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~~~The Bulletin~~~

*The Northern Arizona Genealogical Society's Newsletter*

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### *Editor's Message:*

After a sabbatical of 18 months, it's nice to be back! I so appreciate the emails and calls I have received from members who have welcomed my return. I want to take a moment to thank Gretchen Eastman for her tremendous work on the newsletter during my absence. Her dedication and knowledge are inspiring! This issue is a "big" one! In addition to several articles on finding our elusive ancestors in the days before "states were states", Nita, our President, has written an excellent article on joining the Nags Facebook Group. There is also a supplemental PDF to this newsletter listing all the wonderful Webinars that exist for genealogy. I truly hope I have given you all lots of new paths for genealogy research! Happy Tree Climbing.

On a much more serious note, Raylene Junkins, our longest paying member and past-president had three strokes over the Christmas holiday. She was visiting family in Mesa so they took her to Mayo Clinic and then rehab in Mesa. She will be coming back to Prescott on Saturday, Jan 21st. She has damage to her left arm and leg and some cognitive issues. They aren't sure how long or what the level of recovery be; they are still in the early stages. Keep Raylene in your prayers and thoughts.

And finally, I would like to express my thanks to Nita Freer, Our Nags President for her vision and energy to further NAGS agenda and objectives. She inspired me to return and be of service. As such, I will also be filling in for Raylene at the Prescott Public Library on Thursdays. Although the times are set by appointment, if you happen to be at the library on that Thursday and see me in the "Bump" Room, and you see me there alone, please come on in!

*Lisa Elvin Staltari*

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Wow, here we are in 2017! The last year just flew by. Did you get a little further ahead with your research? This is the time of year to review what you've done in 2016 and look ahead to what needs to be accomplished in 2017. Don't forget to organize those files too. Be it paper or digital, if you can't find it, what good is it? If you use genealogy software, get that data entry accomplished. It all takes time.

I look forward to serving the members of NAGS in 2017 as your president. I have yet to meet all of you but hope that we cross paths soon! There are a multitude of opportunities that lie ahead for NAGS. We want to continue to serve YOU and assist you in your growth as a genealogist. Whether it is expanding your knowledge base, learning new techniques or connecting with fellow researchers, our mission is to truly be a guide in your journey. We want you to be the expert in your personal family history.

One of my deepest wishes is for our members to become more active this year. Whether by attending one of our monthly programs, joining our new Facebook Group or just emailing us, please consider reaching out and letting us know how we can help! What Genealogy topics interest you? What area of the country are you researching? Is there a book you wish the society owned? Just ask! We are truly here to help.

The Nags Board of Directors is reviewing our current By-Laws. A committee is being formed (you are all invited to be on the committee and share your views and ideas) so we can update this important governing document. I will send out an email to tell everyone where and when this committee will meet. The BOD has also agreed to move our monthly public programs to a new facility in 2017 to accommodate more members and visitors. There are no immediate plans in place but the hunt is on for a new permanent facility. If you have a lead please don't hesitate to share it with us!

Wishing you all a wonderful New Year!

Nita Freer  
President

# Statehood Order and Genealogy Research



Whenever I am doing genealogical research, and following a family's journey, I truly get the feeling I am "travelling". It occurred to me the other month when I was following a particularly busy family all across the United States (it felt like!) that there seemed to be a rhythm to their travels. In 1803, I found them in Ohio, then by 1816, in Indiana, a few years later, in Missouri, on to Kansas by the 1860s and finally to Arizona in 1910s. The dates were familiar. I scratched my head in confusion. Then suddenly a light bulb moment! The dates of statehood appeared before me. And there it was. The order of the entry illuminated my thinking. I inserted the map above with the order of entry into the union. Here is a chart that illustrates this point:

|                                     |                                      |                                 |                                      |                                  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1st- Delaware<br>Dec 7, 1787        | 11th- New York<br>July 26, 1788      | 21st- Illinois<br>Dec 3, 1818   | 31st- California<br>Sept 9, 1850     | 41st- Montana<br>Nov 8, 1889     |
| 2nd- Pennsylvania<br>Dec 12, 1787   | 12th- North Carolina<br>Nov 21, 1789 | 22nd- Alabama<br>Dec 14, 1819   | 32nd- Minnesota<br>May 11, 1858      | 42nd- Washington<br>Nov 11, 1889 |
| 3rd- New Jersey<br>Dec 18, 1787     | 13th- Rhode Island<br>May 29, 1790   | 23rd- Maine<br>March 15, 1820   | 33rd- Oregon<br>Feb 14, 1859         | 43rd- Idaho<br>July 3, 1890      |
| 4th- Georgia<br>Jan 2, 1788         | 14th- Vermont<br>March 4, 1791       | 24th- Missouri<br>Aug 10, 1821  | 34th- Kansas<br>Jan 29, 1861         | 44th- Wyoming<br>July 10, 1890   |
| 5th- Connecticut<br>Jan 9, 1788     | 15th- Kentucky<br>June 1, 1792       | 25th- Arkansas<br>June 15, 1836 | 35th- West Virginia<br>June 20, 1863 | 45th- Utah<br>Jan 4, 1896        |
| 6th- Massachusetts<br>Feb 6, 1788   | 16th- Tennessee<br>June 1, 1796      | 26th- Michigan<br>Jan 26, 1837  | 36th- Nevada<br>Oct 31, 1864         | 46th- Oklahoma<br>Nov 16, 1907   |
| 7th- Maryland<br>April 28, 1788     | 17th- Ohio<br>March 1, 1803          | 27th- Florida<br>March 3, 1845  | 37th- Nebraska<br>March 1, 1867      | 47th- New Mexico<br>Jan 6, 1912  |
| 8th- South Carolina<br>May 23, 1788 | 18th- Louisiana<br>April 30, 1812    | 28th- Texas<br>Dec 29, 1845     | 38th- Colorado<br>Aug 1, 1876        | 48th- Arizona<br>Feb 14, 1912    |
| 9th- New Hampshire<br>June 21, 1788 | 19th- Indiana<br>Dec 11, 1816        | 29th- Iowa<br>Dec 28, 1846      | 39th- North Dakota<br>Nov 2, 1889    | 49th- Alaska<br>Jan 3, 1959      |
| 10th- Virginia<br>June 25, 1788     | 20th- Mississippi<br>Dec 10, 1817    | 30th- Wisconsin<br>May 29, 1848 | 40th- South Dakota<br>Nov 2, 1889    | 50th- Hawaii<br>Aug 21, 1959     |

