. Supply Table Open)

Speaker: Peggy Hansen

Topic: "An Overview of Conservation and Preservation Issues
For the Family Genealogist"

ABOUT THE PROGRAM: Peggy Hansen, Volunteer Archivist of Marymoor Museum, will be discussing conservation and preservation issues. Using slides to illustrate her talk, Peggy will include discussions of: what you can do at home, how much do you keep, and what do you want to keep? She will also discuss basic preservation and conservation for papers, documents, photographs, books, and artifacts. Handouts and catalogs will be available to take home.

Peggy Hansen received her Archival Training at the University of Washington in 1976 and 1977. She has been Archivist for the Diocese of Olympia the Episcopal Church in Western Washington from 1976 to 1994, and Marymoor Museum from 1994 to the present. She is a member of the Society of American Archivist. Please join us for her informative and helpful talk.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|---|
| ♦ Armstrong, Don & Jan | 483-3154 | researching Armstrong(IL, MO, DE), Keller (Midwest) |
| ♦ Carlisle, Laurie | 888-5230 | Carlisle, Strander, MI, DE, Norway |
| ♦ Emhoff, Cecil & Martha | 868-8987 | |
| ♦ Gorman, Charlie | 882-1941 | Gorman, O'Coin, Paiva, Deacon, RI, MA, Ireland, England |
| ♦ Hirst, Shirley | 885-2409 | Hirst, Fulcher, Wellwood, Blythe, Overby, Canada, England, Norway, Sweden |
| ♦ Main, Marguerite | 747-2038 | |
| ♦ Moore, Sherrie | 485-7220 | People, Lyons, Boyle, PA, Sweden |
| ♦ Smith, D. Jeff | 822-6421 | Smith, Brown, Ericksson, Johnson, Hinson, Cornwell, Ticknor, So. U.S., Sweden, Great Lakes area |

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT CHARLES DORIAN

The December meeting was an interesting one with Tom Weir presenting the different types of information and library sources that helped him write the historical background and the life of an ancestor in the mid-1800's. He vividly portrayed how he found the information and the availability of it in the many records existing in the public records and archives. He gave encouragement to many attendees to pursue their own family history.

Attention is again called to the "Ancestors" series on Public Television. It is available at 1:30 p.m. on KCTS (Seattle) on Saturday, and at 8:00 p.m. on KCTB (Tacoma) on Tuesdays. The first two parts have been shown on both channels as of 14 January. They are very interesting for those just beginning genealogical research or thinking about getting started.

Our "Beginning Genealogy Classes" will be March 12, 19, and 26 at the Bellevue Regional Library from 7 to 9 p.m. There is no sign-up, just come on class night and learn more about genealogical research. A great follow-up to the "Ancestors" series.

Heritage Quest Research Library in Orting, WA is also holding a series of research classes, 10 a.m. to noon, from January 11th through April 26th. Contact the library at 360-893-2799 for further details (or see class information in this newsletter).

Charles

NEWS FROM THE SUPPLY TABLE

In keeping with this month's speaker topic, the Supply Table has for sale an excellent booklet from Ancestry, "A Preservation Guide: Saving the Past and the Present for the Future." The author, Barbara Segraves, works in the preservation department of Northwestern University Library and has a Master of Library Science degree from the University of Michigan. She has taught preservation at other colleges and done preservation consulting in the Chicago area. Although small in size, the book covers everything one needs to know about preserving those precious papers, photographs, and other items from our past.

Along the same line but geared to present-day preservation, another offering from Ancestry is titled "Video Family History." It's the perfect guidebook for those of us who have to call the kids (grandkids?) to program the VCR. Duane and Pat Sturm, the husband and wife team who wrote the book, have many years of experience and training in video recording and have developed their own company which specializes in community, family, and documentary video.

A last note—we also have acid-free 8 1/2 x 11 sheet protectors.

Myra McDowell, Supply Table Chair

UNWANTED E-MAIL

To keep from receiving unwanted e-mail:

- ♦ Complain to your Internet service provider or system administrator
- ♦ Return the message to the sender and ask to be taken off the mailing list
- ♦ Search the Internet for free software that filters junk e-mail. Some addresses with information on stopping spam (unwanted junk e-mail) are:

<http://www.dgl.com/docs/anti-spam.html>

<http://www.ca-pro-bate.com/faxlaw.htm>

(From Eastside Journal, 30 December 1996).

