



THE FAMILY GATHERING NEWSLETTER

To research with love To record with care

Volume 29 Issue 3

November/December 2008

PRESIDENT'S DESK

I am still working on making our website better for each of us to use. It has been a lot of fun and exciting if not exasperating at times. I do have a sincere request though, could you take a look at our new site at www.gsmb.info and tell me how to make it better and what features you would like to see incorporated. There are many tools available to add to the site, but if they won't be used, it would be wasted work.

Success in your searches,

Jeff Teeter



In August 1920, ratification of the 19th Amendment first gave women in the United States the right to vote, making that year's voter registration records a good place to check for your female ancestors who were U.S. citizens at the time.

October Mystery Gift Winners!!!
Betty Hill, Mona Lowe, and Florence Rayle
C o n g r a t u l a t i o n s !

WE HAVE A NEW WEBSITE :

www.gsmb.info

General Meetings:

Using Google For Your Genealogy
Presented by Gena Ortega
November 18 at 10:00 a.m.

Holiday Potluck
December 16th at Noon
Yucca Valley Community Center
Cholla Room

"It's not so much what's on the table that matters, as what's on the chairs". -W.S. Gilbert



In the Southern United States, **The 1867 Registration of Voters** was the first post-civil war registration of it's kind and is especially helpful for genealogists, as Southern families often relocated during the period between the Civil War and the 1870 Federal Census. Many of the extant 1867 voter registration records, which include names of voters who registered to vote between 1867 and 1869, can be found at the state archives, or on microfilm from the Family History Library.

AMERICA ELECTS A PRESIDENT!

1607: Shortly after landing at what would become English America's first permanent settlement, a box containing a secret list was unsealed. The list named seven men, chosen in England, to be the colony's council. The new councilors then elected one of their own as president. Captain John Smith, reporting from Jamestown, wrote: "arriving at the place where wee are now seated, the Counsell was sworne, the President elected, which for that yeare was Malster Edw. Maria Wingfield." *Ed Crews, Voting in Early America, history.org (a "malster" was a brewer)*

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Do you know who runs (or administers) the Electoral College? The genealogist's friend: the National Archives and Records Administration.

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 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 that is currently under construction.
 Board Meetings (closed) are held monthly on the second 2nd Tuesday of the month in the Joshua Tree Room at the YVCC.

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: Mary E. DeCremer, whereisgrandma@yahoo.com
 Site Administrator: Jeff Teeter, admin@gsmb.info



Places to Go and Things to do

Palm Springs Genealogy Society

Canyon Estates Clubhouse, 2323 Madrona, Palm Springs
 Call Carol Reed Glow at (760) 323-0250 for more info
 January 03, 2009, 10:00 am ~ Gena Philibert Ortega, TBA

Yucaipa Valley Genealogical Society meets Saturdays

at Yucaipa Branch Library, 12040 5th Street
www.yvgs.org or call (909) 790-3146 for library info
 December 13, 1:00 pm ~ Surveying and Photographing
 Cemeteries presented by Earl R. Giddings

Hemet-SanJacinto Genealogy Society continues to sponsor Tuesday classes (10:30 - noon) at the Hemet Public Library. Sign up in the Duffin Heritage Room on the west end of the Library to ensure availability of handouts. For more information, call ☎951.765.2372 or see www.hsigs.org.

Dec 09 ~ Regional Library Resources
 Jan 06 ~ Learning about old photographs -
 Estimating the date and their type
 Jan 27 ~ Scanning and digital photo preservation

On the Horizon:

GSOR's 10th Annual Genealogical Seminar

Genealogical Society of Riverside
 Magnolia Presbyterian Church, 7200 Magnolia Ave., Riverside
www.gsor.org for more information, Speakers TBA, \$17
 Feb 14, 2009 ~ In Search of Family

GSOR Programs: Meetings are held at 11:00 am at the Janet Goeske Center, 5257 Sierra Street, Riverside, (951) 351-8801. Genealogy 101 Class follows meeting.

