

INSIDE BACK COVER: Spring Seminar Registration Form

THE PROSPECTOR

Vol. 26 No. 1

CLARK COUNTY NEVADA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

January 2006

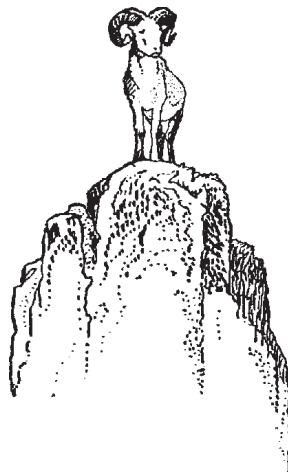
MEMBER
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ISSN: 1085-3707

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since 1976

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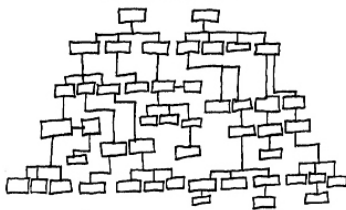
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The **PROSPECTOR** is published quarterly in Jan., Apr., Jul., and Oct. Copies are free to members and \$3 each for non-members. A membership list is included in the Special Surname issue published in January.

CCNGS, a nonprofit organization, meets on the 3rd Saturday of each month, at the Conference Room, Paseo Verde Library, 280 S. Green Valley Parkway, Henderson, Nevada, at 10:00 A.M. Monthly meetings begin with a fifteen minute program followed by the business meeting, refreshments and concludes with the long program/speaker. Our purpose is to provide instruction for collecting, preserving and publicizing genealogical, historical and geographical materials.

Yearly memberships:

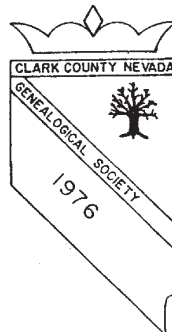
Single	\$ 18.00
Family	\$ 21.00

Life Memberships:

Individual	\$ 250.00
Family	\$ 300.00

Prospector only \$ 15.00

QUERIES are free to CCNGS members and \$1.00 for nonmembers. There is a limit of (3) three queries per issue, per person. Queries must be re-submitted to reappear. Deadline for **PROSPECTOR** material is the 15th two (2) months prior to the month of issue.



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Support The Troops!

NEWSLETTER: *The PROSPECTOR*, ISSN: 1085-3707, is published quarterly. The quarterly is not copyrighted. Reprint is permitted with proper acknowledgement given accordingly except for copyrighted material as noted.

Neither Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society (CCNGS) nor the editor of *The PROSPECTOR* assumes responsibility for errors of facts or judgment on the part of the contributor. Errors will be corrected, however, when brought to our attention.

The Internal Revenue has ruled that the Society is a tax-exempt Educational and Scientific Organization within the means of Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Consequently donations of funds, library books and other property made to the Society are deductible contributions for the purpose of Federal Income Tax returns.

HAPPY NEW YEAR RESEARCHER

By Helen L. SMITH, CCNGS

Another New Year is here...another year to find ancestors and collateral lines.

What do you have planned for your research year? You haven't thought about it yet? Perhaps the beginning of the year is a good time to devise a research plan for the New Year. What are your goals for 2006?

Write to a relative whom you have been meaning to write to?

Enter into your computer all that data from those papers stacked on your desk?

File all of the papers that you have piled after you entered the data into your computer?

Clean and organize your office and your genealogy?

Go on a research trip:

When, where, why?

What month of the year?

Where will you go...to the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, to your ancestral hometown, to a foreign country?

What will you do when you get there?

You *should* make a "genealogy plan". *Decide what you want to accomplish in 2006.* Write down your goals so that you have those goals at your fingertips and you know what it is that you want to accomplish during the course of the year. As you complete one goal, you can move on the next goal as defined by your plan.

How do you develop a plan? First, write down the various things/activities that you want to accomplish in your genealogy research. Organize those activities into a logical sequence. If the goals are major goals, break down the major goal into smaller parts or sub-goals so that you can see progress as you accomplish those sub-goals.

For example: if cleaning and organizing your office is one of your goals, break the task into smaller segments. First, spend several hours removing all of the piles of paper from various areas of the room and placing them into a box (or separate area) so that you can sort through them later. Then put away all of the books that are lying around. Then gather and put away the various office supplies (pencils, pens, note cards, file folders, etc.) that have been lying around. Now the office should be clean and orderly except for the "paper".

Once everything in the office is neat and tidy, move back to the mass of paper that you have put into the box. Make the task of organizing the paper your last task. Begin by separating the papers into three piles: 1. Genealogical information/data on your various families, 2. General genealogy information, and 3. Miscellaneous

CCNGS 2006 Meetings

Third Saturday of the Month at Paseo Verde Library
280 So. Green Valley Parkway
10 A.M. - 12 P.M.

PROGRAMS for 2006

(Meeting Topics Subject to Change)

- Jan 21** **SHORT:** Using Dragon Naturally Speaking software - Henry **DZIEGIEL**
LONG: Organizing your records - Pauline **McALLISTER**
- Feb 18** **SHORT:** Determining your kinship (Ancestor chart) - Linnea **ANDERSON**
LONG: Recording the Family Reunion - Ralph **McNEAL**
- Mar 18** **SHORT:** Non-genealogical software for the genealogist - Diane **SINCLAIR**
LONG: DAR & other lineage societies - Jana **WALKER**
- Apr 1** **Spring Family History Seminar** with Dr. George **SCHWEITZER**
- Apr 15** **SHORT:** Bristol, England Records of Indentures to the Colonies - Mac **PURSEL**
LONG: DNA and your female ancestors - Sally **MILLER**, PhD
- May 20** **SHORT:** Computer Hardware Security - John **FISCHER**
LONG: How to Research Naturalization & Immigration Records - Helen **SMITH**

papers to toss or give to someone else/get rid of. Once you have three sorted piles, begin with one of the piles and break down the papers into more specific categories, i.e.: Family information can be broken down into each of the families based on your family group sheets; General genealogy information can be broken down into genealogy articles, maps, information on areas/communities or states, libraries and archives, etc. Now record and put it away. Lastly or maybe *first*, toss out papers that you don't need from your third pile; don't allow this paper to overwhelm you because you think you might need the information some time in the future. Usually this information can be found again in a local library or on the web if you really need it.

Does this office cleaning plan work? Yes, it does. I did it and believe me, I needed it.

So let 2006 be the year that you develop and work your genealogy plan. It will be rewarding, and as you cross off each of the goals that you have developed, you will see yourself progressing throughout the year in your genealogy research.

Good Luck and Happy Hunting!! Don't forget the goal to visit the Heritage Room at the Paseo Verde Library!

NEW MEMBERS - 4th QUARTER 2005

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10/2005 / 589	Paula PETRUSO	PETRUSO
11/2005 / 590	Karen (TORBRON) RISTIC	TORBRON RISTIC
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SASKATCHEWAN HOMESTEAD INDEX DATABASE

The Saskatchewan Homestead Index database contains 360,000 references to men and women that, under the terms of the Dominion Lands Act, took part in the homestead process from 1870-1930 in Canada. Researchers may access this online index from anywhere in the world. It is also available on CD-ROM from the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society.

Here is the URL to search this index:

www.saskhomesteads.com.

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society's website:

www.SaskGenealogy.com

Saskatchewan Archives Board

www.SaskArchives.com

From: *Ancestry Daily News*: "Firsts' from Births to Baseball", 17 Nov 2005, 13:0452-0000 (to read the entire article)

SCOTTISH WEBSITE

Checkout the impressive Scotland website

www.scotlandpeople.gov.uk

You need to register to get an account and will probably need to purchase some credits (via credit card although some things are free) to get the really good information. They have done a very nice job of getting actual records on-line and their search engine is very reasonable.

They continue to add information to the site, recently adding the 1861 census. The Scottish were very good about recording information, so if you are researching family history, it's great. If you have Scottish relatives, you are encouraged to visit. They have birth (1553-1904), death (1855-1954), marriage (1553-1929), census (1861-1901) and some will/testament (1513-1901) records.

New York City Death Records Index 1891 - 1936

<http://www.italiangen.org/NYCDDeathSearch.stm>

VISIT THE HERITAGE ROOM

Paseo Verde Library | 280 S Green Valley Pkwy | 492-7252
Mon-Thurs 9-9 | Fri - Sat 9-5 | Sun 12-4

Las Vegas Family History Center Hours

Tues - Fri 9 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Sat 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

509 S. 9th Street, Las Vegas, NV 89101
(702)382-9695

Using Catholic Church Records to Trace Your Latin American Ancestors

By Lynn TURNER

Using Catholic Church records to trace your Latin American ancestors can be enormously rewarding. Since the Council of Trent (1560-1580) sacramental books were mandated to be kept by each parish priest. These sacrament books include baptisms, confirmations, marriages, and burials. This article will focus mainly on baptismal records, and future articles will cover the other sacraments mentioned.

Catholic baptismal records are among the most complete baptismal records in the world. A researcher will often get up to three generations in one single record, naming the child, his/her parents, and both paternal and maternal grandparents. The records generally go further than merely giving the names; they also give nativity and/or residence of each individual mentioned in the record.

Latin American baptismal records can be challenging to read. Besides the creative spelling, parish priests used several abbreviations throughout the records they made. The records do, however, follow a standard form with common phrases, making the challenging paleography easier to decipher. A good book on abbreviations and common phrases in Parish records is **Finding Your Hispanic Roots**, by George R. RYSKAMP. A genealogical word list for Latin America can be obtained at:

http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/RG/frameset_rhelps.asp

Although the records can be difficult to read, they tend to follow a universal pattern. Knowing the pattern can help the researcher overcome the difficulties faced with creative handwriting or damaged records. The pattern is usually as follows:

1. Place and date of the baptism
2. Name of the child being baptized and whether legitimate or illegitimate
3. Both first and last names of the parents.
4. Both first and last names of the paternal grandparents followed by the maternal grandparents
5. Both first and last names of the godparent(s), and sometimes their relation to the child

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has microfilmed many parish records throughout all of Latin America, including nearly all for Mexico. The records are located in Salt Lake at the Family History Library. By doing a catalog place search at:

http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Library/FHLC/frameset_fhlc.asp one can determine if any records have been microfilmed for a particular parish. If the records have not been filmed, writing a letter to the parish priest or making a trip may be necessary to find your ancestors.

Lynn TURNER was a senior at Brigham Young University when he wrote the above article. He graduated with a B.A. in family history and genealogy, specializing in Southern European and Latin American research in August 2004. Other areas of interests include Southern States. He can be contacted at lynnturner428@hotmail.com.

SOURCE:

"Family History Network"

<http://www.familyhistorynetwork.net>

FHN NEWSLINE - Tuesday, March 30, 2004

Tales from the Crypt: Clues in Cemetery Research

www.AncestralFindings.com



Let's face it— you can't do family history without delving into the lives (and deaths) of the dearly departed. So where better to dig for dirt than a cemetery? There's a certain morbid fascination that comes from prowling through a graveyard, especially if there's even the slightest possibility that you'll trip over a familiar family tombstone. But before you begin your sleuthing, here's some advice for proper cemetery research.

How to avoid a grisly death: Cemeteries can be dangerous—so never go alone. You may fall into an empty grave (this has happened), get bitten by a snake (also happened), or get locked in after hours. One historian recalls tripping over some loose dirt and winding up with one foot in the grave, so to speak.

Bring essential supplies: Unless your memory is eerily photographic, you might want to bring a camera, a notepad or a tape recorder (to record the information you can't afford to forget). You can also bring crayons and paper for grave rubbings, although you'll need to ask permission from the cemetery office. And to avoid incessant wandering, come equipped with a cemetery map (also available at the cemetery office).

Secrets in cemetery offices: A cemetery office assistant can help you track down key bits of information like your ancestor's death

date, burial date and even next of kin (complete with accompanying historical records). Finding something as simple as a death certificate or a marriage date can lead you to other important biographical records. On a similar strain, you might also try the library or Internet. Cemetery surveys are often housed in libraries or posted online.

What a tombstone can tell: There are your basic inscriptions like names, birth date, and death date. But what about enigmatic symbols like a compass or crescent moon? It could be that your great-grandfather was a Freemason or a Shriner. Other symbols like an anchor (indicating a mariner), or an open bible (a minister) will reveal the career or interests of your ancestors. Also, make sure you check the back of every tombstone. Family members sharing burial plots would often share tombstones.

Unusual grave markers: Antiquated grave markers reveal much about the life and times of certain ancestors. Footstones, for example, were commonly added to gravesites from the nineteenth century (purportedly to keep coffin-less feet from making an appearance aboveground). Other variations on the traditional tombstone included box tombs, body stones (a throwback to medieval times), tomb tables (popular in the American Colonial era), and barrel vaults.

Skeletons in your closest: Beware of digging too deep. You're likely to uncover some morbid information. One particularly good story involves a historian who managed to locate an obituary based on records she obtained from a cemetery office. The obituary revealed that her great-aunt had been murdered by her great-uncle.

Education and Genealogy

By Erin RIGBY

As genealogy grows in popularity as a hobby and profession, so does interest in genealogical education. There are an expanding number of institutions that have programs or classes in genealogy. Some offer degrees and others grant certificates. There are programs that require attendance at a university; others are exclusively online. There are a variety of educational opportunities out there and hopefully this introduction to them will inspire you to continue learning.

Brigham Young University (BYU) in Provo, Utah has a wide range of different programs in family history. Its undergraduate program includes source classes, writing family histories, methodology, history, paleography and more. Those classes can culminate in a bachelor's degree in Family History/Genealogy. For those who don't have the opportunity to attend BYU, there is a certificate program available through the university's independent study program available on the Internet. In addition, BYU offers free genealogy courses on the Internet for those not interested in earning the certificate.

Many other schools offer certificates in genealogy. The University of Washington in Seattle offers a certificate through its Outreach Program. Canada's National Institute for Genealogical Studies teamed up with the University of Toronto to put together a certificate program completely online. There are also schools that have genealogy certificates in conjunction with library science programs, like Monterey Peninsula College and Hartnell College. Each has classes that cover the basics of genealogy. Some of them delve deeper and have regional source, methodology, as well as Internet classes. For more ideas, Cyndi's List www.cyndislist.com has an entire section on

education that includes links to several programs.

These programs provide you with a good base of knowledge. However, there are always new sources, programs and methods to learn about in genealogy. Attending conferences, subscribing to journals like the **National Genealogical Society Quarterly**, and attending classes that may be provided by local libraries and genealogical or historical societies are good ways to keep current with new developments.

Whether you are a beginner or an expert there are always new things to learn. There are so many different programs and classes available that there is something for everyone. Now go out and learn something new!

Brigham Young University Independent Study-
<http://ce.byu.edu/is>

University of Washington Outreach-
http://www.outreach.washington.edu/ext/certificates/gfh/gfh_gen.asp

Cyndi's List
<http://www.cyndislist.com>

National Institute for Genealogical Studies
<http://www.genealogicalstudies.com/eng/gstudies.html>

Hartnell College
<http://www.hartnell.cc.ca.us>

Continued on page 6

Butcher, Baker, and Fenstermacher: Names on Family Trees

by Rose **RICHARDS** (rosiandricks@yahoo.com)

"Every surname is a story in itself. It may tell you where your forebears originated, what their work was, or their social status. It may even tell you the color of their hair or complexion, if they were bald, or had bandy legs, or were thin or tall, short or fat . . ."

What's in a Name?" <http://rwguide.rootsweb.com/lesson2.htm>

After a few years of genealogy tracing my last name across continents and oceans, I stepped back and asked: Where do these surnames come from? What is this convention all about and how long has it been going on?

I did some reading -- actually a lot of reading -- and found, as one author put it, there's "nothing of a permanent or exclusive nature about surnames."

ORIGINS: The Chinese were the first using family names 4,700 years ago. (One source says all Chinese surnames were decreed chosen from a sacred poem.) Hereditary surnames came to Europe just 1,000 years ago in Venice, followed by the Irish, French, English, and then other Europeans. Surnames were widespread by 1500, but only common in some Middle Eastern and African areas as late as the 1900s. A few groups do not use surnames including Tibetans, Javanese, and many royal families.

TYPES: A surname is a name shared to identify members of a family; appears in varied order with other names depending on the culture, most often passes down from the father and falls into four categories:

--Kinship surnames come from the father, mother, or clan name with or without an affix. Elton John has a patronymic kinship surname and, presumably, an ancestral father named John. Leif Ericson had the classic "son of" affix. Other "son of" surnames are: Gonzalez and Rodrigues, Jones, Edwards, Peeters, Bertucci, Janowicz, Popescu, Ivanovich, Jozefski, and ben Isaac.

They sometimes derive from the mother or indicate a female child as Addison (son of Addie) and Karlsdotter. A Hispanic married woman's name such as Victoria de la Garza Diaz Alvarez includes surnames from first her mother, then father, then her husband. It looks straightforward, but relationship is not always clear. The Celtic affixes O, Fitz, Mc, and Mac mean "son of" although also taken by clan members not related by blood.

--Place names were fashionable, giving us Hill, Brooks, Eastwood, Thorpe and Blair (village and field), Neuville (new town), Berliner, Paris, Schoenberg (beautiful hill), plus Lahn and Zhang (rivers in Germany and China).

--Occupation surnames were often chosen in Medieval times.

Examples are: Miller and Smith, the German equivalents -- Muller and Schmidt -- Clerk (and variation Clark), Taylor, Cooper and Butnaru (barrelmaker), Guerro (warrior), Okoro (prince), and, of course, Butcher, Baker, and Fenstermacher (window maker).

