



e-PAFinder

Using the Online IGI

By Mary Lou Harline

The three-years wait for a new version of the International Genealogical Index (IGI) is gone. The helpful list of vital events in the lives of our ancestors will be updated within a month of when the data is submitted. The magic of the Internet makes this possible. The online version of the IGI includes the LDS Temple Ordinance dates which LDS Church members can access. There is no longer a need for a separate Ordinance Index.

The IGI has always been the record of the ordinances performed in the temples of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The sources are extracts of various records and submissions from members of the LDS Church. Volunteers are still extracting data from microfilms in the Family History Library, but the data will be included in future projects of the Family History department.

Origin of the Record and the Source Film

In the online IGI, there are places for "Message" and "Source" at the end of each entry. "Message" gives information about the origin of the entry; such as whether the record was submitted by an LDS Church member or is an extraction of a record. The "Source" includes the Family History Library film number, with information to help you find the data on the film. If the entry had been submitted (mostly on computer disk) after 1991, no sources are available. Earlier submissions on family group records were microfilmed and can be seen on microfilm. These may include other members of the family, the name of the submitter and sometimes the sources. However, these records were submitted more than 30 years ago so most addresses are obsolete.

Some entries are from the "Deceased Members Records of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints." These microfilms are not circulated to Family History Centers and are

available only in the Salt Lake Family History Library (and some at the Harold B. Lee Library at Brigham Young University) with restricted access.

Beware of Errors

Dates of birth or christening along with the places of the events, are subject to error. The Ordinances dates, as official temple records, can be considered as correct, however even there, occasional errors occur because humans have been involved in the transcription and preparation of the databases.

Using the New IGI

The new IGI is on the Web at <http://www.familysearch.org> just where it has been since that Web site was launched. It is actually called the IGI or Internet International Genealogy Index. It does have a new look: There are links to parents and spouse and even to children of a couple entered as the target of the original search. These links will not be available for every person, it depends on what information was included by the submitter.

The minimum information needed to submit the name of an individual to the IGI was the name, birth date and birth place. A death date was needed if the person was born within 110 years from the submission date. The date and place of a marriage was required for submitting a couple. Parents names are usually found in the entry of an individual, but are usually not included in marriage entry.

A link to tips for finding results in your IGI searches is available above the boxes for entering the search criteria on the search screen,

Clues on Searching

In the home page for familysearch.org, click on "Search." The default for this page is to search all resources. This includes the IGI, Census Indexes (1880

1880/1881 Census Data Online

by Allin Kingsbury

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints celebrated Family History Month by announcing that the 1880 US census, the 1881 British Isles Census and the 1881 Canadian census are now online. The immediate response to the addition of the census data was increased use of the Web site which was between 600 and 1000 percent higher than earlier use. The databases were previously available on CD-ROM complete with a search engine which can find names with similar spellings. The three census databases provide a total of about 85 million names. To use these census records, click on "Search," and then on "Census" after going to the Web site at:

<http://www.familysearch.org>

Searches can be conducted with states, provinces and counties or for the entire census database. A list on names are returned which fit the search criteria. By clicking on a name, the complete data for the individual are displayed. By clicking on household, a listing of all household members are displayed including data for the location, each individual in the household and the microfilm source. The one feature available on the CD-ROM census that is different is that to browse and see who the neighbors is done one household per screen. For a faster look, you need to use the CD-ROM version or look at the microfilm.

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Review: Photo Collector

by *Floyd Nordin,*

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Do you have a box of family photos sitting somewhere in your house waiting for someone to bring them back into the realm of the living? My wife and I do! Our box is a theoretical one filled with current paper photos, negatives, antique photos, slides and digital camera images. We have searched for years for some way to transform this 'hodge-podge box' into electronic files that can be manipulated into the many uses that might be required now and in the future. We wanted to be able to (1) presently enjoy these precious evidences of life and (2) pass them on to our descendants in a form that is usable and of interest to them.

To our surprise and delight we have found a new, comprehensive photo management program that is just now being released by some friends I had worked with several years ago. It is Photo Collector by LifeStory Productions, Inc. of Orem, Utah. It was in development for more than five years and has gone through a grueling beta test process to make it solid. LifeStory is a group that has had a long term love for genealogy and wanted to originate a program that would be simple enough for the novice, yet robust enough for the very experienced both of whom have their respective 'box of photos'.

This program is so well thought through and written that it is very easy to use. The 35 page manual was so well written that we read it first! It was designed for a PC running Windows 98, ME, 2000 or XP. (It does not work on a MAC). The instructions for installation and operation are very clear and terms unique to their program are logical and easy. For example:

- Collection: a group of photos kept together in a folder
- Hot Spots: labels that overlay a photo and can be hidden, shown on screen or printed to explain photo details
- Photo Info: a group of characteristics or words selected or entered by the operator that are used to sort and find photos in your collections
- Gift CD: photo collections selected for sharing with an automatic slide

show that was a delightful surprise. It was obvious to us that assisting the individual user was a clear priority. We registered our copy on-line and were made members of the 'Photo Collector Club' which gave us access to free upgrades, hints, tech support and announcements over the Internet. We found a lot of help by 'playing' the 'Show & Tell' training movies. You will appreciate the many helps that are built into the program, just as we did.

You will get a flavor of how this program can help you with your 'box of photos' by noticing what is on the Main Menu page shown below. It is used to access the eight major program functions. These are: (1) WELCOME - plays a short movie (2) HOW TO - displays a menu of training movies (3) SUPPORT (4) PHOTO COLLECTIONS - for manipulating photo collections (5) WORKING WITH PHOTOS - for manipulating individual photos (6) FINDING PHOTOS - that allows searches for certain photos (7) HELP and (8) EXIT.

My wife and I spent time trying each feature of the program. (1) We created new Collections and then moved, copied and added photos to them. (2) We added and edited Collection names, photo captions, info characteristics and the date photo was taken. (3) We scanned photos directly into the program from our scanner. (4) We imported photo files singly and in groups already on disk. (5) We deleted photos and Collections. (6) We printed 8 by 10 single photos and multiple thumbnails. (7) We tried the photo editing which worked well. The basic editing operations built into Photo Collector are: brightness, contrast, hue, saturation, gamma, rotate, flip, mirror and crop. (8) We did searches for photos using a word in the captions, characteristic types and by dates. (9) We added, deleted and edited 'Hot Spots' to photos and printed the photos with and without them showing. (10) We created Archive CD's of selected Collections. (11) We imported Collections from these CD's. (12) We sent selected photos directly to e-mail. (13) We created Gift CD's for our children

detailing their lives. (14) We played slide shows of our Collections.

