

# THE GSOC NEWSLETTER

The Genealogical Society of Okaloosa County, Florida

May 6, 2011

## GSOC Calendar

**May 14, 2011**



Wayne Sconiers, President of the Walton County Genealogy Society, will be our guest speaker for the May GSOC meeting at 10:00 AM at the Northwest Florida Heritage Museum.

His presentation will be "Preserving Family Memories on CD or DVD Using Photographs and Audio Files". Members of the Walton County Genealogy Society have been invited to be our guests for this meeting, and refreshments will be served.

**June 11, 2011**



Our June meeting will be a field trip to the Special Collections Department of the University of West Florida Library in Pensacola. Time, carpool details, and a map will be provided in the June newsletter.

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## Minutes of the April 9th Meeting

Malcolm Flanagan, President, opened the meeting at 10:00 a.m. in the Conference room of the Holiday Inn Express in Niceville, Florida. There were 20 members and two guests present. The guests were Jim and Barbara Moore.

Donna Elliott, 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President, announced the May meeting will be in the Northwest Florida Heritage Museum, Valparaiso, Florida. The May program is "Preserving your family memories" given by Wayne Sconiers, President of Walton Genealogical Society. This program will show you how to create a CD/DVD with

family pictures, voice and music. Since the GSOC meeting time is the same as Walton Counties' meeting we have invited the Walton County Genealogical Society to our May meeting. There will also be a couple of members from the Bay County Genealogical Society. Refreshments will be provided by GSOC.

The June meeting will be a field trip to Pensacola and the Special Collections Library at the University of West Florida.

Lorna Sainz, 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President, asked all members and guests to sign-in and that renewal and membership forms were available on the table.

Bob Basch, Treasurer, reported that the current GSOC balance was \$2776.40 with approximately \$240.00 outstanding in bills. The blue box was passed around to collect money for library books in the various Okaloosa county libraries.

Mike Martell, Recording Secretary, explained how the minutes were taken: (1) Minutes are recorded using a digital audio recorder and additional notes are taken in a note pad. (2) Minutes are then typed and the draft is sent to the GSOC officers. (3) After GSOC officer review the minutes become final and are sent for inclusion in the GSOC newsletter. (4) At the next meeting the "GSOC newsletter copy of the minutes is approved by the membership". (Note the official copy is the newsletter copy but both are saved). Ken Elliott made a motion to approve the March minutes, seconded by Carol Lessard and approved by the membership.

Jim Young, Corresponding Secretary and Webmaster, said the newsletters and journals received by the GSOC are placed on a table for member review at each meeting. Following the meeting, Hilma Jenus takes the materials to the Fort Walton Beach Library where they are placed in binders. Jim also said the Newsletter goes out the Friday a week before the GSOC meeting and would like members to provide any names being re-searched, or personal history to be included in the Newsletter.

The door prize was won by Bob Basch.

Donna Elliott introduced the speaker, James Moore, a local attorney, author, and narrator. Jim provided an entertaining and informative program on the early days of Walton County from his books - "Walton Wanderings" and "Walton Wickedness".

Following the program 17 members went to Ruby Tuesday for lunch.

Respectfully Submitted, Mike Martell, Recording Secretary

## Live Nuclear Test Was Planned in the Gulf of Mexico

It was never reported at the time, but in mid-1958 the military planned a live nuclear test in the Gulf of Mexico involving Nike, Hercules, and Genie missiles.

The Pentagon scheduled a Nike-Hercules operational exercise and a second full-fledged Genie test to take place over the Gulf of Mexico in 1958. However, President Eisenhower halted the operation a week before it was to occur following two White House meetings with senior military and civilian officials.