--Descriptive names set apart the many village Johns or Juans until now we have Armstrong, Longfellow, Goodman, Fairchild, Devout, Lloyd (gray), Blanchett (white or blonde), Bialy and Wielgu (pale one and big one), also Patnaik (literature authority). Other common surnames were chosen from precious metals, jewels, plants, flowers, seasons and weather. Gold and Kim (Korean for gold), DeSilva, Pearl, Bush, Reed, Spring, and Frost are instances.

MYTHS and CHANGES: Surnames have their mysteries, pitfalls, and mistaken beliefs.

It is untrue that surnames were often changed at Ellis Island, but some immigrants changed their surname years later during the legal naturalization process. Many more people changed their names to smooth assimilation, for perceived business and social ease, to simplify spelling or pronunciation, and to distinguish themselves from neighbors or relatives with the same or similar name.

People take new names in homage or as creative expression (in the U.S. every letter of the alphabet has been chosen as somebody's one-letter surname).

It is untrue that most of the four million African Americans who adopted surnames after the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863 chose their former slaveowners' surnames. On one plantation, owned by a man named Jones, only one freed slave chose that name. The others, whatever their individual reasons, took the names of Brown, Jackson, Quinton, Nelligan, Thompson, Wallace, Marshall, Howard, Verdier, Golphine, Ash, Yeomans, Baker, Goodwin, and Pinckney. In choosing their surnames they tended to be conservative and adopted family names held by many whites.

It is untrue that spelling counts. Even a hundred years ago, one branch of the family might write Kelly and another Kelley, while an offspring signs Keeley. Lanes, Lahns, and Longs may be all descended from one man.

Lastly, Smith is not the most common surname on earth. Almost 30 Chinese named Chang (also spelled Zhang) walk about for every single Smith.

Continued from page 5

Monterey Peninsula College
<http://www.mpc.edu>

National Genealogical Society
<http://www.ngsgenealogy.org>

Erin **RIGBY** has a B.A. in Family History/Genealogy from Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. Erin specializes in the Southern States and has research experience in the entire country.

Everton's Newslines -- Tuesday, May 11, 2004 - "Evertons Family History"



**HAPPY
NEW
YEAR!**



LIBRARY
NEWS

Sydney CAGLE
CCNGS
Library / Education Director
(SLC1934@COX.NET)



GENEALOGY for KIDS

Sydney CAGLE (SLC1934@COX.NET)

It was suggested several months ago that the Society partner with the library and local schools and sponsor a "Genealogy for Kids" program.

Well, the project is now ready to move forward. All we need is a few society members to assist. The library purchased a couple books on the subject. From these books and their sources, I put together a five-lesson program.

The library assigned a librarian to work with us, and we both agreed that we are now ready to approach a school and offer the program to the English and History departments. Miller Middle School (Grades 6-8) is close to the Library, and points of contact have been previously established.

It is anticipated that we will be ready to proceed in January. At present, it is planned to meet with the kids after school for an hour or so, once a week for five weeks at the library. If any kid are interested in continuing, I am sure we can arrange for a one-on-one session in the Heritage Room.

I'm hoping at least five of our members will have the time and interest needed to assist with the five classes. Please let me know, by phone or email, if you are interested.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS

Where are your genealogy books? Sitting on a shelf gathering dust? Or have they found a new home at the Heritage Room of the Paseo Verde Library where lots of people have the opportunity to use them now that you have gleaned all of the information you need from them?

So... if you have books to donate to the Heritage Room, CCNGS is accepting your books at any of the monthly meetings of the Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society. Just be sure to give them to the Library Committee of CCNGS (ex: Sydney CAGLE, Barbara CULLINGS or Helen SMITH) or to one of the CCNGS Board Members. Your books will be catalogued by the Society and a donation plaque will be placed on the inside cover of the book acknowledging your name and the year of the donation. Our collection is growing and we are happy to say that it is being used by the many patrons to the library.

PLEASE BE AWARE:

IF YOU DONATE YOUR BOOKS TO THE LIBRARY DIRECTLY, THERE IS A HIGH PROBABILITY THAT THE BOOKS WILL END UP IN THE "USED BOOK SALE".

PLEASE! PLEASE! PLEASE!

MAKE YOUR BOOK DONATION TO THE CLARK COUNTY NEVADA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY SO THAT THEY GO TO THE HERITAGE ROOM!!

NEW BOOKS FOR THE HERITAGE ROOM

Below you will find a list of the new books which have been received by the library for the Heritage Room. The new books will be placed on the two drawer lateral file cabinet at the far end of the Heritage Room and remain there for three months, corresponding with the publication of *The Prospector*.

ARMSTRONG, William C., [Pioneer Families of Northwestern New Jersey](#)

BOOKBINDER, Hal (Ed.), [25th IAJGS Conference on Jewish Genealogy, Syllabus & Yearbook](#)

CALL, Michael L., [The Royal Ancestry Bible. A 3400 Pedigree Chart Compilation \(Plus Index and Appendix\)](#), Donated by Wilber DIMON

CARTER, Fran, [Substitutes for Vital Records](#)

[Clayton County Georgia's Genealogical Society Pedigrees - Ancestors Unlimited](#)

CROW, Elizabeth Powell, [Genealogy Online, Researching Your Roots](#)

CUTTER, William Richard, [Families of Western New York](#)

DOLLARHIDE, William, [New York - State Censuses and Substitutes](#)

DRAKE, Paul, [Missing Pieces](#)

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Ellis Island and Your Ancestors

by Dick EASTMAN

Close to the mouth of the Hudson River in New York harbor is a small island which is forever etched in our country's history. Formerly known as Oyster Island, Ellis Island was the gateway to the new land for more than 10 million immigrants between its opening in 1892 and its closing in 1931. For most of these "huddled masses yearning to breathe free," processing through Ellis Island often required several days.

As each ship entered the Lower Bay of New York Harbor, it was diverted to a quarantine area. Here medical inspectors would board the incoming ships to check for possible contagious diseases: cholera, plague, smallpox, typhoid fever, yellow fever, scarlet fever, measles, and diphtheria. The quarantine examination conducted aboard ship was reserved for first- or second-class cabin passengers. U.S. citizens were altogether exempt from the examination, so for them this was just an aggravating pause. However, passengers in steerage had to wait for their examinations later at Ellis Island. For them, quarantine was a time of heightened frustration and ever-increasing anxiety. Ships were examined from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. This meant that any vessel arriving after 5 p.m. had to anchor for the night, yet another day's delay for the weary immigrants.

After passing medical inspection, the ships were allowed to dock in New York. Each immigrant wore a name tag with the individual's manifest number - their identifying number from the ship's passenger list - written in large figures. The immigrants were then assembled in groups of thirty, according to manifest numbers, and were crowded onto the top decks of barges while their baggage was piled onto the lower decks. Soon they arrived at Ellis Island's landing slip and were led to the main building's large reception room. Here, at last, immigrants would take the final step in their journey to freedom in America.

The huge halls at Ellis Island provided basic accommodations, dormitory-style sleeping quarters, and a large dining hall. The immigrants had to stay here for one to three days or sometimes even longer, their costs paid by the steamship company that brought them, until relatives or friends called for them. Most of the newcomers had to have a "sponsor" meet them and guarantee to pay their living expenses. Those immigrants carrying sufficient funds to prove they were self-sufficient could enter the country without a sponsor. Any unfortunate travelers with neither funds nor sponsor were sent back to the old world at the expense of the steamship company. The same was true for anyone found to have a noxious disease, as well as for those identified as idiots, lunatics, and convicts.

One myth that persists today is that many immigrants had their names changed at Ellis Island because they could not converse with English-speaking immigration officials. A close examination of government records soon dispels this American legend, however. Each immigrant carried documentation written in their native language by authorities in "the old country." These documents always listed the complete name of each immigrant, along with details of their nationality and place of origin. Any immigrant arriving without proper documentation was sent back at the expense of the steamship company. Having no desire to pay such expenses, all the shipping lines would verify documentation in the old country before allowing their passengers to embark. This

verification in "the old country" typically was done by local natives who were fluent in the language involved.

In addition, Ellis Island hired a small army of interpreters. The interpreters spoke the required languages fluently. Most were either prior immigrants themselves or the children of immigrants who learned their mother tongue as children. In retrospect, these interpreters were the unsung heroes of the entire immigration screening process. Their patience and skill often helped save an immigrant from deportation. The average number of languages spoken by an interpreter was six, but fluency in a dozen languages (including dialects) was not uncommon. The record for a single interpreter was fifteen languages.

As a result of the required documentation and the examinations held in the would-be immigrant's native language, almost all immigrants had well-documented names and origins. The many family claims of name changes, stowaways, "jumping ship" and other, similar reports are almost always fictitious.

One interpreter was Fiorello La Guardia, who would later become famous as the mayor of New York City responsible for cleaning up the corruption of Tammany Hall. He worked at Ellis Island for an annual salary of \$1,200 from 1907 to 1910 and helped thousands of Italians and other immigrants enter the country.

These interpreters led groups through the Ellis Island processing. Immigrants were first met by a doctor at the top of a flight of stairs. As the immigrants climbed the stairs, the doctor looked for signs of lameness, heavy breathing that might indicate a heart condition, or "bewildered gazes" that might be symptomatic of a mental condition. As each immigrant passed, the doctor would examine the immigrant's face, hair, neck, and hands. The doctor wielded a piece of chalk to mark the name tags of those who were to be detained for further medical inspection. Roughly 20 percent of the immigrants had their name tags so marked.

Sometimes whole groups would be made to bathe with disinfectant solutions before being cleared - not too surprising, considering how many were unable to bathe during the crossing. Next the immigrants encountered a group of doctors known as the dreaded "eye men." They were looking for symptoms of trachoma, an eye disease that might cause blindness and even death. This disease was the reason for more than half of the medical detentions, and its discovery meant certain deportation. This inspection was over in a few seconds, as the doctor tilted the immigrant's head back and swiftly snapped back the upper eyelids over a small instrument that was actually a hook for buttoning shoes.

If immigrants had any of the diseases proscribed by the immigration laws, or were too ill or feeble-minded to earn a living, they would be deported. Sick children age 12 or older were sent back to Europe alone and were released in the port from which they had come. For children younger than 12 a parent had to accompany them on the return trip. There were many tearful scenes as families with a sick child decided who would go and who would stay.

Immigrants who passed their medical exams were now ready to take the final test from the "primary line" inspector, seated on a high stool, with the ship's manifest on a desk in front of him and an

Continued on page 15



QUERIES



305th PACKTRAIN, QUARTERMASTER CORP.

Looking for information and pictures about this War World I Unit. My Grand-father was a cook for this Battalion.
Robert M. **KENNARD** Jr. 6504 White Swan Circle , Las Vegas, NV 89108-1812; Fax: (702) 258-4099; RKennardLV@COX.NET

ADCOCK, BINNS

Eliza **BINNS** in Chicot Co., or Drew Co., AR m. Jack **ADCOCK** in the same county in the 1800s. Any further info appreciated.
Laura **WILLIAMS** 4749 Ranche Caminie Ct., Las Vegas, NV 89129 (702) 658-1758 fwilliams@earthlink.net

+BAILEY, CHRISTY

Seeking parents/ancestors of George **BAILEY** b. 7 Jan 1773 in Shenandoah Co., VA.; d. 24 Feb 1848, Hancock Co., IN. He m. Isabelle **CHRISTY** 10 Jan 1897, Monroe Co., WV. Children were Sarah Jane, Katherine, Martha, Elizabeth, Isabella, James Christie. Patti **ROYALL**, 318 Abbington Street, Henderson, NV 89074; PATBRAT@EARTHLINK.NET

+BALLENTINE, BOOKLESS

Seeking parents/ancestors, info, (ie. birthplace, birthdate) of David **BOOKLESS** who m. Mary **BALLENTINE**, in Frederick Co., VA. 26 Aug 1782. Known children were: William and Ann.
Patti **ROYALL**, 318 Abbington Street, Henderson, NV 89074; PATBRAT@EARTHLINK.NET

+BARTKUS, SADAUSKAS, SHIMKAITIS

(Spelling variation: SADAUSKIS, SHIMKUS)
Seeking info abt ancestors and/or descendants of Clemens **SADAUSKAS** (b. 23 Nov 1889 in Kaunas, Lithuania - d. 25 Oct 1952 Chicago, IL), was the son of Zigmund **SADAUSKAS** and Agatha ?. Clemens m. Anna Julia **SHIMKAITIS** (b. 26 Jul 1898 Kaunas, Lithuania - d. 18 May 1953 Chicago, IL). Anna was the daughter of Joseph **SHIMKAITIS** and Ona **BARTKUS**.
Sam **ESPINO-GIORDANO**, 2194 Tiger Links Drive, Henderson, NV 89012; SAMESPINI@COX.NET

+BAYLES, CARTER, CRIST

Seeking descendants of Enoch **BAYLES** b. 13 Oct 1823, Culpeper Co., VA; Found in residence of Isaac **CARTER**, of OH, in 1850 Grant Co. IN census. Enoch m. Sarah **CRIST** in 1851 and moved to Wapello / Monroe Co., IA in 1854, then to Binningham, Van Buren Co., IA in 1888, and finally settled in Altamont, Daviess Co., MO in 1890. Enoch d. 17 Feb 1906 in Altamont, MO.
Patti **ROYALL**, 318 Abbington Street, Henderson, NV 89074; PATBRAT@EARTHLINK.NET

+BERNSTEIN, GUTTERMAN

Henry **GUTTERMAN** b. 5 Oct 1886 in Miedzyrzecz, Poland; immigrated in 1904; m. Sonia **BERSTEIN** in 1908; naturalized in 1915. He lived in Detroit, MI in 1920. Looking for where he entered the US. Will share info on **GUTTERMAN**'s.
Rochelle H. (**GUTTERMAN**) **KENNARD**, 6504 White Swan Cir., Las Vegas, NV 89108-1812; Fax (702) 258-4099; SKennardLV@Cox.Net

+BERRY, YOAKUM

Looking for information about the family of Anna **BERRY** b. 1779 (probably VA); ma. Jesse **YOAKUM** abt 1804 in Claiborne Co., TN
Jan **HOY**, 2 Camino Barcelona Place, Henderson, NV 89011; jhoy1@ix.netcom.com

+BINGHAM, CRAVATH

Seeking descendants of Ezekial **CRAVATH** and Roxanna **BINGHAM** whose children were Augustus, Austin, Mary, Roxanna, Salome, Sarah, James and Samuel from Geneseo, NY—1700-1800's.
Lois M. **BISH**, 438 Tatum Ridge St. , Henderson, NV 89012; 702-269-3092; LLMBISH@aol.com

BOWEN, WASHINGTON

Seeking info on William **BOWEN** - plantation in Macon Co., AL. Sold acreage to Booker T. **WASHINGTON** to start Tuskegee University.
Laura **WILLIAMS** 4749 Ranche Caminie Ct., Las Vegas, NV 89129 (702) 658-1758 fwilliams@earthlink.net

+BURNS, MARTIN

Seeking descendants of Alexander **MARTIN** and Dora **BURNS**; children, Clyde B., Remy, Allie Cone, Glydis, Edith all b. IL.
Lois M. **BISH**, 438 Tatum Ridge St. , Henderson, NV 89012; 702-269-3092; LLMBISH@aol.com

BUSCH, LUEBKER

Seeking descendants, if any, of Christopher **BUSCH**, mentioned in the will of his father, Herman Heinrich **BUSCH**, who died in Van Wert County, Ohio in 1874. Christopher is believed to be the C.H. **BUSCH** who arrived in Baltimore on the Johannes in 1846, aged 16, with his father and step-mother, Anna Maria **LUEBKER**, who were married in Bohme, Kingdom of Hanover, in 1836. Christopher may have served in the Ohio Volunteer Infantry from Cincinnati in the Civil War.
Charles **RECKER**; Genbuff3@cox.net

BUSCH

Does anyone know the relationship, if any, of Herman Heinrich **BUSCH** who acquired Lot #11 in Stallstown (now Minster), Ohio and Herman Heinrich **BUSCH**, the immigrant of 1846, who died in Van Wert County, Ohio in 1874? The Stallstown lot sale occurred in Cincinnati on 14 April, 1833 and the names of the buyers were recorded in the minutes of the Common Pleas Court of Mercer County in Celina, Ohio. A man named Herman Heinrich **BUSCH** was a parishioner at St. Augustine's Church in Minster in 1839, and his widow, not identified by name, was a parishioner there in 1863 or later. This information is from a book called **Pilgrims All**, published by St. Augustine's Church in 1982.
Charles **RECKER**; Genbuff3@Cox.net

+CARLOCK, GRIMES

Looking for information and ancestors of George **GRIMES** b. 10-10-1772; ma. Nancy **CARLOCK** ca. 1802 Claiborne Co., TN. Where were they born? Possibly NC? They had 12 children all born in TN.
Jan **HOY**, 2 Camino Barcelona Place, Henderson, NV 89011; jhoy1@ix.netcom.com

+CARLOCK, VanBEBBER

Seeking information about Barbara **CARLOCK** b. 1805 Claibane/Campbell Co., TN.; ma. Gabriel **VanBEBBER**
Jan **HOY**, 2 Camino Barcelona Place, Henderson, NV 89011; jhoy1@ix.netcom.com

CLOUD, MILLER

Looking for info on William **CLOUD**'s first wife Ruth **MILLER**. They were married 1870 in Hardin Co., OH.
Trish **HARRIS** 1138 Casady Hollow Avenue, Henderson, NV 89012, (702) 914-0924; TRISH2866@AOL.COM

+CLOUD, GOLDSBY, MILLER

Looking for info on William **CLOUD**, b. Hardin Co., OH abt. 1848; m. (1) Ruth **MILLER** in Hardin Co., OH. 1870. They had one daughter Jessie b. early 1871 and possibly a second daughter Ruth or they might be the same person. William m. (2) Mary Luella **GOLDSBY** in Chillicothe, Livingston Co., NV 1874. I am interested in finding any info I can on this family.

