



NAGS Bulletin

Northern Arizona Genealogical Society Newsletter

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Northern Arizona Genealogical Society
of Prescott, Arizona *NAGS Bulletin* is
published quarterly.

NAGS meetings held at 1001 Ruth
Street in Prescott on the 4th Saturday of
each month except for July.

Doors Open 1:30 p.m.

Meeting starts at 2:00 p.m.

Mailing Address:

PO Box 695; Prescott, AZ 86302

Email:

asknagsprescottaz@gmail.com

Website: www.nagsprescott.org

Annual Membership Dues:

Individual - \$15 / Family—\$25

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**NAGS is thankful for the support of its
members, contributors, and volunteers.**

**We wish everyone a very
Happy New Year
filled with genealogical discoveries!**



Happy New Year

Local Gen Society News

Board of Directors and Committee Chairs

PresidentLee Campbell
Vice PresidentSue Williams
SecretaryPhyllis Lewellen
TreasurerDick Hiatt
Member-At-LargeRayleen Hiatt

AzGAB.....Sue Kissel
Community OutreachBill Wolf
Death & DispositionSue Kissel
Historian.....Virginia Grundvig
HospitalityNancy Nelson
Membership.....Martha Welch
Newsletter.....Rita Kraus
Program/PublicityBarbara Wich
Social Media.....Debbie Zdanowicz
Special ProjectsGretchen Eastman

Senior Advisor (non-voting) ...Nancy Miller

If you haven't - Annual Dues Renewal Time

Be sure to renew your membership for 2019 the next time you attend one of our membership meetings or mail it to Northern Arizona Genealogical Society; P.O. Box 695; Prescott, AZ 86302.

Individual Membership - \$15.00
Family Membership - \$25.00

Consider a Trip to Salt Lake City

Have you: - Hit a brick wall with your research?

- Found information online that has not been verified by searching the original record?
- Thinking about asking for help from a professional genealogist with expertise and access to documents you don't have?

Salt Lake City has the largest library of its kind in the world. Their experts have access to original records on more than 2.4 million rolls of microfilm; 742,000 microfiche; 210,000 books and an increasing number of digitized records.

Members: Your Name Tag/Lanyard

If you haven't done so, be sure to pick up your NAGS lanyard and name tag from Martha Welch the next time you attend a Membership Meeting.



Newsletter Disclaimer

The Northern Arizona Genealogical Society provides the information in our newsletters in good faith, for general information and personal research purposes.

- We do not make any warranties about its completeness, reliability and accuracy.
- We do not assume liability of statements of fact or opinion made by contributors.
- We review all submitted material and it is our intention to comply with all copyright laws.

Welcome

New & Returning Members

John Sandeen
Nancy Kagl
Suzanne Peterson
Andrea Gibb

We welcome everyone to many years of continued membership, fellowship, research and volunteer opportunities within the Society while climbing their tree.

Government Shutdown Effects Genealogy Research



Due to the shutdown of the Federal Government, National Archives facilities are closed, websites and social media are not being updated or monitored, and activities are canceled, with the following exceptions which remain open and operational: Federal Records Centers, Federal Register, the Ronald Reagan Museum, and the George W. Bush Museum.

View the NARA Contingency Plan for Agency Operations During Funding Lapse for more information.

<https://www.archives.gov/contingency-plan>

Arizona's Hatbox Baby Mystery Solved Through DNA

Suggested by Phyllis Lewellen

Some of you may have been following the Hatbox Baby mystery series in a Phoenix newspaper. The baby was found abandoned in the desert outside Superior, AZ in a pasteboard hatbox on Christmas Eve 1931. The DNA specialist and genealogist, Bonnie Belza, solved the decades old mystery of who the Hatbox Baby's parents were.

This link gives you all of the installments from the newspaper.

<https://www.azcentral.com/.../miracle-baby.../2303170002/>

Bonnie Belza will be our guest speaker in June. Don't miss this informative opportunity!

