

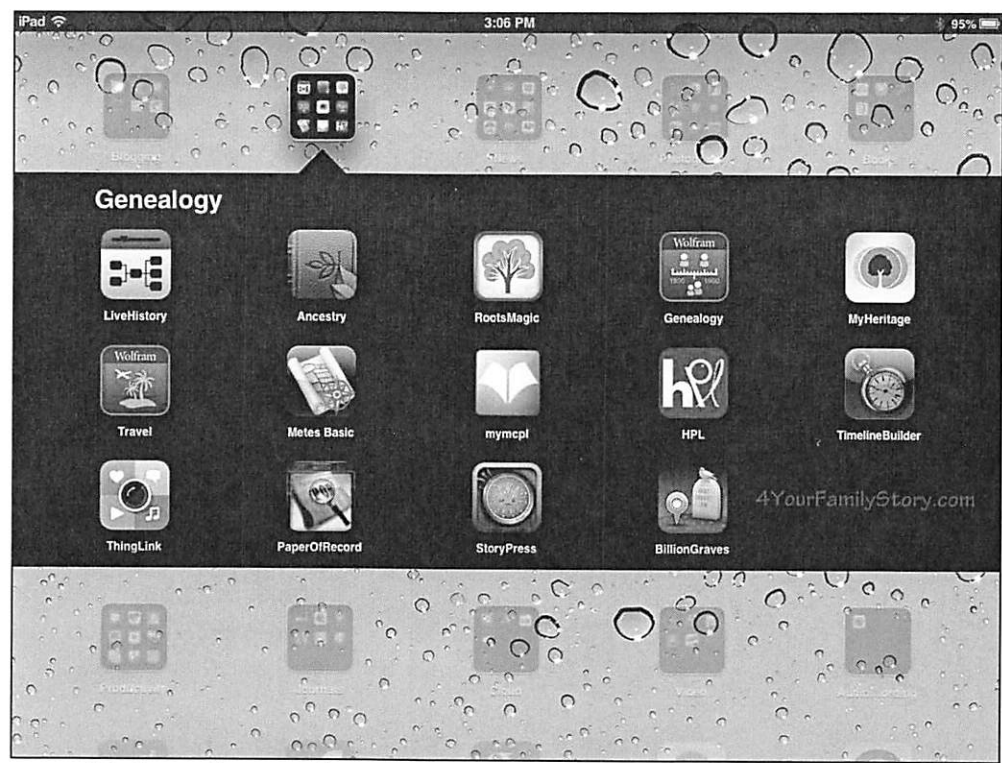
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# Chinook

Volume 34, Number 1 Fall, October 2013 [www.afhs.ab.ca](http://www.afhs.ab.ca)

Alberta Family Histories Society



iPad apps for genealogy © 2013 4YourFamilyStory.com (See page 14.)

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## ALBERTA FAMILY HISTORIES SOCIETY

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## EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS by Wayne Shephard



Many genealogists have concerns with the use of computers, the Internet and the search for family history data online. In this issue we present various ideas about how to use technology and where it is going with regard to genealogical applications.

In a *Genealogy's Star* blog post of June 6, 2013, James Tanner related how he "worked with two different people, both [of whom] would be considered elderly by our society (like me, elderly). One had excellent computer skills and had worked with keyboards and then computers most of her adult life but had only some basic genealogy skills. The other had years of genealogy experience and almost no computer skills. The contrast was dramatic even though both were apparently equally motivated to do genealogical research. It is my perception or opinion that the patron with the computer skills will have a much easier time than the one without those skills."

More genealogists are now turning to the ubiquitous hand-held devices to access repositories of data as well as store their family trees. This is well illustrated by both Lisa Louise Cooke and Caroline Pointer in their discussions of available apps. James Tanner, too, presents his views on the future of computers and genealogical software. Other well-known writers and bloggers have also contributed ideas and information: Randy Seaver discusses his "seduction" by the Internet; and Michael Hait discusses the ethical side of writing in the Information Age. Jim Benedict outlines what the AFHS Computer Group is all about and what assistance it offers to members.

Paul Delaney's article is not related to technology but is an important historical story. Here he completes his narrative of an Acadian family, one that he introduced in the July 2013 issue of *Chinook*. And there is more!

###

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE by Dawn Turner



By the time this column is published, summer will be mostly over. I will have attended the family reunion my sister and I have been planning for two years and will have had a blast, if past reunions are any indicator. My hope is that everyone reading this escaped the worst of the flooding and that no great archival losses occurred amongst us.

One of the things I did this past summer was to take a *family history* road trip to meet family with whom I had only corresponded. I came home with armloads of material, lots of great pictures and memories of cousins I had never met before – from Victoria to Kamloops to Williams Lake, British Columbia. Among the treasures I found was an oil painting my great-grandmother created when she was a girl. It is over a hundred years old! It's a little worse for wear and needs some TLC, but it is very precious to me. I am so happy someone had the foresight to preserve this and other artifacts from past generations so that today I can share them with others.

This brings me to my important messages of the day!

Since July's devastating floods in Southern Alberta, storing and retrieving our treasured papers, photos and archives have become uppermost in the minds of many of us. The AFHS has embarked upon initiatives that will be reported on further in the days to come. They are still in their formative stages; so I will only briefly touch on them for now.

**Family Genes** ([www.familygenes.ca](http://www.familygenes.ca)) is an AFHS-run website where members can showcase their family trees, pictures and stories. The goal is to make family information transferable to future generations, while giving participants full control over their data and who is able to see it. Watch for more information.

The **Family Photos Recovery Team** is aiming to work with members of communities along the Bow and Elbow Rivers who may need assistance in recovering and restoring damaged records and photos. Currently, the group is in the process of contacting these communities and discussing needs with them. If any members require more information or would like to volunteer, they can send an email to [flood@afhs.ab.ca](mailto:flood@afhs.ab.ca)

**Backing up your digital files.** I am pleased to present my thoughts on this important subject on page 20.

Happy researching!

###

### AFHS DISCUSSION AND OTHER SOCIAL MEDIA SITES

**Discussion List** – an open discussion list on RootsWeb where AFHS members and others may exchange information and ideas about subjects related to family history. To participate, go to the **AFHS-DISCUSSION-L** section of the RootsWeb website and follow the instructions given there about how to join the list.

[http://lists.rootsweb.ancestry.com/index/other/Genealogical\\_Societies/AFHS-DISCUSSION.html](http://lists.rootsweb.ancestry.com/index/other/Genealogical_Societies/AFHS-DISCUSSION.html)

If you have any difficulty signing up, please contact the **AFHS Webmaster**.  
[webmaster@afhs.ab.ca](mailto:webmaster@afhs.ab.ca)

**AFHS Blog** – where visitors can comment on Society activities or other subjects and others can comment back. <http://afhs.ab.ca/blog>.

