



# e-PAFinder

## Tips for Converting from PAF 2.31 to PAF 5.2

by Wayne W. Moseley

Are there any "holdouts" still out there - persons who have not upgraded to any version later than PAF 2.31? After spending hours entering and updating genealogical data on that older version of PAF and having learned all the "ins and outs" of it, I felt pretty comfortable with it. I had heard horror stories about the PAF 3 bugs and so skipped moving to that version. I dabbled with 4.0, but for ease of entering large amounts of data, I preferred 2.31 and stayed with it. However, as I saw the usefulness of newer versions' features, I realized that I had to upgrade. In doing so, I became aware of a couple of things that needed to be done to insure a "clean" transition. I learned these the hard way. I pass them on so you won't have to.

• If you are moving from 2.31 to 5.2, to insure that you maintain the same RIN numbers for your records, do NOT create a GEDCOM file and input that to 5.2. Instead, move your data to PAF version 4, install version 5.2, fire it up and point to the version 4 data file. Conversion will take place and you will maintain your RIN numbers.

•Version 2.31 had only one Title field; version 4 had both a prefix title and a suffix title field. In conversion from 4, PAF 5.2 handles the suffix correctly, placing it behind the final of the two slashes that bound the surname. Prefix titles you had in the 2.31 title field will be thrown into the suffix title area when you upgrade to 5.2 and will need to be checked by hand. Use Advanced Focus/Filter, click "Define", select "Title Suffix" and "exists", and click "OK". Put a check mark in the box to view only the selected records and one by one edit the records. Do this by double-clicking on the suspect record in the display box in the upper left corner of the window, then double-clicking on the resulting highlighted individual. Titles that are prefix titles will need to be removed from the suffix title area of the name field and placed in the prefix title field near the bottom of the individual edit box. Titles such as Deacon, Dr., Capt., Judge, Rev., and Sir are examples of prefix titles that you will have to change. If you migrated

from PAF version 4 and had already fixed the title fields there, you are set and won't have to make these changes when upgrading to version 5 or 5.2. While you are inspecting the record, check the whole name field for integrity. If you have placed prefix titles such as "Mr." or those mentioned above as part of the given name(s), now is a good time to remove them and place them in the title prefix field.

•When you have time, use Advanced Focus/Filter to select all your records, then review the names as they show in the AF/F display window for integrity. It should be easy to spot a sporadic "Mr.", "Dr.", or "Rev." that has erroneously been placed in the given name field this way.

• If you have just one PAF data file, this tip won't apply to you, but if you have more than one PAF data file, you perhaps have become aware that if you maintain each of your data files in separate folders and point to that folder in the PAF program "preferences", only the last assignment will "take". Preferences are stored in the program and not in the data file(s). This means you must designate as your data file in preferences, a folder that either contains all your several data files or a folder that contains all the folders your data files reside in. Do this and you will find opening files much less confusing.

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## Going, going, oops?

### Using eBay for Family History Research: Sorting Out the Treasures from the Trash

By Janet Brigham Rands

Can the world's largest garage sale help you with your family history? Maybe.

The Internet-based auction site eBay ([www.ebay.com](http://www.ebay.com)) lists an astounding array of items, many with direct use for genealogy and family history research. However, safely navigating eBay is much more complicated than wandering through a neighborhood garage sale; while you might find some treasures, you need to watch for land mines as well.

The eBay site is popular as a forum for finding almost anything, ranging from old maps to CDs stuffed with unidentified genealogy information. Although many items are listed with a set price or minimum price, Web visitors generally are free to bid until an auction closes.

Got ancestors from Idaho? A typical search for possibly useful items would include the following:

- A 1920's silver gelatin original photo postcard with a detailed view of Main Street in Rexburg, Idaho.
- A one page 5x8" letter dated 1888 from "Rexburg, Bingham Co. Idaho" to another party and placing an order for a bar or saloon.
- An 1885 map of Idaho, taken from a deconstructed atlas.
- A 1960 book of tales about Idaho, published by the Lewis Clark Chapter of the Idaho Writer's League

Would any of these be useful? Are they worth buying?

Your first task when you become an eBay customer is to slow down long enough to read eBay's online sections about safe buying. This might seem like a waste of time, but it will help prevent your being defrauded by an unscrupulous seller on eBay—and they exist. Although eBay makes an effort to protect buyers, the effort often comes after-the-fact.

If your merchandise fails to arrive, or if what you receive bears little resemblance to what you ordered, you won't receive immediate relief from eBay, and there's no customer service telephone number to call. You cannot file a fraud claim until 30 days after a sale, and eBay does not refund the full purchase price of items sold fraudulently. Your bank or credit card company may be able to charge back the cost, but some sellers accept only checks or money orders. Once your money is spent, reclaiming it can be difficult to impossible.

After you've read about how to identify a potentially safe seller and how to place bids, search for items that might be of interest. If your family name is somewhat unusual, you can enter it as a search term. I would search for the surname *Brigham* but wouldn't bother to search for *Smith*. You might find such items as out-of-print family books. A search by location might yield old documents about the history of a township or county. I found a self-published history of the small town in Michigan where my second-great-grandfather was a lay minister. The history was published in 1908 by a woman 88 years old. I figured that at the least, the booklet might provide useful background on the township. Bidding on this little volume was intense, and I had to raise my maximum bid in the last minute to win the auction. Initially I feared that I may have paid too much for a document of unknown value to me. However, once I received it, I found that it contained a description of my second-great-grandfather and his property, as well as information about his children and their families. It was worth every cent, and every moment of anxious bidding.