Genealogy Mentoring at PPL

Community Outreach

By Bill Wolf

The general public, including NAGS members, are welcome to take advantage of the genealogy mentoring program at the Prescott Public Library. NAGS volunteers give genealogy advice and research assistance in sixty-minute one-on-one sessions with anyone requesting help with their family history research. These mentoring sessions occur on the second, third, and fourth Thursdays of the month at 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. at the Prescott Public Library.

Space is limited so register for your genealogy mentoring session early. You may register by going online to the PPL website at www.prescottlibrary.info, clicking on the library events calendar and finding a date and time convenient for you, then entering your name and contact

information. You may also register by calling the library or by stopping at the "Ask A Librarian" desk and asking for help signing up for genealogy mentoring.

If you have any questions about registering for this program or if you would like to serve as a genealogy mentor, contact Outreach Coordinator Bill Wolf at (928) 830-9685.

***Genealogy: A search for the greatest
treasures—our ancestors.***

Cemetery Access Laws

The law contemplates generally two categories of cemeteries, public and private. A public cemetery is one used by the general community, a neighborhood, or a church, while a private cemetery is one used only by a family or a small portion of the community. However, public use rather than ownership determines whether a cemetery is public. Thus, a cemetery, though privately owned or maintained, may be deemed a public cemetery if it is open, under reasonable regulations, to the use of the public for the burial of the dead. A cemetery, though privately owned, is properly classified as a "public cemetery" where it consists of a great number of burial plots or sites sold and for sale to the public. Conversely, a family burying ground has been defined by statute as one in which no lots are sold to the public and in which interments are restricted to a group of persons related to each other by blood or marriage.

Problems sometimes arise when visiting private cemeteries on private land. Owners may not be sympathetic to you visiting and may consider you trespassing. Laws can vary by state and county. It is always best to check the local laws and always gain owner permission to visit your ancestor's gravesite.

See *Page 8* for an article by Andrew Koch untitled "Supreme Court Hears Case About Cemetery -Access Law."

Research Tips and Resources

≈ To find a missing ancestor in the census, try searching using just middle or nicknames for the given names. You can also try searching without a given name and then filtering your results by location, gender and age. Occasionally, census takers only recorded initials in place of the given name. Using only a first initial will bring up those records. To search books better, use wildcards to cover all possible alternative forms of names. Put an * or ? In the middle or end of names where you expect variations. Example: typing Wil* Smith will return results for William, Will, Willard, Smith, Smyth, etc.

≈ The Sanborn Map Company was a publisher of detailed maps of all 50 states plus the District of Columbia in the 19th and 20th centuries. The maps were originally created to allow fire insurance companies to assess their total liability in urbanized areas of the United States. Sanborn maps are invaluable to those researchers who need former street names, trace the history of an area, the type of structure existed at that time, and much more.

The Library of Congress has a complete digitized collection and you will want to visit this web site for additional sources:

—<https://www.oldhouseonline.com/articles/where-to-find-sanborn-maps>.

NAGS on Facebook

Look forward to changes on the NAGS Facebook posts to include more information about the NAGS monthly meetings and Outreach programs. "Liking" this page helps get the message out to more people on Facebook! Please 'like' posts when you see them to help grow our Society.



Arizona Document Resources

Department of Health Services has these Arizona vital records available:

- ◆ Birth Records from 1855 through 1942.
- ◆ Death Certificates from 1870 through 1967.

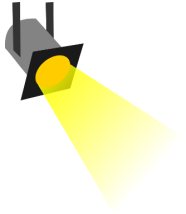
Visit their website:

<https://azdhs.gov/licensing/vital-records/index.php>

Mailing address:

PO Box 6018

Phoenix, AZ 85005



Spotlight On - Membership Committee Martha Welch, Chair



Spotlighting our committees to learn more about them and what they do — In this issue we 'Spotlight' our Membership Committee.

Our Membership Committee is chaired by Martha Welch. She is a dedicated genealogist. Her many responsibilities are both in front of the membership and behind the scenes.