**Facebook Page** – used to update followers on Society activities. The site is linked to other Facebook pages where comments may be shared.  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlbertaFHS>

**Google+ Page** – where news and announcements about AFHS activities and general comments on genealogy may be posted.  
<https://plus.google.com/107346277155546489036/posts?hl=en>

**Linked In Page** – not a lot there yet but it is worth pointing out for the purposes of this discussion.  
[www.linkedin.com/company/alberta-family-histories-society](http://www.linkedin.com/company/alberta-family-histories-society)

**PERIODICALS PLACE:  
THE BREEZE AND CHINOOK**

*Chinook* and *The Breeze* are part of the benefits of AFHS membership. To find information about the two publications, consult the Society's website ([www.afhs.ab.ca](http://www.afhs.ab.ca)). Click on Genealogical Resources found at the top of the page. Then find Periodicals: *Chinook* and *The Breeze*.

*Chinook* is the quarterly journal of the AFHS which features articles, ideas and news pertaining to family history research. It is delivered to members in October, January, April and July. The journal is also exchanged for journals of other genealogical societies around the world. To find out more information, submit an article for publication, place a surname connection or order a copy of a back issue, consult the AFHS website.

(<http://afhs.ab.ca/publications/index.shtml>)

*The Breeze* is a newsletter distributed at the monthly meetings. It is also available at the AFHS library and online. Ten issues per year are printed which contain announcements of AFHS activities, reports from committees and Special Interest Groups, a meetings calendar and other news items from around Calgary. To submit a notice to the newsletter, consult the AFHS website.

(<http://afhs.ab.ca/publications/breeze.shtml>) ###

**REMEMBER TO RENEW YOUR AFHS MEMBERSHIP FOR 2013-14! See page 31.**

**AFHS GENERAL MEETINGS**

**Location: River Park Church  
3818 – 14A Street SW, Calgary**

General meetings are held the first Monday of every month from September to June.

The Program Committee would like to receive suggestions from members about topics, speakers, format and other matters. Contact the committee with any ideas you may have.

[programs@afhs.ab.ca](mailto:programs@afhs.ab.ca)

**CALL FOR ARTICLES:  
ORGANIZING YOUR  
GENEALOGY**

Our lineup for the next three issues:

- **January 2014** (deadline November 1, 2013)  
*Organizing Your Genealogy*: How do you keep your records? There are many software programs available to record information and organize family trees; however, many people still keep their information in three-ring binders. Some researchers prefer to have their data close at hand on their own computer or hand-held device. Others export their information to the many public websites available where comparisons with other family trees might be realized. Whatever your choice, family tree information must be organized, managed and stored properly or be at risk of being lost and forgotten. Tell us what strategies you employ to source, record, preserve and share your family information.
- **April 2014** (deadline February 1, 2014)  
*A Genealogy Potpourri*: We will present articles on a variety of subjects and invite anyone to submit a paper about any subject of genealogical interest. You may choose to tell us stories about specific ancestors, methods and techniques used in your research or valuable resources you have found. Start planning now to write that unique story that you have been meaning to tell everyone. The scope is unlimited!
- **July 2014** (deadline May 1, 2014)  
*The Battlefields*: This month and year will mark the 100th anniversary of the start of the Great War – July 29, 1914. It was a period when Canada, for the first time, fought as a distinct force, under Canadian commanders, alongside other world powers. Do you have ancestors who were part of this conflict or participated in other battles in previous or later wars? In this issue we will highlight the records and accomplishments of soldiers past and present, no matter where they came from or where they fought. ###



## THE FUTURE OF GENEALOGICAL SOFTWARE

by James Tanner

The combination of the personal computer and almost universal Internet access has been one of the most influential innovations in the history of the world. The impact of giving a huge number of people tremendous computational and communication ability has changed long-established cultural, social and educational institutions in ways that are not yet entirely apparent. Subsequent developments in networking over the Internet have modified the use of technology even further.

Technological changes have likewise affected all aspects of genealogical research which is particularly evident in the incorporation of both local and Internet resources by genealogists. But the effects of these developments are hardly over. In this article, some of the more recent changes and their possible future effects on genealogical activities are addressed.

The development of the personal computer has been one of the most visible aspects of technological change. I think the concept of an isolated, unconnected "desktop" computer, however, is very close to dead! When the first personal computers were manufactured, the idea that these machines might replace TVs, radios and other electronic devices would have seemed impossible. The fact that all these gadgets can now connect to the Internet gives them almost unlimited capabilities.

A March 19, 2013, posting on PRWeb, titled *Internet Connected Devices Surpass Half a Billion in U.S. Homes, According to the NPDGroup*, stated that: "Overall, the number of connected devices per U.S. Internet household has grown to 5.7, up from 5.3 devices three months ago. In that time frame, the installed base of tablets increased by nearly 18 million and there are nearly 9 million more smartphones users. Amongst this growth, Apple and Samsung remained the most prevalent smartphone brands consumers own, and Apple continues to dominate the tablet market . . . when you look at

the combined number of smartphones and tablets consumers own, for the first time ever it exceeded the installed base of computers."

The developers of some genealogy-related programs, particularly the dedicated database programs such as RootsMagic, Legacy Family Tree, Ancestry's Family Tree Maker and a French program, Heredis, have already recognized the recent expansion of tablet computers and smartphones. For these and other, similar programs, both on Windows and Mac OS X, new apps have been designed to work with mobile devices.

With only a few exceptions, the genealogical database programs are ignoring the larger changes in the dynamics of the marketplace. Focusing solely on hardware devices is misleading as to the direction of the market. The real battle is being fought in the realm of operating systems. Presently, there are few cross-platform programs.

Ancestry's Family Tree Maker is available in two different versions for Windows and for Mac OS X but, surprisingly, the two versions have limited, data sharing capability. Heredis advertises that it runs on all devices, and on both Windows and Mac OS X. It has limited market penetration outside of the French-speaking world, although it does have versions in English. The Master Genealogist program from, Wholly Genes Software, is available only in a Windows version and it relies on outdated third-party software programs on the PalmOS and PocketPC, with no third-party programs listed for Android or iOS devices.

Microsoft has dominated the operating system market for many years. The commercial battle for market share has been historically viewed as taking place between Microsoft and everyone else. According to Netmarketshare, statistics continue to show an overwhelming dominance of the Windows operating systems on desktop

computers. For this reason, the vast majority of the popular genealogy programs were designed to work only in the Windows environment. With few exceptions, the developers of genealogy software have ignored the Apple OS X and Android operating systems.

This is the classic story of winning the battle but losing the war!

