



# THE FAMILY GATHERING NEWSLETTER

To research with love  To record with care

Volume 29 Issue 4

January 2009

## PRESIDENT'S DESK

As we face the new year of 2009, let's take this opportunity to renew our acquaintances and associations with each other. I have recently read the objectives of our society and realize that we are engaged in a very important purpose and we should take every opportunity to encourage those principles which

- increase members knowledge through education and a training program;
- teach members and the public about family history/genealogy and the scientific principles of genealogical research;
- research techniques required to discover family history and genealogical data; and
- demonstrate methods necessary to systematically record pertinent data.

May we be more focused on these ideals as we enter the new year.

Success in your searches,

Jeff Teeter

**General Meeting  
January 20, 2009: Using History to  
Write Your Family History  
Presented by Dorothy Daily  
Yucca Valley Community Center  
Cholla Room, 10:00 a.m.**

◆ Farewell to our good friend Betty Brown

*"Now we move out again . . .  
following the People,  
who follow the buffalo,  
who follow the grass,  
which springs from the Earth."*

*Jim Fergus, (From the journals of May Dodd)*

GSMB has made a donation to Tender Loving Christmas in Betty's name.



**NO-BAKE BAKE SALE  
PLEASE  
PLAN ON ATTENDING  
OUR FEBRUARY  
GENERAL MEETING  
AND CONTRIBUTING  
TO THIS \$-RAISER  
IT'S SOOO EASY**



Congratulations November/December  
Mystery Gift Winners!!!

Pat Heumann, Mona Lowe, Dawn Luse (2x),  
Nona Pace, and Denise Teeter

## SURNAME LIST

Please gather together a list of surnames you would like to see published on our website and in our newsletter. Our Surname Committee, Kay Finster, would like to hear from you. As a group, we need to make a decision about how to be contacted. Some suggestions for contact are: by regular mail-GSMB post office box or your own address; by member number; or by your Email address. Please let Kay know your preference.

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**THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF MORONGO BASIN**

**P.O. Box 234  
Yucca Valley, CA 92286-0234  
[www.gsmb.info](http://www.gsmb.info)**

General Meetings are held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of the month (except July and August) at 10:00 a.m. in the Cholla Room located in the Yucca Valley Community Center, 57098 29-Palms Hwy. (760) 369-7211 Computer Users Group meets the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of each month at 10:30 a.m. in the Joshua Tree Room. All *members* are encouraged to attend to share their knowledge and discuss computer genealogy topics. Directions: From I-10 take the Hwy 62 exit north toward Joshua Tree National Park about 20 miles to Yucca Valley. Make a left turn onto Dumosa Avenue [two streets past the signal in front of Denny's on Sage Avenue]. Dumosa ends in front of the Hi-Desert Museum - continue past the museum following the driveway to the left into the parking lot.

*GSMB is a non-profit community organization founded in October 1979, to encourage accurate research and record keeping in the field of genealogy, family history, and biography.*

**PLEASE JOIN US!**

**VISITORS WELCOME AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

Annual Membership dues are \$15 per person or non-profit organization and \$20 per family at one address. Membership is open to all who are interested in the fields of family history, genealogy, and biography and will abide by the Society's stated policies.

Subscriptions to *THE FAMILY GATHERING* are available to non-members for \$8 per year. Members receive the newsletter as part of their dues.

*THE FAMILY GATHERING NEWSLETTER* is published nine times a year, September thru June. Please send submissions to the editor [at the email or GSMB mailing address] by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of the month.

Web site: [www.gsmb.info](http://www.gsmb.info). Visit our website for more information about our society and members, scheduled events, newsletter archive, and a surname list that is currently under construction.

Board Meetings (closed) are held monthly on the second 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of the month in the Joshua Tree Room at the Yucca Valley Community Center.

