

## **JOINT IGS-PSIG MEETING**

**January 9, 2011**

### **“Origin of our Baltic Coast Ancestors” - Gene Maas**

Gene Maas is a retired Plant Scientist. His PhD was earned at Oregon State University in 1966 after a BS from Jamestown ND, and his MS from the University of Arizona.

He started his Pommern genealogy in 1987 in church records traveling there and to Germany four times. The research has been very successful and taking the quest back to 1540 he feels that it has been beyond his expectations.

Library open 12:00 till 5:00    Program starts at 2:00 p.m.

PLACE: Immigrant Genealogical Society, 1310 W. Magnolia Blvd., Burbank, CA

#### **February 13, 2011    Lisa Schumaker**

President of South Bay Cities Genealogical Society  
Pre-1850 Census Research  
How to deduce other members of the household

#### **March 13, 2011 Gena Philibert-Ortega**

Speaker, author, blogger  
“California Dreamin”  
California repositories and archives such as city, county,  
public & private libraries, state resources, genealogical &  
historical societies

**Barbara Freshwater who is an ex-president of IGS** has sent me some information she copied. Unfortunately, it is too long for a newsletter but I will let you know what it is about and you may want to look it up. “While reading through some publications...I found a list of people who were naturalized, or declared their intent in other counties... to become citizens so they could qualify to vote in Clatsop County, OR in 1914. The lists are from two ‘Register of Electors’ books from 1914 at the Clatsop Co. Courthouse in Astoria, OR, one labeled ‘Astoria’ and the other, ‘County’. This list is from ‘Bulletin’ Genealogical Forum of Oregon, V. 44 Quarterly No. 4, June 1995.” Barbara said the list was “too long to include all of it, so I’m just sending the Germans”. There were 86 names. If you want to pursue this, the address to write is: Genealogical Forum of Oregon, Inc., 2130 SW 5th Ave, Ste 220, Portland, OR 97201-4934, (503)227-2398.

**Here is a leaflet from NARA** that you will find invaluable. My copy is 1997, and I bet you can get one that is newer than that. I do not remember how I came to own it

but here is the information you will need to get a copy. It is “General Information Leaflet 17, National Archives and Records Administration, Revised 1997. There is no price on the leaflet so may be free or minimal charge. Here is the “Table of Contents”. “Introduction, Elements of Citations to Records of Federal Agencies, Guidelines for Citing Textual Records, Guidelines for Citing Microform Records, Guidelines for Citing Non-textual Records, Guidelines for Citing Electronic Records, Guidelines for Citing Records in Affiliated Archives, A Note on Citing Digitized Documents Available at the NARA World Wide Web Site”.

**A little correction from the Periodical:** “The family tree is worth bragging about if it has consistently produced good timber and not just a bunch of nuts”.

## **KALANDER**

<u>January</u>	
9	PSIG/General Meeting/Program 2PM WORKSHOP
18	Mailing
26	Board of Directors 7 PM
<u>February</u>	
13	General Meeting/Program 2 PM
15	Mailing

**Launch of Canadian Families database** Ottawa, December 2, 2010-Library and Archives Canada is pleased to announce the launch of a new online database, Canadian Families. Through this online database, researchers can access references to baptisms, marriages and burials inscribed in church records held at Library and Archives Canada. This database will expand slowly over the next few years as more references are added.

The database is available at:

<<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/families/index-e.html>>

**Launch of "Upper Canada Land Board"**Ottawa, December 2, 2010 - Library and Archives Canada is pleased to announce the launch of a new online database, "Upper Canada Land Board (1765-1804)." Through this online database, researchers can access more than 16,000 references to documents of the Upper Canada Land Board between 1765 and 1804. The Land Boards were created in 1789 to oversee land matters and facilitate settlement in the districts of Hesse, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg and Nassau. This territory is now part of the province of Ontario. The database can be accessed at the following address:  
<<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/ucland-board/index-e.html>>

