

The Rotarian Genealogist

MAY, 2023 | FOURTH QUARTER 2022-2023

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Click on box to go to our FB page.

Notes from our President

If you build it, they shall come!

I think it is safe to say that eventually, we will hit a tough spot in our family tree. After asking one of our FORG members for assistance I was able to gain some clarity but I still had Amelia Kelson.

Then it happened. There was a message that was waiting for me. JB had sent me a message "I believe we are related, I am the granddaughter of Amelia Kelson". I felt like I had won the lottery, my own lottery but nonetheless, I was able to connect the dots. So, I am proof that it can happen.

The sophisticated scammers have not breached my ancestry tree yet. When I saw the message from JB, I immediately thought I better proceed with caution. It worked out just fine and a new tree branch was formed.

Kind regards, Sue W

FORG Calendar



13 May Annual Business Meeting/Reunion with Sunny Morton

27-31 May RI Convention in Melbourne, Australia (FORG will not have a booth at the convention)

- 1 August Newsletter Published
- 2 August Quarterly Business Meeting/Reunion
- 1 November Newsletter Published
- **11 November** Quarterly Business Meeting/Reunion

FORG Family Reunion Meeting



Titans of Industry:
A Comparison of
Digitized US
Newspapers

Saturday, May 13, 2023 1:30 pm Central USA Time

> Zoom Meeting Link Meeting ID: 838 1733 7527

Sunny Morton



Sunny Jane Morton is an internationally known genealogy speaker and award-winning writer and editor. She is a longtime Contributing Editor at *Family Tree Magazine*; Contributing Editor and Content Manager for YourDNAGuide.com; frequent contributor to FamilySearch's blog; and past Editor of *Ohio Genealogy News*. She has twice received prestigious awards from the National Genealogical Society, most recently for her book *How to Find Your Family History in U.S. Church Records*, co-authored with Harold Henderson, CG. Her book, *Story of My Life: A Workbook for Preserving Your Legacy*, is now in its 2nd edition. Her presentations are packed with try-this-now strategies and delivered with humor, humanity, and plenty of motivating examples and stories. Sunny lives and works in the Cleveland, Ohio, area. She is married and has 3 children.

Additional Awards and Education

- Winner, National Genealogical Society's Award for Excellence: Methods & Sources Book
 Competition in 2022 for How to Find Your Family History in U.S. Church Records, co-authored with Harold Henderson, CG
- Winner, National Genealogical Society Newsletter Competition in 2017
- Winner, International Society of Family History Writers & Editors Excellence in Writing Competition: 1st place, Articles, 2012 and 3rd place, Newsletter Editing, 2013
- Double-major undergraduate degrees in History and Humanities, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah
- Graduate coursework, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio
- Genealogical Research Institute of Pittsburgh participant, 2013 and 2017
- Participation in professional-level memoir writing group

Finding Enslaved Ancestors Using Enslaved.org

Kristina E. Poznan, PhD
Clinical Assistant Professor of History at the University of Maryland
Managing Editor of Enslaved.org's Journal of Slavery and Data Preservation

We have more access to records documenting enslaved people than ever before, thanks in large part to digital initiatives like Enslaved: Peoples of the Historical Slave Trade (Enslaved.org). Kristina E. Poznan is the managing editor of Enslaved.org's Journal of Slavery and Data Preservation, and she was kind enough to shed some light on this impressive resource.

What is Enslaved.org? How does it differ from other sites?

Enslaved.org launched in 2019 and has been serving the needs of genealogists, students, and members of the public interested in named individuals who were part of the historical trade in enslaved people of African descent. Enslaved.org is a discovery hub that helps users to search and find information from a large and growing number of datasets and digital projects simultaneously. There is no fee and no log-in, just a free search tool.

What sources are in Enslaved.org? How are they different from other sites?

The historians, archives, libraries, and museums that submit records about enslaved and emancipated people to Enslaved.org are generally gathering information from records more obscure than those found on other genealogical resource sites. These include probate inventories, runaway advertisements in newspapers, plantation registries, baptisms, coroners' reports, and sale receipts. Getting information from these kinds of records is time-consuming, but they often provide a greater variety of details than a census.