When you use the program you will discover 'tricks' that help you. Some tricks we learned were: (1) Decide where to install the program - choose the drive that has the most space. (2) You must create a new Collection before trying to scan, import, move or copy photos into it. (3) Be sure and put the name of each person shown in the photo in the 'caption' in order to facilitate 'Finding' those individuals later in every photo in which they appear. One trick a friend of ours shared with us was when he took his notebook computer to a family reunion. During the meeting he entertained the audience with the family collections he had created with Photo Collector by using a projector and the Slide Show feature. He had someone take pictures of the audience with his digital camera during the reunion. He quickly imported these photos into a new collection and showed the audience a slide show of themselves! The report was that it astounded them and was the hit of the reunion! I expect that he will create Gift CD's for the participating families so they will have all that they experienced in a low cost, memorable keepsake. Be sure you share the tricks you discover as they will help us and others, by using the Internet site and e-mail.

So the question is, "Do you have a growing 'box of photos' at your home waiting for something to happen?" We believe Photo Collector is the answer to your dilemma as it has been for us. There is nothing on the market like it. We have seen programs that have a few of it's features that cost up to \$300. Photo Collector, at \$79.95, can not be surpassed. To get your copy and see more information on the program go to the Internet site:

<http://www.PhotoCollector.net/IsTheBest>



Using the Online IGI

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US, 1881 Canada, 1881 British Isles), Ancestral File, Pedigree Resource File Index, US Social Security Death Index and indexed Web sites. For the IGI only, click on "International Genealogical Index" before entering data in the search fields. If you enter data first, a new blank search screen will come up after you choose the IGI.

Entering names

Enter the name of the person you are seeking. A name and a region in the world is the least you may enter. If the name is a common one you will be swamped with a list of possibilities. You can enter the parents names and the name of the spouse. However, few records in the IGI include both parents and the spouse and you may not see any results.

Enter a Region

From the pick list, you must choose the region of the world where your ancestor may have been born or married. There are also pick lists for countries in a region, and counties in a country. Making a choice in each of these will make a shorter result list. If your ancestor isn't in the list, clear the county or the country and try again. Or try another region.

Parent Search

You can search for all the children of the same parents by entering the region, the father's first and last name and the mother's first name. Her last name is optional. You may find several entries for each child. If you don't have any name for the mother, try entering Mrs. <full name of the husband>, for example Mrs. James Kennedy. If that doesn't give you a result, search using the name of a child and then click on the "family" link after the father's record.

Entering a birthdate

Enter a birthdate. If you have to approximate it, be sure that you give a range of dates. A date is important in limiting the number of results from the search. If you know your ancestor was born about 1840, give a date range such as + or - 20 years, the results list will start with entries born in 1820 instead of perhaps 1620.

Result List

The resulting list of individuals matching your source criteria will include the name of the individual with the name of an event (birth or christening, marriage, death or burial) and the date and place of the event, or an approximation of either one or both. If these approximations are computer generated they are enclosed by "<>."

Select the name that could be your ancestor. The information that was submitted will appear. If records of other family members are available, there will be a "family" link at the right margin. There may also be a "pedigree" link. Clicking on the "family" link may give the records of each child in the family. How much information is available depends on how much the submitter chose to enter. Those submitting names are encouraged to submit families, not individuals, to the IGI so that more relationships can be linked in the IGI, and make it easier to navigate through the lists.

Sometimes Less is Better

As in all searches, success depends on how you enter the name and date in the search fields. If you see "No Matches" in the results screen, click on "Refine the Search" and change the criteria. If "exact spelling only" was checked, uncheck the box and try again. The IGI does not consider middle names unless you choose "exact spelling." When searching for an individual, instead of two parents, try searching with only the father's name. If you entered parents and spouse, try without the spouse, and then try again with the spouse and without the parents.

You may need to try several variations of the surname. Although the names are grouped by sound, the group may not include all variations. You may still have to enter another surname variation and search again. I didn't have a result when I searched for Le Cheminant, but I did when I left out the space and entered LeCheminant.

Using Batch and Film Numbers

When you find a batch number or a film number, you can use that number to search. Enter it in the appropriate box near the bottom of the screen. There may be information about other relatives from the same submitter in the batch. You can also click on a film

number to get more information about the film. Some films are loaned to Family History Centers, and others are restricted.

Birth Places Before the Place Existed

Some users of the IGI complain that it is too full of errors to be useful. They are correct about errors. Some records were submitted more than 100 years ago by people who knew (or thought they knew) the correct information about their parents and grandparents. Many inexperienced persons looking for information about their families were willing to accept anything that was printed in a book. That isn't so different from our time when many people are willing to accept anything on the Internet, without evaluating the reliability of the source. With this disclaimer there is still another reason why some really obvious "mistakes" are in the IGI. For instance, why would anyone enter that someone's birthplace be listed as "of Chelmsford, Middlesex, Massachusetts" when the birth date was "abt 1600"? The Pilgrims didn't even land on Plymouth Rock until 1620! Why should a fake birthplace and birth date be included in the IGI?

When you are trying to find a record of an ancestor, a birth date of "abt 1600" gives a best guess when the date is unknown. And if Chelmsford wasn't there in 1600, at least you know that Chelmsford was the earliest known residence of the ancestor. Chelmsford is the place to start looking for records that could lead you to the real birth place. This is where research actually begins, at some known place where the family lived.

Where did the approximations come from in the first place? If there is an actual date and place for one child in a family, the dates and places for other family members could be estimated from that information. The generally accepted approximation rules for American families are that a husband is four years older than his wife, they were married when the husband was 25 and the wife was 21, the first child was born a year later, and children arrived two years apart. Sometimes this can cause big errors. I have found the age at marriage in the middle 1800s on the American frontier was 16 for women with various ages for her husband. If the only actual date in the entry was

marriage or death rather than birth, estimates of other dates are less accurate and you may need to search a larger time period.