Jan 10 ~ Writing a Family History: Hints and Helps,
 Barbara Dobbins

Lake Elsinore Genealogy Society

Mission Trail Community Center
 34303 Mission Trail, Wildomar
 See www.bakerfamily.org/legs/index.htm for a map link
 Jan 14, 1:00 ~ Remember the Ladies. Finding Female
 Ancestors by Gena Philibert-Ortega

San Diego Genealogical Society 63rd Annual

Seminar & Luncheon at the Handlery Hotel and Resort,
 950 Hotel Circle North, Mission Valley. \$40 includes lunch.
<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~casdgs> for registration.
 Jan 10 ~ Migration 1607-1850, Church Records,
 9:00-3:30 Illegitimacy, Newspaper Genealogy
 Presented by Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck
 Register by January 5th, 2009

GSMB 2008 - 2009 CALENDAR

December 16: Holiday Brunch

January 20, 2009: Dorothy Daily, TBA

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

March 17: TBA

April 21: Jeff Teeter, TBA

May 19: Elections and Show & Tell

June 16: Installation of New Officers and Potluck

Voter Registration Records

California Gold


The quality and quantity of information found in voter registration records will vary from place to place and from year to year. Typically, registers contain the registrant's name, address, age, occupation, birth date and place, length of residence in the state, county, ward and/or district. If lucky, you may find naturalization information or a copy of your ancestor's signature.


Regardless of how little or how much information is provided, the fact that the records place your ancestor in a specific location, often with information about how long he or she resided in the area, makes these records worth delving into. Used in conjunction with directories, you may be able to find your missing relative in an unindexed census, or when they were mis-indexed or just missed entirely.


To find voter registration records, contact or visit the web sites of the agencies governing your area of interest. Voting records are often found in city, county (check registrar of voters), and state archives or on microfilm from The Family History Library. Remember, if your ancestors were not citizens of the country in which they lived, they will not be found in voter registration records! Also, many places enforced a residency requirement before allowing a person to register. If you are having trouble finding your people, check the voter laws in effect at the time in that area.


Source: Juliana Smith, *Ancestry Daily News, Power of the Vote*, 11/00; and Kimberly Powell, *About.com, Did My Ancestors Vote?* 10/07/08

SOME LINKS TO VOTER REGISTRATION & POLL TAX INFO

 www.ancestry.com has the California Voter Registration Lists from 1900-1944 (see p. 17).

 <http://www.cyndislist.com/voters.htm#General> As always, a huge assortment of links including voter lists, poll books and electoral records grouped into three categories: General Resource Sites; Locality Specific; and Publications, Software and Supplies.


 www.FamilySearch.org Free databases with voting records from throughout the world. Search the keyword "vote" and browse the list or use the place search if you are sure of your ancestors polling place.


 www.linkpendium.com this search engine has surpassed Cyndi's List of genealogical websites. It is based on a simple concept of reducing all searches to just two categories: find a surname or find a place.


THE GREAT REGISTER OF VOTERS: For those searching ancestors in California, Arizona or Oregon, a list of registered voters could be your gold mine. From as early as 1866 through 1910, individual counties in these western states began to publish lists of voters known as *great registers*.


In California, all voters (males over 21) were required to register by providing their full name, age, state and country of birth, current occupation and address. Beginning in 1872, California counties were required to publish their registers every two years with updated supplements prior to each election; despite this goldmine of information, many of the registers did not survive. The registrants are listed by the first letter of the

surname and entered chronologically as the voters registered (you can see an image in *Printed Sources* on page 525). If you are lucky enough to find an ancestor in the register, look for nuggets like these:

 When a voter moved, clerks often drew a red pencil line through his name and wrote in the new county or precinct that he moved to.

 Less desirable or unexpected moves such as the date of his death, or the date he was declared infirm or insane may have been recorded.

