Program Notes From November and December Meetings

Where to Find Court Records

Talk presented by Diane Rapaport, NEHGS, on November 13, 2004

by John Caspole

Diane Rapaport is an attorney and historian from Lexington, Mass and writes for New England Ancestors and has an interest in genealogy. Her theme is that court records are a time machine which provide us a window into the past and are loaded with genealogical clues. People don’t know where to look and don’t realize that society in old New England was very litigious. She is writing a new book soon to be published, New England Court Records: A Research Guide for Genealogists and Historians. Her book is on court systems in New England and includes a section on where to court records. She hopes it will help people demystify court records.

Ms. Rapaport began by recounting the story of the “Purloined Pigs” as an example of running into a stone wall. She was researching a Wm. Munroe of Lexington in 1652 but could not find anything. She decided to look at variant spellings and found the gentleman as Mr. Roe, not an uncommon abbreviation in those times. Mr. Roe was in litigation about his stolen pig. Pigs represented wealth in those days. In pursuing the case Ms. Rapaport then discovered a note about an earlier case that led to the further discovery of a family scandal, a love affair between a married man and a servant. All this opened up the brick wall.

She then described how the American legal system evolved from the common law system with each state having its own system and federal courts having a presence in each state. She noted that in early times court cases were frequently held in local public houses.

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Common and Uncommon Organizations of Our Ancestors

Talk presented by Joyce Pendery, CG, on December 11, 2004

by Joyce Pendery

Many of our ancestors who lived in America between about 1860 and 1960 belonged to one or more fraternal organizations, often called “lodges.” The term refers to organizations for women as well as for men. This talk provided an historical and cultural overview of these organizations, explained why they were important to our ancestors, and how learning about them could flesh out those bare ancestral bones. Also discussed was evidence of membership our ancestors left behind and how to learn more about organizations of interest.

The principal types of organizations discussed were fraternal secret societies and fraternal benevolent societies that provided some insurance to members. These organizations used democratic procedures and followed the lodge system. Members usually shared secrets and while not required to have a religious affiliation, usually needed to declare belief in a Supreme Being. Organizations were usually nonpolitical, nonprofit, and conservative in nature.

Organizations can be informally grouped into categories:

• **Wildlife Orders**, including the well known Moose, Elks, Eagles, Independent Order of Owls, but also Order of Mules, Fraternal Order of Bears, Fraternal Order of Beavers, Order of Bugs, Improved Order of Deer, and many others

• **Rustics**, with an emphasis on rural life and/or nature, including Society of Red Men, Improved Order of Red Men, Ancient Order of Foresters, Patrons of Husbandry, or The Grange, Modern Woodmen of America

• **Drinking or social groups**, including Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, E Clampus Vitus, and Ye Ancient Order of Jolly Corks!

• **Masonic Groups**, numbering at least 30 different organizations

• **Groups significantly influenced by Masonry**, including International Order of Odd Fellows

• **Knightly Orders**, including Knights of Pythias, Knights of Malta, Knights Templar, Knights of the Maccabees, and Knights of Columbus, the largest religious fraternal benefit society for Roman Catholic men

• **B’Nai Brith**, a Jewish fraternal organization

• **Ethnic benefit societies (provided a death benefit to members)**, including Order of Ancient Hibernians, Sons of Scotland, Croatian Fraternal Association, Sons of Norway, Sons of Italy

• **Benefit societies with open membership** (also providing a death benefit), including Ancient Order of United Workmen, the oldest and largest (now defunct) and American Benevolent Society

• **Patriotic or Military groups**, including Society of the Cincinnati, Columbian Order, Grand Army of the Republic, Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion

• **Religious, Mystical, Magical orders**, including Rosecrucian Orders, Theosophical Societies, American Order of Druids

Although most organizations were founded by and for men, many had women’s auxiliaries. PEO is the only women’s fraternal secret society not affiliated with a men’s organization.

Evidence of an ancestor’s membership might be found in regalia or jewelry that displays an organization’s symbols, such as hats, aprons, swords, pins, rings, and watch fobs. Membership applications or certificates or insurance benefit certificates or death claims might indicate when and where a member joined or died. Photos of individuals in lodge regalia or groups of lodge members are another source of information. Emblems of organizations were sometimes carved on member’s gravestones or membership might be mentioned in obituaries. Personal papers such as letters or diaries might also mention participation in lodge activities, and

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of course, family lore often provides information about your ancestors’ interests and activities.

The first fraternal secret society in America was a Freemasonry lodge organized in Boston in 1733. Other 18th century organizations included Sons of Liberty, Saint Tamina Society, Phi Beta Kappa, Society of the Cincinnati, several Masonic groups including Prince Hall Freemasonry for African-Americans, and the Columbian Order. The Society of Red Men (1813) and IOOF (1819) were the earliest non-Masonic, 19th-century organizations. The number of organizations grew slowly until after the Civil War, and then increased rapidly until the 1920s. It is estimated that one of every two adult Americans belonged to at least one organization during the peak years of the 1920s, when there were more than 800 such organizations.

Reasons for the popularity of these organizations were multiple: the Industrial Revolution helped to create leisure time, more people were living in cities where they met others with similar interests, immigration created a need among new arrivals for support groups, and better means of transportation enabled people to go places farther from their homes. Personal reasons include the desire for fellowship with like-minded people, enhancing status and making business contacts, finding a personally rewarding and socially acceptable way to spend leisure time or a family tradition of membership. There were very few amusements and distractions until the 1920s: no radios, movies, TVs, organized sports and no rapid transportation to take people out of town.

Decline began with the Depression of the 1930s and World War II, due to lack of time and money and other concerns. By the 1950s, there were new ways to spend leisure time, people were moving around more and not putting down roots, and many preferred to do their own thing. Many organizations failed to keep up with changing times by modifying their rituals and membership requirements. Once Social Security was in place and many employers offered medical and life insurance, the need for benefit society death payments also declined.

To learn about organizations of interest, consult one of the books listed below or go to google.com and enter the organization’s name. To determine if the organization is extant, also try google.com. If extant, first try to locate the local lodge or society in the place your ancestor was a member. If that does not work, try to contact the state chapter that may have membership records, archives and/or a library. Contact the national organization as a last resort, as they are unlikely to have records. Many local and state historical societies serve as repositories for organizational records, and some organizations have their own archives.

Bibliography:

Selected Organization Websites:
Ancient Order of Hibernians: www.aoh.com
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks: www.elks.org
Daughters of Isabella: www.daughtersofisabella.org
Eastern Star: www.easternstar.org
Freemasonry: web.mit.edu/dryfool/Masonry
Fraternal Order of Eagles: www.ffe.org
Improved Order of Redmen and Pocahontas: www.redmen.org
Independent Order of Odd Fellows: www.ioof.org
Knights of Columbus: www.kofc.org
Modern Woodmen of America: www.modern-woodmen.org
Order of the Sons of Italy: www.osia.org
PEO: www.peointernational.org
Patrons of Husbandry (Grange): www.nationalgrange.org
Rebekah Lodges: www.ioof.org/rebekahs.htm
Sons of Norway: www.sofn.com

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Why Attend NERGC 2005?

Good question! How about: “to benefit from world class genealogical lectures and events at a most affordable price.”

The New England Regional Genealogical Conference was organized twenty years ago specifically to bring cutting edge genealogical education within the reach of New England genealogists. Twenty-nine genealogical societies joined together to produce genealogical conferences which would feature nationally and internationally known speakers in the six New England states.

Each of the seven New England Conferences held so far has achieved this objective. The most recent conference, held in Falmouth, MA in November 2003, was attended by over 500 genealogists from over twenty states – and the upcoming NERGC #8 promises to do even better.

Where else would you have the opportunity to hear Elizabeth Shown Mills, Cyndi Howells, Tony Burroughs and Craig Scott – and to meet them personally in informal surroundings – in one location close to home?

The same is true for the 40 other speakers who will be at the Conference — and the hundreds of fellow genealogists you will have the opportunity to meet and share knowledge and experience with.

And the price is right! At $99, (until March 1 only!) NERGC is one of the best bargains on the entire genealogy conference circuit.

In future issues we will tell you more about the lecture tracks, the Society fair, exhibit hall special events (ancestors). But you don’t need to wait – to see the entire program go to the NERGC website, NERGC.org. The registration form is printed on pages 9 and 10 of this newsletter.

In Memoriam: We regret to announce the passing of long-time member Ceola B. Harris in October and her husband in December. She was a very active and faithful member.

Recent New Members: Ed Shibata, Hector Sepulveda, David and Joan Walston Chase. We welcome you and hope we can help you in your research.

NERGC Conference: Our society, as a participating member of the conference is obligated to supply 20 hours of volunteer service. If you are planning to attend please advise Ralph Wadleigh and contribute an hour or two. This assures that we will participate in any sharing or profits from the conference. Thanks

Electronic notices: Each month before the society meeting I send out an email reminding you of the meeting and the subject. Periodically I forward some important info on legislation, meetings or important and time-sensitive news. If you are not receiving these emails please send me your email address so you can be kept up to date. jcaspole@adelphia.net.

Our Website – www.falgen.org: In our website we have many of the surnames our members are searching for. Please check that your listing is up to date and the email contact address is current. If the surnames you are currently searching are not listed please send the data direct to our webmaster at: <kona@konadesigns.com>

Fraternal Organizations

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Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias: www.pythias.org
Supreme Temple Order of Pythian Sisters: www.pythias.org/sisters
Woodmen of the World: http://www.woodmen.com
Website Describing Swords of Fraternal Organizations
hometown.aol.com/machood/frat.html
Website Describing Emblems
www.phoenixmasonry.org/masonicmuseum/fraternalism.unidentified.htm
Websites Listing Abbreviations Found on Gravestones and Elsewhere
http://www.obitcentral.com/cemsearch/initials.htm
www.savinggravestones.com/education/bookshelf/abbreviations.htm
Our partnership with the Falmouth Public Library (FPL) is really paying off! Holders of Falmouth Public Library cards can now access Heritage Quest On Line from their home computers, bringing census records, a digital library, PERSI, and a Revolutionary War Index into the home work space without going outside and without spending those precious genealogy dollars for paid subscriptions. Access requires a PIN number which can be obtained at the FPL circulation desk. If you already renew books on line, the same PIN works to access Heritage Quest. Another interesting data base reachable through your library card is Reference USA. This is helpful in locating living relatives through either a location search or a reverse phone number search. Give it a try!

As we proudly noted last issue, the FPL is now a wireless zone, meaning you can bring your wireless-equipped laptop computer in and use it, rather than a library machine to reach the internet. To take advantage of this new wireless zone, we have equipped the Falmouth Genealogical Society's library computer with the requisite hardware to enable it to be used for internet access. This will help us a great deal on Tuesdays by eliminating trips to the FPL computers when helping people with individual queries.

Do you have a wish list of books that you'd like to own? I do, but surprisingly, I wasn't aware of how many of these books I don't have to own. They're in the Library just waiting to be used! For example, Mayflower researchers might want to look up early land deeds. Well, the library has Indian Deeds: Land Transactions in Plymouth Colony 1620-1691 by Jeremy Dupertius Bangs. Persons with a Germanic heritage might like to know that the FPL has A Genealogist's Guide to Discovering Germanic Ancestors, by S. Chris Anderson and Ernest Thode, and In Search of Your German Roots, by Angus Baxter. In some cases, these books may even be borrowed for use outside the library. Future “Bookends” articles will feature more of these hidden gems!

Joyce S. Pendery, CG


The goal of the editors of this recent NEHGS publication is “to provide readers with background information and research perspectives that would let them take full advantage of the general holdings at 101 Newbury Street....” This handsome volume includes several articles previously published, as well as original material. Contributors include NEHGS staff members whose names are familiar to many genealogists: Marie E. Daly, David Curtis Dearborn, Henry B. Hoff, David Allen Lambert, Michael J. Leclerc, Julie Helen Otto, Gary Boyd Roberts, George F. Sanborn Jr., and others. Several sub-sections were written by genealogists who are experts on specific topics. These include Joseph C. Anderson II, Cherry Fletcher Bamberg, Scott Andrew Bartley, Sherry L. Gould, Joyce S. Pendery, Maureen A. Taylor, and Helen Schatvet Ullmann.

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and that from 1657 to 1713 the first court was held in the Green Dragon Tavern. She described various court subsystems: domestic, criminal, property, tort law, commercial and bankruptcy courts. Some knowledge of the types of records is helpful, from dockets to record books to file papers. Dockets are either the court calendar or a list of cases. Record books contain basic facts on completed cases and are sometimes indexed. She noted that a “Writ of Execution” found in the file papers is a good genealogical source.

Other salient points were: at Mass. Archives ask to see County Notebooks as they contain more specific information; early Maine records are likely to be in Mass. Archives. As to right of access, you have the right to see the records but not the right to see them right away. Ms. Rapaport suggests calling ahead of your visit. You may have a chance to see very early adoption records but not current ones.

We look forward to the forthcoming publication of her book and its addition to our library collection.

The library guide is divided into eight sections:

- **Using the Library** (includes directions for traveling to the library, where to park, maps of the library, and information on using the catalog, web site, and research service)

- **Genealogies** (includes information on compiled genealogies, on names, on numbering systems, and a list of Gary Boyd Roberts’ 20 favorite New England genealogies)

- **Rare Books and Manuscripts** (includes identifying and using easily overlooked rare books and manuscripts of potential interest)

- **New England** (includes for each New England State, a detailed list of all the resources for that state available at NEHGS)

- **Beyond the Northeast** (includes information on migration out of New England and on resources at NEHGS for New York State and beyond)

- **Canada** (includes an introduction and information on resources at NEHGS for the Maritime Provinces)

- **British Isles and Ireland** (includes general information and resources available at NEHGS)

- **Special Research Approaches** (suggestions for research on selected topics)

With this book at hand, the researcher can quickly determine the resources available at NEHGS for any topic of interest that relates to the Northeastern United States, Canadian, and British Isles genealogy, as well as glean helpful hints on researching specific and general topics. Resources are listed by category, such as vital records, church records, military records, land records, etc. Unusual resources that might not come to mind are listed, as well as the resources one would expect to find in the nation’s leading library for genealogical research for this area.

**Reasons for Attending NERGC 2005**

Portland, Maine, March 31-April 3

- Unique opportunity to meet several leading genealogists and learn from them how to improve your skills
- Learn more about topics and areas of interest to you
- Enjoy the fellowship of meeting other genealogists with similar interests and sharing information
- Learn about other genealogical organizations
- Find out what’s new as well as tried-and-true in genealogy: books, CD Roms, software, research aids

Register by March 1st to get special rate of $99.
New Bill Will Close Records to Genealogists

Dec. 8 issue of RootsWeb Review. HR10, which was mentioned in the 13 October issue of RootsWeb Review, has passed out of the U.S. House of Representatives and is now part of S.2845. The amendments suggested by David Rencher in his letter to the bill’s sponsor, Congressman J. Dennis Hastert, were NOT incorporated into this legislation. Thus, the terms of HR10 will now be considered by the Senate, as part of S.2845.

