



## **PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD LIBRARY**

### **GENEALOGY RESEARCH GROUP**

### **NEWSLETTER**



**“To forget ones ancestors is to be a brook without a source, a tree without a root.”**

**A Chinese Proverb**

**Volume: 9 Issue: 1 Editors: Diana Erickson & Carol Proven**

**Dates: January and February 2016**



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### **MEETINGS AND EVENTS** **PATCHOGUE MEDFORD LIBRARY**

**ALL MEETINGS BEGIN AT 10:00 a.m. AND END AT 11:30**

**Getting Started Help Session: 9:30 to 10:00 a.m.**

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**Date: Saturday, January 23, 2016 Topic: “Death – The Final Analysis”**

**Presenter: Rhoda Miller**

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**Date: Saturday, February 27, 2016 Topic: “Managing the Genealogy Data Monster” Presenter: Thomas MacEntee (webinar)**

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**SPECIAL NOTE:** Please read the special tribute to John Martino under the National Archives section. John passed away on 11/30/2015 and was a longtime family researcher, friend and a moving force in indexing millions of records for the New York City metropolitan area and the reach of this indexing is nationwide. He was a wonderful person and will be missed by his family, many friends and the entire genealogy family of researchers.

**CONTACT FOR GENEALOGY:**

Call "Adult Reference" 631-654-4700 and leave message for Jean King (our Genealogy Librarian) or e-mail Jean at: [jking@pmlib.org](mailto:jking@pmlib.org).

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**LONG ISLAND GENEALOGY PROGRAMS**

Please refer to the calendar of events from the Genealogy Federation of Long Island that is sent out monthly by Jean King, our librarian.

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**"AROUND THE TOWN AND OTHER PLACES!"**  
**NEW YORK CITY**  
**NATIONAL ARCHIVES at NEW YORK CITY**

**One Bowling Green, 3rd Floor  
New York, NY 10004**

**Toll-free: 1-866-840-1752 or 212-401-1620**

**Fax: 212-401-1638**

**Email: [newyork.archives@nara.gov](mailto:newyork.archives@nara.gov)**

**Hours: Monday - Friday, 10:00 am - 5:00 pm please contact with any questions at [newyork.archives@nara.gov](mailto:newyork.archives@nara.gov)**

**Inclement Weather Procedures: In the event of inclement weather, please check that the facility is open by calling toll free at 1-866-840-1752.**

**Additional information about our hours and visiting can be found on our website: <http://www.archives.gov/nyc/>**

**Saturday Hours Ended Effective November 1st**

All programs are free and open to the public, and are held in the 3rd floor Learning Center of the National Archives at New York City. Space is limited, so registration is required at: [newyork.archives@nara.gov](mailto:newyork.archives@nara.gov) or 866-840-1752.

***Passing of Longtime Volunteer John Martino (Member of many Long Island genealogy groups and our own Patchogue-Medford Library Genealogy Research Group :)***

It is with great sadness, the National Archives at New York City tells our public about the passing of longtime volunteer John Martino who passed away on Monday, 11/30. John was a longtime advocate for the National Archives (as well as many other institutions) in bringing our collections to a greater public. John Martino first came to the New York office in the early 1990s when our office was at Varick Street. He owned a printing business one block south of our office and found himself coming in to do genealogy research. He eventually came quite frequently and started helping other researchers find their way through the census and passenger list microfilms. As an active researcher and as a representative for the Italian Genealogy Group, he proposed indexing certain records to aid all genealogists in their search for family. After meeting with former Archives Director, Dr. Robert Morris and Archivist, John Celardo, he and his team began indexing the World War I Draft Cards. He later assisted with a longer term project of organizing, indexing and reboxing the New York (Ship Manifests/ Passenger Arrival Records. Again with the support of his Italian Genealogy Group (IGG) team of active volunteers and ardent support of the German Genealogy Group (GGG) volunteers, Martino helped spearhead additional projects to make our holdings more accessible including indexing millions of records (and millions of names on those records) including Alien Registration Records, and Naturalization records held in custody by the National Archives at New York City office. While the GGG maintains onsite volunteerism at our office, John only recently stepped down from his IGG volunteering efforts. His years of service are greatly appreciated and certainly appreciated by the general public as these records are constantly requested.

John Martino, was a friend of history, a friend of genealogists and a very good friend of the National Archives. His contributions to making the records we hold in trust for the public more accessible are numerous and for his work we are forever indebted. He will be missed.