 Notes may also include naturalization dates and the name of the granting court.

 In 1895, a revision added the voter's description, including height, complexion, color of eyes and hair, location of visible marks or scars, and ability to read/write the English language.

The California State Genealogical Alliance's 1890 Great Register Project was proposed to assist genealogists in part to bridge the gap caused by the loss of the 1890 census schedules, by creating a statewide index to the bound volume indexes deposited with the California State Library and microfilmed by the Family History Library. In the Family History Library Catalog, look under the subject heading "CALIFORNIA - VOTING REGISTERS" to see the index.

J. Carlyle Parker, *California's Great Registers*, sfgenealogy.com

160 years ago . . . the suffrage movement was launched at the Women's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, NY.

GAZETTEERS

The county gazetteer (a geographic dictionary) or atlas, commonly published in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century, is a treasure for family history researchers. Sketches of the homes, farms, industries, cemeteries, and geographic features embellish these works of art. Also included are township maps, many showing the name of the property owners on their section of land. Acreage, occupation, birthplace, and names of the neighbors may also be noted. An older gazetteer is essential for locating places that may have changed names or no longer exist.

"Genealogy is, among other things, an exercise in geography. Successful research often hinges on identifying the locality in which one's ancestors lived. Once we know the locality, we are in a position to consult the records and histories for the area in an effort to piece together the lives of our forebears." David Thackery, *Ancestry Magazine*, 1994

Can't find a location in the United States? Go to www.lib.asu.edu (Subject & Course Guides > Search "place names" > "Geography - Tempe Campus") for several links to sites to locate place names throughout the world. On Cyndislist, click on "Maps, Gazetteers & Geographic Information" for numerous links and at Ancestry.com, look in their "Maps, Atlases & Gazetteers" collection-they have thousands of images.

Source: Christine Rose and Kay Ingalls, *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Genealogy*, 2nd Ed.; George G. Morgan, *The Official Guide to Ancestry.com*, 2nd Edition

ALL SOURCES LIE.

–Lawrence of Arabia

“We identify our sources—and their strengths and weaknesses—so we can reach the most reliable conclusions”, Elizabeth Shown Mills

What qualifies as a source? Sources come in a variety of forms; a source can be a document, a publication, an artifact, a website, or a person (just to name a few). If you want all your hard work to be of any value to others, you need to be able to identify and evaluate your sources. Yes, your family tree program will do a lot of the thinking for you, but you should understand why you are doing it; it's for your own benefit (really).

Describe your source

An *original source* is a source that is still in its first recorded or uttered form. The term is also more loosely applied to image copies of an original record when produced by an authoritative or reliable agency—as with microfilm or digital copies produced to preserve the originals or to provide wider access to them.

A *derivative source* is material produced by copying an original document or manipulating its content. Abstracts, compendiums, compilations, data-bases, extracts, transcripts, and translations are all derivatives—as are authored works such as histories, genealogies, and other monographs that are based on research in a variety of sources.

Note: the terms “primary” source and “secondary” source, though commonly used, are “no longer used in sound genealogical analysis”. However, the *content* of a source is properly referred to as *Primary* or *Secondary information*. Confused yet?

Regardless of where your information came from, *document the source*. If you get census data, record the date, roll number, state, county, city/township, page number, and family number. For books, record where you found the book, it's title, edition, author, publisher, the date of publication, and the page number(s).

○ *SOURCE NOTES: A form used to record information that you discover about an ancestor from a person, object or record. Describe each source in detail. You will be glad you did down the road.*

RESEARCH LOG: Use one for each ancestor and each research objective at a time.