From the outset, the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) opposed the operation. AEC Chairman Lewis Strauss 'questioned the possible adverse public reaction' if the operation went ahead. Nonetheless, the Army prepared to have a Nike-Hercules battery at Eglin Air Force Base's Santa Rosa Island launch two missiles over the Gulf, each with different version of the W-31 nuclear weapon, at a formation of three obsolete Air Force F-80 fighters converted into drones. In the same exercise, the Air Force intended to have interceptors fire Genies at other unmanned aircraft. Both the Army and Air Force were to make use of airspace '25 nautical miles horizontal distance from the nearest populated area' which had been a military training area for years and was routinely used to test Air Force weapons (albeit never nuclear arms).

On June 27, 1958, Lewis Strauss, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and others discussed the Eglin operation with President Eisenhower. Strauss emphasized his belief that what he considered unnecessary tests of production nuclear arms might imperil future test activities he thought which were central to the AEC's mission. Dulles and his deputy, Christian Herter, expressed concern that neighboring nations might react poorly to the operation.

Eisenhower decided that if the governments of Cuba or Mexico objected, 'the matter would have to be reconsidered.'

A month later, as test preparations proceeded, another White House meeting was convened. Dulles reported to Eisenhower that 'consultations' with Cuba and Mexico led him 'to recommend strongly' that the nuclear operation be moved to the Pacific. The president then 'approved transfer or cancellation' of the operation but requested 'some study of some combination of activities to accomplish the same objectives.'

While the military moved to continue the operation in Florida with conventional rounds, Public Health Service officials contacted their state-level counterparts, informed them of the nuclear test halt, expressed appreciation for 'complete cooperation,' and asked them to 'forget our activities in the area.' The request was heeded.

There is no evidence that the 1958 test arrangements became publically known at the time.

Public Domain Information  
from Wikipedia

## Introducing MOCADO A New, Free, Genealogy Search Engine

According to the Mocavo website: Mocavo is the world's largest free genealogy search engine and it provides genealogists access to the best free genealogy content on the web including billions of names, dates and places worldwide. Mocavo.com seeks to index and make searchable all of the world's free genealogy information. While Mocavo.com discovers new sites every day, some of the existing sites searchable on Mocavo.com include



genealogy message boards, family trees, state and local historical societies, the Library of Congress, National Archives, Ellis Island, Find A Grave, the Internet Archive, various U.S. state archives, and many tens of thousands of genealogy sites built by individuals. Similar to other search engines, Mocavo.com honors site owners by linking directly to their content.

Mocavo is reviewed by Dick Eastman and Randy Seaver at <http://www.eogn.com> and <http://www.geneamusings.com>  
The Mocavo home page is at [www.mocavo.com](http://www.mocavo.com)

## Civil War Sesquicentennial in Florida



April 12, 2011 marked the 150th anniversary of the first shot fired at Fort Sumter—and the official start of the U.S. Civil War. For the next four years (through April 7, 2015), battlefields and historic sites will recognize the sesquicentennial with special activities, displays, and re-enactments.

Though lacking the many battlefields of other Southern states, Florida has several Civil War era forts, skirmish sites, small battle sites, and a well-preserved capital. However, Union soldiers did play an important role in Florida's development as they returned home with tales of balmy weather and picturesque beaches.

Tallahassee is the only Southern capital east of the Mississippi that was spared in the Civil War.

# HISTORY AND GENEALOGY

By Susan Scouras

From the *West Virginia Archives and History News*, November 2000 (Reprinted with Permission)

A family tree need not be ink on paper made from dead wood: it should be green and vital, ever growing with new branches, each with its own stories. Knowledge of the times in which your ancestors lived is not only fascinating and enriching, but can provide helpful clues to tracing your ancestors and understanding why they may have lived as they did. Most of us have at least a vague idea of why our ancestors immigrated to the colonies in the 18th century, or to the United States in the 19th and 20th centuries. Reading a little history of the area in the world from which your ancestors came may tell you exactly why they left there in hopes of a better life. Once settled in America, why did great-grandpa haul the family all over West Virginia in the late 19th century? If you study the history of the counties he lived in through those decades, coupled with his occupation as listed in a census or other document, you may discover that he was moving for work, either in logging or in mining.