Trish **HARRIS**, 1138 Casady Hollow Avenue, Henderson, NV 89012; (702) 914-0942; TRISH2866@AOL.COM

+CLOUGH, KIMBALL

Searching CA for descendants of Charles Bradbury **KIMBALL** (1831-1896) and wife, Mary Anne **CLOUGH** (1841-1913) who lived in Oakland, Alameda Co, CA. Children Sarah, Martha, Simeon, Harriet, Charles, Kate, William, Mary Alice, Albert and Richard. Need to confirm that I have correct identification of individuals in family photo. Eloise **KIMBALL**, 2621 Big Timber Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89134-7846; eloisekim@aol.com.

CRAFTS, FREDERICK

Seeking info on JBF (Jean Baptist **FREDERICK**) b. abt 1763. Earliest know record is as school teacher in Boston, MA in 1805. Wife was Anna **CRAFTS**. He d. in New Orleans, LA in 1830. Sarah **PAULSEN** 2049 Foxfire Ct., Henderson, NV 89012 (702) 949-0850. paulandsarahpaulsen@yahoo.com

+De COYNE, Du BOIS

Looking for info on ancestors and decendants of Wallerund **DuBOIS** b. abt 1527 in Des Finnes, France; m. Antoinette **DeCOYNE**, b. abt 1530 in France. Son Jacques Wallerund Louis **DuBOIS** b. 1560 in Wicres, La Basse, Duchy of Normandy, d. 1620 Leyden, Holland. Catherine **MARSHALL**, 1624 Palm Street #334, Las Vegas, NV 89104; (702) 437-8809; cmarschallLV@Juno.Com

+De CROIX

Looking for info on ancestors and decendants of Madaline Renne **DeCROIX**, b. 1565 Angers, Anjou, France, d. 1625 Leyden Holland. She was the daughter of Count of Anjou **DeCROIX** and Countess **DeCROIX**.

Catherine **MARSHALL**, 1624 Palm Street #334, Las Vegas, NV 89104; (702) 437-8809; cmarschallLV@Juno.Com

+DISSE, SCHULZE

Looking for info on Maria **DISSE** who immigrated from Bielefeld, Germany in 1852. She m. Johannes **SCHULZE**. Margaret **LOUIS**, 2479 Walsh Glen Court, Henderson, NV 89052; MLOUIS@CCMAIL.NEVADA.EDU

+DIVITA, GIORDANO, MOSCATO

Seeking information abt ancestors and/or decendants of Frank **GIORDANO** b. 1871 in Oliveto Citra; d. 1959 Chicago, IL. Francisco **MOSCATO** and Antonia **DIVITA** parents of Concetta **MOSCATO** (1884-1957). Frank **GIORDANO** m. Concetta **MOSCATO** in 1905 in NY then in 1910 moved to Chicago, IL. Sam **ESPINO-GIORDANO**, 2194 Tiger Links Drive, Henderson, NV 89012; SAMESPIN@COX.NET

+EASTON, SPENCE

Seeking descendants of Robert **EASTON** and Mary **SPENCE** b. in Scotland. Children: Sarah, Robert, Margaret, Adam, Ellen, Alexander b. in PA; last known to live in IL around mid 1800's. Lois M. **BISH**, 438 Tatum Ridge St., Henderson, NV 89012; 702-269-3092; LLMBISH@aol.com

ERVIN, MANUEL

Lee **ERVIN** b. in LA in 1862. Lee's mother, Mary **MANUEL** b. mid to early 1800s in LA. Looking for the town and county (verify the

state).

Laura **WILLIAMS** 4749 Ranche Caminie Ct., Las Vegas, NV 89129 (702) 658-1758 fwilliams@earthlink.net

FARROW

Seeking any info on **FARROW** family of Canada. I know they owned a drug store: "Farrow Drug Store".

Diane **SINCLAIR** 437 Carmel Peak Ln., Las Vegas, NV 89145 (702) 614-2196. desertids@cox.net

+FONTAINE, SHARKEY

Searching for parents of Delma **FONTAINE**; b. 8 Apr 1853 Canada, d. 3 July 1914 Rudolph, WI. Wife of Joseph Julien **SHARKEY** d. Rudolph, WI

Carole **SCHREIBER**, 439 Wright Way, Henderson, NV 89015; genseeker@cox.net

+FRANK, HAENE, SCHREIBER

Need info on Frederich Frank **SCHREIBER** and wife Elizabeth **HAENE** of Saltznidell, Germany. Only known child Frederich **FRANK** Jr, b. 15 Nov 1876 came to US age 15, 1890 and d. a pauper in San Diego, CA Jan 1963.

Carole **SCHREIBER**, 439 Wright Way, Henderson, NV 89015; genseeker@cox.net

GANT, INGRAM, SULLIVAN

Looking for the father of Jason Rasberry **SULLIVAN**, b 17 July 1860, Mobile, Mobile Co, AL; died 9 Feb 1909, Hamlin, Jones Co, TX; married 2 Aug 1888, Hill Co, TX to "Lizzie" Rebecca Elizabeth **GANT**, d/o Elijah Newton **GANT** and "Cassie" Louisa Catherine Rose **INGRAM**.

Carole **SCHREIBER**. genseeker@cox.net

GARCIA, VARCIA / BARCLA

Ignacio / Ygnacio / Egnacio **GARCIA** (1877-1922) married to Benzarda **VARELA / BARELA** (1887- 1948) in 1903 in San Miguel Co., NM. Looking for information on parents of both. Eileen **SENA** - sstokes98@radicalage.com or (702) 361-0512

GARDINO / GARLINO, VARELA / BARELA

Rafael **VARLEA / BARELA** (1822 -1904) married to Dionicia **GARDUNO** (1844 -) about 1871 in San Miguel Co., NM.

Looking for information on both parents.

Eileen **SENA** - sstokes98@radicalage.com or (702) 361-0512

+GILBERT, MUELLER

Need info on Johannes Jonathan **GILBERT**, b Hessen Darmstadt, Germany; m. Ernestine Wilhelmine Caroleine **MUELLER**, 12 Oct 1879 Pittsburgh, PA. Both probably d. Pittsburgh, PA, no dates.

Carole **SCHREIBER**, 439 Wright Way, Henderson, NV 89015; genseeker@cox.net

+HARRIS

Walter Hunt **HARRIS** b. 1901 in Malden, MA; d. 1967 in Jamaica, NY. He was my father's brother and need more info about him. I want to know whether or not he had a wife and family.

Trish **HARRIS**, 1138 Casady Hollow Avenue, Henderson, NV 89012; (702) 914-0942; TRISH2866@AOL.COM

HARRIS

Seeking info abt Seymour **HARRIS** of New York City, lived there between 1850-1900.

Harrison **SHELD**, 700 Valemont Court, Las Vegas, NV 89123, (702)361-8057, hsheld@anv.net

+HELMER, KIMBALL, STANFORD

What became of the family of Isabella **KIMBALL** (b 20 Jun 1860, LaCrosse, WI.); m. 1) Edwin **STANFORD** abt. 1877, daughter Eva;

b. 7 Oct 1878.; m. 2) Homer M **HELMER** abt. 1879; children William b. May 1882, Stuart b. 22 Nov 1884, twins Lillie and Lottie b. 23 Oct 1886, Emma b. 25 Sep 1887, Archie Asa b. 3 Mar 1890, Albert Edwin b. 27 Nov 1892, d. 6 Dec 1892, and Nellie May b. 20 Jan 1895. Believed to have moved to Canada from the Dakotas in early 1900's. Eloise **KIMBALL**, 2621 Big Timber Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89134-7846; eloisekim@aol.com.

HILL, JONES, MILLS, STEWART

Looking for parents or family members of Elvira **MILLS** b. in LA abt 1855. Was on the 1870 census, Falls County, TX, m. to Henry **JONES** - July 1869, with son Abe Stewart (father of Abe Stewart was Ellis **STEWART**). Elvira also had a daughter Nancy **STEWART**. Other children: Joseph **HILL**, Idella **HILL**, Elizabeth **HILL** (father of Hill children: Patrick **HILL**). Nancy E. **JACKSON** 625 Overview Dr., Las Vegas, NV 89145 (702) 243-2913, njack3379@aol.com

+HOBART, KIMBALL

Where are descendants of Harriet Emily **KIMBALL** (b. 7 Jun 1871, Racine, WI.) and Edgar **HOBART** (b. 1 Aug 1870, San Francisco, CA.)? They m. 17 Sep 1891 in Oakland, Alameda Co, CA. and had a daughter, Gladys. They traveled to Paris in 1899 where Edgar continued his studies in music.

Eloise **KIMBALL**, 2621 Big Timber Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89134-7846; eloisekim@aol.com.

+HUFF, WYANT

Looking for info on ancestors and decendants of Abigeal **HUFF**, b. 1822-1827 Iowa Co., IA; m. George **WYANT**, b. 11 Aug 1803. Looking especially for parents of Abigeal **HUFF**.

Catherine **MARSHALL**, 1624 Palm Street #334, Las Vegas, NV 89104; (702) 437-8809; cmarschallLV@Juno.Com

+KASZUBIKI, PIEKARSKI, ZAWADZKA

Seeking info abt ancestors and/or decendants of Paul **PIEKARSKI** (b. abt 1809 Zalesie, Poland - d. 15 Apr 1877, bu. Brusy, Chojnice, West Prussia) son of Joannis **PIEKARSKI** and Theresa **KASZUBIKI**. Paul **PIEKARSKI** m. Rosalia **ZAWADZKA** (b. abt 1816 Czarnowo, Polonia, Prussia).

Sam **ESPINO-GIORDANO**, 2194 Tiger Links Drive, Henderson, NV 89012; SAMESPINI@COX.NET

+KENNARD, TROUT

Looking for info on Edward **TROUT**. Was living at 3527 Ave. M, Galveston, TX, Jul 1917. Was listed as an "Uncle" by my grandfather, Clarence Woodward **KENNARD** Army enlistment papers.

Robert M. **KENNARD** Jr. 6504 White Swan Circle , Las Vegas, NV 89108-1812; Fax: (702) 258-4099; RKennardLV@COX.NET

KNEPSHIELD, REMALEY

Seeking descendants of Samuel **KNEPSHIELD** and Mary Ann **REMALEY**, b. 29 Mar 1818 and 25 Jun 1823 respectively. Whose children were Elmer John and Grover Cleveland?

John **WINGER** 2505 Chasma Drive, Henderson, NV 89044, (702) 434-9192; jrwinger@yahoo.com

MUSE, PAULSEN

Seeking info on Elizabeth **MUSE** b. abt 1854 in Germany. Married John (Peter) **PAULSEN** in Chicago, IL in 1871.

Sarah **PAULSEN** 2049 Foxfire Ct., Henderson, NV 89012 (702) 949-0850, paulandsarahpaulsen@yahoo.com

+NICHOLS, REDDING

Seeking ancestors of John Milton **REDDING** and Mary "Polly" **NICHOLS** ca. 1788-1830 in of VA. Known children are Daniel

Boone, Amelia, John and Eleanore.

Bud **DIMON**, 2272 Cascade St, Las Vegas, NV 89142-1714; buddimon@cox.net

PAULSEN

Seeking info and descendants of John (Peter) **PAULSEN** b. in Tonders, Denmark in 1852.

Sarah **PAULSEN** 2049 Foxfire Ct., Henderson, NV 89012 (702) 949-0850, paulandsarahpaulsen@yahoo.com

+POLAKOWSKI, TOMAZEWSKA

Seeking info abt ancestors and/or descendants of Joanna

POLAKOWSKI (b. 12 Nov 1859 in Gruta, Poland - d. 31 May 1934 Berlin, Green Lake, WI), daughter of Mathias **POLAKOWSKI** and Elizabeth **TOMAZEWSKA**.

Sam **ESPINO-GIORDANO**, 2194 Tiger Links Drive, Henderson, NV 89012; SAMESPINI@COX.NET

REDGRAY

REDGRAY b. in AL. Found the name John **REDGRAY** in Allegheny Co., PA. Looking for **REDGRAY**s in PA, born in England.

Laura **WILLIAMS** 4749 Ranche Caminie Ct., Las Vegas, NV 89129 (702) 658-1758 fwilliams@earthlink.net

ROBILLARD, SINCLAIR

Seeking any info abt Edwin A. **SINCLAIR** and Aurore

ROBILLARD. Edwin b. in Canada abt 1883 and Aurore b. in Rhode Island early 1900.

Diane **SINCLAIR** 437 Carmel Peak Ln., Las Vegas, NV 89145 (702) 614-2196, desertids@cox.net

ROMERO, SENA

Martin **SENA** (1860-1938) married to Josefita **ROMERO** (l 858-?) 1879 in San Miguel Co., NM. Looking for

information on Josefita' s parents.

Eileen **SENA** - [sstokes98@radicalage.com](mailto:ssstokes98@radicalage.com) or (702) 361-0512

SERVICE BATTALION No. 320 / 320th LABOR BATTALION, QUARTERMASTER CORP.

Looking for information and pictures about this War World I Unit.

My Grand-father was a cook for this Battalion.

Robert M. **KENNARD** Jr. 6504 White Swan Circle , Las Vegas, NV 89108-1812; Fax: (702) 258-4099; RKennardLV@COX.NET

SHIRLEY, WINGER

Seeking descendent of Albert **WINGER** and Lyda **SHIRLEY** whose children were John Virgil, Howard, Francis, Lois, and Arthur.

John **WINGER** 2505 Chasma Drive, Henderson, NV 89044, (702) 434-9192; jrwinger@yahoo.com

SULLIVAN

Looking for info abt Curtis and Nancy **SULLIVAN** and family.

Curtis born abt 1797, Duplin Co, NC; died aft 1870, Conecuh Co,

AL. Nancy born aft 1802 NC; died bet 1866 - 1870 Conecuh Co, AL. Their children (all born in Duplin Co, NC): James b 1822; Elijah

b 1824; Leander b 1828; Calvin b 1828; Moses b 1831; Rezin b 1832; Epsey b 1835; Clarissa b 1837; Frank b 1840 and Leonard b 1842.

Carole **SCHREIBER**, genseeker@cox.net

+TRANSLATOR NEEDED

Looking for a volunteer to translate 25 old letters dated 1870 to 1898 written in High German, Low German and Plattdeutsch script to English. Letters are 1-2 pages, faded and difficult to read and written in old German handwriting. Call John **FISCHER**, (702) 457-0486

AHNENTAFEL

Ancestors of Logan John **MOORE** - Direct Descendant of a NEVADA PIONEER Certificate #NV2005-001

Generation No. 1

1. Logan John **MOORE**, born 22 May 2004 in Las Vegas, Clark, NV. He was the son of 2. Chad Christopher **MOORE** and 3. Karen Sue **JONINES**.

Notes for Logan John **MOORE**: Documentatin: Original birth certificate

Generation No. 2

2. Chad Christopher **MOORE** He married 3. Karen Sue **JONINES** 3 Jun 1995 in Henderson, Clark, NV.
3. Karen Sue **JONINES**, born 26 Jul 1972 in Alturas, CA. She was the daughter of 6. John A. **JONINES** and 7. Anna Carolyn **ODBERT**.

Notes for Karen Sue **JONINES**: Documentation: Birth certificate and marrige certificate

Child of Chad **MOORE** and Karen **JONINES** is:

- 1 i. Logan John **MOORE**, born 22 May 2004 in Las Vegas, Clark, NV.

Generation No. 3

6. John A. **JONINES**, born in Lake City, CA. He married 7. Anna Carolyn **Odbert** 8 Jul 1967 in Alturas, CA.
7. Anna Carolyn **ODBERT**, born 26 Dec 1937 in Lake City, CA. She was daughter of 14. William A. **ODBERT**, Jr. and 15. Ida Josephine **QUIRK**.

Notes for Anna Carolyn **ODBERT**: Documentation: Birth and marriage certificates of Anna Carolyn **ODBER JONINES**

Child of John **JONINES** and Anna **ODBERT** is:

- 3 i. Karen Sue **JONINES**, born 26 Jul 1972 in Alturas, CA; married Chad Christopher **MOORE** 3 Jun 1995 in Henderson, Clark, NV.

Generation No. 4

14. William A. **ODBERT**, Jr., born 21 Dec 1898 in Lake City, CA; died 17 Mar 1972 in Redding, CA. He was son of 28. William A. **ODBERT** and 29. Mary **MOTT**. He married 15. Ida Josephine **QUIRK** Dec 28, 1936 in Fullerton, CA.
15. Ida Josephine **QUIRK**

Notes for William A. **ODBERT**, Jr.: Documentation: Death certificate of William A. **ODBERT**

Child of William **ODBERT** and Ida **QUIRK** is:

- 7 i. Anna Carolyn **ODBERT**, born 26 Dec 1937 in Lake City, CA; married John A. **JONINES** 8 Jul 1967 in Alturas, CA.

Generation No. 5

28. William A. **ODBERT**, born Unknown in Unknown; died Unknown. He married 29. Mary **MOTT** Dec 1894 in Lake City, NV.
29. Mary **MOTT**, born 1864 in Genoa, NV; died 1911 in Lake City, CA. She was the daughter of 58. Squire **MOTT** and 59. Margaret W. **WHEELER**.

Notes for Mary **MOTT**: Documentation: Death certificate of son, William A. **ODBERT**, Jr., shows Mary **MOTT** as mother. "Portrait of a Pioneer Lady", page 7, referencing Mary **MOTT**

Child of William **Odbert** and Mary **MOTT** is:

- 14 i. William A. **ODBERT**, Jr., born 21 Dec 1898 in Lake City, CA; died 17 Mar 1972 in Redding, CA; married Ida Josephine **QUIRK** 28 Dec 1936 in Fullerton, CA.