Why can I only sometimes see the original source?

Access to the original records is through the website of the project or institution that hosts the records. When they are available, we provide links to digitized sources, but in some cases, the sources have not been digitized yet.

Does data on Enslaved.org contain other kinds of information, too?

Yes, in addition to information about enslaved and emancipated peoples, Enslaved.org also contains some information about free people of color as well as some slave owners.

How can I contribute information to Enslaved.org?

If you know of an archival record collection in which enslaved people are named and/or otherwise documented, let us know at enslaved.org@gmail.com and we will try to work with that institution to integrate it into our resources.

Cemeteries and You

By Board Member Luanne Newman





Cemeteries. Depending on your age and situation, our experiences with cemeteries may differ. Some families take a trip out often, others would never set foot in one. With the Memorial Day holiday coming up, we reflect on trips we may have taken to local or non-local cemeteries.

As children, some of us remember going to visit our relatives' graves with our parents and maybe our grandparents. I remember gathering up the gardening utensils and sprinkling cans to plant geraniums on grandparents and great-aunts and –uncles' plots. We would scurry to find the water spigot and return with a full sprinkling can to give the flowers a drink. It was a ritual...an annual pilgrimage, if not more often than that.

We find some differences in cemeteries in parts of Europe and in our American ones. On a 2010 visit to ancestral town cemeteries in northeastern Germany, we did not find our relatives. The 700-year-old church in Gross Wanzer was, like most of these area churches, surrounded by a low brick and wrought iron fence. Within the fence was the church itself and the cemetery. Each cemetery we visited also had a war memorial with names of the fallen and dates. A fifth cousin told us that some cemeteries, especially those in the former East German area, had been buried over or replaced with the more recently deceased.

In Italy, I found oval photos cast in porcelain on many tombstones. How wonderful to see a picture of this person while they were living – a person you may never have found actual photos of. Female names on the stones are usually their maiden name followed by the surname of their husband. Californian Mary Petite has Scottish roots and found records quite easily on www.deceasedonline.com. She travels to Scotland and can access records on her laptop. On one trip, she visited a church-turned-local-history-center and ran into a relative. With information gleaned from there, she went to the cemetery with a map in hand to have a "dead family reunion" of her Innes clan.

In the Chicago area, many of my relatives are buried in Concordia Cemetery located in Forest Park, Illinois. Over the years, I have visited to learn information on my German Lutheran ancestors, mostly the Wille family. Even though I have stopped by my 3rd Great-grandfather Karl Mionske's grave, I've never inquired in the office about it. A cousin visiting from New Jersey stopped in the office to find the location of his grave. After checking, she was informed that even though the cemetery was founded in 1872 and my ancestor was buried in 1899, the guidelines had changed about putting graves in "cemetery care". The manager told my cousin that they hoped we would cover fees in arrears for this care of the grave so it would not be considered "abandoned."

Holding my breath and adding up in my head what the fees could be, multiplied by 116 years, I was a bit nervous. It turned out to be just \$243 and she and I decided to split the cost and be caught up to date.

Do you have particular memories or discoveries similar...or different than this? If you have time, shoot us an email and share your experiences.



ANOTHER TV SHOW FOR GENEALOGISTS

From Tami at ConferenceKeeper

I just discovered this PBS series, now in its second season: World's Greatest Cemeteries. From the PBS website: "World's Greatest Cemeteries highlights hidden gems using actors, forensic scientists, historians, and even horticulturists to share true stories of romance, war, espionage, and intrigue. Each episode includes a thoughtful visual exploration of one of the world's greatest cemeteries, along with dramatized re-enactments of pivotal moments in the life of a historical individual buried at the site." Coming in May will be Cave Hill Cemetery in Kentucky. You can find out more about the show and which stations carry it, when it's on, etc., at PBS: https://www.pbs.org/show/worlds-greatest-cemeteries/

Member In Need

I am planning a trip to St. Agnes, Cornwall, UK and Biesiekierz, Poland in September, 2023, to do some genealogy research. I am wondering if you have anyone in the Genealogy group from those areas or nearby who might be interested in helping me out in the run-up to my trip. I'm not sure if that is the kind of thing that can be asked of this group, but please let me know what local people might be willing to help out with in terms of actual research, local lore, just meeting and talking, etc. Any guidance or assistance on protocols or what's appropriate would be greatly appreciated. Thanks! Elinor Jackson

Member's Brick Wall Find

By Sue Beety, Secretary

This is a newspaper account from the newspaper in St Paul Minnesota from 1888.