EGS BEGINNING GENEALOGY CLASSES

Start March 12, 1997

Eastside Genealogical Society and the Bellevue Regional Library are co-sponsoring
a series of three beginning genealogy classes.

Wednesday evenings — March 12, 19, and 26, 1997

7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Bellevue Regional Library

1111 110th Avenue NE

Room 1

*There is no sign up!**Just come on a class night and join the fun!*

A beginning genealogy class is really a sampler, a quick look at what records are available and how those records can be used to gather family history details. It is hoped that class participants will find new clues to help them as they work on their unique family history project.

Areas to be covered during the three sessions include:

- March 12: Getting Organized—genealogical forms, terminology, goal setting, starting the research process
 March 19: Research sources and hints—vital records, court records, newspapers, libraries
 March 26: Census records—federal, state, mortality

Time will be set aside to answer questions and to help participants develop a research plan. The classes will be taught by E.G.S. members—Melissa Clausen, Sherry Holthe, and Curt Roselle.

HERITAGE QUEST RESEARCH LIBRARY CLASSES

Heritage Quest Research Library will be offering classes of interest to the family genealogist. The Research Library is located at 220 Bridge Street S.W., in Orting, WA (phone number is 360-893-2799). It is open seven days a week from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., with extended hours on Wednesdays from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Winter class schedule is as follows:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Feb. 1 | Land and Bounty Records—Velma Rice |
| Feb. 8 | Family Oral Histories—Betty Leonard |
| Feb. 15 | Internet & Genealogy—Cyndi Howells |
| Feb. 22 | Tacoma Public Library—Gary Reese |
| Mar. 1 | Native American Research—Myra Vanderpool Gormley |
| Mar. 8 | Typing Postcards into your Genealogy—Jean Roth |
| Mar. 15 | Beginning P.A.F.—Peggy Dewey |
| Mar. 22 | Canadian Research—Laura Pemberton Sparr |
| Mar. 29 | Immigration—Velma Rice |
| Apr. 26 | Germans from Russia—Dale Lee Wahl |

Classes are \$10 per person, which includes use of the research library on the day of your class. (Note: Internet Class will have a 48 page handout available for an extra \$5). Reservations are necessary, as space is limited.

ITALIAN GENEALOGY SEMINARY SYLLABUS AVAILABLE

Mr. Jayare Roberts, Accredited Genealogist and Masters in Library Science, was the featured speaker at a two part seminar held during Festa Italiana in September. His topics included locating your Italian ancestors in the U.S. and abroad. This seminar was co-sponsored by the Eastside Genealogical Society and Festa Italiana.

A syllabus containing information on where to search for Italian genealogy in the U.S. and abroad is available at the EGS Supply Table, at the EGS General Membership Meeting, or by mail for \$4 and \$2 for shipping and handling. Send your check payable to EGS, Italian Syllabus, PO Box 374, Bellevue, WA 98009-0374. Be sure to include your name, address, phone, and surname you are researching.

NEW YORK STATE RECORDS

New York State (excluding New York City) vital records are "protected" longer than anyone else's, and thus makes it difficult to find people. Some states only take a day or two to record them and you can have copies of the records within a couple of days of the event being recorded. In New York, deaths and marriage records are protected for 50 years, so currently we have available records from 1880-1947. Births, however, are protected 75 years, with records available only from 1880-1922. Also, when municipalities were first required to send the vital records, it took several years for them to actually do it, so many records are not available for the first few years.

If you require a vital record, it is recommended that you obtain the actual date of the event and where it was recorded by viewing the microfiche at the New York State Archives, Cultural Education Center, in Albany, New York. The archives do have an inexpensive service to look up that information. Name, date or possible year, and whatever you know might aid the search. In case of marriage, send both names and they can check to see if the same identification number is after both, as a way of checking to see if it is the correct marriage. Do not write the New York State Health Department in Albany, as they are running an average of 4-18 months behind. Once the actual municipality is supplied to you with the actual date, write directly to them with the exact information, requesting cost. You should have a response in a month or less. Some clerks insist that you must get this information from the Health Department in Albany, but that is not true. Any record in any municipality is as available to you as obtaining a deed. If you have any problems with this should be directed to Robert Freeman, 518-474-2518.