My best find by far was a 1937 University of Idaho yearbook. That was the year my parents met at the U of I. I didn't know if the yearbook would picture them (I could've asked the seller to check this before I placed a bid), but I figured that at the least it would provide an opportunity for my mother to reminisce about her years in college. As it turned out, the yearbook has pictures I'd never seen of both my mother and father. It even has a picture of the fellow who set them up on the blind date where they met. The \$20 that I spent on the yearbook yielded the priceless experience of flipping through the book with my mother as she reminisced about meeting my father.

Searches on eBay often yield lists of maps. Some of these are ripped out of old atlases—a practice to discourage because it involves destroying an atlas, which is a historic piece in its own right (see *The Island of Lost Maps* to understand the rationale more fully). Some maps available through eBay are not authentic but are artistically presented replications, which is fine as long as you understand you're not buying an original map. Since many of these maps come without provenance, they may be difficult to use as source documents, even if the information in them appears authentic.

One way to determine if you're buying something worth having is to check whether it's available through the Family History Library network of Family History Centers. By searching the online catalog at [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org), you can determine whether a book is available either at the FHL in Salt Lake City, Utah, or through your local Family History Center on film. If it's available through the FHL system and if you don't feel a compelling need for it in your own collection, you'll save yourself money by just noting the title in your list of things to order or look up at the library, and bypassing the sale. Remember that many old books are valuable because they're old, not because they have the best family history information.

Some items sold through eBay actually are available for less elsewhere. Before you buy a genealogy CD, for example, check out its cost at retail outlets online. Don't get caught up in the rhetoric of the eBay ad; verify that the price you would pay on eBay is indeed a bargain, and determine whether the item contains useful information.

One baffling phenomenon on eBay is the practice of selling CDs, boxes, or bundles of unidentified genealogy information. One seller on eBay wrote that his wife was making him get rid of his genealogy information, so he was selling it by the boxfull. To my amazement, people actually were bidding to buy these boxes of unknown material. The odds of finding something useful in these boxes are quite low—probably less than if you were to open any drawer in the FHL at random, blindly pick a microfilm, and then find something genealogically useful to you. (Perhaps this risk would cost less than gambling at Las Vegas,

but if you win one of these boxes on an eBay auction, you're stuck with a box of probably useless family history material to sort through—as if any of us had enough room already for our family history collections!)

To make your eBay search for family history treasures an unregrettable experience, I advise these rules: Don't get caught up in the thrill of winning an auction. Ask yourself, would I pay this much if someone were selling the same item in a conventional store?

Check prices of items against conventional retail cost. Many books and CDs sold through eBay are less expensive through online stores.

Check for availability of the item elsewhere. Is it at the FHL or available through a Family History Center? Is it at a local library, or available through a local historical society?

If it's a family book, is it worth owning? Many family books are available at the Joseph Smith Memorial Building near Temple Square in Salt Lake City. If you will be visiting in that area, you could check the book and copy useful information during your visit. You'd be out the cost of parking or taking the light rail to downtown Salt Lake City, not the cost of buying the book.

How much will you learn from the item, if it's a book, map, or CD? Can you get the same information through local libraries or through the FHL?

If it has potential sentimental value, is that sufficient to justify the expense? (Don't be embarrassed if the answer is yes.)

Remember that browsing on eBay is free, although it can consume lots of time. Use the time wisely. If you find listings of books and other potentially useful material, jot down the titles, authors, and sources, so that you can look them up later in libraries or online. The vastness of the assortment of items on eBay and the continual turnover of merchandise are enticing. To avoid making purchases you won't regret, breathe deeply and remember two famous words: *caveat emptor* (let the buyer beware). •



## Recently Published

### The Corbin Collection, Volume 1

The Corbin Collection has been available in manuscript form at the New England Historic Genealogical Society in Boston or on microfilm. Volume 1, which contains records of Hampshire County, Massachusetts, is now available on CD-ROM from the New England Historic Genealogical Society. Walter E. Corbin (1885-1960) and his wife became professional genealogists in 1932. They transcribed vital records, probate records, cemeteries, church records, town histories, town records, and other sources for western Massachusetts. The Corbins traveled all around Massachusetts, visiting seventy-seven villages and towns, as well as ten other towns from Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, and Iowa. They visited individuals in their homes to examine private records. Most of the records in the collection are from the time period of 1650-1850. The collection also has photographs of individuals, buildings, and places. The original Corbin Collection uses sixty linear feet of bookshelves, and the microfilm version contains 55 rolls.

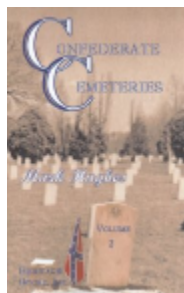
The CD-ROM version is fully-searchable, and makes access to the information fast and easy compared to the tedious search of the handwritten records. Boolean functions such as and, or, not, and exclusive or (XOR) can be used. Additional search features include multiple wild cards, ordered proximity, unordered proximity, record proximity, sentence proximity, paragraph proximity, stem (word form), thesaurus, contents, partition, rank, fields, range (less than X but more than Y), highlighters, pop-ups and notes, and headings or levels. Information can be collected in a word processor file by using the copy and paste commands. Two other useful features are the highlighter which allows you to mark data on the disk with a bright color and sticky notes which you can write and paste anywhere in the CD-ROM

The CD-ROM will run on either PC or Macintosh computers. A minimum of 2 megabytes of available hard disk space, a 4-speed or faster CD-ROM drive, a monitor with at least 800x600 pixel display, and a video board with at least 32-bit color are needed. PC operation is on Windows 95, 98, NT or 2000 with a Pentium I or faster

processor, with 32 megabytes of RAM memory (64 megabytes recommended). Macintosh operation must have System 7.5 or higher and at least 40 megabytes of RAM memory (64 megabytes is recommended).