Generation No. 6

58. Squire **MOTT**, born Unknown in IL; died 31 Jan 1868 in Mottsville, NV. He was the son of 116. Hiram **MOTT** and 117. Elizebeth **UNKNOWN**. He married 59. Margaret W. **WHEELER** 28 Oct 1855 in Mottsville, NV.
59. Margaret W. **WHEELER**

Notes for Squire **MOTT**: Documentation: Page 39, "History of Nevada" by Myron **ANGEL**, 1881, references Squire **MOTT**

Child of Squire **MOTT** and Margaret **WHEELER** is:

- 29 i. Mary **MOTT**, born 1864 in Genoa, NV; died 1911 in Lake City, CA; married William A. **ODBERT** Dec 1894 in Lake City, NV.

Generation No. 7

116. Hiram **MOTT**, born 1800 in Unknown; died 14 Feb 1866 in Sheridan, NV. He married 117. Elizebeth **Unknown**.
117. Elizebeth **UNKNOWN**.

Notes for Hiram **MOTT**: Documentation: Pages 2, 7, 18 and 19, "The Motts of Mottsville", references arrival in Nevada.

Child of Hiram **MOTT** and Elizebeth **UNKNOWN** is:

- 58 i. Squire **MOTT**, born in Illinois; died 31 Jan 1868 in Mottsville, NV; married Margaret W. **WHEELER** 28 Oct 1855 in Mottsville, NV.

"GRATITUDE RADAR" AND FAKE FAMILY TREES

By Frank BEACON

Some days I think it would really be nice to have "gratitude radar." Most of us guys don't really care if we appear grateful or humble-it's a guy thing. My uncle was one who was always grateful for everything he had. After his parents survived the Great Depression with enormous fortitude, he learned quickly to cherish even the simplest of things. It was impossible to be in his presence and not sense this trait in him.

I try to be grateful as often as possible until something happens that shifts my focus. Like this week, I found myself getting angry over something I have absolutely no control over.

You may have read about a software company that is preying upon genealogists and novice family historians. It appears to be some sort of way to lure people who are using search engines to find information on ancestors. (If you haven't read it, go to the *Deseret News* link at <http://deseretnews.com/dn/view/0,1249,635160683,00.html>.) In an effort to make money, the software company is marketing to internet advertisers who can generate fake family trees to get people to their sites.

If the search tools pointed out that information was fake, that would be one thing, but these are designed to look like the real thing, and may even corrupt family history databases that we all use. What ticked me off were the offhand remarks the person in charge made, showing no regard for millions of people's hard work and research. According to the article, "he said if someone still mistook such information as real and downloaded it, 'that's their fault.'"

Think of all the novices and avid researchers out there who are looking for every legitimate clue they can find to their ancestors. I know I don't want to spend countless hours researching something just to find it's totally bogus. Disproving family connections takes enough time already.

Well, I guess I had been muttering fairly loudly over this issue, because my wife had been giving me "the look" for quite some time before she finally challenged me to write down what I was actually thankful for. So I've decided I would leave you with my "list of ten items for which I'm most grateful in my genealogical adventures and the course of my research in 2005":

10. The 1911 Canadian Census becoming available to the world.
9. The National Archives and Records Administration and their careful handling of precious documents (but still making them available for research to the public, including me).
8. The new indexing project through FamilySearch and the Family History Library in Salt Lake City that will benefit millions and millions of people the world over.
7. My Ancestors Found letting me join them on a Research Retreat, and all the great information I found about my family there, and the foundation I laid for more research.
6. The 11th Edition of the Handybook for Genealogists coming out.
5. All the old cemeteries I had the opportunity to visit this year, including New Orleans before the flood.
4. The survival of thousands of archival items in flood and hurricane-ravaged areas, even though we lost some precious documents.
3. That people - in and out of government - are seeing the need to preserve history and take care of the documents held in archives

A certain little girl, when asked her name, would reply "I'm Mrs. JONES' daughter." - Her mother told her this was wrong, that she should reply "I'm Jane Jones."

The vicar spoke to her in Sunday school. "Aren't you Mrs. Jones' little girl?" She replied "I thought so, but my mother says I'm not...."

ANCESTORS GUIDE TO NAMING

some of our ancestors definitely applied these rules

- 1) Thou shalt name your male children: James, John, Joseph, Abel, Richard, Thomas or William.
- 2) Thou shalt name your female children: Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Maria, Sarah, Ida, Virginia or Mae.
- 3) Thou shalt leave **NO** trace of your female children.
- 4) Even after naming your children using the above lists, thou shalt never refer to them by those names again; instead, thou shalt call them by strange nicknames, such as: Ike, Eli, Polly, Dolly, and Sukey.
- 5) Thou shalt not use any middle names on **ANY** legal documents or census reports and whenever possible, use only initials on legal documents.
- 6) Thou shalt learn to sign all documents illegibly so that your surname can be spelled, or misspelled in various ways: Tipper, Topper, Hopper, Tucker, Tapper.
- 7) Thou shalt, after no more than 3 generation, make sure that all family records are lost, misplaced, burned in a court house fire, lost at sea or buried so that **NO** future trace of them can be found.
- 8) Thou shalt propagate misleading legends, rumors and vague innuendo regarding your place of origin:
 - a) You **MAY** have come from England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales ... or Iran.
 - b) You **MAY** have American Indian Ancestry.
 - c) You **MAY** be descended from one of three brothers that came over.
- 9) Thou shalt leave no cemetery records, or headstones with legible names; nor will any of the dates thereon match those in any public records.
- 10) Thou shalt leave no family bible with records of birth, marriage or death.
- 11) Thou shalt **ALWAYS** flip thy name around. If born James Albert, thou must make the rest of thy records in the name of Albert, AJ, JA, AL, Bert, Bart or Fred.
- 12) Thou must also flip thy parent's names around when making reference to them, although "Unknown" is an acceptable alternative.
- 13) Thou shalt name all generations of children with the identical first names, as will all of your brothers so that all cousins are named the same.

Continued on page 15



NARA WASHINGTON, DC

New Website Allows Access to National Archives

Photos of natural and manmade disasters. Lists of combat air missions flown during the Vietnam War. Rolls of those who fled Irish famine for the United States in the 1800's.

And much more, all newly accessible.

The National Archives and Records Administration has made it easier to search online through tens of millions of the electronic records it holds.

The revamped Access to Archival Databases site:

<http://www.archives.gov/aad>

allows the public to search for free through 85 million documents in 475 files amassed by more than 30 federal agencies.

COMPUTER CLASSES!

The Paseo Verde Library will be conducting basic computer classes throughout the year. Persons interested in signing up for these informative classes should call the library at 492-7252. The classes fill quickly, so don't delay.

VISIT THE HERITAGE ROOM

CAN YOU HELP US?

Here is something you can do for your Society even if you live far away from Las Vegas. We are working to improve "*The PROSPECTOR*" with people who would be willing to become part of our *PROSPECTOR* staff. Your job would be to help us [Helen (Editor) and Bob (Publisher)] by getting one or two articles a year which we could use in *The PROSPECTOR*. You could write the articles yourself, ask interesting speakers you have heard to write an article, contact experts in a field that interests you and ask them to write an article, contact authors who have written interesting articles in other journals to write for us, etc. We think, by getting our members involved, we will have a more balanced journal and be able to print articles that will be of interest to a wider audience.

Here are some ideas for articles:

Genealogical and historical stories from any where
Your Ahnentafel
Your own family story
Articles concerning how to use various reference materials
Good genealogical practices
Collections held in other libraries across the USA
Research in Europe
Interesting sites on the computer
Truthfully, any article that would interest your fellow CCNGS members.

We hope to hear from a lot of you. We want *The PROSPECTOR* to be representative of all our members. Just mail your contributions of Articles, Hints, Ahnentafels or Constructive Suggestions to:

The PROSPECTOR
CCNGS
P.O. Box 1929
Las Vegas NV 89125-1929

or E-Mail to: CCNGS@Cox.NET
or Fax to: (702) 258-4099

CCNGS NEEDS YOU!

Dear Genealogy Friends.

It appears that a lot of genealogical societies are having difficulties. The **Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society** is one of those in need of help. All of the genealogical societies and their members need to get behind their society and do their best to help it survive. You may ask what you can do to help. Actually there are several things that could be done.

1. Become a member and send in your dues for next year.
2. Make a donation to the society.
3. Visit the Heritage Room and volunteer a few hours a month or contribute books or materials
4. Attend monthly meetings and the Society's 2 Annual Seminars.
5. Plan a fundraiser with the proceeds to go to the society.
6. Be supportive of the society in thoughts and deeds. Volunteer when asked to help.
7. Always keep in mind that you are a reflection of the society in your actions and dealings.

These are just a few ways that you could help and there are many more. Just remember that most of the people involved are volunteers and the societies are non-profit. Asking what you can do to help probably the best thing a member can do.

Speaking of which, we do need some volunteers. So sign up to work on a Committee.

Or plan a way that we can make some money and chair that event. That will certainly get you a thank you from the rest.

Recent PROSPECTOR Contributors:

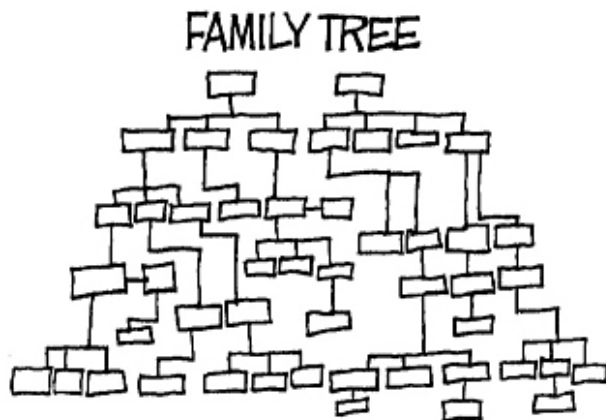
Barbara CULLINGS
Ralph McNEAL
Mac PURSEL
Charley RECKER
Patti ROYALL
Eileen SENA
Helen SMITH

12 Tips for Research Success

George G. MORGAN

1. Research the entire family unit, not just your direct ancestor, to gain an understanding of family dynamics and each member's personality.
2. Place your ancestors into context by learning about the history, geography, and social conditions of the places and times in which they lived.
3. Understand what records might have been created for and about your ancestors (and which types were not) and trace the current location of those records.
4. Take advantage of libraries and archives by mastering the use of their online catalogs and understanding the classification systems and organization of their collections.
5. Continually expand and hone your Internet skills in the use of search engines, databases, directories, metasearch engines, message boards, e-mail, mailing lists, people finders, and other tools.
6. Use all the resources available to you—books, magazines and journals, newspapers, microfilm, electronic databases, and the Internet—and integrate their use to obtain complementary information.
7. Develop and employ your critical thinking skills to evaluate every piece of evidence you find. Consider each fact for accuracy, credibility, authority of the source, primary vs. secondary source, original vs. derivative source, timeliness, and bias.
8. Learn to locate and use alternative or substitute records when the ones you want can't be located.
9. Document every piece of information you find using complete and accurate written source citations.
10. Use the facts you have compiled to develop a timeline of data and life events for your key ancestors.
11. Prepare in advance for every genealogical research trip.
12. Periodically re-read all of the materials you have compiled for an individual in chronological sequence.

Exerpts from "Top 12 Tips for Genealogical Research Success" by George G. MORGAN, Ancestry Daily News, 30 Jan. 2004. Copyright 2004, MyFamily.com. Used with permission.



Continued from page 8

interpreter at his side. This questioning process was designed to verify the 29 items of information contained in the manifest for each passenger. Since each inspector had only about two minutes in which to decide whether each immigrant was "clearly and beyond a doubt entitled to land," nearly all of the immigrants received curt nods of approval and were handed landing cards. They were then free to leave, settle in this strange new land, and raise families. Many of us are thankful that our ancestors "passed the test."

If you want to research your ancestors' passage through Ellis Island, you will be glad to know that all the records were preserved and are available for inspection today. You do not need to visit Ellis Island to view them, however. Space on the island has always been limited; the records were removed within days of the immigrants' entry and then stored in government filing cabinets on the mainland. In later years all the records were microfilmed, and thousands of copies are available. You can probably find microfilm copies near you. If not, you can rent the reels of microfilm at very modest costs.

Many of the Ellis Island records have also been transcribed into computer databases and are available on the Internet at <http://www.EllisIsland.org>. However, you need to remember that the online databases contain indexes, or brief extracts. They do not contain all the information available on each immigrant's original record. If you want to see who traveled with the person, the city of birth, the inspector's notes or even the names of the immigrant's parents (which may occasionally be found, especially if the parents accompanied the person whose record you are reading), you will need to look at the microfilm image of the original record. If you only look at the online database, you are not seeing all the available information and therefore are short-changing yourself!

Continued from page 13

throughout the world.

2. Video headstones!

1. That my wife still loves me (and that she knows that I love her more than the computer or any one of my several genealogical programs or the thought of a video headstone).

Hmm. That felt really good to dwell on some positive things. I think it pushed my gratitude radar up a notch or two. Maybe the fake genealogy guy's wife will give him "the look" too. You never know. Miracles do happen.

****Guess what?** Dick EASTMAN just posted the fact that this guy just pulled his website. According to EASTMAN, "Apparently the software creator has now given up. The Fake Family web site was taken down and is offline today [22 Nov]. There is no word if the software creator still plans to sell his Fake Family software via some other means or perhaps on other web sites." What great news! See, miracles do happen!

SOURCE: *EVERTON NEWSLINE* November 25, 2005

VISIT THE HERITAGE ROOM



CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Prospector is pleased to continue a series of articles which feature schools in the Clark County (Nevada) School District named in honor of individuals from the Clark County, Nevada area. The information presented has been extracted from material derived from each of the schools so honored.



Lilium Lujan Hickey Elementary School

Lilium Lujan HICKEY



2450 North Hollywood Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89156

Lilium Lujan **HICKEY** was born in Havana, Cuba. She has resided in Las Vegas, Nevada for over 36 years.

Through her extensive and diversified experiences, Ms. **HICKEY** has established herself as a Hispanic-American professional, effective motivator, and successful small business owner. Through her ardent desire to serve others, she has been personally and extensively involved in promoting educational programs in Las Vegas, as well as the entire state of Nevada.

Ms. **HICKEY** established Career Day for high school students, which has awarded over \$300,000.00 in scholarships to hundreds of needy Hispanic students. She also served as cofounder and president of the Classroom on Wheels, a program which has facilitated educational, medical, and dental services to disadvantaged preschool children.

Ms. **HICKEY** was director for the Congressional Award Council of Nevada and co-chaired the Southern Nevada BEST Coalition, a non-profit organization working towards a drug and alcohol-free lifestyle in Las Vegas schools and communities. She also served as chairperson of the Urban Emphasis Committee for the Boy Scouts of America.

She is cofounder, past president, and board member of the Latin Chamber of Commerce. She was one of only two professionals selected from Nevada to attend the White House Hispanic Leadership Reception held by President and Mrs. **CLINTON**. Hispanic leaders throughout the United States were invited to attend this reception.

The Governor of Nevada appointed Ms. **HICKEY** to serve on the Martin Luther **KING**, Jr. Holiday Commission. She also served on the Job Training Coordinating Council and the United States Governor's Workforce Development Board. She is an active member of the Las Vegas Latin Chamber of Commerce and the Clark County Fair Advisory Council.

Ms. **HICKEY** is owner and chief executive officer of Lujan Development, a property management firm. In 1980, she formed L H System International, a business consulting, training, and sales company with customized training for professionals. The company helps empower management by building rapport with employees.

Her efforts for the State of Nevada have been recognized through numerous awards. She received the Outstanding Hispanic Award from the Latin Chamber of Commerce. Ms. **HICKEY** was named as one of the Women of Achievement in Government and Politics by the Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce. She was also identified by the Nevada 125th Anniversary Commission as one of the women who have played a significant role in making Nevada what it is today.



Mrs. HICKEY & Mr. HARCOURT (Principal) at School's Dedication, August 28th, 2005

Upcoming Family History Events

28 January 2006

12th Annual All Day Seminar, speaker Shirley HODGES, sponsored by Lake Havasu Genealogical Society. For details contact Gloria HARRINGTON at (928) 855-3607 or email gloharr@rraz.net.

10-11 February 2006 (www.myancestorsfound.com)

GENEALOGY & FAMILY HERITAGE JAMBOREE

Dixie Convention Center in St. George, Utah. Sponsored by My Ancestors — Volunteers from the Washington County PAF User's Group. Early Bird Special! Only \$35.00 (Before December 31, 2005) for two terrific days of classes, demos, exhibits, and more. Admission \$45 regular price and \$50 at the door or \$28 per day.

25 February 2006 (http://www.cagenweb.com/kr/wags)

23rd Annual Seminar by Whittier Area Genealogical Society featuring Lloyd DeWitt BOCKSTRUCK - 7604 Greenleaf Avenue, Whittier, CA. Topics: 1) When You Can't Find Birth and Death Records 2) Citizenship Issues in the British North American Colonies 3) Lesser-Used Genealogical Records and 4) From German Villages to American Settlements, 1683-1783. Contact Barbara WILKS, Seminar Director: (562) 696-5915 barbwilks@earthlink.net

25 February 2006

A Family history Seminar featuring Henry Z (Hank) JONES, Jr. Presented by City of Hemet and Hemet-San Jacinto Genealogical Society PO Box 2516, Hemet, CA 92546-2516 / (951) 765-2372

18 March 2006 (http://www.cagenweb.com/nsdcgs)

North San Diego County Genealogical Society **Spring Seminar** with John COLLETTA

24-25 March 2006

The William B. KEITH Camp 12, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Las Vegas is hosting the 120th California Pacific Department Encampment at the Main Street Station.