The reason for this conclusion is simple. Remember, the number of non-desktop devices now exceeds the number of desktop computers; so who is winning the battle of operating systems? The winner is the company that controls the mobile/online market! As outlined in a press release issued May 16, 2013, by International Data Corporation: in the 1st quarter of 2013, Google's Android operating system had a 75% share of the mobile market. That is everything besides the desktops. In that same quarter, Apple's iOS had a 17.3% share. Windows had a 3.2% share. Who is developing genealogy software for Android devices? The answer is, any company using the Web as the primary provider of services and software.

It doesn't take a crystal ball to see where the market is going. What market segment uses the smartphones and tablets? The overwhelming answer is younger users. In a June 6, 2013, report by Joanna Brenner on the PewInternet website, she comments that, among the 18- to 29-year old age group, cell phone ownership is at 97% and smartphone ownership is at 80% of the population and rising rapidly. In the 65-year-old plus population, cellphones are used by 76% of the group but smartphone ownership is only 18%. Only a very, very small percentage of those users are using Windows. If there is a goal to involve younger participants in genealogical research, then access must be provided for mobile users.

How does this relate to genealogy software? If the genealogy software companies want to stay in business, they will have to alter their systems to focus on mobile devices, most likely through Android and iOS. Are they doing this? Sort of!

But who is doing it? Let's look at three of the top online genealogy organizations and see.

Ancestry has had apps for some time that run on both iOS and Android and connect directly to their database of family trees online; so their millions of online Public Member Tree users can access their data directly from mobile devices and are not tied to Windows. Notwithstanding this advantage, Ancestry also has a Windows 8 app. Ancestry's emphasis is on Web-based data, not desktop. To cover both market segments, their programs run on mobile as well as desktop devices, and they have both Mac OS X and Windows compatible programs. Thus Ancestry benefits from the movement to mobile operating systems but continues to profit from desktop genealogy.

MyHeritage is a newcomer, but it has already gotten into the game with apps for both Android and iOS to allow clients to access their huge online family trees. They are also working on a Windows 8 app. The key here is that they are developing powerful online tools that benefit the online family tree users. They also provide a free Windows desktop solution that integrates with online family trees, the emphasis being on the online tree. It would be interesting to know how many of the millions of MyHeritage users worldwide even have their genealogy on a local desktop computer. I would surmise the number represents only a small fraction of the total users.

Since early 2013, FamilySearch has been saying that Family Tree is, or will be a complete solution for hosting genealogical information. There is only passing mention of having users' genealogy on their desktop-based program. Notwithstanding this reliance on an online program, FamilySearch is looking to third-party developers to provide mobile access to the online Family Tree. There are already some Android and iOS apps that will directly access Family Tree. Additional connectivity is inevitable.

I am certain that this movement towards maintaining an online database program will continue, with the vast majority of users

accessing their online family trees using mobile devices, and that they will be doing so with devices that run Google and Apple operating systems.

What about the issue of having your own data on your own program on your own computer? This still seems like a good idea but my guess is that, in the future, the mobile operating system market, mainly younger people, are not even going to recognize this as an issue. Keeping all their data on the Web will be as natural as eating and drinking. Unless the desktop genealogy software developers recognize this change, they will simply go out of business. The idea of having your genealogy "online" will not be an issue because there will not be an option to have it anywhere else. Guess who wins in the end? Google and the online genealogy family tree providers.

Guess who loses? The software companies that are still Windows-dominated and slow to take advantage of online databases! Who wants to buy a program that will only operate on one computer and cannot connect to any online database or a mobile device? Think about it! Genealogists who presently focus on their insular desktop computer and the unconnected database programs will disappear. Think some more about it!

Right now, the demographics of those with an interest in genealogy is heavily weighted towards the older population. As the statistics above show, though, this market segment is slow to adopt mobile devices that can connect with online family trees.

As time passes, the now-younger population, that considers an online connection part of their basic existence, will start to intrude into the age group that dominates genealogy today. If we are to gain and keep the interest of this upcoming younger community, it is imperative that we, as a community, adopt connectivity and communication devices and utilize online family

tree programs. The days of having your family tree database on your personal desktop computer may quickly be coming to a close!

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*James Tanner has more than thirty years' experience in law and computers and over twenty years as a research genealogist.*

*He presently serves as a volunteer at the Mesa FamilySearch Library in Mesa, Arizona, where he alternates*

*between helping patrons and teaching classes. His main interest is in the technological aspects of genealogical research. James' own family were pioneers who settled in Utah and Arizona in the 1800s. His family dates back to the Mayflower. With the exception of one 2nd great-grandfather who came from Denmark, his family all came from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. James has published many genealogy-related articles, is a speaker at family history meetings and conferences and publishes a regular online blog, Genealogy's Star. <http://genealogysstar.blogspot.ca/> ###*

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*If you cannot get rid of the family skeleton, you may as well make it dance.*

*~ George Bernard Shaw, Immaturity*

## TABLET TIPS FOR MOBILE GENEALOGY

by Lisa Louise Cooke

Technology has brought much more than the convenience of digitized genealogical records to our home computers. It has delivered an incredible level of portability to family history research with the development of mobile computing devices.

The iPad, for example, is ideally suited for genealogy due to its sleek lightweight size, gorgeous graphics, and myriad of apps. In order to hit the research road with your iPad or other tablet, you will need to understand what apps can do and cannot do, what apps can help in accomplishing your goals and what are some of the best practices are for using apps.

### Adopting a Tablet Mindset

If, after purchasing your tablet, you become frustrated that it doesn't work like a laptop, and you have begun to wonder if you have the most expensive email-checker you ever bought, don't fret. The key to success is in understanding what the tablet can and *cannot* do.

Tablets are *not* laptops! Rather than trying to duplicate what you do on a laptop, you need to adopt what I call a "tablet mindset." Think of it this way: even though email users can send the same information using a fax machine or computer, they do not use them the same way. This concept also applies to tablets and laptops.

While laptops use software, the tablet, leans on apps to get jobs done. These are defined as self-contained programs or pieces of software designed to fulfill a particular purpose; an application, especially as downloaded by a user to a mobile device.

Rather than just searching for the word "genealogy" in the iTunes app store or Google Play, start by identifying the tasks you want to accomplish and then look for apps that meet those challenges. Here is a list of some of the key tasks and apps to get you started.

### Audiovisual

**iTalk Recorder:** Invaluable for recording family history interviews. (Free or Premium at \$1.99 – *Note: All prices quoted in this article are in US dollars*)

**YouTube:** A free service for sharing your own videos, or watching genealogy-themed videos produced by others. There are over 50 such videos listed on the *Genealogy Gems* YouTube Channel. (Comes installed on the iPad.)

