



ROOTS AND GOLD DUST GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P. O. Box 1354, Diamond Springs, CA 95619

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~cargdgs/index.html>

NEWSLETTER – AUGUST 2016

Our Roots and Gold Dust Genealogical Society meetings are always held on the third Tuesday of each month at 1:00 pm at the Family History Center in the Church of Latter Day Saints building, 3275 Cedar Ravine Road, Placerville. Please arrive 5-10 minutes early to sign in and obtain your name tag. There are items displayed on the back table that you may find interesting.

EL DORADO FAMILY HISTORY CENTER'S NEW DIRECTOR

Alice Morrow, our Library Liaison, reported that the EDFHC has a new Director, Kori Pilkington. Kori is from the Sacramento Family Search Center. She resides in Placerville. We need to extend our "Thank You" to the former Director, and our current Roots and Gold Dust Genealogical Society member, Bill Taylor, for stepping up until the position was filled.

OUR 2016 EXECUTIVE BOARD

President: Richard Wilson
Vice President: Rodi Lee
Secretary: Carol Ebert
Treasurer: Carol Sexton
Programs: Carlyn White
Library Liaison: Alice Morrow
Newsletter Editor: Carol Pirtle
Webmaster: Paul Hodel
Hospitality Carlyn White
Events Chair Mary-lee Gilliland

UPCOMING MEETINGS AND AGENDAS

Aug 16, 2016 Rodi Lee – Coordinator

"What Do You Know About the History Your Ancestors Lived Through?"

Bring a photo of the oldest known ancestor (not age) but the oldest generation. Bring a pencil and sharpen up on world history. Be prepared to have fun and learn a few important events in history that your ancestor may have experienced. - Rodi

Sept 20, 2016 Rodi Lee – Coordinator

"Follow-up discussions from August's Round Table Meeting"

EXPAND YOUR HORIZON FOR 2017-2018 TO BE AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PRESIDENT ----- YOUR NAME HERE
VICE PRESIDENT----- YOUR NAME HERE
PROGRAM CHAIR ----- YOUR NAME HERE

NEWSLETTER EDITOR----YOUR NAME HERE

RECAP OF AUGUST 16, 2016, MEETING

Lynn Brown's presentation "Researching & Using FamilySearch Digitized Books Online" taught us how to access and view digital books, serials, periodicals and newsletters available in FamilySearch website.

Search using the "Book" or the "Catalog" tab. If you would like to obtain a copy of the Handout, contact: carol.p.ebert@gmail.com.

People entering our meeting were greeted by our smiling member, Bonnie Holbrook. Holly Webber became our newest member! We welcomed 2 guests, making our attendance a total of 24. Our other guest, Joy Gridley, won the Book Can drawing.

Mary Lee Gilliland provided snacks and Lorraine Braford provide beverages.

GENI RESOURCES

SACRAMENTO GERMAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Tues., August 23

Lisa Gorrell

"Fleshing Out Your Family Using City Directories"

City Directories are a wonderful source to help fill in details of your ancestor's life between the census years. City Directories give information about a resident's address and occupation but the directories also have lots of other information. Come hear about how to use the directories to aid in your research and where to find them in person or online. Remember, even small towns often had published directories.

1:00 pm to 2:30 pm

St. Mark's United Methodist Church, 2391 St. Marks Way, Sacramento - McMurdo Hall

SACRAMENTO FAMILYSEARCH LIBRARY

2745 Eastern Ave. Sacramento, CA.

www.sacfamilysearchlibrary.org

916 487-2090

WEBINARS from Family History Library Salt Lake

Tues Aug 16th - 1:00 Moving and Migration for Swedish Genealogy

Thurs Aug 18th -12:00 Norwegian Migration & Immigration

Mon Aug 22nd - 12:15 United States Census Techniques & Strategies for Finding Elusive Ancestors

Mon Aug 22nd - 1:30 United States Research: Mid-Atlantic Region

Wed Aug 24th - 12:15 USA Naturalization

Call or go to their website for further information. They have classes and events often.

WHAT CAN A HACKER DO WITH YOUR GENETIC INFORMATION?

Not much according to an article by Kaleigh Rogers in the *Motherboard* web site at <http://goo.gl/fYKz2A>

Rogers focuses on the idea of someone hacking into the big databases used by genealogists at 23andMe, Family Tree DNA, Ancestry DNA, and similar companies. She points out that there are easier ways to obtain someone's DNA than by trying to hack into encrypted databases:

"Someone could hack into your account on a genetics site, or even just collect your DNA from a used coffee cup and send it away for analysis—something New Scientist reporters proved was remarkably simple back in 2009."