We have all been in a situation where we wonder where did our ancestor GO? I submit that they were no different than we are today. We hear of a "new" place or thing, and some of us are ready to "hitch our wagons" and give it a try. Those people today are known as innovators in the

product life cycle; yesterday they were called Pioneers. What are some of the clues that your ancestor may have been an innovator? He may have fought in a war or established some new business in his home locale. I have a case in my files, of a man in Washington, D.C. who was involved in the newspaper business. I found a newspaper article in 1831 that caught my eye. He was announcing a newspaper enterprise in the new state of Missouri, in Boonville. By 1834 he and his young family had established the Boonville Herald, the first newspaper in that county. I couldn't find him in the 1850 census, but he showed up again in 1860 and 1870. Finally, after months of wondering, where do you suppose the dear man went? When I stumbled across his obituary, there in bold print it said

A snippet of a newspaper obituary with the text: "here and in other states. In 1849 he went to Central America and started the Panama Herald. He afterwards returned to Lexington." The text is in a bold, serif font, typical of 19th-century newspaper print.

Of course, he did. Panama. Why didn't I think of that? It reaffirmed my conviction that here was an ancestor who consistently sought adventure and newer, greener pastures. He eventually returned to Missouri and established two more newspapers. He also became a Judge somewhere in his life as well! (Still trying to nail that fact down)

I have literally dozens of examples of situations where an ancestor "showed up" in a territory. Sometimes, it can be at the start of the land grants from the American Revolution or the War of 1812. They would land in Ohio and then I couldn't find them again, and then whoops--they sold that land, and moved on to the new territories of Indiana (1816) Illinois (1818) Missouri (1821). As the generations evolved, their descendants may have inherited that wanderlust and you will see further immigration patterns (usually western). Sometimes the trajectory was more clear. Many people in Michigan for example (including a great many French Canadians) began the westward track almost immediately and didn't stop until they reached California (1850). Similarly, in my files, I have an amazing family from Quebec whose members fought in the American Revolution and the War of 1812, travelled to Wisconsin (1848) settled there for a decade or so, and then after the civil war (which they also fought in) made their way to Kansas where they have remained ever since.

Once you establish a possible location, remember that the actual year of statehood is just a starting point. Look to the 10 years before and after. Now we get to the Federal and State territorial censuses. Here's a guide to what censuses are available for each state prior to statehood. The source for this information is **The Genealogists Companion and Sourcebook** (page 65-66) and the website [www.censusfinder.com](http://www.censusfinder.com)

**Alabama** (1819) **Federal:** 1810 Washington County Census

**Alaska** (1959) **Federal:** 1910-1940 as Alaska Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** 1868-1899 (partial Territorial censuses taken at specific locations)

**Arizona** (1912) **Federal:** 1860 (part of New Mexico Territory, identified as Arizona County); 1870; 1880-1910. **State Territorial Censuses:** 1864, 1866-67, 1870 & 1880

**Arkansas** (1836) **Federal:** 1830 as Arkansas Territory

**California** (1850)

**Colorado** (1876) **Federal:** 1870; **State Territorial Censuses:** 1860 (Arapahoe County included in Kansas Territory, northeast Colorado towns included with Nebraska Territory)

**Florida** (1845) **Federal:** 1840

**Hawaii** (1959) **Federal:** 1900 -1940 as Hawaii Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** 1840-1896 State Census

**Idaho** (1890) **Federal:** 1870 & 1880 as Idaho Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** 1860, included with Washington and Utah Territory .

**Illinois** (1818) **Federal:** 1810 as Illinois Territory.

**Indiana** (1816) **Federal:** no Federal Territory existing; **State Territorial Census:** 1807 Indiana Territory Census (a few counties enumerated)

**Iowa** (1846) **Federal:** 1840 Iowa Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** Iowa State Census 1841, 1844 ; 1836 Dubuque and Des Moines Counties

**Kansas** (1861) **Federal:** 1860 Kansas Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** Kansas Territorial Census (1855-1859)

**Kentucky** (1792) 1790 and 1800 Census are NOT available. No state census.

**Louisiana** (1812) **Federal:** 1810 Louisiana Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** 1699-1732 French Colony Census

**Maine** (1820) Maine was under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts until 1819; Federal: 1790, 1800, 1810. There is a special Maine Census for 1837 that might prove fruitful.

