

SAN RAMON VALLEY

GENEALOGICAL

SOCIETY



NEWSLETTER

P.O. BOX 305

Diablo, CA 94528-8308

President: Barbara Dyer

Coord. Editor: Sharon Clay

Meetings: 10:00 a.m.

3rd Tues. Of the Month

(Except August & December)

Alamo LDS Church

Stone Valley & Smith Roads - Alamo

Vol. XVI No. 8

March 2001

THIS MONTH - March 20, 2001

30 WAYS TO FIND A MAIDEN NAME with Marguerite McCurry

Marguerite is currently a Family History Specialist at the Nevada City Family History Center, and conducts the weekly Grass Roots Genealogy Group in Grass Valley. She has been interested in genealogy since childhood and has collected tidbits of data all her life. She has been actively involved in genealogy research for the past twenty years and has lectured for many years at the various genealogical seminars in the area.

LAST MEETING- February 20, 2001

Quilts and Our Ancestors

Notes by Jean Hunt

Fran Schweitzer, always an avid seamstress, spoke of her love of quilting and of the fascinating lore she learned as she pursued the hobby. She states that in the early 1980's when the Empty Spools store opened in Alamo, she became interested in quilting and has been busy at it for 18 years now. She has made about 50 quilts, starting first with the "Log Cabin" pattern. She has made bed size, large and small wall hangings and even miniature quilts. She has tried all the fads: "quilt as you go", "rotary cutting methods", "quick piecing", etc. She never had a formal education in textiles and quilting but long time experience and constant research has made her an expert in the area.

For those of you who have quilt treasures she offers hints as to how to find out how old they are, how to document them and how to care for them. She suggests you read "Quilts and Their Stories" written in 1915 by a well known quilter, Marie Webster. The book is still readily available. Another book is "Dating Fabrics" by Eileen Trestain, which covers needle work and art from the 1700's to today. Both books are published by AQS Publishers.

Until 1793 when the Cotton Gin was invented, cotton had been imported from England to the United States. This made cotton available to all classes. The first run of cloth from the Gin was called "gray" goods which was then bleached although it still wasn't ready for printing. The system of fabric printing was done by a copper plating process, borrowed from paper printing methods. The copper plates were 3 1/2 to 4 feet long and 36" wide and had the print designs on them. Usually these patterns were

small. The results were lengths of printed fabric by the yard. Dyes used for prints were from plants, natural materials, herbs and blood etc. Red dye was made from the Madder plant. The dying of fabric was sometimes a complicated process, blue being the hardest to get as it was a long tedious process using the Indigo plant. Other colors such as yellow came from saffron and turmeric, purple and lavender from sea shells and sea urchins, brown and black from tree barks, walnuts, logwood etc. If you have a very old quilt and only the brown fabric has rotted, you'll know it was made before 1907. The majority of quilt colors before 1850 were in red and blue.

Isaac Singer invented the sewing machine in 1846 and another man the automatic shuttle in about 1850. Now we had cheaper fabric and a fast way to stitch it together; and quilting took off. Quilt tops could be pieced together but the quilting process must have been difficult. Needles were large, the lighting bad, and the quilters eyesight often bad. It probably wasn't a hobby then but more the need for a nice bed cover.

Different nationalities brought different methods and styles. The English who settled around Boston and in the Virginias and Carolinas favored a pattern like "Baltimore Album". They imported very expensive Chintz prints using the large flowers for centerpiece appliqué on whole cloth (just white fabric) and the smaller flowers around the outside, getting as much use as possible from the fabric.

Germans influenced the Amish and Mennonites in Pennsylvania and Indiana. Fans can easily tell the difference between Pennsylvania and Indiana workmanship. Amish quilts are done only in solid color and all by hand as they use no machinery. Since the 1980's the Mennonites have been selling machine made solid color quilts.

During the Civil War (1861-1864), women were asked by the Sanitary Commission; a division of the U. S. Government to make quilts for their husbands and sons who were leaving for the war. There were 100,000 made and there are only 30 known left that are documented. Quilts were also used by Abolitionists to identify safe houses for escaping slaves.

