



THE FAMILY GATHERING NEWSLETTER

To research with love  To record with care

Volume 30 Issue 4

January 2010

PRESIDENT'S DESK



Happy New Year to All

Next month we're going to do a *Work Shop for the program at our regular meeting. Jeff is going to have his computer set up, and we will be taking questions, working on whatever problems you may have. So bring your notes, bring your brick walls, and we'll see what can be done to help you solve your problem.*

Don't forget our guest speaker for the January meeting, *Jean Wilcox Hibben. Her topic will be "Deduction vs. Induction in Genealogical Research".*

Ed Johnson, President



In Memory of Eugene Daily, husband of Dorothy Daily, founding member of the Morongo Basin Genealogy Society with deepest sympathy and condolences from the entire membership.

"When I think of Gene Daily, visions of Hercules or Sampson come to mind as they supported those great pillars. A man who fought in Europe during WWII for those civil rights that are now taken too much for granted. A man that lived his life by those same principles that forged this great country. A true American.

Behind the scenes Gene has supported Dorothy in starting our Genealogical Society and also starting the Family History Center. Many "little" projects were completed by his handiwork. An example to us all in knowing what needs to be done and then doing it.

Truly, our foundation is stronger and more stable because Gene was there to hold up the pillars.

With a deep sense of loss",

Jeff Teeter



General Meeting
Tuesday, January 19th
Yucca Valley Community Center
Cholla Room, 10:00 a.m.

Jean Wilcox Hibben, Ph.D., CG
"Board-Certified Genealogist, family historian, national speaker, folklorist, and troubadour"

Jean Wilcox Hibben has been involved in family research for over 30 years. She has traced her own origins to Germany, Denmark, Holland, England, and France. Jean is a member of the Association of Professional Genealogists and currently serves as President of their Southern California Chapter; a member and secretary of the Genealogical Speakers Guild; President of the Corona Genealogical Society; and, serves as the Membership and Meeting Coordinator for the Riverside Folk Song Society.

Topic: *Deduction v. Induction in Genealogical Research: Applying Logic Theory to Family History*

This presentation looks at the types of proof used to assess the validity of findings in the field of family history research. The differences between original (primary) research and hearsay (secondary) accounts will be clarified, as will the benefits of using the Genealogical Proof Standard. A discussion of the fallacies of reasoning and how they are often used in the field of genealogy, often perpetuating errors, is included. As time allows, this will also cover using family stories and legends in doing genealogical research and how to weigh them against documented evidence to assess what data is most accurate. *Jean Wilcox Hibbens, Circlemending.org*

CONTENTS

GSMB Information	20
Upcoming Events and Classes	20
Monkey Bread Recipe	21
A Joyful Family Gathering	21
Greetings Needed	21
Work for Genealogy	21
2010 US Federal Census	22
Assembly Bill 130	22
Finding an Obit NOT Online	22
Max your Online Research Time	23
New Databases from NSDAR	23
In Our Mailbox	24

THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF MORONGO BASIN
P.O. Box 234
Yucca Valley, CA 92286-0234
www.gsmb.info

General Meetings are held on the 3rd 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 2nd 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. It is 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 3rd Tuesday of the month.

Web site: www.gsmb.info. Visit our website for more information about our society and members, scheduled events, newsletter archive, and a surname list for our members.

Board Meetings (closed) are held monthly on the 2nd Tuesday of the month, 10 am, in the Joshua Tree Room at the Yucca Valley Community Center.