EL DORADO FHC LIBRARY UPDATE

Alice Morrow, morbrowz@comcast.net

The FHC Library will be closed the first two weeks of August

The LDS El Dorado Family History Center (“FHC”) is open to all researchers and volunteers. Several R&GD non-church members (me included) are part of the volunteer staff, and we can always use more! The FHC gives us access to the online records and microfilm collections of the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. Much of the FHC’s own collection of books, periodicals, maps and microfilms has been donated by R&GD or its individual members. The online “Portal”, which can only be used at an FHC, provides free use of several major paid genealogy websites (Ancestry, Fold3, etc.)

The Family History Center is normally open Tues - Thurs., 11:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. If you are going in the evening (they may close early if there are no patrons) or when the weather is bad, it’s a good idea to phone first (530-621-1378).

New Library Materials –

The following have been placed in the “New Books” section on top of the last microfilm cabinet, unless noted otherwise.

GERMANY

GER 39 – *German census records 1816-1916.* (Book Can winner Sherida Hodel’s selection.)

SCOTLAND

SCO 28 – *Your Scottish ancestry: a guide for North Americans.*

UNITED STATES

US 84 – *Locating your ancestor’s family when all you know is the state.*

US 85 – *Searching American land and deed records.*

VIRGINIA

VA 189 – *Jamestown, and the founding of the nation.*

VA 190 – *Virginia Genealogical Research.*

NATIVE AMERICANS

NA 64 – *Cherokee connections.*

NA 65 – *How to research “a little bit of Indian”.*

REFERENCE

REF 146 – *Genealogical & biographical research: a select catalog of National Archives microfilm publications.*

Microfilms on Loan –

Some of these films contain multiple documents. See the list posted at the FHC to determine which items on a film have the subject you want. They are due to be returned or renewed by the date given.

NEW JERSEY, Ocean Co. – Sep. 5

859081 - Deeds, v. 49-50 1869.

859093 - Deeds, v. 72-73 1873-1874

859107 - Deeds, v. 99 1879

NEW YORK, Manhattan NYC – Sep. 1

1452475 - Marriage Certificates no. 1001-2000, 1893.

POLAND, Bydgoszcz – Sep. 14

2377162 - Catholic parish registers.

MISCELLANEOUS – Sep. 14

1425698 (17 items)

SURNAMES: Crissman, Landis-Landes, Lesnett, Lyle, Mack, Macy, Mauzy, Magruder, McBride, McKaughan-McCoin, McKay, McLarty, McMinns, McInturff, Mitchell, Rout.

LOCATIONS: Alleghany Co. MD, NC biographies, Henderson Co. NC, Washington Co. PA, Blount Co. TN,

FHC Library Volunteers

The Family History Center can always use more staff to work a regular shift or to substitute as needed. The pay isn't very good, but the rewards are great. You learn while helping others and, if patrons don't need help, you may work on your own research. Pick your day (Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) and shift (11 a.m. to 2 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., or 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.)

Contact: FHC Secretary Teresa Power.

Email: thepowerclan@hotmail.com

Phone: (530) 626-6970

Or leave a note in her folder at the FHC

WE HAVE LOST A R&GD MEMBER

Mary Jo O'Shaughnessy passed away on the 4th of July, 2016. Mary Jo Battey was born on May 4, 1925, in Southern California. She left college to work in civilian support during WWII. She met her husband, John O'Shaughnessy, and they lived their lives together until his death in 1999. They were the parents of 2 daughters and 2 granddaughters. She was laid to rest at the St. Patrick's Catholic Cemetery.

"LIVE THE LIFE THAT YOU LOVE"

This was told to my grandson by his best friend a day before he hung himself with a rope and jumped off a tall deck attached to his family home.

Be sure to live your life in a joyous and productive way, so there will be no regrets!

R&GD INCOME/EXPENSE

Prepared by Carol Sexton

JULY 19, 2016 Report

Society General Account

Beginning Balance \$ 1,637.24

Income

Dues \$ 15.00
Book Can \$ 9.00 \$ 24.00

Expense

Speakers \$ 40.00

Other (book purchase) \$ 35.21

\$ 75.21

(51.21)

Ending Balance \$ 1,586.03

Book Can (Included above)

Beginning Balance \$ 201.80

Income \$ 9.00

Purchase \$ 35.21

\$ (35.21)

Ending Balance \$ 175.29

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Savings Account remains to be \$ 10.05

TOTAL: \$ 1,591.03

Thank you all for your contribution to Our Book Can Fund that allows Roots and Gold Dust Genealogical Society to purchase new books to be given to the Family History Library to enrich others with their family tree.