### **FamilySearch Site Adds 15 Million Indexes**

FamilySearch, in its regular report, indicates it has recently added 15 million indexed records and 2.5 million images to their site at <<http://beta.familysearch.org>>. Many of the additions are church records, but those that might be of interest to researchers with Jewish ancestry include:

- Belgium Marriages, 1563-1890
- Belgium, Antwerp Police Immigration Index and Images, 1840-1930
- Canada, Ontario Births, 1869-1912
- Germany, Bremen Passenger Departure Lists, 1904-1914
- U.S., Arkansas County Marriages, 1837-1957
- U.S., Georgia –Death Records, 1928-1930
- U.S., Index to Naturalizations of World War I Soldiers, 1918
- U.S., Louisiana, Eastern District Naturalization Petitions, 1838-1861
- U.S., Maryland, Naturalization Indexes, 1797-1951
- U.S., Maryland, Naturalization Petitions, 1906-1931
- U.S., Massachusetts Naturalization Index, 1906-1966
- U.S., New York State Census, 1905 for selected counties
- U.S., New York, Eastern District Naturalization Petitions, 1865-1957
- U.S., New York, Western District, Naturalization Index, 1907-1966
- U.S., Rhode Island, State Census, 1905

The complete list can be found at <<https://news.beta.familysearch.org/node/1001>>

**It was a banner year for those of us who like to read.** "Huckleberry Finn" turned 125 this year. But that is only one important item about Mark Twain. The Los Angeles

Times said that Twain "...can now add to his myriad accomplishments the title of America's first blogger. No matter that the 'Autobiography of Mark Twain,' edited by a team led by Harriet Elinor Smith weighs in at more than 5,000 pages. Volume 1, covering 1870 to 1906, and clocking in at a bit over 700 pages (including 200 page of notes), is being published to coincide with Twain's 175th birthday, Nov.30." It's only \$9.79 e-book and hard copy, almost \$35.00. One of the editors was on Terry Grosses' radio show and said they worked three decades on getting it figured out. Twain seemed to write about some topic and when he was done with that, he just moved on to something else. Anyone who is writing a book for family knows how our mind skips around from one story to the next and it isn't chronological. I guess if it worked for Twain, it can work for us!

**So here goes? Elizabeth Shown Mills** has a handy four page "Quick Sheet-Citing Online Historical Resources-Evidence! Style, encased in plastic. My copy is the First Revised Edition, © 2007. She begins with "Basic Principles" and states 'Online sources are publications'. She follows with, 'Basic Templates'. Next she covers, 'Models for Common Record Types'. Every one of these types is then divided up in to 'Source List Entry', 'Full Reference Note', and "Short Reference Note".

Under these three headings, Mills, lists, "Census Images, Census Indexes & Databases, Census Instructions, Digital Articles & Books, Historical Records, Land-Entry Records, Newsletter & Newspaper Items, Passenger Lists, Social Security Death Index, and Vital Records". It seems a pretty complete list of items you will come across that you need to cite in your records.

**Barbara Freshwater has an idea** for anyone who thinks they might have had an ancestor come to California during the Gold Rush. She claims "Miners Court Records" 'are the earliest court records in California. They contain not only miner's disputes, but also deaths (murders and natural), probates, land and other records." She also claims, there were 500 mining districts in California, so that you have to know which district to check." That may be a hard one, but you still may want to give it a try, especially if you've tried everything else! Barbara says some boxes and folders are at Stanford University

**I'm cleaning my desk today:** I had to. The piles measured over 12 inches each, and I'm not telling anyone how many piles there were! But the end of the year looms, and I have to get organized, again. Maybe you will be inspired to do the same, that is, if you need to get organized.

**Let's learn a little about citing sources.** It is one of the most important things to do, because when you or someone else should need to look it up, they will know where to go. It is one of the things I failed to do when I started my research. I have some pages from books I copied in the beginning that I probably will never come across again.