**Welcome Center Exhibit- New York on the Record: Spirited Republic**

**Come visit the small exhibition gallery, *New York on the Record*, with a changing selection of original documents from the National Archives. The exhibit features documents that explore instances where alcohol has intersected with family history, individual rights, finance and other unexpected stories. Visit the exhibit through February 2016 in the 3rd floor Welcome Center.**

**This gallery exhibit is in support of *Spirited Republic: Alcohol in American History* at the National Archives Museum in Washington, DC, March 6, 2015 through January 10, 2016.**

**The National Archives at New York City is one of our nationwide facilities where the public has access to Federal archival records. It is home to more than 150,000 cubic feet of historical records dating from 1685 to the early 2000s, among them photographs, maps, and architectural drawings, created or received by nearly 80 Federal agencies including the Federal Courts. The National Archives at New York City houses records from New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.**

**LOOK FOR THEIR SPRING PROGRAMS IN LATE FEBRUARY-THEY START IN MARCH!**

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**NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY**

**STEPHEN A. SCHWARZMAN BUILDING**

**Fifth Ave at 42<sup>nd</sup> Street**

**New York City, N.Y.**

**The following programs will be held at the NYPL**

**South Court Classrooms, First Floor**

**5<sup>th</sup> Ave at 42<sup>nd</sup> St., NYC**

**Register: [www.newyorkfamilyhistory.org](http://www.newyorkfamilyhistory.org) (If noted in description)**

**Or 212-626-6583**

**Program: The New York Public Library – Milstein Division Fifth Avenue  
at 42nd Street New York, NY**

**FOR REGISTRATION INFORMATION: CALL LIBRARY**

Thursday, January 14, 2016

**Getting Started in Genealogy**

**12 noon** **Begin exploring your family history with the NYPL. This introductory class will explain first steps in genealogical research. Find out best practices for getting started, learn about genealogical records, and discover how to search NYPL's collections.**

**Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A**

**Adults**

**First come, first served**

Thursday, January 21, 2016

**Researching Vital Records and the Census**

**12 noon** **Discover genealogical resources at the New York Public Library with an exploration of vital records and the census. First, learn how to search for and find your ancestors on birth, marriage, and death certificates. Next, we'll explore the history of the U.S. Federal Census, explore what other types of census records exist, and offer a variety of search strategies to use in your genealogy research.**

**Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A**

**Adults**

Tuesday, February 16, 2016

**Researching the History of Your New York City Home**

**2 p.m.** **Have you ever wondered about the history of your home? Who used to live there or what their lives were like? This class will show you how to research the history of your building and the people who owned and lived in it. The Milstein Division is home to one of the largest free United States history, local history and genealogy collections in the country. First Come, first served.**

**Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A**

**Adults**

**Thursday, February 18, 2016**

**Getting Started in Genealogy**

**12 noon** **Begin exploring your family history with the NYPL. This introductory class will explain first steps in genealogical research. Find out best practices for getting started, learn about genealogical records, and discover how to search NYPL's collections.**

**Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A**

**Adults**

**First come, first served**

**Wednesday, February 24, 2016**

**African-American Genealogy: An Introduction to Resources and Research Methods**

**3 p.m.** **From 1565 to 1790, Africans surpassed Europeans among the roughly one million newcomers to what would become the United States. A majority of these nearly 360,000 men and women crossed in bondage. Centuries of local and federal laws related to the livelihood of black Americans have created a complex paper trail of genealogical resources. This class aims to provide introductory historical context and recommend basic research methods in the pursuit of African-American family history. First come, first served**

**Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A**

**Adults**

**Thursday, February 25, 2016**

**Irish Genealogy: Resources and Research Methods**

**12 noon** **Have an Irish ancestor? Use NYPL's large free public collection of genealogical tools to help you find information on an Irish ancestor, especially those who passed through New York. Participants will learn**

**Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A**

**Adults**

about print and electronic sources of information and work on developing a research plan for genealogical quests.

Wednesday, March 2, 2016

**Italian Genealogy: Resources and Research Methods**

**3:30 p.m.** Using resources in NYPL's large free public collection of genealogical tools, this class introduces some key resources to help you find information on an Italian ancestor. Participants will learn about print and electronic sources of information and work on developing a research plan for genealogical quests. First come, first served

**Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A**

**Adults**

Wednesday, March 23, 2016

**Getting Started in Genealogy**

**3:30 p.m.** Begin exploring your family history with the NYPL. This introductory class will explain first steps in genealogical research. Find out best practices for getting started, learn about genealogical records, and discover how to search NYPL's collections. First come, first served

**Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A**

**Adults**

Thursday, March 31, 2016

**Researching Vital Records and the Census**

**12 noon** Discover genealogical resources at the New York Public Library with an exploration of vital records and the census. First, learn how to search for and find your ancestors on birth, marriage, and death certificates. Next, we'll explore the history of the U.S. Federal Census, explore what other types of census records exist, and offer a variety of search strategies

**Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A**

**Adults**

to use in your genealogy research.