The National Archive located at 201 Varick Street, New York City, now has received copies of these microfiche. This is a plus for New York City researching. Also, remember when you write a town or village clerk for a certificate, they may not have the records. You may have in some cases to write to the Department of Health and grow cobwebs while waiting. (Contributed by Ann Lamb, information from the GEN-NYS list from the Internet. To subscribe to the list, send an e-mail message to GEN-NYS-L-request@rootsweb.com and just put the one word SUBSCRIBE in the body of the message. This list is managed by the SmartList software).

KEYS TO EFFECTIVE RESEARCH

- Record the source for every item of genealogical data you collect.
- Verify information from original records or photocopies when possible.
- Make and keep a copy, transcript, or abstract of every source that may apply.
- Note the sources whenever you summarize or list your data.
- Share your work with others interested, and invite their comments.
- Keep an open mind toward new evidence or new perspectives.
- Have a sound reason for identifying a record with a particular person.

(From "When We're Doing Genealogy," Ancestry magazine, Volume 15, January/February 1997, page 30-33).

MORE INFORMATION REGARDING INDEXES

In reference to the list of photocopied indexes that appeared in the January 1997 issue of "Bulletin Board," due to the response and interest in the items, I will hold on to them until at least March 1. There were multiple requests for several of the titles, so I am keeping a list of interested persons for each title. Please call me to check the status of the index(es) of interest to you.

Nina Shelden, Vertical File Chair
(206) 885-2115

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The Seattle Federal Records Center, National Archives—Pacific NW Region, and the National Archives—Alaska Region, will cease to exist 6 January 1997, and will be replaced with the Pacific Alaska Region, headquartered in Seattle, under a new Regional Director. To reflect these consolidated operations, within 6 months there will be changes in building signs, e-mail and telephone directory listings, stationery, and publications. Thirteen regional archives now have been consolidated into 9 administrative entities by this NARA reorganization.

GENEALOGICAL TELECONFERENCING

Genealogical teleconferencing is about to become a reality. The Federation of Genealogical Societies and the Ohio Genealogical Society have joined together to offer family history societies the opportunity to bring quality seminars, featuring nationally known speakers, to their members. Syllabus materials will be provided, and attendees will be able to actively participate. The initial offering in June will deal with U. S. Military records. (From Newsletter of The Irish Family History Forum, January 1997).

WORLD WAR I DRAFT REGISTRATION

In 1917, all men between the ages of 17 and 45 had to register for the World War I draft. This included all men, regardless of physical condition or citizenship status. They all had to register, even though not all were called up to serve. Each man had to go to his county courthouse to fill out a form asking name, age, birthplace, occupation, citizenship status, and other questions. These draft registrations are especially helpful for researchers tracing immigrant ancestors who came in the flood of immigrants in the 1900-1915 period. These forms were all collected in the Georgia branch of the National Archives, and have now been microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah. You can view these films at your local history center. To view the correct film, you must know the county where your ancestor registered. (From AGLL Genealogy Bulletin, No. 36, Nov./Dec. 1996).

ITALIAN ROOTS?

If you have Italian roots, contact the Italian Government Tourist Board, 630 Fifth Ave., Suite 1565, New York City, NY 10111 (or fax: 212-586-9249) for a free packet of information on the country. Tell them you're planning a visit, and ask for a map and any pamphlets they have helpful to doing family research. (From AGLL Genealogy Bulletin, No. 36, Nov./Dec. 1996).

BRITISH ISLES CONTACT SERVICE

Oz-Tech is a Seattle, WA business that offers a new service to those researching ancestors in Great Britain. For the small fee of \$5, they will look up your surname in the British Isles Genealogical Register. The BIGS is compilation of family group sheet data detailing English, Irish, Scotch, and Welsh families. The various family history societies in the British Isles did the original compiling, and Oz-Tech will put you in touch with those "cousin" researchers. This brand new service offers a mail reply service, as well as fax or e-mail service. Contact Oz-Tech at 6010 NE Bothell Way, Suite 169, Seattle, WA 98155. (From AGLL Genealogy Bulletin, No. 36, Nov./Dec. 1996).