President: Jeff Teeter  
Vice President: Nona Pace  
Secretary: Carol Schreiber  
Treasurer: Sandy Moreno  
Registrar: Pat Heuman  
Parliamentarian: Ginnielee Shrake  
Historian: Dorothy Daily,  
Hospitality: Denise Teeter  
Librarian: Ginny Lilly  
Editor: M.E. DeCremer [whereisgrandma@yahoo.com](mailto:whereisgrandma@yahoo.com)  
Site Administrator: Jeff Teeter, [admin@gsmb.info](mailto:admin@gsmb.info)



## Places to Go and Things to do

Palm Springs Genealogy Society presents: "Your Family History Shaken and Stirred!" with acclaimed Forensic Genealogist Colleen Fitzpatrick speaking about: DNA and Your Family Tree; CSI Meets Genealogy; and Identifying Old Photographs.

January 31, 2009, 9 am - 4 pm, \$35 at the door Morning and afternoon refreshments will be provided. Mizell Senior Center, 480 South Sunrise Way, Palm Springs Call Carol Reed Glow at (760) 323-0250 or E-mail at [info@palmspringsgensoc.org](mailto:info@palmspringsgensoc.org) for more info.

*Get out and support our neighbors!*

Hemet-San Jacinto Genealogy Society Annual Seminar presents: Jana Sloan Broglin February 21 ~ 9 am to 3:45 pm (registration at 8:30 am) Hemet Public Library (Upper Floor), 300 E. Latham Ave. "Hot Off The Press"

"The Keys to the Courthouse"

"Land Records of the Old Northwest Territory"

"Hooker's Crooks & Kooks: or Aunt Merle Really Didn't Run A Boarding House" (done in costume)

For more information, directions and a Registration Form, go to [www.hsjgs.org](http://www.hsjgs.org). Pre-register by 21FEB for \$25, lunch \$8.

Genealogical Society of Riverside ~ Feb 14, 2009 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Genealogical Seminar "In Search of Family" Magnolia Presbyterian Church, 7200 Magnolia Ave., Riverside Go to [www.gsor.org](http://www.gsor.org) for more information and to download a pre-registration form, \$17, syllabus \$10, box lunch \$8.50. Keynote Speaker ~ Jean Wilcox Hibben

"Remembering the Past for the Future"

Tracks: Writing; Ethnic Research/Organizing and Analyzing; European Research; American or Generic Research

Whittier Area Genealogical Society 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Seminar February 28 ~ 8 am - 4 pm Greenleaf Masonic Temple, 7604 Greenleaf Ave, Whittier Curt B. Witcher, manager of the Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center in Ft. Wayne, IN, will discuss four topics: Doing Effective Genealogical Research in Libraries; Using Periodical Literature for Genealogical Research; Pain in the Access: Getting More from the Internet for Your Genealogy; All That Other Stuff!: Other Census Records Beyond Populations Schedules. Also, view exhibits and shop during the day. Registration fee is \$32 if received before 21FEB, lunch \$8. Contact Judy Poole, WAGS Seminar Director, (909) 985-6657, [judypoole@verizon.net](mailto:judypoole@verizon.net) for more information.

### GSMB 2008 - 2009 CALENDAR

**February 17: Jean Wilcox Hibbens, "Not Your Grandma's Genealogy" and "Making the Move to Electronics"**

**March 17: Dick Moran**

**April 21: Jeff Teeter, TBA**

**May 19: Elections and Show & Tell**

**June 16: Installation of New Officers and Potluck**

**August 15: Family History Seminar, Yucca Valley FHC**

### **VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!**

*for membership sign-ups and Show and Tell Displays*

## Preserve The Legacy: Quilts

Every family heirloom tells its own unique story, quilts tell their story not in words but in fabrics and patterns reminiscent of the era they were created. Handle your vintage fabrics with the care they deserve and they will be preserved for yet another generation.

Wash quilts every five years to prevent the fabric from yellowing. Use mild soap and warm water, do not twist or wring but gently fold in large towels to remove moisture. Spread out on clean flat towels to dry.

Store rolled not folded. Never use a plastic bag - the quilt cannot "breathe". Once a year "air" your stored quilt by hanging it outside on a breezy day.