President: Ed Johnson
 Vice President: Denise Teeter
 Secretary: Kay Finster
 Treasurer: Sandy Moreno
 Registrar: Pat Heuman
 Parliamentarian: Dorothy Daily
 Historian: Janet Vikdal
 Hospitality: Pat Johnson
 Librarian: Ginny Lilly
 Editor: M.E. DeCremer, whereisgrandma@yahoo.com
 Site Administrator: Jeff Teeter, admin@gsmb.info



Places to Go and Things to do

Local Research - FREE

Visit our collection of genealogy related materials at the Yucca Valley Branch of the San Bernardino County **Library** located behind city hall next door to our meeting site. Library hours are:

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday 10 am to 6 pm

Tuesday and Thursday opens Noon until 8 pm

Saturdays, 9 am to 5 pm. Closed Sunday

View our collection inventory on our website www.gsmb.info Or, check out all the great programs and new records at the:

Family History Center

56885 Onaga Trail, (760) 369-7430

FHC Hours: Tuesday 9am - 1pm; Wednesday, 9am - 4 pm;

Thursday, 5pm - 8pm; Saturday, 10am - 3pm

Computers - with access to subscriptions like *WorldVitalRecords* and *FindMyPast* - are available for your personal research.

Palm Springs Genealogical Society February 6th at 10:15
 Learn from the Professionals - A panel presentation with speakers Paul Davis and Jean Denning. Discussion will be a follow-up on Roy Hankey's presentation of publishing full-length ancestral books. Email is info@palmspringsgensoc.org

Orange County Calif Gen Society February 6th
 Huntington Beach Central Library, 7111 Talbert Ave., HB
 Presenter: Colleen Fitzpatrick
 11:00 ~Forensic Genealogy - CSI meeting Roots
 12:30 ~Never Look at Your Old Photos the Same Way Again
www.occg.com/ Or call 714.842.4481

Hemet-San Jacinto Genealogical Society
 Seminar & Workshop with Leland K. Meitzler
 Hemet Public Library, 300 E. Latham Ave., Hemet
 February 13th, 9:00 am until 3:45 pm
 Pre-Registration: \$25 (before Feb 03); At the Door: \$30
 Seating is limited - reserve early! Register at www.hsigs.org

Whittier Area Gen Society (WAGS) 27th Annual Seminar
 Speaker: Paula Stuart-Warren
 February 27, 8:00 am to 4:00 pm
 Pre-Registration: \$32 (before Feb 20); At the Door: \$35
www.cagenweb.com/kr/wags or call 562.693.2674

St George, Utah Family History Expo 2010
 The Dixie Convention Ctr, 1835 Convention Ctr Dr, St. George
 February 26th - 27th, 8 am to 6 pm
 Both events: \$75 both days or \$40 one day or \$12 per class
 Early registration: \$65 (ends Feb 1st)
 Register online at www.fhexpos.com and access class syllabi

GSMB 2010 SCHEDULE

February 16th ~ Bake Sale or Auction, Brick Wall Workshop

March 16th ~ TBA

April 20th ~ TBA

May 18th ~ Elections, Service Award, Patriotic Show & Tell

June 15th ~ Installation and Heritage Potluck



Birthday Wishes

GSMB Members & Extraordinary Volunteers

Denise Teeter b. 26JAN

Ginnielee Shrake b. 01FEB

Betty Hill b. 03FEB

Monkey Bread - Perfect for a chilly winter day!

A family favorite from Jeff & Denise Teeter

3 cans buttermilk biscuits (10 per can)
 1 c. sugar
 3 t. cinnamon
 1 c. brown sugar
 1 cube margarine
 Optional: nuts and/or raisins

- ❖ Heat oven to 350 degrees
- ❖ Spray bunt pan with Pam
- ❖ In medium bowl with lid, mix sugar & cinnamon
- ❖ Cut each biscuit into 4th's (scissors work great)*
- ❖ Shake pieces of biscuit in sugar/cinnamon mix
- ❖ Layer in bunt pan

Optional: after first and second can of biscuits, add a layer of nuts and/or raisins

In medium saucepan melt margarine, add brown sugar, stir and boil 5 minutes, pour over top of cut biscuits and bake for 25 to 30 minutes.

Remove from oven, place large plate or platter upside down over bunt pan and turn both over at once very quickly, remove pan, best served warm.

*PS: I now cut the biscuits with a pizza cutter; place the biscuits on a cutting mat in straight lines and roll through each line both ways cutting the biscuits into quarters. This is much faster!



❖❖ A Joyful Family Gathering ❖❖

The tables were circled and decorated with care, The Officers, members and guests were all there. We ate turkey and ham, potatoes and breads, Salads and sweets sans regret in our heads.