### Collaboration & Communication

**Dropbox:** Cloud storage and sharing tool. Ideal for sharing research documents on the go. (Free)

**Facebook:** Connect with the living! (Free)

**Skype:** Invaluable for making free calls on the road from your tablet.

### Education

**Family Chronicle and Internet Genealogy Magazines:** Take your genealogy magazines with you on the road! These apps put the research answers you need at your fingertips. (\$1.99 each)

**YouTube:** With its thousands of genealogy-themed tutorial videos, I'd be remiss not to give this app another mention.

### Genealogy

**Ancestry:** This application lets you take your Ancestry family tree with you on your iPad. Ancestry has made big strides in the functionality of the app. If you have had it for a while, be sure to check for updates.

**Billion Graves:** Collaborative app allows you to snap gravesite photos and post online. (Free)

**GedView:** Makes your genealogy database available to you on your tablet. Export your database from your software program as a GEDCOM and then use the GedView app to view it. (\$3.99)



***Genealogy Gems:*** As a new-media producer in genealogy, I am proud of the fact that we were one of the first genealogy apps out there. With our app you can listen to the free *Genealogy Gems Podcast* episodes, access exclusive bonus content, visit the website, flag favorite episodes, share through Facebook, Twitter and email, and stream the audio in the background while you do other things. (Available for iOS, Android, and now Windows 8; \$2.99)

***MyHeritage:*** Your MyHeritage-hosted family tree can now travel with you. The app also features photo sharing and website synchronization, among newly added features. (Free)

***Reunion for iPad:*** If you use Reunion 9.0c 0 on the Mac, this app is for you. (\$14.99)

## Photography

***Adobe Photoshop Express:*** Photo editor. (Free)

***Photobucket:*** Cloud storage for your photos and videos. (Free)

***Panorama:*** While the iPhone camera can do panoramic photos, the iPad currently does not. This app creates and edits terrific panoramic photos – perfect for family reunions, cemeteries, and much more. (Free)

***Skrappy:*** Scrapbooking fun. (\$2.99)

## Organization

***Evernote:*** Keep all your notes (text, screen clips, audio, photos, etc.) organized and backed up on the Cloud. (Free)

***Dropbox:*** In my book, the free Dropbox falls in the *must-have* category of apps! Sign up for the free cloud storage service and then download the free app and you'll be able to start moving files between your various computing devices. With an Internet connection your files will always be up-to-date through instant synchronization.

## Reading

***iBooks:*** The iPad comes with iBooks. (Free)

***GoodReader:*** Upgrade for great annotation capabilities. (\$4.99)

## Repositories

***Library Locator:*** Does what its name says. (Free)

***British Library: Treasures HD***

Allows you to explore some of the British Library's rarest and most extraordinary materials, including fully-digitized historic books. If you have British roots, you're in for a treat. (\$5.99)

***Library of Congress iPhone App***

Provides a virtual tour that mirrors the Library of Congress Experience. (Free)

***The National Archives***

The National Archives of Britain's official memory – 1,000 years of British history. (Free)

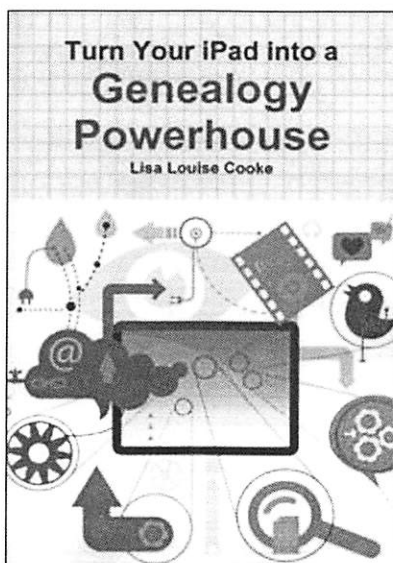
## Travel

***Trip Journal:*** Genealogy on the road is really one of the strong suits of tablets. Trip Journal app allows you to document your research trip as it happens. (\$0.99)

***Trip Viewer:*** The free companion app to Trip Journal is called Trip Viewer. (Free)

***Google Earth and KMZ Loader:*** Google Earth is perfect for genealogy! Launch KMZ files from webpages, or use the free KMZ Loader app to decompress your Google Earth KMZ files before opening them in the Google Earth app.

The apps and tips mentioned above come from my newest book *Turn Your iPad into a Genealogy Powerhouse*. Yes, it is applicable to other tablets too! The book is available at the Genealogy Gems store and other book suppliers.



## Lisa's Top 10 iPad Tricks

### 1. Take a Screen Shot

Press and hold the home button and then quickly press the power button to snap a screen shot. It will be saved to your camera roll!

### 2. Scroll Back

To quickly scroll back to the top of a page, like a long spreadsheet or website, simply tap the black bar across the top of the screen that has the time and battery life.

### 3. Save a Website Photo in Safari

Save a photo off a website in Safari by pressing and holding on the image, and then selecting "Save Image" from the pop-up menu. This will save the image to your camera roll which you can access through the Camera app.

### 4. Google Swipes

Once you have run a search with the Google app, and selected a result, you can easily navigate back to your original search results list by swiping the screen to the right.

### 5. Speed Up Your Typing

When typing text, tap the space bar twice, quickly, and it will insert a period and then a space so you start your next sentence.

### 6. Create App Folders

Create app folders by pressing and holding one app until all your apps shake. Then drag and drop one app on top of another app which creates a folder. Continue to drag and drop apps into the folder as desired.

### 7. Deck the Dock

Add and rearrange apps on your dock by tapping and holding an app until they all start to "shake" and then dragging and dropping them to the desired location.

### 8. Quick App Search

If you have a lot of apps and want to find one quickly, press the home button and then type the name of the app; tap the app and it will automatically open.

### 9. The Bread Crumb Dock

Double-press the home button and a dock containing the apps you accessed most recently will appear.

### 10. Create Bookmark Icons for Websites

Found a terrific website? Add it as a bookmark icon to your iPad's home screen by clicking the square arrow button on the top of the Safari browser and selecting "Add to Home Screen" from the drop-down menu. An icon will be added to your home screen so that you can quickly access the website.

With a "Tablet Mindset," and the great apps discussed above, you are well on your way to being genealogically productive wherever you go!

#### **TIP: iPhone apps work on the iPad.**

Touch the X2 button in the bottom corner to enlarge the view.



*Lisa Louise Cooke is an experienced genealogical researcher, writer and speaker and the host of the free Genealogy Gems Podcast available in iTunes. A video recording of her popular presentation, "Genealogy on the Go with the iPad" (based on her book), is part of Genealogy Gems Premium Membership at her website [www.genealogygems.com](http://www.genealogygems.com) ###*

## **ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF CHINOOK**

The AFHS now offers delivery of *Chinook* electronically to those members who wish to receive the journal in that manner. You may elect to receive *Chinook* by email instead of, or in addition to, a paper copy.