Print or Download

You can print the data on the screen using the print command in your browser to have a hard copy of data for an individual or a couple or a family. You can download the data for up to 50 records at a time as a GEDCOM file. You can also copy and paste information into a spreadsheet or word processor file which you can format or sort later.

Searching FamilySearch Internet

Another method to find information in the IGI is to use the "Search" menu to search "on FamilySearch Internet." This will bring up search results for each resource that contains that name from the Ancestral File, IGI—various regions, US, British and Canadian Census, Vital Records for Mexico and Scandinavia, US Social Security Death Index, and Web site references. This may overwhelm you with results, but it could find someone that you had thought was lost, or give clues for future searches.

To View Ordinance Dates

Temple Ordinance Dates in the IGI are restricted to members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Members must register in familysearch.org with a user name, a password, and his/her church member file number and his/her date of confirmation after baptism in the Church. Members may get this information from their ward clerk.

To view ordinance dates, click on the "sign on" link on the familysearch.org home page. If you previously registered with www.familysearch.org to submit a GEDCOM file for the Pedigree Research File, join a collaboration list, or suggest a Web site to be included in the search resources, you just have to add additional information. When you sign in with your user name and password, click on the box on the bottom of the screen that says that you are a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and want to add more information to your registration. The next screen will have a box to enter your church record number and your confirmation date. If

you haven't registered previously, click on "If you are a new user, click here to register." After you have registered as a LDS member you don't need to enter your Church data again. Your user name and password are all you need to see the ordinance dates.

When the sign on is completed, click on the Search tab and enter your search data. The results of the search will include the name of a person and the event that was recorded with the date and place. Click on a name that appears to relate to your ancestor and details will appear, with the temple ordinance dates. You may have to scroll down to see all the list. "Messages" tell you the origin of the entry and how source records may be searched if at all. "Sources" will include the Family History Library File number, batch number, page, or reference number applicable to the source. Not all available records are included in the new IGI. New records will be added from the backlog of submissions. If you don't find someone you believe should be included, look again next month.

History

The "Messages" section may include a reference to "heir" or "family representative." These terms were used long ago to help LDS Church members coordinate their research and submission efforts. The "heir" was the oldest male member of a family in the LDS Church. This system became obsolete as church membership grew and the heirs died. The "family representative" was another effort to help families work together and help each other. Without e-mail and the Internet it was difficult for large extended families to keep in touch, or even to know what others were doing, even with a designated family representative.

A computer file was started and was made available on microfiche to Family History Centers and later to public libraries. This file became the IGI. New technology has made it possible to reach more people with more updated records.

Quoting from FamilySearch Tips, "The International Genealogical Index is a partial index to vital records from around the world. Some of the information may have come from microfilm copies of the original records. Because the original records may have

been updated by the record custodians, you may find additional, more accurate information in the original records. You may also be able to obtain official copies of the original records by contacting the appropriate record custodian."

Conclusion

The Internet IGI is an improved tool to help us locate our ancestors. While it is "International" it isn't all inclusive. It is an index and the real records may need to be checked to verify the data and reveal additional information. Remember, it generally supplies clues, not absolute data. Use it wisely.

Appendix: Messages Pertaining to IGI Entries

Form submitted to request LDS temple ordinances. The form lists the submitter's name and address and may include source information. The address may be outdated. Details vary. To find the form, you must know the batch and sheet number.

Extracted marriage record for locality listed in the record. The source records are usually arranged chronologically by the marriage date.

Record submitted after 1991 by a member of the LDS Church to request LDS temple ordinances. No additional information is available. Ancestral File may list the same family and the submitter.

Extracted record. The marriage date and place shown may not be the actual date and place of marriage. The source films cannot be sent to family history centers and have limited access at the Family History Library.

Record submitted by a member of the LDS Church. The record often shows the name of the individual and his or her relationship to a descendant, shown as the heir, family representative, or relative. The original records are not indexed, and you may have to look at the film frame-by-frame to find the information you want. A family group record for this couple may be in the Family Group Record Collection; Archive Section. (See the Family History Library Catalog for the film number.) These records are alphabetical by name of the father or husband.

Recently Published:

SAR Patriot Index

The Sons of the American Revolution and Progeny Software Inc. have released the third edition of the Patriot Index on CD-ROM. This index lists all the known gravesites of Revolutionary War soldiers and patriots. The new edition has more than 120,000 records added, bringing the total number of individuals to 732,000. It also includes tombstone photos for over 800 patriots. The data is a lineage-linked database presented in standard genealogical format which can be read with the Progeny's Family Explorer™ search and report utility. Charts and reports for various people on the CD can be printed and GEDCOM files of their lineage can be extracted.

The Patriot Index is an ongoing project of the Patriot Index Committee of the SAR. The data was compiled from material on file at SAR National Headquarters going back more than 120 years.

The SAR Patriot Index Edition III operates on Windows 95/98/NT/2000/XP, works on a 486 CPU or better, and needs 8 MB free hard disk space. The CD costs \$39.95, and can be ordered online from Progeny Software (www.progenysoftware.com), SAR Merchandising (www.sar.org/merch/mrchndis.htm), or purchased from participating retail outlets. Upgrades for owners of the previous edition are available for \$19.95 from Progeny Software.

Climbing Your Family Tree

Climbing Your Family Tree is a tutorial on CD-ROM done by Ruby Coleman, a genealogical author, researcher, instructor, lecturer, and freelance writer. She writes a monthly column, *Tracing Lines*, which appears on GenealogyToday.com. She is a professional genealogist with 18 years of experience, and she has taught genealogical classes for all levels of experience. She has organized her teaching materials into four sets of lessons (26 total) and put them on a CD-ROM. The four sets are beginning research, intermediate research, advanced research, and genealogical computing. The lessons include compact notes for the lesson and links

to Web pages. The lessons are illustrated with color pictures, diagrams, maps, and screen captures. The author takes advantage of the CD-ROM technology by using hyperlinks throughout the tutorial so that the student can click the mouse and quickly go to references and sources on the World Wide Web. The lessons are good for those wanting a course in family history research that can be taken dressed in robe and bunny slippers, and it can also aid genealogy teachers in preparing and teaching family history classes.