❖ Old family recipes fast traded hands
 Passing traditions from different lands.
 Gratitude to all who created this scene
 Who planned and cooked and stayed to clean.

The dice was passed and rolled with glee
 How many presents will go home with me?
 Who will forget our own sprite Kay, ❖
 Who (literally) ran a game to top our day?

Start planning now to get in line
 Next years party will be twice as fine.
 Send in the family recipes you love
 So they can be shared like the one above.

Thanks Everybody for a great day with our GSMB Family!

Greetings and Good Wishes Needed

Helen Dotts is staying at the Country Villa in Rancho Mirage and can be reached via her daughter Sheri at rossriveredge@verizon.net. She would enjoy hearing from her GSMB friends and fellow members.

Our former president, Jeff Teeter, recently suffered an injury to his left leg he is finding very inconvenient. Jeff is "the man" at the FHC and the leader of our fantastic CUG. Hope you are on the mend Jeff.

Everyone needs some assistance now and then, let's all make sure these two VIP's receive some offers!

Will Work For Genealogy

Prepare to shake off the dust and cobwebs and get to work for the love of genealogy! First, we have the Joshua Tree and 29 Palms Cemetery Indexing projects. Mona Lowe and Pat Heuman are heading the 29 Palms end - Jeff Teeter and Dorothy Daily are covering the JT part. These "field trips" are not only fun but help other fellow researchers and our community. The end result, an updated (from 2003) index, will be available on our website and on CD. Volunteer now - this could be the beginning of a whole new hobby; "tiptoeing through the tombstones".

Also in the works, a "Brick Wall" Workshop at our February general meeting. This is a great opportunity to learn from the collective wisdom of our membership. Please bring notes in order to briefly share who you are looking for, where they lived, and what research you have done so far. A simple time-line including dates, places, and events will work - no need to bring in your suitcase(s) full of files! Although, be prepared to come home with lots of new ideas to take your research to another level.

Last but not least, try to keep up with our new president, Ed Johnson. Not only has he made huge strides in his own family history - discovering pirates and patriots along the way - he has shared that drive and enthusiasm with us all. Ed's genuine interest in our society and making the GSMB the best it can be is an inspiration to us all. Thank You Mr. President, your ratings remain high!

HOT TIPS That Really Work

from the Redlands-Yucaipa Family History Center:

You know that the female sibling of your ancestor married, but you don't have a clue about her married surname. Or maybe your female ancestor remarried, and you'd like to find out what surname she had when she died. If you have her exact birth date, try searching the Social Security Death Index with just the first name and birth date entered. Leave the surname field blank. You may be pleasantly surprised. When searching the CA Death Index, you can search by maiden name as well as a married name. Sometimes this means you can pull up an entire family.

Redlands-Yucaipa Multi-Stake FHC January 2010 e-newsletter, Vol 10,1

I like nonsense,
 it wakes up the brain cells.
 -Dr. Seuss

2010 United States Federal Census - It's not just for genealogists!

In 2010, the U.S. census will define who we are as a nation. Taken every 10 years, the census affects political representation and directs the allocation of billions of dollars in government funding.

- ⬆ The U.S. Constitution requires a national census once every 10 years.
- ⬆ The census is a count of everyone residing in the United States: in all 50 states, Washington, DC, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. This includes people of all ages, races, ethnic groups, both citizens and non-citizens.
- ⬆ Every year, more than \$300 billion in federal funds is awarded to states and communities based on census data. That's more than \$3 trillion over a 10 year period.

Why should everyone participate in the 2010 census?

Census information helps determine locations for schools, roads, hospitals, child-care and senior citizen centers, and more.

Businesses use census data to locate supermarkets, shopping centers, new housing and other facilities.

The census determines how many seats each state will have in the US House of Representatives as well as the boundaries of legislative districts.

How will the 2010 Census differ from previous census efforts?