Martha maintains a membership database and roster of current members. The Society operates on a calendar year from January 1 to December 31. Dues are payable in advance for the calendar year and members who fail to pay current year dues by March 1 are dropped from membership. Monies collected are turned over to the Treasurer.

At our monthly membership meetings, she arrives early to set up a reception table to welcome members and guests. She provides for any membership

materials on the table and distributes lanyards to members. Those signing up for membership are welcomed and encouraged to complete a member interest sheet which is distributed to the appropriate chairperson. New members are introduced to a current member who directs them to the meeting room answering their questions and making introductions. Martha orders a lanyard for each new member.

Martha provides a membership email address list for quarterly newsletter distribution. She maintains membership meeting attendance records and provides membership reports to the Board.

Say hello to this busy lady next time you see her.



Photo Identification Sources

Here are some additional Internet Gen Sources for exploring photography and identifying old photographs:

<http://www.phototree.com/index.html> PhotoTree - information on identifying photographs, preservation

<https://maureentaylor.com/> Maureen Taylor Photo Detective

<http://www.vintagephoto.com/index.html> Jeremy Rowe's Vintage Photography

<http://www.historiccamera.com/> Historic Cameras

<http://www.visual-media.be/> Pictorial Media Archeology Museum

<http://www.luminous-lint.com/app/home/H1/> Luminous Lint for Connoisseurs of Fine Photography

<http://cabinetcardgallery.wordpress.com/category/wedding/> The Cabinet Card Gallery

<http://www.photohistorytimeline.com/> The History of Photography Archives

<http://www.loc.gov/index.html> Library of Congress

<http://www.archives.gov/> National Archives

<http://www.eastmanhouse.org/> George Eastman House

<http://www.vam.ac.uk/> Victoria and Albert Museum

<http://www.daguerre.org> The Daguerreian Society

<http://www2.archivists.org/> Society of American Archivists

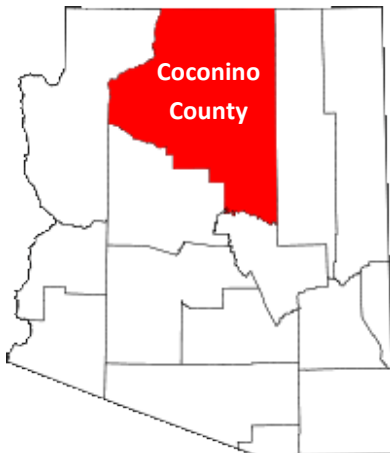
<http://www.americanantiquarian.org/> American Antiquarian Society

<http://www.conservation-us.org/> American Institute for Conservation of Historic & Artistic Work

Coconino County

Coconino County Fun Facts

- County Seat - Flagstaff
- Population as of 2017 – 140,776
- Square Miles – 18,661
- Flagstaff derived its name from a flag-raising ceremony held on the Fourth of July in 1876. Boston travelers chose a tall pine, trimmed its branches from the bottom up and attached a flag to the top in observance of the nation's centennial
- Highest Elevation: Flagstaff's Humphrey's Peak, 12,633 feet
- Coconino is the second largest county in the United States
- Sedona is located in both Coconino and Yavapai Counties
- Sedona was named for Sedona Arabella Miller Schnebly, the wife of Theodore Carlton Schnebly, the city's first postmaster
- Three national forests are within its borders – Coconino, Kaibab, Sitgreaves
- The name "Coconino" is derived from "Cohonino," the Hopi word for Havasupai and Yavapai according to archival records at the Museum of Northern Arizona
- Northern Arizona University and Coconino Community colleges are located in Flagstaff
- Pluto was discovered at Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, AZ.



