EASTSIDE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

BULLETINBOARD

MAY EGS GENERAL MEETING

Date: Thursday, May 14, 2015

Time: Welcome New Members 6:30 PM

Meeting Begins 7:00 PM

Location: Bellevue Regional Library, NE 12th St. and 110th Ave. NE

Bellevue, WA

Topic: What's Happening on the Internet?

Speaker: A panel of EGS Members

About the Program: A panel of EGS members will discuss what's happening on the Internet that genealogists might want to know about. This includes both new internet sites such as myheritage.com as well as new genealogical material on existing sites. This will be a highly interactive discussion with the audience. There are a lot of interesting things going on, with many new websites and databases. Acquisition of existing genealogy sites by Ancestry, for example, is a great discussion topic. How many of us realize that Ancestry's family now includes AncestryDNA, Archives.com, Family Tree Maker, Find a Grave, Fold3, Genealogy.com, Genline, Heritage Makers, Newspapers.com, Progenealogists, Rootsweb, Shoebox, as well as 7 different Ancestry websites in Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden and United Kingdom? To say nothing of the fact that if you already have a subscription to Ancestry you may be able subscribe some of the other Ancestry owned websites at a greatly reduced cost? Please join us for the interactive and informative discussion.

BOARD MESSAGE

Hi all,

Don't you wish you could just pick a brickwall ancestor and sit down for a chat? Yeah, me, too! I'd pick one of my 3rd great grandfathers, Empson Bird Cantrell.

So, Grandpa, I understand you were born in Kentucky. That's a little broad. Can you narrow it down to a county, please? And, while we're at it, who were your parents? What were they like? Did you have siblings, and who were they?

How did you end up in south western Illinois? What is your relationship to that "other" E.B. Cantrell in your area whose estate you administered? He seems young to be your father. Was he a cousin, an uncle?

How did your daughter, Mary Ann, meet her husband, a French Canadian, who lived in Jersey County? It isn't all that far from your home, but you all didn't have cars back then and this would have been kind of a trek.

I understand you were a Baptist. Tell me more about that. *(continued next page)*



Bellevue, Washington

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The Eastside Genealogical Society

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As you see, I know something about you since your great granddaughter left interesting notes, but I really want to fill in the gaps! This would be a very long interview.

And since I can't really have this chat, I sure wish you'd left a detailed diary!

Happy hunting. Judy Meredith, Past President

LIBRARY VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

I am still looking for volunteers to help with genealogy at Bellevue Regional Library on the 2nd and 3rd Wednesday evenings of each month, 7:00 to 9:00 PM and also as substitutes at other times. My phone is 425-793-5424 and e-mail is wsihon@comcast.net. I am glad to provide a training session for new volunteers but we need people with experience working with computer and library genealogy materials. Winnie Sihon



EGS SURVEY QUESTION

The EGS Board would like to know if you would be interested in having a meeting on either a Saturday or Sunday sometime. Please send your opinion to Carol Pattison at maycreek@aol.com. Thank you!

EGS MEETING SUMMARY MARCH 12, 2015

At our March meeting, speaker Jill Morelli talked about *The "Push" and the "Pull:" Decision-Making of the 19th Century Emigrant*. Why did our ancestors risk everything to come to this country? What were their motivations? She talked about the Px4 approach to understanding the complexity inherent in the "push" and "pull" approach to emigration, and gave multiple case studies. Her handout for the presentation can be found at her website at https://jillspresentations.files.wordpress.com/2015/04/2015-0303-push-pull-outline.pdf. If the handout doesn't show up, just use the URL ending with "wordpress.com." It will ask for a password but she said to just close it and it will come up anyway. (*From Marty Gale, EGS member*)

THE BEST HISTORY APPS

Kate Wiles has posted an article on the *History Today* web site that probably will interest many genealogists and historians. It is "Our pick of the finest history-related apps for your smartphone or tablet."

Apps described include Digital Libraries, Tools and Learning, and Interactive. She also provides links to other articles about history apps for smartphones and tablets. See http://www.historytoday.com/kate-wiles/best-history-apps for Kate Wiles' list. (The previous article is from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter and is copyright 2015 by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at http://www.eogn.com.)

FREE GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH HELP

Genealogical research help is available at the Bellevue Regional Library, located at NE 12th St. and 110th Ave. NE in Bellevue. Eastside Genealogical Society volunteers are waiting to help with your problems and questions. They are available in room 6 on the second floor of the library, to the left of the reference desk. Hours are every Tuesday evening from 7:00-9:00 PM and every Wednesday from 1:00-3:00 PM.