In the last census, one in six households received a long questionnaire asking for detailed socioeconomic information. In 2010, every residence will receive a short questionnaire that is simple and fast to complete and return. More detailed information will be collected annually from a small percentage of the population through the American Community Survey.

Will the Information the Census Bureau collects remain confidential?

Yes. Every Census Bureau worker takes an oath for life to protect the confidentiality of census responses. Violation would result in a jail term of up to five years and/or fine of up to \$250,000. By law, the Census Bureau cannot share an individual's answers with anyone, including welfare and immigration agencies.

How can you be sure you are talking to a real US Census taker?

If a US Census taker knocks on your door, they will have a badge, a handheld device, a Census Bureau canvas bag, and a confidentiality notice. They will only come to your door in 2010 if you have not answered the questionnaire you received through the mail. Census workers may contact you by telephone, mail, or in person. They will not be contacting anyone via email. They will not be asking for any personal financial information beyond a salary range.

Assembly Bill 130 The Vital Records Act

On October 11, 2009 Governor Schwarzenegger signed Assembly Bill 130 into law. Assembly Bill 130 (AB130) was introduced to the state legislature by Kevin Jeffries (R-Temecula). The bill was presented at the request of the Recorder's Association of California. They want to be able to handle marriage records in the same way as birth and death records. That would mean the county recorder could black out the maiden name of both mothers listed. The Recorder also has the option of sending out "informational only" copies.

The main concern is what each county recorder will choose to do. Each county recorder can choose to handle the records differently. As we know, the fear of identity theft is a concern to legislatures on the State and National levels. The use of "Informational Only" copies and blacking out of maiden names is seen as one way the government can protect our privacy.

A great effort to stop the bill was headed by the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies but the bill passed both the State Senate and the Assembly and was signed by Governor Schwarzenegger. Assembly Bill 130 The Vital Records Act will go into affect Jan 1, 2010.

HSJGS Past Finder, Volume 17, issue 2, November 2009

Finding An Obit That is Not Online

by Linda MacKinnon

It is absolutely necessary to understand that NOT all obituaries and death notices are online. Anything that is online is there because someone paid for internet access and webspace. They took the time and energy to code it and post it. There is no magical, mystical instant method of taking printed material and turning it into webpages. Keep your expectations reasonable, and realize that YOU will have to do some work.

If you know where the deceased died, a telephone and address search (for the same surname) in the area he/she was known to live will provide a list of names to whom you should write with your request for information regarding the deceased. Identify yourself and your connection. You will not receive replies from even a quarter of the recipients, but those you do get can pay off handsomely. Once you've exhausted the leads from this list, spread your search over a wider area.

Placing a letter to the editor requesting information can be quite helpful. Two letters in two papers in two states yielded four correspondents and much useful information for me a few years ago. All were in some way connected to at least one of the names I listed in my letters. One was quite hostile and rejected my requests, yet I was still able to glean from her brief note some information and the happy fact that a family tree had been completed. Another sent me an obit clipping she'd had for nearly ten years.

The first step is to determine when and where the deceased died. In the United States and some Canadian provinces (i.e. British Columbia), death registries are kept and are searchable online. Those requesting copies of official documents may have to prove some familial connection. A form and/or fee are almost always involved.

(Cont. on Page 24)

Genealogy Online

Ten Tips to Help You Get More from Online Research Time by Juliana Smith

1) Think of a trip to a computer like a trip to the library. You wouldn't go to the library unprepared, so do a little preparatory work before you log on. I keep a 3-ring binder with printed pedigree charts and family group sheets on my desk. The binder also contains blank pages where I can make notes of ideas for new research strategies, sites I want to investigate later, etc.

2) With the immense array of resources available online (and new sites going up every day) it is impossible to keep track of where you have searched, when, and for what. Keeping a research log of sites visited, searches performed, and results can save much duplicated effort. I keep my log in a spreadsheet form and keep the log open as I search. Then I can simply copy/paste the URL into the document and keep the log open as I search. Then I can simply copy/paste the URL into the document and keep track of my searches as I go. With Web sites that are constantly being updated and/or added to, you may want to go back every so often to recheck them. Your log can tell you when you last checked a site. Those with a preference for a paper copy, can use the downloadable Research Calendar at Ancestry.com to record searches.