CONNECTICUT RECORDS

On October 1, 1996, new rules governing access to genealogical records in the state of Connecticut became effective. Donna Siemiakowski, director of Connecticut Heritage Services of Windsor, Conn., provides the following guidelines for access as suggested by Attorney General Richard Blumenthal:

- Birth record more than 100 years old—access open to any person
- Birth records less than 100 years old—access limited to: person who is the subject of the birth certificate; parent, guardian, or grandparent if a minor; spouse or children; Chief Elected Official of municipality or agent; Local Health Director; Attorneys; Title examiners; State or Federal agency authorized by State Commissioner of Public Health; Members of genealogical societies incorporated in Connecticut or societies authorized to conduct business in Connecticut (see list below).
- Marriage and death records (documents subject to Freedom of Information Act—access open to any person)

The following is a list of genealogical societies incorporated in Connecticut:

- Connecticut Ancestry—PO Box 249, Stamford, CT 06904-0249
- Connecticut Society of Genealogists—PO Box 435, Glastonbury, CT 06033
- Descendants of the Founders of Ancient Windsor—PO Box 39, Windsor, CT 06095-0039
- French Canadian Society of Connecticut—PO Box 45, Tolland, CT 06084-0045
- Jewish Genealogical Society of Connecticut—394 Sport Hill Road, Easton, CT 06012
- Killingly Historical Society—PO Box 6000, Danielson, CT 06239
- Lance Genealogical Research Library Society—PO Box 366, Simsbury, CT 06070-0366
- Polish Genealogical Society of Connecticut—8 Lyle Road, New Britain, CT 06053

Submitted by Nina Shelden

CENSUS ENUMERATIONS DATES TO REMEMBER

Enumerators were instructed to take the census "as of" the census date regardless of the date they visited the family. Babies born after the date were not included, but deaths were. Although not all enumerators applied this rule, you should know and heed it when researching.

1790	August 2
1800	August 4
1810	August 6
1820	August 7
1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900	June 1
1880 Indian Schedule	October 1
1910	April 15
1920	January 1
1930, 1940, 1950, 1960	April 1

(From THE FAMILY TREE, via Olympia Genealogical Society QUARTERLY, July 1996).

1920 CENSUS FAMILY MEMBERS ABSENT FROM HOME

In 1920, if family members were absent at the time of the census, such absent members were to be listed either with the family, or on the last page of the schedule for that subdivision. When researching, don't forget to check that last page. (From National Trust Board Publication via Olympia Genealogical Society QUARTERLY, July 1996).

COPYRIGHT GUIDELINES

If you are in doubt about the copyright law as it applies to items you wish to copy, you may find the brochure available at Kinko Copy Centers of use. Entitled "Copyright Guidelines," it defines and discusses current law on trademarks, copyrighted works, and restricted materials. Also, the World Intellectual Property Organization, representing 160 nations, held a conference in Geneva, Switzerland in December, 1996, to weigh revisions of international copyright laws. The conference was called to address copyright issues relating to electronic transmission (Internet) of copyrighted works, including database producers, as well as print materials. As genealogists and researchers, we need to be aware of the law as it relates to our pursuits. Submitted by Nina Shelden

WHAT IS THE INTERNET?

When people talk about the Internet, they usually forget to speak plain English. And as a result, it is very easy to get lost in their jargon if you don't know what all these hi-tech terms mean. The following is a quick list of some common Internet terms and their meanings:

Internet	term coined for the "international network" of computers all over the world, connected primarily by telephone wires. With the Internet, people all over the world have a way to rapidly exchange messages and documents with one another.
Modem	A modem turns computer data into sound patterns that can be carried over telephone lines. When you attach a modem to your computer, you're able to send electronic messages and connect your computer to the Internet.
ISP	stands for "Internet Service Provider." Similar to long-distance phone carriers, these companies offer Internet access at monthly or hourly rates.
World Wide Web	The "multimedia" part of the Internet. Instead of words alone, the World Wide Web (WWW) displays pictures, text, animation, and sounds. You navigate through the WWW by clicking points on the screen.
Web site	A set of Web pages created and updated by a specific company or individual.
Web page	Every Web site is composed of one or more Web pages. You can think of them like pages in a magazine; each one has unique stories and pictures, but they are all bound together by a central theme or purpose.
Browser	A software program that allows you to access the WWW.
URL	Stands for "Universal Resource Locator." You can think of a URL as an address for a Web site. Your browser takes you to a Web site you want to visit by searching the Internet for the site's URL.