Climbing Your Family Tree is read with Adobe Acrobat. It works on Windows, Linux and on Macintosh systems. You can order this CD-ROM online for \$29.95 from GenealogyToday.com. For more information, or to order online, go to:

www.genealogytoday.com/guide/lessons.html

Ask Dr. PAF

"I Give No Answers Before Their Time!"

by Dr. Cornelius D. PAF

Q. How can I remove the RINs? I find them most annoying?

A. Go to the "Tools menu," click on "Preferences," then on "Names." At the bottom of the box, choose "Nothing" for "Append to Names." This will remove the RINs from the "Pedigree" and "Family View" screens and from reports. It will not remove the RINs from the "Individual View" screen. When you are sending reports without RINs to other people it may be helpful to them (especially if they are not familiar with computers and identification numbers). Remember that when you print a chart or a report you can choose to "Suppress RIN/MRINs" without removing them from the usual views. The RINs are helpful to the PAF users for searching and merging to identify separate individuals.

If you want to remove the RINs from the "Individual View" screen, this can be done. When you right click in the header bar (with RIN, Full Name, Birth-Date, etc.) and select "Add or Modify Columns." A selection dialog box

opens. RIN will be in the right hand column.

Highlight it; click on the left arrow < in the middle of the two columns. The RIN column will not show. If you want to see the RIN column again, reverse the above step. RIN will be found under "Personal." Highlight RIN and click on the right arrow and RIN will be seen in the right column.

If your data should disappear, don't panic, just click on the header bar and everything will magically be displayed.

Q. What is the use of the "Married Name" field in the Individual Edit screen? As far as I can tell it is not shown on any reports except the "Individual Summary" and on any screen other than the "Individual Edit" screen.

A. There is at least one other place where "Married Name" can be shown. You can add a column to the "Individual View" screen and it will be shown there. Adding a column is easy.

While in the "Individual View" screen, right click on the header bar (RIN, Full Name, etc.) and click on "Add or Modify Columns." Then double click on "Personal" (or click on the "+" sign in front of the word "Personal"), highlight "Married Name" and click on the right arrow (>) in the middle panel. You can change the order of the columns by dragging any of the column names in the right panel to where you want them. You can also change the position of the columns in the "Individual View" screen itself. Just place your cursor on the header of the column you want to move and drag it to where you want it. Also, you can change the width of a column. Place your cursor on in the header bar on the line that separates the column. Your cursor will change to a cross with arrows on the horizontal bar. Be sure your cursor is at the end of column you want to change. Then drag the cursor until you have the width you want.

Q. I was surprised to find that I had put my grandfather's aunt as his father. She is also included in her father's family but as a male. I am afraid that if I delete her the RINs will change and I'll really mess up both families. How can I replace

Aunt Elsie with grandfather Edward's real father and still keep her as a child in her own family?

A. When you have a person in your database that is linked in the wrong family, you do not delete that person, you unlink. There will be no changes in RINs. We will have to change Aunt Elsie

You can unlink Aunt Elsie from the marriage in several ways. You cannot unlink a person from a marriage when that person is in the primary position (upper left of family view screen). You can unlink the spouse of the person in the family position, or you can unlink a parent of the person in the primary position.

The current lineup is grandfather Edward in the primary position, Aunt Elsie in his father's position. When we look at Aunt Elsie as a child, we find her brother Jeffrey, the real father of grandfather Edward.

Procedure: Put Edward in the primary position. Aunt Elsie should be in the father's position. Right click on her name. Chose "Unlink." Click "Yes." Her RIN will not change and she will still be a child in her father's family. Right click on that area again, click on "Add Father." Chose "Select Existing Individual." Enter Jeffrey's RIN if you know it, if not click on "Individual List" and find his name and click on it.

Aunt Elsie is no longer a father, but she still has the wrong gender. If she is not linked to another spouse, you can change her sex field from male to female with the usual edit individual screen. If she is still linked to a spouse the link must be broken before the gender can be changed.

Alternate Procedure: Put grandfather Edward's mother in the primary position. That should put Aunt Elsie in the spouse position. Right click on Aunt Elsie's name, Unlink, Yes, Add spouse, choose existing individual, Jeffrey. •

Correction

URLs for Web sites are a problem because they move or go away, but the URL for Online Census Finder in the

October issue was our typo. We thank our readers who sent the correct URL: <http://www.imagin.net/~tracers/census1.htm> •

Software of Interest

GedHTree

GedHTree is a program for Windows 95/98/ME/XP/NT4.0/2000 users that will read a GEDCOM file and then convert that data into Web pages, printed reports, or CD-ROM disks. The program processes GEDCOM files to generate output pages in HTML format which can be uploaded to a Web site to share with others. Sample pages created by this program can be viewed on the Internet at:

www.gedhtree.com/welkmayn/ghtindex.htm The HTML files can be copied onto CD-ROM disks to share with others without Internet access.

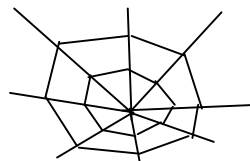
GedHTree will also generate several different views of pedigree charts and descendant charts. You can see these charts at:

www.gedhtree.com/gedhtree.htm#overview by clicking on the chart icons shown there. The program also generates a surname index. A privacy option suppresses information about living individuals. Optional photo links to online images of family members can also be included.

GedHTree is available in two versions: a free unregistered version that generates all index, group, note, source and photo pages, but which is limited to pedigree pages of 4 generations and a registered version with no limitations. The registered version can display as many as four direct ancestor pedigree trees covering all generations, or all-inclusive family group ancestor trees which include all individuals in the GEDCOM file. Additional features for registered users include options for family groups in descendant tree format, GEDCOM distribution maps of USA and Europe showing time/density for GEDCOM individuals, name/age statistics, thumbnails of photos on group pages, compact tree and all-inclusive tree pages, and history timelines at the top of each compact or all-inclusive tree.