County Records & Locations

Clerk of Superior Court

200 N San Francisco St, Flagstaff, AZ 86001
(928) 679-7600

- **Marriage and Divorce Records:** from 1891
- **Probate Records:** from 1892
- **Court Records:** from 1891

Recorder's Office

110 E. Cherry Ave.; Flagstaff, AZ 86001
928-679-7850

- **Land Records:** from 1891

Research Sources

- Arizona Genealogy Community (plus.google.com)
- Arizona State Genealogy Network (facebook.com)
- Arizona Historical Society- Northern Arizona Division (Pioneer Museum) , 2340 North Fort Valley Road, Flagstaff, Arizona; (520) 774-6272
- Coconino County Genealogical Society, 649 E. Edison, Williams, AZ 86046
- Flagstaff City Coconino County Library, 300 W. Aspen Avenue, Flagstaff, AZ 86001; Phone: (928) 779-7670
- Museum of Northern Arizona , 3101 N. Fort Valley Rd., Flagstaff, AZ 86001; 520-774-5213
- Northern Arizona Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 695, Prescott, AZ 86302
- Page Public Library, 479 Lake Powell Blvd, Page, AZ 86040; Phone: (928) 645-5802 or (928) 645-4270
- Sedona Historical Society and Museum , P.O. Box 10216, Sedona, Arizona 86339; Phone:+1.928.282.7038
- Sedona Public Library, 3250 White Bear Road, Sedona, AZ 86336; Phone: (928) 282-7714
- Williams Public Library, 113 S. First Street, Williams, AZ 86046; Phone: (928) 635-2263
- Coconino County, Arizona Genealogy Forum (genforum.genealogy.com)
- USGenWeb Archives for Coconino County (usgwarchives.net)

Antiques Road Show

WANT TO BE ON TV?

By Carol Hubert

You could find yourself on the small screen as a participant on “Antiques Roadshow,” which is coming to Phoenix on April 16, 2019. Have you inherited a family artifact and wondered what it is and/or what it’s worth? Add to your genealogical knowledge by getting the “gen” on it by an antiques expert! Free!

You must have a (free) ticket to be admitted to the show—no exceptions—and the tickets are awarded by lottery after you apply. The NAGS website has a link that will take you directly to directions for applying for a ticket. (If you just Google “Antiques Roadshow,” you’ll find a lot of websites trying to sell you tickets. Tickets are free, through PBS.) Deadline for applying is midnight, February 11, 2019. The lottery is in mid-February; you will be notified by email whether you have scored tickets. Each successful applicant gets two tickets; each ticket enables the holder to bring two items for appraisal. The website provides a comprehensive list of all the requirements for appraisal items.

Several years ago my husband and I got tickets for the Phoenix show; here are my observations and suggestions. Warning #1: you are personally responsible for transporting and carrying your item(s). There is no one to help you. Don’t bring anything you can’t comfortably carry and stand in line with for as much as an hour (or more). The Phoenix show appears to be at the Desert Botanical Garden, so you might be walking on paths. If you live within a 60-mile radius of Phoenix (that lets Prescott out), the show will assist in transporting large pieces of furniture. Otherwise, forget it. You will be assigned an exact time to be there, and not admitted at any other time. You won’t believe how many people there will be in the entry line, which snakes

around like what you experience when passengers from two 747s landing at the same time try to go through passport control. At the head of the line you encounter a kind of triage station, where someone looks at your item(s) and directs you to the appropriate appraisal desks. You wander around a bit until you find them. You have about three minutes with the appraiser, unless your item is interesting and he/she wants to chat a bit about it (which doesn’t mean you’ll appear on the show). Be prepared to succinctly give information that may help the appraiser.

Then you can go to the photo booth to have your picture taken and give a snappy, amusing comment about your item/experience. Be sure to say “Antiques,” not “Antique,” Roadshow, and practice what you’re going to say. That might get you on TV in the end-of-the-show segment. (We didn’t think out what we were going to say, sounded dopey, and hence no TV appearance.) We took a box that turned out to be an antique writing desk minus its innards; an etching by a famous German artist, appraised at more than 25 times its purchase price fifty years ago (!); a Civil War letter that impressed the appraisers—but not enough to be featured on the show; and an ink drawing autographed by—not the famous director we thought (big bucks, maybe)—but by an obscure actor . . . \$30.00). But you may have just the kind of item that wows them enough to get you on screen . . . and at the very least you’ll leave knowing more than you did on the way to Phoenix.