You may have learned from family stories that your ancestor was a glass blower from Belgium who came in the 1870's, but you can't find him in the records of the county where your family has lived for a couple of generations. You can't find him in a census Soundex. Where would you start looking for him? A West Virginia history book will direct you toward Wheeling and Ohio County, where the glass industry was thriving in the 1870's and attracting significant numbers of immigrants who were skilled glassworkers.

From the opposite viewpoint, you are stuck on an ancestor who turns up in Wheeling in the 1790's. Where did he come from? Maybe there are two other families with different surnames, but whose children have the same first names as in your line. Are they related? Check out Revolutionary War service records. If your ancestor served, where did his unit originate and where did he actually serve? Many who ended up in Wheeling would have

come from the Potomac watershed. Most men in the unit would have been related by blood or by marriage because they would have come from the same community. During this time period many of these other relatives will turn up with your ancestor in Wheeling, while others will be found in Louisville, KY or in extreme western Virginia on their way to Tennessee. Knowing the migration patterns is very important, from colonial times up through the early 20th century.

**Take a fresh look at what you know about your family. Read all the odd bits of paper tucked in with the family photographs and documents. Re-read the documents with an open mind for clues that you didn't pick up the first time. Check out the background in those family portraits, not just the faces. Look beyond the dry words of deeds and wonder what the exchange of land meant in the lives of the people involved. To use a current catchphrase, "think out of the box" of modern American life, and try to imagine the world in which your ancestor lived. What can you learn about them beyond dates and names?**

In my own family, I was able to piece together a wonderful view of extended family life in a hollow in eastern Kentucky. The patriarch of this branch gave each of his sons a section of his land, thus keeping them all close. Newlyweds were offered a small cabin near the big homeplace as their first home. The cabin was known as "The Weaning Pen" and was the birthplace of firstborn children to several couples who lived there, with "Little Granny" nearby to help. Although most of the men gave their occupations as carpenter or builder, and were known to have built many houses, commercial establishments and government buildings, a study of a boxful of receipts turned up many barge tickets and bills of sale showing they were also farmers. Every year they shipped wheat and corn on the river to the mills, and received bags of flour and meal for their own use. Blacksmith's receipts for repairs to plows and other farm implements, as well as photo-

graphs of harnessed mules, provide further evidence of farming.

One adult son did not list an occupation for the census, and always resided in his parents' household. I found this very curious in a hard-working family. Also, this was the only one of the "boys" about whom I had never heard any stories. I knew he was well-regarded in the family, and that one of his nephews was named for him. I asked my grandfather about his uncle, and learned that the young man had been injured in a slate fall while picking coal in the small mine on family property. He had lived another fifteen years, but never fully recovered from his injuries. I not only learned the story of this family member, I learned another way in which this clan maintained their self-sufficiency: they mined their own "kitchen coal" and did not need to purchase fuel for heating and cooking.

Keeping in mind your unanswered questions about your family line, consider the questions your descendants may ask about you. Think about the 2000 census short form used this year. Seventy-two years from now will your descendants learn as much about you from census records as you have been able to learn about your ancestors from the censuses of 1880 through 1920? Write down the reasons behind family moves and occupation changes in the 20th century to encourage understanding of your generation. Tell how your family was affected by major events and trends in the past century: wars, the Great Depression, the post-World War II economic boom and increasing urbanization of America, the mechanization of the coal industry, increased educational opportunities, the move of women into the workplace, etc.

**Susan Scouras is currently the Librarian for the *West Virginia Archives and History News* at The Culture Center, 1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Charleston, WV 25305**



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## Events, Groups, and Sites of Genealogical Interest

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### Civil War Sesquicentennial Speaker Series

Indian Temple Mound Museum

Lazarus Education Center

139 Miracle Strip Parkway SE, Fort Walton Beach

This free public speaker series is hosted by the Fort Walton Beach Heritage Park & Cultural Center at the Lazarus Education Center.