If S.2845 becomes law, as now written, family historians will face some real challenges in attempts to obtain birth records, even on long-deceased individuals. Specifically, what genealogists need to do is suggest to their lawmakers the addition of Sec. 3061(b)(1)(A)(iii) that would read: “who is alive on the date that access to their birth certificate is requested.”

This addition would clarify that the legislation (soon to be law) applies ONLY to birth certificates of CURRENTLY LIVING PERSONS.

If you do not know your U.S. Senator’s email address, you can find it at http://www.senate.gov/

This bill can be found online at http://thomas.loc.gov/ Put in S.2845 (in the bill number window) and then select item No. 3; and go to Subtitle B—Identity Management Security; Chapter 2—Improved Security for Birth Certificates.

Ellis Island’s new refined search – still in test phase – lets you frame your query around what you actually know about your relative, and effectively narrow or broaden your results. The search offers 11 data fields:

- first name (you can enter parts of a name)
- last name (“sounds like” and “alternate spellings” options help catch variations)
- gender
- marital status
- approximate year of birth
- year range (expands range for year of birth)
- approximate year of arrival
- year range (expands range for year of arrival)
- town or village of origin
- name of passenger ship
- ethnicity

Spelling variations are easier to find, but the problem won’t disappear. Transcribers copied passenger names as they appeared on ships’ lists. To preserve the integrity of those historical records, site administrators don’t alter correctly transcribed names in the database. But if you believe you’ve found a transcription error, you can notify Ellis Island staff via an email link on the Passenger Record page.

The relaunched Ellis Island Web site also features other improvements, including streamlined navigation; the Genealogy Learning Center; the Ellis Island Society Links Network to connect site visitors with societies specializing in their research areas; and new Ellis Island histories, old photos, famous passenger information and visitor information.

Better Than Ever

From Family Tree News Service Nov. 11, 2004:
The Ellis Island Web site (http://www.ellisisland.org), home to a free database of 22 million Ellis Island passenger records, has relaunched with a more efficient ancestor search.

When the database debuted in April 2001, researchers logged on to the tune of 10 million hits per day. The site has remained popular, though genealogists have noted problems catching variations of their ancestors’ names. And some researchers have felt hamstrung by the site’s first name/last name/gender search: They could narrow results by characteristics such as ship name and port of origin, but couldn’t search on those terms.

Online Tips/FYI

by Marge Gibson

Meeting of Minds

Genealogy blogger and New England Historic Genealogical Society computer expert Dick Eastman has created a free online reference service called the Encyclopedia of Genealogy at http://www.eogen.com. This searchable, user-maintained database features how-to articles contributed by genealogists like you on a wide array of family history topics.

“It provides reference information about everything in Continued on page 8
genealogy except people,” Eastman says. He’d eventually like to build the site’s current 200 articles to 5,000.

Any registered user can edit an article in the database, or add an article using a tool called EditMe editor. Other site visitors instantly will see the edits and new pages.

Eastman cautions that the articles you contribute can be reprinted anywhere. “If you want to retain copyright of your words,” he says, “please do not post them on the Encyclopedia of Genealogy.”

**Immigration Collection Update:**
*From Ancestry Weekly, Nov. 20, 2004: Baltimore Passenger Lists, 1892-48 (Images and index) Update adding 1906-07*

This database is an index to the passenger lists of ships arriving from foreign ports at the port of Baltimore, Maryland and will eventually cover the years 1892-1948. In addition, the names found in the index are linked to actual images of the passenger lists, copied from the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) microfilm, M844, rolls 1-150. This database also contains a few records of immigrants who entered the U.S. at other ports or border crossings and were later asked, when they were living in Baltimore, to fill out immigrant arrival information on passenger lists. Therefore, you may find individuals in this database whose port of arrivals are, for example, St. Albans, Vermont; Portal, North Dakota; Port Huron, Michigan; Tampa, Florida; and others.

Information contained in the index includes given name, surname, age, gender, ethnicity, nationality or last country of permanent residence, destination, arrival date, port of arrival, port of departure, ship name, and microfilm roll and page number. If a name of a friend or relative who the individual was going to join, or a place of nativity was provided, that information is included in the index as well. Many of these items may be used to search the index in the search template above.

The microcopies of the passenger lists found at NARA are arranged chronologically by arrival date of vessel. If you do not wish to search this database using the search template, the images may be browsed following the chronological arrangement. To browse the images first select the “Year” in which you would like to search, followed by the “Month” and finally the “Ship Name.”

Ancestry.com subscribers with access to the Immigration Collection can view this database at:

**Crossing the Pond**
*From the Family Tree Magazine News of 12-02-04: A new pay-per-view Web site for British records is in its final testing phase and was to have launched Dec. 9, according to site spokesperson Charles Murdoch.*

Familyrelatives.org (http://www.familyrelatives.org) will offer more than 300 million General Register Office (GRO) records of birth, marriage and death indexes for England and Wales.

Transcriptions of more than 150 million records from 1866 to 1920 will be fully searchable by surname, first name, district or area, year and depending upon the period, by mother’s maiden name, spouses name, date of birth and age at death. Transcriptions of records for 1921 to 1983 are searchable on surname and first name.

Sixty credits, called units, cost $10; visitors will spend one to four credits to access a record.

The 1837 to 2002 indexes also are available from 1837Online.com (http://www.1837online.com)—you can view, save and print up to 50 pages of images for about $9. The subscription site BMD Index (http://www.bmdindex.co.uk) has the index, too, as well as birth records from 1880. A year’s access costs about $28. The indexes on both sites are searchable by first and last name.

**More Good Stuff**
Just ran across a great website for English info. Take a look at it — lots of stuff there. www.ukvillages.com
*From Family Tree News Service  11-11-04*

Also, see www.cem.va.gov for 3 million names in veterans’ cemeteries.
Program Notes From January and February Meetings

by John Caspole

Workshop – January 8th
Despite some rainy and cold weather hardy members of the Society met for a workshop meeting. We were happy to have 12 guests who were mostly interested in how to get started in genealogy. Our workshops, which we run twice a year, are an important resource for both new and old members. Beginners can ask questions about research problems, processes, and where to find information, questions or demonstrations on use and brands of genealogy software. Advanced researchers may get help from our in-house experts on ways to bust through a frustrating stone wall to find great-grandfather Albert’s parents, or approach an ethnic issue such as how to do research in Ireland, Poland or elsewhere. Researchers may move from one group to another to get help from several experts.

Before going to a workshop it is good to write your question down so you focus on and define the issues and provide some background information that will help the expert. Getting started really means starting with yourself and working backwards to your parents and then grandparents. There are two elements to good research. The first is to gather any available original documents or copies of them. You do not need to have certified copies. Original documents include vital records, church records, and court and probate records. The second element is to always record (cite) the source of the record or information. Of course, you can also bring your questions to our regular meetings or visit our own experts in the Falmouth Public Library any Tuesday afternoon between 2 and 4 o’clock.

Genealogy on the Web – February 12th
This meeting was accompanied by a bright sunny and unusually warm spell for February, a good omen as it brought 15 guests to our live demonstration of important and popular key genealogy resource sites on the internet. John Caspole made a PowerPoint presentation linking into the sites.

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Calendar of Meetings for 2005
Saturdays, 10 a.m., Falmouth Public Library

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<th>Event</th>
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<td>March 12</td>
<td>Quakers on Cape Cod, Especially Falmouth – James Gould</td>
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<td>April 9</td>
<td>Oriental Genealogy – Ed Shibata</td>
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<td>May 14</td>
<td>Getting Organized in Your Research – Marcia Melnyk</td>
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<td>June 11</td>
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Program Notes
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John first entered the Later Day Saints site, www.familysearch.org, and looked at the resources within. This no fee site features the International Genealogy Index as its premier resource. The IGI is a file that is indexed by surname that displays data from millions of ancestral records that have been microfilmed over the years. When you find your target ancestor you can click on the name and bring up the record. Depending on the type of record it may have additional information but most importantly it shows the film number that contains your ancestor's record. Currently that is not displayed so you have to obtain the film either though a local Family History Center or view it at Salt Lake City. Once in hand, you can make a copy of it for your documentation. Access is also available direct to the US Census of 1880 and the British and Canadian Census of 1881, and the US Social Security Death Index with 72 million names. In addition there is the Ancestral File and new Pedigree Resource files that people have entered their research into. In many of these cases submitters' names are displayed and you can later contact them to exchange information. There is also access to some indexed vital records.

Next John addressed the resources available from the New England Historic Genealogical Society's site, www.newenglandancestors.org. In-depth access is available to NEHGS members for annual dues of $75. While this site focuses on Massachusetts and New England families there is some data on New York. NEHGS has been digitizing and indexing much of its data and is making it available on the website. Several hundred individual data bases have been entered which are available through the “master search” button.

John briefly accessed Ancestry.com. This is a huge for fee site. A free trial period is permitted but you have to give your credit card and be proactive about canceling when your period is over. The operators of the site have done extensive indexing of multitudes of records which greatly facilitates your search. The other great benefit is that once you have found your ancestor you can view a copy of the actual record and print it out for your documentation.

John also gave a demonstration of the Falmouth Public Library site from where it is possible to access newenglandancestors.org, ancestry.com and HeritageQuest online, all “for fee” sites, for free.

Finally he accessed the Society's site, www.falgen.org, and demonstrated the information available on the “family search” tab and the information that will be available on the Cemetery Transcription tab. Try it.

See the next page of this newsletter for a variety of genealogy websites worth checking out. See you at the March meeting.

Administrative Stuff:

Programs: Bob Rice has done a great job the past many months putting together our programs and getting speakers. If there is some subject you would like to learn more about, some area of genealogy research, etc., some ethnic issues, please write to Bob at rrvbarre@aol.com.

Email: If you are not receiving email notices of our meetings, then we do not have your email address. Please send your address to jcaspole@adelphia.net.

Tours: If you are planning to go to NEHGS or NARA at Waltham or the BPL, or Mass Archives or a Family History Center and would like some company or someone to share your car, please let your president know and he will put out an email notice for interested parties. If someone is driving, a contribution to the gasoline expense would be appropriate.

Adopt a Gravestone Project: At our February Board meeting Donna Walcovy proposed that the FGS support a plan to be cosponsored by FGS, the Falmouth Historical Society (FHS), the Falmouth Historical Commission

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Dangers Inherent in Internet Genealogy

by Bob Rice
FGS Vice President and Program Chair

Twice in the past seven months the Falmouth Genealogical Society has had a meeting on the use of the Internet for genealogy. These meetings have been well attended. We now have the added advantage of three on-line genealogy programs free in the library. Since the Vice President and Program Chair of FGS instigated the project for free access within the library you might find it strange that he has grave misgivings about using the Internet for genealogy.

For genealogists the Internet is dangerous simply because almost nothing on the Internet can be assumed correct or valid. In fact, certain programs can be assumed lacking good documentation. The IGI of Family Search simply posts submissions without any effort to check them. Other parts of that free and huge program may have some documentation sometimes referring to the US Census for 1880, for example.

Ideally genealogists try to verify all data by searching for primary records. These are records published by disinterested third parties in a form and place available to all, especially in the future. One example would be the books of vital records published by NEHGS or towns in Massachusetts usually up to 1850. There are many other types such as church records or probate court records, of course.

Both Ancestry.com and HeritageQuest online, now available at Falmouth Public Library, have many records of US Censuses. These can be very helpful but we have

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URLs for Internet Genealogy

http://www.familysearch.org – free Mormon (LDS) very large.
http://www.1837online.com/trace2web, UK records pay as you go
*http://www.ancestry.com – A commercial megabusiness $200/year

Now includes some Massachusetts VR up to 1890:
Birth Index: 1841-1890
Marriage Index: 1841-1890
Death Index: 1841-1890 in addition to many vital records 1620 to 1850.
Includes OTHER DAYS - Irish 100 + databases including Griffith – The centerpiece of the genealogy databases is the Griffith’s Valuation of Ireland from 1847-1864. It is a comprehensive listing of persons who rented land and property throughout the country and is the most complete record of “heads of household” for Ireland during this period, as most census records for the nineteenth century were destroyed.
http://www.usgenweb.com – free volunteer genealogy world wide
http://www.google.com – free search engine, just type genealogy +++
http://genforum.genealogy.com – free surname genealogy postings
http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/index/genealogy – add surname or group
http://www.otherdays.com – Irish $ 44/yr
http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/ about $11 for 30 records, 48 hr limit.
http://www.englishorigins.com/, English, Irish, Scottish, each about $11 for 30 records in a 48 hour period.
* Indicates those databases that are available at Falmouth Public Library – Compiled by Bob Rice 9 Feb 05
The Falmouth Genealogical Society

Report on the Cemetery Transcription Project

**WANTED: VOLUNTEERS**

by Donna E. Walcovy, Program Chair
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In late Spring we will begin to read the North Falmouth Cemetery, off Old Main Road and The Church of the Messiah and Wood Hole Village Cemetery in Woods Hole. We are looking for volunteers to assist in the actual reading and photographing of these two cemeteries.

Typists are needed who have PCs and know how to use Excel to prepare indexes for the cemeteries that have been read.

Anyone who is interested please contact Donna Walcovy at falcem@hotmail.com and include the name of the cemetery in the subject line, or phone 508-477-1947, or send Donna a note c/o the FGS. Donna would like to know what times and days are best for you to volunteer. We're hoping to work from the middle of May through mid October, weather depending.

This winter Ralph Wadleigh and Sandy Sullivan are using Front Page 2003 to input the previous reading forms to be included on the FGS website, www.falgen.org. Donna is making a scale map of the Davisville Cemetery and is enlarging the original Smyth map from 1903 of The Old Town Burying Ground and The East End Cemetery. David Martin and Justine Squailia are preparing the forms to be used for the readings in Woods Hole. Volunteers are needed to prepare the reading forms for the North Falmouth Cemetery. Please contact Donna.

Donna is also requesting you to contact her if you have family, ancestors, friends, etc. buried in any of the cemeteries in Falmouth, especially if you have photographs of the deceased, photographs of the grave stone or memorial, a copy of the obituary, and copies of anything related to the deceased that was offered at the funeral. Donna has all the Holy cards for each of her departed family and friends. If you could scan or photocopy the information for the Cemetery Transcription Project and email Donna falcem@hotmail.com, mail the information to FGS or drop the material off at either a meeting or during the Tuesday afternoon help sessions at Falmouth Public Library.