3) Determine what information you need. While it can be fun to wander aimlessly about the Web, most of us have a limited amount of time that we can spend surfing for ancestors. Go over your research and decide what information you are looking for. Once you have decided on a particular piece of information that is missing, pursue it.

4) Don't just search for surnames. If you know your ancestors were from a particular location, find out all you can about their hometown or homeland. While learning about an area, you will often find clues that will open up new avenues of research.

5) Learn. How-to, beginner sites, and specialized sites dealing with specific record types, geographic areas, repositories, and/or ethnicity abound. Use them to locate new resources and methods for conducting your search. The Ancestry.com Learn area contains a wide variety of information and helpful articles, all in one place.

6) If you don't find the information you seek online, use online sources to determine what offline avenues are available to you.

7) When you find a pertinent piece of information, make sure you record the full bibliographic citation. If it is not available on the Web site, write the webmaster and request it. Citing your sources is critical both online and off.

8) Post queries on sites like FamilyHistory.com, where large numbers of researchers visit regularly and where the people that may have the information you seek have a good chance of seeing your post. You might also want to consider posting your GEDCOM online. By submitting your tree to large collections like the Ancestry World Tree, you can also increase your chances of locating elusive cousins.

9) Once you log off, follow through by proving your findings with original primary source documents. Online resources are secondary sources at best, and often contain errors. Additionally, there is often much more information in the original documents.

10) Have some fun with it! Every so often when you have the time, go off and explore a bit. You'll be surprised at what you can find in unexpected places!

Juliana Smith, Ancestry Daily News, 8/23/1999

Research Recommendations: New Databases from NSDAR

by Michael J. Leclerc

The National Society Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR) has long been a valuable resource for genealogists. The dedicated women who have been members of this organization have done much to transcribe and preserve records. For more than a century they have assisted researchers in proving their descent from those who fought for the American side in the Revolutionary War.

Their GRC database has long been available for free, indexing the vast number of records transcribed by the Genealogical Research Committee. To date more than 20 million names have been entered into the database, and this represents only 20% of the collection.

To this has now been added more than 7 million names abstracted from almost 500,000 DAR membership applications. These names are searchable by the name of an ancestor who fought in the Revolution, or by the name of a descendant. The searches are linked, so that once you find an ancestor you can look at the descendants, and vice versa.

The Descendants database search redacts the most recent names and information on the application, but provides all pertinent information on places and dates of birth, marriage, and death. Unfortunately the sources are not included in the database, but given the sheer volume of data to be abstracted, this is not surprising. The applicant's national membership number is included for easy reference to published lineage books. Copies of applications can be ordered from NSDAR for \$10.

Another new database is "Resources", and links to information abstracted from published works (such as county histories, periodicals, etc.) and the Revolutionary War Pension Index. This last index is important because it includes the names of everyone listed in the pension, not just the pensioner or widow. It does not, however, index all existing Revolutionary War pension files.

NSDAR is to be commended for the tremendous effort behind providing this information, and for allowing it to be accessed by the general public for free. As a membership-based organization they did not have to do so. You can find more information about these databases at http://dar.org/library/online_research.cfm, or go directly to http://216.36.105.133/DAR_Research/search to start searching.

Michael J. Leclerc, Research Recommendations: New Databases from NSDAR, NEHGS e-news, Vol 12, Jan 2010

✓ www.fastfreedialup.com Free dial-up reported to work very well in several So-Cal areas including the Mesa, Landers, and JT. Test it yourself!

Finding Obits (*continued from page 22*) There may be limitations on releasing such information. Death records may not be available for several years or even decades, except to immediate family.

The death registries initial search may include the last place of residence, or in the case of the American SSDI (Social Security Death Index), the place where the death benefit was sent. One can reasonably guess that a surviving spouse or child lives in this area, or at least received mail there.

