

July  
2007

# Connections

The E-letter of GENCOM, The Computer Genealogy Group

Editor: Patricia Minton Bettis

Come and Help us Celebrate Our 15th Anniversary

## GENCOM

July 29 2:00 Hamilton Library

Speaker: Don Barmore

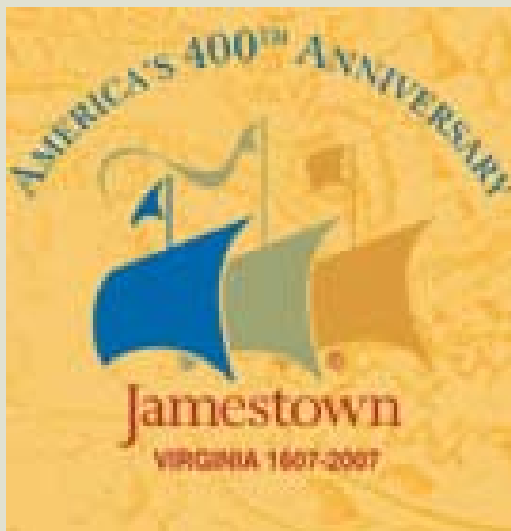
### *Scotland's Gift To America*

*(Including Barmores and Crawfords to Virginia)*

Commemorating Americas 400th Birthday

### Jamestown

The very essence of modern America took root on the banks of the James River in 1607, at Jamestown, Virginia ...13 years before the pilgrims founded Plymouth in Massachusetts. The goal of the commemoration is to increase awareness of Virginia's impact as the birthplace of our modern American society.



We have delayed our observance of the Jamestown Anniversary till we could schedule this special speaker.. Don Barmore is fine Historian with a Masters in History from Louisiana Tech. He teaches American History at Cedar Creek School, a private college preparatory school in Ruston.

During his many years at Cedar Creek he has been in Administration and Coaching. He took three years away from the school and served as Youth Minister at the Trinity Methodist Church of Ruston..

An avid genealogist, he has some most interesting stories to tell about his Scottish ancestors.

I asked for a title to his talk and was amused when he responded with the *Scotland's gifts to America including the Barhams and Crawfords!* We do have a special affinity for people who take pride in their forbears!

# Albion's Seed

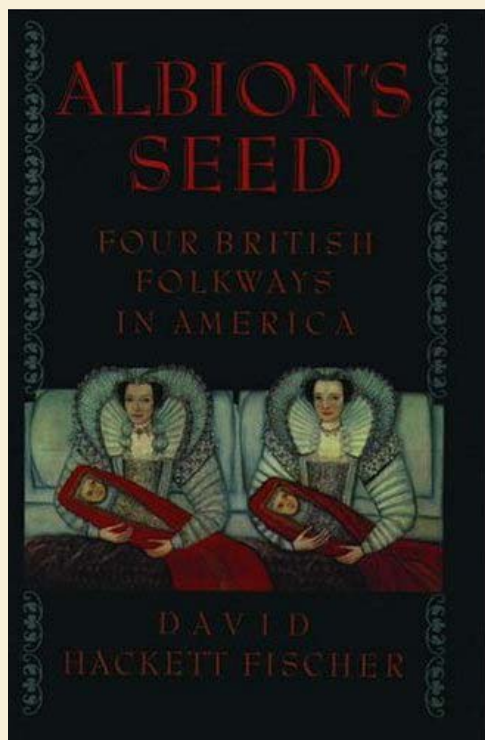
By David Hackett

Albion's Seed is a cultural history that explains the European settlement of the United States as voluntary migrations from four English cultural centers.

- Families of zealous, literate Puritan yeomen and artisans from urbanized East Anglia established a religious community in Massachusetts (1629-40);
- Royalist cavaliers headed by Sir William Berkeley and young, male indentured servants from the south and west of England built a highly stratified agrarian way of life in Virginia (1640-70)
- Egalitarian Quakers of modest social standing from the North Midlands resettled in the Delaware Valley and promoted a social pluralism (1675-1715);
- And, in by far the largest migration (1717-75), borderland families of English, Scots, and Irish fled a violent environment to seek a better life in a similarly uncertain American backcountry.