The Cemetery Committee wants to begin a clip file of obituaries from the *Falmouth Enterprise* and *Cape Cod Times* for persons who died in Falmouth, lived in Falmouth and are buried elsewhere (like the Veterans Cemetery in Bourne), or persons who died elsewhere and are buried in Falmouth. Please contact Donna.

If you're having a family reunion this summer on the Cape, or close by off-Cape, members of the Cemetery Committee would be pleased to volunteer to show your family members how to clean, photograph, and record your family grave stones and memorials if your Reunion Committee would like. Please contact Donna.

The Falmouth Jewish Congregation will be celebrating a Mitzvah Day - a day devoted to engaging in acts of loving kindness and righteous deeds - on Sunday, May 22nd. Donna will be leading their efforts to clean the grave stones at the East End Cemetery. If anyone is interested in helping, you know who to call (sung to the musical theme of “Ghosts Busters”) Cemetery Lady aka Walcovy.

The photographs of the grave stones in the East End Cemetery have not been taken yet, and May 22nd might be a good day for Donna to run a seminar on photographing gravestones prior to the cleaning. Anyone interested in assisting with the photography, using a digital camera, you know who to call.

*Editor’s note: The printout on the following page is from the FGS website (www.falgen.org) showing the gravestone record of Edmund Davis who is buried in the Old Methodist Cemetery. In addition to the information on gravestones, the website includes name index, photographs, and data from the Falmouth Town Records compiled by Col. Oliver B. Brown.*
Activities of the Library Committee have been somewhat in the winter doldrums these past few weeks. Nevertheless, research continues! A couple of weeks ago a visitor to our Tuesday afternoon help sessions came to see us regarding Swedish ancestors. While our shelves really aren’t focused on Sweden or Scandanavia, we were surprised to see just how much we did have, so we got off to a pretty good start.

On the immigration side, we found Sharon De Bartolo Carmack’s A Genealogist’s Guide to Discovering Your Immigrant And Ethnic Ancestors (929.1072 CAR) and nearby we found John P. Colletta’s They Came in Ships: A Guide to Finding Your Ancestor’s Arrival Record (929.1).

We then turned to one of our CDs, Family History Source Guide 1998 (929.1) and found two publications on Swedish research that our visitor could purchase for nominal amounts from the LDS Library in Salt Lake City. Because much of Sweden’s genealogical source material is contained in church documents, these sources should prove useful in locating vital records. For historical background, we located T.K. Derry’s A History of Scandanavia: Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland & Iceland (948.DER). On the web we looked at Google.com, familysearch.org and ellisisland.org. To top it all off, through our new Ancestry.com connection, we were able to search for and locate some ancestors in the 1920 census.

From this little account, the Library Committee hopes that you won’t forget to look in your own backyard as your research continues!

Adopt A Gravestone Project
Continued from page 2

(FHC), the Falmouth, Chamber of Commerce, and Falmouth DPW. Funding would come through the FHC’s Cemetery Fund. The concept is to get people to adopt one or more gravestones in the Old Town Burying Ground, and provide some maintenance to them which might take 2 to 4 hours a year. Donna has prepared a flyer on this. She indicated that Falmouth Genealogical Society would gain publicity, attract people to help on the Cemetery Transcription project and attract new members to the FGS. The Board approved the proposal. Donna has tentative sponsorship from the FHC and the DPW. She expects to have the project endorsed by the town selectmen soon.

We should be thinking of the future use of genealogical information and it is very helpful to put down in writing just where we found each bit of data. Year, enumeration district, roll number and page of microfilm, town and county as well as state for the census may help. If one just notes that you found Uncle Joe in the census and someone in the future wants to know if his wife and adopted daughter were living with him your documentation will be much more helpful. Also look for nearby households and if you find significant surnames close by write them down. People tended to live close by relatives and close friends.

The NEHGS databases of some of the vital records have details that other Internet sites don’t have. Ideally we would like to see entries that identify a child as daughter or son of father and mother (with maiden name) for births or baptisms. We don’t often get that much detail but sometimes we do, and the NEHGS website in many cases allows one to see images of actual vital records.

We, as users of Internet, are required to verify all data; we cannot depend on anybody else to do it.
Here are a few websites that I think have some good info:

www.archivesinfo.net/uksites.html
www.folger.edu/public/exhibit/Foolos/Foolos.htm
homepages.rootsweb.com/~oel/

Take a look at www.scotishdocuments.com. I found the will of my husband’s gt. grandfather in Dundee, Scotland – will have to write for it as I know almost nothing about his children. Of course, although it is three pages long, it may be of little help.

I get the weekly Harvard University Gazette (Dec 16 issue) and thought the following might be of interest:

Google is embarking on a pilot project to digitize books in the Harvard University libraries, those at Oxford University, Stanford University, University of Michigan and the New York Public Library.

It will digitize a substantial number of the 15 million books in the Harvard libraries that are in the public domain. For books still under copyright, small amounts of text and possibly the table of contents may be permitted. Other benefits include preserving the collections and making them more available online to the public. The Harvard University library, founded in 1638, has the largest academic library in the world. For more info see lib.harvard.edu

From Ancestor Weekly Digest 29 Jan 2005

Immigration Collection Update:

Boston Passenger Lists, 1891-1943
(This first posting covers 1891-1900)

This database is an index to the passenger lists of ships arriving from foreign ports at the port of Boston, Massachusetts from 1891-1943. In addition, the names found in the index are linked to actual images of the passenger lists, copied from the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) microfilm, T843, rolls 1-454.

Information contained in the index includes given name, surname, age, gender, ethnicity, nationality or last country of permanent residence, destination, arrival date, port of arrival, port of departure, ship name, and microfilm roll and page number. If a name of a friend or relative who the individual was going to join, or a place of nativity was provided, that information is included in the index as well. Many of these items may be used to search the index in the search template.


Ancestry.com subscribers can search this database at: http://www.ancestry.com/rd/prodredir.asp?sourceid=4717&key=D8745

San Francisco Passenger Lists, 1893-1953
(Update adding 280,000 new names)

This database is an index to the passenger lists of ships arriving from foreign ports at the port of San Francisco. In addition, the names found in the index are linked to actual images of the passenger lists, copied from the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) microfilm, M1410, rolls 1-429.


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Ancestry.com subscribers can search this database at:
http://www.ancestry.com/rd/
prodredir.asp?sourceid=4717&key=D7949

Expert Advice: Surname Searching
From Family Tree News Service Nov. 11, 2004: Looking for family surnames on the Web? Here, Family Tree Magazine contributing editor Nancy Hendrickson offers advice for finding your family names in online databases.

Several free websites store millions of names, submitted by your fellow genealogists, in online pedigree databases. (Remember that nobody officially verifies these family trees, so use them as starting points.) If your search comes up empty, try variant spellings. You never know how your surname might have been spelled (or misspelled), and some sites are better than others at catching variations.

- FamilySearch http://www.familysearch.org: FamilySearch boasts 957 million names in its databases. To use the site, click Search for Ancestors, then enter at least a surname.
- WorldConnect http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com: At last count, the free database had 340 million names in more than 300,000 GEDCOM files. It’s merged with Ancestry.com’s Ancestry World Tree; you also can search it for free at www.ancestry.com/trees. Search by entering your surname. If you get too many hits, use the advanced search box at the bottom of the results page to narrow the matches by date, place, parents or spouse.
- Ellis Island http://www.ellisisland.org: This site’s database contains 22 million names of Ellis Island passengers lists from 1892 to 1924. To locate your ancestor, enter as much information as you know into the basic search fields. Or you can perform a refined search on parts of a name and additional criteria from passenger lists (see the article above for more information).

For more surname-searching advice, see the Family Tree Magazine 2005 Genealogy Guidebook, a special issue available Nov. 22 on newsstands or online at http://www.familytreemagazine.com/mags.jjane

From Heritage Quest Magazine, Winter 2004/2005: A new online edition of Heritage Quest Magazine will be found on www.HeritageQuestMagazine.com. Back issues will also be available. Until early January 2005 it is available to anyone who logs on, but after that subscribers will need a password in order to connect. These will be mailed to subscribers by the Spring issue. In addition, the magazine will be issued quarterly instead of bimonthly. Those who subscribed previous to September 2004 will continue to get the six issues. The present format will continue to contain 128 pages.

The reason for the change is the effect that the Internet has had on genealogy. Genealogical conference attendance has dropped and societies have lost members due to what can be found online, i.e., databases and informational materials.

Topics in the issue are as follows:

1. The Hamburg “Direct” and “Indirect” Passenger Lists. These are stored in the State Archives in Hamburg but have been filmed and are available from www.familysearch.org
2. Adoptee finds birth mother, brother, and many more.
4. Seventy-nine places to look for evidence of a person’s age, birth date, or birthplace.
5. Birth records alternatives.
6. Getting to know your ancestors using artifacts.
7. Extraordinary birth registrations.
8. Delayed birth records online.
9. If you are going to write, write it right.
10. Recording German names; various place name designations; political units in the German Empire 1871-191; English names of German states. Germanic questions and answers.
11. Scandinavian questions and answers.
12. 19th century western European peasants.

The magazine is available in the genealogy section of the Falmouth Library.
Program Notes From March and April Meetings

Quakers on Cape Cod

Talk presented by Dr. James W. Gould, March 12, 2005

by John Caspole

Dr. James W. Gould of Cotuit, member of FGS and Professor of History and International Relations at Scripps College in Claremont, CA, delivered a most informative talk on Quakers on Cape Cod and Especially in Falmouth on March 12. A member of the Cape Cod Genealogical Society, Dr. Gould wrote an article on the Quakers for that organization’s bulletin.

Dr. Gould began his talk with some background information on the Quakers. They first settled in 1660 in Sandwich after migrating from Puritan persecution. Early Falmouth settler Isaac Robinson is associated with the Quakers although there is no evidence that he was one. He was sympathetic to Quaker ideas and tolerant of their expression.

Quakers believe that each person has something divine. All humans have a spirit within them and the spirit lives on as an “inner light.” This is why Quakers do not fight in wars. To reach inner light one must reach out in love — “Love your enemies.” Quakers have also been active in prison reforms to bring out the inner light. Their ministers are all individuals who feel the spirit of the inner light when at services. They have a strong tendency to support women’s rights and their ideas are drawn from the Bible.

The Quakers organized about 1650 when two women espousing Quaker beliefs arrived in Boston and were imprisoned in 1656. The women had to pay for their own food and blankets. They had expressed different ideas about worship. In a colony that originated because it wanted toleration, the Puritans could not tolerate other ideas. Puritanism evolved into Congregationalism and the Quakers separated from that.

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Calendar of Meetings for 2005
Saturdays, 10 a.m

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<td>ANNUAL MEETING and Anne Hutchinson – Eve LaPlante</td>
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Nicholas Upsall, an innkeeper who was expelled from the colony in 1657, came to Sandwich. Cape Cod was known to be more tolerant of religious expression. For four or five years there were no ministers so people held their own worship services. It is said that “Blood of martyrs is the seed of religion.” Persecution is a good way to spread religion. The Colonial government sent Sheriff Barlow to fine Quakers. First he would take away the cow, a staple of the household. The worst fine was to take away the brass kettle used for cooking and washing. Priscilla Allen said then that someday Sheriff Barlow would need help, and he did later in his life.

The persecution peaked in 1660 and the Quakers spread to Falmouth and Yarmouth. Almost all Falmouth families have some Quaker origins. Falmouth recognized religious toleration. At that time Falmouth taxed all residents to pay for the minister (Congregational) and meetinghouse (town).

The Quakers objected to being taxed, refused to pay the tax and finally won exemption. Many of the Quakers, including the Bowermans, settled in West Falmouth because of the marsh hay to feed their cattle. They grew cattle and sold beef to ships going to England and the Caribbean. Dr. Gould noted that the oldest house in Falmouth is the Bowerman house and that the foundation of the Isaac Robinson house has not been located.

Researching Quaker genealogy has its peculiarities:

- Dates: the first month of the year was March, not January and they used 1st month, 2nd month, etc., not March, April, May
- No baptisms, no sacraments – everything is a sacrament. They don’t celebrate Christmas
- Marriage is a sacrament between two individuals. It was witnessed by the attendees signing the certificate in family order, which helps to determine relationship
- Death Records tell little of real life but a lot about spiritual life

The best and maybe only place to find records is in the monthly meeting records where people are mentioned. Lack of mention may indicate they were not members. Sometimes the only mention of membership is when a person is transferred to another location or expelled (read out) from membership for going to the Methodist Church or leaving because of marriage. The Rhode Island Historic Society is the caretaker of the New England Quaker records. Dr. Gould suggested always calling ahead to the clerk. On Tuesdays the archivist is available. There is an index to the records.

Dr. Gould has written an extensive article titled “A New Account of the History of The Society of Friends on Cape Cod” which was published in the Cape Cod Genealogy Bulletin # 77, Spring/Summer 1996 and is part of the FGS holdings at Falmouth Public Library. It’s well worth reading!

June Meeting with Book Signing at Congregational Church Hall

On Saturday, June 11, 2005, the Falmouth Genealogical Society will host Eve LaPlante, author of American Jezebel: The Uncommon Life of Anne Hutchinson, the Woman Who Defied the Puritans. The Society will celebrate its 20th Anniversary on this date holding the annual meeting in the First Congregational Church’s Fellowship Hall at 10 am.

In 1637, Anne Hutchinson, a forty-six year old midwife pregnant with her sixteenth child, stood before the men of the Massachusetts General Court charged with heresy and sedition. In a time when women could not vote, hold public office or teach outside the home, Hutchinson boldly questioned the privileged men of her day and wielded remarkable political power. Governor Winthrop called her “the instrument of Satan” and “Jezebel.” Despite a brilliant self-defense she was excommunicated from the state church and was banished from the colony. Undeterred, she went on to be one of the founders of Rhode Island. The biography of Anne Hutchinson is thoroughly researched and well documented by her descendant, Eve LaPlante. The author centers her story around two court trials in 1637 and 1638 as she explores the life of America’s first feminist.

Ms. LaPlante’s book will be available for purchase and she will sign copies.
Ed Shibata, a relatively new member of the Falmouth Genealogical Society, stepped up to the plate and hit a homer in his talk on Asian Genealogy April 9. Perhaps it should have been titled An American’s Journey in Asian Genealogy because he described his personal journey in tracing his Japanese ancestors. Ed, a Professor Emeritus of Physics at Perdue University, is a third generation American of Japanese heritage and married to Frances Hatch of the Scituate, MA line of Hatches.