1 April 2006

Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society - Spring Family History Seminar with Dr. George K SCHWEITZER - Gold Coast Hotel and Casino, Las Vegas, Nevada. **TOPICS:** 1) Virginia Genealogy 2)

Civil War Genealogy 3) Migration Routes and Settlement Patterns \$40 Pre-registration-Postmarked by 18 Mar 2005; \$45 At Door

22 April 2006 (http://www.rootsweb.com/~vavbgs)

EXPLORING SOME GENEALOGICAL TECHNIQUES - Virginia Beach, Virginia. Seminar with George G. MORGAN presented by Virginia Beach Genealogical Society. For further information: VBGS 2006 Spring Conference, PO Box 62901, Virginia Beach, VA. 23466

August 1-4, 2006

38TH ANNUAL BYU GENEALOGY AND FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE - Provo, Utah

* Eight information tracks will be available: Beginning Family History, Family History Center Support, Computers, Europe / Nordic Research, British Research, U.S. Research, Methodology, and Publishing Family Histories.

* Contact BYU Conferences and Workshops, 136 Harman Continuing Education Building, Provo, Utah 84602-1516. Register by phone (801) 378-8925, or call (801) 422-4853 or e-mail at cw136@byu.edu.

October 6-8, 2006

Fourth POINT National Conference - Los Angeles, California. POINT (Pursuing Our Italian Names Together) - American Network of Italian Genealogy will hold its National Conference - 2006 at the Hacienda Hotel in El Segundo, California, October 6 - 8, 2006 - To request a **Registration Form** or for answers to **questions about the conference**, write to:

POINT 2006
P.O. Box 5164
Culver City, CA 90231-5164

send e-mail note to: Thomas Edward MILITELLO, MD
(POINTer #1): DrTom@point-pointers.net

October 20-21, 2006

West Coast African American Summit - Tuscany Suites Hotel & Casino, Las Vegas, Nevada. Theme: "**Discovering Your Roots and Branches**" Have any question give a call to: Gerri JOHNSON, 702-501-2270 or 702-889-4087.

Should You Trust Everything You Find?

By Erin RIGBY

As genealogists, we have to sort through a lot of information that we gather from various sources. As we do this, we need to wonder which of those sources we can trust. Humans created all of the records we use and humans are known for their mistakes. We need to be constantly wary of unreliable sources, especially those that can fool us into thinking they are reliable. Here are some very helpful, very good sources that can be misleading. We should use them, but while we are doing so, know that you can't completely trust the information they provide.

Indexes are a wonderful tool and can help speed your searching. However, they often misspell or omit some names from the record. If you don't find the name you are looking for in the index, do not assume it's not in the record. Indexes aren't perfect, so don't give up when you can't find exactly what you are looking for. Once you've done your preliminary search check for odd spellings. This can be anything from a reversal of surname and first name to a simple transposition of letters. Names also could be corrupted in the record,

so take into account any variation in name spelling. For example, a heavy accent could impact what the person writing the record heard and consequently wrote. Other things to look for are relatives or neighbors of the person as their information could lead you to the person.

The census is a great tool for genealogists, but it not completely accurate. Census takers got the information however they could. For example, they may have talked to a child or the neighbor to get information about your family. The census certainly is one of the greatest records we have and one of the best places to start your research, but don't let it be the end of your research or you may miss a lot of information.

Information from Ancestral File, Ancestry's World Tree and other submitted genealogies can be a great source and another excellent place to begin your research. However, these family trees can be submitted

Continued on page 20

Some Westphalian Bauerschaften

by Charles RECKER (CCNGS - German Reporter)

If you're searching for ancestors in Germany in the period from the end of the Thirty Years' War in 1648 to the unification of the country in 1870 you will probably be advised to concentrate on church records, which is the place where information about births, marriages and deaths can be found. But just as land records can be helpful in America, one should not ignore them in Germany, as Germans, not unlike other folks, also had a need to keep track of land ownership, which was often inherited from family members.

In areas in and around the Prince-Bishopric of Osnabrueck, later incorporated into the Kingdom of Hanover, in the region of Westphalia, you may be fortunate enough to find histories of farming communities known as "Bauerschaften". My research led me to such a history compiled by a medical doctor named Bernhard RIESE covering a community known as "Sudendorf bei Glandorf". This history reveals that the first settlers of land in the community were known as "Vollerben", which means the land was "fully inherited". Later farms were called "halberben", followed by cottagers called "erbkoetten" and then by cottagers on the periphery of the settlement called "markkoetter" and "halbmarkkoetter". I don't fully understand the significance of these classifications, though there is an interesting anecdote revealing that the erbkoettens were able to afford horses to pull their plows, but that the markkoettens, including a RECKER Family, were so poor they had to plow by hand.

Dr. RIESE has provided the names of 33 of the farms for the year 1930, which consisted of 7 vollerbe, 7 halberbe, 8 erbkoetter, 9 markkoetter and 2 halbmarkkoetter. He also provided the earlier farm names and it is interesting that several of these farms appear to have been operated by the same family for over 500 years. A man named Arnoldus RISE is shown to have acquired a vollerbe as early as 1227; it was still known as the "RIESE" farm in 1930. However, this does

not necessarily mean that the man who had the farm in 1930 was a direct male descendant of Herr Arnoldus RISE, as it was the custom in Westphalia for a man to change his surname to that of the maiden name of his wife, if his wife's father died without male heirs, leaving her with the farm. This apparently is what happened with respect to the REDECCER / RECKER farm when a man surnamed "Bals" acquired that farm by virtue of his marriage to the heiress, Grete RECKER.

It's unclear to me if the farmers in the bauerschaft actually owned the farm land, or were tenants. The REDECCER farm is shown as "petrifrei" which means that it was not the property of a nobleman such as the Count of Ravensberg (who owned the farm of the SNUEBBEKEN Family, for example) but did have obligations to the Catholic Church, which included the local church in Glandorf as well as the cathedral in Osnabrueck.

My joy at having found so much information about a RECKER family was tempered, however, when I learned that this was not my family which may have had a farm in a different bauerschaft, probably before 1701, when my earliest documented direct male ancestor appears to have been a school teacher and was therefore no longer living on a farm.

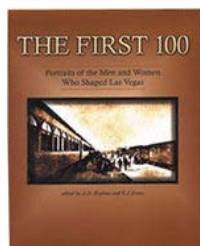
Another farming community (also not "mine") is reported on in Issue #63/64 of *Osnabruecker Familienforschung* where we learn that as early as 1240, mention was made of a farm named "Hollenstede", which became part of a bauerschaft in the parish of Schwagstorf. In 1780 other farms in this community were named Wessel, Losekamp, Meyer, Hoppe and Wellinghoff, among others. Hopefully, information about other bauerschaften will be published in future issues, thereby broadening our sources for genealogical research in Germany.



Genealogy & Family Heritage Jamboree

Dixie Center at St. George

February 10-11, 2006



Las Vegas REVIEW-JOURNAL
THE FIRST 100

This is the Review-Journal's three-part series chronicling 100 people who had major impacts on Las Vegas over the city's first century.

<http://www.1st100.com/>



Support The Troops!

http://gov.state.nv.us/pr/2005/PR_2005-07-13PatriotFund.htm

Different Sorts of Kinship, or What Did Cousin Mean 150 Years Ago?

Sherry IRVINE, CGRS, FSA (Scot) – *Ancestry Daily News* 10/4/2005

It is a census entry which usually sparks the question. You wonder exactly what it means when the record shows a resident of a household as a cousin, or niece, or sister-in-law or any one of the many relationship terms in the English language.

Old Usage

"Cousin" was taken to mean a collateral relation more distant than a brother or sister, which leaves scope for the word referring to just about anyone who is not a sibling or in the direct blood line.

Similarly, the word "niece" was not always so precise in meaning; back in the 1500s it referred to any female relative outside the immediate family. It could have been used to refer to a granddaughter.

Have you wondered about the use of the term "step"? This word is derived from Old English (OE), arising from a root that appears in OE for bereaved and orphan. That makes sense, for the situation arises from second marriages, often due to the death of a parent. My mother was brought up by her father and step-mother because her own mother died when my mother was six years old. This second union produced one child, my mother's half-brother. Had her stepmother had a child by a previous marriage this would have been my mother's step-brother or step-sister.

The census is unlikely to show such distinctions as "step" or "half"; in other words, what appears as the son of the head of the household may be a son by a previous marriage or a step-son. Be prepared to find kinship terms like "cousin" and "in-law" used for situations other than what we assume by these words today. In older documents you may see the term "cousin-german." People with this relationship had a common grandparent, what we know as "first cousins."

The Blood Connection May Not Be There

Kinship terms are used now and were used in the past where, in fact, no blood connection exists. We encounter this all the time because most of us are either an aunt or an uncle by marriage. My brother's children refer to my husband as "uncle" but there is no relationship other than his connection to me. Also, many of us use aunt and uncle affectionately for elderly cousins, where a close relationship needs to be expressed or some acknowledgement given to age difference. Close family friends sometimes, too, are called aunt or uncle.

Consanguinity and Affinity

My research into terminology of kinship took me into several reference books and to a number of websites. "Consanguinity" is

defined as individuals who are descended from the same ancestor, and who are therefore related by blood. "Affinity" is the word for relations who lack a blood connection, step-sisters for example.

The Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches have set out for centuries who may marry whom, expressed in a Table of Kindred and Affinity or as degrees of consanguinity. There is not space here to go into the subject more deeply; it would lead on to considering church law, otherwise known as canon law. Most of what we are familiar with regarding kinship arose from church laws. In fact, "in-laws," those relations we often like to abuse, acquired their name because of the definition of the connections in canon law.

Conclusion

Relationships interest many people besides genealogists. It is understandable that lawyers, geneticists and medical people take an interest. I discovered along the way that mathematicians have taken hold of the topic too and actually created formulae related to kinship and consanguinity. I am relieved that I am unlikely to find a use for an algebraic sort of expression of cousinly connections.

Anthropologists are another group taking an interest in kinship and their studies of the topic in a cultural setting could be interesting. Whether or not these byways of kinship raise your curiosity, it is worthwhile to learn more of the subject. A good starting point is Wikipedia, where you can find several articles on kinship and related topics. Search engines turn up university resources on the subject, and fat dictionaries provide all sorts of interesting examples of usage through the centuries.

A final word of caution—experienced genealogists learn to be ready for all sorts of pitfalls and kinship terminology is one of them. It is a good idea to be wary and avoid quick conclusions as to the precise meaning of a relationship recorded in a register, record, or document.

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Department of Cultural Affairs

State Historic Preservation Office



The Nevada State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is a state agency created by the National Historic Preservation Act. Congress enacted this law to assist citizens and government agencies in preserving important historic properties. The National Park Service (NPS) administers, reviews, and provides the majority of funding for the Nevada SHPO programs. The SHPO also administers the Commission for Cultural Affairs grants, NPS grants, National and Nevada State Registers of Historic Places, the historical marker program, and the Comstock Historic District Commission.

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History of Family Reunions

Found by Ralph McNEAL

The idea of gathering together all of one's family members at a central place and at a given time emerged as a popular American pastime in the 1960s, although family reunions had been held in the United States since the 1880s. Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, however, reunions grew in both popularity and scale as the baby boomer generation aged. To many people, reunions represent an opportunity to return to the "old days" when families resided in the same locale and knew each other very well. While many Americans attend family reunions for purely nostalgic reasons, others are motivated by the urge to get in touch with the family's "roots."

During the 1980s, the advent of computers and the Internet began an ongoing interest in amateur genealogy. The many Americans who trace their heritage are often the primary organizers of a family reunion. They wish to share their findings with family members as well as gather new information through personal contact.

Furthermore, the Internet has made it easier to advertise reunions as well as to find and correspond with distant relatives.

Some reunions attract a gathering in the hundreds, often held at or near convenient popular resort areas, though smaller reunions remain common. Reunions are usually held in June, July, or August to correspond with family vacations and, since many is often held outdoors at state parks or campgrounds, to coincide with good weather. Making an occasion of mealtimes is an essential ingredient of the American family reunion, typically with each family contributing dishes to the large buffets that are held. The get-togethers might last anywhere between one and three days, with the participants enjoying pastimes that range from games and sports to sightseeing outings, but for many the most enjoyable pastime of all is sitting around talking. Recalling memories of youth, and passing those memories on to the next generation, are important goals of a family reunion. Many adults

want their children to get to know their cousins or other extended family members who influenced their own lives.

Because of their large scale, by the 1990s reunions had come to involve much careful planning and organization. Near the close of a reunion, families often hold a meeting to elect officers to organize the next get-together and perhaps set a date and place where it will be held. A family historian is usually entrusted with the task of recording the events of the reunion, as well as keeping the family history and genealogy up to date. Some families even appoint a fundraising committee to organize events that will pay the costs of getting everybody together and accommodating them. Despite the hard work and responsibilities that go into the arranging of a successful gathering, families enjoy being a part of the communal group that makes up a large reunion.

To commemorate the occasion, organizers often provide a variety of souvenirs for family members to purchase. T-shirts printed with the family name, and the date and place of the reunion are common, while other popular items might include caps, bumper stickers, tote bags, pencils, complete genealogies and family recipe books. Family members also take an abundant number of photographs and home videos to preserve the memory of the gathering.

By the 1990s it was estimated that over 200,000 American families attend a family reunion every year. In an age of smaller nuclear families and changing definitions of a family in general, reunions offer an opportunity for many people to feel a sense of belonging in a larger, extended family unit. Many families are forced to live far distant from their relatives because of work or other circumstances, and reunions give them an opportunity to keep in touch. Whatever a family's interests, or those of the individuals within it, reunions offer something for everyone to enjoy within the enhanced sense of close community that they create.

Continued from page 17

by anyone. Many of these trees are riddled with errors. They can contain made-up names, misinformation and extra people. I even have seen genealogies where people have made a link to a famous person without any proof simply because they wanted to be related to a famous person. I also have seen many genealogies that contain errors like children being older than their parents, children born after their mother has died, and children born before the mother could have children. Again, these submitted genealogies are a great place to start but do your own research and prove or disprove what they claim.

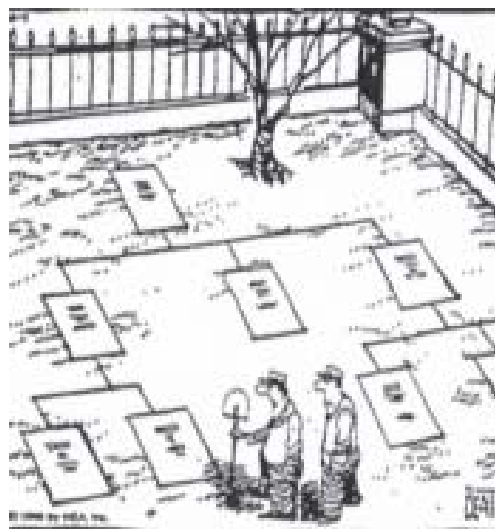
Information from genealogy forums, Web sites and other Internet resources are great because they can put you in touch with people working on your line. The information exchange on these forums is extremely beneficial. However, be careful. Information on these forums come from people, who may or may not know what they are talking about. Use them as another starting place for your continuing research.

All of these resources are a great place to start. They can give you ideas for new locations, resources and family members to search. Just be a little wary of what you are willing to accept as fact and verify all the information you gather from them.

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"Evertons Family History" Everton's Newsline -- Wednesday, April 28, 2004 1:46 PM



"Some family actually laid out their plots like this?"

Saving Graves

How to Interpret Gravestone Motifs

These are a few of the many motifs that are found on gravestones along with some of the more commonly held interpretations of their symbolism.

- **Labarum** - This symbol is also known as the Monogram of Christ, Constantine's Cross, the Chrismon, the Christogram and the Chi-Rho. Since the Roman emperor Constantine I used this symbol on his shield, overcame his enemy in battle, and consequently converted to Christianity, the labarum has been a symbol of Christianity. In pre-Christian Greece it signified a good omen. It also represented the Chaldean sky god.
- **Lamb** - Purity, Innocence, Gentleness, Sacrifice. In Christianity it represents the sacrificial crucifixion of Christ for the sins of the world.
- **Laurel Leaves/Wreath** - Victory. The laurel wreath was first worn by the ancient Romans in parades after triumph in battle where it was viewed as a prize and a sign of divine blessing. With the Pythian Games in ancient Greece, the laurel wreath became an emblem of victory. The laurel is an evergreen thought to have purifying powers that could result in immortality. The laurel wreath is often still used as a mark of distinction for those who have excelled in their pursuits.
- **Lily or Lily of Valley** - Light, Purity, Perfection, Mercy and Majesty. In Greco-Roman mythology this flower was sacred to Hera and Artemis. In Byzantium and early France, it was a royal emblem (the fleur-de-lys is sometimes considered a stylized Lilly). Primarily the Lilly has Christian associations, usually attached to the Virgin Mary where it signifies chastity. When Christ is shown as the judge of the world with a Lilly in his mouth, the flower represents mercy. a Lilly and a sword signify guilt and innocence.
- **Lion** - Valor, Strength, Courage, Pride, Wisdom, Protection, Majesty, an ancient symbol of the sun.
- **Lotus** - Purity, Resurrection, Evolution, Potential. Commonly used in ancient Egypt and in Hinduism, the flower is sacred in Buddhism. "It symbolizes the creation of life from the slime of the primordial waters. The closed lotus represents potential. Depending on the number of petals, the lotus' symbolism changes, shaped by the symbolism of the number. With eight petals, it represents cosmic harmony, with 1,000 petals it means spiritual revelation. The lotus is the emblem of India and Egypt.
- **Masonic Compass and Set-square** - Freemasons combine religious and construction and architectural forms in their symbols. Viewing God as the architect and builder of the universe, Freemasonry intends to build the temple of humanity through self-improvement with stone-masonry work. The compass, used in geometric calculations, symbolizes creation and the spirit. The set-square draws perfect right angles, so represents uprightness and lawfulness. The compass and the square measure things, so they symbolize judgement. They also represent geometry, and the union of the sky (the compass's circle) and the earth (the square). The letter "G" in this symbol represents God, geometry and geomancy. Compasses and a mason's square also were the emblems of the Chinese emperor Fu Hsi.