SERENDIPITY REVISITED—A TRIP DOWN MEMORY LANE BY BOB BARNES

Letters and diaries connect us directly to our ancestors who either wrote about their lives in letters to their contemporaries or who kept a diary themselves or were subjects in the diaries of others. Finding this type of information on one's ancestors is not an everyday event, but it does occur, and when the opportunity presents itself you must be both willing and able to recognize it and explore it. As many of you know where genealogy is concerned, I am a firm believer in serendipity. Serendipity, as defined by my dictionary, is finding something valuable or agreeable that is not actively being sought. In genealogy we are often looking for certain information and in that process we often find something that we weren't looking for and indeed, that we may never even have suspected that it existed.

One of my early encounters with serendipity occurred almost two decades ago when I was researching my Quaker Huguenot ancestors who had arrived in the Philadelphia area in the 1680s and resided in that general area for the better part of the next two hundred years. Initially they settled in Germantown, at times they lived in Philadelphia and Philadelphia County, especially Blockley Township. At other times they could be found in Darby in Chester County. I was doing an online search of local historical society holdings when I ran across the diary of one Joseph Price, of Lower Merion, who was a Quaker farmer, sawmill owner, carpenter and perhaps most importantly, the local coffin maker. For over forty years, from 1788 to 1828, he recorded the day to day comings and goings in the Lower Merion to Blockley area.

I read his entire diary and in doing so met two of my fourth great-grandfathers, one of whom was the proud possessor of a 6' diameter lathe that he had constructed on his farm. I also learned about the deaths of some of my ancestors who were friends, neighbors or clients of Price. One was a young man of 20 who had driven a cart load of rags to the wharves in Philadelphia, only to return to Merion two days later, dying of yellow fever. For another relative, a fourth great aunt, who was listed in an early genealogy as having died unmarried but with no date of death, Price provided all the details of her death and burial in the 1790s.

Another brush with serendipity came a few years later when I ran across an internet posting of the contents of a family bible from Montgomery County, Kentucky. It was the family Bible of my third great-grandfather William French Ferguson. It records the birth of one of his granddaughters, Harriet Edna Stith, who was born in Missouri in 1843, and whose mother had died shortly after Harriet's birth. In 1844 my second great grandfather Stith had brought this infant daughter, Harriet Edna, back to Kentucky, married one of her late mother's younger sisters, and returned to Missouri. Harriet was living with her grandparents in Kentucky in 1850, but had returned to family in Missouri by 1860. In the Ferguson Family Bible next to Harriet's birth, a later family member had penned "this was my maternal grandmother" next to Harriet Edna's name. Harriet's birth is also recorded in the Stith family Bible as was Harriet Edna's marriage in February 1869 and her death and that of her infant child the following spring. Ironically, in the



Stith family Bible there also is a rather cryptic note following the name of the infant son, "the only child of Harriet Edna ..." Beware of gratuitous remarks! I have never unraveled which of these two family Bibles is correct, or who, for that matter, was the supposed grandchild of Harriet's who penned the note in the Ferguson family Bible about 1900.

My most recent encounter with serendipity occurred just three weeks ago at the Seattle Public Library when I ran across Harry Enoch's book, *Searching for Morgan's Station*, which is about the early exploration and settlement of central Kentucky from about 1750 to 1800. The book contains numerous references and side notes about one of my fourth great grandfathers, Enoch Smith, who was an early surveyor in this part of Kentucky. Enoch made his first survey trip to Kentucky in the early spring of 1775, leaving Stafford, Virginia, in mid-March with four companions and arriving in Boonesborough, Kentucky, on the 20th of April, 1775, after many trials and tribulations. While Enoch Smith did not, as far as I know, keep a daily diary, one member of his party, William Calk did. And even better, I found that a copy of Calk's diary for this trip was available online! (*Bob Barnes, EGS member and Past President*)

YOUR EXPERIENCES WITH SERENDIPITY

Have you had an experience with serendipity when working on your genealogical research? Many people have and the stories are always of interest and help to others. Please consider sharing your experiences with us through the EGS newsletter. If you have a story you'd like to share, please email it to Kimberly Nichols at kimberlynichols7@frontier.com Thank you.

WANTED! U.S. CRIMINAL RECORDS: SOURCES & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY REVIEW BY DAWNE SLATER, CERTIFIED GENEALOGIST

The more a genealogist digs into his or her family, the higher the possibility of eventually discovering an ancestor or collateral relative who spent time behind bars for some offense – major or minor. Some of us celebrate these findings – if they are far enough in the past, of course – because at least our criminal ancestors were likely to have left behind a record trail!

Wanted! U.S. Criminal Records: Sources & Research Methodology by Ron Arons (GC 929 AR674w) is a guide to locating records pertaining to criminals and crimes, and a handbook on how to use them. The guide covers prison records, criminal court documents, parole records, pardon records, executions, investigative files, and police files. The information in the book is arranged alphabetically by state and identifies what records are available in some detail, with the name and contact information for the repositories in which they can be found. Users should be aware that some of the contact information, in particular website URLs and email addresses, could be out-of-date, since the book was published in 2009.