COPYRIGHT LAWS FOR GENEALOGISTS

http://genealogy.about.com/od/writing_family_history/a/copyright.htm

Copyright laws vary by country, but for most countries the basic premises are the same:

1. facts and data cannot be copyrighted
2. narration, compilations and creative works are protected by copyright

Copyright law in the U.S. does not protect data, only the presentation of the data. This is an important point for genealogists, because it means that facts (names, dates, places, etc.) presented in a standard format, such as a pedigree chart or GEDCOM file, are not protected by copyright.

However, if you take this data and present it in your own unique format, such as a narrative, then the presentation of the material is protected by copyright, even when the facts are not. Large, original compilations of facts can also be protected by copyright - such as in the case of genealogy databases. You can enter information found in an online database into your database and it is free for use, but you cannot legally reproduce the entire database without permission. Public records in the U.S. are also not protected by copyright laws. This means that information copied from vital records, tombstones, court records, etc. are considered facts and cannot be copyrighted.

Not all creative works are protected by copyright laws. In the United States, original, published works created prior to 1923 are no longer covered by copyright. After that it gets complicated.

- Works published in the U.S. between 1923 and 1963 were initially protected for 28 years *if they were published with a copyright notice*. However, the copyright could be renewed for 47 years, and then extended for another 20. According to a 1961 Copyright Office study, only about 15% of copyrights from this period were renewed, meaning that most works first published during this period have moved into the public domain.
- If a work was published with notice between 1964 and 1977, copyright lasts for 95 years after the date of first publication.
- Unpublished works are protected for the life of the author plus 70 years. If the author is unknown, or the date of death of the author is unknown, the copyright term is 120 years from the date of creation.
- Most published and unpublished works created on or after Jan. 1, 1978, or created prior to that date but first published after 1 Jan 1978, are still protected by copyright.

As you can see, many of works created after 1922 may no longer be eligible for copyright protection. The difficult part is proving it! It is generally better to be cautious and assume that everything from this period is still protected, unless you have clear evidence to the contrary. The information provided here is also only a brief summary, and doesn't all possible variables. For an easy way to find out if something may currently be protected by U.S. copyright,

check out "[Copyright Term and the Public Domain in the United States](#)" by Peter B. Hirtle, Senior Policy Advisor to the Cornell University Library.

Protecting Your Original Work - So how do you go about publishing your genealogy information on the Internet, while still protecting it from genealogists too lazy to do their own research? It's all in the extras. If you wish to display your information in GEDCOM or pedigree chart format, then include plenty of personal commentary in the form of notes. Or consider displaying your family information in a story format complete with photos (see [Can I Legally Use Online Photos in My Family History?](#)). This won't prevent people from using your facts, but it will make it more difficult for them to legally import your family tree into their database verbatim.

http://genealogy.about.com/od/writing_family_history/a/copyright.htm

SOURCE CITATIONS

<http://news.legacyfamilytree.com/Tuesday's> Tips provide brief "how-to" to help you learn to use the Legacy Family Tree software with new tricks and techniques.

Some people get overwhelmed and stressed out when it comes to citing their sources. If you know WHY you are citing a source it will make more sense to you. There are two reasons why you cite your sources.

1) You should craft your citation so that anyone coming behind you has the information they need to be able to find the source for themselves.

2) Your citation needs to contain the information other researchers need to have to be able to weigh the evidence. It will also help YOU weigh your evidence.

The second one actually hangs more people up. For example, I need to know if you looked at the original document in a courthouse or if you looked at the document on microfilm, or if you read a transcription of the document online or if you read an abstract of the document in a book, etc. Knowing exactly what you used as a source gives me the information I need so that I can weigh your evidence.

The first two chapters in **Elizabeth Shown Mills'** book Evidence Explained will help you understand both concepts ("Fundamentals of Evidence Analysis" and "Fundamentals of Citation"). The book goes on to give countless examples of all of the different types of sources you will encounter making it very easy to figure out what you need to record in your citation but it is still very important to understand the rationale behind it (those first two chapters). Legacy's SourceWriter templates are based on the examples in Ms. Mills' book. It is a shortcut to getting consistent citations that contain the needed information.

The biggest challenge is figuring out which template to use. If you are looking at an online index of births you would not choose the birth certificates template because you are not looking at birth certificates. We get a lot of questions from people who are at a loss on how to fill out the fields because they don't have the information that goes in those fields. It is because they are using the wrong template for that source.

Having said that, you might have a choice between two templates based on where you want the emphasis (which piece of information comes first in the citation) and you might want to fill out the fields in a certain way to get the citation to read out the way you want. Understanding the how's and whys of putting together the citation will help you make those decisions. Crafting a good citation is an art.

<https://www.evidenceexplained.com/>