**Wednesday, April 6, 2016**

**Researching the History of Your New York City Home**

<b>3 p.m.</b>	<b>Have you ever wondered about the history of your home? Who used to live there or what their lives were like? This class will show you how to research the history of your building and the people who owned and lived in it. The Milstein Division is home to one of the largest free United States history, local history and genealogy collections in the country. First come, first served</b>	<b>Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A</b>	<b>Adults</b>
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**Thursday, April 14, 2016**

**Getting Started in Genealogy**

<b>12 noon</b>	<b>Begin exploring your family history with the NYPL. This introductory class will explain first steps in genealogical research. Find out best practices for getting started, learn about genealogical records, and discover how to search NYPL's collections. First come, first served</b>	<b>Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A</b>	<b>Adults</b>
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**Wednesday, April 20, 2016**

**Genealogical Research with Newspapers and Periodicals**

<b>3:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Historical newspapers and genealogy periodicals can reveal a wealth of information about your ancestors. Discover NYPL's vast collections of newspapers and periodicals and learn how these can supplement your family history research. First come, first served</b>	<b>Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, South Court Classroom A</b>	<b>Adults</b>
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Thursday, April 28, 2016

**Writing Your Family History**

12  
noon

If you have been collecting the information, now it is time to shape your genealogy research into a cohesive family history for others to read. Learn the different types of family history writing styles and explore the writing manuals that will match your writing style. Explore the history of the places where your family lived, tips for creating a cohesive narrative, and why writing a family history is the ultimate goal of genealogy research.

Stephen A.  
Schwarzman  
Building, South  
Court Classroom A

Adults

First come, first served

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**NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**



**[www.AmericanAncestors.org](http://www.AmericanAncestors.org)**

**Contact Us**

**Leah Walczak**

**Director of Education and Programs**

**[education@nehgs.org](mailto:education@nehgs.org)**

**617-226-1226**

Many important and relevant programs are sponsored by the NEHGS. Please use the above website to review their offerings and you can call 617-226-1226 or 1-888-286-3447 ([education@nehgs.org](mailto:education@nehgs.org)) .

***New England Historic Genealogical Society***  
***99 - 101 Newbury St. | Boston, MA | 02116, USA***  
***888 - 296 - 3447***

### **2016 Research Tours and Programs**

#### **[Winter Weekend Research Getaway](#)**

**February 25 – 27, 2016**

**Escape to NEHGS for three days of research, consultations, lectures, and social events while exploring the rich offerings of the NEHGS research library and benefiting from the knowledge of expert genealogists.**

#### **[Hartford Research Tour](#)**

**March 7-12, 2016**

**Explore the repositories of Hartford including the Connecticut State Library and Connecticut Historical Society. NEHGS staff and local experts will provide consultations, lectures, and the information you need to get the most out of Hartford's genealogical resources.**

#### **[London Research Tour](#)**

**April 8-16, 2016**

**Experience one of the largest family history conferences in the world—Who Do You Think You Are? LIVE—and spend a week of intensive research at some of England's most important genealogical repositories. Visit the British Library, the National Archives, and the Society of Genealogists, attend lectures, and receive one-on-one research assistance.**

#### **[New York City Research Tour](#)**

**May 15-22, 2016**

**Join NEHGS for our inaugural research tour to New York City! The Big Apple can be a genealogist's paradise—you just need to know where to look. We'll research at the New York Public Library, the Ackman & Ziff Family Genealogy Institute, and the Municipal Archives. In addition to lectures and consultations, we'll make group visits to the Tenement Museum, Ellis Island, and other cultural gems.**

### **Albany Research Tour**

**May 22-26, 2016**

**Explore the New York State Library and the New York State Archives. Now in its fifth year, this popular tour includes one-on-one consultations, lectures, and group meals.**

### **Heritage Tours**

### **Quebec: Follow the Trail of New England Captives Carried to Canada**

**July 16-24, 2016**

**Between King Philip's War in 1675-76 and the fall of Quebec in 1759 almost 1,000 captives—soldiers and civilians, men, women, and children—were taken by Natives and French from the New England frontier to Canada. Join NEHGS and Donald Friary—experienced tour leader, historian, and former Executive Director of Historic Deerfield—on a once-in-a-lifetime tour that traces the captives' route north and recounts the story of their lives and fates.**

**Whether you are a descendant of the captives, want to learn firsthand about Native American culture and New England history, or simply wish to enjoy the magnificent scenery of the St. Lawrence valley in lovely July weather—this will be an unforgettable journey! [Register by February 15, 2016](#) to *receive a special discount!***

### **Come Home to New England**

**August 9-13, 2016**

**For more than thirty years, researchers have learned with NEHGS during Come Home to New England, an intensive workshop offering lectures, guided research, extended library hours, and one-on-one consultations. NEHGS has been collecting information about families in America for 170 years. Our collections are international in scope and contain significant materials that cover the United States, especially New England and New York, as well as Canada and Europe. This rigorous research program provides the opportunity for you to “come home” to Boston and work closely with NEHGS staff to find your family.**

### **Salt Lake City Research Tour**

**October 30-November 6, 2016**

***Please note the change in dates from the printed brochure.***

**Experience the world's largest library for genealogy and family history as NEHGS returns to Salt Lake City and the Family History Library for our thirty-**

eighth annual research tour. Activities include individual consultations with NEHGS genealogists, lectures, and other special events.