As an example of content, the guide notes that Maryland Penitentiary prisoner records are housed at the Maryland State Archives in Annapolis. These records include such details as the prisoner's name, birth place, age, complexion, hair type, stature, eye color, usual place of residence, occupation, distinguishing marks, county where convicted, crime, date and length of sentence, release date, occupation while in prison, and details about discharge. Also, a name index to the Nevada State Prison inmate case files for 1863 to 1972 can be found at the Nevada State Library and Archives in Carson City. And Indiana Women's Prison admission books, prisoner history books and commitment papers for 1873 to about 1960 are at the Indiana State Archives in Indianapolis.

In a section at the beginning of the book titled "Sources and Research Methodology," author Arons points out that it's important to do research in "regular" genealogical records that are not included in the book, as well as in the types of records named in the volume. These regular records include newspapers, census records, vital records, city directories and other kinds of sources. He also notes that the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, might have state and local court records on microfilm that could complement the criminal records identified in his guide and suggests readers do a search by place in the Family History Library Catalog at FamilySearch.org. The Genealogy Center also might have court records on microfilm or indexes and abstracts of court records. Search The Genealogy Center Catalog and the Microtext Catalog from the website at www.GenealogyCenter.org under Databases>Free Databases.

The author also mentions some caveats, including these and others:

- Many records have privacy restrictions
- Some records may no longer exist
- Employees at some repositories might not be aware of some of the records they have
- It might take a long time to get certain kinds of records

This volume should prove very helpful to those who have identified ancestors or collateral relatives who had a brush with the law, and who would like to research the event more in depth. (From Genealogy Gems: News from the Fort Wayne Library, No. 133, March 31, 2015)

BACK ISSUES OF THE QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA AVAILABLE ONLINE FREE

The State Historical Society of Iowa recently announced that the back issues of *The Annals of Iowa* are available online and are searchable. Their announcement: SHSI is delighted to announce back issues of *The Annals of Iowa* (1863-1884, 1893-2014) are now available on-line in a fully searchable format. *The Annals* is a quarterly, peer-reviewed scholarly journal of history published by the State Historical Society of Iowa beginning in 1863. Now, researchers, students and others interested in back issues of *The Annals* can review entire issues or search for keywords using the new on-line service. Meanwhile, current issues continue to be printed. The Spring 2015 issue focuses on the experiences of working women and labor issues in Cedar Rapids at the turn of the 20th Century, and is expected to be in mailboxes soon. You can find the online issues at http://ir.uiowa.edu/annals-of-iowa/ (*From Julie's Genealogy & History Hub, http://genealogy.julietarr.com/blog/*)

8 HINTS AND HACKS FOR SEARCHING FAMILYSEARCH.ORG

- 1. You can use wildcards when searching Historical Records and Family Trees. An asterisk stands for any number of letters and a question mark stands for one letter.
- 2. The old version of FamilySearch let you narrow your search to a country, US state or a region of a foreign country. The new version of the website lets you search on any word in a place name, including counties, cities, towns, townships and parishes.
- 3. Historical Records matches automatically include similar name spellings. Click Advanced Search to search on exact name spellings, to search on a specific event (birth, marriage, residence, death) and to add a spouse's name or parents' names to your target person.
- 4. Use the filters (located on the left side of your screen) to narrow your Historical Records search results by category, such as Census & Lists, place or date.
 - 5. If a book or record collection is online, the library catalog now has links to the digital materials.
- 6. Because FamilySearch catalogs records by the locality that kept them, your best bet for finding relevant microfilmed records is often a place search (select "place-names" from the drop-down menu). Type in your ancestor's county and state or parish and country to see what's available.
- 7. An author search turns up records created by a particular government agency as well as books by a specific person. Enter immigration naturalization service into the Last or Corporate Name field to see the FHL's holdings of US passenger list microfilm.
- 8. Use the keyword search as a catch-all option, especially when other searches strike out. This type of search finds a term anywhere in the catalog listing, not just the author, title or other specific field. (From Family Tree University Newsletter, April 15, 2015)

CARIGNAN SOLDIERS OR SOLDAT CARIGNAN

In 1665 King Louis XIV ordered the Carignan-Salieres Regiment to Canada to help save the Royal Colony from destruction at the hands of the Iroquois Indians. Between June and September 1665, some twenty-four companies of 1200 soldiers and their officers of the Carignan-Salières Regiment arrived in Quebec under the leadership of Lt. General Alexander de Prouville, Sieur de Tracy.

The Carignan-Salieres Regiment was the first regular military unit to serve in Canada. Almost immediately upon arrival, they launched an attack upon the Indians in the dead of winter, and the regiment was almost destroyed. Nevertheless, within months the Regiment stabilized the situation, ensuring the survival of the French colony.

The Regiment established a series of forts along the Richelieu River and conducted another successful campaign into the land of the Mohawk Indians, leading to a long period of peace. The colony prospered as a result. However, King Louis XIV's plan also included the permanent settlement of many of the soldiers and officers in Canada. Following their service, many of the soldiers stayed on in Canada.