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## THE SEDUCED GENEALOGIST by Randall J. Seaver

*[Editor's Note – This article has been modified from one first published by the author in FGS Forum magazine in 2010.]*

Genealogical research on the Internet is seductive, almost addictive. The more success you have, the more you do it, the more you want to do it. I hesitate to make the comparison – but it's like having a second and more exciting "spouse" while the first stable and understanding "spouse" is still around.

The first spouse is, in genealogy terms, the local, regional or national library or repository where a genealogist spent a lot of time scrolling through microfilm reels and poring over books and CD-ROMs. Remember when we were so happy to find the target family on a census record after three hours of searching paper records in the days before online access to genealogy resources? Today, we often find that census record in minutes in an online database.

Using the Internet for genealogy research is so easy and productive. Now I can sit in my pajamas, in my easy chair, in my genealogy cave, or perch over my laptop, watching a baseball game in the family room, and do online research for hours at a time without even thinking of going out to a library, archives, cemetery or other repository. I can save records as digital images to my hard drive and attach them to people in my family tree software or online family tree. I can find and contact other researchers, who share some of my ancestral families, in online family trees, in message boards and on email mailing lists – all in the comfort of my home.

### **Why not do all genealogy work with online resources?**

The very best reason *not to* do that is: "It isn't all on the Internet, and it never will be!"

Gordon Clarke, FamilySearch Certification Manager, was quoted several years ago saying that about 5% of all genealogy records are currently digitally-imaged and/or indexed. In 2013, the number imaged may be up to 10%, but not all of them are indexed.

The currently-available online records include: almost all of the United States federal census records, Canadian and British census records; some US state census records; US and Canadian passenger lists; many US military record collections; some US state vital records; some historical city directories; many history and family history books not in copyright protection; some historical newspapers; some genealogical periodicals; and some gravestone inscriptions.

What record types are not imaged or indexed, and are not yet available online in high quantities? The list is long: vital records for many US states and Canadian provinces; county land, tax and probate records; many collections in the US National Archives, Library and Archives Canada, and The National Archives in the United Kingdom; many state and provincial archives collections; many books with copyright protection; donated manuscripts and paper collections in historical societies, genealogical societies and libraries; many local historical newspapers; the contents of thousands of genealogical periodicals, although many of them are accessible using PERSI at Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana; and much more.

Genealogical organizations like FamilySearch and Ancestry are working hard to bring new content to the Internet. Soon, we will be able to research county and provincial land and probate records, or English parish registers, from home on FamilySearch.

I believe, however, that we will never be able to abandon libraries, archives and other repositories for genealogy and family history research.

## Online resources have shortened research time.

The seductive online genealogical resources have significantly shortened the time it takes to do a research survey for records of a historical person. As an example, I had a death record for Jane (Whittle) McKnew in 1921 in San Francisco, California, that said she was born August 2, 1847, in Australia, to Joseph and Rachel (Moore) Whittle. Both parents had been born in England and the family migrated to California in 1850. I could never find Joseph and Rachel Whittle in the 1850 through 1880 US census records. When the 1852 California State census became available on Ancestry in September 2010, I found Rachel “Wadle” and her three children, including Jane, then age five, in San Francisco. The oldest child, Elizabeth, was aged 13 and born in England, and children Joseph and Jane were born in Australia. In quick succession, I was able to find:

- the birth records of Jane and Joseph Whittle in Sydney, Australia, plus three more siblings that died young, in the *Australian Births and Baptisms 1792-1981* collection on FamilySearch. These records provided the parents’ names as Alexander Whittle and Rachel Morley. Note that this is different from Jane’s death record!
- the marriage record of Alexander Whittle and Rachel Morley in Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, England, in 1840, using the Civil Registration site at FreeBMD and in the *England Marriages 1538-1973* collection on FamilySearch.
- the immigration record of Alexander and Rachel (Morley) Whittle from England to Australia in March 1841, in the *Index to Bounty Immigrants Arriving in N.S.W. Australia 1828-1842* collection on FamilySearch. This record provided the names of the parents of both Alexander and Rachel.
- newspaper articles about the Whittles in Sydney, where they had a pub – in the *Historic Australian Newspapers 1803-1954* site (<http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper>).

- Alexander Whittle’s baptism in 1818 in Chorley, Lancashire, to parents Alexander and Margaret (Mansley) Whittle, in the *English Births and Christenings 1538-1975* collection on FamilySearch.
- Rachel Morley’s baptism in 1821 in Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, with sister Leah, to parent Jane Morley, also in the *English Births and Christenings 1538-1975* collection on FamilySearch. Rachel was apparently illegitimate. The Lancashire Online Parish Clerks site ([www.lan-opc.org.uk](http://www.lan-opc.org.uk)) has transcriptions from many of the parish registers.
- an index listing for a Removal Order for Jane, Rachel and Leah Morley in 1830, in the Lancashire Record Office archives.
- a newspaper article, found on GenealogyBank ([www.GenealogyBank.com](http://www.GenealogyBank.com)), noting the suicide of Alexander Whittle in Calaveras County, California, in 1853, brought on by “an absconding wife and liquor.”
- newspaper articles noting Rachel’s second marriage to Thomas Spencer in 1854 and her run-ins with the police in San Francisco and Sacramento between 1851 and 1860, found in GenealogyBank and the *California Digital Newspaper Collection* (<http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cdnc>).
- census records for the three Whittle children with their spouses and marriages in the 1860 through 1920 census records on Ancestry.
- online family trees for the Whittle children at Ancestry. One tree even had Jane’s father’s name right!

All of that work was performed within a three-week period while working about one hour a day on this research problem. I had a lot of help from other researchers because I posted my research progress on Facebook and on my Genea-Musings blog. Several readers in Australia, England, Sweden and Canada provided helpful leads to databases and records. (<http://www.geneamusings.com/2010/09/whittle-research-compendium.html>)



With the information listed above, I can now try to obtain copies of the original records of the English church parishes, the Removal Order and the Australian births. There are, undoubtedly, more newspaper articles in Northern California that should be researched for the Whittle family.

The point is that I did online research in three weeks of part-time effort which would have taken months or years using traditional genealogical methods and resources in repositories. I still have to “prove” some of the events but I was able to shorten the research survey phase significantly because of online resources.

### How can societies help researchers?

Some readers may say, “You know how to do this online research but I don’t have access to a computer,” or “I can do traditional research, but I am not very good at using the Internet.” Other readers may comment, “Well, that traditional-type research in libraries and courthouses isn’t for me; I only use the Internet.”

These types of readers would benefit from working with their local genealogical societies. Every genealogical society has members well-versed in both traditional research and the use of computers for online research. Classes or programs to help members master basic computer skills, genealogy software and Internet use would benefit those not presently familiar with the Internet. Classes or programs that help Internet genealogists understand and master using traditional research methods and repositories would benefit those who do only Internet research and can’t find other records. Some societies may be able to pair up researchers of each type in some sort of mentoring program.