Display or use a quilt for six months, then let it "rest" for six months away from sunlight and dust. Displayed on a bed or table a quilt can suffer broken stitches and uneven stretching from the weight of its hanging folds, allowing the quilt to rest can alleviate some of the damage.

Do not place heirloom cotton fabrics directly on wood surfaces as rust-like stains from the acid in the wood may appear. Always place a folded sheet or double layer of muslin between the quilt and wood.

In between the care and preservation tips recommended above, handle your antique quilts and fabrics as little possible, support properly, and keep out of direct light. *"Treasures from the Past", Country Living Magazine*

XXX  
XXXXXXXXXX  
XXX

## Storing Other Materials:

Use ACID FREE, Archival Safe sheet protectors, bags, envelopes and boxes to store photos and original or important documents. Use only photo albums containing acid-free pages and archival adhesives. Maps should be stored, rolled up, in acid-free tubes. Diplomas and other materials in cases can be stored in acid-free envelopes in vertical file drawers. Invest in a vertical file cabinet to organize and preserve materials. Avoid exposing items to direct sunlight, moisture and extreme temperatures. *George Morgan, "How Do I Keep All This Stuff Straight?", ImGis.com, 24April1998*

GOOD HABITS: develop them early on and stick with it. Train yourself to use these time-tested genealogy research basics - it's never too late!

- + Adopt the standard form of dates! The standard form in genealogy is day of month, month written, and full year, for example 22 December 1808.
- + Use standard abbreviations: b for born, d for died and m for married.
- + Avoid errors by writing down everything as soon as possible after making a discovery, however trivial it may seem.
- + Leave a trail - keep a research log including the source name, location and date, as well as the date you discovered it. Do this for *all* records searched, *even if you did not find the information you were looking for*. Using this researching habit, you will be able to find this information again and avoid wasting time repeating previous searches.
- + Keep a log of all written correspondence, including emails, for your own reference and to avoid duplicating a request. Note the name, address and the date sent or received and the final result or response.
- + Don't place too much significance on the spelling of a name or place; European surnames changed over time as did borders.
- + If you stick with a single name or spelling, you are probably missing a lot. Research the origins of your surname to find clues about common spellings - surname distribution studies can help to narrow the location where your surname version was most frequently used.
- + Remember that people did not always tell the truth or "embellished" their background. Question records created years after an event - they rely on memories and details that often become confused.
- + Know when to use a professional. Results are usually positive and you might even get over (or around) that brick wall.
- + When researching ancestors in a foreign country, always see what records are available in your own country first.
- + Don't give up. Go back and re-read everything. What may have seemed irrelevant or been overlooked before can turn out to be useful.
- + Don't ignore legends, research them. Most of these verbal histories turn out to have some basis in fact but have become altered with each generation telling the story. If you are unable to prove or disprove a family legend, you can still include it in a family history - just be sure to explain what is proven and what is not and how you arrived at your conclusions.
- + Regularly re-visit online sources such as the US GenWeb Project for your area of interest. Online genealogical data expands every day, records are constantly updated and improved upon - don't miss yours.

*Halvor Moorshead, In the VERY Beginning, Family Chronicle, September/October 1997; Awesome Genealogical Tips, awesomegenealogy.com, 2007*

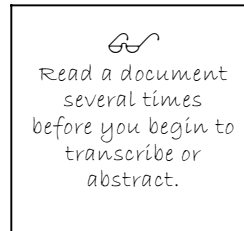
*"Although genealogy and family history is one of the most popular "hobbies" in the nation, it is not a simple pastime. It requires study, effort, time, and money. Many hours can be spent in fruitless searches to find just one piece of information which will tie a family together, answer a question, or identify an unknown person. Accurate and correct information that can be verified is the legacy a true genealogist wants to bestow on those who follow. It is like a disease that can't be cured. Once the "gen-bug" bites it can be worse than a bad cold. You won't be able to leave it alone, you'll become the bore everyone dreads to see coming, and earn the nick name "gen-nut". And you won't even care." Donnie Boursaw, Genealogy Fundamentals, Genealogy Today, 14Feb2008*