These four cultures, reflected in regional patterns of language, architecture, literacy, dress, sport, social structure, religious beliefs, and familial ways, persisted in the American settlements.

The significance of these regional cultures in American history . provide a model for interpretations of the American character up to the present time.



## Proposed Study Project Based on Theory of *Albions' Seed*



We have discussed the idea of researching the four groups that compose Albion's Seed and identifying our English ancestors. Perhaps those of us who have done considerable research on a family from each of these areas could work together and we could prepare a program using these family histories.

Those of us with Virginia ancestors who came in the 17th and 18th centuries will not find it difficult to identify them according to Hackett's guidelines.

I have been intrigued with this idea since reading Albion's Seed about ten years ago.

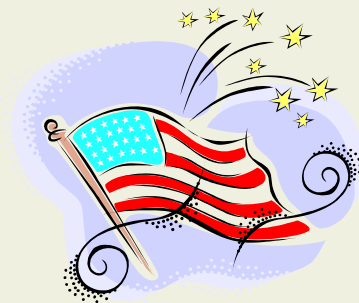
Please send me an e-mail if you are interested in such a project...we can get together and pool our research and perhaps plan a program for January or February.

Also, we have become aware of interest in the families who came through Ellis Island and Castle Garden after the Civil War. Realizing that we have neglected study of this subject, in this issue you will find Steve Morse's website. If you are serious about finding passenger arrivals this is considered the ultimate source. If you have trouble accessing any of his urls please contact me... I have further data .

You will see a red Archive symbol on some articles in Connection from now on. These are suggestions for stories that might prove valuable in future research. Perhaps it will help us save and retrieve the information when needed! PMB



## A GOOD LESSON IN HISTORY : FOUR STANZAS



Unless you know all four stanzas of the Star Spangled Banner, you may find this most interesting. Perhaps most of you didn't realize what Francis Scott Key's profession was or what he was doing on a ship. This is a good brush-up on your history.

(Editor's Note - Near the end of his life, the great science fiction author Isaac Asimov wrote a short story about the four stanzas of our national anthem. However brief, this well-circulated piece is an eye opener from the dearly departed doctor...) "I have a weakness -- I am crazy, absolutely nuts, about our national anthem. The words are difficult and the tune is almost impossible; but frequently when I'm taking a shower, I sing it with as much power and emotion as I can. It shakes me up every time."

### NO REFUGE COULD SAVE: BY DR. ISAAC ASIMOV

I was once asked to speak at a luncheon. Taking my life in my hands, I announced I was going to sing our national anthem -- all four stanzas. This was greeted with loud groans. One man closed the door to the kitchen, where the noise of dishes and cutlery was loud and distracting. "Thanks, Herb," I said. "That's all right," he said. "It was at the request of the kitchen staff."

I explained the background of the anthem and then sang all four stanzas. Let me tell you, those people had never heard it before -- or had never really listened. I got a standing ovation. But it was not me; it was the anthem.

More recently, while conducting a seminar, I told my students the story of the anthem and sang all four stanzas. Again there was a wild ovation and prolonged applause. And again, it was the anthem and not me.

So now let me tell you how it came to be written.

In 1812, the United States went to war with Great Britain, primarily over freedom of the seas. We were in the right. For two years, we held off the British, even though we were still a rather weak country. Great Britain was in a life and death struggle with Napoleon. In fact, just as the United States declared war, Napoleon marched off to invade Russia. If he won, as everyone expected, he would control Europe, and Great Britain would be isolated. It was no time for her to be involved in an American war.

At first, our seamen proved better than the British. After we won a battle on Lake Erie in 1813, the American commander, Oliver Hazard Perry, sent the message, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." However, the weight of the British navy beat down our ships eventually. New England, hard-hit by a tightening blockade, threatened secession.

Meanwhile, Napoleon was beaten in Russia and in 1814 was forced to abdicate. Great Britain now turned its attention to the United States, launching a three-pronged attack.

The northern prong was to come down Lake Champlain toward New York and seize parts of New England.

The southern prong was to go up the Mississippi, take New Orleans and paralyze the west.