We inherit from our ancestors gifts so often taken for granted. Each of us contains within this inheritance of soul. We are links between the ages, containing past and present expectations, sacred memories and future promise.

- Edward Sellner

Supreme Court Hears Case About Cemetery-Access Law

Genealogy clashes with property rights in a Pennsylvania cemetery-access law. This week, the highest court in the land heard the arguments from both sides. Their ruling not due till June

We've all heard a lot about the Supreme Court in the past few months. But genealogists have a new reason to pay attention to SCOTUS news. On October 3, the Supreme Court heard arguments in a case related to whether genealogists can access privately held cemeteries. The case, *Knick v. Township of Scott*, involves a landowner who doesn't want to comply with a local cemetery-access law.

In 2008, genealogist Robert Vail discovered where his ancestor, Micah Vail, was buried. As it turned out, the tombstone now lies on land that resident Rose Mary Knick has owned since 1970. Vail told *The Philadelphia Inquirer* he wants to visit the grave to maintain the monuments and honor his ancestor. He said he believes at least a half-dozen other relatives (including a Revolutionary War veteran) are buried there as well.

Knick denies a cemetery lies on her 90-acre property, but believes visitors (or the government) should pay to visit her property if one exists. Under an ordinance in Scott Township, Pennsylvania, landowners must provide daytime access to cemeteries on private land or else face a fine. But Knick, not wanting to open her private property to the public, has refused.

Knick sued Scott Township in 2013. Her lawyers have argued the ordinance violates her Fifth Amendment right to "just compensation" for public use of her land. But the court of common pleas dismissed her case, and the US district court and the Third Circuit Court of Appeals upheld that dismissal.

The Supreme Court generally hears only cases that have wider judicial or constitutional impact. As a result, the Court won't directly rule on whether Vail

and others should be able to access the cemetery. Instead, the Court will weigh in on a procedural matter: whether a pre-existing court decision should affect how landowners like Knick file complaints about federal taking claims. Under the Supreme Court's ruling in *Williamson County Regional Planning Commission v. Hamilton Bank* (1985), landowners suing about federal land seizures have to go through the state courts before filing in federal courts.

Because of *Williamson*, Knick wasn't able to file suit in federal court as she would have preferred. The Supreme Court would have to overturn part of the *Williamson* decision to allow her to do so. The Court will likely issue its ruling in June 2019. If the Court rules in her favor, Knick could pursue the case further.

Cemetery-access laws vary by state, county and locality, and they impact who and when genealogists can visit gravesites on private land. Pennsylvania, for example, mandates that property owners grant individuals "reasonable ingress and egress to a burial plot." (So even if a court strikes down the Scott Township ordinance, Knick may still have to comply with this state law.) Visit your local government's or state legislature's website to find what laws apply to your area.

With thanks to Andrew Koch for allowing this reprint.

Source: "Supreme Court Hears Case About Cemetery Access Law," by Andrew Koch for FamilyTreeMagazine.com. Originally published 10/5/18, copyright F+W Media, Inc. URL: www.familytreemagazine.com/articles/genealogy_research_strategies/cemetery-research/supreme-court-cemetery-access-law/



Genealogy Interest

Thorn

Suggested by Barbara Wich who discovered this while watching the AmericanAncestors.org cemetery talk.

Ye Old Mispronunciation: The long forgotten letter “thorn” July 26, 2011 / ERIN SERVAIS

We’ve all seen those kitschy, old-timey business signs like “Ye Old Curiosity Shop,” or “Ye Old Hat Shop.” Shockingly, this whole time we have been mispronouncing these names. In these cases, *ye* is not pronounced with a *y* sound, as we are used to hearing. That *ye* is actually pronounced *the*. Yes, that *the*.