In fact, over 400 soldiers and officers decided to remain in New France when the regiment was recalled to France. Many of the soldiers married the newly arrived filles du roi (Daughters of the King). Most French Canadians have several ancestors who served in the Carignan-Salières Regiment.

The Carignan-Salières Regiment was one of the first to wear a uniform in the French army. The uniform was brown with a gray lining that was visible in the upturned sleeves, forming a decorative facing. Buff-colored and black ribbons decorated the hat and right shoulder, in accordance with the style of the time. The soldiers of the Carignan-Salières Regiment carried matchlock and flintlock muskets with bayonets, a novelty of the era. They left their pikes in France, since they were of little use against the Iroquois, but they all carried swords. (Continued next page)



At that time, the army was made of volunteers. During recruitment, the only condition for the soldier-to-be was to stand at least five feet three inches tall.

A list of most of the soldiers of the Régiment de Carignan-Salières is available at http://www.fillesduroi.org/src/soldiers.htm and also at http://www.quebec.acadian-home.org/carignan-regiment.html. Note that the information on one of the web sites states, "No list of Carignan soldier-settlers will ever be perfect. Since no contemporary list was made in the 17th century – other than one with only nicknames, made at an unknown date – we can never be sure of the identity of all the members of the regiment. What we have attempted to do is make a better list than the one that was on the Society's website."

For more information about the Carignan Soldiers, look at the following sites:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carignan-Sali%C3%A8res Regiment

http://www.fillesduroi.org/src/soldiers.htm

http://habitant.org/carignan.htm

http://www.laferriere.us/Carrigan%20Salieres%20Regiment.htm

http://www.migrations.fr/Leregimentcarignan.htm (in French)

http://www.cbc.ca/history/EPCONTENTSE1EP2CH7PA3LE.html

http://www.quebec.acadian-home.org/carignan-regiment.html

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5 TIPS FOR TRACING SCANDINAVIAN NAMES

Until after the Middle Ages, the people of Scandinavia did not find it necessary to use a surname. The sparse population and stability of the residents meant everyone knew Jens and Katrina (and their family) in a given town. Around the 15th or 16th century (it varied locally), surnames came into use.

To establish surnames, most of the general population adopted the patronymic system. This system continued in use at least through the 19th century, and sometimes into the 20th century. Here are tips for sorting out Scandinavian names:

1) Patronymics

Each country mandated the end of patronymics at a different time, but adoption of fixed or heritable (or inheritable, which technically means the same thing, as confusing as that may be) surnames was not immediately universally adopted (even when required by law). These changes occurred over a period of time, but roughly the same time throughout Scandinavia.

2) Naming Hierarchy

The pattern was for the nobility to first adopt fixed surnames, then the artisans, clergy, merchants, and finally the general population (farmers and laborers). When the clergy initially adopted surnames, they often "Latinized" the name or used an actual Latin name. Artisans and craftsmen often used German-sounding surnames.

3) Country-to-Country Differences

In Denmark, a law was passed in 1526 requiring fixed surnames for the nobility. In 1771 an act was passed mandating universal fixed surnames in the Duchy of Schleswig (then part of Denmark); a universal law for all of Denmark was passed in 1828, but was not immediately embraced by everyone, especially the rural population. Additional acts were passed in 1856, 1904, 1961, 1981 and 2005. Most of the population changed over by the end of the 19th century, so the post-1900 laws were to catch the stragglers. Since the names were frozen on a patronymic in most cases, by 2009, 19 of the top 20 surnames in Denmark were based on a patronymic name; the lone exception was Møller (i.e, Miller), an occupation-based name (more on those later). (Continued next page)

In Norway, a law was enacted in 1923 requiring that all families have a single, heritable surname. In 2009, 17 of the top 20 surnames were based on a patronymic. The other three were based on geography.

In Sweden, the Name Adoption Act was passed in 1901, abolishing the creation of new patronymics by generation. From that time forward, everyone was required to have a family name that passed from generation to generation. As in Denmark, 19 of the top 20 surnames are patronymic; the sole exception is Lindberg, which again is geographically based.

Beyond the date of adoption and discontinuance of patronymics, the suffixes used in each country are different:

Son Daughter
Denmark -sen -datter
Sweden -son -dotter

Norway -son, -sen, -søn -datter, -dotter

4) Maiden Names

Since each generation followed the same pattern, the mother's maiden name was not passed to her children except in extenuating circumstances. The children of the daughters would adopt patronymic names based on the given name of their (the child's) father.

Note that Scandinavian women did not adopt the surname of their husbands—the birth name was retained for life. A woman would be listed by her birth name in birth and marriage records (obviously), as well as birth and marriage records of her children and her death record. In the mid-1800s some women adopted the husband's surname, as in much of the rest of Europe. This was not widespread until more recently (and not necessarily now—some women still retain their birth names after marriage). One note, however, beginning in the 19th century, upon immigration to America, Scandinavian women might have adopted the husband's surname, knowing that this was the American practice. When looking for a woman from Scandinavia, check both ways.