**Michigan** (1837) **Federal:** 1820 & 1830 as Michigan Territory; 1810 as Michigan Territory, however only Detroit and Michlimackinac remain; **State Territorial Census:** 1827

**Minnesota** (1858) **Federal:** 1850 as Minnesota Territory; 1840 included with Wisconsin Territory (northeastern part only) and Iowa Territory (southern and western parts) 1830 included with Michigan Territory (Chippewa and Crawford Counties)

**Mississippi** (1817) **Federal:** 1810 Territorial Census (Amite, Baldwin, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Warren and Washington Counties)

**Missouri** (1821) **Federal:** none. **State Territorial Censuses:** 1817 & 1819

**Montana** (1889) **Federal:** 1870 & 1880 Montana Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** 1860 (Eastern part with Nebraska Territory and Western part of Washington Territory)

**Nebraska** (1867) **Federal:** 1860 as Nebraska Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** Nebraska Territorial Census: 1854-1856 & 1860

**Nevada** (1864) **Federal:** 1860 most of state included with Utah Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** Nevada Territorial Census 1861-62 (incomplete)



**New Mexico (1912) Federal:** 1850-1910 New Mexico Territory

**North Dakota (1889) Federal:** 1870 & 1880 Dakota Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** 1850 (Pembina County included with Minnesota Census) 1860 (western part with Nebraska Territory, eastern part as unorganized Dakota Territory)

**Ohio (1803) Federal:** 1800 Census of Washington County, Northwest Territory ; 1803 Washington County territorial census

**Oklahoma (1907) Federal:** 1900 as Oklahoma Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** 1860 with Arkansas as Indiana Lands west of Arkansas. 1890 Territorial Census; 1890 Cherokee Nation and Creek Census ; 1907

**Oregon (1859) Federal:** 1850 Oregon Territory; **State Territorial Censuses:** 1842, 1845, 1846 & 1853-1859

**South Dakota (1889) Federal:** 1870, 1880 Dakota Territory; 1860 (western part Nebraska Territory; Eastern part as unorganized Dakota Territory) **State Territorial Censuses:** 1860-1885

**Tennessee (1796)** It was NOT enumerated in the 1790 Census. **Federal Census:** 1800(completely lost) 1810 (only Grainger and Rutherford Counties) and 1820 (only 20 counties represented)

**Texas (1845)** 1782-1835 Early Texas Records from Spanish and Mexican Governments.

**Utah (1896) Federal:** 1850-1880 Utah Territory; State: 1851, 1852, 1856, 1876, and 1896

**Vermont (1791) Federal : 1790 Census** (Note this census was taken in 1791, so remember that your ancestor may not actually have been living there in 1790). State: 1785 State Census(not complete).

**Washington (1889) Federal:** 1860-1880 as Washington Territory; 1850 as part of Oregon Territory; 1860-70 (San Juan Islands as part of Whatcom County) **State Territorial Censuses:** 1856-57, 1860, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877-81, 1883, 1885, 1887, and 1889 (some counties not represented).

West Virginia(18

**Wisconsin (1848) Federal:**1840 Wisconsin Territory; 1820-1830 as part of Michigan Territory; **State Territorial Census:** 1836, 1838, 1842, 1846, 1847

**Wyoming (1889) Federal:**1870-1880 Wyoming Territory; 1850 with Utah Territory; 1860 (SW corner Utah Territory, SE portion with Nebraska Territory); **State Territorial Census:** 1869 Territorial Census

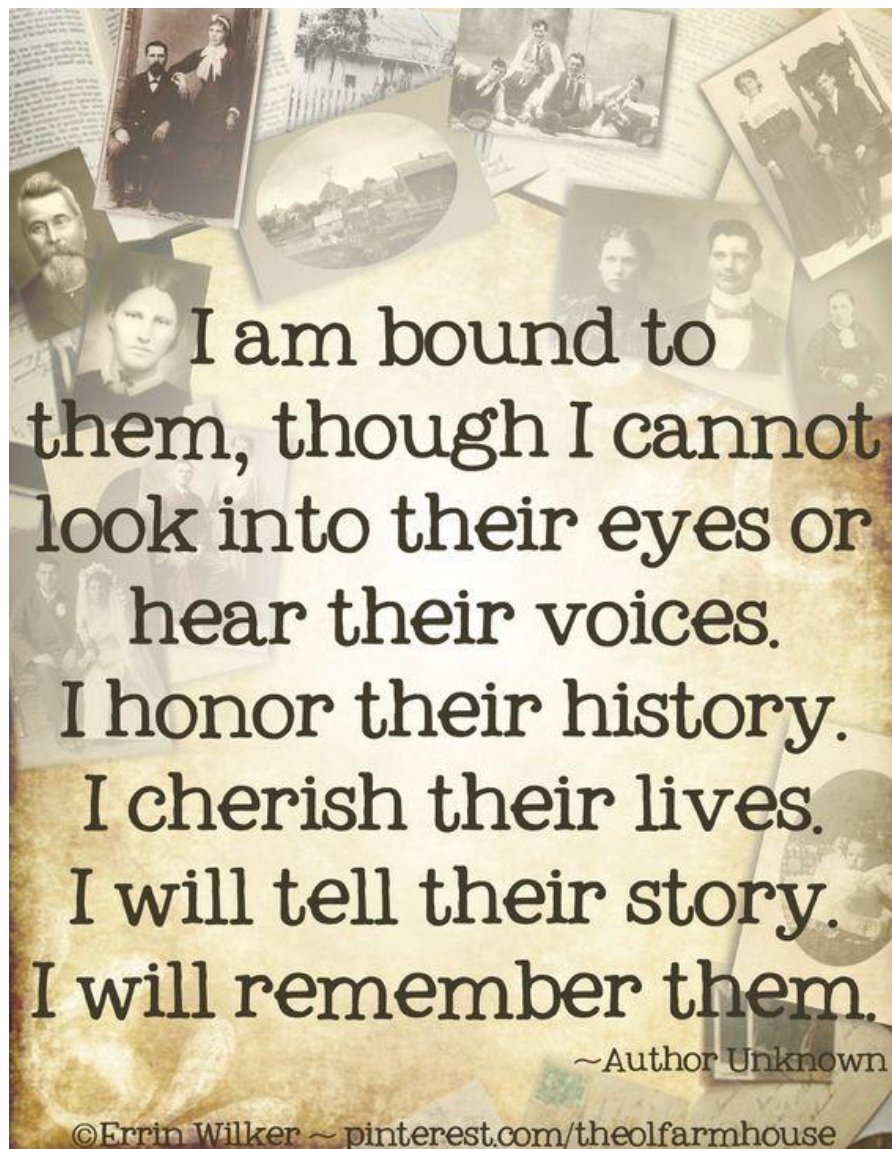
Another great source are the newspapers published during territorial times. Two of the best (free) sources are the <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/> and <https://news.google.com/newspapers?hl=en#D> . Never underestimate the need for humans to connect, and particularly in these unchartered territories, getting news of people and places coming in was big news. It was, to put it mildly, the Facebook of their times.