**The May 7th presentation will be at 1:00 PM.** Richard Lewis, Ph.D., of the Bagdad Village Preservation Association, will speak about "Women and Slavery".

For more information, contact Museum Program Coordinator Mike Thomin at 850 833-9595

### Walton County Genealogical Society



The Walton County Genealogical Society newsletter, *Walton Relations*, is available on line at their website:

<http://www.waltoncountyheritage.org>

The Walton County Genealogy Society meets the second Saturday of each month at 10:00 AM at the Walton County Heritage Museum except during the months of July and August.

### Santa Rosa County



<http://santarosahistoricalsociety.com/index.htm>

### Genealogical Society

Santa Rosa County GenWeb Project

<http://www.db229.com/>

### Murphree Genealogical Association

The national MGA biannual convention will be held on July 22nd and 23rd at the Renaissance Resort at World Golf Village, St. Augustine, FL. Most of the Murphrees in the U.S. are descended from Daniel Murphree (1717-1771) who was born in Ireland and died in North Carolina.

The convention will include the usual genealogy workshops, Irish music, socializing, Murphree trivia, local tours, and more. Convention room rates are available.

For more information contact the MGA president, Walter "Dub" Murphree at 904 533-2325.

### Bay County Genealogical Society

The Bay County Genealogical Society (BCGS) is dedicated to the advancement, education, and promotion of family history research, and to the preservation and distribution of historical records related to Bay County, Florida, and surrounding areas.

We welcome everyone who is interested in family history and genealogy, whether you are a Society member or not. Meetings are held the **third** Saturday of each month at 1:00 p.m. in the conference room of the new Bay County Public Library at 898 West 11th Street, Panama City, Florida. (Exception: meetings are NOT held in July and August.) The Board of Directors meets at the same location at 10:00 a.m. also on the third Saturday of the month. All BCGS members are welcome, and they particularly invite those who may wish to participate in any of the BCGS community programs.

The BCGS web site is located at:

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~flbcgs/>

The BCGS has just added a major new feature to their web site: [A Research Portal to the Known Genealogical Resources of Bay County, Florida!](#) It is designed to facilitate access with a single, logically arranged tool to pick up the trail of your ancestor in Bay County records. Please take a tour and let us know if you find it helpful. Check it out at [Bay County Research Gateway](#)



### West Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.

The WFGS holds monthly meetings (except in July) at the new [West Florida Genealogy Library](#), which opened January 26, 2010.

The meeting room opens at 9 a.m. for coffee and donuts and socializing. The meeting begins at 10 a.m. with a brief business meeting and then a program. Refer to the section on the WFGS web site entitled, "2011 Calendar," for complete information.

[Click Here For Map to West Florida Genealogy Library.](#)

The WFGS web site is at:

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~flwfgs/>

## The Soundex Code

Soundex codes are used in genealogy in searches of surnames and for other applications. Soundex is a method for indexing names by sound, as pronounced in English. The goal is for names that sound the same to be encoded to the same representation so that they can be matched despite minor differences in spelling.

**In some states, including Florida, the Soundex code for your last name is used as the first four characters of your driver's license number!**

This article briefly describes how the Soundex code for a name is created. This method mainly encodes consonants; a vowel will not be encoded unless it is the first letter.

The Soundex code for a name consists of a letter followed by three numerical digits. For example, the Soundex code for the surname YOUNG is Y520. The Soundex letter is the first letter of the name, and the digits encode the remaining consonants. Similar sounding consonants share the same digit so, for example, the consonants B, F, P, and V are each encoded as the number 1. Vowels can affect the coding, but are not coded themselves except as the first letter. However if "h" or "w" separate two consonants that have the same soundex code, the consonant to the right of the vowel is not coded.