My great great grandfather owned a tavern on the east end of St. Paul. This is the account of the crime that occurred and the trial that followed.

Peter Belisle was French Canadian. He is my "brick wall" ancestor. Married a Swedish immigrant and had 8 children 1 girl and 7 boys. He died in 1890.

Found Gulity of Burglary. Cornelius Cushman was on trial in the district court yesterday for burglarizing on the night of Nov. 17, 1882, the saloon of Peter Belisle on Dayton's bluff, of two jugs of whisky, four boxes of cigars, a bottle of gin, a bottle of Stoughton bitters and about \$5 in nickels. He had two companions and finished up the night in a big spree at Pig's Eye, where it is claimed they left the Stoughton bottle, paid ninety cents in nickels and were dropsical with liquors. The counsel for the defense claims that the whisky and cigars were purchased of Peter and that the old Excelsior Springs, Saratoga, water bottle in which it is elaimed the bitters were located, is no evidence at all. The case went to the jury at about 5:30 p. m., and they returned in five minutes with a verdict of guilty.

Keen to Learn More About DNA?



DNA Day took place on 25 April 2023 and commemorated the 20th anniversary of the Human Genome Project's completion and the 70th anniversary of the discovery of the DNA double helix. It's the perfect time to take your DNA family history research to the next level!

In recent years DNA has revolutionized family history and the technology continues to develop, giving us new and exciting ways to discover our roots and get closer to our ancestors.

The Family Tree team has been providing impartial, expert family history advice for decades. Discover how DNA can enrich your family history with its expert courses, guides, and how-to advice.

Click here to request a free digital "DNA 101 Guide" and to check out their upcoming DNA Boot

Camp and other training opportunities.



Five Reasons Why You Must Review Original Records

from Lisa Louise Cooke's Genealogy Gems at www.GenealogyGems.com, home of the free Genealogy Gems Podcast"



Five Reasons Why You Must Review Original Records

There are some things that every genealogist needs to do if they want their family tree to be accurate. One of the most important is to review the original records for information found online.

#1 Many online records are simply way too vague. Records come in many forms. Many genealogy websites consider that each name that appears on a document is a "record" when they're counting records. So, when you hear that 10 million records have been added to a website, it doesn't necessarily mean that 10 million genealogical documents have been added. It oftentimes means that that's the number of names that they've added.

One document could have a lot of names. In the case of a death certificate, it could have the name of the deceased, the name of the spouse, the name of the informant, and the names of the parents. Each one of those gets counted as a record.

Recently, MyHeritage announced they've added 78 million new records to their website. However, many of these records are simply transcriptions, they're extracting the information from whatever the original source was. That information becomes searchable, and that's terrific because they are great clues. So, sometimes when you go and look at the records themselves, it turns out that the record really is just a transcription. There is no digital record to look at.

Sometimes the website doesn't even tell you what the original record was. There will be clues, though. You can use those clues and run a search on those words. So, if it talks about a particular location, type of record, or the name of the record, you could start searching online and find out where those original

records are actually held. Sometimes they are on another genealogy website. But a lot of times, and I've seen this more recently, they are publicly available records, oftentimes from governmental agencies. Very recently, we've been seeing more recent records that are just selected text. They may be records for people who just passed away a year or two ago.

There is a wide range of places where these types of records can come from. But if that genealogy website got its hands on the record, chances are you could too. And it's really important to do that.