The registration version of GedHTree is \$20.00. To download the program, go to www.gedhtree.com •

Spider Webs



Scottish Family History Index

The Scottish Genealogy Society has indexed thousands of files containing information on specific Scottish families. To see the index, go to: www.scotsgenealogy.com/fhi/fhi.htm

Penny Post Cards

A collection of old post cards offer pictures of the past. Go to: www.rootsweb.com/%7eusgenweb/special/ppcs/ppcs.html

Southeastern USA Research

Those with family from the Southeastern United States can find research help from mailing lists and a message boards at: www.southeast-usa-genealogy.com

Wheel Chart Generator

To create a color-coded circular family tree chart of your family tree, go to: <http://warp.byu.edu/circlechart>

Passenger Lists

This site lists the online transcribed records which are indexed by ports of departure and arrival. Go to: <http://home.att.net/~wee-monster/onlineLists.html>

Irish Research Tips

For help and ideas for your Irish ancestors, go to: www.ireland.progenealogists.com

Preserving Home Movies

For advice on how to preserve your old home movies, go to: www.myhistory.org/saving/homemovies.html

Slovakia – Heart of Europe

The site is a guide to culture, history and travel in Slovakia which may be of help to those doing research on families from there. Go to: www.heartofeurope.co.uk

How Not to Let People Tell You About Their <yawn> Family Tree

By Jean-Ritard Jéneologie

I love to tell people about my ancestors and about how I found their records. In fact, I have enough stories and anecdotes that I could do a marvelous job as an after dinner speaker. I could do the same group three times the same week and never repeat myself. I have practiced these stories on so many people that I have the punch lines for each one and perfect delivery.

I do have a problem, though. Some genealogists like to tell me their stories about their great-great-ancestors and their trips to libraries and cemeteries. What happens when they start is that my vision goes blurry and all I hear is a buzzing sound. My mind wanders off to think about things that happened last week. Eventually, I am startled to find that the person has asked me a question and is waiting for an answer. I get embarrassed right there on the spot when I have to say something stupid like, "Could you repeat that, please?"

I have thought and thought about how I could avoid situations like this. Some of the ideas were pretty clever, and I even thought about publishing a book full of them. That is a lot of work, though. I mostly like talking about things. That's why I'm dictating this article through speech-recognition software, to share a few of the best ideas. (It's almost like having someone actually listen to me!)

One of my first ideas for shutting off someone's genealogy-story spigot was to act like someone whom people want to be rid of. My neighbor is like that. He makes a successful living working for a collection agency, and he always brings back the check and smiles all the way to the bank in his Mercedes. When someone goes deadbeat on a bill, my neighbor puts on his work clothes. These are no ordinary clothes—he got an orange jacket and purple-and-white striped pants at Goodwill. But it's the red tennis shoes, the ragged tie, and the blue shirt that give the outfit masterpiece status. The clothes don't fit all that well, but that helps his cause.

He then goes to the gym to work up a good sweat. It is easy for him because he's a bit hefty, and sweating comes easily, even though he is in good shape physically and strong as an elephant. Without then showering, but goes directly to the home of the person whose bill is delinquent and bangs on

the door (even if the home has a doorbell), so all the neighbors will hear. When someone answers, he says he is there to collect the bill. Did I mention that he has *Acme Collection Agency* painted all over his car and embroidered on his jacket, so bold that the neighbors can't miss seeing it? If the target of his actions says he or she doesn't have the money, my neighbor then squeezes past them and takes a seat in the living room as he says, "I'll wait here until you get the money." It works like a charm.

Genealogists typically are the type of people who are socially conservative and love family. I suppose many of them would be put off by hideous tattoos, multiple nose-rings, and green, spiked hair. You may not need to go that far. A trip to the local thrift store (or, alternatively, to the back of your closet!) can get you an outfit that would make the most diehard genealogy storyteller keep some distance.

Another method that works is to preempt the other person first. When you sense a genealogy story coming on, leap in with one of your own stories, and don't let up until the other person's eyes begin to glaze. If you finish your story and see that look that says the other person's story is still coming, quickly launch into another family tale. My Daddy used to say, "The best defense is a good offense." He never listened to family stories.

Another way to keep from hearing about someone else's dead ancestors is to take a legal route. A guy down the street is into law. He studied it in college and makes a living suing people. So far, I have managed not to meet him. The neighbors say that if you offend him in any way, he'll be on your doorstep with a subpoena before you can blink. My studious avoidance of him prompted me to devise a legal contract, which I keep in my pocket, stipulating that if another person wants to tell a family story, he or she must first listen to one of mine. If the person doesn't sign, I don't have to listen. Once I explain this contract, potential storytellers generally choose not to sign, particularly when they see the clause indicating that they agree to pay me \$500 if they tell a story first.

Another idea, one that came to me while I was watching my favorite quiz

show, is a sort of "sting" operation. You probably remember the movie in which Robert Redford set the bad guys up so to lose their money. In that spirit, you first get an overenthusiastic family historian to tell you about an ancestor, but not going too far back. Then when the person tells you about the ancestor, you say, "That sounds like the scoundrel who cheated my aunt out of her life's savings. I've spent half my life looking for someone who descended from that jerk, so that I can go after them for the money they wrongfully inherited. Tell me more about your ancestor so that I can see if it's the same reprobate." Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, the person will never again tell me an ancestor story.

Now, it's important not to let these ideas go too far—and above all, don't show anyone else this article! I still may want to write that book. But the thing I worry about the most is that somebody will use my ideas on *me*. •

Classes ~

January 11, 2003

PAF 4 & 5 Classes

- ◆ Getting Started Using PAF to Record Family History
- ◆ Using & Placing Multi-Media Images with PAF

Macintosh Class

- ◆ General Capabilities of PAF on a Mac

General Classes

- ◆ How to Use a Family History Center for Family History Research
- ◆ Evaluating Data to Prevent Recycling Junk Genealogy
- ◆ Overview of Family Search Programs & Resources
- ◆ Special Helps for Dutch and German Family Research
- ◆ TempleReady Temple Data Preparation
- ◆ Questions & Answers (Genealogy Research)

Spiderwebs

Continued from page 86

Ellis Island Help

Avotaynu, the leading Jewish genealogy publisher, has added a feature called, "Searching the Ellis Island Database in One Step." It has a search engine which links to the thousands of Ellis Island immigration records online. To try the site, go to:

www.avotaynu.com/ellis.html

Tips and Guides for Beginners

To help beginners a site with tips on how to get started and research guides can be found at:

www.genealogicaljourneys.com/tips.htm

1901 UK Census

In January, the Public Record Office in England put the 1901 United Kingdom census records database online. It has been working since then to fix the crash that followed. They now have the census online again as a beta site from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. (GMT plus 1 hour) Monday through Saturday, up to two hours at a time per user. Go to:

www.pro.gov.uk

Historic Manuscripts

A site called Turning the Pages has a collection of historic manuscripts that you can view at:

www.bluk/collections/treasures/digitisation.html

Translate Languages

E-Transcriptum is a free service which will translate text in a foreign language.

