



# Connections

*Genealogy for the Information Age*

Newsletter of GENCOM "The Computer Genealogy Group" Editor: Patricia Minton

## Happy Valentines Day

### FEBRUARY 26 MEETING

The last program of the series on  
***The Germans Who Came to America***

Describing these early settlements

To be presented by:

Delight Nelson: Germanna

Chris Stahl: The Hessians

Florence Herring The Germans in the Midwest

Patte Bettis The Germans who came to Virginia

These talks will be followed by a brief recap of  
the major migrations—

which have been discussed over the past three months

by

Don Zesch, Don Davis and Thais Tooke.

For the Computer related part of our program.

Robert Franklin will present

a Power Point presentation on "P.C. Tune Up"

and will demonstrate how to use the various tools  
to tune up your computer.

GENCOM  
Genealogy for the Information Age

*Continuing the article on*  
**Heraldic Devices**  
*from the December issue*



**Explanation of terms:**

Or in Heraldry.

Gold, represented in heraldic engraving by a white field sprinkled with small dots.

[Middle English, from Old French, from Latin aurum.]1

Argent

1. Abbr. arg. Heraldry. The metal silver, represented by the color white.

2. Archaic. Silver or something resembling it.

[Middle English, from Old French, from Latin argentum, silver.]2

Chevron in Heraldry.

A device shaped like an inverted V.3

[Middle English cheveron, from Old French chevron, rafter (from the meeting of rafters at an angle), probably from Vulgar Latin \*caprio, caprion-, from Latin caper, capr-, goat.]4

Gules in Heraldry.

The color red, indicated on a blazon by vertical lines.

[Middle English goules, from Old French, red fur neckpiece, pl. of gole, throat, from Latin gula.]5

**Explanation of Terms:**

Azure in az-ure (àzh<sup>1</sup>er) noun

1. Abbr. az... b. Heraldry. The color blue.

[Middle English, from Old French azur, from Medieval Latin azura, from Arabic al-lâzaward, from Persian lâjvard, lapis lazuli.]6

Lozenges a. A four-sided planar figure with a diamond like shape; a rhombus that is not a square. b. Something having this shape, especially a heraldic device.

[Middle English, rhombus, from Old French losenge, perhaps of Celtic origin.]7

Cojoined (co - together with) joined (bring together, connect)

Fess in Heraldry.

A wide horizontal band forming the middle section of an escutcheon.

[Middle English fesse, from Old French, from Latin fascia, band.]8

Counterchanged 1. To cause to change places; transpose. 2. To make checkered; variegated.9

Enarched - having the form or shape of an arch.

## Ordering Civil War Pension Records - Union & Confederate



<http://www.genealogybranches.com/civilwar/>

This webpage may also be helpful...

Online Civil War Indexes, Records & Rosters

<http://www.militaryindexes.com/civilwar/>

If the person you are looking for was a Confederate soldier he may not have been able to apply for a pension unless he was indigent or disabled. Most Union soldiers (or their widows or dependents) applied for pensions.

Onelook.com



A directory of Dictionaries

General, Art, Business, Computing, Medicine, Miscellaneous, Religion, Science, Slang, Sports, Technology

Limit to those that include: All, Chinese, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish

Descriptions: Verbose, Compact

Sort by: Name, Popularity, Word count

## Directory of Historical Newspapers On The Internet

Hello All,

Here you can find a directory of historical newspapers or indexes to historical newspapers on the Internet. Most are from the 19th Century...

Historical Newspaper Indexes On The Internet - USA

<http://www.researchguides.net/newspapers.htm>

From: "Trevia W Beverly"



<treviawbeverly@houston.rr.com>

Subject: Re: [ROOTS-L] BLM site

Bureau of Land Management under the General Land Office. Check out the site at <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/> "

This site offers researchers a source of information on the initial transfer of land titles from the to individuals. In addition to verifying title transfer, this information will allow the researcher to associate an individual (Patentee, Assignee, Warrantee, Widow, or Heir) with a specific location (Legal Land Description) and time (Issue Date). For the beginner genealogist, additional resources can be found by clicking here."

There is a lot to know about land records as they relate to genealogy Public Lands vs. State Lands, plus all the various things you'll want to learn as land relates to your specific family in the geographical area they lived in. A couple of 'teasers' below from my teaching packet that you might find interesting. .