#2 What's important to you might not have been prioritized by the indexer. An indexer is a person, or perhaps even an artificial intelligence machine, who has gone through the documents and extracted information, and provided it in text form. Sometimes when you search on a genealogy website, all you're getting is just that typed text, that transcription, of some of the key data from the original document.

I'll tell you about one example in my family. I was looking at a 2x great grandmother back in Germany. Her name was Louise Leckzyk. She's listed as Louise Nikolowski in the Ancestry record hint. Technically, that's true, she was Louise Nikolowski at the time of the birth of her child. But if you pull up the original

I'll tell you about one example in my family. I was looking at a 2x great grandmother back in Germany. Her name was Louise Leckzyk. She's listed as Louise Nikolowski in the Ancestry record hint. Technically, that's true, she was Louise Nikolowski at the time of the birth of her child. But if you pull up the original what you discover is she's not listed as Louise Nikolowski on the record. She's listed with her maiden name, which was usually the case in those old German church records. So that's huge. We've talked about how challenging it can be to find maiden names here on the Genealogy Gems channel. So, we don't want to miss any opportunity to get one. But if we had taken this record hint at face value, and just extracted that information, put it in our database, or attached it to our online family tree, and never looked at the original document, we would have completely missed her maiden name. And that maiden name is the key to finding the next generation, her parents.

#3 Not all information is indexed. It's very common for large portions of information on a document not to be indexed. Here's the reason for that: Indexing costs money. When a genealogy company takes a look at a new record collection they have some hard decisions to make. They have to decide which fields of information will be included in the indexing. Oftentimes, there will be several columns, as in a church record or a census record. The 1950 census was an example of this. There's so much data that the company has to look at that and say, what do we think would be of the most value to our users? They then index those fields. They've got to pay to not only have them indexed, but potentially also reviewed human eyes, or AI. That all costs money.

So, there will inevitably be information that gets left off the index. That means that when you search the website you're going to see the record result, and it can give you the impression that that is the complete record. But very often, it's not the complete record. Tracking down and taking a look at the original digital scan of the record is the only way to know.

It's possible that the records have not been digitally scanned. In the case of public government records, that information may have been typed into a database, not extracted from a digital image. There may

not be a digitally scanned image. It may be very possible that the only original is sitting in a courthouse or church basement somewhere. It's also possible that the digital images are only available on a subscription website that you don't subscribe to.

We need to do our best to try to track down the original document and take a look at it to see if there's anything else that's of value to us in our research that the indexers or the company just didn't pick up on or didn't spend the money to index.

#4 Different websites potentially have different digital scans of the same record. Websites sometimes collaborate on acquiring and indexing records. In those cases, they might be working with the same digital images. But oftentimes, they create their own digital scans. That means that a record may be darker or lighter, or sharper or blurrier from one website to the next. So while you found the record on one website, another might have a copy that's much easier to read.

Digital scanning has also come a long way over the years. Many genealogy sites now are looking at some of the earlier scans they did. They're realizing that some are pretty low quality by today's standards. They might determine that it's worth going back and rescanning the record collection. This happened with some of the earliest census records that were digitized many years ago. It makes a lot of sense, because a lot of time has passed, and technology has certainly changed.

So even though you found information many years ago, it might be worth taking a second look if you have any questions about what's on that document. You may find that that record is actually a newly digitized image on the same website, or you might find that it's also available somewhere else.

A lot of the partnerships out there are with FamilySearch which is free. So, while you may have a paid subscription to a site like Ancestry or MyHeritage, if there's anything that you're questionable on, or you didn't actually see the original document from one of those paid websites, head to FamilySearch.org. Run a search and see if they happen to have the digitized images. There's a good chance they might, and it's worth taking a look.

Sometimes the genealogy website will have tools that allow you to get a better look at the digitized document. Ancestry is a great example of this. On the digitized image page click the tool icon to open the Tools menu. One of my favorite tools is "Invert colors". Click that button, and it will turn it into a negative image. Sometimes this allows words to pop out in a way that they were not as clearly visible in the normal view.