When the change to fixed surnames became universally adopted in the late 1800s, another change took place in Norway. Women began adopting their husband's surname instead of keeping their birth names (as is usually seen in North America). Thus Ane Jensdatter (daughter of Jens) who married Nils Andersen (son of Anders) could become Ane Andersen. Watch for this when looking at the parents of a child where you might normally expect to see the parents as Nils Andersen and Ane Jensdatter. With this scenario it would be Nils Andersen and Ane Andersen. Search for their marriage record to be sure whether her father was Anders or something else (Jens, in this case) before following the wrong maternal line.

5) Matronymic Surnames

Occasionally, the illegitimate child of a Scandinavian woman might be given a matronymic name (based on the mother's first name). This is not the norm, though, since even illegitimate births generally acknowledge the name of the father, and the child is named accordingly. That is the usual reason for a child bearing a surname like Marensen.

Sometimes a record will show a female's surname with "-dtr" at the end instead of spelling out the extension. That is just an abbreviation, the actual surname is with the full extension for a daughter.

These endings were used through most of the 18th and 19th centuries. Late in the 19th century, just before adopting fixed surnames, many families (especially in Denmark) began using the male extension for both sons and daughters. (From Family Tree University Newsletter, April 1, 2015)

30,000 NYPD CRIME PHOTOGRAPHS WILL GO ONLINE

The New York Police Department (NYPD) has photographed crime scenes almost since the technology was available. Some of these are scenes of traffic accidents, parades, or public events. Others are crime scenes. A new grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities will support the digitization of around 30,000 of these photographs from 1914 to 1975, making them viewable to the public for the first time. The goal is to eventually place all of the 2.2 million photographs, videos, audio files, and other material online.

You can view already digitized images from the New York City Municipal Archives online at the New York City Department of Records and Information Services at http://www.nyc.gov/html/gallery/home.shtml.

You can read more about the project in an article by Allison Meier in the Hyperallergic web site at http://hyperallergic.com/193721/30000-nypd-crime-photographs-will-go-online/. (The previous article is from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter and is copyright 2015 by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at http://www.eogn.com.)

THE KNOWLES COLLECTION JEWISH GENEALOGY DATABASE REACHES ONE MILLION RECORDS

The following announcement was written by the folks at FamilySearch: The Knowles Collection, a quickly growing, free online Jewish genealogy database linking generations of Jewish families from all over the world, reached its one-millionth record milestone and is now easily searchable online. The collection started from scratch just over seven years ago, with historical records gathered from FamilySearch's collections. Now the vast majority of new contributions are coming from families and private archives worldwide. The free collection can be accessed at FamilySearch.org/family-trees.

The databases from the Knowles Collection are unlike other collections in that people are linked as families and the collection can be searched by name, giving researchers access to records of entire families. All records are sourced and show the people who donated the records so cousins can contact one another. New records are added continually, and the collection is growing by about 10,000 names per month from over 80 countries. Corrections are made as the need is found, and new links are added continually.

"With the Knowles Collection so visible at FamilySearch.org, researchers will have the chance to compare their Jewish family histories against the collections of FamilySearch, giving families more opportunities to expand, preserve, and share them," said Todd Knowles, a Jewish genealogy specialist at the popular Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, and founder of the popular Knowles Collection.

The popular Knowles Collection started from Knowles's desire to know more about his Jewish ancestors. "My search for my great-great-grandfather Morris David Rosenbaum, a Polish Jew, eventually led me to begin compiling the genealogical records of the Jewish people," recounted Knowles. "The genealogy of Morris David Rosenbaum became the backbone of the Knowles Collection."

Knowles began by following Rosenbaum from Poland through England to the United States. Knowles discovered the Mordy Collection in England, which had been compiled by Isobel Mordy from Middlesex, England. "She had literally used individual scraps of paper to compile 150 individual pedigrees, with over 7,500 records," said Knowles. Mordy's work was very important, but because of the complexity and numbering system of her collection, searching it was difficult, so Knowles decided to make it electronic.

"Mordy did not have access to the Internet or the resources we have available to us today to fill in sources and gaps," said Knowles. So Knowles used the tools available to him at FamilySearch.org, such as census records, probates, synagogue records, and cemetery records, to begin publishing more than 10,000 Jewish names hailing from the British Isles. Eventually, his collection of Jews of the British Isles grew to 40,000 names.

Today, Jewish communities worldwide are adding their own records to the popular Knowles Collection online. The Knowles Collection has grown from Jews of the British Isles (now with 208,349 records), to Jews of North America (489,400), Jews of Europe (380,637), Jews of South America and the Caribbean (21,351), Jews of Africa, the Orient, and the Middle East (37,618), and the newest one, Jews of the Southern Pacific (21,518).