Shibata Edward Isamu (Japanese naming order), known as Ed, began his discussion with the motivations of Asians to immigrate to the USA. These primarily were a very poor homeland economy and the image of America as the land of opportunity. Most immigrants hoped to get rich and return to the homeland. In Japan, only the eldest son counted; he inherited the property and the business. Other male siblings had to fend for themselves. Daughters counted little except they could marry into families of the same social class. Ed said his maternal grandparents would not have been allowed to marry in Japan due to differing social class.

There were distinct periods of immigration:

1) Until the 19th Century it was a capital crime to leave China or Japan
2) In 1849 we had the California Gold Rush demanding labor and offering riches
3) The 1870 Naturalization Act addressed the whites and blacks only but not the “gray” area
4) In 1882 congress passed the China Exclusion Act
5) In 1917 Congress decreed an “Asiatic Barred Zone” which effectively allowed only Japanese and Filipinos
6) In 1924 the Immigration Act prevented retrieval of family members
7) The dislocation brought about by 1941/2 World War II

There were several spurts of immigration by various ethnic groups:

Chinese: from 1849-1882 and 1943 to present
Japanese: from 1885-1924 and 1952 to present
Asian or East Indians: 1899-1922 and 1946 to present
Koreans: 1903-1905, 1912-1924, and 1952 to present
Filipinos: 1763, 1898-1924, and 1945 to present

Ed had several lucky breaks in his search but it was opened up in 1988 when his Uncle Thomas Shibata found a letter from Japan in his grandmother’s papers. After finding a relative to translate the letter to English Ed traveled to Japan to meet his relatives and his mother’s family in Hiroshima. Ed also credited the Subaru people who opened a plant near Perdue University and brought in Japanese engineers and managers who befriended him, translated documents and taught him about Japanese customs. Ed noted that if he went to Japan today he would be instantly recognized as a foreigner or an American.

Ed described his misconceptions:

- Japan is small and homogeneous – it is not
- There are many small towns in Japan – no, they are cities
- Perdue Japanese 101 would be useful for communicating with relatives – false, there are many different dialects spoken there
- City and temple records in Japan would be helpful – wrong again
- Official and unofficial Japan: meaning of yes, no and maybe – yes or no means maybe and maybe equals yes or no.

Commenting about the language Ed said that even 60 km (abt. 36 miles) from Tokyo there are different dialects; that Chinese characters change with time; that the style of speech can be influenced by indirect style, politeness level according to social rank, and male versus female speech. Many Asian-Americans are embarrassed by their inability to speak their ancestors’ language. Ed went into some depth explaining the language difficulty. His name, Shibata, in Japanese is written in two characters which might be translated into “brush field” which could be likened to a corn field with stubble after harvesting.

Ed discussed genealogical search methods for Asian ancestry saying there is not much online. The Mormons have some records, but you need to be able to read the languages. He suggested talking to the second generation in the US; establishing contact with overseas relatives and enlisting the help of people fluent in both languages. His mistakes were not talking about the great hardships of the past, miscommunications among cousins, politely not prying until it was too late, and discarding family correspondence. Thank you Ed.
The Falmouth Genealogical Society

FGS at NERGC
(New England Regional Genealogical Conference)

by Ralph Wadleigh

A small but spirited FGS contingent made the trip to Portland, ME to attend NERGC 2005. Joyce Pendery, John Caspole, Bob Rice and Ralph and Judy Wadleigh joined over 700 others at this wonderful event. The conference was designed to help genealogists of all levels improve their genealogical skills. Bob and John followed a DNA track. Joyce presented her talk on Organizations of our Ancestors and took part in some one-on-one brick wall blasting at the Ancestors Road Show. Ralph and Judy sought information on writing, organization and digital toys – scanners, PDAs, cameras etc. Some of the most valuable time was spent just chatting over the luncheon and dinner tables where we could trade stories and information with our fellow searchers.

Most importantly to FGS, as a sponsoring organization we were required to furnish 20 hours of volunteer time in order to entitle us to a share of any surplus generated by the conference. Joyce helped with volunteer registration and the rest of us helped the signage committee by building and placing signs around the conference. We think we got our 20 hours in! A bonus for us was getting acquainted with the chair of the signage committee, Dick Roberts, who works at the Connecticut State Library. This new mutual friend could help open some research channels in Connecticut.

The Society Fair was another activity in which we all participated. FGS had a booth where we took orders for our Cape Cod Atlas and for copies of pages from Fran Shepherd’s surname books. This fair proved to be quite popular and resulted in a bit of revenue for FGS.

The Conference syllabus is a prized asset of these conferences as it contains outlines of all the presentations. We have placed a syllabus in the FGS nook at the Falmouth Public Library for interested members to review. Come read about what you missed!

Finally, mark your calendars for the next NERGC scheduled for the new convention center at Hartford, CT in April 2007.

Masonic Badges Identified At NERGC

by Janet Burt Chalmers

After Joyce Pendery gave her talk about fraternal organizations at FGS on December 11, I looked for and found a picture of my great grandfather, Joshua Owen Littlefield, wearing Masonic badges. I wondered if Joyce could help me identify the badges.

Joyce took the picture to Portland, Maine to use as a prop when she gave her talk at NERGC. She sent me the following email identifying the badges.

The photo of your great grandfather was a great success at the conference. I mounted the better copy on a board and put it on an easel so everyone could see it. Then I passed around a second copy so they could see it up close.

A very nice man, deep into Masonry, identified the badges!

The upper left one is Knights Templar.

The lower left star is the Mediterranean Pass of the Knights of Malta.

The right one that says Hugh de Payens has something to do with the Order of Demolay. He was probably an advisor to the order.

The one on the far right is the Knights of Malta.

So, they all have to do with Masonic orders. He worked his way to the top!

… Thanks for providing me with such an interesting prop!

Joshua Owen Littlefield
1836-1898
May 14 Meeting Preview
Have you ever wondered how to organize your research into your family history? Marcia Melnyk, author and lecturer, formerly with the NEHGS now freelancing, is the expert to tell us some of the best ways to get organized. She is past president of the Italian American Society and editor of the revised edition of *The Genealogist’s Handbook for New England Research*, published by the NEHGS. We can always use some guidance to redirect our focus on our objective.

June 11 Meeting – Celebrating 20 Years
Can you believe it? Twenty years. Wow! How many people have helped run our Society to keep it going, to provide help and service to others searching their family roots? We will have a great speaker, Eve LaPlante, who wrote about one of America’s early feminists who influenced not only the Massachusetts General Court but also the forming of Rhode Island. We hope to find some past FGS presidents to join us. More information later. The June meeting will be in the church hall at the First Congregational Church on the Falmouth Village Green.

Election of Officers:
Once again it is time for elections or reelections of officers. John Caspole will be up for reelection as President for the term 2006/7. Due to the unfortunate passing of Clare Maybury, Treasurer, we are looking for someone with some bookkeeping skill to fill the Treasurer’s position. Finally, the position of Secretary is open and we need a member to fill this task. The Society has 140 members, with many scattered to distant areas, and these jobs need to be filled by members living in the Upper Cape. It’s difficult to know the skills and talents of everyone in this Society; we don’t ask those demographics when you join. We do need members to step forward, volunteer, and help run this organization. The more members involved, the easier the job. Call me (508-548-7505) if you are willing to help ensure the continuity of our Society and we can discuss job duties.

Dues Increase Announced
Do you remember what the price of a first class stamp was back in 1985 when the Society was formed? It was $.22! Now postage has increased 68% to $.37. Printing our newsletter 10 years ago cost $75.00; now it’s $115.00 or an increase of 53%. Speakers’ honorariums 10 years ago were $100.00 and now they are $150.00. Well, you see where I’m going. The FGS Board voted to increase dues to $20.00 annually, an increase of only 33%, so we can continue to bring you good speakers and deliver eight pages of articles. Members who have prepaid their 2006 dues are grandfathered for 2006, but if you want to make a gift, we’ll accept that gratefully. Dues for our Fiscal Year (June 1, 2005- May 31, 2006) should be paid now.

A Word about NERGC 2005
It was a lovely drive from Cape Cod to Portland Maine at the end of March to find traces of snow around there. However, the eagerness of fellow genealogists to fill the lecture rooms was warming. The Conference was sold out. There was an excellent cast of speakers covering virtually every topic in genealogy. Casual chat while in line for a glass of wine produced helpful suggestions and new friends. Our own Joyce Pendery was a speaker too and we thank her for donating her time and effort to put her topic together, Organizations of our Ancestors. She was designated “Honored Guest” at the Saturday night banquet. Ralph and Judy Wadleigh, Bob Rice, Joyce and I all were volunteer workers to make up the 20 hours of time the Society had to donate. The NERGC 2007 will be held in Hartford, Connecticut and I hope that more of our members will join in and participate. I think it’s worth it.

Cape Cod Genealogy Spring Bus Trip – May 19
The Cape Cod Genealogical Society is sponsoring a bus trip to Boston on Thursday, May 19th leaving Patriot Square, Dennis at 8 am. Additional pick ups will be at Burger King Park & Ride (Exit 6), and at Sagamore Park & Ride. The bus will drop you at Mass Archives,
From the President
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Boston Public Library or New England Historic Genealogical Society. Cost is $25.00. For more info call John at 508-548-7505.

FGS Gravestone Transcription Project
The Davisville Cemetery is now on-line. See www.falgen.org/dvc

Volunteers are needed for the following:
• Saturday, May 7, 2005, North Falmouth Cem., Rain Date-Sunday. Clean-Up Day
• May 8, 2005, Time Change: Noon to 4:00 pm
• Wednesday, May 18, 2005, North Falmouth cem., Begin Reading and Digital Photography
• Sunday, May 22, 2005, East End Cem., Clean-Up Day
• Wednesday, May 25, 2005, North Falmouth Cem, Reading and Digital Photography

Dates for June will be added about mid-May.

Working sessions this year will be from 10 am to 12:30 pm and noon to 2:30 pm. Donna Walcovy wants to overlap the volunteers so they can discuss with their replacements what they have done, etc. Donna recommends packing a lunch and bringing the following: a hat, drinking water, a chair or stool and maybe a friend who might be interested in helping. Please let her know the dates and times you would like to volunteer. She needs to know how many people and when, so she has enough supplies and/or isn’t there by herself. Rain or temperature below 55 degrees cancels work.

Contact Donna at 508-477-1947.

Genealogical Standards & Guidelines
Standards For Sound Genealogical Research
Recommended by the National Genealogical Society

Remembering always that they are engaged in a quest for truth, family history researchers consistently:
• record the source for each item of information they collect
• test every hypothesis or theory against credible evidence, and reject those that are not supported by the evidence
• seek original records, or reproduced images of them when there is reasonable assurance they have not been altered, as the basis for their research conclusions
• use compilations, communications and published works, whether paper or electronic, primarily for their value as guides to locating the original records, or as contributions to the critical analysis of the evidence discussed in them
• state something as a fact only when it is supported by convincing evidence, and identify the evidence when communicating the fact to others
• limit with words like “probable” or “possible” any statement that is based on less than convincing evidence, and state the reasons for concluding that it is probable or possible
• avoid misleading other researchers by either intentionally or carelessly distributing or publishing inaccurate information
• state carefully and honestly the results of their own research, and acknowledge all use of other researchers’ work
• recognize the collegial nature of genealogical research by making their work available to others through publication, or by placing copies in appropriate libraries or repositories, and by welcoming critical comment
• consider with open minds new evidence or the comments of others on their work and the conclusions they have reached

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Additional NGS websites follow:
• www.ngsgenealogy.org/comstandsound.htm – Standards for Sound Genealogical Research
• www.ngsgenealogy.org/comstandrecords.htm – Guidelines for Using Repositories and Libraries
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To help with our research, FGS has recently purchased and made available in the Falmouth Public Library the following publications:

- **Vital Records of the Town of Plymouth** by Leonard H. Smith, Jr.
- **Vital Records of the Towns of Barnstable and Sandwich** by Leonard H. and Norma Smith
- **Vital Records of Dedham, Massachusetts 1635 -1845** by Robert Brand Hanson, Editor
- **Guide to the Library of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society**
- **The Pilgrim Migration** by Robert Charles Anderson

The Society of Colonial Dames has provided us with:


The books are available for research only and cannot be used outside the Library.

The late winter and early spring has witnessed an upsurge in the number of folks coming into the library on Tuesday afternoons for help with their research. Hard to tell why this is but the volunteers are gratified. The addition of internet capability to our FGS computer also has made the task of helping people much easier. Don’t forget that with a Falmouth Public Library card and a pin number you can have access to Heritage Quest (Census, Publication and Rev. War Pensions) on line at home.

The writer has recently been sorting six boxes of genealogical notes from his wife’s cousin. Among these papers was the following:

**Warning…Genealogy Pox**

**Symptoms:** Continual complaint as to need for names, dates and places. Patient has blank expression sometimes deaf to spouse and children or family members. Has no taste for work of any kind, except feverishly looking through records at libraries, courthouses and clerk’s offices. Has compulsion to write letters, swears at mailman when he doesn’t leave mail. Frequents strange places such as cemeteries, ruins and remote, desolate country areas. Makes secret night calls. Hides phone bills from spouse, Mumbles to self. Has straight far away look in eyes.

**Cure:** Unknown at present.

**Treatment:** Medication is useless. Disease is not fatal, but gets progressively worse. Patient should attend genealogy workshops, subscribe to genealogical magazines and be given a quiet corner in the house where he or she can be alone.

**Remarks:** The unusual nature of this disease is that the sicker the patient gets, the more he or she enjoys it.

Does this sound like you? We should also add that patient seems permanently attached to a computer.

Thanks to Marilyn C. MacEacherm, Town Clerk, Townsend, MA in 1986.

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**From the President**

*Continued from page 6*

- www.ngsgenealogy.org/comstandtech.htm – Standards for Use of Technology In Genealogical Research
- www.ngsgenealogy.org/comstandsharing.htm – Standards for Sharing Information with Others
- www.ngsgenealogy.org/comstandweb.htm – Guidelines for Publishing Web Pages on the Internet
- www.ngsgenealogy.org/comstandself.htm – Guidelines for Genealogical Self-Improvement and Growth
Searching for American families is pretty easy these days – especially if you subscribe to the U.S. census records at Ancestry.com. Just type in the names and narrow the search to a particular census year and state, right?

Alas, it is not always that simple. And, even when you find them, how can you be sure they are yours, when the ages and other information do not quite match?

Did our ancestors really lie to the enumerators? Did the census takers “pad” the records? Of course, there is no way to know for sure in a particular instance, but knowing what the rules were and how the answers were suppose to be recorded can make you a better family historian. Such knowledge might enable you to sort out some anomalies you encounter during your census searches.