The procedure for converting a name to a Soundex value is as follows:

1. The first letter of the name is the letter of the Soundex code, and is not coded to a number.
2. Replace consonants with digits as follows (after the first letter) and ignore vowels:

**b, f, p, v = 1**  
**c, g, j, k, q, s, x, z = 2**  
**d, t = 3**  
**l = 4**  
**m, n = 5**  
**r = 6**  
**h, w are not coded**

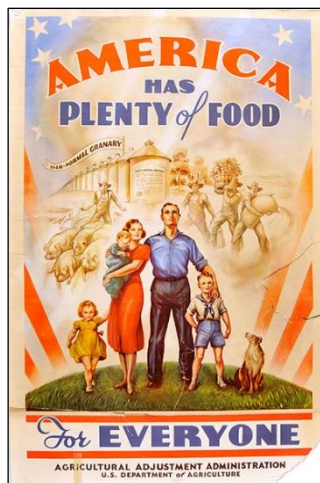
Two adjacent letters with the same number are coded as a single number. Letters with the same number separated by an h or w are also coded as a single number. Continue until you have one letter and three numbers. If you run out of letters, fill in 0s until there are three numbers.

Using this process, both "Robert" and "Rupert" return the same string "R163" while "Rubin" yields "R150". "Ashcraft" and "Ashcroft" both yield "A261".

Here are a few GSOC surnames in Soundex code:  
**ELLIOTT** becomes E430, **BASCH** becomes B200, **LICARI** becomes L260, **LESSARD** becomes L263, **FLANAGAN** becomes F452, **TRAU** becomes T600, **MARTELL** becomes M634, and **SAINZ** becomes S520.

## Depression-Era Cooking

Our parents and grandparents lived through the "great depression" of the late '20s and into the late '30s in many locations. Some of us who are members of the GSOC may also still have memories of that time.



Food was a concern for many, and innovative recipes were developed. Those who grew their own food in gardens and on small farms were able to use their own products. Others had to resort to what they could afford to buy.

Here is a recipe for Hoover Stew that is often cited when depression-era dishes are mentioned. The same name, however, was sometimes jokingly given to the thin, watery soup

served in soup kitchens of the era.

### Hoover Stew

#### Ingredients:

- 1 box macaroni
- 1 - 2 cans whole tomatoes, Spanish style (depending on size of cans and number of people to be served)
- 1 pkg. hotdogs
- 1 can corn or beans (such as chick peas)

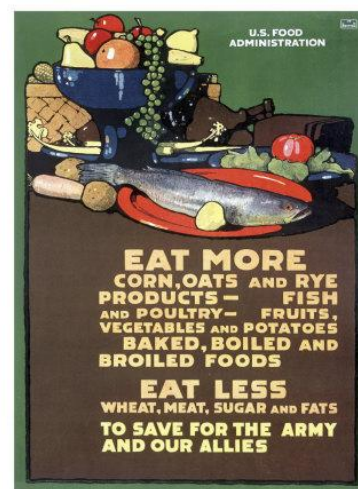
#### Directions:

Cook macaroni according to the instructions on the box. While it cooks, slice the hot dogs into very thin "coins."

Open cans, but do not drain. Combine the contents of the cans and the hot dog slices in a large pot, and bring to a simmer.

Break up the tomatoes into small chunks as the mixture heats.

Drain the macaroni when it is barely Al Dente. Reserve the cooking water to add to the pot, if needed. Add the macaroni, and continue simmering until all of the ingredients are thoroughly heated and the hot dogs are cooked.



World War I Poster

## Robert L. F. Sikes Public Library

1445 Commerce Drive  
Crestview, FL 32539  
Phone: (850) 682-4432 or (850) 682-8776

<http://www.cityofcrestview.org/library.php>



### Genealogy Help

Genealogy help is available by appointment. The library has purchased the HeritageQuest Online database for patron use in searching census and family records. Remote access from home is available with your library card number.