During the 1900's quilting was still going strong and you probably saw one's whole family wardrobe depicted in a quilt. By the mid 1900's retail catalogs were selling fancy and plain bed coverings and for much less work and at reasonable prices. In the 1930's, newspapers issued patterns every week and catalogs had kits to buy.

Quilts were made for many reasons, to celebrate life, death, marriages, births and historic events. Fran wishes that all quilt owners and makers would try to document their quilts. This information should include who made it and when, it's history, who owns it and who will own it.

America is like a quilt, many pieces, many colors, all woven together and held by a common thread.

BOOKS AVAILABLE:

- '101 Patchwork Patterns" by Ruby McKim Short,
'Remember Me - Women and Their Friendship Quilts" by
Linda Otto Lipsett,
"Quilts and Women of the Mormon Migration" by Mary
Bywater Cross,
"Treasures from Yesteryear," Books 1 & 2 by Sharon
Newman.

There are two local Guilds you can contact for more information. Diablo Valley Quilters, Fran (925)935-5744 or Contra Costa Guild, Reba Siero (925)228-8211. For a Quilt Documentation Form and information on preserving your quilt send a SASE to CCCGS, PO Box 910 Concord, CA 94522.

Maiden Names: You search ten years for your grandmother's maiden name to eventually find it on a letter in a box in the attic.

Photographing Your Family History

I am an avid videographer, and scrapbooker. I have dozens of videos of trips we have made, and many scrapbooks that document the same trips, but in a shorter format. I have been gathering family pictures that some day I hope to use in that Family History book, that I plan to write - some day. I have also just bought a digital camera to better record those ancestral homes, and cemeteries, and important documents that I hope to discover when I travel to those locations where my ancestors rest or have tread. Therefore, a recent article in Ancestry Daily News (11/22/2000) by George G. Morgan caught my eye. Here are the highlights:

Types of Photographic Opportunities

The photographs you take throughout your life and the lives of your family provide a visual record of people, places, and events. They are a chronicle of your family's history. It is therefore important to seize the opportunity to take pictures whenever possible. Photographing your family's life in every location in which they live becomes documentation of the family history. There are, however other photographic opportunities of which we, as genealogists, should avail ourselves. Here are a few examples for your consideration:

Family Homes: a photograph of a family home provides a visual record of where the family lived. It reflects taste and lifestyle. Remember the photographs you may have seen of family farmhouses. Such a picture can speak volumes about the type of farming in which the family was engaged, their financial success, and the way they lived. A photograph of a well-to-do family mansion or plantation home, on the other hand, speaks of a very different family situation. An old photograph may help you locate the house today. Consider what a treasure a photograph of your own home would be to a family historian 75 or 10 years from now.

Family Members: You certainly treasure photographs of your parents, grandparents, great-grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, and other collateral relatives. These keepsakes are excellent visual links to other family members and other generations. At family get-togethers it is important to record these on film. The photographs you take today will likely become similar family treasures to future generations.

Special Events: A wedding, baptism, christening, bar or bat mitzvah, graduation, birthday, anniversary, award banquet, vacation, will provide an excellent photographic opportunity. You will want to take plenty of pictures of everyone there and make notes of the date, location and subjects so you can label the photographs later.

(Continued on page 6)

President's Message - March 2001

by Barbara Dyer

What could you do that would be interesting, stimulating, informative, socializing, useful, eventful, generous, beneficial and productive? You could say "yes" when the Nominating Committee calls to ask you to take an office or a committee chairmanship.

It's that time again and before you say "no", rethink your decision. It really is mutually beneficial to you and to SRVGS. There are so many knowledgeable friendly, competent and talented members in our Society who we know could take a position and do a good job. If you are not called, volunteer; let the committee know you would like to help. Francie Lloyd is chairperson and her number is: (925) 837-9382.