### **Land Records: Clifford Neal Smith's Federal Land Series**

Concentrating on Ohio (and usually shelved in Ohio book sections because that is where the first federal land was available), it is also an important Revolutionary War resource.

Land resources are complemented with the **Territorial Papers,**

**American State Papers**

and Grassroots

(mentioned under County, State & Federal Records).

Books such as the Cavaliers and Pioneers series[2] and specific items in other states will give the researcher a wide choice of resources in this area.

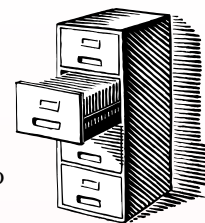
## Organizing Data

— Michael John Neill

This week we start with a quote not from a genealogist but from a mathematician.

"A great discovery solves a great problem but there is a grain of discovery in the solution of any problem. Your problem may be modest; but if it challenges your curiosity and brings into play your inventive facilities, and you solve it by your own means, you may experience the tension and enjoy the triumph of discovery."

—George Polya



Sounds like genealogy, doesn't it? While Polya was a mathematician, he is better known for his problem solving approach than anything else. And isn't genealogy problem solving? In fact, each genealogist has his or her own problem to solve.

**Polya reasoned that there were four steps to the problem solving process:**

- Understanding the Problem
- Devising a Plan
- Carrying out the Plan
- Looking back

Personally, I think understanding the problem completely is the most important part of the process. One excellent way to understand any problem better is to organize the information we already have. This week we look at a partial list of ways to organize genealogical information. Our discussion is not meant to be comprehensive, but rather our intent is to illustrate some ways genealogical facts can be put together, all the while hoping to notice something we did not notice before. Some of these techniques are old standards in "genealogy land" and some are not.

### Family Group Charts

A family group chart contains basic genealogical information on one couple and their children and is undoubtedly one of the most popular genealogical forms used today. The form provides a research framework for searching the entire family, which is an excellent genealogical strategy. Blank copies of these charts are also excellent to pass around at the family reunion for relatives to complete. A downloadable family group chart is available at the Ancestry.com site at: [www.ancestry.com/save/charts/familysheet.htm](http://www.ancestry.com/save/charts/familysheet.htm) Most genealogists started out with family group charts, and these charts continue to serve an excellent purpose throughout our research.

### Pedigree Charts

This chart typically outlines four or more generations of one person's ancestry, listing at least the parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents and is another very popular form. Often the purpose of this chart is to provide a skeleton of one person's ancestry. A downloadable pedigree chart is available at: [www.ancestry.com/save/charts/ancchart.htm](http://www.ancestry.com/save/charts/ancchart.htm).

### Discrepancy Charts

This is one of my favorite types of charts, probably because I have so many confusing ancestors. This chart organizes conflicting dates or places for one specific event in a person's life. My great-grandmother was supposedly born in five different places and charting this information made it easier for me to keep track of what record provided what place of birth. I find it helpful to list all various dates for an event along with where that specific information was obtained and who was the likely informant on that record. This summary helps me to compare all the information and determine as best I can which date or location is most likely to be correct.

**Acquaintance Sheets** or certain time periods and areas, tracking an ancestor's acquaintances is an important part of the research process. Have you ever encountered the name of a witness on a relative's document and been sure that you have seen that name somewhere else before? Tracking the individuals who were somehow involved in your ancestor's life may help you determine where the ancestor was from, to whom he was related, or where he later went. Deeds, wills, bonds, and other records frequently have names of other individuals as witnesses, neighbors, or bondsmen. If the same names appear with your ancestor in Kentucky and in Virginia, there may be a relatively strong connection. A sample of an acquaintance sheet is viewable here: [www.rootdig.com/acquaintance.html](http://www.rootdig.com/acquaintance.html).



Robert Reed sends us information on two great websites !

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~msalhn/Super/>

- This Super Site is a compilation of links to the official websites of the various states (where available) and to other information offered by the major genealogical and historical networks. Some sites are on more than one network. Just click on the one you want. Also, if you don't know about Steve Morse's site this promises to be a happy discovery!
- Finding enumeration districts in the census.. Today there are many resources available for determining the ED. This website provides a geographical search tool for determining the ED for the 1910-1930 censuses .  
<http://www.stevemorse.org/census/changes.html>

### German Research Data

Don Davis share the sources u that he used in his excellent presentation on The Germans who came to Pennsylvania...His data includes much additional information on German Migration.