### Book Portions by Email

The Robert L.F. Sikes Public Library has gone high-tech and they're now offering the latest, hottest idea for people who want desperately to read, but just can't find the time. The library delivers portions of books to you in your email. Each day, Monday through Friday, the library emails subscribers a portion of a book that takes about five minutes to read. By the end of the week, subscribers have read two to three chapters from the book and if they like it, they can check it out of the library. New books are featured every week. There are 11 book clubs to choose from, something for every age and taste: Fiction, NonFiction, Mystery, Romance, Science Fiction, Good News, Horror, Business, Teen, Audio books (that you can listen to in your email) and a special sneak preview Pre-Pub Club that lets you start reading books that aren't even published yet.

### Okaloosa County Public Library Cooperative

The Robert L.F. Sikes Public Library is a member of the Okaloosa County Public Library Cooperative. The Cooperative serves residents of Okaloosa County with the support and teamwork of its six member libraries: Crestview Public Library, Destin Library, Fort Walton Beach Library, Mary Esther Library, Niceville Library and Valparaiso Community Library.

Please take a moment to explore the OCPLC web site. Each member library's catalog is online and available for searching. Library card holders can make requests to have materials delivered to any library within the Cooperative system. Feel free to check out the links directing your attention to general information, programs and services, community resources and electronic databases.

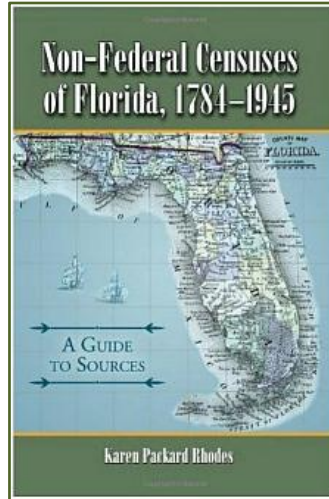
<http://www.readokaloosa.org/>

## Genealogical Society of Okaloosa County Donates Books to the Crestview Library

At each regular monthly meeting of the GSOC, members are offered the opportunity to contribute to the GSOC book fund. This fund is used to purchase books dealing with genealogy and related topics which will be donated to Okaloosa County libraries which provide genealogical resources for their patrons.

When sufficient funds build up in the book fund, one of these libraries is asked for a list of books that they would like to have for their collection and the Society purchases as many of these as possible.

The Robert L.F. Sikes Public Library, Crestview, is the latest recipient of books purchased from the Society's book fund. The books that were requested and purchased, including the one shown at the left, are listed below.



As the book fund builds back up, the Society will contact another of the county's libraries to determine its genealogical book needs.

***NON-FEDERAL CENSUSES OF FLORIDA, 1784-1945 (KAREN PACKARD RHODES, PUBLISHED 11-24-09).***

***THE SOURCE: A GUIDEBOOK TO AMERICAN GENEALOGY, 3RD EDITION (SANDRA LUEBKING, LORETTO SZUCS)***

***BLACK GENESIS, 3RD EDITION (JAMES ROSE, ALICE EICHHOLZ)***

***THE GENEALOGIST'S ADDRESS BOOK (ELIZABETH BENTLEY)***

***GENEALOGY AS PASTIME AND PROFESSION (DAVID JACOBUS)***

***GENEALOGIST'S COMPANION AND SOURCEBOOK, 2ND ED., EXPANDED (EMILY CROOM)***

***THE FAMILY TREE RESOURCE BOOK FOR GENEALOGISTS (FAMILY TREE MAGAZINE STAFF)***

Books Donated to Crestview Library Recently by GSOC



## Review

### A HISTORY OF OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

by Henry Allen Dobson, June 1974

A thesis presented to the graduate faculty of Southeastern Louisiana University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in History. 137 typewritten pages

Henry Allen Dobson was born in 1934 in Purvis, MS. He graduated from Purvis High School in May, 1953, and entered the U.S. Army that fall. Following his tour of duty with the Army, he attended the University of Southern Mississippi and graduated from there with a Bachelor of Science in History degree. He taught U.S. history at W.C. Prior Junior High School from 1958 until his retirement.