I downloaded a digital scan from a website several years ago, and it was hard to decipher. I did some searching and was able to find a clearer copy on another website.

#5 You can verify that the words that were indexed were indexed accurately. Reviewing a scan of the entire document provides you with a lot of examples of the handwriting of the person who made the entry. If you have any doubts about words or spelling, making comparisons with other entries can be extremely helpful.

When I first looked at a baptismal record of my 2x great-grandmother's son, I thought her surname was Lekcyzk. However, after seeing a different digital scan, I started to question that. Having the original record allows me to review the handwriting of the person who wrote these records. Comparing the handwriting of other entries on the page helped me determine that the swish at the top is the dotting of an I that just had a bit more flourish. I also reconfirmed that the Z in the name is definitely a Z by comparing it to other Zs on the page.

Bonus Reason: You may have missed the second page. Some records have more than one page, and it's easy to miss them. If the indexer took information primarily off of the first page, it may not be obvious when you look at that page, that in fact, it's a two-page (or more) document. More pages potentially mean more valuable information!

It's also possible that if you downloaded a document years ago when you first started doing genealogy, you might have missed the additional pages. Now that you're a more experienced researcher, it would be worth going back and looking at particular types of records that are prone to having second pages. Examples of this are:

- census records,
- passenger list,
- passport records,
- criminal records,
- and probate records.

If you have single page records that fall in one of these categories saved to your computer, you might want to go back and do another search for them and check the images that come before and after that page to see if there are more gems to be found. I hope I've convinced you to always make the effort to obtain and review original records for the information that you find while doing genealogy research online. I'll bet there's even more reasons to do this, so I'm counting on you. Please leave a comment and let me know what you've found following these 5 reasons, and any additional reasons that you have.

REGISTRATION CARD—(Men born on or after April 28, 1877 and on or before February 16, 1897)

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9 Name Research Problems (and How to Solve Them)



In the article entitled above, writer Sharon DeBartolo Carmack says:

"In her 1965 hit song, "The Name Game," Shirley Ellis claimed she could make a rhyme out of anybody's name. Clearly, she wasn't a genealogist dealing with all the name variations and roadblocks we encounter in our research. We find nicknames, name translations, name changes, maiden names, naming patterns, name spelling variations, name abbreviations and two or more people of the same name. Yikes! And if you don't type the name exactly as it's entered in a computer database, you may never find your ancestor. Then there's the other obstacle: What name do you record on your family charts? Let's take a look at the most common name problems and how to solve them."

Here is the list as she describes it:

- 1. Incorrect spellings
- 2. Nicknames
- 3. Foreign names and spellings
- 4. Name-change myths
- 5. Maiden names
- 6. Patronyms and necronyms
- 7. Same names
- 8. Truncated and superscripted names
- 9. Multiple names

For a complete description of each of these, <u>click on the article here.</u>

Curious About Your Family History Beginning Genealogy with Connie Knox, Genealogy TV

(used with permission from Connie Knox)



Member Connie Knox's *Genealogy TV* YouTube channel has a free series of videos for beginning Genealogists. She does an excellent job of explaining things in terms that make sense to all levels. Check her out. She is my go-to place for learning new things about genealogy. Click on the image to watch the first video in the series.

Conferences, Classes, Webinars

ConferenceKeeper is an amazing site to find genealogical conferences, webinars, etc. It lists itself as "the most complete collection of Genealogy events online!" Sign up for their newsletter, and you will always have up-to-date information on both inperson and virtual conferences free and for a cost. They also have a Facebookgroup. Online Courses from popular genealogical sites are:

Family Search
Family Tree Magazine
Genealogy Guys
Legacy
My Heritage
National Institute for Genealogical Studies

Key Takeaways from Rootstech

By Andrew Koch, Family Tree Magazine Editor Email



"Last week, Salt Lake City welcomed thousands of eager genealogists to RootsTech for the first time since 2020. We were thrilled to be there, meeting readers and genealogy leaders in-person again. (We gave out free copies of our March/April issue—grab a digital copy if you haven't already!)"

Click here to read the entire email article.