To visit the site, go to: www.e-transcriptum.net/eng

International Soundex Reunion Registry

Families that move often may have a long lost family member that they would like to find. Now there is a Web site devoted to helping find those family members at: <http://www.isrr.net>

African-American Almanac

If you are doing family history research for African-Americans, you can find a wealth of historical information about these people at:

<http://www.toptags.com/aama>

Portuguese-Hawaiian Ancestry

Anyone with Portuguese-Hawaiian heritage will be interested in a Web site devoted to this subject. The site has articles, indexes, message board, and more. Go to: www.islandroutes.com

Australian Birth, Death and Marriage Exchange

A free Web site where genealogists can share information about details contained on civil and parish records registered in Australia and New Zealand now has more than 26,000 birth, baptism, death, burial and marriage submissions. The records can be searched using all of the fields in the records. To submit records or to search the database, go to:

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~ausbdm/>

The Ultimate Calendar

You may need help when you find an undecipherable date. When a document says an ancestor was born in the third year of King Richard, you can look up the date of his reign in the encyclopedia. Problems like this are just the beginning. You may need to know

- Does the Julian or Gregorian calendar apply?
- When a date is recorded as being on a certain feast day, what is the actual date?
- How do I convert a date from a Jewish lunar calendar, or one of the many other calendars such as the French Revolutionary, Chinese (Lunar), Buddhist, Indian, or Persian calendars?

The Ultimate Calendar Web page can help with these questions and many others pertaining to dates and calendars. The site has the history of each of the calendars. A Gregorian to Julian date conversion utility on the site can give you a quick date conversion. To visit the site, go to:

www.ecben.net/calendar.shtml

River City Image Works

The site is devoted to the restoration of torn, faded and stained photos. Go to: www.rivercityimageworks.com/photo/pages

Your Favorite Genealogy Site

A Web site called *Genealogical Journeys In Time* is conducting a poll. Visitors can vote for their favorite genealogy site on the Internet. The sites are ranked according to votes received.

Results are updated each day and visitors follow the progress of the voting. To vote for your favorite, go to: www.genealogicaljourneys.com/cgi-local/newuser.cgi

To see the vote tally, go to:

www.genealogicaljourneys.com/topsites/topsites.html

ScotlandsPeople

Scotland's General Register Office has a Web site, *ScotlandsPeople*, with page images of the pre-1855 parish registers of the Church of Scotland and of the post-1855 statutory register pages. Neither was available on the Internet until now. The site charges a fee of about £6 for 30 page credits. For more information, go to:

www.scotlandsppeople.gov.uk

Scots Origins

Users of the Web site, *Scots Origins*, can get detailed information found in Scottish birth, marriage, and death records up to 1990. For a cost of £8, the information will be extracted from the records and e-mailed back within five working days. Other features for the Web site are free, including the ability to search the International Genealogical Index by parish, which is not possible on the Family Search Web site, and the Scottish Place Name Database which identifies the county and parish where a place is located. To visit the site, go to:

www.scotsorigins.com

Recently Published

Continued from page 85

BlueBloods 4.1

BlueBloods 4.1 is a database of more than 202,000 famous individuals. Included are 39 American Presidents and thousands of politicians, monarchs, American patriots, popes, saints, Wild West outlaws, entertainers, inventors, and artisans. The CD-ROM disk also lists many of their lesser-known relatives, either blood-related or related by marriage. The data on the CD-ROM is repeated in formats which can be read of most popular genealogy programs including: Ancestral Quest, Brother's Keeper, Family Origins, Family Tree Maker, Generations, Legacy 3.0, Personal Ancestral File, Roots-V, The Master Genealogist, and Ultimate

Family Tree. A GEDCOM file of the database is also available.

The database contains 202,000 individuals, including such notable people as Louisa May Alcott, Susan B. Anthony, Johnny Appleseed, Clara Barton, Davy Crockett, Jefferson Davis, George Gershwin, Grandma Moses, Robert E. Lee, Elvis Presley, Paul Revere, Lady Diana Spencer, "Wild Bill" Hickock, Samuel Morse, Mark Twain, Cole Porter, and Myles Standish. The data is probably taken from secondary sources and so BlueBloods should not be considered a primary genealogy source.

BlueBloods 4.1 sells for \$39.95 plus \$4.95 for shipping and can be ordered from:

Irresistible Programs
P.O. Box 420009
San Diego, CA 92142-0009
858-268-1861

Ancestral Songs

A CD called Ancestral Songs by Steve Lanza, an avid genealogist, contains a collection of family-history inspired folk music. The songs are accompanied by fiddle, mandolin and acoustic guitar. The music is a tribute to the colorful characters in the family tree of Steve Lanza. It sells for \$14.95 and can be ordered at: www.ancestralsongs.com

Your Guide to Cemetery Research

Your Guide to Cemetery Research by Sharon DeBartolo Carmack tells you how to conduct your research for information in cemeteries from location of a grave and copying the inscription to asking the questions that can provide additional clues about an ancestor. For example, you will want to know:

- Type of cemetery
- Location of the cemetery in case you or another researcher wants to return
- Location of the grave from the entrance
- How the graves are oriented?
- Was your ancestor buried in a particular section of the cemetery?
- Who's buried around your ancestor?
- What kinds of decoration and foliage appear on or around your ancestor's grave?
- Is the grave scraped or mounded?
- What kind of artwork was carved on the stone?
- What is the shape of the marker?

What is the marker made of?

All of this information can add to what you know about your ancestor. It may tell you that your ancestor belonged to a special group and was buried in their section. Symbols on the stone may indicate membership in an organization. The information can tell you if the headstone is original or one later placed there by someone.

The author also includes a social history of death and funeral customs of various ethnic groups.