The Corbin Collection Volume 1 CD-ROM sells for \$54.99 and is available from the New England Historic Genealogical Society at: <http://www.newenglandancestors.org/rs1/store/browse/product.asp?sku=470743218>

### Confederate Cemeteries



*Confederate Cemeteries, Volume 2* by Mark Hughes lists the names of over 10,500 Confederate soldiers that died during the Civil War.. Most of the list consists of Confederate soldiers that died during the war. The remainder includes Confederate veterans buried in the cemeteries plus 100 Union soldiers who were buried along with the Confederate soldiers. Mr. Hughes used records from state archives, the Library of Congress, the National Archives, university library collections, and material in private collections. Much of the material is out of print or previously unpublished. This 505-page paperback book is the second in the Confederate Cemeteries series and sells for \$44.50. To order, go to: <http://www.heritagebooks.com>

### The Social History of Flatbush



*The Social History of Flatbush, and Manners and Customs of the Dutch Settlers in Kings County [New York]* by Gertrude Lefferts Vanderbilt covers the

aspects of Dutch life in the New World from their initial settlement to the American Revolution of 1776. This social history discusses the conversion to English rule in 1664, houses and their furnishings, social customs at weddings and funerals, agriculture, churches, and more. The book was originally published in 1881 and has been reprinted by Heritage Books. It can be ordered online for \$32.50 at: <http://www.heritagebooks.com>

## Software of Interest

### PAFWiz

Incline Software has released a program called PAFWiz for those who use PAF 5. The program adds the following to the PAF 5 features:

- Print Pedigree Charts with Documentation (Notes and Sources)
- Print Fan Charts, with or without documentation
- Print Ancestry Charts and Ancestral Book reports (Ahnentafel) with the siblings of ancestors
- Print Book reports to WordPerfect format
- Print most reports to PDF format (Adobe Acrobat)
- Generate Web Pages with more options for Scrapbook (Multimedia)
- Generate Web Pages with siblings of Ancestors
- View lists of names in "Date" and "Place" order
- View all the documentation for an individual on one screen
- Search commercial Internet sites for additional information on the ancestors in your PAF 5 file
- Send all of your data, including your scrapbook items, to a relative in a single file
- And there are more features.

PAFWiz sells for \$19.95 if downloaded from their Web site at:

<http://www.pafwiz.com> You can also download a free trial version from the same Web site.

### Place Auditor

Progeny Software has a program which claims to be the "spellchecker" for place names. It checks all place names for spelling errors and incomplete places

against over three-million geographical names from around the world. Just like the “spellchecker” programs, Place Auditor suggests changes and the user decides whether a change is needed. You can add new places to the Place Auditor database, such as places that no longer exist.

Additional features include the unique latitude and longitude of each place. You can list all the people in any region at the town, county, state or country level. You can check a GEDCOM file for place name quality and for relevance before importing the file.

Place Auditor can check databases from: Ancestry Family Tree, Ancestral Quest, Family Tree Maker, Heritage Family Tree Deluxe, Legacy Family Tree, Personal Ancestral File, and GEDCOM 5.5 files (including data with Western European diacritics). The program runs with Windows 95, 98, ME, NT, 2000 or XP. It is available on CD-ROM only for \$34.95. For more information, go to:

<http://www.progenysoftware.com> •

## News of the Weird

### A Soundex Problem

Genealogists are familiar with the Soundex Code. When it was invented by Robert Russell in 1918, Soundex was the latest technology. By coding names by their sound rather than by spelling, researchers were able to get past the errors in spelling made by enumerators. The technique was used by WPA workers to organize Federal Census data from 1880 to 1920. It has also been used for many state and local census records. Even today it or a more sophisticated version of the Soundex code is used to find names in genealogy databases.

The Soundex Code does give a lot of false matches and a few of the matches do not even come close to sounding like the name in the search.

Problems with the Soundex code made the news recently when the U.S. government began using it to identify potential hijackers before they board airliners. As our genealogists would have expected, the process missed the mark. To date, no terrorists have been identified, and many innocent travelers have been delayed. The government anti-terrorist software cannot distinguish Osama bin Laden from the punk rocker,

Johnny Rotten Lydon. The security program is such a disaster that the government has issued a “Fly List” for chronically misidentified travelers.

### Senator Caught Using Pirated Software

Senator Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), an outspoken enemy of software pirating, raised some eyebrows when he publicly stated that people who download copyright materials from the Internet should have their computers automatically destroyed. Senator Hatch further stated that record companies and others should be able to automatically destroy your computer if they find any unauthorized software or data files, such as a single MP3 file of a copyrighted song.