Artificial Intelligence and Genealogy

By Jenny Kendrick, Editor

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is all over the news these days. It was even talked about at the RootsTech conference. AI has been used in genealogy for a long time now, and it was especially helpful in indexing the recently released 1950 United States census.

Our Rotary Zone (33-34) has been doing monthly public image webinars for the past several years, and AI was even mentioned there in the context that a very popular image website, Canva (which I use for this newsletter), has recently incorporated AI into their program to help with writing articles.

I tried four different Al websites. I asked them all the same question, "How can Al help genealogists?" The answers were accurate and helpful. Perplexity and Andi even gave links to reference material!

Here are the four that I tried.

ChatGPT
Perplexity Al
BARD
Andi

Linked below are Blaine Bettinger's comments on Al for genealogy. This includes a link to a new Facebook page regarding the same. The second link, How to Use Al for Genealogy for Free describes the above four Als and links to each of them.

Genealogy and Artificial Intelligence with Blaine Bettinger

Genealogy and Artificial Intelligence Facebook Page

How to Use Al for Genealogy for Free - bespoke Genealogy Blog

Upcoming Conferences

6 May 9:30-3:30: *Explore Unique Pathways to Smash Brick Walls!* featuring Judy Russell, The Legal Genealogist and four additional speakers, <u>St. Louis Genealogical Society</u>

31 May - 3 Jun: Deep Roots of a Nation, National Genealogy Society (see flyer)

1-4 Jun: Where the Sea Meets the Sky, United Empire Loyalists Association of Canada

8 Jul: Henry County Illinois Genealogical Society 2023 Summer Conference

9-10 Jun: From Freedom Seekers to Freedom Providers: Enslaved and Freed People in the Civil War, 7th Annual Conference and Awards Banquet, Sons & Daughters of the United States Middle Passage

9-10 Jun: *Digging Deeper: Finding Hidden Gems & Buried Treasure*, <u>2023 Heartland Family History Conference</u>

9-11 Jun: *Crossroads and Connections: Find Your Family Story*, <u>International German</u> <u>Genealogy Partnership</u>

28-29 Jul: *International German Genealogy Partnership*, featured speaker Jill Morelli, Ostfriesen Genealogical Society of America at the Minnesota Genealogy Center

30 Jul - 3 Aug: Tracing Jewish Roots, <u>43rd International Conference on Jewish Genealogy,</u> <u>London, England</u>

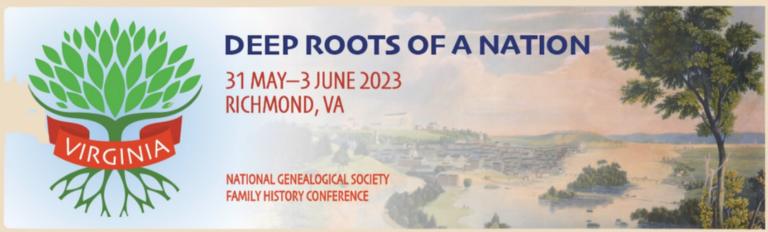
1-4 Aug: Foundation for East European Family History Studies <u>2023 Annual East European Research Conference</u>

8-10 Sep: Diversity in Genealogy, Ontario Ancestors

17-21 Oct: <u>2023 19th Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International Cultural</u> <u>Conference</u>

22-26 Jan 2024: *Elevate Your Genealogical Education to New Heights*, <u>Salt Lake Institute of Genealogy</u> (see flyer)

National Genealogical Society "Deep Roots of a Nation" May 31 - June 3









<u>The National Genealogical Society</u> 2023 Family History Conference gives genealogists and family historians of all levels the insights necessary to take their research and writing to new heights and make exciting new discoveries.

Join us at the Greater Richmond Convention Center or Online at Home!

Learn the latest from the best speakers in the genealogy community. Discover what genealogy companies are bringing to market. Gain insights from genealogy societies and organizations throughout the United States. Attend your choice of more than 110 lectures and special luncheons. Have fun at the SLAM! Idea Showcase reception and Expo Hall opening. Celebrate Virginia's deep roots with a special Friday evening event sponsored by the Virginia Genealogical Society.