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**Wanted: You!** Please share your knowledge and talent. Write an article for our newsletter. We have a large group of researchers with tons of knowledge that needs to be shared. Please e-mail [dianamets@msn.com](mailto:dianamets@msn.com) with your articles. For our next newsletter the deadline is Feb. 11, 2016

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**“THE HAPPY RECAP”**  
**LOOK FOR THE RETURN OF THIS COLUMN IN MARCH!**

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**“INQUIRING MINDS WANT TO KNOW !”**

**??**

**QUESTION: “What makes up the term “Great Britain??”**

**ANSWER: Adapted from: [www.knowbritain.com](http://www.knowbritain.com):**

Many are not aware of the precise meaning of the term "Great Britain". Even many British are unaware of the precise reality that the term expresses. Try asking a person living in the United Kingdom the exact meaning of the expression they have on their passports: "The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland". Here we shall try to explain the meaning of the terms "Great Britain", "United Kingdom", "British Islands" and "British Isles" as wells as the political and geographical realities that they express.

***Great Britain:*** Great Britain is the largest island in Europe. "Great Britain" is the collective name for the three countries of England, Scotland and Wales. It also includes the small adjacent islands but it does not include the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

***Wales:*** Under Edward I the conquest of Wales was completed and Wales was united to England under Henry VIII, the second monarch descended from the Welsh House of Tudor. This union was ratified by two Acts of Parliament in 1536 and again in 1543.

**The term "Great Britain" came into being when England and Scotland became a single kingdom under King James VI of Scotland who also became King James I of England, after the death of Queen Elizabeth I in 1603. It must be remembered, however, that this was not a political union but merely the union of the crowns of the two countries. Politically they were still two states, each with its own Parliament. Political union came about only during the reign of Queen Anne, in 1707. It was in this year that the Scottish Parliament assembled for the last time and the formal union of Parliaments was affected. It was on 1 May of that same year that the "United Kingdom of Great Britain" came into existence.**

**The United Kingdom: The United Kingdom is made up of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The official name "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" came into use in 1922 after the constitution of the Irish Free State (1922-1937), the former name of the Republic of Ireland.**

**The whole of Ireland had been united to Great Britain by an Act of Parliament in 1800 and which took effect in January 1801. However, this union had never been popular in Ireland and became the target of Irish Nationalist leaders ever since. The union of the whole of Ireland with Great Britain lasted until the constitution of the Irish Free State. The Treaty that sanctioned the separation lay down that the six counties in the north should remain united to Great Britain hence constituting Northern Ireland, part of the United Kingdom but not part of Great Britain.**

**Therefore, the United Kingdom of Great Britain, used to indicate the political union of England, Scotland and Wales, was expanded, in the 20th century, to include Northern Ireland: the "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" as it now appears on passports.**

**The Isle of Man and the Bailiwicks of Jersey and Guernsey are not part of Great Britain, they are not part of the United Kingdom and neither are they part of the European Union. They are self-governing British Crown dependencies.**

**The British Islands : The expression "British Islands" has been defined in the Interpretation Act 1978 as meaning the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. The Republic of Ireland is not included in this definition. The expression "British Isles" is geographical and not political. They are a group of islands off the northwest coast of Europe consisting of Great Britain, the whole of Ireland, the Orkney and Shetland Islands, the Isle of**

**Man, the Inner and Outer Hebrides, the Isle of Wight, the Scilly Islands, Lundy Island, the Channel Islands and many other smaller islands.**



**The countries of Great Britain include Scotland, England, and Wales. Great Britain is the largest island in Europe. (The United Kingdom includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.)**

**The Republic of Ireland *which is not part of Great Britain or The United Kingdom* is also included on the map.**



## **“GRANDMA’S KITCHEN”**

**Food Editor: Maureen Gallagher**

### **QUEEN VICTORIA’S SCONES**

**(OR SOMETHING VERY LIKE THEM)**



**One of the most popular treats in England has its origins in Scotland. Although it was made with oats and baked on a griddle, today's version uses flour and is baked in the oven.**

**This month's recipe is the traditional English scone. Scones became part of the ritual of taking tea when the Duchess of Bedford decided she needed a pick-me-up in the afternoon at approximately 4 p.m.**