The next day several people who read the statements by Senator Hatch took a close look at the Senator’s Web site. There they found some software on the site that was obviously pirated. The site made extensive use of a JavaScript menu system developed by Milonic Solutions, a software company based in the United Kingdom. When Andy Woolley, owner of Milonic Solutions was contacted, he said, “It’s an unlicensed copy. It’s very unfortunate for him because of those comments he made. They’re using our code. We’ve had no contact with them. They are in breach of our licensing terms.”

The contraband code disappeared from the Web site of Senator Hatch the next day. •

## Quotable Quote

The only time that you realize you have a reputation is when you’re not living up to it.

Jose Iturbi – *pianist and conductor*



## Ask Dr. PAF



**“I Give No Answers Before Their Time!”**

by Dr. Cornelius D. PAF

**Q.** I tried to use *Advanced Search/Focus/Filter* to find all the place names that were missing the county name. I used the *Field Filter* names to look for County (Level 2) that did not exist in “Any Place.” I got many records without any place name. How can I see just those that do have a place name without a county name.

**A.** When you requested a record without a Level 2 name the results would include all the records without any level name. Using “Any Place” also appears to give many “false results.” Whether you can find all the names without a county will depend on how you entered the data as well as how you structure your filter. One filter that you can use to find missing county names is to ask for a specified place name (birth, christening, death, burial) with level 1 and level 3(city and state) that exist and level 2 (county) that does not exist.

A filter for a birth place name could look like this:

Birth Place (Level 1) exists  
AND  
Birth Place (Level 2) does not exist  
AND  
Birth Place (Level 3) exists

You can save this filter and create new filters for Christening, Death, and Burial place names. You can also create a filter that would include place names for all four of the events. Including marriage place names in the filter has resulted in many false hits.

Create the combined filter by enclosing the first filter in parentheses and using “OR” to connect the next place name filter.

(  
Birth Place (Level 1) exists  
AND  
Birth Place (Level 2) does not exist  
AND  
Birth Place (Level 3) exists

)  
 OR  
 (  
 DEATH Place (Level 1) exists  
 AND  
 DEATH Place (Level 2) does not  
 exist  
 AND  
 DEATH Place (Level 3) exists  
 )

If you use "Of" in a place name and don't put a comma after it, the first level name will include "Of." If you put a comma after "Of" then it is the first level, the city will be Level 2, the county Level 3 and the state Level 4. You will need to adjust your filter accordingly to find a missing county in those records.

Previous PAF versions allowed only four levels for a place name. Advanced Search Focus/Filter still considers only four levels. PAF 5 allows at least six levels. You may consider this when you are using Focus/Filter to create a list involving places. This also shows the need for consistency in entering your data. You can set up filters when you know how the data was entered.

**Q.** When I don't have a birth place for a person, but I do have a marriage place or a death place. I have been using the marriage or death place for the birth place. Sometimes it turns out that the birth appears to take place in an area that hadn't been settled by people. Should I leave the space blank?

**A.** If you have used all resources available to you to find the true birth place, there are valid reasons for entering "of" in front of a marriage or death place and calling it a birth place. Some large data bases are searched using a birth place. A place where they lived may help to differentiate between two person of the same name and close birth dates.

It is best to enter a comma after "of" so that the place will be alphabetically order with the place that doesn't have the "of" in front of it.

"Of, Wells, York, Maine, USA" will be

USA, Maine, York, Wells, of in the printed place list.  
 Of Wells, York, Maine, USA will be USA, Maine York, Of Wells.  
 When you have many events for a given town, you can find all the events in that town close together. All places starting with "of" will be together if you enter that comma and you may miss finding information about an individual because you didn't search for him/her in the town records.

**Q.** I printed a list of possible problems and found several where a child was out of order in the list of children. How can I fix that?

**A.** With the family view for the family on the screen look at the birth dates for each child. Highlight the name of the child who is out of order. Click on "Edit" in the "Menu" bar and then on "Order Children." The out-of-order child will be highlighted. PAF 5 does not allow you to change the order number of the child. Use the up and down arrows next to the number to move the child to the correct position according to the year of birth.

The same process is used to change the order of spouses when there is more than one marriage. However, if you want your ancestor to be the first spouse, don't change the order and ignore the problem in the "Possible Problems" report.

**Q.** I had been doing some merging and found that I had a family with a duplicate child. One was entered as Child 2 and the other as Child 8. The two children had the same RIN. I know I can merge two records with different RINs, but what do I do when the RINs are the same? Check/Repair didn't show any errors.

**A.** First, the usual step, create a backup, perhaps on a disk separate from your usual set of backups since you know this one has a problem. Next, print out a family group record of the family and an individual summary for the child. This will make it easier to enter any data that is lost in this process.

Unlink one of the duplicates from the family. Don't delete. That should leave just one child with that RIN. If both were deleted, use the data from the family group record and individual summary to reconstruct the data for the child. •

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## Genealogy in the News

### MyFamily.com No Longer Free

Genealogists tend to operate on a low budget, making it hard for the many commercial genealogy Web sites to turn a profit. This is evident as MyFamily.com, a popular Web site decided to charge fees for the services that were formerly free. The many families who have created a free Web site using the services of MyFamily.com have been notified that they must pay a subscription fee which varies from 29.95 to 109.95 per year for each Web site, depending on the services used. Those who upgrade to the paid service right away get a reduced rate of \$9.95 for the first year. It costs money to provide the staff and equipment necessary to offer services on the Web. Companies that thought they could sell advertising and make a profit after expenses are finding that it is risky business and see paid subscribers as a more predictable source of revenue.