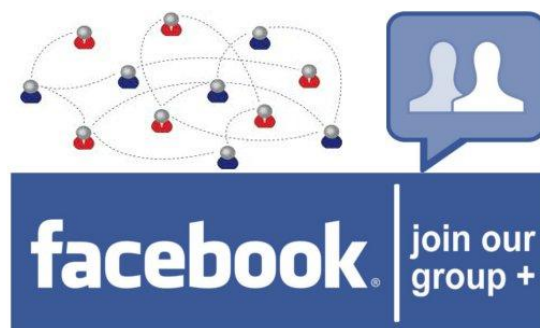
The most important element to remember is that in order to truly understand our ancestors, we must immerse ourselves in the times they lived. Often when I am researching a family, I will try to truly imagine what life was like. Understanding these big moments and translating them into human terms helps us understand why our ancestors would suddenly uproot their lives and move



to a new area. In the end, they are no different than we are today. A new opportunity arises and we move sometimes across country to take on a new job, go to school or even get married. The difference is that we are privileged to know about the area, and can do virtual tours and watch videos. Our ancestors truly went out into a bold new world with no guarantees and very little guides. We are forever in their debt.

c. 2016 Lisa Elvin Staltari

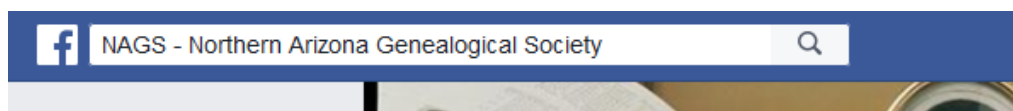




## **Get connected to NAGS FACEBOOK!**

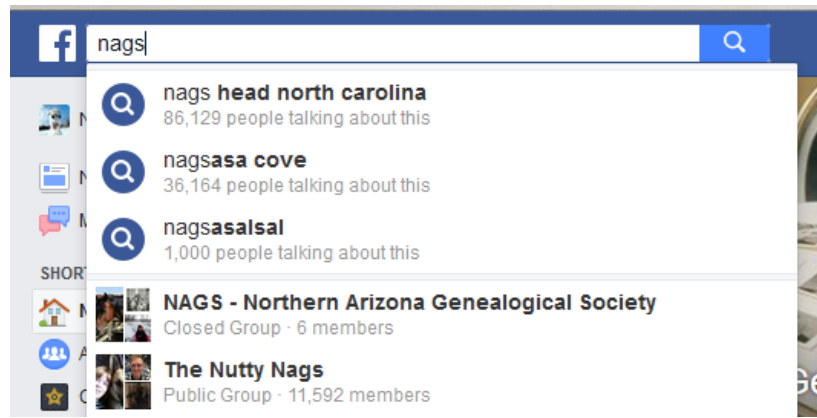
Recently NAGS rejuvenated our Facebook page. The “Page” was deleted in favor of a “Group Page”, for lack of a better definition. This format will allow all members and anyone outside the society (or from out of state) to join and engaged in networking with other like minded folks. Our Facebook group will be a page where beginners can ask questions, and receive answers from the seasoned members. Seasoned members can also benefit using Facebook. Out-of- towners can submit an inquiry here too. We will have alerts to new or discounted products like FamilyTreeMaker software, great books etc. Notices of upcoming NAGS public programs and other groups in and outside of Arizona will be posted, should you wish to attend those events.

Facebook is a great place for the voice of NAGS members to be heard. Do you have desire to review or study a particular book? Ask Nags to add it to our Genealogy Collection at the Prescott Valley Library. Do you have a desire to hear a particular subject taught at one of our monthly public programs. Just ask. Nags will also add various files of interest in the “file” area. Did you take a fabulous trip with photos you wish to share? Did you finally find that document you needed? Post it! You can also post photos from your computer or other device into this Facebook group. There are many Genealogical Facebook pages of interest to review too! Get started in January!



If you do not currently use Facebook, you will need to go to [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) and open an account first. Once you’ve established an account, follow the steps below:

To find our group, go to [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com), then in the search bar at the top, type in NAGS,



➡ You can see Facebook has populated the possibilities for NAGS, then just click on the link for NAGS – Northern Arizona Genealogical Society. That’s it.


➡ To join the NAGS group, click on the JOIN button near the top right hand side. A notice will go to our Facebook Guru, then you will be approved as a member and you’re off and running.

➡ Anyone can join us, and you are free to invite your family and friends. Non members do not have the ability to view any threads and cannot post. So you must join to reap the benefits.