**If you are a student of history**, and if you are a genealogist you better be, here is a book that may be of interest. "Cultural Chronicle of the Weimar Republic", William Grange (Univ. of Nebraska), The Scarecrow Press, Inc., ISBN 978-0-8108-5967-8, 208 pp, cloth. I know most of our ancestors were here before this time period, but we can learn about the Bauhaus School of Architecture, Marlene Dietrich, novels such as *All Quiet on the Western Front*, and films such as *The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari* and *Metropolis*.

**Here's a funny that can ring true for we genealogists!** "I am forwarding you my marriage certificate and my two children. One is a mistake as you can plainly see." Oops! Or as happened to me, the priest never returned the papers to the county courthouse in Denver showing our marriage.

**An interesting article in the January "Smithsonian"** magazine titled 'Wurst Case Scenario' would be worth a read. The opening states, "As Germans turn to American-style supermarkets, the local butcher—a fixture in their sausage-happy culture—is packing it in. The article by Andrew D. Blechman is quite long. Blechman says, "When it comes to animal protein, the German language is lacking in euphemism. Meat is 'flesh', hamburger is 'hacked flesh', pork is 'pig flesh' and uncured bacon is 'belly flesh', as in, 'Could you please pass me another slice of flesh from the pig's belly?'" Kinda unsettling, isn't it? Here are some interesting facts. In Germany, "Peasants began flocking to cities a thousand years ago. Urbanization demanded specialization, which led to the formation of the four primary guilds—butchers, bakers, shoemakers and cloth-makers—and the beginnings of a bourgeoisie that would one day threaten monarchical rule. Among tradesmen, the butcher held a place of honor. Meat, the most prized of foods, is also the most difficult to handle. The Bratwurst, a favorite of Goethe's, can be traced at least as far back as the 15th Century, when the Bratwurst Purity Law outlawed the use of rancid, wormy or postulated meat." Oh, thanks! "In many ways, German food hasn't changed much since the days of Tacitus, who described it as 'simple'. At its core, German cuisine is comfort food (usually pork) meant to stick to one's ribs." That's not the only place it sticks! "They say food opens the door to one's heart, but it also provides entry to, and, more important, an understanding of, one's culture. German food remains stubbornly traditional. At its heart has always been the butcher. There are three main categories of sausage: 'boiled' (think hot dogs), 'raw' (smoked or air-dried, like salamis) and 'cooked'. <<http://www.smithsonianmag.com/search/?keyword=wurst+case+scenario>> *Smithsonian*, January 2010

#### **Documentation — The hardest part of genealogy!**

I had a wonderful experience this past summer when we stopped to see my only cousin. She had inherited a box of "goodies" from her mother with pictures of our Welsh family when they were still in Wales. They had gone to Cardiff and had studio portraits made. We have no idea of the ex-

act time, but there is an address of the studio; who knows, they may still be in operation and have records going back to the late 1800's. I know my Thomas Henry Howells had a brother named David, and two sisters named Ann and Mary. What a treat to see them for the first time. I don't believe any of them came to America. There are also account books for the LDS Stake and how Thomas Henry Sr. and Jr. were saving to come to the U.S. Great stuff!

**IGS President Ron Grider passed on a newsletter with some information to use.** This company has "maps of towns and cities in New England, New York, and Pennsylvania." "Gleason's Old Maps", <[www.oldmapsne.com](http://www.oldmapsne.com)> 'has over 4,000 maps from the late 1800's reproduced on parchment. Most maps show property owners' names. Also, town descriptions excerpted from 19th C. gazetteers, describing the topography, industry, agriculture, etc." They also have maps of other countries. PasTimes, Sept-Oct 2009, St. Cloud Area Genealogists, Inc., Vol. XXXVII, No. 2

**Please help the Editor** with furthering the knowledge of the use of "Further v. Farther". "Farther" is to be used to denote distance—such as, "The cemetery is farther down the road a piece. And for further information about other cemeteries in the area, ask my wife. She's one of them genealogists, too."