### New Family History Library Hours

The Family History Library in Salt Lake City has changed the library hours starting 1 July 2003. The library will be open Mondays from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., and Tuesdays through Saturdays from 8:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M.. The change reflects an opening time one-half hour later, and a closing time one hour earlier for Tuesday through Saturday. The reductions were necessary because of a decrease in staff and volunteers. The library will be open 74 hours each week, much longer than any other major genealogical facility. •



## PAF Companion's Printed Records Plus

By Mary Lou Harline

In the olden days when DOS programs were still being used, the time came when printers that could only print files from Windows programs were being sold. Printouts from DOS programs, such as PAF 3, were not readable. Progeny, a Canadian software company, developed PAF-Mate, a Windows program, to use when printing records from PAF 3 on a Windows only printer. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints chose Progeny to develop PAF Companion to print records that PAF doesn't. PAF Companion is still useful with PAF 4 and PAF 5 even though there are no problems printing directly from those files. It may be purchased through the familysearch.org Web site for \$13.50. An upgrade is available for no charge if you already have the original.

PAF Companion will print most of the records and charts that PAF 5 can print, but there are some differences in the format of those records. There are also charts that will give different perspectives on ancestor charts.

Icons on the tool bar give you the choice of looking at "Views" on the screen or printing family, ancestors or descendants. The last icon is to compare the names in your file with the Master Index of the Pedigree Resource File (PRF).

Hints on using these charts and reports are below, but you should also read the "Help" text in PAF Companion. A button for "Help" is on every screen.

### Views

These appear in color, and unless you have a large screen monitor you probably won't see the complete chart, but you can move the slide bar and click on arrows to see the whole chart. You have a choice as to the events that will be included in the chart. If you just want to get an overview of the chart, limit the events you want included. Look at the options on each view. Choose from the Ancestor view, Descendant view, Hourglass view, or Bow Tie view. All of the views show the names and events in a box. You can choose the style of the box. Options for each view can differ. Be sure to look at the tags on the top as well as the options on the Contents screen. The "Hourglass and Bow Tie views are described below.

### Printed Records and Charts

These charts and reports can be printed in different sizes. If you ask for too much information you will ask for a chart that will be too big for one page. The program will tell you what size is chosen and you can make modifications to the events that you want included, or you can print it out on several pages that can be tiled together to make a large chart. You can also choose to reduce to print the chart in a smaller size. Be careful or you will need a magnifying glass.

These charts can be published in PDF format. When you ask for a preview it automatically brings up Adobe Acrobat Reader to show the record. This creates a file in the "PCOMP5" folder. It appears that these files are deleted when you exit PAF Companion.

### Family Group Records

The "Family Group Record" is similar to, but not the same as, the Family Group Record produced by PAF5. The biggest difference is that the wife in the family will have her record first on the page when you highlight her name as the starting person for the Family Group Record. PAF prints the husband as the first record of the printed family group regardless of who is selected as the starting person. Photos are not included in this record.

You can select how many generations (either of ancestors or descendants of the starting person) that you would like to print for both styles of family group reports.

The "Standard Family Group" will include pictures. It also includes all the spouses and their children. There are lines separating each individual name, but no lines separate the events for one individual. No two events are on the same line, — for instance, LDS events are not at the end of the birth, death or marriage events as they are in PAF.

The "Kinship Report" will show the relationship of one person to specified ancestors. Be careful when requesting this. It can get really big even when you ask for only the closest relatives. The "Kin Search" is a different feature that allows you to find all relatives of a person and lets you browse through the list and select only those in whom you

are interested. You will see a screen with the found relatives on the left and the relationship to the chosen person and the common ancestor's name. When you have selected a name you can print a short report.

The Hourglass Report prints ancestors on one side of the chosen individual and descendants on the other side. You can choose which side you want, default is with ancestors on the left. Look at the options to choose what you want to include.

### Ancestor Reports

The Pedigree Chart is in the familiar form and can be printed in cascading format with a continuing number to guide the reader to the next page and with a choice of associated family group records. Check the contents page and click on the layout tab to choose your options.

The Ancestor Chart is a pedigree chart with each name and associated events printed in a box. You can choose the style of the box, and the size. It can become large and will be printed on separate pages that can be fit together to be a big chart. One of the options is to include the siblings of each person on the pedigree chart.

The Fan Chart can be printed in a half circle, quarter circle, or full circle format. Your choices are how many generations, what part of a circle you want, and whether to have a portrait or landscape view — the latter is best for the half circle. You can also choose an offset to have a margin. Dates of birth and death are displayed by year only (1876-1980) and no places are printed. This chart is a good way to see gaps and end-of-line in your pedigree and to give non-genealogy persons an easier way to see ancestor relationships.

You are asked to choose the output for this chart. It can go to a Windows Printer, a laser printer with HP-GL capability or a plotter with the same HP-GL. The bigger printer or a plotter will produce a bigger and perhaps more readable fan chart.

The Ahnentafel Report is the "book" form of ancestors. It differs from the PAF Ahnentafel book in that it goes directly to a word processor, not to a printer. You choose the word processor

from the Home Page, Preferences, General, Options. WordPerfect 9 becomes an .rtf file. Versions 8 and 10 of WordPerfect will create .wpd files. The data sent to the word processor does include photos, sources and notes, but you have the option to add or change the narrative and add more pictures. Your word processor will create the index.