The central prong was to head for the mid-Atlantic states and then attack Baltimore, the greatest port south of New York. If Baltimore was taken, the nation, which still hugged the Atlantic coast, could be split in two. The fate of the United States, then, rested to a large extent on the success or failure of the central prong.

The British reached the American coast, and on August 24, 1814, took Washington, D.C. Then they moved up the Chesapeake Bay toward Baltimore. On September 12, they arrived and found 1,000 men in Fort McHenry, whose guns controlled the harbor. If the British wished to take Baltimore, they would have to take the fort.

On one of the British ships was an aged physician, William Beanes, who had been arrested in Maryland and brought along as a prisoner. Francis Scott Key, a lawyer and friend of the physician, had come to the ship to negotiate his release.

The British captain was willing, but the two Americans would have to wait. It was now the night of September 13, and the bombardment of Fort McHenry was about to start.

As twilight deepened, Key and Beanes saw the American flag flying over Fort McHenry. Through the night, they heard bombs bursting and saw the red glare of rockets. They knew the fort was resisting and the American flag was still flying. But toward morning the bombardment ceased, and a dread silence fell. Either Fort McHenry had surrendered and the British flag flew above it, or

the bombardment had failed and the American flag still flew.

As dawn began to brighten the eastern sky, Key and Beaney stared out at the fort, trying to see which flag flew over it. He and the physician must have asked each other over and over, "Can you see the flag?"

After it was all finished, Key wrote a four stanza poem telling the events of the night. Called "The Defense of Fort McHenry," it was published in newspapers and swept the nation. Someone noted that the words fit an old English tune called, "To Anacreon in Heaven" -- a difficult melody with an uncomfortably large vocal range. For obvious reasons, Key's work became known as "The Star Spangled Banner," and in 1931 Congress declared it the official anthem of the United States.

Now that you know the story, here are the words. Presumably, the old doctor is speaking. This is what he asks Key:

Oh! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,  
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?  
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,  
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming?  
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,  
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there.  
Oh! say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave,  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

("Ramparts," in case you don't know, are the protective walls or other elevations that surround a fort.) The first stanza asks a question. The second gives an answer:

On the shore, dimly seen thro' the mist of the deep  
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,  
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,  
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?  
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,  
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream  
'Tis the star-spangled banner. Oh! long may it wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

"The towering steep" is again, the ramparts. The bombardment has failed, and the British can do nothing more but sail away, their mission a failure. In the third stanza I feel Key allows himself to gloat over the American triumph. In the aftermath of the bombardment, Key probably was in no mood to act otherwise? During World War I when the British were our staunchest allies, this third stanza was not sung. However, I know it, so here it is:

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore  
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion  
A home and a country should leave us no more?  
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.  
No refuge could save the hireling and slave  
From the terror of flight, or the gloom of the grave,  
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

(The fourth stanza, a pious hope for the future, should be sung more slowly than the other three and with even deeper feeling):

Oh! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand  
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation,  
Blest with victory and peace, may the Heaven - rescued land  
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation.  
Then conquer we must, for our cause is just,  
And this be our motto -- "In God is our trust."  
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

I hope you will look at the national anthem with new eyes. Listen to it, the next time you have a chance, with new ears. Pay attention to the words. And don't let them ever take it away ... not even one word of it.



*Carolyns*



*Corner*

**This month I am going to share with you some interesting things I have found that you may do on the Web.**

### **Internet Tutorial**

The Internet tutorial by AARP (American Association of Retired Persons) instructs you how to do many useful things on the Internet.

You will learn how to create and organize Favorites, how to make text larger, how to customize your browser, how to capture Internet information and much more. Each lesson contains written information along with pictures of what you actually see on the computer screen.