LDS Family History Centers and local libraries permit access to free online genealogy databases like FamilySearch, as well as to commercial databases like Ancestry, FindMyPast and historical newspaper collections.

Local genealogical societies will know about these opportunities in their areas.

### Summary

Yes, doing genealogy research on the Internet is seductive and addictive, but only about 5 to 10% of all records are currently available. I haven’t abandoned my first love – libraries and repositories with paper and microfilms – but I don’t see her as often as I used to.

Understanding the basics of genealogy research methods and record types, effectively using repositories to obtain books, microfilms and microfiches, and obtaining original source records are all absolutely necessary to be an effective genealogist and family historian. Twenty-first century researchers need to have both online and traditional research capabilities in their genealogy toolbox, and genealogical societies can help them attain those skills.

See my online genealogical resource list at <http://www.geneamusings.com/p/randys-genealogy-links.html>



*Randy Seaver is a genealogical writer, speaker and teacher and the author of four genealogy blogs, including the popular Genea-Musings and the Chula Vista Genealogy Café. Randy lives in Southern California has a fine colonial English, 19th-century English, German, and a bit of French and Dutch ancestry, one line having come through Ontario, Canada. Randy is a Past President of the Chula Vista Genealogical Society. He can be reached by email at [rjseaver@cox.net](mailto:rjseaver@cox.net) and visited on Facebook (<http://www.facebook.com/Geneaholic>). ###*

*[Editor’s note: The AFHS provides access to online databases at its Library. Assistance is also available to researchers through the AFHS Queries program and through direct consultation with many of the Society’s members.]*

## 15 iPad APPS FOR GENEALOGY

by Caroline M. Pointer

[*Editor's Note – This article was first published July 26, 2013, on Caroline Pointer's blog site, <http://www.4yourfamilystory.com/1/post/2013/07/15-ipad-apps-i-use-for-genealogy-and-family-history.html>. Some of her apps are lined up with specific locations in the United States where Caroline does much of her research. Readers may wish to look at apps which are more applicable to their own research areas and for the repositories they frequent most.*]

I get asked a lot what apps people should get for their iPad. You know, for genealogy and "stuff." It's a tough one to answer because it just depends. It depends on your interests, preferences, and, you know, stuff. But that usually doesn't help folks out. So I thought I'd list what apps I have on my iPad. Some I have used, some I have either been playing with or have just started playing with, and some I used on my iPhone back before I bought my Android Smartphone and before I had an iPad. However, the list is long. Since the list is long, I broke it down into several blog posts. And I've started out with some pretty obvious ones, I think. Then, I'll branch out into some other obvious and not-so-obvious apps that I use for some aspect of genealogy research – both personally and professionally.

If you like this series of blog posts for genealogy and family history apps that I use on my iPad, just wait until you see the series of blog posts listing the Android apps I use on my Samsung Note 2. 'Cuz that's next after this series.

1. **Ancestry** – This is how I access my private work-in-progress family tree when I'm on the go. While I prefer to access Ancestry via a browser on my iPad for researching, I do like the convenience of accessing my tree while I'm at the library or courthouse for quick reference.  
(<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/ancestry/id349554263?mt=8>)
2. **Rootsmagic** – While I use FamilyTreeMaker 2012 software because it syncs very nicely to my Ancestry tree, my private research work-in-progress tree, I also use Rootsmagic 6. And I am finding I use it more because of its research features, new alerts – which are really awesome and a huge time saver – developer responsiveness, etc. Most of all I like how I can publish a family tree website that includes only things I have proven to my satisfaction, and that can be found by anyone, including family members, via Google. Now, getting it on my iPad via Dropbox and the Rootsmagic app is not my favorite because it ties me to having Dropbox storage for this, but their desktop software rocks.  
(<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/rootsmagic/id583724503?mt=8>)
3. **MyHeritage** – Admittedly, I don't keep my tree updated there, but I do like having a version of my tree there for cousin bait, networking, the alerts, etc., and it's nice to have it on the go on my iPad for quick researching. No, I don't recommend people have three different databases going if you don't want to. It's not necessary at all.  
(<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/myheritage/id477971748?mt=8>)
4. **LiveHistory** – I've been playing with this app, and I have a full review coming up on it. Suffice it to say that I think this app has lots of research and analysis potential. [Disclosure: I've received an app from the developer for me to review.]  
(<http://livehistoryapp.com>)
5. **Billiongraves Camera App** – While I research on FindAGrave.com as well as Billiongraves.com and elsewhere, this app makes capturing my own ancestors' tombstones and information very handy.  
(<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/billiongraves-camera-app/id602792141?mt=8>)
6. **StoryPress** – I'll be using this app for an upcoming interview with a 2nd cousin of

mine. [Disclosure: I not only promoted their Kickstarter Project, I helped to fund it as well and received some cloud storage for donating to their project. I like this app that much.] (<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/storypress/id505356215?mt=8>)

7. **WhoDoYouThinkYouAre? Magazine(UK)** [Disclosure: I wrote an article for them in April 2013.] (<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/who-do-you-think-you-are-magazine/id486429648?mt=8>)

8. **Wolfram Genealogy & Family History Research Assistant App** – This is more specialized for genealogy than the Wolfram Alpha App. (<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/wolfram-genealogy-history/id447431628?mt=8>)

9. **Wolfram Travel Assistant App** – Again, more specialized and handy for planning any type of trips, including research trips. (<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/wolfram-travel-assistant-app/id453094267?mt=8>)

10. **Paper of Record** – Not an abundance of scanned images of historic newspapers collections yet, but how will it get bigger if we don't support it? Maybe other developers will take a hint and develop more of these apps. This one is brilliant! (<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/paper-of-record/id407496193?mt=8>)

11. **Metes and Bounds Basic** – While I've used the web-based version, I just found this iPad app. It doesn't look as powerful as their desktop application, but I think this could be pretty handy when dealing with metes and bounds when I'm on the go. Or relaxing on the couch. (<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/metes-and-bounds-basic/id311928745?mt=8>)

12. **Houston Public Library** – This app is super-duper handy for checking what Clayton Library Center for Genealogical Research has in their online catalogue when I'm on the go. At home, I use Clayton's website for full researching.

(<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/houston-public-library-mobile/id529384403?mt=8>)

13. **Mid-Continent Public Library** – While I also use Worldcat.org – the app is no longer available but you can use the site in your favorite iPad browser – I like having access to a library's website via my iPad app for special collections, events, etc. (<http://www.mymcpl.org/blog-tags/eBooks?page=1>)

14. **Timeline Builder** – I've just started playing with this one. I'll let you know what I think of it in the near future. So stay tuned. (<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/timelinebuilder/id572520921?mt=8>)

15. **ThingLink** – This one is *so* cool! Holiday, family, interiors, sports, and personal images can be shared privately or with your network on Facebook and Twitter. (<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/thinglink/id647304300?mt=8>)

Also remember to stay tuned for more iPad apps. I've got lot of them that I use for not only genealogy but other, um, "stuff." And then a series of blog posts of Android apps that I use will be after that.