Another difference between this Ahnentafel book and the one created by PAF is that this one will include the names and data for all the children of each couple.

The "Bow Tie Chart" is most effective in landscape orientation. It displays paternal and maternal ancestors. You can see what you are getting in a preview or look in the View section.

### Descendant Reports

The "Descendant Chart" shows the name and events in boxes with options similar to those for the Ancestor Chart.

The "Outline Descendant Report" is an outline report that is printed on separate pages. Choose your options and check the layout box. If you choose Word Wrap, the data will be on the same line as the name and wrap to the next line. An index is printed.

The "Register Report" will create in book format, records of descendants by generation for a chosen individual. There are many options including the one to have the report in the form used by the National Genealogical Society Quarterly Register, or the Henry Systems of numbering the individuals. This report also does not go direct to the printer but to your word processor. Photos can be included except for Microsoft Works and Lotus Ami Pro.

### Compare to PRF Master Index

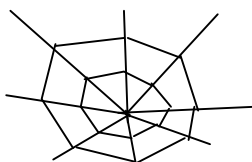
The plus to PAF Companion is the ability to find individuals in the Pedigree Resource File (PRF). You must have a Pedigree Resource File Master Index CD to do this. PAF Companion compares a individual in your PAF file with all the names in the PRF. Matches will be made on surname and given name for a specific individual, the end of the line individuals, or all persons. Those last two could take a long time depending on the speed of your computer and of your CD drive. You can include dates and place-names to reduce the list of matches. The results include the name

of the person, the PRF personal identification number and the PRF CD where it is found. These results are displayed in a WordPad document that you can print or save for future use. A disk for the PRF Master Index must be in your CD drive. If you are using just one individual, be sure to include the disk with the correct letter of the alphabet. If you are comparing more than one individual you will have to repeat this for each Master Index disk.

The Pedigree Resource File is submitted by individuals and thus must be verified. If submitters included sources and notes in their file, these will be available on the CD. Sometimes the source is the Ancestral File, which itself is a source that requires verification. The big advantage of the PRF is that each file was submitted by one person. The name, address and date when it was received by the Family History Department are in the file itself. Since the earliest date is 1999, you should be able to contact the submitter.

Become familiar with PAF Companion and what it can do. It can help you to share your family history in different and interesting ways. •

## Spider Webs



### New Social Security Death Searches

There are several free sites where the Social Security Death Index can be searched. A new search engine at the Family Tree Legends Web site now offers some new options for doing your search:

- Name Prefix Search: By entering 3 to 5 characters that begin the last name, you can search for a last name with the prefix.
- Year Range Search: You can specify a range for the death year and the birth year, when you are unsure of these dates.
- Age at Death Search: By entering the age at death when searching for an individual even though you know neither the year of birth or death.

Also featured at this Web site is an automatically generated letter to the Social Security Administration asking for a copy of the deceased person's Form SS-5 (the application for a Social Security number). You can print this letter and mail it with your check to the address on the letter. A few weeks later, you will receive the copy of the original SS-5 form. You can also get the latitude and longitude, region information, aerial photos, maps, and other information about the place specified by the Zip Code of the places listed from the search. In addition, you can search the many records in GenCircles to find individuals who match the individual found in the search. To visit the site, go to:

<http://www.familytreelegends.com/ssdi>

### New Jersey State Archives Catalog

The State Archives of New Jersey has placed a catalog of their holdings online. It includes 25,000 reels of historical and genealogical material held by the Archives. There are also links to other recent material held by agencies and local governments within New Jersey. The catalog is browsable and is categorized by numerous subjects. You can visit the New Jersey State Archives site at: [www.njarchives.org](http://www.njarchives.org) or go directly to the catalog page at: <http://www.njarchives.org/links/catalog.html>. •

## Classes ~

August 9, 2003

### PAF 4 & 5 Classes

- Beginning to Use a Computer
- Using and Placing Multimedia Images with PAF

### Macintosh Class

- General Capabilities on a Mac

### General Classes

- Making a Scrapbook
- Newspaper Research
- Questions & Answers

## Genealogical Quote

A poor relation is the most irrelevant thing in nature.

Charles Lamb 1775-1834  
*English essayist*

## News of the Weird

*Continued from page 52*

### Was Queen Victoria Royal?

*The Victorians*, by A.N. Wilson, recently published by Random House says that Britain's Queen Victoria may have been illegitimate, which, if true, would undermine the legitimacy of England's Royal Family. The biographer alleges that Victoria's mother, Princess Victoire of Leiningen, engaged in a lengthy affair with her secretary, Sir John Conroy, an Irishman. Thus Prince Edward, the Duke of Kent, was not Victoria's real father. Buckingham Palace would not comment on the allegation. Neither is DNA testing being considered.

Wilson does base his claim partly on medical evidence. The illness porphyria, a hereditary disorder of body metabolism, ran in the Royal Family, but there has been no evidence that either Victoria or her descendents had the disease or passed it on to later generations of the family. Wilson also claims that Victoria was a carrier of the disease hemophilia, but medical records tracing her mother's ancestors for 17 generations offer no evidence of the disease, which suggests that Victoria inherited the disease from Conroy.