"So many of our ancestors left their native lands for new homes. That diaspora [scattered colonies of Jews] are now in six different searchable databases in the Knowles Collection," said Knowles, "These collections show how universal our families are."

Knowles said many difficulties exist in Jewish genealogical research. "The records of one family may be in hundreds of places. Very few records are in a central archive. The records collection at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City is the largest outside of Israel," Knowles says.

There has always been an interest in family history among Jews. With the advent of the Internet and electronically accessible databases online, that interest is growing rapidly. "Jews are doing family history like crazy," Knowles says. "Rabbis have kids doing their family history before their bar mitzvahs. Everyone has a desire to know who they are and where they came from. Once you spend a little time looking at your family's past, you will find a fascination you never thought possible."

The Knowles Collection can be accessed at FamilySearch.org (click Search, and then click Genealogies). If you would like to add your Jewish family records to the collection, Knowles says that the easiest and best way to add records to the collection is contact him at knowlescollection.blogspot.com. (The previous article is from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter and is copyright 2015 by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at http://www.eogn.com.)

UPCOMING LOCAL EVENTS

- ♦ Cascade Chapter DAR meeting, Tuesday, May 12, social hour 5:15 PM, meeting/dinner 6:00 PM. Program will be "Storycatching" with speaker/author Dori Jones Yang. Have you ever wanted to capture the life stories of your family members but didn't know where to start? Dori will take us through her process of "storycatching." You'll learn about conducting interviews, recording and transcribing them, and possibly making a book out of them, preserving them for future generations. For information and reservations, contact Lanabeth Horgen at lanabeth@lanabethhorgen.com
- Save the Dates! Two seminars from Seattle Genealogical Society: **Saturday, May 9, 2015**, Spring Seminar "Who's Your Daddy? Researching Your Family History in the Mid-South States," with speaker C. Lynn Andersen, Accredited Genealogist (ICAPGen). **October 17-18, 2015 Fall Seminar** "The Family History Detective: Finding Solutions to Your Toughest Research Problems," with speaker Dr. Thomas W. Jones, CG, CGL, Co-Editor of National Genealogical Society Quarterly, past APG board member, BCG trustee and president, teacher at BU, IGHR, and SLIG, author of *Mastering Genealogical Proof*. More details at http://www.seattlegenealogicalsociety.org/content/seminars
- ♦ 2015 Washington State Annual Conference, "Strategies and Visions for the Future," with David Rencher, June 27, 2015, Ellensburg, WA. Topics include: "Coming Forward, Descendent Research," "FamilySearch Future and Vision," "Digital Projects and Programs of Family Search," and "Strategies for Irish Research 1500 to 1800." For more information and registration, see www.wasgs.org
- The Northwest Genealogy Conference will be this **August 13, 14 and 15, 2015** in Arlington, Washington. Speakers include several high profile genealogists including Lisa Louise Cooke, CeCe Moore, Angela Packer McGhie, Judy Russell and more. Go to http://nwgc.org/ for information. Registration opened April 15, 2015.

JEWISH GENEALOGY LINKS

Jewish Genealogical Society of Washington State www.jgsws.org

JewishGen www.jewishgen.org/

Databases for 14 countries www.jewishgen.org/databases

Townfinder www.jewishgen.org/Communities/Search.asp

Family Finder www.jewishgen.org/jgff/

Sephardic Genealogy Sources www.sephardicgen.com/

Avotaynu www.avotaynu.com

Yizkor Books Online http://legacy.www.nypl.org/research/chss/jws/yizkorbookonline.cfm

Yad Vashem Central Database of Shoah Victims' names www.yadvashem.org

Routes to Routes Foundation www.rtrfoundation.org

Poor Jews Temporary Shelter Database http://chrysalis.its.uct.ac.za/shelter/shelter.htm (From handout from the Jewish Genealogical Society of Washington State, 2012)

LOCATION ADDRESSES Crossroads Mall Shopping Center FHC - Bellevue Bellevue Regional Library FHC - Kirkland Community Meeting Room NE 12th St. and 110th Ave. NE 10675 NE 20th St 7910 NE 132nd St. Bellevue, WA NE 8th and 156th Ave NE, Bellevue, WA Bellevue, WA Kirkland, WA 425-450-1760 425-454-2690 425-242-8892 Issaquah Public Library Lake Hills Library Fiske Genealogical Library National Archives and Records 140 East Sunset Way 15590 Lake Hills Blvd. SE Admin. 1644 43rd Ave E/ Seattle, WA 98122 6125 Sand Point Way NE Issaguah, WA Bellevue, WA 425-392-5430 425-747-3350 Seattle, WA 98115-7999 206-328-2716 206-336-5115 FHC - Redmond Redmond Regional Library Newport Way Library North Bend Library 14520 SE Newport Way 15990 NE 85th St 10115 172nd Ave. NE 115 East Fourth St Redmond, WA Bellevue WA North Bend, WA Redmond, WA 425-861-9273 425-747-2390 425-888-0554 425-885-1861 WA State Puget Sound Regional Archives Seattle Public Library Snoqualmie Public Library Fire Station #22 BCC, 3000 Landerholm SE, MS-100 1000 Fourth Ave 38580 SE River Street 6602 108th Ave NE Bellevue, WA 98007 Seattle, WA Snoqualmie, WA Kirkland, WA 206-386-4636 425-888-1223