SRVGS March 2001 Treasurer Report

by Nancy Alexander, Treasurer 2000-2001

Fund Balances: 2/28/01

General Fund	2977.61
Hospitality Fund	70.78
Publications Fund	966.07
Special Projects Fund :	200.00
N.A.R.A. Fund	0.00
Cassette Tape Library Fund	89.85
Library Fund:	
Prior Year Gifts & Donations	203.80
Current Year Donations	276.00

Overall Total Balance: \$4784.11**Irish Research Tips**

from Dorothy Stanton

Check out these web sites for your Irish Ancestors:

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~rwguide/lesson21.htm> (this is for Irish, Scot-Irish and Scottish Ancestors.) Also includes some good links.

Fianna's Guide to Irish Genealogy,
a must for any Irish researcher.

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

http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/RG/frameset_rhelps.asp. This is an LDS site, click on I for Ireland, go to Ireland Research Outline. It is an excellent resource, you can use it online, or print it out like I did for use off line (80 pages)

Try <http://www.about.com> then search on Irish Genealogy for lots of Irish links.

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Barbara Dittig 648-9364

Lucy Carver 837-3146

Deadline to put information in newsletter is the last Thursday of the month.

CD Collection at Pleasanton Library Grows

(from the LAGS Newsletter, November 2000)

The genealogy collection at the Pleasanton Library now totals 399 individual CD disks. In October LAGS added volumes 10-15 of the LDS Pedigree Resource File, the 21 disk LDS Index to Vital Records of Western Europe and the CD version of the LDS Family History Library Catalog, bringing the total up to date on LDS genealogy CD offerings. They also added World Family Tree volumes 43-47, and volumes 48-52 are on order. You can access the index to all of the WFT CDs from www.familytreemaker.com/allwft/search.html. Before you come to the library, search their web site to determine the CDs you'd like to review.

The Pedigree Resource File CDs contain family history records submitted by individuals through the LDS FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service. Family information is organized in family groups and pedigrees, similar to the display in the LDS Ancestral File. However, the Pedigree Resource File displays each submitter's information exactly as it was submitted, not combined with information from other submitters, as in Ancestral File. Notes and sources are also displayed. Over one million individuals are included on each of the CDs.

The Vital Records Index for Western Europe is organized into six regions (Alpine, Benelux, French, German, Italian, Spanish) by localities represented as they were in the mid-1800s. The German region (8 CDs-Baden, Bayern, Hessen-Darmstadt, Lippe, Oldenburg, Prussia, Turingia, Wurttemberg) and the Spanish region (8 CDs) are particularly extensive.

SRVGS CALENDAR- March 2001

- 6 Tuesday - 10:00 a.m. Board Meeting at home of Carol Thompson, 308 Hartford road in Danville.
- 13 Tuesday - 10:00 a.m. Member Education Class, "Genealogy on the Internet" at the Family History Center on Stone Valley Road. Sign up in advance.
- 20 Tuesday - 10:00 a.m. General Meeting at LDS Church, 2949 Stone Valley Road on Smith Road, Alamo. From I-680, take Stone Valley Road east.
- 22 Thursday - 10:00 a.m. Carol Glover will present a member education class. The topics will be Newspapers, City Directories and Voter Registration. Plan to meet at her home, 333 Goshen Court, in San Ramon. Please sign up at the general meeting, or phone Carol at (925) 829-7207.
- 27 Tuesday - 9:30 a.m. Library trip to the Sutro. This California State Library is located at 480 Winston Drive in San Francisco. Phone (415)731-4477. Check their catalog ahead of time at Sutro@library.ca.gov. Car pools will meet behind Albertson's off Diablo road in Danville. Note that the Library Trip Coordinator is Michael Fiorenza. If you sign up for a trip and wish to cancel, please call him at 820-8294.