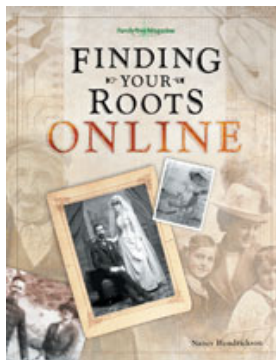
Had the book been published when Victoria was alive, it would have rocked the foundations of the monarchy. Today the Royal Family is quite proficient at handling scandal and will probably weather the storm, even if the claims should be proven true. A bigger problem that would plague genealogists, should the proof come, will be the revision of all the genealogy books, royal lineages, and Web sites which contain the older version of the ancestry of Queen Victoria. •



## Recently Published

*Continued from page 51*

### Book: *Finding Your Roots Online*



*Finding Your Roots Online*, by Nancy Hendrickson, is a new book published by FamilyTree Magazine. In the book are a few of the important genealogical Web sites and detailed instruction on how to use them effectively. She also tells how to find sites that will provide the specific data needed for your own research, using search engines, lineage linked databases, and by using the Internet to network with others. Although the principles apply to any genealogy research, the examples all deal with US genealogy. Much of the book deals with the fundamentals of genealogy research, which makes the book appeal to those getting started gathering their family history.

Nancy Hendrickson is a contributing editor to Family Tree Magazine and author of *How To Find More Ancestors Through Online Networking* and is the publisher and editor of *Internet Genealogy*, an electronic newsletter for Internet genealogists. She has fifteen years of experience doing online genealogy research. *Finding Your Roots Online* sells for \$19.99 and can be ordered online at:

<http://www.familytreemagazine.com/store/display.asp?id=70583>

### Book: *Rejected Cherokee Applications*

*Extract Of The Rejected Applications Of The Guion Miller Roll Of The Eastern Cherokee, Volume 2* by Jo Ann Curls Page is the second book from a project to publish information about the government effort to distribute more than one million dollars to all Eastern Cherokee that were alive on 28 May 1906. Anyone who could prove that they were members or descendants of members of the Eastern Cherokee tribe at the time of the treaties of 1835, 1836 and 1845 could claim a share of this money. The Guion Miller Roll is the list of more than 45,000 applications that were filed, representing about 90,000 individuals. Only 30,840 individuals were ruled eligible. Of the 60,000 individuals who were rejected, many were African American, members of another tribe (Creek, Choctaw, etc.), and "white." Applicants provided name, residence, age, place of birth, name of husband/wife, names of children, place of birth and date of death of parents and grandparents, names and ages of brothers and sisters, and names and residence of grandparents' children. This genealogical information can be very valuable, especially for families where other sources of information may be scarce. This 361-page paperback book (ISBN#0-7884-2328-2) sells for \$43.50 and can be ordered at:

<http://www.heritagebooks.com> •

## Genealogy in the News

*Continued from page 52*

### Homestead Learning Center and Museum in Nebraska

Homestead National Monument, a National Park site located 4 miles from Beatrice, Nebraska lies on the homestead property of Daniel Freeman, one of the first

homesteaders under the Homestead Act of 1862. The monument officials recently sponsored a biannual 2-day land records conference with Southeast Community College in Beatrice, Nebraska. The monument officials also plan to build a Learning Center and Museum on monument property which will house the microfilmed records of land case files. Funding of more than \$18 million was approved for this project, but it was later cut to \$4 million. The architects have completed the building plans and a pilot project is about to begin filming a batch of the case files. Now these case records are available by ordering copies from the National Archives.

### PERSI Index to be Published

The PERiodical Source Index (PERSI). PERSI, the largest subject index to genealogy and local history periodicals in the world, is created and updated by the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana. The library provides copies of articles to genealogy researchers. The genealogy collection at the Allen County Public Library is ranked as the largest for a public library and is second only to the collection at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah. Their collection of English-language family and local history periodicals is the largest in the world. The Allen County Public Library has announced that ProQuest, a genealogy publisher will publish the PERSI index and make it available to genealogists.

PERSI covers more than 6,000 genealogy and local history periodicals written in the English language from about 1800 to the present. The 2003 edition will contain more than 1.9 million citations. It has become a standard research tool for research about English speaking families. •

## Software of Interest

*Continued from page 52*



### My Roots Version 2.10

A new version of My Roots (2.10) for Palm handheld computers made by Palm, Sony, Handspring, Visor, and others is now available. The program allows you to carry your family history database anywhere in your shirt pocket or purse. The program operates on the Palm Operating System, but not with the Windows CE operating system. My Roots is a genealogy program and you can enter and edit data and transfer the data into a laptop or desktop computer using a GEDCOM file. The GEDCOM import routine is limited to a maximum of 10,000 people, and a large database will slow operation of the program. You can keep several databases in the handheld computer and switch between them. The program does not let you record genealogy sources.