Here’s how the story starts. A long, long time ago when English was still Old English, the letter people used to represent the *th* sound was represented by a letter called “thorn.” (The thorn looked like a letter *p* with the hump part scooted down to the middle.) During these times, communicating with

the written letter thorn was no problem, as written communication consisted of using pen and ink. You could write any letter you wanted.

The printing press is what led to this *ye* confusion and ultimately the demise of thorn. This is because early printing fonts had to be imported from Germany and Italy, where there was no sign for thorn. It was the thinking then that the letter *y* most closely resembled the thorn, so printers substituted it with a *y*. And that’s why we have those cheesy “Ye Old” shop signs now.

Genealogists find the thorn on many headstones carved by hand in the eastern United States.

The Icelandic language is the only living language to retain the letter thorn.

<https://grammarpartyblog.com/2011/07/26/ye-olde-mispronunciation-the-long-forgotten-letter-%E2%80%99Cthorn%E2%80%99D/>



POLISH ANCESTORS ARCHIVED RECORDS ONLINE

Narodowe Archiwum Cyfowe (NAC; English: National Digital Archives) is the national archive for Poland, formed March 8, 2008 from the merger of the Archives of Audio-Visual Records and the State Archives of Poland. It acts as the national archive for Poland and holds the central archives of the Polish government.

Their website, Szukajwarchiwach.pl, is an on-line service developed by the NDA which presents scans and descriptions of archive materials collected in the Polish archives. Currently, more than 28 million scans of archive materials are currently available

and growing.

The szukajwarchiwach.pl service may be used by genealogists, students, teachers, academics, and any other person interested in using the resources of the Polish archives. The service is free and provides access to archived materials.

To access go online to szukajwarchiwach.pl. The site instructions are a combination of Polish and English. A basic knowledge of your ancestral village/location is very helpful. Germany began keeping civil records in 1874. In the search box you can enter either the Polish location name or the historic German location name. The searching phase will show the Polish location name. The records are set up by year. Titles for civil records will be by document type: urodzen -birth; zgonow-death; malzenstw-marriage. You will need to browse the records as they have not been indexed.

Genealogy Interest

The Smiths

~Unknown source

John Smith – plain John Smith – is not very high-sounding; it does not suggest aristocracy; it is not the name of any hero in die-away novels, and yet it is good, strong and honest.

Transferred to other languages, it seems to climb the ladder of respectability, thus, in Latin, it is Johannes Smithus; the Italians smoothed it off into Giovanni Smithi; the Spaniard renders it Juan Smithas; the Dutchman adopts it as Hans Schmidt; the French flatten it out into Jean Smeeta; the Russian sneezes and barks Jonloff Skmittowski.

When John Smith gets into the tea trade at Canton, he becomes Jabon Shimmit; if he clammers about Mount Heela, the Icelanders say he is Jahne Smithson; if he trades among the Tuscaroras, he becomes Ton Qa Smittia; in Poland he is known as Ivan

Schmittiweisky; should he wander among the Welsh mountains, they talk of Jibon Schmid; When he goes to Mexico, he is booked as Jontli F'Smitti; if of a classical turn, he lingers among Greek ruins, he turns to 'Ion Skmiton; and in Turkey he is utterly disguised as You Seef.

But give us the Saxon Smith after all, the hardy smiter, the stout hammerman; it is sturdy Saxon. Give us honest John; as homelike a name as ever came out of Hebrew; John Smith of Pocahontas memory; John Smith that was drowned, hanged, shot, and had three wives at once; John Smith that stole and murdered and bore false witness and coveted his neighbor's wife; John Smith, whose name figures in police records, and goes with its owner to Botany Bay; John whose name is engraved on a stone in Scotland, a martyr and a covenanter; John Smith, who fought at Shiloh and Pea Ridge; John Smith that was everything that was honest and of good report.