To Be CONTINUED in April 2006

RECORDING THE FAMILY REUNION

Stuff, Junk, Things and Trash

by Ralph McNEAL

Stuff:

- (1) Materials, supplies, or equipment used in various activities.
- (2) Unspecified materials.
- (3) Worthless objects.

Junk:

- (1) Discarded items that may be reused in some form.
- (2) Something worthless or meaningless.

Things:

Inanimate objects.

Trash:

Discarded material; refuse.

All the above will describe what you have put your time and effort in researching, comparing, fine lining, refining, discussing, correcting, filing and storing. For those coming after you, unless there is someone that has expressed interest to carry on your work or they have worked in tandem with you, the "stuff" can be preserved. Others are not going to care about your "trash." The "junk" will probably be discarded or stored and forgotten. However, there is a legacy that you can leave. Information that you can pass on to those that will be interested, a trail they can follow.

Someone (**the Family Historian**) should record the family reunion. That record should be filed with the local libraries and genealogy societies where you were born, lived, attended institutions of higher learning and where you retired. It does not have to be a gigantic file, but a record, a few pages describing the reunion. It should also be sent to the family members that attended and those that were interested that did not attend because of personal reasons.

What could be included in the record?

There is no set format for recording a reunion. But here are some items that could be included.

- News or items of the day, decade, catastrophes etc.
- Place where reunion was held, and why.
- Briefly describe the facility where reunion is held.
- Marriages & engagements. (Usage of Maiden names).
- Absentees; who, where why?
- Invited guests, who, where, why?
- Last reunion when, where?
- Where did attendees come from, city, state?
- How did attendees get there?
- College/university graduates, when, what institution, where?
- Where were they employed?
- Any business owners, doctors, lawyers, etc.?
- Retirements: service, company?
- Recent Deaths, where, what happened?
- Sporting events, who won?
- Who coordinated the reunion?
- Who made the longest journey?
- Awards and accomplishments?
- Names, names and more names, don't forget anyone including the smallest ones?

Record anything and everything; this is your chance to leave a legacy. It should contain anything and everything that you would like to discover 20 years from now while doing genealogy research.

Old Nevada Revisited

Here are a few pictures that are in a photo scrapbook that was sent to CCNGS by the Clay County Genealogical and Historical Society in Piggott, Arkansas (AR) last year. The cover just has "**Sandy, Lincoln County, Nevada.**" Pictures cover Sandy, Johnnie, Stump Springs, Manse and Three Duces. The pictures relate to the Nevada Keystone Mining Company in what was Sandy, Lincoln Co., Nevada, Fall 1905-1906.



WECHALLIS - Belle of the Puites
Sandy, Nevada
January 1904



TECOPAH - Chief of the Puites
Sandy, Nevada
December 1903



Man on the left has name '**SCHADER**' written on photo below his feet.



TILLSLEY House
Johnnie, NV



McCLANATHAN's Saloon
Johnnie, NV - 1906



BEAUROGARD Tent
Johnnie, NV - Fall of 1906



T. A. JOHNSON's residence in course of erection
1906



F. E. BENNETT's Office
Johnnie, NV

What I Wish I had Known

Michael John NEILL (Ancestry Daily News - 12/14/2005)

Much of my early genealogy research was done by trial and error. This week's column takes a look at some things I wish I had known when I started research. Things always look obvious in hindsight and it is easier to see the error of our ways once we have spent years going down wrong paths.

Cite Your Sources

We've all heard or read it numerous times, but keeping track of where we obtained information is crucial. Time is wasted if we need to review or check something and we have no idea of where the data or record was originally located. I have a letter written in the 1850s that I typed up. Unfortunately on my typed up copy I did not indicate where I located the original. Now all I have is the typed up copy with nary an idea of where I obtained the letter in the first place. Don't make this same mistake.

The Importance of the Original

When I began my research, I was content with finding an entry in a transcription or a published extract. After all, why did I need the actual record when I had an easier to read typed version? The day someone finally told me to "get the original" (and it actually sunk in) was the day I started realizing that transcribers do make mistakes and that published extracts can leave out significant clues. And genealogists need all the clues they can get.

People Married More than Once

An ancestor's marriage after the death of a spouse may have changed the family significantly. It may also be the reason for your brick wall. Children may not get along with a step-parent and may leave the household. If a widowed mother remarries, her resulting name change and the potential last name changes of her children may cause additional confusion. If a widowed mother and her children "disappear" consider the possibility that she remarried instead of moving across country.

We Can Always Learn

When I attended a conference, I was hesitant to go to any lecture unless I knew it would really apply to my specific problems. The more I researched, the more I realized that learning methodology is what is important and that lectures on things not related to my background may teach me a great deal about how to research. And sometimes when the entire topic is unfamiliar to me I tend to pay more attention anyway. Take advantage of your own learning style to increase your research expertise. No one has as much motivation to learn about your ancestry as you.

Relatives Are Everywhere

I wish I had been aware of how many of my ancestors lived within a few miles of another relative or migrated to a location where a cousin or more distant family member lived. I have learned to pay more attention to the names of an ancestor's associates during his first years in a new area. This is the time when he is less likely to know his new neighbors and more likely to rely on people he knew before.

Time Has Passed

I never thought about how a name got on an official record. But think about it for a second. If you are looking at a copy of an ancestor's death certificate, it has been years since that document was recorded. What has happened since that moment when the question was asked, "What was her maiden name?"

The informant may have thought about it for a split second and remembered the name to the best of her ability. Verification was not required. The informant then said the name and may have pronounced it the way they thought it should be pronounced.

A clerk then heard the name and mentally thought of how it should be spelled based upon his own education and experience. The clerk then wrote the name on the record in his own handwriting. He could easily have been thinking about something else and unintentionally made an error.

And the record still has not made its way to you. The paper may have deteriorated over time. The ink may have blurred or faded over time.

The microfilming or photocopying might have been hastily done. And now you are looking at that name on that record. Is there a chance for an error or a misinterpretation? You betcha.

The Importance of the Law

I was fortunate that I was able to start using courthouse records very early in my genealogy search (you are close to the courthouse when you can see it chasing cattle on the back forty—which actually happened by the way). However it was a while before I realized that it was important to know something about the legal process that created the records I was using. Records were not created for genealogists; they had a specific purpose outside of family history. An understanding of the purpose of the records (learned via how-to guides, conference attendance, and journal reading) better prepared me to use and interpret these materials correctly.

It Might Not Be a Mistake

There were times when I thought something on a record had to be wrong. After all, if it conflicted with my information, it had to be incorrect. I learned a long time ago to stop jumping to initial conclusions and compare each fact with previously located information. Maybe the record is wrong. Maybe I am wrong. Or maybe there is something I do not know about the records, the law, the time period, or the culture.

The Importance of Location

Knowing the residence of your ancestors as precisely as possible is key to locating them in records and determining if the correct person has actually been located. Location is important for rural and urban ancestors. When I originally began researching my wife's ancestors I neglected to obtain information on their specific residential address. Addresses were never a problem with my rural ancestors so I initially did not bother. After some time struggling with my wife's Chicago families, I learned that tracking every residence was extremely important. Never neglect asking for former addresses when interviewing older family members.

The Living

Most of us ask questions of older relatives when we begin our genealogical research. As we venture into libraries, archives, online databases, cemeteries and other data rich locations, it can be easy to forget that a significant amount of information can still be obtained from the living, long after we have started our search. In fact, after we have done some research, we often have more questions we need to ask the person we originally interviewed. It is always worth regularly

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revisiting those living sources to see if they can answer your new questions or if they have remembered something they forgot to tell you on previous occasions.

Life Was Different

A relative of mine was left a widow in 1855 with two small children. She quickly married again and apparently made a not-so-good choice. What were her options in a small river town? Her list of choices most certainly did not include getting food stamps, government aid, and student loans to go to school. She was not independently wealthy and likely saw a quick marriage as a way to support her children. Unfortunately the man she chose was not an ideal candidate. When we look at our ancestor's choices we must remember that their options may have been limited and that it is not our job to judge their decisions. (However, learning from them sometimes is not a bad idea.)

Siblings Are Important

I could have saved numerous hours early on in my research if I had spent a little more time on my ancestor's siblings. If records on my ancestor use the word "unknown" on virtually every blank, perhaps a record on her sister will be more informative. If a search does not locate an ancestor, perhaps looking for his brother will be the key to finding the entire family. Our ancestors spent a significant part of their life with their siblings. Perhaps we should at least spend some of our research time looking for them.

There Are Few Absolutes

For virtually every rule in genealogy, there is an exception. There will be individuals who do not follow societal norms, who leave little paper trail, and who move where they know no one. Those ancestors who break all the rules are the ones who build the strongest brick walls.

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He conducts seminars and lectures nationally on a wide variety of genealogical and computer topics and contributes to several genealogical publications, including Ancestry Magazine and Genealogical Computing.

You can e-mail him at mjnrootdig@myfamily.com or visit his website at: www.rootdig.com/, but he regrets that he is unable to assist with personal research.

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FRANK AND ERNEST



Twass The Day Before Yesterday

by Linnie VANDERFORD POYNEER
(written late one night after a long day of research)

TWAS the day before yesterday and all through the branches,
NOT a name to be found, none of my ancestors.

THE Journals and Bibles were dusty and worn,
WHY should we care, these kinfolk are gone.

THE pictures of children and family, long ago dead,
ARE scattered, crinkled, and crammed under beds.

DAD in his chair, and I with a book,
HAD just settled back to give the TV a look.

WHEN out on the street there arose such a clatter,
I sprang to my feet to see what was the matter.

ON the way to the window I tripped with a crash,
I tore open the curtains and looked through the glass.

THE sun in the sky was nowhere in sight,
THE clouds were so gray, it could have been night.

WHEN what to my wondering eyes should appear,
THE Mailman with packages, letters and cards of good cheer.

THE driver was grumbling while sorting his letters,
I knew in a moment, things had to get better.

THE size of one letter stood out from them all,
A distant cousin was asking about family, one and all.

THE names of Grandpa and Grandma, Great Grandparents all,
NEXT came my Father, my Brother, and Uncle Paul.

FROM cousins and uncles to aunts and nephews,
NIECES and in-laws, just to name a few.

SO thru the many journals and photos, and stuff I possessed,
MY search for my ancestors slowly progressed.

WHILE up the family tree I gradually climbed,
MY ancestors names, I was seeking to find.

UPON that tree I have carved many a name,
THE branches of which, will never be the same.

THE tree is now filled with many I've found,
BUT in the search for others, now I am bound.

THE ancestors whose names, I have written with love,
THE Lord has gathered to take to His Father above.

WITH so many names yet to be carved on that tree,
I have little time to waste on games and TV.

GATHERING names, photos, histories and places,
REQUIRES a lot of love, patience, and God's good graces.

SOME were Farmers, Soldiers & such, Mothers & Fathers who
struggled much.

SOME were Settlers, who traveled far, some Adventures, who
followed the stars.

SOME were rich but most were poor, they came by ship, seeking
more.

SOME died young, others old, many their stories yet untold.

I cried when I thought of those brothers and sisters,
FOR I am who I am, thanks to my ancestors.

MY family is but one branch on the Tree of Life,
A tree that grew strong through toil and strife.

ALONE, I'm just a bare twig or a stub,
TOGETHER we build a Family Tree of Love!

Genealogical Fertilizer

Michael John NEILL – Ancestry Daily News - 2/21/2001

No genealogist is an island, either in terms of biology or research interests. There is always some type of relative out there, or someone who is researching the same or a very similar problem. But locating these individuals can be difficult.

Remember the story of how birds spread fruit seed by eating the fruit and then flying away and “dropping” the seeds miles from where the seeds originated? While genealogy is different and generally does not require the use of bird droppings, “spreading” news of your involvement to others and doing occasional “favors” for others may bring you information in return. Just keep in mind that this type of fertilizer, when applied to your family tree, will not result in instant growth.

The Favor Returned

A few months ago, while at the Allen County Public Library, I spent some spare moments doing a few census and passenger list look-ups for a distant relative by marriage. I quickly located a few items that would help her continue her research on her own. It only took me a few minutes and was a welcome distraction from my own research, which has long since passed the stage of finding things quickly with a modicum of effort.

The lady wanted to pay me, but I said that was not necessary because I had learned something about Italian and urban research while researching her family. The short foray into her Italian family was an interesting change of pace from my German lines.

Sometimes a person you help will be able to help you in return. Of course, sometimes they will not be able to help. But I'm sure many of us have been helped by others when we were unable to help ourselves, and this more than makes up for a little effort.

In my case, a few months later, the lady gave me a stack of 30 funeral cards she had found in her in-laws' home—a wonderful payback. (Of course, you shouldn't do favors just because you are expecting something in return.)

They Knew You Were Interested

A few years ago, I was given some old papers and photographs by individuals who were settling the estate of a distant relative. (They were not related to me.) The two large envelopes of pictures, clippings, and certificates were a virtual gold mine of information. This cousin had done some family history research in the early 1980s, and the letters she had received from her first cousins were extremely helpful in my research. But I wouldn't have received the information if no one knew I might be interested in it.

I Never Knew You Were Interested

You can broadcast your genealogy interests all over the Internet and post your GEDCOM file on every Web site you can link to, and your cousin across town may still not know of your interest in genealogy, despite all your best efforts. Your cousin may only use the Internet and e-mail for work or not have time to “do” genealogy or family history at all. Or your cousin may not even have Internet access. This cousin may have pictures or other information that you would dearly love to get your hands on.

I recently obtained a picture of a great-great-grandfather who died in 1893. It was the first time I had ever seen his picture in my 20 years

of research. Frankly, it was kind of emotional (he didn't look like he was supposed to, however!). A distant cousin, who was not really “into” genealogy and not online, obtained the picture from another distant cousin. The first cousin, remembering my interest in genealogy, gave the picture to my mother, who in turn gave it to me.

At virtually any search engine on the Internet, if you type in this ancestor's name, my Web page will come up on the first page of hits. He's listed in several databases to which I have submitted his name. Is that how I obtained the copy of this picture? No. It was obtained the “old-fashioned” way: through informal connections and someone who knew I was interested in family history. Even if you are an online genealogy surname-marketing wizard, you still have to let offline relatives know of your interest in family history. Cyber cousins and contacts are great, but if you limit yourself to them, you may sell your research short.

There are some offline ways to spread news of your interest in genealogy. Remember, while more and more genealogists get online every day, some are still offline. Even those that are online may not visit the same Web sites and listservs as you. They might not have the time to subscribe to dozens of mailing lists and to read every message. Consequently, you may still reach potential relatives through offline channels. Some of these techniques may help you in “catching” relatives whose interest is not high enough to warrant them visiting and using online genealogy sites.

Some of these offline means of contacting relatives include:

Queries in local society newsletters. Place queries in genealogical print publications, especially those of local genealogical societies.

Card files at local society libraries or public libraries. Some local genealogical or historical societies have card files of surnames being researched by members and non-members. Determine if societies in your areas of interest have such a file or reference.

Small-town newspapers. Some small, local, weekly newspapers will print short letters to the editor detailing (briefly) someone's search for ancestors in that area. If that does not work, try taking out a small ad. Papers in those towns or counties where your family lived years ago may still be sent to people across the nation. In some cases, you may even hear from non-relatives who happened to know about your ancestors.

Cemetery calling cards. When visiting distant cemeteries, some researchers leave an index card-sized “calling card” on or near a stone of interest. Enclosed in a plastic baggie (or laminated), it is simply a piece of paper with the researcher's name and address on it. A stone is placed on top of the card to keep it from blowing away. (Do not use glue or rubber cement to affix the card to the stone.) The hope is that someone else visiting the stone later will see the card and make contact.

Marketing?

Broadcasting your genealogical interests is marketing. Sure, letting others know of your genealogical activity and interests is not quite the same as selling refrigerators to Eskimos or snow blowers on Key West, but a certain amount of promotion may assist your research efforts. Not everyone will be as interested (obsessed?) with

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Family Tree Terminology

Related by Marriage

The following glossary helps you to understand the terms that describe the family connection that exists between those that are related only through marriage.

Father-in-law — the father of your spouse ·

Mother-in-law — the mother of your spouse ·

Son-in-law — the husband of your daughter ·

Daughter-in-law — the wife of your son ·

Step-father — your mother's second (or subsequent) husband ·

Step-mother — your father's second (or subsequent) wife ·

Step-child (son/daughter) — your spouse's child (son/daughter) from a former marriage ·

Half-brother/sister — a sibling with whom you share one, but not both parents.

Counting Cousins

If you've ever wondered how you are related to your third cousin, here's a brief explanation: ·

First cousins the people in your family who have two of the same grandparents as you. In other words, they are the children of your aunts and uncles. ·

Second cousins the people in your family who have the same great-grandparents as you, but not the same grandparents. ·

Third cousins have the same great-great-grandparents as you. ·

Fourth cousins have the same great-great-great-grandparents, and so on.

REMOVING RELATIVES

When the word "removed" is used to describe a relationship, it indicates that the two people are from different generations.

You and your first cousins are in the same generation (two generations younger than your grandparents), so the word "removed" is not used to describe your relationship.

"**Once removed**" means that there is a difference of one generation. For example, your mother's first cousin is your first cousin, once removed. This is because your mother's first cousin is one generation younger than your grandparents (remember, cousins are defined by their common relationship to one set of grandparents) and you are two generations younger than your grandparents. This one-generation difference means you are "**once removed**."