## Do Not Assume . . . . .

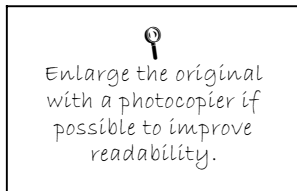
- . . . A man's wife or widow was the mother of his children
  - . . . If no marriage record is found, the children are illegitimate.
  - . . . Three men living in the same county, who are close in age with the same last name, are probably brothers.
  - . . . That an ancestor named Jr. has a father with the same name.
  - . . . People followed common migration routes.
  - . . . People usually died in their sixties.
  - . . . An ancestor who was born and died in the same place never moved.
  - . . . A female with the same last name as her father must be unmarried.
  - . . . That an ancestor who disappeared from the records of a town or county must have moved.
  - . . . A male name indicates a male, and a female name indicates a female.
- Kimberly Powell, "Do Not Assume" About.com, 2008*

## Transcribing & Abstracting

Transcribing and abstracting, in the study of genealogy, are two different types of note-taking. This is where you will want to put notes containing all of the details not included in your logs, charts and calendars. Learning the technique of transcribing and abstracting is not difficult - practice will improve your skills. If done correctly, you will have created your own handy quick reference to consult. Most importantly, the process of studying that particular document allows you to better understand and remember the content.



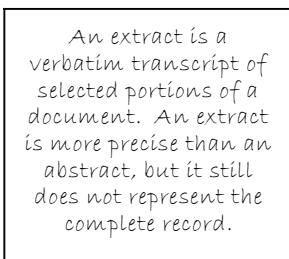
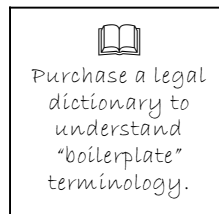
Transcriptions are useful if the original document is hard to read or in a fragile condition. Also, if your document is particularly complicated or unfamiliar, the process will help you to decipher. In genealogy, a transcription is an exact copy of a source document. The key word here is exact. Copy everything exactly as it is in the original source - spelling, punctuation, abbreviations, and the physical placement of the text. When unsure of a word or mark, insert a question mark in square brackets [?]. If part of a word is unclear, underline the letters in question; bracket entire phrases, sentences or paragraphs that are unreadable. Note: if you are using a word processor, turn off the spell check!



Beginning researchers can practice by transcribing all the documents they find that are related to their family tree. It will help you to familiarize yourself with the handwriting styles and terminology of the period and area you are studying. As your skill increases, you can switch to abstracting to record the majority of your documents.

Abstracts are condensed versions, or summaries, of all the important details of a document. Forms are available for abstracting but most researchers create their own to preserve the original order of the information. Abstracts are especially useful for lengthy documents like deeds and wills that you do not want to copy entirely.

Your abstract should include everything a genealogist might find significant or helpful - names, dates, places, monetary amounts, land descriptions, witnesses, relationships, etc. Omit the legal jargon and excess verbiage (*In witness whereof I have set my hand . . .*) which provides no real genealogical value. If you are not sure if an item is important, include it. In time, you will learn to distinguish the parts of a document which are of most value to you.



If you need to insert a comment or correction use square brackets [like this]. Include verbatim extracts (such as boundary descriptions in deed records) inside quotation marks. In the case of an estate inventory, list only a summary of the important items but include a note [in square brackets] explaining the omission. Generally, surnames should be copied exactly as written but some researchers like to capitalize the surname for easy scanning. One method is to capitalize using SMALL CAPS.

One last important point - don't forget your citation naming the original source! Abstracts and transcripts are considered derivative sources, therefore, your citation needs to credit the original creator of the document transcribed or abstracted, the location of the original document and the date it was made in the same manner you would cite other publications or manuscripts.

Recommended Reading:  
Abbreviations and Acronyms by Kip Sperry, Ancestry Inc., 2000, ISBN: 0916489949;  
*The Handwriting of American Records for a Period of 300 Years* by E. Kay Kirkham, Everton Publishers, 1973, ASIN: B00ORZOGXU.