Digital Ellis Island Immigration Records

The entire collection of Ellis Island New York Passenger Arrival Lists from 1820 to 1957 is now available online at FamilySearch.org and the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation. This online database contains family connections for more than 100 million Americans living today. Originally preserved on microfilm, 9.3 million images of historical New York passenger records spanning 130 years were digitized and indexed in a massive effort by 165,590 online FamilySearch volunteers. The result is a free and searchable database containing 63.7 million names, including immigrants, crew and other passengers traveling to and from the United States through Ellis Island, our nations' largest port of entry.

"The Foundation is delighted to make these immigration records accessible to the public for free for the first time," said Stephen A. Briganti, president and CEO of the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation. "This completed the circle of our decades-long col-

laboration with the team from FamilySearch, which began with providing the public with unprecedented access to their genealogy and sparking a worldwide phenomenon liking past and present."

The expanded collections can be searched at the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation's website <https://libertyellisfoundation.org/> or at Family Search in three collections, representing three distinct period of migration history:

New York Passenger Lists (Castle Garden) 1820-1891

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1849782?collectionNameFilterFalse>

New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island) 1892-1924

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1368704?collectionNameFilterFalse>

New York, New York Passenger and Crew Lists 1925-1957

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1923888?collectionNameFilterFalse>

Genealogy Bird Species



"Well is he who can smile at himself," notes an old adage. After many years of genealogical research and warm association with fellow genealogists, I have to smile many times at myself and fellow workers. As a group, we have the capacity to be highly peculiar and

so unusual in some respects that long ago I began cataloguing the remarkable varieties and species that make up this wonderful world of genealogists. Occasionally, some persons think of us as "strange birds" indeed. Here, then, is my gallery of beloved birds:

The Proud Crested Sap Seekers This bird is determined to trace his lineage back to some famous historical figure, in spite of an overwhelming lack of evidence. He consistently claims descent from George Washington or Queen Elizabeth I, in spite of the fact that both of them died without issue. His nest is built of old, rusted coats of arms that he picks up wherever he finds them, claiming them for his own. It is drafty and full of holes.

The Gimlet-Eyed Name Collector commonly known as the Copycat Bird: An ambitious fellow, he is most often found in libraries, reading and copying every bit of information having to do with the names of his lines. He accepts and records as truth everything he finds. He does not bother to verify the information. He is concerned with quantity, not quality. His nest is loosely constructed of old pedigree charts and family group sheets, held together by one or two slender threads of evidence. It is always destroyed by the gentlest breeze of truth, leaving the bird homeless.

The Hand-Wringing Wailer His song is familiar to everyone – "I can't, I can't, I can't." He is a very sad bird, and tiresome to those who have to listen to him. He is aware of his responsibility but is unwilling to do anything about it. His conscience bothers him. His first few attempts were unsuccessful so he made up his mind that tracing his ancestors is an impossible task. This bird does not build a nest. He flies around looking forlorn and unhappy, hoping some other bird will build it for him.

The Addle Pated Roadrunner This bird wants to do everything by himself, and tries to go all directions at once. He is aware that others might be doing the same work but he cannot be bothered to pause to see what has already been done. He runs madly hither and yon, working on all lines at once, often missing important infor-

mation because of his speed. When he compiles a reasonably good-sized family record and submits it to the archives, he generally finds that most of the work has already been done by someone else. He thinks he is too busy to build a nest and is so intent upon his task that he never rests. This species is short-lived, usually succumbing to exhaustion.

The Buck-Passing Staller Probably the most common of birds, he is seen and heard everywhere. He is a brother to the Handwringing Wailer ~ it is hard to distinguish between their songs. If one listens closely, however, it becomes easy to hear this bird singing, "I don't have time. And anyway, Cousin Gertrude is doing it." He tries to make up for his lack of interest by keeping busy in other ways. But no matter how many other things he does, he can't quite excuse himself. So, like his close relative, he bores the other birds with his constant excuses. His nest is of generally good construction, but it lacks architectural quality because he has not used all the materials necessary for an eternal dwelling.