2023 OGSA Conference

July 28 and 29, 2023
9 a.m.—5 p.m.

Minnesota

Genealogy Center

Get re-acquainted with OGSA members and find new friends and relatives!

This is preliminary information.

Reservations will be available soon.

Featured Speaker: Jill Morelli, CG

- The "Push" and the "Pull": Decision-Making of the 19thCentury Emigrant
- Fire Insurance Maps: The Google Maps of their Day!
- Using Timelines for Analysis & Correlation
- Don't Build Your Own Brick Walls!

Main classes at MGC and mini-sessions will be offered at MGC and one block away at the Marriott Hotel.

ONE HOUR MINI-SESSIONS OFFERED

- Were Your Ancestors Smugglers?
- Beginning Ostfriesen Research
- Ostfriesen Maps
- How to use the MGS Library—maps, books & lots more!
- Other classes will be added!

OTHER:

- Silent Auction / Raffle
- Research assistance
- OGSA books, maps, hats, souvenirs and lots more!
- BMD records for 57 Ostfriesen Churches on Microfiche
- Use of all Ostfriesen and Oldenburger Ortssippenbücher
- OGSA Members Family Histories
- Morning/afternoon break refreshments
- Evening get-together events!

The MGC Library includes material for many other nationalities and most recently acquired the collection of the German Genealogy Society. The entire library will be available for your research.

Space at the MGC is limited to 50 persons.

Make sure you make your reservations as soon as the form arrives.

Save these dates!

Jill Morelli, CG, is a writer, lecturer and researcher specializing in methodology, US Midwest genealogy, Ostfriesland and Scandinavia. Jill has been published in the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, the OGSA *Ostfriesen—American Zeitung*, and many others.

Jill is past president of the Seattle Genealogical Society,

program director of her local chapter of the Association for Professional Genealogists, and belongs to many local genealogical societies. She's one of OGSA's most popular virtual and conference speakers.





The Minnesota Genealogy Center is located south of the Twin Cities area near the intersection of I35E and I494, with easy access off major highways.

There are many hotels in this area! These three hotels are within one block of the MGS Center and four miles from the MSP Airport. Some of their amenities are noted. Two of them offer airport shuttles.

- \$\$\$ Courtyard by Marriott, Mpls-St. Paul Airport, 1352 Northland Dr, Mendota Heights, MN, 55120 / Airport shuttle / indoor pool, bar / breakfast extra
- \$\$ Fairfield Inn & Suites, 1330 Northland Dr, Mendota Heights, MN, 55120 / Airport shuttle, pool, gym, breakfast
- S Extended Stay America, 1380 Northland Drive, Mendota Heights, MN 55120 / 763-432-1170 / Kitchen, laundry, gym, breakfast

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Academy 2023 (Virtual)

SLIG Fall Virtual 2023

SLIG 2024 (Virtual)

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Join Us for SLIG 2024 (Virtual)

Elevate your Genealogical Education to New Heights 29th Annual Salt Lake Institute of Genealogy January 22–26, 2024 (Virtual)



Learn: from the field's top educators

Obtain: in-depth instruction Network: with respected experts Consult: with successful researchers

Research: at the Family History Library (in a future year)



Instruction Levels: SLIG offers high-intermediate to advanced education and includes courses on methodology, standards, regional or ethnic group research, and research tools like DNA. All courses assume a working knowledge at an intermediate level or above. Course descriptions, outlines, and prerequisites will help determine if the course is taught at the right level for you.



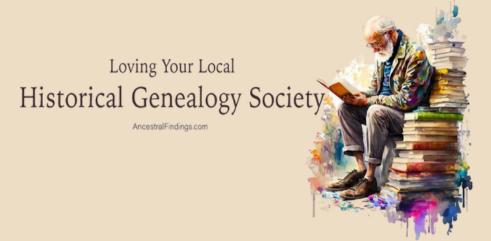
Schedule: Courses run Monday through Friday from 8:30 to 4:00 pm MST; some will include homework and other sessions outside those times.