Learn how to transcribe at [www.dohistory.org/diary/index.html](http://www.dohistory.org/diary/index.html). Here you can transcribe on your screen and compare your results with theirs.

Sources: Christine Rose and Kay Germain Ingalls, *The Complete IDIOT'S Guide to Genealogy, Second Edition*, pgs. 35-38; Kimberly Powell, "Abstracting & Transcribing Genealogical Documents", *About.com Genealogy*; Elizabeth Shown Mills, *Evidence Explained, Citing History Sources from Artifacts to Cyberspace*.

### Things to Ponder

Why do people clink their glasses before drinking a toast?  
It used to be common for someone to try to kill an enemy by offering him a poisoned drink. To prove to a guest that a drink was safe, it became customary for a guest to pour a small amount of his drink into the glass of the host. Both men would drink it simultaneously. When a guest trusted his host, he would then just touch or clink the host's glass with his own.

Why are people in the public eye said to be "in the limelight"?  
Invented in 1825, limelight was used in lighthouses and stage lighting by burning a cylinder of lime which produced a brilliant light. In the theater, performers on stage "in the limelight" were seen by the audience to be the center of attention.

Why are many coin banks shaped like pigs?  
Long ago, dishes and cookware in Europe were made of a dense, orange clay called "pygg". When people saved coins in jars made of this clay, the jars became known as "pygg banks." When an English potter misunderstood the word, he made a bank that resembled a pig. It caught on.

Thank you Helen Dotts and Jack Quinn for this contribution - keep them coming!

## IS HENRY HYDENWEL IN YOUR FAMILY TREE?

New Year's Eve 1852: Henry Hydenwel sits at his desk by candlelight. He dips his quill pen in ink and begins to write his New Year's resolutions.

1. No man is truly well-educated unless he learns to spell his name at least three different ways within the same document. I resolve to give the appearance of being extremely well-educated in the coming year.
2. I resolve to see to it that all of my children will have the same names that my ancestors have used for six generations in a row.
3. My age is no one's business but my own. I hereby resolve to never list the same age or birth year twice on any document.
4. I resolve to have each of my children baptized in a different church—either in a different faith or in a different parish. Every third child will not be baptized at all or will be baptized by an itinerant minister who keeps no records.
5. I resolve to move to a new town, new county, or new state at least once every 10 years - just before those pesky enumerators come around asking silly questions.
6. I will make every attempt to reside in counties and towns where no vital records are maintained or where the courthouse burns down every few years.
7. I resolve to join an obscure religious cult that does not believe in record keeping or in participating in military service.
8. When the tax collector comes to my door, I'll loan him my pen, which has been dipped in rapidly fading blue ink.
9. I resolve that if my beloved wife Mary should die, I will marry another Mary.
10. I resolve not to make a will. Who needs to spend money on a lawyer?

*Canadian Lib Genie (aka Elise),*

*www.canadianlibgenie.blogspot.com, 23April2008*

### \* \* \* \* \* TECH TIPS \* \* \* \* \*

- \* You can enlarge or shrink the text on any Web page by pressing Ctrl and plus or minus keys.
- \* You can also enlarge the entire Web page or document by pressing the Control key as you turn the wheel on top of your mouse.
- \* You generally can not send someone more than a couple of full-size digital photos as an E-mail attachment; those files are too big and they will bounce back to you. Instead, use iPhoto or Picasa, photo-organizing programs that can automatically scale down photos in the process of E-mailing them. *David Pogue, "Tech Tips for the Basic Computer User", Pogue's Posts, October 2, 2008*