○ *Take a look at your Pedigree Charts, Family Group Records, and Source Notes for missing or unverified information on the ancestor you have chosen to focus on. Your Research Log will help you remain focused and serve as a reminder of the sources you have already contacted and searched.*

“With your sources documented, anyone, including you, can retrieve the same data bringing credibility and traceability to your family history”. Kimberly Powell, About.com

Sources: Elizabeth Shown Mills, *Evidence Explained*, 2007, Genealogical Publishing Co.; Jim Tyrrell, *Ancestors - Guide to Discovery: Key Principles and Processes of Family History Research*, kbyu.org; Kimberly Powell, About.com; Christine Rose and Kay Ingalls, *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Genealogy*

The Internet as a Source: The computer is where it's at for genealogists these days but data found on the internet should be treated like any other published source—with skepticism. Even digitized records, which are generally accurate, are at least one generation removed from the original. Evaluate what you find, online genealogies contain errors like any other written document.

“Don't be put off by those who sneer at the Internet, saying nothing of genuine value can be found there. Now you can find scanned images of census records - looking at these records in HTML is as good as, or better than, looking at them in microfilm or microfiche, in my opinion.” Elizabeth Powell Crowe

Some Rules to Help Clear Things Up

- ▶▶ Death certificates are rarely filled in by the person who died.
- ▶▶ A social Security from SS-5 is better than a birth certificate because few people had anything to do with the information on their own birth certificate.
- ▶▶ Work from the known to the unknown. In other words, just because your name is Washington doesn't mean you are related to George.
- ▶▶ A genealogist needs to be a detective. Just gimme da facts, Ma'am.
- ▶▶ Always interview brothers and sisters together in the same room. Since they can't agree on anything about the family tree, it makes for great fun to see who throws the first punch.

- ▶▶ Finding the place where a person lived may lead to finding that person's arrest record.
 - ▶▶ It is a known fact that St. Peter checks all your Family Group Sheets for accuracy before you are allowed to enter the Pearly Gates.
 - ▶▶ The 1892 newspaper article describing your ancestor as a child winning the grade school spelling bee will misspell her name.
 - ▶▶ Your ancestor moved frequently and sold all of his property to his children before he died to avoid probate.
 - ▶▶ If you took Family Group Sheets to the last wedding you attended, you probably are an addicted genealogist.
- Source: William Dollarhide, “Dollarhide's Genealogy Rules” submitted by Pat Heumann - Thank You Pat!*

Genealogy Online

TOOLS

- ✓ Send a bunch of Web sites at www.urlbunch.com. Enter a list of sites and click "Bunch Together." The site then publishes a simple Web page with all the links you entered. Everyone you send that link to can see and click on all the links; they can also bookmark your Web page for access in the future. *Source: Bottomline 6/01/08*
- ✓ www.genealogy-software-review.toptenreviews.com Shopping for software? Find reviews of the top ten genealogical software systems (for Windows PCs only). *Wm. Dollarhide, Getting Started in Genealogy Online*

BEGINNER AIDS

- ✓ www.rwguide.rootsweb.ancestry.com/ to see the updated *RootsWeb's Guide to Tracing Family Trees* series. Beginner genealogy tips on how to get started, what records to use and where to find them, how to cite your sources, and more.
- ✓ www.squidoo.com/worldofgenealogy Tips and links for beginning genealogists at *The World of Genealogy Research*. This is a great site with lots of goodies you will want to open up and peek at!

GAZETTEERS

- ✓ <http://geonames.usgs.gov> Will take you to the U.S. Bureau on Geographic Names website - one of the most powerful online digitized versions of a gazetteer. Populated places of all sizes are indexed along with feature and topographic names, such as cemeteries, rivers, and mountains. When a queried place is found, a link to www.topozone.com shows the place on a United States Geological Survey (USGS) series map where you can view the mountains, rivers, and other topography that would tend to link or separate places. The search also provides Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates to make finding a place easy. *-The Source, p. 29*
Along with a Domestic Name search, you can search Foreign or Antarctic Names and Undersea Features.
- ✓ www.genuki.org.uk/big/Gazetteer/ Information about and instruction on using the GENUKI Gazetteer to find the location of places, view online maps, and discover which Genuki pages may contain information about that place and the genealogical resources which are available for it. "We have good coverage of place names in England, Scotland, Wales and the Isles of Man. Information for Ireland though is not as complete as we would like to provide".