*The following URL's are where I found much of my information for the presentation.*

German Migration to Pennsylvania USA area from Robert Struble's book  
[www.bouman.com/german/us-migration.html](http://www.bouman.com/german/us-migration.html)

Ethnic German Migration in the USA  
[www.rollintl.com/roll/gr1900us.htm](http://www.rollintl.com/roll/gr1900us.htm)

Excerpts from Carolina Cradle  
[www.mountainwizard.net/receehistory/Cradle/mgration.htm](http://www.mountainwizard.net/receehistory/Cradle/mgration.htm)

"Work and labor in this new and wild land are very hard" A German Migrant in Philadelphia, 1750 by Gottlieb Mittelberger  
<http://Historymatters.gmu.edu/5712>

German Migration  
[www.genealogyforum.com/gfaol/resource/German/migration.htm](http://www.genealogyforum.com/gfaol/resource/German/migration.htm)

FEEFHS MAP ROOM  
<http://feefhs.org/maps/indexmap.html>

German Genealogy Links  
[www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/1538/german.html?200515](http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/1538/german.html?200515)

Pennsylvania Dutch Frequently Asked Questions  
<http://midatlantic.rootsweb.com/padutch/faqs/plain.html>

Internet sources of German Genealogy  
<http://home.bawue.de/~hanacek/info/edatbase.htm>

Index of Historical Excerpts and Extracts  
<http://www.horseshoe.cc/pennadutch/history/index.htm>



## Tandy 5000 MC Professional System

NEW  
FOR **89**

**8499<sup>00</sup>**

Monitor and mouse not included

- 20 MHz Intel® 80386™ Microprocessor ■ VGA Graphics
- 2 MB RAM (16 MB Capacity) ■ Cache Memory

Our most powerful computer ever! The Tandy 5000 MC Micro Computer is strictly business, from the look of its 256,000-color VGA graphics to the tactile feel of its newly-designed keyboard. Its Intel 80386 processor operates at a lightning-fast 20 MHz, and a memory cache controller provides RAM-fast access to your data. IBM® Micro Channel™ compatible architecture provides a 32-bit wide data path for virtually simultaneous data transfer between peripherals. Will operate MS-DOS® 3.3, MS® OS/2, SCO® XENIX® 386 and network operating software. The 5000 MC's technology, performance and price all add up to an incredible value. VGA graphics, serial and parallel ports and mouse support included.

25-6000 .....

8499.00

I thought you might like to compare  
your current computer with this one in 1989.  
And note: Price does not include the monitor...or even a mouse.

We welcome new members

Doug and Nan Vaughn  
Phillip Adderley

## LOOKING AHEAD!

To our study of The British Isles  
We plan to address genealogical research in  
Scotland and Ireland and then turn our at-  
tention to Britain and Wales,

Our new member, Phillip Adderley  
Is British, He is speaking at several nation-  
wide conferences in March and April.  
He has agreed to open our study of  
Genealogy in The British Isles  
at our May 28 meeting!

He says " I am an immigrant to the United  
States having no American ancestors -- mine  
have direct English, Irish, and Scots origins. I  
cannot speak to your Scots-Irish topic  
viz. their migrations within the United States,  
in any authoritative sense, but I can certainly  
speak to the British Empire and its popula-  
tion movements globally. "

I am sure we will be stricken with wanderlust  
after hearing more about these countries  
from which our ancestors came!

I am so pleased with the programs scheduled  
for the coming year!

And---

With the exciting addition  
of Robert Franklin's computer segments  
at each meeting, it is hoped  
that we can offer all the help  
our members need for successful computer  
aided genealogical research!

Patte Bettis



Patricia Minton Bettis President  
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Julious Windham

Technical Advisor:: Robert Franklin  
Newsletter Editor Patricia Bettis

GENCOM was organized fifteen years ago to  
provide a forum for discussion and mutual  
assistance in the relatively new area  
of Computer Genealogy.

It is our purpose to create, foster,  
and maintain interest in the responsible use  
of technology in Genealogical research.

Monthly meetings

at

Hamilton South Caddo Library  
2111 Bert Kouns

Fourth Sunday afternoons

2:00 P.M.

Guests welcome

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