Your Guide to Cemetery Research by Sharon DeBartolo Carmack is a 272-page paperback book and sells for \$19.99. It can be ordered online at:

<http://www.familytreemagazine.com/store/display.asp?id=70527>

U.S. Passenger Lists

U.S. Passenger Lists is a tutorial about research using passenger lists on CD-ROM produced by the Heritage Learning Library of Salt Lake City. It is presented in a format similar to a presentation at a genealogy conference, with a speaker and PowerPoint slides. The presentation lasts about one hour. The tutorial automatically starts when the disk is inserted in the drive. There is nothing to do but listen and watch. The user can use the mouse to jump to specific sections of the presentation, making it easy to return to parts of the presentation that you want repeated.

The tutorial describes the earliest passenger lists, and why they were created. It also explains why there was little need for passenger lists in the earliest days of Colonial America, and why thousands of immigrants arrived before 1820 without being listed on any passenger list. Then the lecturer explains how to examine passenger lists and maximizes productivity. Included are specific instructions regarding the port arrival records of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. He describes the use of Soundex for finding names and finishes with a list of printed and online resources.

The *U.S. Passenger Lists* tutorial on CD-ROM requires Windows 95 and at least 60 megabytes of RAM memory. New Windows computers usually have the required memory, but older systems may need more memory. The tutorial

sells for \$19.95 plus shipping, and can be ordered online at:

www.heritageconsulting.com

Assembling a List of Works Cited in Your Paper

Duke University has posted *Assembling a List of Works Cited in Your Paper* on the Web. It is a guide for citing sources such as articles in books, magazine, journals, letters, personal interviews and more. It is not written for the genealogist and does not explain how to cite census data, headstone inscriptions and other sources unique to genealogy. To read this work, go to:

www.lib.duke.edu/libguide/works_cited

Middlesex, Sussex, Bucks and Yorkshire 1891 Census

S&N Genealogy Supplies recently announced the release of the 1891 British census for Middlesex, Sussex, Bucks and Yorkshire. They contain original images of the enumerated pages. They sell for £59.95 per set. For more information, go to: www.genealogy.demon.co.uk,

Barbour Collection

Each town kept accurate vital records in colonial Connecticut. General Lucius Barnes Barbour, Connecticut Examiner of Public Records from 1911 to 1934, collected all of these records which include about 1.75 million Connecticut settlers living there from the mid-17th to the mid-19th century. Volumes 54 (Windham) and 55 (Windsor) complete the publication of the entire Barbour Collection in paperback. The publication started in 1994 and now includes all 137 towns in the collection.

The data entries are in alphabetical order, organized by town and by type of event. Data entries include the given name, date of event, names of parents (in the case of births and for deaths of young children), names of both spouses (in the case of marriages), and in more recent events, age, occupation, and specific place of residence. The collection is presented in two formats: vital records of specific Connecticut towns and a general index of Connecticut vital records by surname.

The volumes vary in price. Volume 1 is \$25.00 and Volume 55 is \$40.00. Some of the volumes are temporarily out of print. To order copies or to see a

complete list of the towns and the dates of coverage, go to:

http://www.genealogical.com/item_detail.cfm?ID=6311

Descendants of King George I

The Descendants of King George I of Great Britain, an 819-page hardcover book by Daniel A. Willis, contains an extensive genealogy of the descendants of this famous King. King George I of Great Britain. George I was born in Hanover, a province in modern Germany, on March 28, 1660. Because his mother, the Electress Sophia of Hanover, was the granddaughter of James I, George the next Protestant in line for the throne of England. George ascended the throne in 1714, when Queen Anne died. The new King of England arrived in England with two mistresses and no wife because Sophia, his wife, had been imprisoned for adultery. King George never bothered to learn the English language, and was in Hanover at least half of his time. It is not surprising that he was unpopular among his British subjects. After thirteen years on the throne of England, George I died of a stroke while travelling to Hanover on October 11, 1727.

Daniel Willis tells of the births and marriages of George's two children, King George II of England and Princess Sophia Dorothea, and George's grandchildren. The remainder of the book describes, chapter by chapter, the descendants of the grandchildren who had significant issue. They are: Frederick, Prince of Wales; Anne, Princess of Orange; Mary, Landgravine of Hesse-Cassel; Louisa, Queen of Denmark; Charlotte, Duchess of Brunswick; Sophie, Margravine of Brandenburg-Schwedt; Ulrike, Queen of Sweden; and August, Prince of Prussia. The final chapters detail the connections of George's descendants to other European royal families and the current line of succession to the British throne. The book is indexed and is an excellent reference book for the study of

modern history. The characters in the book have had an enormous impact on the European royalty, and on the politics and history of the recent centuries.

The Descendants of King George I of Great Britain sells for \$65.00. It can be purchased at your favorite bookstore if you ask for ISBN number 0806351721. For more information or to order from the publisher online, go to: www.genealogical.com/item_detail.cfm?ID=9762 •

Software of Interest

Continued from page 86

Software Aids for the 1901 British Census

Several software tools are available for use with the 1901 British census which is now online:

1901 Census Extractor v2.1c

This program is for copying data from the PRO Census Web site results pages and pasting this data into a Microsoft spreadsheet. The page and person identifiers are also extracted into columns. These columns can then be sorted to assemble the families. The GuessTimator, generates Piece and Folio Numbers. For more information, go to: www.leedsindexers.co.uk/Internet_Tools.htm

Get1901DataV2

This program collects the results of multiple searches, so they can be stored, displayed, sorted, and assembled into families. It also displays estimated PRO Piece and Folio Numbers. The program is written for Win 98 but is said to work with Win 95, Win XP and Win 2000.

Go to: www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/CensusSoftware/ •

Events

The events listed here are some of the major events that may be of interest to our members who may be travelling or vacationing, live nearby, or who may want to travel to attend an event.

Sharon DeBartolo Carmack

The Sonoma County Genealogical Society will feature Sharon DeBartolo Carmack in a seminar on 22 March 2003 at Sonoma State University in Rohnert Park, California. For details, go to: www.rootsweb.com/~cascgs/carmack.htm

Visit to Appalachia's Ancestral Homelands

The East Tennessee Historical Society 2003 tour on 12-26 May 2003 will include visits to Appalachian villages Dublin, Edinburgh, Belfast, and Shannon, the early home of settlers from Scotland, Ireland, and Northern Ireland. Beside the guided tours, there is ample free time to explore villages and sites on your own. For details, see the ETHS website at: www.east-tennessee-history.org

FGS Conference in 2003

The Federation of Genealogical Societies Conference will be held in Orlando on 3-6 September 2003. Watch for more details.