**(<http://www.foodreference.com/html/a-scone-history.html>.)**

### **QUEEN VICTORIA'S SCONES (OR SOMETHING VERY LIKE THEM)**

**Start to finish: 30 minutes**

**Servings: 10**

**2 cups flour, sifted**

**1 tablespoon sugar**

**1 teaspoon baking powder**

**1/2 teaspoon salt**

**4 tablespoons unsalted butter, cold**

**2/3 cup milk**

**Heat the oven to 400 degrees. Line a baking sheet with nonstick parchment paper or a silicone mat.**

**Mix the dry ingredients (flour, sugar, baking powder, salt) in a large bowl. Cut the butter into small pieces and work into the dry mixture, using either 2**

**knives or your fingertips. Once butter is fully worked in, add milk until mixture becomes a soft, bread-like dough.**

**Turn dough out onto a floured surface or a wooden cutting board and pat into a disk about 1 inch thick. Cut into rounds with a biscuit cutter or the rim of a small glass. Place on the prepared baking sheet and coat the tops with a thin film of milk to seal them up.**

**Bake for 12 minutes until lightly golden and well risen. Remove from the oven and place on a wire rack to cool.**

**(Serve with jelly or jam! Don't forget the tea!)**

**<http://www.history.com/news/hungry-history/queen-victorias-scones>**

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## **SPOTLIGHT ON BRITISH RESEARCH**

**By Diana Erickson**

**Today's world of research would be very incomplete without a listing of websites related to British genealogy. We can sit at home on this side of the Atlantic and view indexes and digitalized records while we wait for our water to boil for a cup of tea!**

**For English research the year 1837 is very important. That is the year when civil registration became law for births, marriages and deaths. Before 1837 the only available records are church records. These records go back a fairly long time-into the 1600's. Both civil and church records can be found on a variety of websites-paid and free.**

**English census records begin in 1841. The census of 1841 is considered the "first modern census." Conducted every ten years, they are available up to 1911. There is a 100 year "privacy" restriction for the census according to English law. The next census to be released is the 1921 census, which will be released in 2022. The following two websites are very helpful in explaining the English census and the contents of each census: [ukcensusonline.com](http://ukcensusonline.com) and [1921census.org.uk](http://1921census.org.uk) . [Ancestry.co.uk](http://Ancestry.co.uk) also has census records.**

**The following is a listing of additional websites you may want to try. It is not a complete list by far, but a starting point. Also use a Google search to expand what you can access. Always look for “free” and work from that. Happy hunting!**

**From: [http://genealogy.about.com/od/uk\\_databases/tp/top\\_databases.htm](http://genealogy.about.com/od/uk_databases/tp/top_databases.htm)  
Millions of records from England, Scotland and Wales are available online in the form of digital images or transcriptions. These can be found on literally hundreds of helpful genealogy Web sites, but the following websites are a great starting point for anyone researching British ancestry.**

### **FreeBMD**

**A large portion of the Civil Registration Index of births, marriages and deaths for England and Wales have been transcribed by volunteers and can be searched online for free at FreeBMD. Images of many of the original BMD indexes can also be viewed. Be sure to click on the page number when searching for marriages, to view a list of potential spouses. And once your research takes you back past the onset of civil registration in 1837, check out FreeREG for a companion project of transcribed parish registers.**

### **Ancestry.co.uk (or Ancestry.com)**

**Ancestry.com offers online access to digitized images of all census returns from 1841 to 1901 for England, Wales, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, and are in the process of adding these for Scotland as well. Other available records for British genealogy include early parish registers and a copy of the FreeBMD database mentioned above. You can access these records through a World Membership at Ancestry.com, or purchase UK only access for a monthly or annual subscription fee. For research in their British records they also offer limited pay-per-view access, which isn't an option in the American-based Ancestry.com.**

### **Scotlands People**

**I could only wish that other regions had as much available online as Scotland. Through Scotlands People you can access online indexes to births, marriages and deaths from 1 January 1855, as well as images of the actual records on a pay-per-view basis. They also have all census records for Scotland from 1841-1901, old parish registers of baptisms and marriages from 1553-1854, and Wills and Testaments held by the National Archives of Scotland.**

### **National Archives of England & Wales**

***The National Archives offers a wide variety of digitized public records including Prerogative Court of Canterbury (PCC) wills from 1384 to 1858, WWI Campaign medals, service registers of Royal Navy Seamen (1873-1923), the Domesday Book, and census returns for England and Wales, 1841-1901. In general, index searches are free and you pay individually for each document you choose to download and view.***

### **The International Genealogical Index (IGI)**

***This huge (and FREE) database from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) contains numerous baptisms and marriages transcribed directly from parish records around England and Wales. Check the source to see if the information was taken from the original parish records, Bishops Transcripts, or was provided by a church member researching his/her own family history. Most of these parish records are from the 1850s and earlier.***