The Record Clutching Tightwad This bird is unique among genealogy birds. He has in his possession priceless records. But this unfortunate bird is so busy guarding his records that he can never fly to the heights. He is a very lonely bird. He does not have a song, but instead a strident, raucous call: "This is mine ~ you get your own!" His nest is an impregnable fortress. Ornithologists fear that this bird is headed for self-destruction, because he will not come out of his nest, nor let others in.

The Hardheaded Fact Finder This bird is a cautious, slow-moving creature. His rarely heard song is a soft, melodious, "Study, search and pray." He sings only when he has something to sing about, yet he is a gregarious fellow. He is often found among flocks of other birds but is hard to identify because he looks so much like the rest of them. This bird must see for himself and never goes on assumption or hearsay. He is happy to share what he has with all who are interested. His nest is large and strongly built to withstand the worst tempest. Bird watchers are delighted to notice an increase in his numbers, for he is, without a doubt, the best of all the genealogy birds.

~ Genealogy Birds By Margaret H. Allen, Twin Rivers Genealogical Society, ID (1988) (From South Okanogan Gen. Soc. Grapevines July 2013

UPCOMING EVENTS



MONTH	DATE	EVENT/PLACE
January 2019	14	Genealogy Research Series: "What in the heck is DNA, anyway?" presented by Phyllis Lewellen Explaining the basics of DNA at the Prescott Public Library Founders Suite, 2:30—3:30 p.m.
	16	Pinal County Genealogist Workshop; LDS Church in Casa Grande, Registration online— www.pinalctyazgen.com ; Information—Wendy 480-818-3451
	26	General Membership Meeting—2:00 p.m.
February 2019	5-26	DNA Testing for Beginners— Yavapai College Community Ed with Phyllis Lewellen, 2—4:30 p.m. Enroll at www.yc.edu
	18-23	Ancestor Seekers Salt Lake City Research Trip. For more information regarding this and another trip April 15-20 go to www.ancestorseekers.com
	21	Pursuing Genealogy: Uncover Your Personal Connection to History by Sharon Atkins at Yavapai College. Two classes: #1: 21 March, 28 March, 4 April — #2: 18 April, 25 April, 2 May
	23	General Membership Meeting 2:00 p.m.— Speaker Michelle Goodrum from AZGAB on Cluster Research
March 2019	21	Beginning Genealogy—a 6-hour course—Yavapai College, Instructor: Sharon Atkins. Enroll at www.yc.edu
	23	General Membership Meeting—2:00 p.m.
April 2019	4	Beginning Genealogy—a 6-hour course—Yavapai College, Instructor: Sharon Atkins. Enroll at www.yc.edu
	14	Prescott Public Library Genealogy Session 9:30 a.m. — "Begin Your Genealogy Research with Death Records" presented by Barbara Wich
	15-20	Ancestor Seekers Dream Genealogy Vacation Research Trip to Salt Lake City. For more information regarding this and a trip June 10-15, go to www.ancestorseekers.com for more information
	16	Antiques Roadshow; Phoenix Desert Botanical Garden
	27	General Membership Meeting—2:00 p.m.—Speaker Peggy McGee on State Archives
May 2019	8-11	National Genealogical Society 2019 Family History Conference, "Journey of Discovery in St. Charles, Missouri. Learn new strategies, resources, and techniques to sharpen your family history skills. Conference registration opens December 1st. For complete information-visit www.conference.ngsgenealogy.org
	18	General Membership Meeting—2:00 p.m.
	30–June 2	Southern California Genealogical Society Jamboree 2019; 50th Birthday Bash. More information: www.genealogyjamboree.com
June 2019	15-17	International German Genealogy Partnership Conference in Sacramento, CA Subscribe for email updates at http://eepurl.com/dwGvPT
	22	General Membership Meeting—2:00 p.m.
July	1-31	Summer Break