## Genealogy Online

### HELPFUL TOOLS

- ✓ At [www.pdfpad.com](http://www.pdfpad.com) you can create your own customized calendars, story-boards, graph paper, etc. You can download a small file to store and print as many copies as you need.
- ✓ Send a fax for free from you computer. Fill out a form at [www.faxzero.com](http://www.faxzero.com) then attach a document file or PDF. Send up to two free faxes a day, up to 3 pages each.
- ✓ [www.passwordmeter.com](http://www.passwordmeter.com) The *Password Meter* Web site lets you type your current password onscreen and then gives it a score evaluating how secure it is. For example, a password with a combination of numbers and letters will score higher than one of the same length with only letters or only numbers, and higher still if it combines lower-case and upper-case letters and is longer than eight characters. A great way to test the strength of a new password and improve your on-line security for free.
- ✓ Send E-mail for free at [www.bigstring.com](http://www.bigstring.com) that can be easily recalled, is hard to forward, nonprintable, self-destructing and more. Basic accounts are free and come with unlimited E-mail storage and the ability to send five-minute videos.
- ✓ At [www.google.com/experimental](http://www.google.com/experimental) you can read descriptions and see examples of experimental searches Google has been working on and test them yourself.

### Google Patent Search

All patents issued in the United States are public-domain government information and Google has made them searchable, for free, online. *Google Patent Search* is a specialized tool allowing the user to search over seven million patents—some dating to the 1790s—from the archive of patents maintained by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). Currently, the collection includes all patents awarded through 2006 but not applications or International patents - yet. Type in *patent search* into the input box and click on the Google Patent Search link or go directly to [www.google.com/patents](http://www.google.com/patents). *Daniel M. Lynch, Google Your Family Tree*

*Eliminate light scratches from a DVD by putting a little non-gel toothpaste on a cotton ball, wiping the DVD from the center to the edge, rinsing it with water and drying it with a non-abrasive cloth.*

- ✓ [www.mapoflondon.uvic.ca](http://www.mapoflondon.uvic.ca) The Map of Early Modern London: Interactive copy of the Agas map of London circa 1570. Provides locations of various points of interest including streets & churches with clickable map points to detailed information on the location. Index includes streets, churches, wards & famous people. *S. Rod Bush's Genealogy Gleanings 07/18/08*
- ✓ [www.oldnewsbios.co.nz](http://www.oldnewsbios.co.nz) This database contains over 13,000 names from birth, marriage, and death notices in New Zealand, English, and Australian newspapers. *CGS News*
- ✓ [www.genealogicaljourneys.com/sites.htm](http://www.genealogicaljourneys.com/sites.htm) Over 40,000 links to "Genealogical Journeys in Time". *Genealogy Gleanings, 11/07/08*
- ✓ [www.genealogytrails.com/miss/](http://www.genealogytrails.com/miss/) The Mississippi Genealogy Trails provides FREE genealogy information on all "Magnolia State" counties. Data includes biographies, cemeteries, court records, family bibles, obituaries, newspapers, vitals, marriages and more. A work in progress. *OCCGS Newsletter, August 2008*

## Reading List

Ancestral Trails. The Complete Guide to British Genealogy and Family History, Second Edition by Mark D. Herber, 2006. Called the "Bible of British genealogy", this second edition has been updated to reflect the latest changes in British genealogy. Originally published in 1997 in association with the [London] Society of Genealogists, *Ancestral Trails* describes every known class of record in every repository and library in Britain along with chapters that guide the researcher to the records that are more difficult to find and use, such as wills, parish registers, civil and ecclesiastical court records, poll books, and property records. Unique to this book, is its aim to link sources together in order to use material found in one place to assist with a search in another place. Published by Genealogical.com, \$34.95, Item #GPC2692, ISBN 9780806317717.

The Complete IDIOT'S Guide to Genealogy, Second Edition by Christine Rose, CG, CGL, FASG and Kay Germain Ingalls, CG, 2005. A step-by-step guide through the process of genealogical research. Presented in six parts:

- ✓ "Who Are You?"
- ✓ "Finding the Trail"
- ✓ "Following the Trail"
- ✓ "In Your Ancestors' Footsteps"
- ✓ "Making Sense of It All"
- ✓ "Expanding Your Horizon"

Also includes worksheets and census forms, 1800-1930. Published by Alpha, \$18.95, ISBN 1592574300

The Original Scots Colonists of Early America, 1612-1783 by David Dobson. Data from dozens of different and hard to find sources located in archives in Scotland and England including the 1774-75 Register of Emigrants. Contains information on 7,000 Scots who emigrated to America before the Revolutionary War. Paper, \$30.00, ISBN: 9780806312392, GPC #GPC1480, reprinted 2008. Also available on CD.