April 2001

- 3 Tuesday 10:00 a.m. Board Meeting at Barbara Dyers - 617 Camino Amigo, Danville. Phone 820-9738.
- 3 Tuesday 10:00 a.m. to noon "Genealogy on the Internet" at the Family History Center on Stone Valley Road, Alamo. Sign up at the general meeting. Check about the availability of these classes at the March 20th general meeting. This class will also be available on Tues. May 1.
- 17 Tuesday 10:00 a.m. General meeting at the LDS Church, Alamo. on Stone Valley Road
- 24 Tuesday 9:00 a.m. Library trip to Napa Library. The library is located at 701 Menlo Ave. Napa. Phone (707) 252-2252.

SRVGS Special Interest Groups: March

We are pleased to announce that several new Special Interest Groups are beginning to meet. See details below.

BRITISH: This new group will be meeting at 10:00 a.m. March 27 (the fourth Tuesday) at the Family History Center on Stone Valley Road, Alamo. The contact person is Suzanne Johnston, phone 838-8682.

CANADIAN/FRENCH CANADIAN - This new group will meet on Monday, April 2 (First Monday) at 10:00 a.m. at the home of Clarice Hart. Her address is 608 Serramonte court in Danville (Crow Canyon Country Club). If interested, please contact her at 743-9245 or e-mail WRGCGH@aol.com. *WRHCGH@aol.com*

GERMAN - Meets 10 a.m. March 28th (fourth Wednesday) at the home of Bob and Fran Schweitzer, 2493 Lariat Lane, Walnut Creek. If you need directions or if you regularly attend, but cannot attend this meeting, please call 935-5744. or e-mail at rbtschw@pacbell.net.

IRISH & CALIF. - Meets March 14, (second Wednesday of month) at 10:00 a.m. at home of Patty Erickson, 10 Ridge Place in Pleasant Hill. Phone (925) 229-0889.

NEW ENGLAND - Meets March 19 (third Monday) at 1:00 p.m. at the home of Jean Hunt, 2173 Myrtle Beach Lane in Danville (Crow Canyon Country club). If interested contact Jean at 552-6564. or email JeanHunt8896@aol.com

PENNSYLVANIA - This is a newer group and will meet March 26th (4th Monday) at 1:00 p.m. at the home of Barbara Johnson, 606 Camino Amigo, in Danville. Phone 837-2153 or e-mail Bjohnson@peoplepc.net.

PORTUGUESE - Sometimes meets third Tuesday of month after the general meeting. Bring a bag lunch. Confirmation of the meeting will be announced at the general meeting. The contact person is Millie Freitas, 837-2483.

SCANDINAVIAN - Those persons interested in Scandinavian research will not meet as a group. They will form e-mail groups for each country. The contact person is Marilyn Tanner, phone 376-6733.

19 Dorothy Stanton Member Education Class on Probate

SOUTHERN - Meets March 13 (second Tuesday of the month) at 10:00 a.m. If you have not already been contacted, please call Frances Becker 934-4962 to ask for meeting location.

PUBLISHING - A future meeting will be scheduled as interested persons express a need. The contact person is Jane Steiner, 238-0867.

INTERNET - Interested users communicate via e-mail. Members should contact Robert daRoza, vrदारोza@ix.netcom.com to be included.

ROOTS/COMPUTER INTEREST GROUP. This is a genealogy software users group for Personal Computers. Their primary focus has become the use of Master Genealogist. It will be announced if the group will meet after the General Meeting. The contact person is Bob Heacox, e-mail: riponolive@worldnet.att.net. MAC users do not currently have an active user group of SRVGS members.

8 March and April 12 Thursday. Contra Costa County Genealogical Society regular meeting, 7:30 p.m. at LDS Church, 3700 Concord Ave., in Concord

15 March and April 12 Thursday - Mount Diablo Genealogical Society regular meeting 1-3 p.m. at Civic Bank of Commerce, 1940 Tice Valley Blvd., in Walnut Creek.

7 April, Saturday - the Sacramento German Genealogical Society presents Dr. Roger Minert at their 16th annual seminar. This will be an all day seminar held at the La Sierra Community Center, 5325 Engle Road, in Carmichael, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. \$25 fee for pre-registered non-members. Contact Chuck Knuthson (916) 782-5704 or e-mail dtkelly@gte.net.