ANCESTRY'S VOTER REGISTRATION LISTS 1900-1944
Subscribers can search ancestry.com's collection of over 30 million names, first released in January 2008, and find out the political persuasions of California residents along with the voters occupation, gender, age, street address, voting district, and city and county of residence. Many of the earliest voter registrations include detailed physical descriptions of the register and even naturalization information. Because the lists were updated every two years, the collection enables users to track their ancestors through time - valuable records since California did not take state censuses. *Ancestry.com*

"These records give evidence of a changing and growing America," said Megan Smolenyak. "Every American with California roots can appreciate this collection and what it tells them about how their own family evolved over the years."

TIPS FOR USING ANCESTRY.COM'S VOTER INDEX: For best results, use the keyword search. For example:

Gastrom	"Gastrom, Fred"
"Gastrom, Mrs"	"Gastrom, Freida"
"Gastrom, Freedo"	"Gastrom, Frederick"
Gastrom + "E. 19th Street"	Gastrom + Los Angeles

Note: The quotes are necessary to limit the number of results. Keep in mind that typos exist on the original records.

One way to get around typos is to search by street name if you know what street your ancestors lived on. Each index year may have different ways of noting the street:

"E 19th St"	"E. 19th Street"
"East 19th St"	"East 19th Street"
"East Nineteenth St"	"East Nineteenth Street"

Play around with the keyword search and try different combinations. It just takes a little time!

The Research Journal, islandroutes.com/blog, 07/14/2008

E~MAIL.CHRISTMAS:

*I have a list of people I know, all logged in my computer,
And now at Christmas time I have gone to take a look.
And that is when I realize that these names are a part,
Not of the computer they're stored in, but of my heart.*

*Each name stands for someone who has crossed my path sometime,
And in that meeting they've become the rhythm in each rhyme.
And while it sounds fantastic for me to make this claim,
I feel that I'm composed of each remembered name.*

*And while you may not be aware of any special link,
Just meeting you has changed my life, a lot more than you think!
For when I do a Christmas E-mail that is addressed to you,
It's because you're on the list of people I'm indebted to.*

*And whether I have known you for many years or few,
In some way you have been a part of shaping things I do.
And now that Christmas has come, I realize anew,
The best gift life can offer is meeting people like you.*

~Author Unknown

FREE REFERENCE AND DIRECTORY TO COURT RECORDS

- ✓ www.courtreference.com The guide to finding FREE court records. Use CourtReference to find *online* court records and contact information for trial courts in every state and county. To help make a search for court records more targeted and effective, there is also a summary chart of the types of cases heard by each type of court in each state, as well as more detailed information about the jurisdiction of each type of court. If you still can't find what you're looking for, you can check the link for the Public Records Directory.

Reading List

Gazetteers, or topographical dictionaries, are wonderful sources to use in your family history research. Descriptions of political, social, and industrial activity in the area along with geographic features and the ways settlers used them to their advantage can give you a glimpse of the culture and environment in which your ancestors had their families and made a living for themselves. Listed below are some printed sources you may want to borrow or buy.