The enumerator instructions for the 1850-2000 census years are online and well worth the time to read them in order to understand the questions asked and how the responses were to be recorded. American censuses are available for searching for the years 1790-1930 at http://www.ipums.org/usa/voliii/. In the instructions for the 1910 U.S. census under “ages of children” the enumerator was instructed to take particular pains to get the exact ages of children. The instructions were that in the case of a child not two years old, the age should be given in completed months, expressed as twelfths of a year. If a child was not yet a month old, enter the age as 0/12, but note again that this question should be answered with reference to April 15 [Census Day]. A child who is just a year old on the 17th of April 1910 should nevertheless be returned as 11/12, because that is the age in completed months on April 15.

In Column 12 (place of birth of this person), if the person was born in the United States, give the state or territory (not county, city, or town) in which born. The words “United States” are not sufficiently definite. A person born in what is now West Virginia, North Dakota, South Dakota or Oklahoma should be reported as so born, although at the time of his birth the particular region may have had a different name.

Enumerators also were cautioned not to rely upon the language spoken to determine birthplace, noting that this is especially true of German, for “more than one-third of the Austrians and nearly three-fourths of the Swiss speak German. In the case of persons speaking German, therefore, inquire carefully whether the birthplace was Germany, Switzerland, Austria, or elsewhere.”

Column 12 – about “mother tongue” – can trip you up if you are not aware of the instructions given to the enumerators. They were told that the question “What is your mother tongue or native language?” should be asked of all persons who were born in any foreign country, and the answer should be written in column 12, after the name of the country of birth. In order to save space, the abbreviations (which were indicated on separate “List of foreign countries”) should be used for the country of birth, but the language given as the mother tongue should be written out in full...

Program Notes From May and June Meetings

Getting Started in Your Research

Talk presented by Marcia Melnyk, May 14 2005

by John Caspole

Marcia Melnyk, who has spoken to this Society before on Italian genealogical research, joined us to talk about “Getting and Staying Organized.” She opened saying that it is best to use standard genealogical forms. This is especially true when you go to libraries or research centers and you show them what you have. If they can’t figure out what you have, then they won’t know how to help you. Standard forms make it easier. The first form she discussed was the pedigree chart which shows your blood lines. Decide who is to be number 1 on the chart (for example; yourself or your spouse) and begin to work backwards. She believes that using paper charts in research areas is superior to walking in with your laptop and risk having it fall or be stolen, as has happened to her. The forms should have six points of information; birth date and place, marriage date and place and death date and place. Also you should have your name and address on every form and paper in case they get lost or mislaid. It makes it easier to reclaim them later. She highly recommends transferring information off old, old forms before the ink fades due to the acid in the forms. Also use acid free or archival quality paper and ink. She recommends a Uniball Deluxe or Signo #207 pen as their ink can’t be bleached and they have good quality points. Be sure to note if there is an adoptive line. Surnames

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Program Notes
Continued from page 1

should be in caps as this clearly identifies them from first names. Often surnames were created from first names as Charles RAY or Ray CHARLES. This also aids in preventing misindexing a record. Also include middle names where known. Many people go through life known by their middle name but their legal records have the real first name. If a person has two surnames, include them both separated by a slash. This may occur when there is a legal name change. Dates should be written as 12 May 2005 with no punctuation and use the date as recorded on the source document. Location should be written as it was at the time of the event. Show town, county, state and country in that order. Many communities in Europe were in one country and later partitioned into another and the language in records changed.

Marcia spoke briefly about the Family Group Sheet and suggests the best is Evertons form A100 as it prompts for additional information. She then spoke of the Research Log. This is a simple form on which you record each item you research and when and where plus what you found, even if it’s nothing. This helps you to avoid duplicating your research a year or more later when you’ve forgotten what you did here or there. Keep the Research Log by surname or location or whatever works for you. Photocopy the frontal page and the publisher as later editions may contain revised information. Photocopy what you want, don’t waste your time in the research location doing transcriptions.

Other suggestions included using index cards, keeping you original records in hanging files, cross referencing between files, taking paper copies with you, not books, and reviewing your early research. Design your own worksheets to focus on what you need to do; this will help identify empty spots. FamilyTreeMagazine.com has a lot of forms.

In the end what to do with all your research? Marcia suggested that if you can’t find someone really interested in carrying on your work, then deposit the material in local historic or genealogical societies in the communities where your ancestors lived. She left us with a great synopsis of her discussion. If you want a copy please send your request to FGS with $1.00 and a self-addressed stamped envelope.

FGS Annual Meeting and Anne Hutchinson
Talk presented by Eve LaPlante, June 11 2005

This month’s meeting of the Society celebrated our 20 years of service to the genealogical research of this community. The president recognized those past presidents attending and others who give their time to make the Society work. Elections were held and the following members were elected: President, John Caspole; Treasurer, Ed Shibata; and Secretary, Ron Kelsey. Members of the Falmouth Historical Society were our guests.

Our featured speaker was Eve LaPlante, author of the book American Jezebel. This book, subtitled: The Uncommon Life of Anne Hutchinson, The Woman Who Defied the Puritans, is about the life and times of Anne Hutchinson (1591-1643) who was very prominent in the early colonial days due to the strength and depth of her beliefs on religion that conflicted with the Massachusetts Bay Colony Governor, John Winthrop, and other leaders that resulted in her expulsion from the colony. Anne’s father himself was well-spoken and often outspoken on religious matters. He thoroughly educated his children, especially Anne, in the Bible and he was jailed three times in England for his transgressions against the church. Anne migrated to America with her husband, William Hutchinson, when she was 41 and shortly thereafter began to hold meetings with the local townswomen where they gossiped and discussed matters of the day. Anne was a nurse and midwife so she knew these women well. Soon her thoughts on religion became known to the public and to the governor who convened a court to try Anne. Despite the fact that her husband was affluent and influential and they lived “across the way” from Governor Winthrop, she was exiled (1638) and went to Rhode Island. There is no evidence that she, as some have said, founded Rhode Island; she knew Roger Williams (1603-1683), also an

Continued on page 3
As I start my second term as President of this Society I want to recognize all those who contribute time and effort toward making FGS run as it has for the past twenty years: Elinor Baldic and Marge Riley who had the foresight, drive and energy to get it started; Ted Karlson, Judy Fenner, John Peri and Donna Walcovy for serving as presidents; Bob Rice for being a strong supporting character putting together our monthly programs and getting quality speakers; Ralph Wadleigh for becoming 2nd VP and also our library chair; Donna Walcovy, who continues her quest as chair of the Cemetery Transcription Project; Joyce Pendery our Certified Genealogist who keeps us on the straight and narrow path to meeting genealogy standards; and former and present newsletter editors Marge Gibson and Janet Chalmers for transmitting the news. I must give a big thanks to John Peri and Mary Hunt who for many years have staffed our Tuesday afternoon help desk at the Falmouth Public Library; Betty Dayton, who was our recent secretary and Clair Maybury, our past treasurer. And to Dorothy Sandlin who has been our faithful nametag and registration lady you meet at each meeting. Least we forget the Falmouth Public Library that has graciously let us use its facilities for our work. This Society is for people. It is by people that are willing to step in and help out. I hope that more will do that, so we can assist and educate all who are interested in genealogy and there may be a 40th anniversary in the future.

We closed the year in May with a membership of 140 members, a level we seem to maintain over the years. Average attendance at monthly meetings has increased 10% to 30 people. Some people come here for the summer and others leave for the winter so the scene changes, but there is a core of consistent attendees. We could use a member to fill the Membership Chair and take this task from the president.

Financially the Society is sound. We increased the membership dues to $20.00 annually and that is the first increase in 20 years. We are sponsoring, at least through October, access through the Falmouth Public Library web site and the cost/benefit is under review. We would like any comments you have about its use.

Thanks again to everyone for your participation and contributions. Onward now to 20 more years.

John Caspole – jcaspole@adelphia.net

Thanks for your Membership Renewal

All of you who have renewed your membership for our new year beginning June 1 did us a big favor. Your officers appreciate having received it “on time” and from so many of you. It helps because we don’t have to send dunning letters and it ensures that you will receive your newsletters. Also, many sent additional gift amounts for our general use or to the cemetery project. A big “Thank You” to you!

CCGS Education Series

The Cape Cod Genealogical Society will be conducting a fall series on Basic Genealogy that we’re running on two Saturdays—October 15 and 29, which will not conflict with the regular FGS meeting that month. This information is an invitation for anyone to participate who wishes; it’s open to members and non-members of CCGS. FGS will include more information in its Sept/Oct Newsletter.

Anne Hutchinson

Continued from page 2

exile (1636) from the colony and had an influence on him. Since Ms. LaPlante could not conduct an interview with Anne she used the court transcripts in the book. This makes interesting reading since the English language of that time was Middle English, not unlike that spoken in Shakespeare’s plays.

Ms. LaPlante did much research that included visiting all the sites mentioned in the court text and other sources including traveling to the locality of Anne’s birth. This gave her a feeling of what the locality she grew up in was like. Lincolnshire, England is still very rural today. She also visited museum collections to get perspective of what people had then and how they lived.

Ms. LaPlante’s talk was most informative and delightful and we had her book on sale which she signed for the buyers. I bought it too and am continuing to read the saga of Anne Hutchinson.
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Most of you know that the catalogue of the Falmouth Public Library is online at www.falmouthpubliclibrary.org. This is a valuable tool since it lets you know that the book is available before you make the trip into town. What isn’t online is a collection of books owned by the Falmouth Genealogical Society (FGS) and kept in the FGS corner in the library. These books are available to FGS members on the honor system as long as a note is left in the corner telling the Library Committee that you have borrowed the book. Here are some of the titles:

*The American Census Handbook*
*A Surname Guide to Massachusetts Town Histories*
*Genealogy On Line for Dummies*
*Beginning Your Family History*
*Genealogists Handbook for New England Research*

**Illustrated Gazetteer of the US**

**Research Guide to Loyalist Ancestors**

There are also a number of publications issued by other genealogical groups. These aren’t full runs, but some are quite extensive including:

*Connecticut Nutmegger* from 1968 to the present

*Mayflower Quarterly*

*Essex Genealogist*

*Le Reveil Acadien*

And a few copies of the *New Hampshire Genealogical Record* in which I unexpectedly found some interesting data on a surname of interest to me.

On another subject, during my trip last March to NERGC, I found out about a couple of genealogical blogs. My favorite so far, is Dick Eastman’s at [HREF=”http://eogn.typepad.com/eastmans_online_genealogy/”] He seems to be a clearing house for lots of current geological news. Check it out!

by Ralph Wadleigh

As a service to future researchers, this writer (at Donna Walcoy’s suggestion) has been compiling an index of obituaries published in the *Falmouth Enterprise*. It is really quite a simple index consisting of the name, maiden name if applicable, date published and page. It is arranged alphabetically by surname and starts with January 4, 2005. We presume that at the end of each year, the index will be printed and made a part of the holdings at the Falmouth Public Library. A researcher, after finding an obituary of interest, will then examine the referenced issue of the *Falmouth Enterprise*, either by accessing the actual newspaper or consulting the microfilmed editions which are regularly received by the library. Over time, this will become a valuable research tool and perhaps will be added to the FGS web site. A CD of the annual list will also be given to the library.

Naturally, this is a labor of love and it is a task that can be shared! If anyone would like to take on the data entry task for a month or two, a small group of us could keep adding to the index for the foreseeable future. Please call me at 508-548-3408 if you’d like to help. I look on it as sort of a quilting bee. Unfortunately, there is not much chance for socializing!
The Falmouth Genealogical Society

Report on the Cemetery Transcription Project

WANTED: VOLUNTEERS
by Donna E. Walcovy, Program Chair
falcem@hotmail.com • 508-477-1947

Donations to the Cemetery Transcription Project
President John Caspole informed me that several members of FGS have added an additional donation to The Cemetery Transcription Project with their payment of dues. WOW! Thank you all so much! The recognition of the efforts of this project to be supported by our genealogical family with an additional contribution, over and above the annual dues, which have been raised, is so heart warming. Your recognition of the time, effort, and funds needed for the Cemetery Transcription Project to move forward makes me even more dedicated to our goals. Bless you all.

Friends Cemetery in West Falmouth
I attended a service of The Friends Meeting in West Falmouth and afterwards at the Business Meeting I officially asked permission to read The Friends Cemetery in West Falmouth. There were several positive responses and I was even asked if I would attend a Quiet Meeting of The Friends of Southeastern Massachusetts to talk about cemetery preservation.

I am hoping to begin “reading” the Friends Cemetery in mid July, if the weather will ever cooperate to read The North Falmouth Cemetery. The “reading” of the Village and Church of The Messiah Cemeteries in Woods Hole has been postponed for this summer.

Other Stuff
Since I live in Mashpee and my children are grown and paying their own mortgages, I have no idea where all the schools in Falmouth are. I have talked to The Methodist Church about the East Falmouth Elementary School “adopting” the East Falmouth Methodist Cemetery. I am not expecting the children to do the work of clearing gravestones, etc. My idea is that the children “adopt” the cemetery as an on-going project: to clean up debris in the Fall and Spring and to adopt someone who is buried in the cemetery each year, to learn about that specific person, his/her life, the life and times when he/she lived, etc.

I am wondering if there are other Falmouth schools within walking distance of a Falmouth cemetery. I would also like suggestions from the membership about curriculum I might propose to the schools.

Old Town Burying Ground
Beginning July 5th and every Tuesday through the end of September I will be at the Old Town burying Ground from 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. measuring for a new map of the cemetery, cleaning the gravestones, recording the information on each gravestone, etc., except if it rains or is below 60 degrees. Please let me know if you’d like to join me 508-477-1947 or falcem@hotmail.com

French Genealogical Library in Paris

by Joyce S. Pendery, CG

If you have French ancestry, you might like to know that there is a “Bibliotheque Genealogique et d’Histoire Sociale Centre de Recherches” [Genealogical Library and Social History Research Center] in Paris. It is centrally located at 3, rue de Turbigo, 75001-Paris, near the Les Halles and Chatelet metro stations. I had walked by there for years without knowing of its existence! It was founded in 1986 to centralize documentation on genealogy, social, and family history. Included in the collection are genealogies and queries, family histories, different sorts of dictionaries, brochures, old documents, bulletins of genealogical societies in France, plus lots of other materials. Some is on open stacks and the rest is called for. Genealogy is very popular in France now, and judging from the patrons of the library many retired people are doing research there, too.

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from Family Tree Magazine News Service
June 9, 2005
http://www.familytreemagazine.com

• You can order prints of Irish Ordnance Survey maps from Past Homes (http://www.pasthomes.com). These detailed depictions, created starting in 1829, might show where your Irish ancestors lived, worked and worshipped – some buildings and landholdings are even identified. Prices start at $20.