*Caroline Pointer is a genealogist, a family historian, a writer and a blog author. She has been blogging stories about her ancestors since 2009 on Family Stories (<http://yourfamilystory-cmpointer.blogspot.ca>). Additionally, Caroline combines family history, genealogy, technology, tutorials, videos and reviews on her blog, [4YourFamilyStory.com](http://4YourFamilyStory.com). ###*

## 40 BEST GENEALOGY BLOGS

For a description of the 40 Best Genealogy Blogs as compiled by David A. Fryxell for *Family Tree Magazine*, go to <http://www.familytreemagazine.com/article/Top-40-Genealogy-Blogs-2013>

## ETHICS IN THE INFORMATION AGE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ISSUES by Michael Hait, CG

Because of the Internet, we have constant access to an amazing volume of information, and the capability to publish our own creative works. In the process, the Internet has also unfortunately become a clearinghouse for violations of international intellectual property laws. As we use the Internet to both research and publish our own family histories, we must understand the legal and ethical issues at stake. This will not only help us protect our own work, but also help us avoid inadvertently using another's work inappropriately.

### Intellectual Property Protection

According to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), *intellectual property* is defined as "creations of the mind: inventions, literary and artistic works, and symbols, names, images, and designs used in commerce." The World Intellectual Property Organization was established by the WIPO Convention in 1967 and became an agency of the United Nations in 1974. Its primary objective is "to promote the protection of intellectual property throughout the world through cooperation among States and, where appropriate, in collaboration with any other international organization." Through the cooperation of representatives of 184 "Member States," WIPO promotes the development of international intellectual property protection standards. These standards serve as models for copyright and intellectual property laws passed in each of the Member States.

The most common products of our genealogical research include our written works and any images that we create. Both of these are considered intellectual property. By understanding the legal definition of intellectual property, we can ensure that our own rights are protected.

One complaint that genealogists often express is that "their work" has been copied. A written compilation of facts is protected under intellectual property (copyright) laws. However,

the underlying facts are not considered intellectual property, and therefore cannot be copyrighted under the laws of Canada or the United States. Discovery of a fact through research – no matter how difficult or expensive the research – does not constitute intellectual property. In other words, if you don't want anyone to be able to use *the facts* you uncover in your research, then don't share them.

Compilations of facts are considered protected works under copyright law, provided the *selection and arrangement* of facts, itself, bears evidence of a creative process. A simple collection of facts in a standard order, like a telephone directory, is not generally a copyrightable work. While a narrative genealogy certainly demonstrates creativity, an Ahnentafel containing just the names and dates of birth, marriage and death of each ancestor may not meet the criteria of creativity.

### Intellectual Property Protection in the Information Age

A little over a century ago, the only option for publishing one's creative works was on paper or some other physical format, and copyright laws reflected this medium. When audio recordings became possible, the laws protecting intellectual property changed. Video recordings created new issues that needed to be resolved. In the Information Age, changes have, once again, become necessary to protect new electronic publication formats.

The earliest multinational intellectual property protection treaty was the *Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property*, signed on March 20, 1883, by Belgium, Brazil, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Switzerland. This treaty covered patents and other *industrial property* and was followed by the *Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works* in 1886 signed by Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia and the United Kingdom.



Other nations ratified the treaty as early as the following year; Canada adopted the Berne Convention in 1928 and the United States adopted it in 1988.

In 1996, WIPO adopted the *WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT)* and the *WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (WPPT)*. These two treaties expanded intellectual property protection to cover material created in electronic formats, including computer programs and online databases. The WCT also addressed the creator's rights of distribution, rental and communication to the public, specifically with regard to these rights in electronic media and online.

### **The Ethics of Intellectual Property**

Several international genealogical organizations have adopted codes of ethics that address intellectual property rights. The Association of Professional Genealogists (APG) includes the following clause in its Code of Ethics: members agree to "refrain from knowingly violating or encouraging others to violate laws and regulations concerning copyright." This relatively simple provision instructs genealogists to understand and follow the laws regarding intellectual property.

The Board for Certification of Genealogists (BCG) includes two clauses in its Code of Ethics and Conduct respecting the work of others:

- "I will not represent as my own the work of another. This includes works that are copyrighted, in the public domain, or unpublished. This pledge includes reports, lecture materials, audio/visual tapes, compiled records, and authored essays."
- "I will not reproduce for public dissemination, in an oral or written fashion, the work of another genealogist, writer, or lecturer without that person's written consent. In citing another's work, I will give proper credit."

These two statements provide a far more detailed description of ethical behavior among genealogists.

Plagiarism considerations go beyond copyright protection. While copyright may have expired on public domain works, for example, it would still be unethical to copy liberally from an old book without attribution. Any time a passage is copied from any source, it should clearly be marked as a direct quote, and the original source completely cited. It cannot be implied that others' work is anything but their own!

Many researchers do not realize when they, themselves, violate intellectual property laws. In most cases it occurs unintentionally through ignorance of the legal and ethical requirements for use of another's work. One of the most misunderstood aspects of intellectual property concerns digital images. Suppose a researcher locates an image that aptly illustrates an aspect of his or her family history. With no ill will intended, they publish the digital image on their website or blog, or in an online family tree. Using an image in this manner, without permission, violates the rights of the creator of that image.

An important exception exists with regard to material in the *public domain*. Public domain works are those that were formerly protected by copyright laws, but whose legal protection has expired. The exact duration of copyright protection varies from country to country. In Canada the term of copyright as expressed in the *Copyright Act of 1985* is, for most published works, "the life of the author, the remainder of the calendar year in which the author dies, and a period of fifty years following the end of that calendar year." Other rules apply when the author is unknown. Many of the historic books and images in use in today's research fall into the public domain.

Online digitized images on corporate websites cause another interesting twist to this scenario. When genealogists register for these websites, they agree to abide by their "Terms of Service" and must always be conscious of how the terms define their usage rights. For example, an image of a historic newspaper may be found on a corporate site. Even though the copyright on the

newspaper has already expired, the site itself may restrict the use of the images. The laws regarding copyright are irrelevant to this situation; they are superseded by contract law. By agreeing to the Terms of Service, users are contractually obligated to use the digital images only as instructed by the corporate site.

### Summary of Key Points

1. Intellectual property includes any creative work, published or unpublished, in any format.
2. Facts cannot be copyrighted. Authors should not share facts that they do not wish to be further shared!
3. Copyright law protects the rights of the creator of a work.
4. Though copyright laws may vary among nations, international cooperation protects the rights of creators across national borders.
5. Even when intellectual property rights no longer apply, ethics require attribution to the creator of any work. Authors should never imply that they created someone else's work!
6. Intellectual property laws may be superseded by contract law. Be careful to understand the usage rights in the Terms of Service of any corporate site that you use for your research.