<http://www.aarp.org/learninternet/>

### **FREE Online Sudoku**

**The game Sudoku has become popular with young and old alike. You can learn more about the game at <http://tinyurl.com/cotudor> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudoku>**

**You may also ask Will or Margaret as they are experts. You will find the rules at the top of the page. To play, just click in any of the blank boxes and fill in the number you think goes there. At the bottom of the page, there are some buttons. There is the “Done” button that you can click when you have solved the puzzle or think you have. This will check your answers and tell you if you have solved it correctly.**

**Next is the “I Can’t Finish” button, which you can press to solve the puzzle for you. How cool is that? Then you may use the “Restart This Puzzle” button, which will clear out all the answers you’ve put in and give you a clean slate. The “Save This Puzzle” button saves the puzzle so you can come back to it later. The “Reload Saved Puzzle” button will reload the puzzle you saved.**

**The “New Sudoku” button, will load a new puzzle for you if you’ve solved the one you are on or if you have given up on the puzzle you are working on.**

**Anyhow, this site is fun. You may play Sudoku online for free at**

**<http://www.online-sudoku.org>**

### **Have a Laptop?**

When you are traveling you can browse by a specific address, a city, state, country, airport or zip code to find nearby wireless access. Most hotel-motels have internet access but at this site you can check before you leave your motel for wireless spots elsewhere. You may want to stop and have coffee or eat at a restaurant that has free internet access so you can check your e-mail.

<http://pcworld.jiwire.com/>

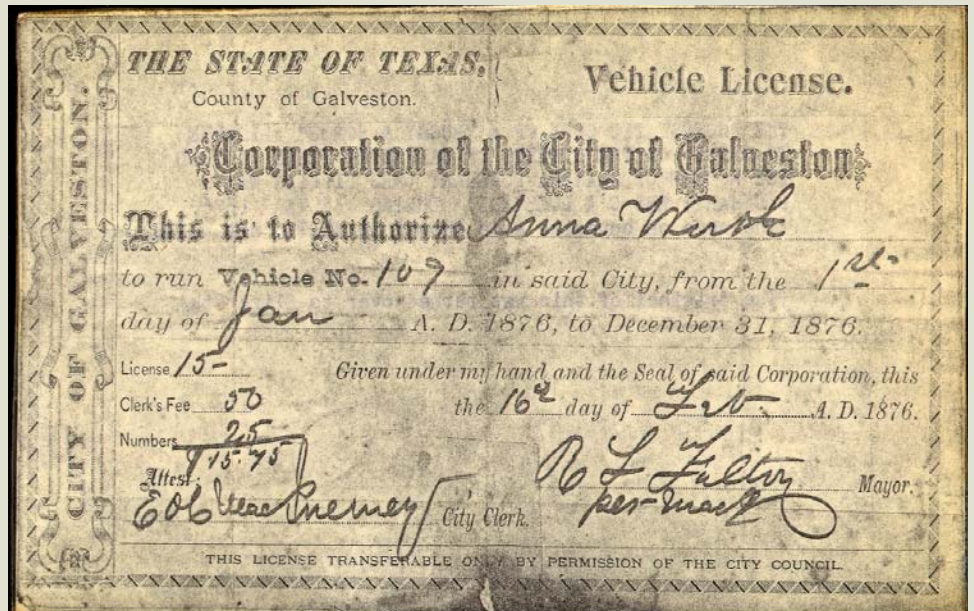
And last but not least, check out Bob’s new webpage <http://tinyurl.com/2kbt84> or [http://fxef.home.comcast.net/retire\\_cd.htm](http://fxef.home.comcast.net/retire_cd.htm) Please let me know what you think about it.

**My email address is [fcfrank@comcast.net](mailto:fcfrank@comcast.net)**

**See you at the GenCom July meeting.**

***Carolyn Franklin***

# Among Us



Copy of 1876 Driving License  
for horse and buggy.  
Issued to Elizabeth Lewis'  
Great Grandmother  
On the back  
A "Buggy and Horse" License to drive on  
the streets of Galveston TX.  
For Mrs Anna Warth Lockhart.



## SWEET SUCCESS

### "From Sea to Shining Sea: Two Hundred Years of Charting America's Coasts"



Jacob Havel, age 9 seems to have won every race at the swim meet in San Antonio. June 23rd. Jacob is the grandson of Don and Jimmie Davis

Gerald Fussell, GENCOM's 1st president is playing a major role in the current presentation at the LA. State Museum. It features an exhibit from the Smithsonian, which dates from 1807 when Thomas Jefferson charged the Coastal Survey "to make an accurate survey of the coasts of the United States".