Armed with the location, begin a systematic search for:

- newspapers
- university and public libraries
- funeral homes
- hospitals, nursing and chronic care homes
- churches
- local coroner's office
- local historical/genealogical societies and museums
- service clubs, fraternal & work-related organizations
- school & alma mater societies

Use various search engines, as each one works in different ways. You will probably want to conduct the search one category at a time, following through the next steps before continuing with the other items. Also conduct this search by mail and by telephone. Not every institution has a viable, up-to-date website, or the staff with the time to monitor it.

A good road atlas is invaluable in this search, to help you determine if there is more than one location to check. This is particularly applicable if the death location is rural or the last residence was rural. Facilities like hospitals and funeral homes in towns and cities service areas larger than just the communities in which they are located.

Once you've found the newspapers, search their website-if one exists-for death and funeral notices and obituaries. Many only maintain current announcements and few will respond to requests for old files other than news items. Some will allow retrieval of anything from their archives via the internet once you have paid a subscription fee.

For obits that are beyond the scope of the newspaper's holdings, the libraries are the next step. For instance, the Ann Arbor News (Michigan, USA) has a freely accessible 180 day archive online. However, the District library in Ann Arbor offers older obituaries for a fee, but only after you call the library and listen to someone there read you the copyright!

Many public libraries and often university or college libraries maintain microfilm/microfiche copies of local newspapers. Microfilm/fiche is often available via inter-library loan with a minimal postage fee or none at all. You request and use the microfilm at your library. Some libraries keep the actual newspapers for several years. You still may not find a notice if the deceased was a non-resident, destitute, institutionalized, or without living friends or relatives.

This is where the funeral homes, hospitals and care facilities, etc. come into play. With as much information as you can gather, dates, names, places, etc., contact these institutions to see if the deceased is in their files. Briefly explain the purpose of your phone call, but keep in mind that their prime objective is not answering queries about the past. Privacy laws vary in each jurisdiction. They may prohibit any divulgence of information, even to the point of forcing the staff to be unable to deny or verify that the

deceased was indeed, ever on file. All you can do is to seek reconsideration via the governing body. Never abuse the person responding, as he or she is just doing their job.

Always offer to reimburse copying and mailing expenses. With churches, it is always wise to include a small donation, say \$5-10 with your request. Of course, show gratitude for the time and effort extended, even if no information of any use results. Be prepared to justify your request to prove that you should be privy to such information.

The historical/genealogical societies and local museums may have recorded burials, or be actively conducting a cemetery project, and keep a collection of members' publications. They may also have been the recipient of funeral home records, etc. when such businesses close or dispose of old files.

Historical/Genealogical societies and clubs can be of enormous help with long-distance searches and providing contacts and information to plan a trip in person. Some have volunteers who will do look-ups for you if you cannot travel there yourself. Some may even do local research for you and take photographs of tombstones. You should be prepared to pay their annual membership fee at least once, and to reciprocate in kind - to provide similar assistance in your area. As well as reimbursement for copies, etc.

I've benefitted many times from the efforts of people in places I couldn't visit myself. No one wanted anything in return, other than perhaps to request that I commit a similar act of kindness. It doesn't hurt that I live in a community that is home to a large, historical cemetery and a wonderful genealogy library, both of which I enjoy perusing. You don't have to be a professional genealogist or photographer to check a few books or take some snapshots.

Unions, veterans associations, fraternal organizations, school associations, etc. may all be of use to locate an obituary, as these often provide assistance and pallbearers for the funerals of their members. They may have visited the deceased in a hospital or nursing home. Here again, you will likely have to provide proof that you are a relative.

'Patience is a virtue' is just one homily to keep in mind while conducting genealogical research. Being persistent without being a pest is helpful in your search. Be thorough and keep scrupulous records about your search, names of contacts, etc. You will avoid duplicating effort and save time. Ask each person you contact if they can think of anyone or anywhere else for you to check. Be cheerful, brief, and grateful. Good Luck!

Linda MacKinnon, www3.sympatico.ca/bkinnon/index.htm

In the Mailbox

Newsletters

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

Magazines

FGS Forum
 The Searcher (SCGS publication)