American Place Names of Long Ago - A Republication of the Index to Cram's *Unrivaled Atlas of the World*, as Based on the Census of 1890. Assembled and with an Introduction by Gilbert S. Bahn Ph.D. Originally published in 1898, this 2008 reprint contains an index of over 100,000 place names of "every county, city, town, village, and post-office in the U.S. plus populations. It is worth noting that author George Cram had the benefit of working with the 1890 census before it was destroyed enabling him to compile an extremely detailed list of place names recorded by local enumerators. Cram's index may be the only tool to guide you to the correct county courthouse. \$35.00, ISBN: 9780806315577, *GPC #GPC225

The New England Gazetteer by John Hayward. This historical gazetteer was originally published in 1839 but was reprinted in 2006 and contains descriptions of nearly 10,000 places located in a six-state region. Entries include all the basics - counties, towns, villages, etc. - but also precise locations, populations, dates of founding or incorporation, water sources, industries (in 1837), history, and inhabitants. For researchers on the lookout for New England ancestors, this may be a good resource to have on your shelf. Paperback, \$36.50, ISBN: 9780806351636, *GPC #CF9736

A Gazetteer of Indian Territory (U.S. Geological Survey No. 248, Series F, Geography, 44) by Henry Gannett, 1905. This alphabetical list of 2100 place names is a great tool for researchers with ancestors among the Five Civilized Tribes. Bounded on the north by Kansas, on the east by Arkansas, on the south by Texas, and on the west by Oklahoma this area, referred to as *Indian Territory*, became home to the displaced tribes following their removal from the southeastern states in 1833. Place names range from villages, to railway stations, to bodies of water, and to other natural formations. \$14.00, ISBN: 9780806352619, *GPC #CF9861

⊙ CD Lewis's Gazetteers of England, Ireland, and Scotland This CD contains three series of gazetteers published by Samuel Lewis in the early to mid-1800s. They are: A Topographical Dictionary of England (4 vols.); A Topographical Dictionary of Scotland (2 vols.); and A Dictionary of Scotland (2 vols.). In addition, these gazetteers contain full-page detailed maps of the counties of England, Ireland, and Scotland; each one embellished with engravings of city arms, universities, bishoprics, and more. The contents are accessible via a place name index. \$39.99, ISBN: 9780806397474, *GPC #GPC7270

*From Genealogical Publishing Company, 800.296.6687 or www.genealogical.com.

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY MAP & GAZETTEER CD's

- ⊙ (FHL CD #865) AniMap County Boundary Historical Atlas with SiteFinder by The Gold Bug allows you to plot your ancestor's town on a state map with county borders for any given year. This can save you hours of searching in historical maps and gazetteers.
- ⊙ (FHL CD #45) Early American Gazetteer: 1833 and 1853 Editions contains text-searchable images of Darby's 1833 gazetteer, Hayward's 1853 gazetteer, and the May 1996 version of *Geographic Names Information System* database.
- ⊙ (FHL CD #205) LDS Family History Suite CD by Ancestry.com contains text-searchable versions of the *1854 Gazetteer of the United States and American Genealogical Gazetteer*. Also includes modern county border maps for each state.

Source: *Rookie's Guide to Top U.S. Websites/CDs* by Michael T. Ritchey

Ancestors - Guide to Discovery: Key Principles and Processes of Family History Research, 2000

A simple five-step guide walks the beginner through the process of genealogic research. Nicely illustrated, the *Guide to Discovery* includes details on libraries, archives, genealogical societies, and Web sites. Ideal for workshops and classes. \$20 (ISBN-13: 978-1890895044)

Discovering Family History is a new magazine from the publishers of Family Chronicle and Internet Genealogy. Created for beginners as a guide to getting started with family history and for experienced genealogists who need a refresher or are tackling a new area of research. For a FREE trial issue, call 1-888-326-2476 or visit online at www.discoveringfamilyhistory.com/FreeTrialOffer.htm. In the December issue: Postal History, Military Records, GEDCOM, Social Security, and more. Currently \$22.50 per year (six issues).

Putting the Pieces Together: Genealogical Ideas by Gena Philibert Ortega. One of GSMB's frequent and favorite guest speakers has assembled and published 33 articles for researching family history. Gena includes information about Civil War ancestors, researching your 19th century ancestors, and genealogy and food (a favorite topic this time of year). Websites and resources are included too. \$9.99. Order the first edition (2007) online from www.lulu.com/content/695615.

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)