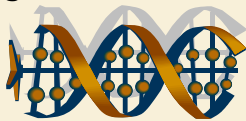
The opening was on the evening of the Summer Solstice and was a most festive affair. Historian /Author Gary Joiner opened the program and then Gerald spoke, and showed his unusual surveying artifacts collection.

The show runs till August 19. Everyone is encouraged to go to see it. In addition to the Geodetic display there is a collection of exquisite jeweled objects, also on loan from the Smithsonian. (*My favorite piece... a small ear of corn with each grain of corn replaced by a pearl*)



## Ancestry.com Adding DNA Test Results

June 29, 2007



Washington AP) - For less than \$200 and a cheek-swiped cotton swab, amateur historians will soon be able to add DNA results to family tree Web sites.

The rapidly growing field of online genealogical searches is expanding to genetic testing, courtesy of a new partnership between the Internet's largest family history Web site, Ancestry.com, and Sorenson Genomics, a privately held DNA research firm.

Sorenson and Ancestry.com's Provo, Utah-based parent company, The Generations Network, will reveal details of their venture Monday.

Ancestry.com plans to launch the DNA testing product by the end of summer, offering customers the possibility of finding DNA matches in the site's 24,000 genealogical databases.

"DNA research becomes more meaningful to people searching for relatives as more people's DNA results become part of the database," said Doug Fogg, chief operating officer of Salt Lake City-based Sorenson Genomics, a division of Relative Genetics.

On the Net:

The Generations Network: <http://www.myfamilyinc.com>

At the June meeting we showed some of our favorite software....either genealogical subject or other wise. I agreed to publish some websites that were discussed that day. My favorite new discovery.. Is SOLWAY. Free Download, Music and TV stations from all over the world. Beautiful sound— works flawlessly . The Hawaiian station continuous native Hawaiian music!

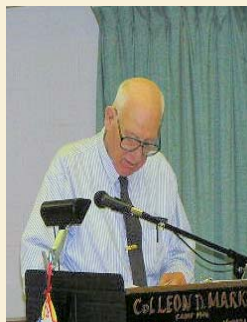
Over 1,000 stations worldwide MP3 :

Solway/s Internet TV and Radio Player



John Preston  
Commander of  
the Leon Marks  
Camp.

## THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION



The combined SCV Camps invited GENCOM members to their 4th of July celebration.

Charles Moore who spoke to GENCOM last year thought that these groups should have a joint meeting and get acquainted. Our interests are similar and we could all benefit by sharing our research .

Unfortunately many of our members who would have gone on another date, had other commitments,....and the torrential rains discouraged others.

I have invited John Preston to our July 29 meeting. He is descended from a Virginia Soldier , so I think he will enjoy Don Barmore talk about early Virginia. Also, I asked him to tell us a bit about the SCV and their requirements for membership.



Charles Moore read the Declaration of Independence and John Preston listed some of Jefferson's many achievements and brought his hometown paper from Bedford County, VA, which told of the traditional Independence Day celebration there at Poplar Forest, Thomas Jefferson's retreat. It is of unusual architecture....an octagonal house, nestled in the woods.



I am sure everyone has seen Vernon Love with his bagpipes at parades.. As well as many military funerals. He played the bagpipes and told several fascinating stories about the influence of Scottish laws and traditions on the American Colonies.

We will continue to pursue that subject at our July meeting when Don Barmore will talk about the Scots who helped settle America



## GENEALOGICAL TERMS

As you read older records, you may come across some Latin terms. Below is a list of commonly used Latin words.

**Anno Domini** (A.D.) - in the year of our Lord

**circa, circiter** (c., ca., circ.)

- about

**connubium** - marriage

**et** - and, both

**et alii** (et al.) - and others

**et cetera** (etc., &amp;c.) -

and so forth

**familia** - household

**filiam** - daughter

**filium** - son

**item** - also, likewise

**mater** - mother

**materfamilias** - (female)

head of household

**mensis** (menses) - month(s)

**nepos** - grandson. Also meant "nephew" in some records.

**neptis** - granddaughter. Also meant "niece" in some records.

**nota bene** (N.B.) - take note

**obit** - (he or she) died

**obit sine prole** (o.s.p.) - (he or she) died without offspring

**pater** - father

**requiescat in pace** (R.I.P.) -

rest in peace

**sic** - so, thus

**testes** - witnesses

**ultimo** (ult.) - last

**uxor** (ux, vx) - wife

**Verbi Dei Minister**

(V.D.M.) - minister of the word of God

**videlicet** (viz, vizt) - namely

## Searching for Ships in the various Microfilms in One Step (Ellis Island, Castle Garden, Boston, Philadelphia, Galveston,