• Brigham Young University has launched an online Family History Archive at http://www.familyhistoryarchive.byu.edu, where BYU is posting scanned pages of its collection of 100,000 family histories. You can have your printed family history digitized and posted on the site for .75 per page.

• Arphax Publishing Company debuted its Family Maps books of federal land patent maps with indexes to the patentholders, which will help you find your ancestor's land and see who his neighbors were. Deluxe-edition books add local maps showing roads, cemeteries, waterways and more. So far, the books, priced from $19.95 to $34.95, cover counties in Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi and Missouri. Find out more at http://www.arphax.com.

• Swedish subscription database site Genline (http://www.genline.com), which we reviewed in the June 2005 Family Tree Magazine, introduced an updated viewing utility for its record images. Users can view records faster and open more than one record at a time for easy comparison.

• Placefinding software U.S. Cities Galore showed off its second version, loaded with 303,000 place names. Look up your ancestral city, town or township, and scan your family tree files for inconsistent or incomplete place names. The program's available for $29.95 at http://www.uscitiesgalore.com. You also can try the county lookup for free by clicking Product Info.

• Other newcomers to the NGS conference include RootsMap (http://www.rootsmap.com), which makes surname distribution maps for the UK and Ireland; Alpha to Omega Genealogy (http://www.alphatoomega.us), a software program for creating family history books; and Solid Memories (http://www.solidmemories.com), a service that turns your photo portraits into stonelike 3D mementos.

DAR Index Improvements
The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) has enhanced its online index to the Genealogical Records Committee Reports – the name for its collection of genealogical information from family Bibles, tombstones, church records and the like. DAR, a lineage society for women with Colonial ancestors, has a research library in Washington, DC. Search the 18 million-name (and still growing) index at http://grc.dar.org/dar/darnet/grc/grc.cfm?Action=New_Search for your ancestor and results now show you the book title and a link to its catalog record with the volume number and location in DAR's library. You'll also see the contents of the subject and notes fields, which can help you determine if the book is relevant to your research. Click Ordering Page Copies for details on requesting photocopies of the pages with your ancestor's name.

from Family Tree Magazine News Service
June 23, 2005
http://www.familytreemagazine.com

Search Party
Stephen P. Morse – whose One-Step Web pages rank among Family Tree Magazine's 101 best sites for 2005 – recently introduced RootsWeb Plus, a new search utility for RootsWeb's Social Security Death Index (SSDI). The SSDI is a database of nearly 75 million Americans whose deaths were reported to the Social Security Administration, almost all of them since 1962.

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Online Tips/FYI

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RootsWeb offers a free search of the SSDI at http://ssdi.rootsweb.com. Morse’s utility, located at http://www.stevemorse.org/ssdi/ssdi.html, lets you search RootsWeb’s database on several additional parameters to filter out false positives. You can search on:

- as few as one character in the first and last name fields
- a range of birth and death years
- age at death
- a last residence outside the United States
- the day of the month your relative died

Morse advises patience if you’re using several of the above options at once. “The way my software searches on birth and death ranges is to do repeated searches for each year in the range,” he writes on his Web site. “Same for partial first and last names of fewer than three characters.” The more date ranges and partial names you include in one search, the longer you’ll wait for results.

You can use Morse’s SSDI search page to scour SSDI data at other sites including Ancestry.com, Family Tree Legends, FamilySearch and NewEnglandAncestors.org. These sites support different search parameters, and may contain slightly different data depending on how often Webmasters add new information from the Social Security Administration. For more information, see Morse’s FAQs at http://www.stevemorse.org/ssdi/faq.htm.

Family Facts

Knowing some basic facts about the surnames you are researching can help you know when and where to search for ancestors. That’s why Ancestry.com has added Family Facts.

Clicking on the search tab and then “Family Facts” in the right hand column will bring up facts about the surname being searched on. These facts include: surname distribution across the United States in the 1840, 1880, and 1920 federal censuses, Civil War service by surname, occupations by surname, surname’s place of origin, ports of departure by surname, and name origins (for both given names and surnames). These facts are accompanied by fields of text titled “How is this help-ful?” and “What do I do next?” Check out Family Facts at: http://www.ancestry.com/learn/facts/default.aspx

from The Daguerreian Society
http://www.daguerre.org/


French Genealogical Library

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To find out about the library and determine whether they have any materials of interest you can access their catalog online at http://www.bibgen.org. Their user friendly web site is in both French and English! You can find out about the library there and search their catalog. I entered “Huguenot” and found dozens of entries. I also entered “Mulhouse” and found they had several documents of interest.

They also respond to queries sent by mail. You have to be able to pay in Euros with a check drawn on a French bank, however.

Another interesting feature of the web site is a list of forthcoming meetings of genealogical societies in France.

When you are there, however, you will find that almost everyone only speaks French and almost all the materials are, of course, in French, so brush up on French 101 before you go!

While in France, I also did some research in the Municipal Archives of a small town in Brittany. Again, it was necessary to read and speak French, but the archivist was very, very helpful and even sent me to the local library where a reference librarian found some books of special interest to me.

Call me at 508-540-2849 or send an email to jspendery@msn.com if you have questions.
Program Notes From July and August Meetings

Workshop for Beginners and Intermediates in Genealogy

July 9, 2005

A good group of about 30 newcomers and others split up for help sessions. Getting started was taught by Joyce Pendery, CG. Bob Rice had a smaller group on Computer Programs for storing and using genealogical data.

Ed Shibata helped some who used Mac computers. Others used FPL computers with genealogical software. Donna Walcovy helped people focusing on Irish genealogy.

Genealogy Using the Internet with Ancestry, Heritage and New England Historic Genealogical Society Websites

August 13, 2005

Bob Rice chaired the August 13th meeting in the absence of President John Caspole, who was busy moving that day. Bob had his laptop connected to the Internet, but as luck would have it, the wireless connection, always available at the Falmouth Public Library, did not work as well as it had worked three days before. Nonetheless, he was able to use the online connection to demonstrate several different websites of interest to family historians and to respond to special requests from the audience.

Those attending were reminded that Falmouth Genealogical Society pays for yearly subscriptions to Ancestry.com and newenglandancestors.org, which are available on the library’s computers. This is in addition to Heritage Quest, available at home, as well as in the library, to anyone who has a Falmouth Public Library card and a pin number, easily obtained at the library front desk. The Society is currently monitoring usage of the

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sites. Renewal of the subscriptions for another year depends on increased use by library patrons.

Following is a list of URLs for Internet Genealogy compiled by R.V. Rice with assistance from John Peri. This list is followed by addresses for helpful sites used by members of the audience.

**URLs for Internet Genealogy**

http://www.familysearch.org/ – free Mormon (LDS) very large; mainly not documented

http://www.1837online.com/Trace2web/ – * UK records pay as you go <$10/55

http://www.genealogy.com/index_a.html – FamilyTree Maker oriented $40-80, $70 to $200/year

http://www.ancestry.com/ – A*** commercial megabusiness $200/year, 30+/month

http://newenglandancestors.org/ – NEHGS library in Boston-$75/year** Includes access to 150,000 volumes and over million manuscripts and microfilms in Boston. 30,000 volumes by mail. Plus online database.

http://www.usgenweb.com/ – free volunteer genealogy worldwide

http://www.google.com/ – free search engine, just type genealogy +++

http://genforum.genealogy.com/ – free surname genealogy postings

http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/index/genealogy – add surname or group

http://www.cyndislist.com/ – very large list, free

www.archives.ca/08/08_e.html – CA census, but no vital records on line

http://www.originsnetwork.com – Gate to English, Scottish and Irish origins** starts 1847

http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk – Scottish** V27367XQ) records $10 for 30 pages/48 hrs

http://www.familyrecords.gov.uk – records not on line but information

http://www.genealogie.umontreal.ca – $13.50/50 pages, mostly French

http://www.ellis island.org – free

http://www.castlegarden.org – 1820 to 1910 immigration before Ellis Island, free

http://www.falmouthpubliclibrary.org – for a while ancestry.com, heritagequest.com. and newenglandancestors.org are free in the library. Heritagequest is free at home to Falmouth residents only. Heritage does not cover 1830, 1840, 1850, 1880 census indexes. Only partial 1930, but has images for all 1790 to 1930.

http://www.raogk.org/ – volunteers who will look up genealogical data.

**Other suggestions from members of the audience:**

Try using http://www.dogpile.com as your search engine, in addition to http://www.google.com

http://www.otherdays.com is a good pay site for Irish research and records

http://ftdna.com is a site that provides information about and results from Y-chromosome DNA testing. The results of many, many surname DNA studies are posted there. Free

http://www.lib.byu.edu/fhc is a web site collaboration between Brigham Young University and the Family History Library. The goal is to digitize and place online, all the family histories in the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. About 3,500 volumes are already online. Free.

http://digitalbookindex.org is the Digital Book Index that provides links to more than 100,000 e-books, many of potential interest to genealogists. Free.
We have learned that the Falmouth Public Library (FPL) has added a new database which may be accessed by Falmouth residents from home with a library card number and a pin number. It is the Historical Boston Globe. It covers the years 1872-1901 and is searchable. Anyone researching Massachusetts events during those years might want to take a look. This writer searched his surname and found over 58 hits! That will keep him busy for a while!

Good news. We have finally been able to obtain a copy of the Third Supplement to Torrey’s New England Marriages Prior to 1700 by Melinde Lutz Sanborn. This has been presented to the FPL and once catalogued will be on the research shelves. It had been out of print for some time. This Third Supplement incorporates all the information in the first two supplements (which are on our research shelves) plus an additional 80% of new material. As the author states in her foreword, the Torrey book and supplements are simply indexes and not primary sources. It remains for the user of the indexes to evaluate the references cited.

One wonders about the future of traditional libraries in this digital age. Both the Church of Latter Day Saints and Google, Inc. have announced major projects to digitize books. Heritage Quest (available at the library and at home) has a good number of genealogical books digitized. This trend may be the reason behind NEHGS’s decision to begin phasing out its Circulating Library book lending program. I’d like to know whether or not FGS members like using a digital book in place of a real one. I kind of like real books!!

FGS volunteers continue to be available at the Library Tuesday afternoons for research help. Some days have been slow and some quite busy. We’d be happy to attempt to help you with your questions. Come on down!!!

Our Online Genealogy Data Bases

by Bob Rice

We are approaching the time to renew our subscription to the three databases for the Falmouth Public Library. These are Ancestry.com, HeritageQuest.com, and Newenglandancestors.org. The total exceeds $1500/year. We do know that members are using them but just how many and how often we don’t know.

HeritageQuest has kept track (starting sometime last spring) of usage within the library but of course that must include non-members. Our Treasury can handle the cost at least for another year but if FGS members are not making good use of these expensive databases we would be foolish to continue.

Please let us know if you make use of them!
Digital Books on Heritage Quest Online

Joyce S. Pendery, CG

When you are still lying there awake at 3 a.m. – or any other time of the night or day - and whether in your jammies, nightshirt, jeans, swimming suit, or formal attire, you can walk over to your computer and go online to Heritage Quest website’s digital books and probably find some heretofore unknown information about your ancestors and/or the places where they lived. This website is available to any resident of Falmouth with a library card and pin number, acquired at the front desk of the library at http://www.falmouthpubliclibrary.org. Libraries elsewhere may also offer access, including The Godfrey Memorial Library, Middletown, Connecticut.

Once you are on the Heritage Quest website, click on “Search Books.” You will have a choice of “People, Places, or Publications.” There are 25,000 family and local histories already online at this site. For “People,” type in a surname or a surname and first name. When I entered the surname “Worthen,” I had 423 results. Narrowing it down by surname and first name, “Worthen, Ezekiel,” I had 26 hits. I have already done a great deal of research on this family, but some of the hits supplied information I did not have. Expect to spend a bit of time figuring out how to manipulate the selections to get to the exact page or hit you want, but the entire book is digitized and available to read and to print!

Already carried away, I typed in the surname “Ridlen,” another of my ancestral lines. Here, there were 18 hits, including George T. Ridlen’s History of the Ancient Ryedales and Their Descendants (Manchester, NH: G.T. Ridlen, 1884), 842 pages in all, which I have almost ordered as a reprint through Higginson Books at a significant cost. In addition, in a different publication, I found out about a Ridlen family that went to Oregon about the same time my ancestors moved there, perhaps explaining why they would leave Iowa for a specific destination in the Far West.

Things were looking up! Next search was for Pendery with 51 hits, including many entries from Denver City Directories that were of interest.

Jonathan Hatch had 102 hits, but did not include the useful Hatch genealogies. And for “Places,” Falmouth, Massachusetts, resulted in 35 hits. “Publications” produces an alphabetical list of all the digitized books available on this web site.

This is only going to get better, folks, so tune in often to Heritage Quest online digital books. It may not be a cure for insomnia, but it’s better than just lying there awake and bored.

Advance Information About Our November Meeting

Maureen Taylor will speak on identifying old photos at our November 12 meeting.

Maureen has also published books on the subject that you might like to buy beforehand and have her sign them after her meeting. Books cannot be purchased at the meeting.

Preserving Your Family Photographs $19.99
Scrapbooking Your Family History $24.95

Her address is:
50 Gay St. Westwood, MA 02090
her email is: mtaylor@gis.net

She also will privately consult on individual’s old photos. So another option is for people to scan their photographs (. 200 dpi) and email them to her at mtaylor@taylorandstrong.com.

Her fee schedule for this service is $60.00 per hour booked in 15 minute increments.
Everyone’s Excited About The Opening Of The 1911 Canadian Census

from July 6 issue of Rootsweb Review

Canadian Bill Opens Census Records
The Canadian Bill S-18, which allows public access to 20th-century census records, is finally about to become law. It is reported that the Library and Archives of Canada has already scanned images of the 1911 National Census of Canada and they should be available online almost immediately. Canadian genealogists may be able to spend the summer looking for ancestors in these 1911 records.

Read more at: http://globalgenealogy.com/globalgazette/gazce/gazce117.htm
A complete history of the project can be found at: http://globalgenealogy.com/Census/
Canada Archives is at: http://www.collectionscanada.ca/

from Family tree newsletter of 7-7-05

Before S-18 passed, Statistics Canada (an agency akin to the US Census Bureau) had refused to release 1911 and later censuses, claiming that Canadians of the day were promised their information would remain secret. Family historians have fought since 1998 to see the records. See the E-mail Update article at http://www.familytreemagazine.com/newsletter5_12_2005.htm#2 for more on Canada’s census struggle.

from NEHGS eNews #226

A major victory in post-1901 Canadian census access occurred when the Canadian Parliament passed legislation providing access to census records 92 years after their creation. At the time Library and Archives Canada reported that they hoped to have the 1911 census available in August. Working diligently they have more than met their target, and the census is now available on their www.CollectionsCanada.ca website.