"**Twice removed**" means that there is a two-generation difference. You are two generations younger than a first cousin of your grandmother, so you and your grandmother's first cousin are "**first cousins, twice removed**," and so on.

Continued from page 25

genealogy as you, but they may have a clue in their attic or closet that extends your pedigree one more generation.

Be Patient

Fertilizer does not work overnight. Your efforts to let others know of your research interests will not necessarily bring instant results. It takes time, and some may think it's a passing interest; occasionally relatives are hesitant to give or lend family items to someone they think may not be at all interested in two weeks. I've been researching for 20 years, and I still have not-too-distant relatives say, "I didn't know you did family history!" To which I respond, "You've never seen my office have you?" Actually, I haven't either—it's buried under stacks of papers and correspondence!

Michael John NEILL, is the Course I Coordinator at the Genealogical Institute of Mid America (GIMA) held annually in Springfield, Illinois, and is also on the faculty of Carl Sandburg College in Galesburg, Illinois.

Michael is the Web columnist for the *FGS FORUM* and is on the editorial board of the *Illinois State Genealogical Society Quarterly*.

He conducts seminars and lectures on a wide variety of genealogical and computer topics and contributes to several genealogical publications, including *Ancestry Magazine* and *Genealogical Computing*.

You can e-mail him at mneill@asc.csc.cc.il.us or visit [his Web site](#).

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Old Soldiers to Stand on Their Own Merit

June, 1898: Troy, Ohio Newspaper Clipping

Will Women Marry the Old Soldiers After the First of July?

No woman who marries an old soldier after July 1 will be entitled to a pension when he dies. The old soldier with a comfortable pension has furnished inducements for many a designing woman to wed, especially so since under the law in force now, his death does not stop the pension; but this will all be changed under the new law which goes into force the coming first of July, and the veteran who gets married after that time will have the satisfaction of knowing that he furnishes all the attraction himself.

Magic Mirrors

Family faces are magic mirrors.

Looking at people who belong to

us, we see the past, present, and

future; we make discoveries about

ourselves.

Gail Lumet BUCKLEY

Making Your Research More Energy-Efficient

Juliana SMITH (*The Family History Compass* – 12/12/2005)

As I type this, here in the Midwest, we're hoping that temperatures will climb into the 20s from the frigid temperatures that we've been experiencing. With heating costs skyrocketing, I have become the "energy police" in my house, running around behind everyone turning things off and quoting my father — "Turn that off! We don't own stock in the electric company." "We're going to end up in the poorhouse," and of course, the ever-popular, "Do you think I'm made out of money?"

During the days when I'm home alone, I turn the thermostat way down and bundle up in layers. Despite my warm and cuddly sweats and fleece, it still gets quite drafty in my office though. The old windows in there aren't quite what they should be, so I began moving my "pile" filing system to block the drafts. While somewhat helpful in keeping me warm, it really wasn't the most energy efficient solution to the problem, and it most certainly wasn't a help to my research. So I dutifully filed the pile correctly and replaced it with that mammoth pile of holiday catalogs that grows with every visit from the mailman. Much better!

Of course the media is all over this story. You can't turn on the TV without some newscaster showing you how Buster Doright has turned to burning last year's fruitcakes or something similar to heat his home. There are all the usual tips about reversing your ceiling fans, installing weather stripping, and putting plastic wrap over the windows (which I finally did use to replace the catalogs when the pile got so high I began worrying about being buried alive by them).

Of course my duties as chief of the energy police require that I watch all these broadcasts and learn all about the latest gadgets that will save me money in the long run. I'm finding that some are no-brainers and require little or no expenditure on my part. With our family history, we may be overlooking some opportunities to make our research more "energy efficient" as well. Let's take a look...

Do Your Own Broadcasting

Back in April, Megan [wrote](#) about the virtual post-its that are available on Ancestry.com and EllisIsland.org. RootsWeb.com also supports post-its (or post-ems as they call them) on WorldConnect, the SSDI and several of its vital records databases. Post its tag records found in databases with additional information, alternate spellings, contradictions, or even questions. Then when someone else runs across the record, they can read your post. If you include your email address within the text of the post, they can also contact you to exchange information.

Online trees like the Ancestry World Tree, message boards and mailing lists can also help you to broadcast the surnames you are interested in and possibly connect with other researchers working on the same lines. The [MyAncestry page](#) at Ancestry.com also provides the opportunity to list names and places you are researching through the appropriately named, "Names and Places I am Researching" feature (a new and improved version of the old Research Registry). All of these tools allow you to broadcast your family information so that you can connect with others or be notified of records that may help pull down some of those brick walls. Very energy efficient!

Been There, Done That?

If you're like me, you probably jumped on the broadcast bandwagon years ago. So are you still being energy efficient. Think back to the message board posts and queries you put out years ago; how many email addresses ago was that? Will people still be able to locate you

through those posts? To locate old posts, try doing a vanity search for some of your old email addresses to locate old posts. On the Ancestry.com/RootsWeb.com message boards, use the advanced search and search for your name in the author field. Then you can update the email address by posting a reply to the thread.

Automated and Ranked Searches

When ranked searches first became available through Ancestry.com, I shied away from them. Then one day I was playing around with Family Tree Maker and checked out the search function there, which also uses the ranked search, and I happened across an entry for one of my ancestors in a database where I didn't expect to find him. That opened my eyes a bit.

In contrast to the Exact Search, the Ranked Search casts a wider net and because of this, you'll want to include more details to bring the closest matches to the top. You will see imperfect matches, but that's the idea. It helps you to locate ancestors where names and dates aren't correct in the records or index. Because it is a more flexible search, it sometimes turns up unexpected results. I still like to go in and do more direct searches in databases where I believe my ancestors are included, but when that fails, it's nice to sit back and let the technology sort through some of the alternatives for me.

People I'm Looking For

I'm also becoming a fan of the People I'm Looking For feature, also on the MyAncestry page. Not only does it help you to keep track of the records you've found on your ancestors, but once you enter their profiles, Ancestry.com searches its databases periodically and will notify you by email if it locates a possible match. You can control how often Ancestry.com notifies you of possible matches by going into My Accounts (in the upper right hand corner) and then clicking on "Update My Communication Preferences" (in the top right box titled "My Account Information"). At the bottom of the page it allows you to specify whether you'd like to receive alerts once a week, twice a month, once a month, or not at all.

Make Time to Get Familiar With Your Tools

I'm really bad when it comes to learning about the tools I have. I tend to skip the whole manual thing and dive right into using them. Often I find that there are features that I overlook this way—features that could be helping me save time and energy. Since my life really has to run on a schedule these days, I'm penciling in time each week to get familiar with the software programs and electronic tools I have. I bought a photo editing program that had all kinds of neat features, like creating calendars, newsletters, cards and the like, and although I finally have installed it, I have only briefly looked at the manual and have attempted (unsuccessfully) to use it once. This week it is on my schedule and I will start this time by reading the manual. (What a concept!)

Juliana SMITH is the editor of the *Ancestry Daily News* and author of *The Ancestry Family Historian's Address Book*. She has written for *Ancestry Magazine* and *Genealogical Computing*.

Juliana can be reached by e-mail at ADNeditor@ancestry.com, but she regrets that she is unable to assist with personal research.

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Battle Born and Legal

By Guy ROCHA, Nevada State Archivist

Nevada's nickname, "**Battle Born**," dates back to the Civil War and the state's admission to the Union on October 31, 1864. People refer to Battle Born as the state's motto, a common misnomer. In fact, the state constitutional convention in July 1864 adopted the motto "**All For Our Country**" which can be found on the Nevada State Seal.

Another once common belief is that Nevada was not legally admitted as a state in the nation. The story goes that there were not enough people living in the Nevada Territory to justify statehood and a member of the House of Representatives.

However, the issue was not an obstacle to Nevada becoming a state. The constitutional question dates to the 1890s. The Battle Born state was in the midst of a major mining depression, people were leaving the area in droves, and sparsely populated Nevada seemingly had a new nickname, "the great rotten borough," because the mining and railroad corporations so dominated political and economic life.

When the state legislature legalized boxing in 1897, and Carson City in March hosted the world's heavyweight championship between contender Bob FITZSIMMONS and champion "Gentleman Jim" CORBETT, many in the press and the pulpit called the nation's first legal prize fight an abomination. Combined with the fact that many of Nevada's U.S. Senators only maintained token residences in the state and actually lived in California, Nevada's reputation suffered. Eastern writers, using these and other unsavory themes, seized upon the population issue to try and strip Nevada of its statehood. William Ellsworth SMYTH, in the April 1897 issue of *Forum* asked "Shall Nevada Be Deprived of Statehood?"

The argument seemingly focused on the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, which stated that if a territory had 60,000 free inhabitants it could pursue statehood. The Nevada Territory may have had between 35,000 and 40,000 free inhabitants at the time of statehood in 1864. The general population of Nevada probably exceeded 60,000 for only a few years in the 1870s and early 1880s. The 1890 census

recorded 47,355 inhabitants and by 1900 another 5,000 people had exited the state. The anti-Nevada crowd argued the Battle Born state should not have been Battle Born.

However, the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, if it applied to state-making outside of the old Northwest, had a loophole that members of Congress and President Abraham LINCOLN were probably familiar with when they supported Enabling Acts for Colorado, Nebraska, and Nevada in March 1864. The language in the ordinance read that a state could be admitted to the Union, "Provided, the constitution and government so to be formed, shall be republican, and in conformity to the principles contained in these articles; and, so far as it can be consistent with the general interest of the confederacy, such admission shall be allowed at an earlier period, and when there may be a less number of free inhabitants in the State than sixty thousand."

Seemingly, the Battle Born state was admitted to the Union legally. President LINCOLN and the moderate Republicans in Congress expected the 36th state to support the reelection of the president and his reconstruction policies for the South following the end of the Civil War. They were right on both counts.

It's unlikely Congress seriously considered changing Nevada back into a territory in the 1890s. Such an effort would have raised major constitutional questions about whether the founding fathers ever intended for it to be possible to remove statehood, once granted.

In the end, Nevada's 20th-century mining boom, beginning with the Tonopah discovery in 1900, reinvigorated the nation's least populated state. The cries to rescind Nevada's statehood were virtually silenced.

(Original version in *Sierra Sage*, Carson City/Carson Valley, Nevada, February 2006 edition.) This and other MYTHS can be revealed at: <http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/nsla/archives/myth/>



My Ancestors - News You Can Use

To Subscribe or Unsubscribe to this monthly newsletter

To subscribe, send an email to news@myancestorsfound.com with the word "subscribe" in the subject line. To unsubscribe, send an email with the word "unsubscribe" in the subject line.

FHC Newsletter

If you intended to subscribe to the special Family History Center edition of this newsletter, please send an email to newsfhc@myancestorsfound.com with the word "subscribe" in the subject line.

Reunions Rejuvenate Families

LaRae Free KERR



Brothers pounding each others' backs. A late night call to come downstairs to find our youngest son and family, surprising us for the reunion. A big dog and a little cat. Tiny tots rolling down the green hill of the park on a toy four wheeler. All heads bowed in prayer. Impromptu games of all kinds: baseball, Frisbee, tag, golf. Stories of ancestors. Little children running, climbing,

playing with each other for the first time. Lots of food, visiting and hugging. Reunions, like the one we held last week, can be the breath of life for families.

But now the house is quiet. Fifteen loads of towels, blankets, sheets and other paraphernalia are washed, folded and put away. Bags of paper plates and soiled diapers await pickup by the garbage men. The storm doors, so clean just a short time ago, are layered with handprints, from Grandpa-sized down to tiny one-year-old prints. I'm telling you, this house is way too quiet.

For twenty days we've had family in our home. At the apex of our reunion, thirty-seven descendants were here. Twenty-two were grandchildren, and only four were over eleven. It's been glorious. Yesterday, as I nuzzled our baby granddaughter before allowing her on the plane, I was thinking, "What made this reunion so great?"

Of course, the incredibly fabulous people made it great. But there are some preparations that helped it all go smoothly too. If you haven't had your reunion yet this year, or are preparing for next year, here are a few suggestions.

Reserve the places first. After polling family members for the best weekend, I announced the date of the reunion. But the only motel in town was already booked. Our reunion dates had to be changed. So reserve first, announce later.

Make Plans

Investigate the sites you plan to visit if at all possible. We reserved the lake pavilion, made sure parking and restrooms were adequate, that the swimming area was indeed safe. But we also checked for electrical outlets, the condition of the tables and swing sets. As a result, we took plastic

tablecloths to cover the tables and nixed the crock-pot idea. There were no electrical outlets.

Be flexible. I sent every family an agenda with maps and historical background. Some read the agenda, some didn't.

As the families straggled in – all of them having traveled seven to thirty hours to get here – the little kids were so tired, I knew we'd never get them back into the cars for another long drive the next day. So Grandpa and I did some quick tweaking of the agenda. Fortunately, we had alternative ideas in mind such as the squirrel-cage jail and the swimming pool.

If possible, include places important to the family. In preparation for this column, I asked family members what was most memorable about this reunion. Over and over they said, the people and the special places.

We stood by Shoal Creek [in Missouri], under the trees, while we learned a little about Haun's Mill. At Far West we picnicked after a grandson told the story of a great great grandfather. The official family meeting was at Adam-ondi-Ahman. Already, emails have come in thanking us for taking the family to these important historical places.

Plan food so you can enjoy the reunion. Providing food in our town of no fast-food facilities was a big worry. So I bought two crock pots and practiced various recipes until I had several I hoped everyone would like. That way I could throw the ingredients in and go play! (We had hoagies at the no-electrical-outlet park.)

Let go of your needs. I wanted a joyful reunion. But I'm a perfectionist, so I let go of the need to have a perfectly kept house. I used paper plates, cups, bowls, and plastic utensils. Smartest move on the planet.

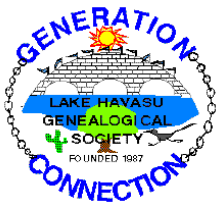
Concentrate on individuals yet allow family members to connect to each other. I wanted to spend at least a few minutes with each person individually. Yet these dear adult children of ours had not seen each other for years in some cases, so they needed time to be with each other. Grandpa and I decided part of our joy would be watching their joy in being together.

Everyone expended a lot of energy just to get here for the reunion. Was it worth it? Yes, it was an incredible time. The reunion created new common memories and cemented old ones. It reminded us of what is most important.

So, I'm going to clean the house now, vacuum up the cereal from the floor, wash the stickiness from the doorknobs. But I'll leave all the handprints on the storm-door glass just a little longer, until they are all imprinted on my heart.

LaRae Free KERR, M. ED., can be reached at itsallrelatives@grundyec.net.

My Ancestors Newsletter - August 2005 - <http://www.myancestorsfound.com/newsAug05.htm>



12th Annual Genealogical Seminar

Saturday, January 28th, 2006

9:00-3:30

Registration at 8:00

Mountain View M.H.P. Clubhouse

2653 Anita Avenue

Lake Havasu City, AZ 86404

Sponsored by the Lake Havasu Genealogical Society, Inc.

Shirley **HODGES**, Speaker

Presenting:

- * Making the most of a Genealogical Research Trip.
- * Using Vital Records to their full advantage
- * Me and My Computer -- What a Team!
- * Whither thou goest: Tracing Your Female Ancestors.

Pre Registration - Single \$30.00, non-refundable (includes lunch)

Late Registration \$35.00.

Early Registration deadline is Friday, January 20, 2006

Lake Havasu Genealogical Society, Inc.

1208 McCulloch Blvd. S.

Lake Havasu City, AZ 86406-8963

(Registration include your Name, Address, City & State, and Phone)

(Make checks payable to LHGS)

A Family History Seminar

City of Hemet & Hemet-San Jacinto Genealogical Society

P. O. Box 2516, Hemet, CA 92546-2516

(951) 765-2372

Saturday, February 25, 2006, 9:00 am - 3:30 P.M.

Featuring

Henry Z (Hank) JONES, Jr.

Speaking on 4 subjects

- A. When the Sources Are Wrong
- B. Tracing the Origins of Early 18th Century Palatine & Other Emigrants
- C. Family Tradition: How to Separate Fact From Fiction in Research
- D. Genealogy in the New Millennium: Where We've Been & Where We're Going

Henry Z (Hank) **JONES**, Jr, FASG is without a doubt the most motivating and entertaining speaker you will hear on genealogical research. (*Heritage Quest Magazine*)

Hank has written many articles on the Palatines over the years, and several books; Serendipity & Intuition in Genealogy, The Palatine Families of New York, The Palatine Families of Ireland, & Even More Palatine Families.



VISIT THE HERITAGE ROOM

POINT National Conference - 2006

October 6 - 7 - 8, 2006

POINT (Pursuing Our Italian Names Together) - THE American Network or Italian Genealogy, will hold its National Conference - 2006 at the Hacienda Hotel in El Segundo California, October 6 - 8, 2006.

Friday afternoon and evening (October 6) will be for signing-in, along with a get-acquainted social gathering.

Saturday (October 7) and Sunday (October 8) will include two intensive days of lectures on Italian genealogy (both for beginners and for those more advanced in the search for their Italian family roots) and other topics of interest to the Italian community. There will also be a close session where all the speakers will be present and to whom questions can be addressed. Conference attendees will enjoy a gala banquet on Saturday evening and a luncheon on Sunday.

On Monday (October 9), there will be an optional tour (at additional cost) of Haunted Hollywood. This tour gives a history of Hollywood and some of its great Italian actors and will include lunch and a stop at Mann's Chinese Theater.

The registration fee (\$165 until 31 May 2006, \$185 after 31 May 2006) includes the costs of all workshops and lectures, the registration / get-acquainted social gathering, the banquet, the luncheon, snacks during the day, and a syllabus with conference speaker notes and other items of interest. It does not include the cost of lodging and other meals. The Haunted Hollywood trip will be at an optional extra cost. Those attending the conference may invite a spouse or guest to the banquet (\$40 extra) and / or the luncheon (\$30 extra).