San Francisco)

Frequently Asked Questions



[Stephen P. Morse](#) , San Francisco

Another fine source for help in finding ship arrivals and other information are the Websites of Stephen Morse/

Stephen Morse has developed a One Step process for accessing many databases. (He is best known as the developer of the 8088 processor)

Using Stephen Morse's SHIPLISTS WEBSITE

1. What can I do on this ship search page?

You can search through databases and obtain information about ship arrivals at various ports of entry. Your search can be tailored to suit your needs. For example, you can search for all arrivals of a particular ship, for all arrivals between specific dates, for all ships coming from a particular port, etc.

2. How do I use the information obtained with this ship search page?

The most common use is to find the manifest for a particular ship arrival into Ellis Island. From my white, blue, or gray search form you can determine the ship and date that your ancestor arrived. But when you click to see the image of their manifest, you might get the wrong one or none at all. That's because there are linking errors on the Ellis Island website.

But since you have the ship and date, you can go to my "Direct Access to Manifests" form for the particular arrival port and view the manifest. Use of that page is greatly simplified if you know the roll and frame number for your ship. My various Ship Lists pages help you get that information.

3. Where did you obtain this information from?

For the Ellis Island arrivals I got the data from several different sources, namely Marian Smith of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the National Archives and Records Administration Northeast Region in Pittsfield MA, and a team of volunteers initially headed by Bea Giusti under my supervision. Marian Smith's INS list was generated by transcribing information that she found in National Archives documents. She transcribed the ship arrivals from 1898 to 1911. The NARA list is similar to Marian Smith's except that it includes years 1897 to February 1917 but it did not include 1908. My volunteers generated their lists by manually reading every microfilm and recording the ships that are on them. They transcribed much more information than was present on either the INS or the NARA lists.



The Statue of Liberty-  
Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.



*Bernie Conradi submits this Website.* <http://www.ellisland.org/>

Free search Port of New York Ellis Island Records

# 1. Ellis Island Search Forms and Ship Arrivals

One of the most valuable websites for genealogists is the Ellis Island database, which went online in April of 2001. It includes passenger records of 25 million immigrants who came to this country between 1892 and 1924. This section deals with the Ellis Island database and various ways of searching for passengers in it.

## Overview

There are three One-Step forms for searching for passengers in the Ellis Island database. They are the so-called white form, blue form, and gray form. The existence of more than one form is due to technical limitations that will not be discussed here. Suffice it to say that the white form searches all 25 million passengers in the database, the blue form searches only the 1 million Jewish passengers but provides for added search capabilities, and the gray form searches all 25 million with the added capabilities of the blue form but with some other capabilities missing.

### Using Stephen Morse's SHIPLISTS WEBSITE

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## Ellis Island Search Forms and Ship Arrivals (1892-1924)

Overview: Which Ellis Island Search Form to use

Ellis Island White Form: Main Form for Searching for Passengers in the Ellis Island Database in One Step

Ellis Island Gold Form: Enhanced Form for Searching for Passengers in the Ellis Island Database in One Step

Ellis Island Manifests (aka Missing Manifests): Direct Access to Ellis Island Manifests in One Step

Ellis Island Ship Lists: Searching for Ships in the Ellis Island Microfilms in One Step

Ellis Island Additional Details: Obtaining Additional Passenger Details and Traveling Companions in One Step

All NY Passengers (1820-1957): Searching for Ellis Island and Castle Garden Passengers in One Step

All NY Manifests (1820-1957): Direct Access to Ellis Island and Castle Garden Manifests in One Step

All NY Ship Lists (1820-1957): Searching for Ships in the Ellis Island and Castle Garden Microfilms in One Step

Morton Allan Directory: Searching for Ships in the Morton Allan Directory in One Step