Special Events will be posted separately. We will begin with an All-participant Orientation on Thursday, January 19, 2023, at 5:00 pm MST.

Ancestral Findings Articles

Click on images for articles.









Cowboy Charro Beans - Pati Jinich

Ingredients

- 6 oz sliced uncooked bacon chopped
- 8 oz fresh uncooked Mexican chorizo casings removed, chopped
- 1/2 cup white onion chopped
- 1 jalapeño pepper finely chopped more or less to taste, seeded if desired
- 1/2 lb roma tomatoes about 2 to 3 tomatoes, chopped
- 1 tsp kosher or sea salt plus more as needed
- 5 cups cooked pinto beans and their cooking liquid or substitute with black or Peruvian beans

To Prepare

Cook the bacon in a large, deep skillet over medium-high heat for 3 to 4 minutes, until it is lightly browned and starting to crisp. Add the chopped chorizo; cook for 4 to 5 minutes, until it starts to brown and crisp. As it cooks, use a wooden spoon or spatula to break it into smaller pieces. Add the chopped onion and jalapeño; mix well and cook for 1 or 2 more minutes, letting them soften a bit. Add the tomatoes and mix well; cook for 3 to 4 minutes, stirring, until the tomatoes soften and appear mushy.

Add the cooked beans and their cooking liquid; mix well and reduce the heat to medium. Cook for 8 to 10 minutes, until the beans are moist but not soupy. Add a bit more water if needed. Taste, and add more salt to your taste. Serve hot.



Member Molly Wilson

This is my favorite recipe for charro beans, which were always a favorite growing up and which I introduced to my own family. It's a must-have year-round dish, during the summer at all BBQs, and casual indoor or outdoor family gatherings, and comfort food as the months get colder.

While it's not my recipe, nor a "family" recipe, I have adopted it into our family so that now it is a family recipe. It has gone head to head with the family recipes of friends and has proven a favorite food that people take home along with the recipe!

I love Pati's story as she shares it in the "About" section of her website. My family's roots are in Mexico with family born there as recently as 1911 and with family born in Texas as early as 1882, her culinary journey resonates with me, especially considering that I also live in the DC area as well.

Mom Beety's Italian Spaghetti Sauce

2 qts tomatoes (15 minutes)

3 cans tomato paste (1 hour before use)

3 cans tomato sauce

1 can mushrooms

2 stalks of celery

1/4 green pepper

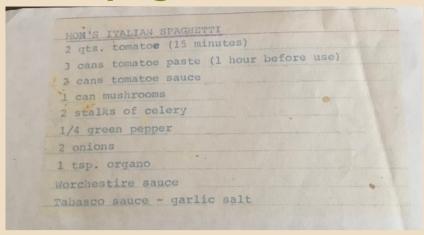
2 onions

1 tsp oregano

Worchestire sauce

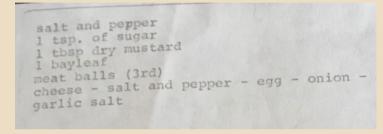
Tobasco sauce

garlic salt



Mom Beety's Italian Spaghetti

salt and pepper
1 tsp sugar
1 tbsp dry mustard
1 bayleaf
meatballs
cheese
salt and pepper
egg
onion
garlic salt





Member and Secretary Sue Beety

My mother-in-law Betty, made this recipe at most of the September birthday celebrations. My father-in-law Bill Beety, one son, and 2 grandchildren had September birthdays. The meal was always finished with a German Chocolate cake. (Dave's fav). My mother-in-law was of Danish ancestry. Her spaghetti would have stood up to the scrutiny of an Italian cook. Betty (Jensen) Beety loved to get her 5 children and families together at all the major holidays. It was a very welcoming home. Betty left us for her heavenly home in 2018 at the age of 97. The 5 "Kids" and their families have not gathered together since her passing. Distance, Covid, and commitments have gotten in the way, but we still have the memory of a wonderful woman, mother, grandmother, great-grandmother, friend and true Christian that lived her faith.