16-19 May - NGS Conference will be in Portland, Or. Phone 1-800-473-0060 or see www.ngsgenealogy.org.

2-June Saturday - the Sacramento Genealogical Society will present Curt Witcher. More details will be given next month.

CALENDAR OF OTHER EVENTS:

13 March Tuesday - The Livermore Amador Genealogical Society (LAGS) meets 7:30 p.m. at Beth Emek, corner of College and South M. St. Livermore. For information call Debbie Pizzato, (925) 606-7466.

17 March Saturday The San Mateo County Genealogical Society presents Myra V. Gormley from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the First Presbyterian Church, West 25th Ave. & Hacienda in San Mateo. 4 subjects will be covered - 2 in the a.m. and 2 in the p.m. \$21 for non-members. Contact John Glead at (650) 294-7580 or e-mail john.s.glead@worldnet.att.net.

17 March - Saturday Family History Day at the California State Archives at 1020 O St. in Sacramento. It is scheduled for Saturday from 10:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Admission is free. This event is co-sponsored by California State Archives, Sacramento Genealogical Society and The Genealogical & Historical Council of Sacramento Valley. For information: Calif. State Archives at www.ss.ca.gov/archives/archives_g.htm or Sacramento Genealogical Society at www.rootsweb.com/~carcsgs/rootcellar.html

24 March- Saturday The Sonoma County Genealogical Society presents a seminar in Santa Rosa featuring Helen Leary. The theme will be "Clutching at Straws and Other Last Ditch Efforts". This will be an all day seminar held at the Luther Burbank Center for the Arts, which is just off Hwy. 101 at the River Road/Mark West exit north of Santa Rosa. Registration is \$18 for non-members. Call Audrey Phillips (707) 763-4492. Other info: www.rootsweb.com/~cascgs/leary2.htm.

NEW MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Please make these additions and changes to your membership list

New Members:

Lisa Cook Phone: 925-831-8537
96 Carousel Place
e-mail: lisac2@home.com

Sherri Hedman Phone: 925-275-8123
3711 Mesa Vista Drive
San Ramon 94583

LaQuencis Scott Phone: 925-736-6998
300 Jacaranda Drive,
Danville, CA 94506

Frank Zuerner Phone: 925-838-8011
1886 Green Valley Road
Alamo, CA 94507

Lecture on Preserving Family Documents will be held at the Blackhawk Museum, March 22nd, 7:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m. This will be given by Linda Edquist of the Smithsonian Institution. Cost for admission to museum is \$6.00 for non-members and \$4.00 for members. You may bring one family document to get her advice on how to best preserve it. The Blackhawk Museum is located at 3700 Blackhawk Plaza Circle, off Tassajara Drive. Phone: 736-2277.

Photographing Your Family History (Continued)

Special Locations. In the course of your research, you will likely visit many places associated with your family. An obvious one, of course, is the cemetery, where you will photograph and document the inscriptions found on tombstones and other markers. You may want to photograph churches or synagogues in which families were members; office buildings or factories where they worked; towns in which they lived; and any number of other locations. These pictures become part of the documentation of your family's life and add another perspective to your understanding of your ancestors. A photograph of the building in which my great-grandfather operated his mercantile store is a reminder to me of what that type of retailing was like at the beginning of the 20th century, and it helps me understand more about his working life.

Family Treasures. Every family has special possessions that are treasured. As the owner or custodian, you may see the family Bible or a keepsake porcelain figurine on a daily basis. For insurance purposes, you may want to make a photograph or videotape of these family treasures. However, you may also want to take a photo to include in your genealogical database. Other family members might like to have a photograph for their photo album. If you are the holder of the family Bible, you might consider using a scanner to capture and print images of birth, marriage, and death records inscribed inside the Bible for other family members. The scanned images can also be included in your genealogical database.