New features added in the version 2.10 release include:

- An improved conversion utility to transfer data from your computer
- Display of the number of descendants the person has at each level
- Improved date formatting
- Last person saved shown at opening
- German version available
- Database Properties: Enable / Disable Backup

You can download the unregistered version for a trial with limited capability. You can then upgrade to the full program for \$19.95. For more information or to order and download the program, go to: <http://www.tapperware.com/MyRoots> •

## Spiderwebs

*Continued from page 55*

### Joe Beine Articles

Joe Beine has written genealogy articles, tips, and research guides and has them available on his Web site. A few of the topics covered include census, military, naturalization & Native American records. Go to: <http://www.genealogybranches.com> •

## 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.

### Jewish Genealogy Conference

The major conference for Jewish Genealogy will be held July 20-25 in Washington, DC. <http://www.jewishgen.org/dc2003>

### BYU Genealogy and Family History Conference

There eight information tracks at this conference: European and Nordic Research, Family History Center Operations, Genealogical Computing, Writing and Publishing, Research Methodology, United Kingdom and Ireland Research, United States and Canada Localities, and U.S. and Canada Records. The conference will be held in the BYU Conference Center at Provo Utah on July 29–August 1, 2003 <http://ce.byu.edu/cw/cwgen>

### Essex Family History Conference

The Essex Society for Family History and the Federation of Family History Societies are sponsoring a August 29-31 in Colchester, England. See: [http://www.esfh.org.uk/Conference\\_2003/Conference%20Details.htm](http://www.esfh.org.uk/Conference_2003/Conference%20Details.htm)

### Fife Family History Fair

The Fife Family History Fair will be on Aug. 30 at Kirkcaldy, Fife, Scotland. It will be a day packed with lectures, workshops, exhibition, and stalls.

[janet.klak@fife.gov.uk](mailto:janet.klak@fife.gov.uk)

### FGS Conference

The Federation of Genealogical Societies Conference will be held at Seaworld in Orlando, Florida, on September 3 through 6. To see the program or to register on-line, go to:

<http://www.fgs.org/2003conf/FGS-2003.htm>

### Professional Genealogists Meet

The Association of Professional Genealogists will meet in Orlando, Florida this fall at the Association of Professional Genealogists Sixth Annual Professional Management Conference (PMC) on Wednesday, Sept. 3, 2003. Genealogists and those in related professions will have in a full day of lectures. The PMC will be held in conjunction with the FGS and Florida State Genealogical Society Conference there from Sept. 3-6. Anyone may attend the PMC with payment of FGS and PMC registration fees to FGS. [www.apgen.org](http://www.apgen.org) or [www.fgs.org](http://www.fgs.org)

### Workshop for Writers

The San Mateo County Genealogical Society will hold a workshop for writers and would-be writers by Steven Friedman, an author and teacher, on September 27 at San Mateo, CA. <http://www.smcgs.org>

### Fall Foliage Tour

The California Genealogical Society will hold a New England/Canada fall foliage cruise with genealogical

lectures by George F. Sanborn Jr. The 10-day cruise sails October 1 on a round trip from Boston with stops in Maine, Nova Scotia, Quebec and New Brunswick. [library@calgensoc.org](mailto:library@calgensoc.org)

### Polish Genealogical Society Conference

The Polish Genealogy Society annual conference will be held from October 3 to 5 at Rosemont, Illinois. <http://www.pgsa.org>

### California Conference

The San Francisco Bay Region of the California State Genealogical Alliance will host a California Conference on Oct. 17-19 at Foster City, California. The conference will cover California records, record preservation and research methodology. On Friday and Sunday there will be guided field trips and indoor workshops on photo preservation, cemetery research, organizing a research project and hands on preservation techniques. [http://users.lmi.net/caten/ca\\_conf](http://users.lmi.net/caten/ca_conf)

### Computers in Family History Conference

The Computers in Family History Conference, sponsored the Sussex Family History Group and Society of Genealogists (SoG) will be held on October 18 at Worthing, England. See: <http://www.sog.org.uk/events/conference2003.html>

### New England Regional Genealogical Conference

Sharon DeBartolo Carmack, John Philip Colletta, Maureen A. Taylor, Dick Eastman, and Pamela Clark Cerutti are featured speakers at this conference held on November 6-9 at North Falmouth, Massachusetts. [www.rootsweb.com/~manergc](http://www.rootsweb.com/~manergc)

### GENTECH2004

With the NGS/GENTECH merger now completed, the planned GENTECH2004 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 will hold the GENTECH 2004 conference in St. Louis, Missouri on January 22-24, 2004. [www.stlgs.org/gentech2004/](http://www.stlgs.org/gentech2004/)

### Elizabeth Shown Mills Seminar

An all-day seminar sponsored by the Sonoma County Genealogical Society will be held on April 24, 2004 at Rohnert Park, California. <http://www.rootsweb.com/~cascgs/mills.htm>

### 3 R's of Family History

The Toronto Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society will host an annual seminar on May 27-30, 2004 in Toronto, Canada. The theme is "The 3 R's of Family History: Resources, Research, Results." There are three streams of interest available:

- Methodology
- Technology
- Toronto, Ontario, and Canadian research

plus topics such as Society Management, genetics/DNA, and others.

<http://www.ogsseminar.org>



## OFFICERS AND STAFF

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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.

## Silicon Valley PAF Users Group

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

### Please Contact:

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### The following can be ordered from [www.FamilySearch.org](http://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)	\$15
Personal Ancestral File 5.2 and 4 Windows, PAF3, and 2,31 DOS (CD)*	\$6
Personal Ancestral File Companion 5.0 Windows (CD)	\$13.50
Personal Ancestral File 4.04 and 5.2 downloaded from <a href="http://www.FamilySearch.org">www.FamilySearch.org</a>	free

\* Also includes lessons and user guide

### 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 <a href="http://www.svpafug.org">www.svpafug.org</a> for titles and prices
<i>Family History Documentation Guidelines</i>	\$10 + postage (see <a href="http://www.svpafug.org">www.svpafug.org</a> for volume price)