You can see in the photo above, that I have “**Joined**” already; This button will say “**Join**” the first time. You must click this button.

➡ You may also type in “**NAGS Prescott**” in the Google search engine and both of our links to our website and the Facebook group show up. Just click on the one you want.

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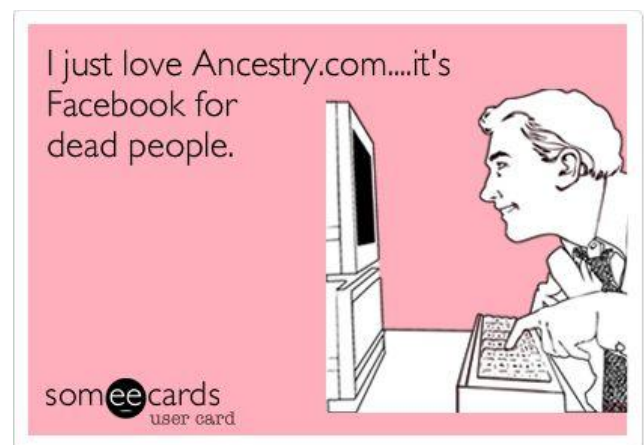
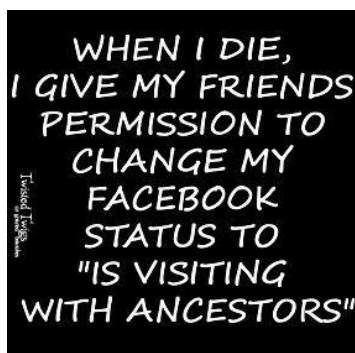
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## **SPOTLIGHT ON THE: 1920**

### **Census**



I'll admit it. I have a soft spot for the 1920 census. Why? Because it's the odd sheep of the Census bureau. It was taken in January of 1920. The only census not to be taken in April or the summer months. Why I wondered would they have thought to send out enumerators in the frigid and dark days of January? Can you imagine a poor Census Taker on the plains of Nebraska perhaps having to walk miles in the snow and ice? Why, you might wonder, would the Government have taken such a step (never to be repeated, I might add?)

Well, it started with the Department of Agriculture the Secretary of Agriculture at the time was David Franklin Houston and was serving under Woodrow Wilson and was just finishing his term. He would go on to serve as Secretary of the Treasury, where he resigned after one year.<sup>1</sup> This decision to order the census at this time, was based on the assumption that since the harvests would have been completed only a few months prior, the farmers would give better information. In addition they believed that more people would be at home in January

than in April. The poor Census takers were not considered it appears. While it is true that more people would theoretically be at home, it is obvious that the people sent to count would actually have to find them through rain, snow and sleet. If you have trouble finding your ancestor in a 1920 census (Midwest in particular), this may be because he just gave up or took the neighbors word rather than having to walk another mile in the snow ☺

The census takers were told to not have the individuals spell out their names. They were to write it as they heard it. Anyone who has worked with 1920s Arkansas censuses can tell you it's pretty amazing how they "heard" it! In addition, they did NOT have to request proof of age, or date of arrival or other information. My husband's grandfather told the census taker in Brooklyn that he had arrived in 1910 (it was actually 1906), and the census taker wrote his name down as Altar rather than Staltari.

The determination of race was left up to the enumerator's judgment. Having worked in African American Genealogy, these 1920 Censuses can generate some confusing data. In the 1920 census for the family I was working on, half of the family was marked as Mulatto and the rest as Black. In that case, looking back or forward at the 1910/1930 censuses yields very different answers. The 1910 Census was Black completely, as was the 1930 census.

Members of the family that were temporarily absent were also sometimes included in the census. In other words, this may explain why your grandfather was listed with his family in Michigan but we

know by other documents that he was working at the time in West Virginia.

What else can be gleaned from this particular census other than name of head of household, names of all members of household along with relationship to head. Gender, Race, Age. Marital Status, Immigrant or Naturalized Citizen, School Attendance, whether able to read and write and occupation. Here are the four that were new:

### **1. Year of naturalization**

**Genealogy translation:** Look to this year and the year before and after for the naturalization papers. This may contain information on his/her parents and the exact location of his birthplace, further widening your genealogy research.

### **2. “Mother tongue of the individual listed.**

**Genealogy translation:** This can give a clue for females, to indicate a need to look for foreign surnames.

For males, you may also glean a clue if the surname is “American sounding” yet his mother tongue is not English. For example French speaking individuals whose name is King, may actually be found under the name “Roi”. Further examples of this with different names such as LeGrenier (Carpenter), Larivieriere( Rivers) . Although we know their names were not

changed at Ellis Island it is logical to assume that once in this new land the immigrants understood how a foreign sounding name was difficult to spell and pronounce. Sometimes it was a phonetic change while other times they merely toyed with certain letters. And still other times they translated it completely (as in the examples provided above). Other languages can provide the same sort of name changes. The mother tongue listed can be a starting point for further research.

### **3. Place of Birth and “mother tongue of the mother of the individual”.**

**Genealogy translation:** When listing children in the census, if the place of birth and mother tongue of their mother is different, this would indicate a different mother than listed.

### **4. Place of Birth and “mother tongue of the father of the individual”,**

Similarly, when listing children in the census, if the place of birth and mother tongue of their father is different, this would indicate a different father than listed.

Source:

[https://www.census.gov/history/www/through\\_the\\_decades/overview/1920.html](https://www.census.gov/history/www/through_the_decades/overview/1920.html)

Next issue: 1880 and all its promises!

c. 2016 Lisa Elvin-Staltari



**My ancestors  
must be in a  
witness protection  
program**

## **Hide and Seek---Where are my ancestors?**

Here is a quick breakdown of where to look for your ancestors. They may not always be in the state you think they are. With countless state and county boundary changes you need to have an open mind (and a MAP!) to determine where exactly their “address” is. In this case, your ancestor DID NOT move, but the map did!