Mr. Dobson's thesis presents a general history of Okaloosa County from its creation in 1915 to 1974. It discusses the geography of the region, the reasons for the creation of the county, agriculture, crime (boot-legging and gambling), crime (murders), the great depression, Eglin Air Force Base, and commercial expansion.

This history is based on the author's thorough research in books, newspapers, and interviews with local people. It is much more than a dry recital of facts and includes many hints of the author's love of history and his sense of humor.

As Mr. Dobson writes, *The new county had to face many problems right from the start. Not the least of which was the fact that not one single mile of paved road existed in the county. There was not one single incorporated town in the county and Milligan was never a popular choice as the permanent county seat. From the first there was a hot rivalry among Milligan, Laurel Hill, Baker, and Crestview for the honor of being chosen the permanent county seat. ... The choice could have been facilitated if any of the proposed sites had been truly qualified. The simple truth is that none of them were.*

According to the Okaloosa County Library Cooperative web site, copies of this thesis are available for review at the Fort Walton Beach Library and the Valparaiso Community Library.

This thesis is carefully researched and well-written. I recommend that everyone interested in Okaloosa County history read it.

Copies, in various formats and at several different prices, can be purchased on line from:

<http://proquest.umi.com/pqdlink?Ver=1&Exp=03-30-2016&FMT=7&DID=1920929641&RQT=309&attempt=1>

Review by Jim Young

## GSOC INFORMATION

### Officers

President, Malcolm Flanagan  
1st Vice President (Programs), Donna Elliott  
2nd Vice President (Membership), Lorna Sainz  
2nd Vice President (Membership) Asst, Carol Lessard  
Treasurer, Bob Basch  
Recording Secretary, Mike Martell  
Recording Secretary Assistant, Frances Hoge  
Corresponding Secretary, Jim Young  
Immediate Past President, Beverly Gross  
Historian, Sue Basch  
Genealogist, Margaret Harris  
Publicity Chairperson, Pat Pruett  
Webmaster & Newsletter Editor, Jim Young  
(Elected and Appointed positions)

### Addresses

Web Site: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~flocgs>

Email: [gsocokaloosa@yahoo.com](mailto:gsocokaloosa@yahoo.com)

Newsletter Editor: [youngjmy@cox.net](mailto:youngjmy@cox.net)

P.O. Box 1175, Fort Walton Beach, FL 32549\* 1175

### Meetings and Membership

Regular meetings of the GSOC are held at the Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida, 115 Westview Avenue, Valparaiso, FL, at 10 AM on the second Saturday of each month. There is no admission charge and all are welcome. The meetings are usually followed by an optional Dutch treat lunch at a nearby restaurant.

### The Journal

The GSOC Journal, *A Journal of Northwest Florida*, is published once each year. The 2010 issue, Volume XXXII, Issue 99, was published in September 2010.

### The Newsletter

The GSOC Newsletter is published on or before the first Friday of each month. Suggestions for articles are welcome. The editor, Jim Young, can be contacted by phone at 850 862-8642 or by email at [youngjmy@cox.net](mailto:youngjmy@cox.net). Letters to the editor are welcome and may be published.

### The Web Site

The GSOC web site is hosted by Rootsweb at <http://www.rootsweb.com/~flocgs>. It is updated frequently and provides information about future programs as well as information about Okaloosa County and the GSOC itself.



**Genealogical Society of Okaloosa County**  
**Next meeting: Saturday, May 14, 2011, at 10 AM**

“Preserving Family Memories on CD/DVD Using Photographs and Audio Files”  
by Wayne Sconiers, President, Walton County Genealogy Society

**Location: Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida**  
**115 Westview Avenue, Valparaiso, Florida**

**Genealogical Society of  
Okaloosa County (GSOC)**  
**P.O. Box 1175**  
**Fort Walton Beach, FL 32549\* 1175**