The census is indexed only by province, district, and sub-district. There is not yet a name index for this census. A finding aid is available to assist in determining the appropriate sub-district. Images of census pages can be viewed as .pdf files or as MrSid images (which download faster). The quickest way to review the census is to read through the MrSid images, then switch to the .pdf file of the page to download or print out the image.

View the 1911 census at http://www.collectionscanada.ca/archivianet/1911/index-e.html.

from Ancestry Weekly Digest of 7-30-05

The Library and Archives of Canada has posted the newly-released 1911 Census of Canada online at its ArchiviaNet website (http://www.collectionscanada.ca/archivianet/1911/index-e.html).

The images can be viewed using the MrSID plug-in which can be downloaded free from the site, or as a PDF file, using Adobe’s free Acrobat Reader.

Although it is not indexed by name, it can be searched geographically. A list of Census Districts and Sub-Districts is available by province to help users locate the correct geographic area for searching. Maps are also available for each district through this tool (also using the MrSID viewer).

ArchiviaNet includes other databases, including other enumerations. For more information, see: http://www.collectionscanada.ca/archivianet/0201_e.html

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Every-Name Index to the 1920 U.S. Federal Census Coming to Ancestry.com

from Ancestry Weekly Digest of 7-30-05


The current index only lists the heads of households enumerated in the 1920 United States Federal Census, the Fourteenth Census of the United States. The names of those heads of households listed on the population schedule are linked to the actual images of the 1920 Federal Census, copied from the National Archives and Records Administration microfilm (T625, 2,076 rolls).

The new index makes it easier to locate your ancestors in the information-packed 1920 enumeration. Locate ancestors who were children at the time of the enumeration, even if the name of the head of household is unknown. Find those un-findable people with common names in your family tree by searching for other family members in the household who may bear a more distinctive name.

The 1920 census was begun on 01 January 1920 and all responses were to reflect the individual's status as of that date. Information found on the form includes:

• Name of street, avenue, road, etc.
• House number or farm
• Number of dwelling in order of visitation
• Number of family in order of visitation
• Name of each person whose place of abode was with the family
• Relationship of person enumerated to the head of the family
• Whether home owned or rented
• If owned, whether free or mortgaged
• Sex
• Color or race
• Age at last birthday
• Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced
• Year of immigration to United States
• Whether naturalized or alien
• If naturalized, year of naturalization
• Whether attended school any time since 1 September 1919
• Whether able to read
• Whether able to write
• Person’s place of birth
• Mother tongue
• Father’s place of birth
• Father’s mother tongue
• Mother’s place of birth
• Mother’s mother tongue
• Whether able to speak English
• Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done
• Industry, business, or establishment in which at work
• Whether employer, salary or wage worker, or working on own account
• Number of farm schedule

Due to boundary modifications in Europe resulting from World War I, some individuals were uncertain about how to identify their national origin. In 1920, enumerators were instructed to spell out the name of the city, state, province, or region of respondents who declared that they or their parents had been born in Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia, or Turkey. Interpretation of the birthplace varied from one enumerator to another. Some failed to identify specific birthplaces within those named countries, and others provided an exact birthplace in countries not designated in the instructions. See Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Fourteenth Census of the United States, January 1, 1920: Instructions to Enumerators (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1919). These instructions are available online at: http://www.ipums.umn.edu/usa/voliii/tEnumInstr.html

Learn more about this enumeration at: http://www.ancestry.com/rd/prodredirect.asp?sourceid=831&key=A128301

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Genealogy Goulash: U.S. National Archives: Northeast Region

From Ancestry Weekly Digest of July 30, 2005
by Paula Stuart-Warren, CGRS

As regular readers know, I like to share information on some of the wonderful research places I am privileged to visit. A positive research experience is something worth sharing. The U.S. National Archives and Records Administration operates a myriad of facilities across the U.S. One is the National Archives Northeast Region facility located in Waltham, Massachusetts, just outside Boston. The Northeast Region also includes facilities in New York City and Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

The Scope At Waltham
The Waltham location has original, historical records from federal courts and federal agencies for the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Does it have every record created at the federal level for these states? No, but what researchers will find at Waltham could keep them busy for many years! All regional archives have extensive holdings of National Archives microfilm publications, including many that cover states beyond the specific region.

Why Go There?
The reasons are numerous and I only have space to share some of them, but here are a few:

• You can lose yourself in almost 30,000 cubic feet of original material covering 200 years.
• Microfilm access begins at 7:00 a.m. every weekday and two Saturdays a month! Original records are available starting at 8:00 a.m. on weekdays and the facility is also open on Thursday evenings.
• Research in one place, copies of local, county, state, and federal level naturalizations for these New England States covering the 1790s-1906 and an overall index to these. Yes, some of these are not federal level records and Waltham does have many more federal level naturalization records for these states.
• You might find an ancestor or two in records related to bankruptcy and other federal court proceedings, the Coast Guard, lighthouses, some 1940s Selective Service records, or early IRS records. I know that none of you would find your ancestors in any of the federal criminal court records at this region!
• Check for your military ancestor in original and microfilmed records of the Records of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, in Togus, Maine, 1866-1938. The soldiers at this home were not just from New England. The information includes admission and discharge dates, military service data, death and burial records, and other details.
• Find a relative's arrival in the U.S. in the various passenger arrival records for Boston, New Bedford MA, Portland ME, or Providence RI. (Check Ancestry.com for these, too.)
• Whether you have Chinese ancestry or not, research in the Chinese Exclusion Act Case Files for Boston (1911-1955) and Montreal (1900-1952) is an eye-opener to the time period and the people involved.
• There are staff and visiting expert lectures on various records held at Waltham.
• I found this a very pleasant place to conduct research.

While There
Upon entering the building you must check in with the security guard at the front desk. If you already have a current National Archives Researchers identification card, bring it with you. Otherwise you will be issued one when you arrive. Be sure to bring your personal photo identification, such as a driver’s license or passport.

After signing in at the guard’s desk, you will be directed to the research area for further guidance. The staff and volunteers have extensive knowledge about the records in this facility. If you are using microfilm, you are assigned a reader and the microfilm itself is self-service as are the microfilm copiers. However, as with most archives, original records are retrieved by the staff. To use the original records you will be assisted in filling out the request slip. If you need copies made from the original records, ask the staff for the proper procedure to indicate which items you need them to copy.

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Lockers are provided for your belongings. Laptops are permitted but cell phones must be turned off. The building has a nice lunch room with snack machines and microwaves for those who bring a lunch that needs heating. There are no restaurants within walking distance.

While at Waltham and other NARA facilities you can access Ancestry.com on their computers. This makes it possible to check indexes and then immediately utilize many of the records on microfilm.

Getting There

My research companion and I were traveling from downtown Boston so we took the Red Line “T” (subway) and got off at Harvard Square. Yes, that Harvard Square. Follow the signs in the Harvard Square station to the bus area. At this point we took a bus (#73) to Waverly Square in Belmont. Check the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority’s website (http://www.mbta.com) for help in getting around the area. Directly across the street from the bus stop at Waverly Square was a taxi cab stand and a taxi took us to the archives in just minutes. It was interesting that we did not have to give them the address – we just said National Archives, please! If you drive to the archives, there is a large parking lot directly in front of the building on Trapelo Road. The archives website (http://www.archives.gov/northeast/waltham/) has directions for getting there by car. The actual location is:

Frederick C. Murphy Federal Center
380 Trapelo Road
Waltham, Massachusetts 02452-6399
(781) 663-0130
(888) 406-2379

More Items To Check Before Your Visit

It’s best to go with a plan of action. To familiarize yourself with the holdings check these books and Web sites.

- Check the online Guide to Archival Holdings at NARA’s Northeast Region Waltham, MA (Boston) (http://archives.gov/northeast/waltham/)
- For hours and more details for this and other regional branches of the U.S. National Archives check the NARA Web site: http://www.archives.gov (NARA has a new look to its website as of 20 July 2005)
- Szucs, Loretto and Sandra Hargreaves Luebking. “The Archives: A Guide to the National Archives Field Branches.” Salt Lake City: Ancestry Publishing, 1988. [Since its publication in 1988 more records have been accessioned but this is still an extremely valuable guide.]
- “Guide to Genealogical Research in the National Archives.” 3d ed. Washington, DC: National Archives & Records Administration, 2001. [Many of these records groups will be found at the regions as will many microfilms.]

Battle of Trafalgar Database

from Family tree newsletter of 7-7-05

Tease Out Trafalgar Ancestors

The National Archives of Britain has posted a database of all who fought for His Majesty in the Battle of Trafalgar – the 1805 victory over France and Spain that thwarted Napoleon’s plans to invade Britain.

The database at http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/trafalgarancestors lists names of the 18,000-plus men who served in Viscount Horatio Nelson’s Royal Navy fleet, and in some cases, their service histories and biographical details. (Those details are still being added.) You can search by surname, or do an advanced search by first name, age, birthplace, ship’s name, rating and rank.

According to the archives, Britain’s Royal Navy employed about 110,000 individuals in 1805 — that means if your ancestor served at the time, there’s roughly a one-in-six chance he was in the Battle of Trafalgar. The information in the database comes from ships’ musters, certificates of service, biographies, applications to enter Greenwich Hospital, and officers’ examination passing certificates and responses to an 1817 survey.
Program Notes From September and October Meetings

Using Tuberculosis Records for Genealogy – Marge Gibson
September 10, 2005

Marge Gibson, a longtime member, author and retired editor of our newsletter had written an article for New England Ancestors which was published in September 2005 by NEHGS. The title of her article was “Tuberculosis and our Ancestors.” Marge presented her article to our Society at this meeting to demonstrate the genealogical information that could be obtained from medical records on Tuberculosis. She became interested in this because her grandfather had TB and her father grew up in Lake Saranac, NY which was a community renowned for its treatments of the disease.

TB prior to 1800 was the major cause of death world-wide and had killed one seventh of the human race. It was a major health issue until 1949 with the development of antibiotics. TB was a highly contagious disease that affected all social and economic classes, all age groups and all facets of American life. It was also known as Consumption, as it was perceived to consume or waste away the human body.

Doctors had few tools at their disposal to treat the disease. It was widely believed that a mild temperate climate, an exercise program and a nutritious diet would cure the patient. Thus, the treatment center at Lake Saranac was born. Then the development of the railroads throughout the continent made travel easier and quicker so more treatment centers opened out west and in the southwest. Most times only the wealthy benefited from the climate cure. Most patients’ illnesses were too far advanced before they decided to move west.

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The Falmouth Genealogical Society

Jewish Genealogy: Searching Eastern Europe – Alex Woodle
October 8, 2005

Alex Woodle spoke at the Society meeting on Jewish Genealogy – Searching Eastern Europe. Alex was Executive Director of NEHGS Circulating Library and was also on the desk at NEHGS Fourth Floor Microform facility. He has made several trips to Eastern Europe and has done his family genealogical research in Romania. Recently he has used YDNA analysis to further his research and has found interesting results pertaining to Jewish marriage restriction laws in Bohemia.

Alex spoke of his personal journey in researching his ancestors, how he hit stonewalls and how he overcame them. His first advice to us is to start with what you know and work backwards. As you get deeper into your research it’s more and more important to learn where your ancestors came from and to be aware of possible and probable name changes. He found that the more people he spoke with the easier his research became since they often suggested things he had not thought about.

Alex said that he was fortunate that an elderly aunt found and gave him a very fragile marriage vows certificate and notes pertaining to his great-grandfather showing that he came from Bohemia (Eastern and Central Europe) and had lived in Boston, NYC and Chicago. This led him to the Chicago vital records where he found the death certificate which indicated his great-grandfather’s burial location.

Family lore held that Ignatz Vuder was shot in the butt during the Civil War; however, Alex discovered that Ignatz did not enter the USA until 1870.

Alex related the many locations where you can find Jewish ancestral records. He started by joining the Jewish Genealogical Society in Boston where you are apt to find other people searching the same surnames and get help from people who have been researching longer than you. He described the usefulness of the city directory collection at Boston Public Library as a fantastic source. Ethnic language newspapers should not be overlooked. He found a key obituary in a New York German language newspaper. At NEHGS he used the “Germans to America, 1840-1890” as a good source plus the Hamburg passenger list which is a work in progress.

He suggested going on the web to www.jewishgen.org, an excellent site which has special interest groups (SIGs), a list server and VIEWMATE which is an excellent translator from one language to another. Other websites include Shetttleseeker and Familyfinder which are both on jewishgen. He further recommended the New York Public Library which has a Jewish Memorial Book.

He pointed out the many Jewish families separated early due to a cultural restriction on marriage in Bohemia whereby only the first son was allowed to marry. Thus all other sons would move away and marry elsewhere. He finished his talk with a short video presentation of a PBS show that featured his search in Europe and meeting relatives in several countries. That was a great way to end the morning.

Using Tuberculosis Records
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The disease was first observed under a microscope by Robert Koch in Germany in 1882; he proved that the disease was communicable. From then on TB patients were kept in isolation wards. Hundreds of sanatoriums were constructed to offer a “rest cure.”

The disease was so widespread that in 1893 New York City began to require reporting of all cases and by 1904 some fifty-nine cities followed suit. People even changed their names and addresses to hide from inspectors. Large-scale public health campaigns across the country focused on compulsory reporting, thus we have not only public records but also sanatorium records that you can research if you know your ancestor had consumption or TB. Marge pointed out that in Massachusetts TB records are available but in some instances you might have to obtain a court order to get them. Thanks Marge for your informative talk.
From the President

John M. Caspole

Membership Notice

If the mailing label on this newsletter has a red X this means your membership renewal ($20.00) has not been received and this will be your last FGS newsletter. We regret losing you but you are welcome to come to our monthly meetings. Of course you can still renew by sending your check to Falmouth Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 2107, Teaticket MA 02536.

Internet Issues

If you live on the Cape and have email but don’t receive email messages from the Falmouth Genealogical Society about meetings and special events, then we do not have your current email address. Please send your current email address to jcaspole@comcast.net.

FGS maintains a great website, www.falgen.org. Please check in on it from time to time and update your information about surnames you are researching. This provides a link for other researchers to contact you. It works, I know from experience. Also if your surnames are not listed please contact our webmaster with the pertinent information and she will update the site. D.quenzel@comcast.net

Thank you

This is to express sincere appreciation to all those members that added a gift to their membership renewal. You had the choice of giving it to either the FGS general funds or to the Cemetery Transcription Project or split it. We do operate on a tight, bare bones budget. The FGS is classed by the IRS as a charitable 501c3 organization, so any gift you give to FGS is tax deductible. Thank you very much for your generous support.