Internet Genealogy Magazine - Available in hard copy or as an online magazine on the web. A guide to research using the World Wide Web and articles on internet-related family history topics. Reviews of software and the latest technology as well as case studies and databases. Published by Moorshead Magazines Ltd. (*Family Chronicle* and *Discovering Family History*) six times a year, \$28 per year. Subscribe online at [www.internet-genealogy.com](http://www.internet-genealogy.com) or call 1-888-326-2476.

Ancestry's Concise Genealogical Dictionary by Maurine Harris and Glen Harris, 1989. Ever heard of a "gossip's wheel" or a "shank's Mare"? What does "grimgribber" and "wainbote" mean? Written for genealogists, the authors have defined terms found in cemetery, probate, court, medical, and other records. A useful and entertaining reference. ISBN 091648906X

Geographic Information (How to Find It, How to Use It) by Jenny Marie Johnson, 2003. Reference guide on how to use the massive amount of geographic information available from a wide range of sources; topics include: Map basics; Finding place names; General geography works; General and thematic atlases; Special format maps; Aerial photography; Remotely sensed images; Global-position satellite (GPS) technology; and the emerging field of Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Published by Greenwood Press, \$79.95, ISBN 1573563927.

Google Your Family Tree, Unlock the Hidden power of Google by Daniel M. Lynch, 2008. Recommended by Gena Ortega at our November presentation, this book attempts to explain how to use the tools within Google for family history research. Presented in simple, easy-to-understand language.

*"If you thought you knew how to use Google, think again. Lynch's book will teach even experienced Google genealogists new tricks. It's a must-have for any family historian who wants to find information online."* Maureen Taylor, *The Photo Detective*

- ✓ Find published works containing information on your ancestors.
- ✓ Uncover details of intriguing family photographs;
- ✓ Search historic newspaper archives for long-forgotten details.
- ✓ Visit your ancestral home towns - from countryside to neighborhood.
- ✓ Translate foreign letters, documents, and web pages.
- ✓ Teach Google to search for your ancestors while you sleep with automated searches you set up using Google Alerts.

Published by FamilyLink.com, \$34.95, ISBN 9780982073711

### Repairing Torn Books and Manuscripts

There are two types of tears, clean cut and bevel. Clean cut tears require tape to hold the two sides of the tear together. Beveled tears have overlapping surfaces that can be bonded together with adhesive.

**Mending with Transparent Tape (Clean Cut Tears):** Use Document Repair Tape, Filmoplast Tape, or Scotch #811 Magic Removable Tape. These tapes are \*not recommended\* for rare books or valuable documents, which should be repaired by a conservator. Cut tape 1/4 in. longer than the tear. Center it over the tear. Rub with a bone folder working toward the outer edge of the item. If the tear goes to the edge of a page fold a minute amount of tape over the edge.

**Mending with Adhesive (Bevel Tears):** Always use a pH neutral adhesive. Place a piece of wax paper under the document or page being mended. Lift one side of the tear and brush a thin coat of adhesive onto the exposed edge. Align the edges of the tear. Wipe away any excess adhesive. Place a second sheet of wax paper on top, weight it and let it dry. *Becky Schipper, "Preservation Tip of the Month--Repairing Tears"*

### In the Mailbox



#### Newsletters

CGS News (California Genealogical Society)  
 CSGA Newsletter (Calif. State Genealogical Alliance)  
 DGS Newsletter (Decatur, IL)  
 LEGGS, (Lake Elsinore)  
 Newsletter (San Diego Genealogical Society)  
 Pedigree Searchers (Palm Springs GS)  
 Rootdigger (Solano County, CA GS)  
 YVGS Family Finders, (Yucaipa GS)

#### Magazines

FGS Forum  
 Everton's Genealogical Helper Magazine  
 The Searcher (SCGS publication)