West Virginia is the best example that comes to my mind. I was building a family tree for a client in Berkeley County, West Virginia. This was early on in my genealogical work. All was well until I hit that 1863 wall (statehood). Now I had to go to Virginia. I further had to understand that Berkeley County was only one of two counties (the other was Jefferson) in the newly formed West Virginia that Virginia sued to repatriate back to their state in 1866. This was due in large part to the fact that many soldiers absent at the time of the vote refused to accept that they were not part of West Virginia. In 1871 the Supreme Court voted in on the case, Virginia vs. West Virginia. It upheld the decision to establish West Virginia and furthermore approved both Berkeley and Jefferson counties to be given to West Virginia. As you may imagine, when looking at birth records and census reports from that time, it became clear

that some stated Virginia, when really it was West Virginia. An understanding of the TIMES is SO critical.

All of West Virginia was at one time part of Virginia. That part is easy to understand. But what of other states whose borders were not always so clear cut?

**Arizona** - Look to New Mexico, Nevada and Washington County Utah (prior to statehood)

**Arkansas** -1812-1819 - Originally part of Missouri Territory

**Colorado** - Prior to 1861, look in New Mexico and in 1863, Arizona.

**Idaho** - Look to Oregon (1850) and Washington (1860) Bear Lake Idaho (portion) is included in Utah 1860 Census and Franklin County and Bear Lake in the 1870 Utah Census

**Illinois** - Until 1763, French control; 1763-1783, British Control; 1800-1809, Indiana Territory.

**Iowa** - Part of Missouri Territory until 1821; 1824-34, unorganized Territory; 1836-38, Wisconsin Territory

**Maine** - Between 1650 and 1819, Maine was part of Massachusetts.

**Michigan** - 1763-1783 Part of Quebec Territory; 1787-1800 Northwest Territory; 1800-1805 Ohio and Indian Territories

**Minnesota** - Look in Michigan Territory (1820) Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa Census (1830)

**Nevada** - 1850-1861 - Look in Utah Census.

**Oklahoma**- As Oklahoma was included with Arkansas, when Arkansas achieved statehood, Look to Arkansas records when searching for Oklahoma ancestors prior to Statehood.

**Washington** - Between 1848-1853 - Look in Oregon Territory

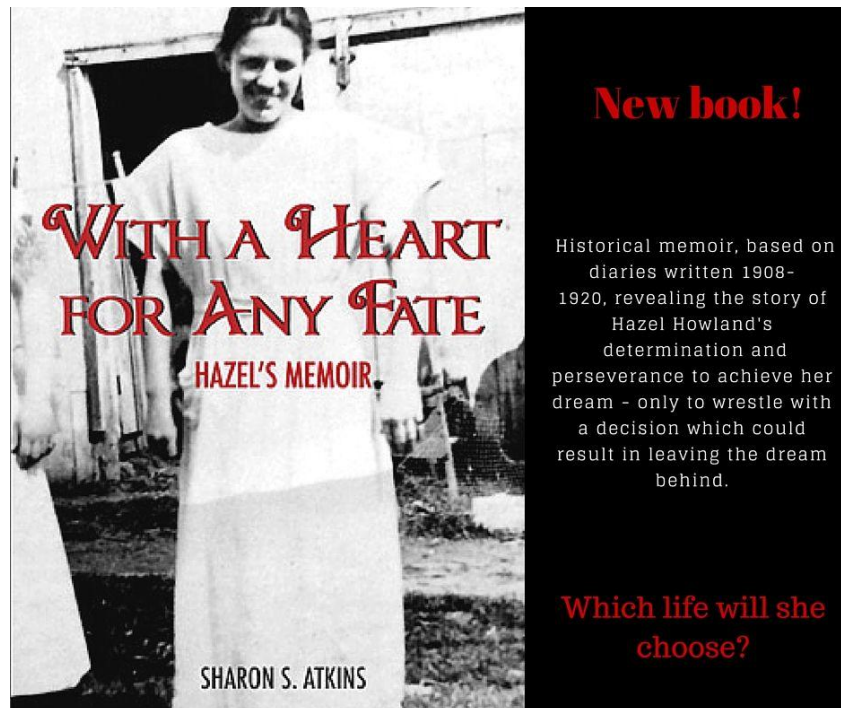
**Wisconsin** - Created from Michigan territory. Look to Michigan records in early Wisconsin Genealogy.

**Wyoming** - Look in Utah & Nebraska (1860)



## Our Members are Authors too!

Here's a **wonderful** new book by our member, Sharon Atkins. She will be our speaker in February. Don't miss it!



From Amazon description: Woman's Suffrage. Influenza epidemic. War. See how those three things impact an ordinary American girl as she comes of age during the early decades of the 20th Century. Follow her journey to independence in this historical memoir based upon diaries written by Hazel Hungerford Howland from 1908-1920. With A Heart for Any Fate reveals the story of Hazel's determination and perseverance to achieve her dream—only to wrestle with a decision which could result in leaving the dream behind. Experience life through Hazel's eyes as she tells the story leading up to her decision to accept, or not, Carlton Corwith's marriage proposal. Travel along with her as she transitions from an upstate New York high school student to a Southampton High School teacher. Discover how her actions are influenced by growing up on a rural family farm, moving to an urban environment, and teaching during the contention for woman's voting rights, influenza epidemic of 1918 and World War I. Which life will she choose?