Speakers at the conference (and their topics) will include:

Suzanne Russo **ADAMS**

Finding Your Italian Family On-line

David **KERTZER**

How To Find Information On Orphaned Babies In Italy

Elaine **ALEXANDER**

Passenger List Research

Louis **LOCCISANO**

DNA Research

Nancy **CARLBURG**

Basic Genealogy Research

Paula **PACKWOOD MHA, RN**

Researching Your fable Health History

James **CHIAMPI**

Italian Families In The Renaissance

Tony **PERRONE**

Italian Research, Traditions and Customs

Teresa **FIORE**, PhD

Italian Immigration and Emigration

Carolyn **UGOLINI**

Italian Records for Italian Research.

A block of rooms has been set aside for us at the Hacienda hotels which may be contacted at: 525 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, CA 90245 / 1-800-421-5900

Visit the POINT website at <http://www.point-pointers.net> for the latest conference information.



Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society

SPRING FAMILY HISTORY SEMINAR

Gold Coast Hotel & Casino

1 April 2006

George SCHWEITZER

TOPICS: 1) Virginia Genealogy 2) Civil War Genealogy 3) Migration Routes and Settlement Patterns

Professor **SCHWEITZER** *uses historical reenactment to teach genealogy* and has traced many of his ancestral lines back to the early 1500s. He has lectured to over 200 genealogical and historical societies in the US, Canada, England, and Germany.



Dr. **SCHWEITZER** is Alumni Distinguished Professor at the University of Tennessee and holds BA, MS, and PhD degrees in Chemistry, an MA in the History of Religion, a PhD in History of Science, and an ScD (Doctor of Science) in Philosophy of Science. He is Phi Beta Kappa and is listed in [Who's Who in America](#). He has authored 220 publications including 19 genealogical guidebooks.

As an undergraduate chemistry major, George **SCHWEITZER** was strongly attracted to intellectual history in his history, philosophy, and religion courses. After completing his BS degree, he acquired MS and PhD degrees in Chemistry (University of Illinois).

Unable to suppress his other interests, and after 15 years of university teaching and research in chemistry, he was awarded a National Science Foundation Faculty Fellowship, at which time he took a leave of absence and returned to graduate school. He did his MA in the History of Religion (Columbia University) and his PhD in History of Science (New York University).

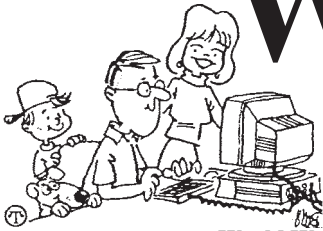
During his historical studies, he came across an ancestor in the development of early American religion and another ancestor in the development of science. Then the virus of the incurable malady of genealogy began its consumptive effects. After returning to his post as Alumni Distinguished Professor at the University of Tennessee, he has concurrently pursued his hobby of historical-genealogical reenactments, tracing the families of his grandchildren, and writing genealogical guidebooks. In the field of chemistry Dr. **SCHWEITZER** teaches and does research on the environmental chemistry of radioactivity. He has also taught university courses on the Civil War, the History of Religion, the History of Technology, Local and Family History, the History of Science, the Evolutionary History of the Universe, Colonial America, and has team taught seminars in Historiography and Epistemology. In the field of genealogy, he has authored 16 guide books, has documented several of his genealogical lines back to the early 1500s, and has made presentations to over 170 genealogical and historical organizations.

Registration Form Inside Back Cover

REGISTER NOW AND BRING A FRIEND

WEB LINKS

HTTP://



World War II Data Base

Here's a wonderful new database at NARA. It's part of the ADD-Access to Archival Databases System. This particular database is the "Electronic Army Serial Number Merged File, ca 1938-1946". It has records for close to 9 million enlistees in the US Army for WWII. You can search for individual names, or by state and county, or a combination. Wildcards are permitted, too.

To search by state and county, start at:

<http://www.archives.gov/aadindex.html>

Click on **SEARCH**, then select **ALL SERIES**, the Army file is the sixth entry down.

From there it's pretty self-explanatory. Be sure to select the state and county codes from the code lists - **don't** type the place names in.

Native American Search Engines

<http://www.americanindians.com>

<http://www.nativeamericans.com>

Hispanic Search Engines

<http://www.latinos.org>

<http://www.hispanics.com>

<http://www.latinoamericanos.org>

African American Search Engines

<http://www.blacks.org>

<http://www.africanamericans.com>

Asian American Search Engine

<http://www.asianamericans.org>

<http://www.asianamericans.com>

<http://www.asians.org>

<http://geonames.usgs.gov/redirect.html>

To find the name of a county. The Geographic Names Information

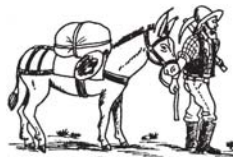
System (GNIS) program includes the automated names system and the National Gazetteer program and is a coordinated effort in the Branch of Geographic Names.

<http://www.segenealogy.com>

Online source for free genealogical information on records and links for the Southeastern U.S. Including information on courthouse records, churches, cemeteries, societies, military records and units, vital records information & much more. States including Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

www.myviriniogenealogy.com

Provides information on families in Virginia. Most pre-Civil War county records are now housed at The Library of Virginia, with copies maintained in the county and independent city courthouses. Many early records have been microfilmed, with copies available at The Library of Virginia and at Family History Libraries. Each reel of microfilm must be ordered by its number, but first order Microfilm



NEVADA 1862 TERRITORIAL CENSUS

The Nevada 1862 Territorial Census project that CCNGS did for the Nevada State Archives, checked, uploaded and now available on ROOTSWEB. There are links to it from the society websites, or it can be accessed at:

<http://userdb.rootsweb.com/census/index/>

TECHNOLOGY for Country Folk



Mainframe

Holds up the barn roof



Port

Fancy schmantcie flatlander wine



Enter

Duh! How ya git in the house

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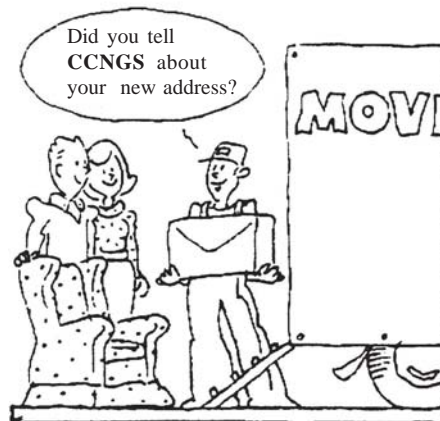
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Moving?



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Simply send us a note, an e-mail or give us a call listing your old address and the new one.

Don't miss out!

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Fax 702-258-4099
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Family History Events



January

6 Friday

D.A.R., Francisco Garces Chapter (647-1689)

7 Saturday

8:00 AM Sons of the American Revolution - Nevada Society
(Bill SCHMIDT billsar@earthlink.net) Denny's Across
from Sunrise Hosp.

9 Monday

11:30 AM D.A.R., Valley of Fire Chapter (363-1147)

10 Tuesday

11:30 AM D.A.R., Old Spanish Trail Chapter (242-2112 or
407-0208)

11 Wednesday

7:00 PM Sons of Norway, Desert Troll Lodge (293-9927)
Boulder City Library, 701 Adams Blvd.

12 Thursday

6:30 PM Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War - Green
Valley Library (648-1902)

14 Saturday

9:00 AM Las Vegas PC Users Group SIG - Genealogy
Las Vegas Family History Ctr (Val SHARP: 453-4037)
1:00 PM D.A.R., Silver State Chapter (293-6335)

15 Sunday

1:00 PM Jewish Genealogical Society of Southern Nevada
Sahara West Library (Charlotte SHOWEL (702) 363-8230
or JGSSN@YAHOO.COM)

21 Saturday

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM CCNGS MEETING - Paseo Verde
Library (225-5838)

26 Thursday

6:30 PM Sons of Confederate Veterans, Silver State Grays
Camp - Summerlin Library (858-9963)

February

3 Friday

D.A.R., Francisco Garces Chapter (647-1689)

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8:00 AM Sons of the American Revolution - Nevada Society
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February

18 Saturday

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM CCNGS MEETING - Paseo Verde
Library (225-5838)

19 Sunday

1:00 PM Jewish Genealogical Society of Southern Nevada
Sahara West Library (Charlotte SHOWEL (702) 363-8230
or JGSSN@YAHOO.COM)

22 Wednesday

6:30 PM Las Vegas Civil War Round Table - Summerlin Libra-
ry (743-3932)

23 Thursday

6:30 PM Sons of Confederate Veterans, Silver State Grays
Camp - Summerlin Library (858-9963)

March

3 Friday

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4 Saturday

8:00 AM Sons of the American Revolution - Nevada Society
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from Sunrise Hosp.

8 Wednesday

7:00 PM Sons of Norway, Desert Troll Lodge (293-9927)
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6:30 PM Las Vegas Civil War Round Table - Summerlin Libra-
ry (743-3932)

23 Thursday

6:30 PM Sons of Confederate Veterans, Silver State Grays
Camp - Summerlin Library (858-9963)

April

1 Saturday

8:00 AM Sons of the American Revolution - Nevada Society
(Bill SCHMIDT billsar@earthlink.net) Denny's Across
from Sunrise Hosp.

Clark County, Nevada, Genealogical Society

Box 1929 -- Las Vegas, NV 89125-1929

Annual membership in the CCNGS is \$18 for individuals; \$21 for families; Subscription to **THE PROSPECTOR** - \$15

Life memberships are \$200 for individuals; \$250 for families.

Cost of queries in the CCNGS quarterly, the "**THE PROSPECTOR**" - members, no cost - non-members \$1 per query per issue.

Space may require that we limit queries to three (3) queries per person per issue.

Request for Research Assistance

CCNGS File Number _____

Research Assistance Requested -- be as specific as you can --

Amount Enclosed \$ _____

use another page if additional space is needed:

Your Name and Address: _____

The CCNGS fee for research assistance is \$10. The fee covers the society's or the volunteer researcher's costs of preparing replies, making copies, providing forms, and mileage and parking expense. If costs exceed the amount remitted, we will contact you before incurring added costs. Include with your request the non-refundable fee, this completed form, and a SASE (Self-Addressed-Stamped-Envelope). Also provide us with a Family Group record, Pedigree Chart or other summary telling us why you think the records you are seeking will be found in Las Vegas or Clark County. Please determine the complete date of birth, marriage or death before you request a newspaper search.

CCNGS has no members who do research for pay. For this reason, we are not able to undertake major genealogy or family history research projects. If you need an answer to a specific genealogy or family history question, one of our member volunteers will try to locate it for you. Some of the information sources available locally include newspaper microfilm and indexes, telephone directories, a few city directories, book and manuscript collections, property records and voter registrations.

Before returning this form to CCNGS, please complete your basic research using the information below to possibly solve your problem.

1. Research censuses for your ancestor at your local library, LDS Family History Center, genealogy or historical society ("**The Handy Book for Genealogists**," Everton Publishers, Logan, UT, lists addresses). Southern Nevada was a part of Utah or New Mexico Territories in 1850 & 1860; Lincoln County, NV, in 1870, 1880 & 1900; and Clark County, NV, in 1910 & 1920. (<http://NevadaCulture.org/docs/shpo/NVCENSUS>)
2. Obtain copies of vital & probate records directly from state and county agencies as follows. There is frequently a fee for searching as well as the fee for a copy of the record itself.

Birth Records (\$11.00 per copy, search fee when no record is found or year of birth is not known, \$4 per name) and Death Records (\$8 per copy, search fee when year of death is not known, \$5 per name):

- 1867-1909 - Lincoln County Recorder, P.O. Box 218, Pioche, NV 89043 (775) 962-5495.
- 1909-1911 - Clark County Recorder, P.O. Box 551510, Las Vegas, NV 89155 (500 S. Grand Central Pkwy.) (702) 455-4336.
- After July 1911 - Nevada State Health Division, Section of Vital Statistics, 505 E. King St., Room 102, Carson City, NV 89710, (775) 687-4480. During the first 90 days after birth or death, obtain records from the Clark County Health District, Vital Records, P.O. Box 4426, Las Vegas, NV 89127 (702) 3831223. The Clark County Health District retains birth records for only 25 years; death records for only 20 years — only the Nevada State Health Division has earlier records.

Marriage Applications (\$3 per copy):

- 1873-1909 - Lincoln County Clerk, P.O. Box 90, Pioche, NV 89043 (775) 962-5390.
- Since 1909 - Clark County Clerk, P.O. Box 551601, Las Vegas, NV 89155 (500 S. Grand Central Pkwy.) (702) 455-3156.

Marriage Certificates (\$7 per copy) and Divorce Decrees (\$1 per page plus \$4 for certification):

- 1873-1909 - Lincoln County Recorder, P.O. Box 218, Pioche, NV 89043 (775) 962-5495.
- Since 1909 - Clark County Recorder, P.O. Box 551510, Las Vegas, NV 89155 (500 S. Grand Central Pkwy.) (702) 455-4336.

Land Records & Deeds (Contact the County Recorder for costs):

- 1866-1909 - Lincoln County Recorder, P.O. Box 218, Pioche, NV 89043 (775) 962-5495.
- Since 1909 - Clark County Recorder, P.O. Box 551510, Las Vegas, NV 89155 (500 S. Grand Central Pkwy.) (702) 455-4336.

Probate Records (Contact the Nevada State Library or the District Court for costs):

- Before 1861 - Utah Territorial Courts (at the Nevada State Library & Archives, 101 South Fall St., Carson City, NV 89710).
- 1861-1909 - Seventh Judicial District Court, Pioche, NV 89043.
- Since 1909 - Eighth Judicial District Court, 200 South 3rd St., Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 455-4011.

Revised August 2003

Spring Family History Seminar

1 April 2006

Dr. George SCHWEITZER

TOPICS: 1) Virginia Genealogy 2) Civil War Genealogy 3) Migration Routes and Settlement Patterns

Professor **SCHWEITZER** uses *historical reenactment to teach genealogy* and has traced many of his ancestral lines back to the early 1500s. He has lectured to over 200 genealogical and historical societies in the US, Canada, England, and Germany.



As an undergraduate chemistry major, George **SCHWEITZER** was strongly attracted to intellectual history in his history, philosophy, and religion courses. After completing his BS degree, he acquired MS and PhD degrees in Chemistry (University of Illinois).

Unable to suppress his other interests, and after 15 years of university teaching and research in chemistry, he was awarded a National Science Foundation Faculty Fellowship, at which time he took a leave of absence and returned to graduate

school. He did his MA in the History of Religion (Columbia University) and his PhD in History of Science (New York University).

During his historical studies, he came across an ancestor in the development of early American religion and another ancestor in the development of science. Then the virus of the incurable malady of genealogy began its consumptive effects. After returning to his post as Alumni Distinguished Professor at the University of Tennessee, he has concurrently pursued his hobby of historical-genealogical reenactments, tracing the families of his grandchildren, and writing genealogical guidebooks. In the field of chemistry Dr. **SCHWEITZER** teaches and does research on the environmental chemistry of radioactivity. He has also taught university courses on the Civil War, the History of Religion, the History of Technology, Local and Family History, the History of Science, the Evolutionary History of the Universe, Colonial America, and has team taught seminars in Historiography and Epistemology. In the field of genealogy, he has authored 16 guide books, has documented several of his genealogical lines back to the early 1500s, and has made presentations to over 170 genealogical and historical organizations.

Dr. **SCHWEITZER** is listed in Who's Who in America, is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and has held 23 endowed lectureships at colleges and universities. His undergraduate school (Central College in Missouri) has awarded him an honorary Doctor of Science degree in recognition of his contributions to the history of the interactions of science and religion. The East Tennessee Historical Society also has honored him with its Award for Excellence in History Education.

DATE OF SEMINAR: 1 April 2006

TIME OF SEMINAR: 8:00AM - Registration 8:30AM - Seminar Begins **11:50AM-12:50PM Lunch - Your Leisure** 3:00PM Seminar Ends

LOCATION OF SEMINAR: Gold Coast Hotel & Casino, Conference Center - West Flamingo and Valley View

SEMINAR REGISTRATION: \$40 Early Bird (**Pre-Registration - Postmarked 18 March 2005**); \$45 At the Door

REGISTRATION DETAILS: **Voice Mail:** 225-5838 / **E-mail:** CCNGS@COX.NET

Websites: <http://www.lvrj.com/communitylink/ccngs/> or <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nvcngs>

2006 SPRING SEMINAR REGISTRATION

Name: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ E-Mail: _____

Seminar Registration (Individual): _____ \$40 (**Pre-Registration - Postmarked 18 March 2005**) _____ \$45 (At the Door)

CCNGS one year membership (*if desired*): Individuals \$18 _____ Couples \$21 _____

The Prospector subscription only (*Included with membership*): 1 Year \$15 _____

Make checks payable to **CCNGS** and mail to: 2006 Spring Seminar
Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society
PO Box 1929
Las Vegas, NV 89125-1929

SPRING FAMILY HISTORY SEMINAR

1 April 2006

Gold Coast Hotel & Casino

George **SCHWEITZER**

TOPICS: 1) Virginia Genealogy 2) Civil War Genealogy 3) Migration Routes and Settlement Patterns

Professor **SCHWEITZER** uses *historical reenactment to teach genealogy* and has traced many of his ancestral lines back to the early 1500s. He has lectured to over 200 genealogical and historical societies in the US, Canada, England, and Germany.



DETAILS & Pre-REGISTRATION Form INSIDE!



CLARK COUNTY NEVADA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 1929
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
89125-1929



Happy New Year!



Voice Mail: 225-5838

E-mail: CCNGS@Cox.Net

Websites: <http://www.lvrj.com/communitylink/ccngs/>

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nvccngs>