### **The Genealogist**

**Pay-per-view all-inclusive subscriptions are inexpensive here, and the credits are good for up to three months or a year, depending on the subscription you choose. This site from S&N Genealogy Supplies offers excellent value for its wealth of genealogy databases, including the full BMD index (births, marriages, and deaths), census records, parish registers, directories, and a variety of specialty databases. The BMD site ([www.bmdindex.co.uk](http://www.bmdindex.co.uk)) is also affiliated, as is the volunteer indexing site UK Indexer ([www.ukindexer.co.uk](http://www.ukindexer.co.uk)).**

### **Find My Past**

**Previously known as 1837online.com, this Web site offers pay-per-view and subscription access to the Civil Registration Index for England & Wales, census records, city directories, and their most unique database - Passenger Lists of Ships Leaving the UK (1890-1919 presently available).**

### **British Origins**

**British Origins offers a number of records not available on other sites, including access to some of the records of the Society of Genealogists. Their search, which allows you to search for similar sounding first names as well as last names, is very helpful. This is a good site to search after you've exhausted the BMD and census sites - for wills, marriage records, court records, apprenticeship records, maps, and other goodies. This is a subscription-based site, not pay-per view - with monthly and annual options.**

**An Origins Total Access subscription also includes access to Scots Origin and Irish Origins (which does have some good records for Irish researchers.)**

### **Roots UK**

**If you're just starting out in your family history research and are unsure about plunking down money for an annual subscription-based site, then Roots UK offers an inexpensive pay-per-view service based on the indexes and records of S&N Genealogy Supplies (which also operates subscription-based site, The Genealogist, listed above). It offers clean, user-friendly navigation and an inexpensive way to look at just a few records.**

### **FamilySearch**

**The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) have placed a wealth of genealogy data (both indexes and digital documents) online for free through their Record Search pilot site. Records available for the British Isles include Cheshire christening and burial records, the England and Wales census of 1841 and 1861, a database of pre-1900 England baptism and marriage records, and Ireland civil registration indexes from 1845-1958.**

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## **GENEAOLGY COUSIN**

### **"THE 20<sup>th</sup> CENTURY"**

#### **PART FOUR**

**By Diana Erickson**

#### **A TIME-LINE OF THE 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY**

**1960-1980**

**Adapted from: About.com:History Timeline of the Twentieth Century**

**The 1960s Too many people, the 1960s can be summed up as the Vietnam War, hippies, drugs, protests, "moral decline" in manners and behavior, and rock and roll. (A common joke goes "If you remember the sixties, you weren't there.") Although those were important aspects of this decade, other events occurred as well. For instance, the Berlin Wall was built, the Soviets launched the first man into space, President John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy were assassinated, the Beatles become popular, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. made his "I Have a Dream" speech and Woodstock concert takes place in Woodstock, N.Y.**

- 1960:** Alfred Hitchcock's *Psycho* released  
Brazil's Capital moves to brand new city  
First televised presidential debates  
Lasers invented  
Lunch Counter sit-in at Woolworth's in Greensboro, NC  
Birth Control Pill is approved by the FDA
- 1961:** Adolf Eichmann on trial for role in Holocaust  
Bay of Pigs invasion  
Berlin Wall built  
Freedom Riders challenge segregation on interstate buses  
Peace Corps founded  
Soviets launch first man into space
- 1962:** Andy Warhol exhibits his "Campbell's Soup Can,"  
Cuban Missile Crisis  
First James Bond movie  
First Wal-Mart opens  
James Meredith admitted into the segregated University of Mississippi  
Marilyn Monroe sings "Happy Birthday" to JFK  
Marilyn Monroe dies
- 1963:** 16th Street Baptist Church Bombing  
Betty Friedan publishes *The Feminine Mystique*,  
First woman in space  
Great Train Robbery in England  
"Hot Line" established between U.S. and U.S.S.R.  
JFK assassinated  
Martin Luther King Jr. makes his "I Have a Dream" speech  
Medgar Evers is murdered
- 1964:** Beatles become popular in U.S.  
Cassius Clay (a.k.a. Muhammad Ali) becomes World Heavyweight  
Champion  
Civil Rights Act passes in U.S.  
Nelson Mandela sentenced to life in prison  
Warren Report on JFK's assassination issued
- 1965:** Los Angeles riots,  
Malcolm X assassinated

**Miniskirt first appears**  
**New York City Great Blackout**  
**The Rolling Stones' mega hit song, "I Can't Get No Satisfaction" hits the charts**  
**U.S. sends troops to Vietnam**