All Photographs Are Not Created Equal. There are many ways to capture photographic images. You can certainly use conventional cameras and film. A 35mm camera offers a great deal of flexibility, especially when you consider the different types of film available for indoor and outdoor use - with or with flash and for a variety of shutter speeds. Keep in mind, too, that standard color photographs are estimated to have a life of between 20 and 30 years if stored in ideal conditions. Black and white photographs, on the other hand, may last 100 years or more if stored in ideal conditions. You may, therefore, want to consider taking some black and white pictures for posterity to supplement the color shots. The durability estimates above assume that high-quality photographic paper and chemicals are used. You can never go wrong with Kodak brand processing materials and should always ask for them by name.

Another photographic option is the disposable camera. These inexpensive and reliable instruments offer the same high-quality film that you would use in 35mm cameras, though perhaps with fewer speed options. There are indoor and outdoor types, some of them with built-in flash features. The wide-angle panoramic disposable camera provides an

excellent means of capturing group shots at family gatherings or wide-angle views of outside locations. Before the introduction of this type of disposable camera, most people could not afford such panoramic cameras.

We're all familiar with the instant cameras that take a picture, dispense it, and develop it before our eyes. These photographs are excellent for generating the excitement of an "instant" picture, but long-term research indicates that these types of pictures have limited life span of somewhere between five and ten years. From a genealogical or archival perspective, these photographs are probably the least desirable.

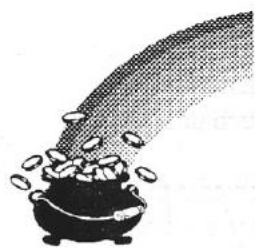
The newest option is the digital camera. You can spend any amount you want on digital photographic equipment, but it always pays to shop around for the best price.

You may want to combine the use of several different cameras for photographing your family history. I carry several cameras with me on cemetery research trips. I take a 35mm camera to photograph the area and tombstones. I take indoor and outdoor type disposable cameras for use in full sun or shade. And I also take a panoramic disposable camera for wide-angle shots, particularly to record an image of the location of family graves in relationship to other landmarks. In addition, I take the digital camera to record immediately viewable photographs on-site. I also carry the same picture-taking assemblage when I attend family reunions because you never know where you will capture terrific shots. This may be overkill, but sometimes taking the same picture with three different cameras will only yield one good shot.

You want to take care to store your photographs properly, in acid-free containers in low-light and low-humidity conditions. If there are photographs you wish to display, consider having two copies made. Store one for posterity, and use the other for display. You might also use a scanner to create a computerized image, printed on photographic printer paper, and use that copy for display.

By understanding what you should capture on film and what should be captured digitally, as well as some of the techniques involved, you can create a gallery of images to enhance your genealogical research. Whatever you do, don't get lost in the past and forget to record today's images. You and your family are making history today!

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The United Irish Cultural Center Library

The original source of this article is the Silicon Valley Library System newsletter - SEARCH, issue of September 2000. It was written by Kay Henshall.

The United Irish Cultural Center Library
2700 45th Ave. San Francisco
(415) 661-2798

Hours: Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 1:30-4:30 p.m. and
Thursday evenings from 6:30-8:30 p.m. (except the 4th
Thursday of the month)

This unique, all-Irish library, housed in San Francisco United Irish Cultural Center, includes a wealth of material about Ireland and the Irish and a collection of books written by Irish authors. A non-lending library staffed almost entirely by volunteers, it's been open to the public since its dedication in 1975.

It's a charming place for study, research and leisure reading. Most patrons come in to the library, but limited phone reference is available.

The Irish Library serves everyone from scholars to genealogical researchers to patrons planning a trip to Ireland. The collection is catalogued roughly in the Dewey Decimal system and arranged on the shelves by subject headings, which include Irish in America, music, The counties of Ireland, fiction, literature and biography. There are some current Irish periodicals, most of which are donated.

In many ways, it's more than a library, functioning as well as an ongoing Irish tourist board with maps, guides and travel information, a miniature Irish museum with family heirlooms, artifacts, rare paintings and old photographs, and a welcoming social club...