EGS May 2015 Meeting Calendar					
EGS Board Meeting (First Thursday, 10:00 AM)	The Eastside Genealogical Society Board will meet on Thursday, May 7, 10:00 AM to Noon at the Bellevue Regional Library. Contact Carol at 425-228-2510 or maycreek@aol.com for more information.				
EGS General Meeting (Second Thursday)	The Eastside Genealogical Society will meet on Thursday, May 14, at 7:00 PM at the Bellevue Regional Library, room 1. Visitors are welcome.				
Genealogy Book Club (No meeting until September)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Computer Interest Group (Fourth Saturday, 9:30 AM)	Next meeting will be on Saturday, May 23, from 9:30-11:30 AM in the Community Room at Crossroads Mall in Bellevue. Everyone is welcome, and bring your genealogy-related computer questions. Contact Janet Stroebel at egscomputersig@yahoo.com with any questions.				
Czech/Slovak Interest Group	The Czeck/Slovak group will not meet in May. Next meeting will be Saturday, June 13, 9:30-noon. See website for meeting information: www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~wacsig/ (Rosie Bodien, 425-828-0170 or rosie@bodien.org.)				
EGS Lunch Bunch (Third Thursday, 11:30 AM)	Meets every third Thursday, 11:30 AM, at Crossroads Mall Shopping Center Food Court.				
Family Tree Maker (Third Friday, 10:30 AM, NOTE CHANGE FOR MAY)	The Family Tree Maker Interest Group will be meeting on the 4th Friday which is the 22 of May , 2015. from 10:30 AM to 12:30 PM at the Newcastle Library, 12901 Newcastle Way, Newcastle, 98056. We normally meet on the third Friday. For more information, please contact Dave Abernathy, at davea@schmeckabernathy.com.				
German Interest Group (First Friday, 1:00 PM)	The EGS German Interest Group will meet on Friday, May I from I:00 to 3:00 PM at the LDS Church at 10675 NE 20th St, Bellevue. Ron Williams will tell us about the family history/story he's preparing for his family. There will be time for other members to share their ideas so please bring samples of your projects. Visitors are always welcome! For more info contact Ann Passé at 206-232-1104 or annp42@comcast.net				
Irish-Scottish Interest Group (First Thursday 12:30 PM)	The Irish & Scots-Irish SIG will meet on Thursday, May 7, 12:30 PM at the LDS Church at 10675 NE 20th St, Bellevue. Please contact Ann for information. (Ann Lamb, 425-557-0440 or AnnL7777@aol.com)				
Italian Interest Group (Third Saturday, 1:30 PM)	Will meet Saturday, May 16, at the LDS Church, 10675 NE 20th St, Bellevue, with the topic "Researching and Writing My Family History" by Paul Spadoni. (Mary Sangalang, 425-649-2250 or collectingroots@msn.com)				
Legacy Interest Group (First Thursday, 10:00 AM)	We will meet on Thursday, May 7, at the LDS Church at 10675 NE 20th St, Bellevue, from 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM. (Sherry Holthe, sherdh@centurytel.net or 425-880-4407)				
Scandinavian Interest Group (Second Tuesday, 10:00 AM)	The May meeting will be held at the Regional Archive Building on the Bellevue Campus, May 12, from 10:00 to Noon. Call Sandy Arildson, 425-747-5621, for a parking permit for the meeting. Our topic will be Norwegian bygdeboker. Pat Kaald and Ron Hookland will discuss their bygdeboker. Other members and visitors are invited to bring bygdeboker to share, also. (Sandy Arildson, 425-747-5621, or sarildson@yahoo.com)				
The Unofficial TMG Discussion Group (Third Wednesday, 11:30 AM)	The Master Genealogist Unofficial Discussion Group meets from 11:30 AM-1:30 PM, in the Community Room at Crossroads Mall in Bellevue. Our next meeting will be Wednesday, May 20. We discuss questions and tips on using The Master Genealogist software program for genealogy as well as companion programs such as Second Site, Gensmarts, etc. If you are interested in receiving reminder emails before the monthly meetings, please contact Diane at dl.hicks@comcast.net.				