**Two quick laughs**—In a German café/restaurant, a wild boar wandered in and created havoc for over an hour. Luckily, a hunter arrived and shot the boar. You can guess the rest—yes, he was on the menu! Even funnier—Police were called to a house (I didn't catch why) and discovered a seven foot marijuana plant. The owner said it was not what the officers thought—he was going to decorate it for Christmas. Oh, those crazy Germans! National Public Radio, Morning Edition

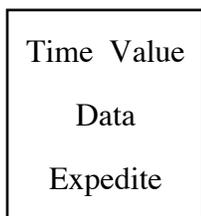
**My daughter lives in Arvada, CO** and belongs to a Unitarian church that adopted several dozen families this year for their charity. She has her two sons and their girl friends for dinner once a month and each person throws \$10.00 into a pot. They came up with almost \$500.00 this way and are helping three of the families and bought gifts this week. For themselves, it will be a "stocking stuffer" for under \$5.00 or homemade gift. I'm proud of this family of mine!

**"Berlin is on its way to becoming the most eco-hip capital on earth,"** said Marc Barasch in Condé Nast Traveler. It is this way of thinking that is transforming Germany's once-grim capital into a real "emerald city". He said, "From this vantage point, Berlin 'stands revealed as a city in a forest, cut by canals, surrounded by distant, glistening lakes.' Today the parliament building is 'Germany's green emblem' warmed by geothermal heat and generating its own electricity using refined canola oil. The public-transportation system is a 'marvel of green efficiency. Grass roofs on many buildings capture and purify rainwater". The Week, December 17, 2010

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## The Week in Germany

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**Germans are unhappy with the euro.** “Rumblings of discontent with the euro common currency began in May, after the European Central Bank and the International Monetary Fund bailed out bankrupt Greece. The European bank’s rescue of Ireland last month, which is likely to cost German taxpayers more than \$100 billion, has pushed the issue to the surface. Ireland, shackled to the euro, couldn’t devalue its currency to loser its debt burden, so it was forced to turn to other European Union countries for help. Now, with Spain, Portugal, and even Italy teetering on the brink of bankruptcy, ‘the debate has begun in earnest’ over whether to kill the euro. This was from Marc Beise in Munich’s *Süddeutsche Zeitung*. “Germans never wanted the euro in the first place”, said Jeremy Warner in the London Telegraph. Opinion polls in 1999, when the common currency was adopted, showed a strong majority against it. Even German politicians...did so with reluctance. ‘It was thrust upon them as the price that the rest of Europe demanded’ for supporting the reunification of West and East Germany’. It seems “a leading German industrialist has now proposed splitting the euro into two currencies—a ‘northern euro to be used by Germany, Scandinavia, and France, and a ‘southern euro’ for the struggling Mediterranean countries”. But there is a problem with that. “The problem is that the northern euro, essentially just another name for the Deutschmark, would be much stronger than the current euro, and therefore Germany’s export industry—the engine of its economy—would suffer due to high prices for German goods”. Holger Kreitling in Berlin’s *Welt am Sonntag* said, “Despite

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2nd & 4th Sundays ..12:00 noon to 5:00 pm  
Closed for major holidays.

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ample frustration, we won’t abandon the euro. There are plenty of German who love the new currency.” Further, Philipp Löpfe in Zurich’s *Tages-Anzeiger* says, “Bringing back the D-mark ‘isn’t merely a stupid idea, it’s a popular, and therefore a dangerous, idea. ‘Germany’s abandonment of the euro would completely destroy the EU. Germany isn’t just any other European country: As the continent’s largest economy, it plays the key role of buffer against major economic shocks.’ Rainer Hank in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* said “It’s unfair for Germans to play the role of everyone’s rich uncle. Germans and the other European peoples signed up for monetary union, not a ‘wealth transfer union’.” *The Week*, December 17, 2010