The bulk of the treasure trove of materials came from religious institutions, whose dwindling congregations made it impossible for them to continue to operate. The Irish Library appeared at just the right moment or their treasures - collections of Irish books and manuscripts - might have all been lost to posterity....

(Santa Clara County Historical and Genealogical Society -
January 2001, Vol. 46 no. 1)

IRISH GENEALOGY TAPES IN OUR LIBRARY

Have you been to a genealogy forum lately? When is the last time you attended a National Genealogy Conference? Did you know you can attend conference sessions any time you'd like? Do it through our tape library. Some of the best sessions are in our tape library, with subjects that cover many areas of genealogy. See our member directory for a complete list.

C-4 Methods and Sources for Locating Families:
Ireland By Donna Hotaling

C-12 Researching Irish Ancestry in New York
by Ann Moorhouse

C-62 Irish Research by Bruce S. Elliott

C-84 Elusive Irish Immigrants: How To Get Them Back to Ireland by David E. Rencher

C-85 Sources And Methods For Doing Irish Genealogical Research by David e. Rencher

M-05 Tracing Your Irish Ancestors by Joan Roake

M-23 Irish Settlers in the San Ramon Valley
by Joseph A. King

M-62 Ireland To North America, From West Cork
by Joseph A. King

C-105 Tracing The Poor and Landless in Ireland
by Fergus Gillespie

C-114 Checking American Sources - How to Know Where in Ireland by Carol Burdick

C-115 Irish Genealogy Pre-1864 by Carol Burdick

C-116 New Discoveries in Irish Genealogical Sources by Carol Burdick

C-160A Irish Research (tape 1 of 2) by Brian Trainor

C-160B Irish Research (tape 2 of 2) by Brian Trainor

C-210 The Scots Irish in the Virginia-North Carolina Piedmont By Helen F.M. Leary

Irish Genealogy Books in our collection at the Danville Library

Ireland: a Genealogical Guide for North Americans, Third Edition, Kyle J. Betit & Dwight a. Radford. The Irish At Home and Abroad 1996 R929.1072 BETIT

Irish Records: Sources for Family and Local History
James G. Ryan, Ph.D. Ancestry, Inc. 1997
R929.3415 RYAN

Tracing Your Irish Ancestors: The Complete Guide (Second Edition) by John Grenham. The Genealogical Publishing co., Inc. Baltimore, MD. 1992.

Family History Library Adopts Copy Cards

The FHL in Salt Lake City is converting their copy machines to copy card so you will not have to have 10 pounds of change when you come to the library to do research. The copy cards can be purchased for a one-time cost of sixty cents from a card vending machine (but the machine doesn't take anything less than one dollar, so you will have a credit of forty cents on your card to start with.) Then, you can add to that card any time you need to up to a value of \$50. The reason for this is that instead of having to increase prices on the copy machines in increments of five cents, copies can be changed in increments of one cent, to reflect increases in costs. The library believes that the actual cost of providing film reader-printer copying service is 23-cents per copy, so that is what they are now charging on the machines that have been retrofitted, for any size of paper.

The card readers are also being installed on the book copy machines, but the price on those will remain only 5 cents per photocopy. For the book photocopiers, people have the option of using coins and paper money, but no change will be returned. For example, if you put in a quarter but make only 4 copies, the remaining 5 cents will be lost.

Dawes Rolls On The Internet: the American Indians who were accepted on the final rolls of the Five Civilized Tribes as members of the Cherokee, Seminole and Creek tribes - those 50,000 people, more or less - can now be searched on the internet.

The records of the Choctaw and Chickasaw have not been entered but it is reported that they will be completed soon. This record was produced for members of the Dawes Commission from 1898 to 1914 in Indian Territory (now Oklahoma). It was required that each person applying had to prove their ancestry and their tribal affiliation. Search on NARA (National Archives and Records Administration) which is updated weekly. <http://www.nara.gov/nara/nail.html> - *The Family Tree*, Oct/Nov.2000.

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