GENTECH2004

GENTECH2003 has been cancelled. With the NGS/GENTECH merger now completed, the planned GENTECH2003 conference to be held in Phoenix in January became a financial concern. Conferences this year have not been well-attended. The National Genealogical Society and the St. Louis Genealogical Society have begun planning GENTECH 2004 conference to be held in St. Louis, Missouri in early 2004. Watch for further details. •

Classroom Videos for Sale

The video of the Kory Meyerink Seminar, *Tracing German Ancestors Through America To Their Ancestral Home and Beyond*, can now be ordered. The cost is \$20. If a copy of the syllabus is wanted, the cost will be an additional \$7. The syllabus is 64 pages and includes an extensive list of sources for research on immigrants to America and German-American families.

The following videos are also available and can be ordered by mail or through our Web site at www.svpafug.org

- 210 British Isles Research (John Gleed 3/13 1999) 100 minutes Research sources and strategies for ancestors from the British Isles (\$12)
- 211 US Military Records (John Gleed 3/13 1999) 53 minutes Research strategy for individuals who fought in military campaigns for the US (\$12)
- 212 Better Internet Search Techniques (Barbara Renick 11/14/1998) 68 minutes Basic techniques to use the Internet effectively for beginners and Internet users who want to improve (\$12)
- 213 Family Search Data Indexes (Lynn Melville 6/12/1999) 73 minutes The use of the Family Search CD-ROM indexes for those getting started using Family Search (\$12)
- 214 Using US Census Records (Helen Crisman 2/12/1999) 95 minutes How to find ancestors, information which can be gleaned, and some tips for keeping records (\$12)
- 215 Adding Graphics to Your Family History (Leslie Kippel 5/10/1999) 85 minutes How to create beautiful family history books with photographs and clip art (\$12)
- 216 Civil War Research (Grace Marie Hackwell 9/11/1999) 117 minutes A discussion of all the Civil War records available for genealogical information and to learn what an ancestor did during the Civil War (\$12)
- 221 Seminar: Internet Research in the US and British Isles (Alan Mann 3/11/2000) 204 minutes (\$20)
- 303 Finding Obscure Places Using Web Sites (Buck Lyons, September 2000) 100 minutes: a fascinating look at using global positioning for family history including hardware and software needed; finding and getting to places such as cemeteries, obscure places and historical sites; finding maps and marking locations.; and documentation with global coordinates (\$12)
- 304 Documentation Guidelines (Richard Rands, August 2000) 90 minutes: a detailed look at the SV-PAF-UG book, "Family History Documentation Guidelines" and how to use the book for better documentation (\$12)
- 305 Without a Will There's Still a Way, (Judy Svoboda, May 2000) 114 minutes: a thorough look at probate records and how to use them in genealogy research with emphasis on the hard cases where the deceased did not leave a will. (\$12)
- 306 Barbara Renick Seminar March 10 How to do family history research and be successful at it (\$20)
- 307 Contacting Distant Relatives in Norway and Sweden and Exchanging Family History Data by (Einar Bergstead 11 November 2000) A success story about contacting relatives abroad to exchange family history information (\$12)
- 308 Introduction to PAF 5.0 by Richard Rands 10 Feb 2001(\$12)
- 309 Getting the most from U.S. Census (Helen Crisman, September 2001) A look the soon-to-be-released 1930 census and overcoming the problems of finding your family (\$12)
- 310 Using Multimedia with PAF (Janet Brigham, August 2001) A look at the multimedia capability of the PAF (\$12)
- 311 Editing Scanned Photos (Janet Brigham, May 2001) How to remove damage due to dirt scratches, aging and correct for poor lighting (\$12)
- 312 Locating Hard-to-find Ancestors (Karen Clifford, October 2001) Family history research advice from a professional genealogist (\$20)
- 313 How to Become a Family History Author (Darlene Robison, November 2001) Tips on writing your family history from a member and family history teacher in the LDS Church (\$12)
- 314 Tracing German Ancestors Through America to their Ancestral Home and Beyond, Kory Meyerink (\$20)
- Soon to be released:
- 315 PAF for Palm, Janet Brigham Rands (\$12)
- 316 Getting Started With PAF, Richard Rands (\$12)
- 317 Desktop and Genealogical File Management, Buck Lyons (\$12) •



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Articles contributed by readers are welcomed. Articles may be submitted as a text file on PC compatible disk, CD-ROM, or as an e-mail attachment. The editors reserve the right to accept, reject, or otherwise edit articles for publication. Articles are not returned.

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SV-PAF-UG, P.O. Box 23670, San Jose, CA 95153-3670 or
Leslyk@earthlink.net

SV-PAF-UG meets monthly, except December, on the second Saturday of the month from 9 to 11 a.m. at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints building, 875 Quince Avenue, Santa Clara, CA. We offer classes and sponsor guest speakers at meetings to help family historians with computer technology and research techniques. Membership dues are \$15 per year (\$20 for Canada and \$25 for other international). Members are offered classes at meetings, mentor help, *PAFinder* (a monthly newsletter published each month there is a meeting), and occasional publications by the group.

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Classes	Leland Osburn 408 243 8348
Questions	Dr. PAF mlharline@aol.com

The following can be ordered from www.FamilySearch.org or at 1-800-537 5950:

Personal Ancestral File 2.3.1 Macintosh (diskette or CD version)	\$10
Personal Ancestral File 3.01M MS-DOS (diskette version)	\$15
Personal Ancestral File 4.0.4 Windows (CD version)	\$6
Personal Ancestral File 5.1 Windows (CD version)	\$6
Personal Ancestral File Companion 5.0 Windows (CD version)	\$13.50
Personal Ancestral File 4.04 and 5.1 downloaded from www.FamilySearch.org	free

The following can be ordered from SV-PAF-UG:

<i>PAFinder</i> back issues if available, per issue	\$1 (order by mail or purchase at meetings)
Videos of classes	see www.svpafug.org for titles and prices
<i>Family History Documentation Guidelines</i>	\$10 (see www.svpafug.org for volume price)