(From Family Tree Maker informational brochure)

CENSUS AND LAND RECORD RESEARCH TIPS

Most of our ancestors traveled in groups, so it is important to check the neighborhoods when researching census and land records. Read through the census records ten pages forward and backward from your ancestor since other relatives may be in the area. That elusive relative might be just down the road! From 1850 on, when each inhabitant was named, you might find one of your ancestor's older children working for a neighbor as household help or farm hand.

Pioneers did not go to the courthouse very often. The work necessary for survival was time consuming and travel was often difficult. As a result, they often had more than one business transaction per visit. Look over land records at least ten pages forward and back. Your ancestor may have bought or sold more than one piece of property, or he might have been witness to someone else's transaction that day. To save his neighbors a trip, he may have brought their deeds with him for recording. If court was sitting, check those records for the day in question, as well. (From "News 'n' Notes, via S.C.G. Society INC, Jan 1997).

PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON RECORDS

Members of the Family Line Research project of the Tacoma-Pierce County Genealogical Society will conduct a two-hour search of Pierce County records for a \$15 donation to the society. Resources used in the searches include an array of county directories, census, birth, death, burial, probate, land, newspaper, and other records from about 1860 to the present. Send your request to: Family Line Research Chairman, Tacoma-Pierce County Genealogical Society, PO Box 1952, Tacoma, WA 98401. Be as specific as possible with names, dates, places, and the kind of information you are seeking. Include a legal/business size self-addressed stamped envelope and a check made out to T-PCGS. (Submitted by Nina Shelden).

RESEARCH SOURCES FOR CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Searching for southern Civil War ancestors? Try these sources:

1. "Tennesseans in the Civil War." Volume 1 has company and regiment information, and tells if they are made up of men from other states. (Lots of men went to Tennessee to join the Southern Army). Volume 2 has the list of names, company, and regiments.
2. "Pensioners on the Role, 1883," six volumes.
3. Published lists of pension applications.
4. Casualty lists.
5. "State Civil War Summaries," ten volumes
6. Unit histories. (More than 2500 such books published).
7. Index of Confederate magazines
8. Pensions by Federal Government (Union).
9. National Archives
10. "Confederate Roll of Honor," a listing similar to the Medal of Honor.
11. Personal memoirs and diaries.
12. County histories. (From Ottawa Co. Genealogical Society via S.C.G. Society, INC., Jan. 1997).

HAROLD B. LEE LIBRARY AT BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY

Brigham Young University, owned and operated by the LDS church, is located in Provo, Utah, forty-five miles south of Salt Lake City. At the center of campus is one of the largest genealogical collections in America, housed in the Harold B. Lee Library. Located within the Lee Library is the Utah Valley Regional Family History Center, the largest family history center. The holdings of this family history center, combined with the genealogical and historical holdings of the main library, make the Lee Library one of the largest genealogical collections in America. Although emphasis is on U. S. records, the collection is international in scope and includes numerous English parish records, census records, and foreign sources on microfilm and microfiche, and in print. Many computer databases are available for researchers.

The library's collection of over 250,000 maps is a major part of the research facilities, with maps available on microfiche, microfilm, and on computerized map programs. Some of the other treasures in the library are the manuscripts in Special Collections, consisting of diaries and journals, historic photographs, rare books, unpublished sources, LDS church history, Utah and Mormon Americana, Western Americana, Victorian literature, and more. A large government documents collection and a separate Law Library are also available for researchers. Many genealogical and historical periodicals are also housed in the Lee Library (national, regional, state, and surname titles).

The two major automated catalogs which identify holdings at the Lee Library are BYLINE, BYU's online public access catalog, and the Family History Library Catalog (FHL). BYLINE uses normal catalog commands (author, title, subject, and keyword) and is also available by Internet access (<http://www.lib.byu.edu>). The FHL is available on compact disc, microfiche, and local network at BYU. Researchers need to use both BYLINE and the FHL to identify genealogical sources at the Lee Library. Library hours (during regular semesters): Mon.-Fri., 7:00 a.m.—12:00 midnight, Saturday 8:00 a.m.—midnight, 2nd and 4th Sundays 9:00 a.m.—6:45 p.m. General reference phone number is 801-378-2927, or contact via e-mail at above address. Family History Center phone number is 801-378-6200, or at the web site (<http://www.lib.byu.edu/~uvrflhc>). (Information excerpted from Ancestry magazine, Vol. 15, Jan./Feb. 1997).