**1966: Nazi Albert Speer released from Spandau Prison**  
**Black Panther Party established**  
**First Kwanzaa celebrated**  
**Mao launches the Cultural Revolution**  
**Mass military draft protests in U.S.**  
**National Organization for Women (NOW) founded,**  
***Star Trek* T.V. series airs**

**1967: Che Guevara killed**  
**First heart transplant**  
**First Super Bowl**  
**Six-Day War in the Middle East**  
**3 U.S. astronauts killed during simulated launch**  
**Thurgood Marshall becomes the first African-American U.S. Supreme Court Justice**

**1968: Martin Luther King Jr. assassinated**  
**My Lai Massacre,**  
**Prague Spring**  
**Robert F. Kennedy assassinated**  
**Spy ship "USS Pueblo" captured**  
**Tet Offensive**  
**Zodiac Killer strikes**

**1969 :\_ ARPANET, the precursor of the Internet, created,**  
**Manson Family Murders**  
**Neil Armstrong becomes the first man on the Moon**  
**Rock-and-Roll concert at Woodstock**  
**Senator Ted Kennedy leaves the scene of an accident in which a young woman was killed**  
***Sesame Street* first airs**  
**Yasser Arafat becomes leader of the PLO**  
**New York Mets win their first World Series**

**After going through the sixties-it is a wonder we survived. Between the "Cold**

**War," domestic violence, assassinations and the Vietnam War it was a hard decade. Hopeful for change, peace and stability we roll into the 1970s**

**1970: Aswan High Dam in Egypt completed  
Beatles break up  
Computer floppy disks introduced,  
Palestinian group hijacks 5 planes  
Kent State shootings**

**1971: London Bridge brought to the U.S.  
United Kingdom changes to decimal system for currency  
VCRs introduced**

**1972 : M\*A\*S\*H T.V. show premiers  
Mark Spitz wins 7 Gold Medals  
Pocket calculators introduced  
Terrorists attack at the Olympic Games in Munich  
Watergate Scandal begins**

**1973 : Roe vs Wade Legalizes Abortion in the U.S.  
Paul Getty kidnapped,  
Skylab, America's first space station, is launched  
Motorola was the first company to produce a handheld mobile phone  
Martin Cooper, a Motorola researcher and executive, made the first mobile telephone call from handheld subscriber equipment, placing a call to Dr. Joel S. Engel of Bell Labs.  
Oil crisis in the Middle East causes gas rationing in the US  
US Vice President Spiro Agnew resigns  
United States withdraws from Vietnam**

**1974: Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, deposed,  
Mikhail Baryshnikov defects  
Patty Hearst kidnapped  
Serial killer Ted Bundy begins his killing spree  
U.S. President Nixon resigns**

**1975: Arthur Ashe First Black Man to win Wimbledon  
Cambodian genocide begins  
Former Teamsters Union leader Jimmy Hoffa goes missing  
Helsinki Accords signed**

**Microsoft founded**

**Pol Pot becomes the Communist dictator of Cambodia**

***Saturday Night Live* premiers**

**Two assassination attempts against U.S. President Gerald Ford**

**1976: First Ebola Virus outbreaks strikes Sudan and Zaire**

**Nadia Comaneci given 7 perfect 10s**

**North and South Vietnam join to form the Socialist Republic of Vietnam**

**Tangshan earthquake kills over 240,000**

**1977: Elvis found dead,**

**Miniseries *Roots* airs**

**South African Anti-Apartheid leader Steve Biko tortured to death**

***Star Wars* movie released**

**Trans-Alaska Pipeline System finished**

**1978: First Test-Tube Baby Born,**

**John Paul II Becomes Pope and Jonestown Massacre**

**1979: Ayatollah Khomeini Returns as Leader of Iran,**

**Iran takes American hostages in Tehran,**

**Margaret Thatcher first woman Prime Minister of Great Britain**

**Mother Teresa awarded the Nobel Peace Prize,**

**Nuclear accident at Three Mile Island**

**Sony introduces the Walkman**

**It seems as if the 1970's still had that violent edge-war, conflict in the Middle East, domestic violence, political corruption.....Oh, can the 1980's be any better? I do see technology starting to appear-can the real cell phones be far behind and the internet-watch out world!**

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## **GENEALOGY RESEARCH**

**ARTICLE # 1**

### **SCOTLAND**

**By Carol Proven**

**My Scotland quest started several years ago when I started researching my husband's ancestors. His father, his grandfather and great grandfather were**

**born in England. But his 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandfather, who migrated to England, was originally born in Scotland. That is Dundee, Angus, Scotland to be exact. His 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> great grandparents were from the same area. They all had occupations revolving around ships. Most of them were shipwrights, ship carpenters or rope makers. A “weaver” was another occupation found on the maternal side of the 4<sup>th</sup> great grandparents.**