EASTSIDE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY CONTACTS

		LASTSIDE GENEALOGI	CAL SOCIETT CONTA	CIS	
	D 11 (#	C. ID.	405 000 0540	maycreek@aol.com	
	President*	Carol Pattison	425-228-2510	rstithbarnes@hotmail.com	
	Vice President*	Bob Barnes	425-747-4863	vrq@comcast.net	
	Secretary*	Vicky Quackenbush	185 (5 0 6 0 ()	kayjwilson@comcast.net	
	Treasurer*	Kay Wilson	425-658-3066	n.sfiler@frontier.com	
	Trustee*	Sharron Filer	425-885-7213		
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	Archivist/Historian*			1 8	
	Library Chair*	Winifred Sihon	425-793-5424	wsihon@comcast.net	
	Library Volunteers	Winifred Sihon	425-793-5424	wsihon@comcast.net	
	Book Acquisitions*				
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	Newsletter Contributor	Sharron Filer	425-885-7213	n.sfiler@frontier.com	
	Nominating Chair*	Bob Barnes	425-747-4863	rstithbarnes@hotmail.com	
	-	Norb Ziegler	425-557-2108	ziegler98075@gmail.com	
	Program Chair*				
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	Representatives:	·			
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		Lanabeth Horgen	425-974-9117	lanabeth@lanabethhorgen.com	
	(Bellevue Chapter)	- C			
	Bellevue Reg Library				
	FGS	Judy Meredith	425-702-9321	ja.meredith65@comcast.net	
		, ,			
	SIG Representative*	Janet Stroebel		nccbear@yahoo.com	
	Sunshine Chair*	Patti Wehrs	787-599-2746	pwehrs@msn.com	
	Webmaster*	Kimberly Nichols	206-473-9080	kimberlynichols7@frontier.com	
	, , oblinatel	Tunne erry Triestere			
	* EGS Board Member				
	Special Interest Group		204 472 0000	kimborlynicholo7@frontier.com	
	Book Club	Kimberly Nichols		kimberlynichols7@frontier.com	
	Computer	Janet Stroebel		egscomputersig@yahoo.com	
	Czech/Slovak	Rosie Bodien	425-828-0170	rosie@bodien.org	

Special Interest Group (SIG) Contacts					
Book Club	Kimberly Nichols	206-473-9080	kimberlynichols7@frontier.com		
Computer	Janet Stroebel		egscomputersig@yahoo.com		
Czech/Slovak	Rosie Bodien	425-828-0170	rosie@bodien.org		
Family Tree Maker	David Abernathy		davea@schmeckabernathy.com		
German	Ann Passe	206-232-1104	annp42@comcast.net		
Irish & Scots-Irish	Ann Lamb	425-557-0440	AnnL7777@aol.com		
Italian	Mary D. Sangalang	425-649-2250	collectingroots@msn.com		
Legacy	Sherry Holthe	425-880-4407	sherdh@centurytel.net		
Lunch Bunch					
Portuguese(inactive)	Barbara Guyll	425-746-5603	barbaraguyll@comcast.net		
Scandinavian	Sandy Arildson	425-747-5621	sarildson@yahoo.com		
Unofficial TMG	Diane Hicks	480-348-2068	dl.hicks@comcast.net		



Eastside Genealogical Society P.O. Box 374 Bellevue, WA 98009-0374

DATED MATERIAL

PLEASE DO NOT HOLD

mation related to genealogy. The Society obtains and provides resources for use

The EGS provides members a forum for learning and the exchange of infor-

PURPOSE:

THE EASTSIDE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

community outreach through programs, classes, seminars and library volunteers.

by members, encourages genealogical research and education, and provides

your name, phone number, address (nine digit zip please) and e-mail address (if applicable) to the address at the bottom of this page. Please mark "Membership" annual membership. Membership includes online newsletter. To receive printed newsletter, add \$10 to dues amount. To join the society, send your check with Membership dues are: Individual—\$20, Family—\$25, Lifetime—15 times on your envelope.

NEWSLETTER SCHEDULE:

ber. Submission of news and articles to the Bulletin Board must be in writing and letter. If you are unable to meet the deadline, please call Kim Nichols at 360-668 received by the 15th of the month for inclusion in the following month's news-The Bulletin Board is published every month except July, August, and Decem-3937 to make special arrangements. Please mail submissions to: Kim Nichols, 2422 219th Place SE, Snohomish, WA 98296 or e-mail to:

kimberlynichols7@frontier.com

cept responsibility for errors of fact or judgment in the material submitted to and Note: The EGS Board and the Bulletin Board reserve the right to limit and prioritize event announcements, space permitting, to non-profit organization items of printed in the Bulletin Board. If errors are brought to our attention, we will try to genealogical interest. Neither the EGS nor the editors of the Bulletin Board accorrect them.

The Bulletin Board is a publication of:

The Eastside Genealogical Society Bellevue, WA 98009-0374 P.O. Box 374

MEETINGS:

NE 12th St. and 110th Ave. NE, Bellevue, WA. A get acquainted and ask ques-

tions session is open at 6:30 P.M.

MEMBERSHIP:

EGS meetings are held on the second Thursday of each month (except July, Au-

gust, and December) at 7:00 P.M. at the Bellevue Regional Library, room