New Members

We welcome the following to our Society and hope you will benefit from our speakers, workshops and assistance experts: Mary Ellen Momburg, Stephan Hembergers, Carla Johnson, John and Shirley Short, Linda Hart, Cynthia Kalesakas, and Bernard and Barbara Lightman.

In Memoriam

Long time member, Douglas Pope, June 2005.

Edwin M. Knights Conducting DNA Testing Survey

Edwin M. Knights, Jr., MD, FASCP, FCAP, FACP, is a noted geneticist and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Society. He is interested in the experiences people have had with DNA testing, and would like to get feedback from readers of NEHGS eNews. Dr. Knights writes:

More and more genealogists are supplementing classical means of tracing their family pedigrees with DNA studies, using this powerful and precise tool to confirm (or disprove) suspected relationships and frequently clarifying situations which could not be solved in any other manner. The Y-chromosome analyses, which mirror the traditional use of the male surname to define a familial relationship in many cultures, have proven of such value that their use has already had a great impact on genealogical research. Mitochondrial DNA (MtDNA) has helped to trace female lines of descent where written documentation of surnames had been omitted.

DNA analysis is still an emerging technology, with methodology that is continually improving and becoming more efficient. At the same time, ongoing research is providing new knowledge about loci (which genealogists call “markers”), which can be incorporated in panels to provide more precise information to genealogists. As the process has matured, many genealogists have had mixed experiences working with different laboratories conducting the DNA testing.

Laboratories performing DNA analyses do not have to meet the legal requirements or strict standards established for blood banking, forensic pathology or DNA paternity testing, although some of them are also qualified to do these studies. Some laboratories offering DNA studies have ceased operation; others have merged. There is still much confusion in this field, which can be exacerbated when results from one lab are deemed unusable by another.

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The Falmouth Genealogical Society

Notes from the Library Committee
Ralph Wadleigh, Chair

The other day at a genealogical get together, one of the attendees waved a genealogy magazine at me and said, “I just love these magazine articles. They always have an obscure website for me to look at and quite often it pays off.”

Well, just because you don’t subscribe to a genealogical magazine doesn’t mean you don’t have access to them. In our corner at the Falmouth Public Library we have a good stack of *Heritage Quest Magazine* just full of articles and websites that might interest you. Why not come in and look at one? As members of the Falmouth Genealogical Society you can even take it home as long as you remember to return it.

Another magazine we have is *New England Ancestors*, published by the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. Besides magazines, we have issues of a couple of excellent publications, the *Nutmegger* published by the Connecticut Society of Genealogists (plus index) and *The American Genealogist* or (TAG), both of which are noted for their well-researched and well-documented articles.

Finally, if any of you have back issues of genealogical magazines that are clogging up your shelves, why not drop them off at the library and let others see if they contain that little nugget that will answer someone’s nagging question?!

NERGC Notes

It’s never too early to start beating the drum for NERGC! Falmouth Genealogical Society is a charter member of NERGC, the New England Regional Genealogical Conference (soon to be Consortium). NERGC is already actively planning its next conference to be held in Hartford, CT April 26 – 29, 2007. Principal speakers booked are Cyndi Howells (Cyndi’s List), Patricia Law Hatcher and Hank Jones. Falmouth Genealogical Society plays a role in these conferences by furnishing committee members, volunteers, speakers and attendees. Mark your calendars! You’ll have a great time! If you want to let someone know of your interest, call Ralph Wadleigh at 508-548-3408.

DNA Survey

*Continued from page 3*

I am interested in collecting information on the experiences genealogists have had in DNA testing:

- Have you had any extremely positive or extremely negative experiences?
- Were you satisfied with the number of markers analyzed and do you consider the charges were reasonable?
- Did you receive written assurance concerning the confidentiality of your samples or their possible uses for medical or other research?

- How is access to this data made available (e.g., for family members not involved with the original studies)?

Thank you for your assistance.

If you would like to share information on your experiences with DNA testing, please send your responses to Dr. Knights at emk@genesaver.com.
Cemeteries on-line:
Old Methodist Cemetery on Main Street
Davisville Cemetery – needs map and map links

Cemeteries to be on-line by Memorial Day 2006:
Bay View (Waquoit) Cemetery
East End Burying Ground
North Falmouth Cemetery

A lot of work was done in the Spring and Summer of 2005. We completed reading The East End Burying Ground and photography has been completed on the first two of the eight rows of gravestones.

We completed reading the North Falmouth Cemetery and photography was to begin in October.

Work began this summer on the Falmouth Old Burying Ground which the Cemetery Transcription Project decided will be an ongoing effort over the next few years. The first major project is to construct a scale map of the current gravestones, trees, etc. To that effort, the back 100 feet of OBG (near Siders Pond) has been measured - to scale - and the location of each gravestone in that area has been mapped. Grave markers next to the northern stone wall have been measured from the wall.

Volunteers are needed to continue this vital and important project.

Speaking of OBG, several FGS members helped to clean gravestones on Tuesday afternoons in July and August. The Falmouth Historical Society led walking tours of Falmouth on Tuesdays, ending at the OBG. Chair Donna E. Walcovy then led the FHS tour through the OBG, discussed the work of CTP, sold a few T-shirts and even had a few tourists on the tour return in the afternoon to help the FGS clean some of the gravestones.

The week of Aug 22nd a major call was made for volunteers to help with conservation and preservation at OBG under the direction of Fannin-Lehner, preservation consultants, hired by the Town of Falmouth. Donna was there every day 7 am to 4 pm, or close to those times, the entire week. Donna even found a Burying Ground neighbor to let us attach the hoses to their outside water for cleaning. Members of FGS were fantastic in helping and Donna's signs outside the OBG, stating “Cemetery Reading Today, Join Us” drew a few volunteers who Donna put to work, tried to sell T-shirts to, and gave the informational brochures on CTP and FGS.

Because of the success of the preservation effort the week of Aug 22nd and FGS volunteers helping on the days of the FHS walking tours, the cemetery committee has decided to continue work in OBG on the days of the walking tours in 2006.

We really need volunteers this fall to assist with the photogra-

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The Falmouth Genealogical Society

Cemetery Transcription Report
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phy efforts. We have two photographers and they each need three to four people to assist them holding mirrors, finding the next gravestone to be photographed, keeping a handwritten log of the succession of photographs. We also need a small group, two or three people, to review the reading forms, in the cemetery, for the accuracy of the information. The Cemetery Transcription Committee thought having the Photography Group and the Review Group working together might be more enjoyable.

Help / Volunteers Needed for Winter Work
Going to the Barnstable County Court House? You can check and review the deeds for the various cemeteries in Falmouth.

People are needed to volunteer at the Falmouth Public Library to comb and dissect the Annual Reports of Falmouth for vital records (birth, death, marriage) and any information regarding the cemeteries, deaths in the Poor House, bodies washed up on shore, etc.

We really need someone who can take the indexes of the five cemeteries and put them into an Excel spread sheet for an overall Alpha Index.

Military & Fraternal Records
Working with the Rev. Smythe readings of the Old Burying Ground and the East End Burying Ground and the Indexes of our cemeteries online, we need to research persons who were of an age to fight in the various wars since the founding of Falmouth up to World War I. This is either book research or internet research. We need the “proof” of the persons’ military record, either photocopy of a book with all references, website print out, etc.

Chair Donna E. Walcovy is more than willing to work with the Veteran’s Services of Falmouth to order the appropriate markers, and flags for the graves or memorial markers of those who served Falmouth in time of need.

By 2007, the Cemetery Transcription Project wants to identify all those who served in the military since the end of WWI and to be sure their graves are identified.

If you know of scouts who might be interested in working with this aspect of CTP, please let Donna or Veteran’s Services in Falmouth know.

CTP has attentively (word choice) selected the East Falmouth Cemetery, off Rte. 28 behind the East Falmouth Post Office, to be read, recorded, and photograph in Spring/Summer 2006.

Donna hopes to work with the DPW to restore and preserve the Robinson family private cemetery in 2006. If you have ancestors buried in that cemetery your help and assistance would be greatly appreciated.

The Friends Cemetery in West Falmouth is planned for Summer/Fall 2006.

In the Spring through the Fall of 2007 goals are to read, record, and photograph the Village and the Church of the Messiah Cemeteries in Woods Hole.

Everyone is invited to contact Donna, to bring to the CTP committee suggestions of cemeteries in Falmouth to read and document, and even preserved. Any FGS member who is on a cemetery committee of any of the private cemeteries in Falmouth, please contact Donna.

Donna is also trying to get businesses in Falmouth involved in our efforts. WAL-MART has been spectacular supporting CTP; they just gave us another gift certificate for the Cemetery Transcription Project! If you work for a business in Falmouth who might like to support our efforts, guess who you can call…

It’s time to begin the winter work for the Cemetery Transcription Project! We need volunteers to type and research in the Falmouth Public Library, Falmouth Historical Society and the Recorder of Deeds in Barnstable. Just let Donna know: 508-477-1947 or falcem@hotmail.com
Utilizing the DAR Message Board

By Glenda Thompson,

NSDAR Vice Chairman, VIS Committee

The goal of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR) is to promote patriotism, historic preservation, and education. Its headquarters are located in Washington, DC and occupies an entire city block near the White House. It is the largest group of buildings owned and maintained exclusively by women. More than 836,000 women have joined the DAR since it was founded in 1890. With 168,000 members in 3,000 chapters in all 50 states and District of Columbia, it also has international chapters in Australia, the Bahamas, Bermuda, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Spain, and Untied Kingdom.

Membership in the DAR honors and preserves the legacy of patriot ancestors. It is an opportunity to establish one's lineage and heritage as a descendant of a patriot of the American Revolution. The “DAR Patriot Index” records contain names of patriots (men and women) whose service from 1775-1783 has been proven for DAR membership.

Would you like to know if your ancestor is listed with the NSDAR? A helpful group of organized DAR Volunteer Information Specialists (VIS) monitor the RootsWeb DAR Message Board every day and welcome lookup requests. They use the most current records as the previously published books are no longer up to date. They may be able to offer suggestions about where you might look for additional data.

Include your Revolutionary War-era ancestor’s first and last name, spouse’s name (if known), dates of birth, death, and state of residence when posting your lookup request. You need not be interested in joining the NSDAR to request a lookup.

http://boards.ancestry.com/mbexec?htx=board&r=rw&p=topics.organizations.dar

Topographical Dictionary of Ireland

This is a complete online text of the 1837 edition of Samuel Lewis’ Topographical Dictionary of Ireland.

http://www.libraryireland.com/topog/index.php

Welcome to Beantown

If your ancestors were among the million-plus who immigrated to Boston between January 1848 and July 1891, the Massachusetts archives has a resource for you: Volunteers are creating an online database of names from passenger manifest index cards. Search what’s there so far at http://www.sec.state.ma.us/arc/arcrch/PassengerManifestSearchContents.html.

You can search on first and last name, ship name and dates of arrival or departure. Click on a surname in the results list and you'll see entries for some or all of the following: first, middle and last name; gender; title (as in Mr. or Mrs.); age; country of origin; destination; traveling companions; occupation; ship name and passenger list number. The Massachusetts state archives holds the original lists and microfilm copies.

Although immigrants arrived at various ports in the state, the archives has manifests only for Boston.

Directory Assistance

New York’s Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County is digitizing its collection of Rochester city directories from 1827 to 1930. So far, directories through the 1850s are online at http://www.libraryweb.org/rochcitydir/citydirectories.html.

City directories, which resemble modern telephone books, can give you an ancestor’s address and occupation. Many of the Rochester directories also have

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advertising, statistics pages listing information on businesses and organizations (including their leaders’ names), historical information, and in some pre-Civil War books, a “Colored” section. You can download and browse an entire directory, or choose a section such as the table of contents or alphabetical divisions of names.

You’ll need the free Acrobat Reader to view the page images. If it’s not already installed on your computer, download it from http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html.

From Oct. issue of Ancestry Weekly Digest

Net Snippets
Ran across a really useful piece of software for doing research on the Internet. Often, when you run across a site with good info you bookmark it, and then later you can’t remember why it was of interest. Another problem occurs when you copy a bit from a website into a document, but forget to record a reference to the original URL and cannot find it again.

I just discovered a program called Net Snippets (http://www.netsnippets.com/) that solves these problems and makes it easy to organize your Internet finds “on the fly.” It becomes especially useful when you are searching for info on one fact or person and run across something unrelated to the current search that you want to be able to follow up later.

Net Snippets lets you copy a bit from a page for later reference along with the URL of the page, and to add your own comments, all in one convenient place for later reference. The saved references can be organized in folders to make them easy to find.

It functions from within your browser and works with IE, Netscape, Mozilla, and Firefox. Not only that, a snippet save via one browser is available for reference from any of the others. Best of all, there is a free version of the program that includes enough features to make it a really useful research tool.

A Piece of History
Abstracted from an article “A Legacy that’s worth its weight in gold.” By P. Amy Mackinnon for the "Patriot Ledger, Sept. 5, 2005

Daniel Jenkins, who grew up and raised his family in Situate, MA, wanted to leave something of importance to his grandchildren. That legacy is worth much to him because it brings to light the accomplishments of Edward Jenkins, an ancestor who helped establish Situate almost 400 hundred years ago. Six years ago Daniel Jenkins began his search into the life and times of his ancestor. That search culminated Saturday in a formal ceremony to mark Edward Jenkins’ life and importance to the town at Situate’s Men of Kent Cemetery. Attending were about 35 Jenkins descendants.

“Edward Jenkins is a very important part of this town’s history and he sort of got short-shrifted “ said Daniel Jenkins. “Edward Jenkins served both the Situate and Plymouth colonies in many capacities.”

Edward Jenkins was born in 1618 in Bathersden, Kent, England. As a young man in Kent, he became an indentured servant to Nathaniel Tilden, who immigrated with his family and servants to America in 1634 aboard the ship Hercules. They settled in what is now Scituate. Nathaniel Tilden died in 1641, and by 1647 Edward Jenkins became a free man. He became an innkeeper and was the town’s first constable in 1649. In 1657, he was chosen to be a deputy of the Massachusetts General Court.

As part of the remembrance Saturday, Daniel Jenkins was presented a boulder with a plaque detailing the life of Edward Jenkins in the spot where Edward is believed to be buried. The stone came from Edward Jenkins’ original colonial homestead – what is now St. Mary’s Church parking lot and was a gift of the church. Embedded in the rear of the marker is a piece of marble that Daniel Jenkins brought from Bathersden. Carved into the marble is a rearing horse, Invictor, the symbol of County Kent.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies Daniel Jenkins reflected on the purpose of researching his ancestry. “To know one’s self is to know what came before you.”

This article may be of special interest to one of our members, Bob Tilden, now living in Florida.