**While I was visiting the Latter Day Saints Research Library in Utah one year, I had the great fortune to meet, David Thomson. He now lives in Australia but was originally born in Scotland. When he realized that I was researching Scotland, he devoted over 1 ½ hours of his time to help and educate me with the Scottish background. Mr. Thomson informed me that the occupations of my husband’s family were the dominant occupation for Dundee. This was due to the fact that Scotland purchased jute from India.**

**My further investigation of “jute” taught me that Dundee was once famous for “Jute, Jam and Journalism”. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, Dundee boasted around 60 jute mills and more than 50,000 workers were employed by Dundee’s jute industry. The textile industry was one of Dundee’s main employers and Dundee was also a whaling port with a ready supply of whale oil that was used to process the raw jute. The mechanical process to spin raw jute fiber was first developed in Dundee. Raw jute was imported from India by the British East India Company. Dundee Jute Barons grew rich processing jute and selling manufactured products made from jute. Many of Dundee’s jute workers were Irish women immigrants who had come to live in Scotland. Dundee Jute Barons and the British East India Company began to set up jute mills in India and by 1900 the Calcutta jute industry overtook the Scottish jute trade. Many Scots immigrated to India to set up the Calcutta jute factories. More than a billion jute sandbags were exported from India to the trenches during World War I.**

**Most people of Scotland were of Episcopalian faith but they did change their religion frequently. Scotland began taking censuses in 1841 in the month of June. In following years, censuses were taken in April. When researching your ancestors, keep in mind:**

**If they died after 1855 always look in Scotland Peoples Records**

**If they died before 1855 research in Howff Buried Records.**

**(An important note: It cost money to register births in the register book. As many of the people in this area were poor, not all births were registered.)**



**Photo: “Dundee jute works” circa. 1900 from “Scottish Life Archives”  
National Museums Scotland**

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**ARTICLE # 2**

**A BRIDGE FROM SCOTLAND TO AMERICA**

**By Carol Proven**

**For some reason, people claim that the name *Proven* is French, stating that the name was originally from the area of Provence, France. As of this writing my research of the *Proven* name (sometimes spelled *Provan*) has led me back to Scotland. I have connected to my husband’s 4th great grandfather as far back as 1760. It was in Dundee, Angus, Scotland that I have confirmed three generations of Scotland family members. My husband’s 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandfather immigrated to England around the year of 1850. Three more generations were born in England before the line left England and came to America.**

**Because England, Ireland and Scotland are surrounded by water, it is understandable why the most common occupation related to ships. These included shipwrights, ship carpenters, rope maker, rope spinners and an employee on a cruise ship. One maternal 4<sup>th</sup> great grandfather was a weaver.**

**All but one family member shared these occupations. He was a house painter in England.**

**At the age of 19, my father-in-law was listed as a member of the crew on the S.S. Baltic leaving England and arriving in New York in 1925. He travelled back and forth from England to places like Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Diego in California, Bermuda, Cuba, Boston to Quebec, France and The Panama Canal Zone. He finally settled in America and became a U.S. citizen. He later secured a career in restaurant management in a famous restaurant in New York City.**

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## **THE BOOK CORNER**

**By Diana Erickson**

### **“THE AMERICA GROUND”**

**By Nathan Dylan Goodwin**

**This book was reviewed in Dick Eastman’s newsletter several months ago. I had read several other books by the same author, so I ordered this book. It was not available in our local libraries. The book is part of a fiction series of the adventures (and genealogy research) of Morton Furrier, the “esteemed English forensic genealogist.” Thus our connection to English genealogy!**

**While earlier books have our hero firmly entrenched in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, this book weaves back and forth through the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, early 19<sup>th</sup> century and finally into the 21<sup>st</sup>. century. The story is intriguing as you see that what happened in history leaves an impact on present day people. Morton once again researches his way through various archives and websites to find the answers and of course he solves the mystery of a murder committed in 1827. He also comes across what we find-incomplete and missing records, family skeletons and lies told by our ancestors. His research also contains those moments we all have experienced-the crashing of the brick walls and the truth emerging-for better or worse! Sometimes the “worse” jeopardizes his life, as he is stalked by killers hired to keep the truth hidden.**

**I liked the “time travel” aspect of this book and the way the author blended the past with the present. Morton is also searching to solve the mystery of his own heritage as he attempts to solve this personal genealogy problem.**

**The title “America Ground” actually refers to a location in England-where local poor people occupied land and became a town of squatters. They also declared their “independence from England” by raising an American flag over their village-thus the name “America Ground.” This defiance plays an important role in the story.**

**So if it ever gets cold (?) and snowy-this is your book for curling up by the fireplace. This book is not available at this time from the Suffolk County Library system. But his two earlier books, “The Lost Ancestor” and “Hiding the Past” are available through the Suffolk County Library System. So enjoy a winter of good reading!**

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**THE END**