Ship Pictures: Obtaining Pictures of Passenger Ships in One Step

Ships & Fleets: Obtaining Details on Ships and Fleets in One Step

NARA/FHL Roll Numbers: Obtaining NARA and FHL Roll Numbers for NY Ship Arrivals in One Step

## Castle Garden years (1855-1891) plus other New York Arrivals

All NY Passengers (1820-1957): Searching for Ellis Island and Castle Garden Passengers in One Step

All NY Manifests (1820-1957): Direct Access to Ellis Island and Castle Garden Manifests in One Step

All NY Ship Lists (1820-1957): Searching for Ships in the Ellis Island and Castle Garden Microfilms in One Step

Castle Garden Manifests: Direct Access to Castle Garden Manifests in One Step (ancestry.com)

Castle Garden Ship Lists: Searching for Ships in the Castle Garden Microfilms in One Step (ancestry.com)

Castle Garden Browser: Browsing the Castle Garden Database in One Step (castlegarden.org)

Castle Garden Passengers: Searching the Castle Garden Database in One Step (castlegarden.org)

Ancestrylibrary.com/Ancestryinstitute.com: Using Ancestry from a library or institute in One Step

## Other Ports of Immigration

Baltimore Passengers (1820-1948): Searching the Baltimore Passenger Lists in One Step

Baltimore Manifests (1820-1948): Direct Access to Baltimore Manifests in One Step

Baltimore Ship Lists (1820-1948): Searching for Ships in the Baltimore Microfilms in One Step

Boston Passengers (1820-1943): Searching the Boston Passenger Lists in One Step

Boston Manifests (1820-1943): Direct Access to Boston Manifests in One Step

Boston Ship Lists (1820-1943): Searching for Ships in the Boston Microfilms in One Step

Galveston Passengers (1844-1954): Searching the Galveston Passenger Lists in One Step (Seaport Museum)

Galveston Passengers (1893-1948): Searching the Galveston Passenger Lists in One Step (ancestry.com)

Galveston Manifests (1893-1948): Direct Access to Galveston Manifests in One Step

# June GENCOM Meeting

Don Zesch presented Microsoft Outlook



The President's Message

Patte Bettis



Greetings Everyone:

We thank the members who served on the Nominating Committee.

Doug Vaughan and Jeanice Vaughn and chair Don Davis.

Doug Vaughn presented this slate at the June meeting.

Robert Franklin President

Margaret Clark Vice .President

Charles Byrd Treasurer

Chairmen

Margaret and Will Mc Gilvray: Membership

Julious and Thelma Windham and Dorothy Rosson : Social

Carolyn Franklin: GENFEST Co-ordinator

Don Davis: FTM Advisor and CD Librarian

Jeanice Vaughn : Historian

Hallie Bellotte: Facilities Chairman

.Patricia Bettis : Newsletter Editor

Also, we have a new Program Committee which will meet in a joint session with the board on August 17 to plan programs for the coming year.

Joy Stephenson

Pat MC Dowell

Leroy Terry

Don Zesch

Chris Stoll

Shirley Huss

Patricia Bettis

We welcome member's suggestions for program topics, speakers or subjects for study.

Remember, we do not meet in August,  
Our next meeting will be on September 23  
and GENFEST is on October 27 this year

*It has been a pleasure to serve as president,  
I want you to know how much your  
cooperation has been appreciated!*

*I am just delighted that Robert Franklin agreed to take the  
presidency and I look forward to another interesting year  
with GENCOM!*

*Patte Bettis*

## GENCOM

### Officers

2007-2008

President: Robert Franklin

Vice President: Margaret Clark

Treasurer: Charles Byrd

Membership Chairmen

Margaret and Will Mc Gilvray

C.D. Librarian and

FTM Consultant : Don Davis

Social Chairmen:

Julious Windham, Dorothy Rosson,

Thelma Windham

GENFEST Coordinator:

Carolyn Franklin

Historian: Jeanice Vaughn

Newsletter Editor: Patricia Bettis

[pbettis@sport.rr.com](mailto:pbettis@sport.rr.com)

Our dues are still just \$15.00

The GENCOM year

begins in July

Checks may be sent to Treasurer

Charles Byrd

2529 Brown Circle

Bossier City, LA. 71111