Here's the link to Amazon to purchase it: [https://www.amazon.com/Heart-Any-Fate-Hazels-Memoir-ebook/dp/B01LWSO5PL/ref=sr\\_1\\_6?ie=UTF8&qid=1484608207&sr=8-6&keywords=sharon+atkins](https://www.amazon.com/Heart-Any-Fate-Hazels-Memoir-ebook/dp/B01LWSO5PL/ref=sr_1_6?ie=UTF8&qid=1484608207&sr=8-6&keywords=sharon+atkins)



**CALEDONIAN SOCIETY**  
*of Arizona*

A 501(c)3 Non-Profit Organization

***Office of the Chief Genealogist & Historian***  
***Robert M. Wilbanks IV***  
***genealogy@arizonascots.com***

## **CALL FOR GENEALOGY VOLUNTEERS**

**Phoenix Scottish Games**  
**March 4-5, 2017**

The Caledonian Society of Arizona is seeking experienced practicing genealogists to assist attendees of the 2017 Phoenix Scottish Games who visit the society's official genealogy tent. The Caledonian Society of Arizona, a Scottish cultural organization, is working to incorporate a more significant genealogical element within its organization. The 2017 Phoenix Scottish Games will see a much improved Genealogy Tent, with the new Chief Genealogist on site and a wealth of resources, potentially including brief personalized consultations and access to online resources. Volunteers can provide a great assist in expanding interest in genealogy to the general public.

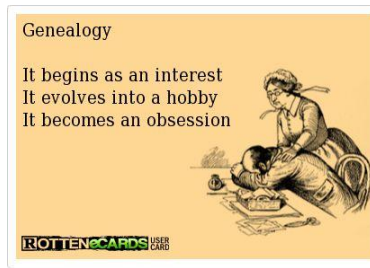
The Phoenix Scottish Games will be on Saturday and Sunday, March 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>, 2017 at Steele Indian School Park (Indian School Road & Central Avenue) in Phoenix. Volunteers will receive free all-day admission to the event for the entire day on the day the volunteer indicates availability; volunteers may volunteer for both days. Volunteers will be requested to work, at minimum, two x two-hour shifts, per day, with a minimum one hour break in between. Shifts will begin as early as 8am both days, and will end at 5pm on Saturday and 4pm on Sunday.

Naturally, volunteers will be expected to have basic genealogy knowledge overall, and specifically in U.S. research. Knowledge of research in Scottish, English, Irish and/or Canadian genealogy would be extremely beneficial. Volunteers should be outgoing with good inter-personal skills and service oriented characteristics. Volunteers should expect to stand for long periods, and be prepared for any kind of weather conditions.

Local area genealogy societies are invited to send along hundreds of copies of society informational and membership brochures for distribution, and should encourage members to participate in helping to expand interest in genealogy and local genealogy activities to the general public.

For more information about The Caledonian Society of Arizona, and the 2017 Phoenix Scottish Games, please visit <http://arizonascots.com>. To volunteer, or for more information about the genealogy tent, please contact Robert M. Wilbanks IV at [genealogy@arizonascots.com](mailto:genealogy@arizonascots.com)

## BEGINNING GENEALOGY TIPS



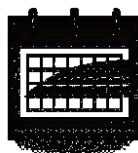
There are so many resources out there, but of course, you need to start somewhere. Here's one of my favorite Beginner videos from Ancestry, available on YouTube:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ct2bq6M7fNk>

Here are some tips from NAGS experienced genealogists:

1. Ask your parents about where their parents, and grandparents are buried.
2. Ask if any of your relatives have previously done any genealogy research.
3. Find out who are your oldest living relatives, visit them, call them or write them and take notes or record your conversation (s) with them.
4. Send for copies of birth certificates on individuals, if available. (depends on time period)
5. Send for copies of marriage certificates. These show ages, parents, witnesses and other important information.
6. Send for copies of death certificates. These show death dates, birth dates, parents and cause of death.
7. Check the newspapers and get copies of birth, marriage, and obituary notices. Obituary's are a wealth of knowledge. Some online newspapers are free to view.

Move SLOWLY upwards. Try to get the documentation step by step. It is tempting, I know, to keep going and go "click crazy". Can I make a deal with you? ☺ Permit yourself to go TWO generations ahead even if you don't have all the information. That will appease your thirst(!) AND provide a new challenge: Try to **prove** and **connect** those two generations with what you are finding out about your current ancestors. Here's an example: You are up the family tree to the fourth generations. You have proven the first three, and are desperate to climb higher. Go ahead and put the fourth, fifth and sixth. Now, think about this for a minute. That fifth generation person would be the GRANDFATHER OR GRANDMOTHER of your THIRD (proven) generation. Maybe the connection to prove this link will be found in that grandparent relationship. I cannot tell you the number of times, a grandparent relationship has been the "glue" that connected the generations. It might be in an obituary, or even something as innocuous as a College Announcement. One of my long searched for connections occurred when I read that **my** Caleb Matthews graduating from Harvard, was the **grandson** of Heman Matthews of Connecticut. It did **NOT** mention the father, but I KNEW this was **MY** Caleb--so I then also KNEW that Heman was that next generation. That gave me enough to put him into the tree, EVEN though I had not proved the connection to his son (and Caleb's dad). Sometimes a small kernel is worth the whole popcorn basket!

# GENEALOGY CALENDER OF EVENTS



**January 23, 2017**

**Prescott Public Library Series**

**Topic:** Genealogy Clues Found in Obituaries

**Time:** 2:30 p.m.

**Speaker:** Gretchen Eastman

How to use clues from obituaries to improve your genealogy research.

**Location:** Prescott Public Library (Founders Suite A & B)

Register online, at the Ask a Librarian desk or call 928.777.1526.

**January 28, 2017**

**NAGS MONTHLY MEETING**

**Topic:** Gold, Gambles, and Graves

**Speaker:** Sue Williams,

**Time:** 2 p.m. (1:30 pm for socializing and networking)

**Location:** Family History Center, Ruth Street

**February 4, 2017**

**Green Valley Genealogical Society**

**Topic:** Stronger Roots

**Special Guest Speaker:** Thomas MacEntee

**(Event is sold out--but there is a waiting list!)**

**Time:** 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

**Location:** Valley Presbyterian Church, 2800 S. Camino Del Sol, Green Valley, AZ

**February 8-11, 2017**

**Rootstech 2017**

Salt Palace Convention Center

Salt Lake City, Utah.

More information: [www.rootstech.org](http://www.rootstech.org).

### **February 1, 2017**

**Topic:** Irish Genealogy Workshop at The McClelland Irish Library (Member Society)

*"Getting Started with Irish Genealogy Research" is a 2-hour workshop that will be presented by Miles Davenport. The basics of Irish genealogy research will be covered using an actual research project, and will include available Irish record sources, resource selection, goal-setting, and documentation.*

**Time:** 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

**Location:** 1106 North Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85004

**Cost:** \$15 for Irish Library/ICC members, \$20 for non-members.

Advance registration is required and seating is limited. To register or for more information call 602-864-2351.

### **February 18, 2017**

**West Valley Genealogical Society and Library**

*West Valley Genealogical Society is hosting its Annual Seminar featuring Geoffrey D. Rasmussen. Program will include: Top Tech Tips for the Technologist and the Genealogist; DNA, Your Research, and Your Family Tree Software; Googling Around with Google and Other Technology; and Technology and Techniques for Differentiating Two People.*

**Time:** 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

**Location:** Lakeview Methodist Church, Smoot Hall, 10298 W. Thunderbird Blvd, Sun City, AZ

Registration fee: \$45 before 12/31/2016; \$50 effective 1/1/2017. Fee includes Program, Continental Breakfast, Box Lunch, Beverages, and Prizes. Lunch choices: Chicken Walnut, or Turkey, or Ham & Swiss sandwich or Fuji Apple Chicken salad.

Information: [www.azwvgs.org](http://www.azwvgs.org)

### **February 25, 2017**

#### **NAGS MONTHLY MEETING**

**Topic:** Writing a Book: Making Your Ancestor Come Alive

**Speaker:** Sharon Atkins

**Time:** 2 p.m. (1:30 pm for socializing and networking)

Location: Family History Center, Ruth Street

### **March 10, 2017**

**Family History Society of Arizona's Annual Seminar**

**Topic:** "The 15 Habits of Highly Frugal Genealogists"

**Presenter:** Thomas MacEntee

**Time:** 6 to 7:30 (Registration: 5:30pm)

**Location:** 830 E. 2nd Avenue Mesa, AZ 85204

**More Info:** <http://www.fhsa.org/seminar.phtml>



**March 11, 2017**

**Family History Society of Arizona's Annual Seminar**

**Topics:** Mapping Your Genealogy from A-Z and In-Between; After You're Gone; Future Proofing Your Genealogy Research; Building a Research Toolkit Genealogy Do-Over™: A Year of Learning from Mistakes

**Presenter:** Thomas MacEntee

**Time:** 9 a.m. to 2:40 p.m. (Registration: 8:00-8:45 am)(Lunch from 11:20-12:20)

**Location:** 830 E. 2nd Avenue Mesa, AZ 85204

**More Info:** [www.fhsa.org/seminar](http://www.fhsa.org/seminar)

**March 14 through Wednesday, March 22, 2017**

Salt Lake City Spring 2017 Research Trip and Fundraising Raffle (Member Society)

Family History Library, Salt Lake UT

*West Valley Genealogical Society & Library is offering its annual research trip to the FHL in SLC. For full details visit [www.azwvgs.org](http://www.azwvgs.org) - click Events/Activities or call 623-933-4945.*

**March 25, 2017**

**NAGS MONTHLY MEETING**

**Topic:** TBD

**Speaker:** TBD

**Time:** 2 p.m. (1:30 p.m.. for socializing and networking)

**April 28, 2017**

**NAGS MONTHLY MEETING**

**Topic:** TBD

**Speaker:** TBD

**Time:** 2 p.m.



**2017**

**Five more years until the census for 1950 is released on April 1, 2022!**



## **Membership Information**

### **Northern Arizona Genealogical Society (NAGS)**

(Please Print)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City/St/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Genealogy Experience Level:

Beginner: \_\_\_\_\_ Intermediate: \_\_\_\_\_ Advanced: \_\_\_\_\_ Professional: \_\_\_\_\_

Please list the surnames you are researching, along with locations and time periods:

Example: Bowen Erie County, PA 1840-1890

Please check any committee(s) on which you might be willing to serve:

AZGAB Liaison: \_\_\_\_ Cemetery: \_\_\_\_ Historian: \_\_\_\_ Hospitality: \_\_\_\_ Library: \_\_\_\_

Would you be willing to teach a class at a seminar, meeting or workshop? \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, please list your topics of choice: \_\_\_\_\_

Do we have your permission to include your phone and/or e-mail on our membership roster to be distributed on request to members only? \_\_\_\_\_

*Please mail this form and your check for annual membership (January – December)*

**\$15 for individual membership; \$25 for family membership**

**Payable to: Northern Arizona Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 695, Prescott, AZ 86302**