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<http://www.haitfamilyresearch.com> ###

*True genius resides in the capacity for evaluation of uncertain, hazardous, and conflicting information.*

*~ Winston Churchill*

## WHAT'S OUT THERE

by Linda Murray

### **Barr Colonists**

Joan Wegert describes the hardships encountered by a group of British settlers on their journey to Canada in 1903. This emigration scheme was organized by the Reverend Isaac Montgomery Barr. The leadership of the group was eventually taken over by the Reverend George Exton Lloyd and the town of Lloydminster was named in his honour.

*Relatively Speaking*, Journal of the Alberta Genealogical Society, (2013, May), 41(2), 69-74.

### **Blogged: 25 Top Genealogy Blogs to Help Speed Your Research!**

Tony Bandy outlines some of the technology behind blogs, including how to set up your own blog and how to find online genealogy blogs to read and share. Then he lists 25 of the top family research and genealogy blogs. Now, if we just had the time to read them all!

*Internet Genealogy*, (2013, June/July), 8(2), 13-17.

### **Burials, First Lutheran Church, Vancouver, 1922 – 1928.**

The First Lutheran Church in Vancouver, British Columbia, was founded in 1890. This article contains a list of burials from 1922 to 1928. The transcription includes the person's name, year of death, age and country of birth. The majority of the people were born in Norway and Sweden. Other details are provided about this ongoing indexing project.

*The British Columbia Genealogist*, (2013, June), 42(2), 58-59.

### **Is Your Scottish Ancestor . . . Irish?**

Read this interesting case history where DNA testing is used to prove the Irish origins of a typically Scottish surname. Tyrone Bowes is the creator of the Irish, Scottish and English Origin.es website and helps customers to interpret their Y-DNA results and determine their paternal origins.

*Family Chronicle*, (2013, July/August), 17(6), 49-52.

### **Red Transferware: How to Date Your Ceramic Heirlooms**

Do you have ceramic pieces in your family collection? Laura Inglis provides the details to help date these items and tells the story of her tea set which she believes to be about 150 years old.

*Traces & Tracks*, Newsletter of the Wellington County Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society (2013, Summer), 13(2), 3.

### **Showdown: Billy the Kid vs. the Nun**

This article tells of the unlikely relationship between William H. Bonney (Billy the Kid) and a young Italian nun named Rosa Maria Segale (Sister Blandina). The story takes place in the small town of Trinidad, Colorado, in 1876.

*History Magazine*, (2013, August/September), 14(6), 8-10.

### **What Ailed Your Ancestors?**

Have you ever been interested in medical genealogy? Dr. Nicola Davies gives us some ideas on tracing your family health history without genetic testing. She lists relevant resources and gives tips on how to start building your own medical genogram.

*Family Tree*, (2013, August), 29(11), 29-32.

### **Yorkshire Family History Society Members' Interests**

Do you have ancestors from Yorkshire? Here are a few of the surnames being researched by members of this society: Adkin, Bamlet, Hargraves, Holiday, Mealia, Naylor, Paver, Pickersgill, Shires, Snee, Teale and others. See the article for additional surnames and contact information for the researchers.

*The Yorkshire Family Historian*, (2013, June), 39(2), 55.



*Linda Murray is an active volunteer with the AFHS and is the Chair of the Library Committee. She loves working in the library and helping others to discover their ancestry. ###*

## KEEP YOUR DIGITAL RECORDS SAFE: STRATEGIES FOR BACKING UP YOUR DATA

by Dawn Turner

When I was attending technical school, one of the most important lessons I learned was the value of backing up my data. After all, hard drives fail! Computers do crash! Flash drives get lost! And, as we've seen in Calgary recently, natural disasters occur! Years and years of your best genealogical research could disappear in an instant. Ouch!

I have always been the one nagging others to "remember to back it up." Imagine my dismay and embarrassment when one of my *own* hard drives failed recently. Thousands of documents, images and videos were suddenly inaccessible, and although I had backed much of it up over the years, all of the newer files were gone. It was one of those things that I had *meant* to do but just never got around to actually doing.

I took my hard drive into a data recovery clinic and for \$1,700 was able to retrieve about 70% of my files but not all of them. I was one of the lucky ones, though, and now I have all kinds of backing up going on. This will never happen to me again! Here are some of the things you can learn from my mistakes in order to save your precious family data.

### 1. Back up your data on two or three different types of media.

For instance, have one backup on an external hard drive and one on a flash drive. CDs and DVDs are good for smaller quantities of data but are cumbersome for very large amounts.

### 2. Store copies of your data in more than one place.

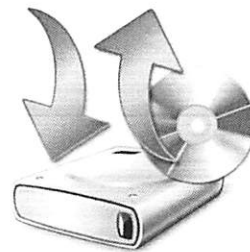
Have at least one copy outside of your home. If disaster strikes and your house is destroyed, it won't matter how many copies of your information you have in there. You can store a hard drive in your basement and a flash drive at a trusted friend's place. You might have another backup in "the cloud" (online). Folks even store files on DVDs in safety deposit boxes.

3. **Automate your backups.** There are nifty programs out there that will periodically check your files and save the new ones, all without your being aware of it. Many services and products come with these programs included.

4. **Start slowly, but start!** Begin backing up only your most precious items first – your GED files and scanned photos, for instance. Once you become familiar with the process you can start adding more.

### 5. Ensure your plan is working properly.

Check your backups periodically to make sure they are being saved as you expect them to be and where you expect them to be. You may need to tweak the instructions a bit to get things to work properly. Get help from a nerdy friend or a professional computer person if you need assistance in finding the right system or to figure out how it works.



Storing data online is becoming more and more popular as transfer times speed up, prices come down and awareness and availability become greater. Some of the online backup programs you can access include:

Backblaze	<a href="http://www.backblaze.com">http://www.backblaze.com</a>
Carbonite	<a href="http://www.carbonite.com">http://www.carbonite.com</a>
CrashPlan	<a href="http://www.crashplan.com">http://www.crashplan.com</a>
Dropbox	<a href="https://www.dropbox.com">https://www.dropbox.com</a>
Mozy	<a href="http://mozy.com">http://mozy.com</a>

You can google these names to find out more about them and others. Some offer unlimited storage space, and prices vary. Shop around a bit to find a good fit for you. Ask friends what they use or would recommend.



## COMPUTER TRICKS

by Jim Benedict

Many people, including professionals, promote the benefits of storing information online. Personally, I have some reservations. Here are some things to consider if you are planning to use such a service:

- Anything online is vulnerable to hacker attacks.
- Uploading data can take days, or even weeks, if you have a lot of files.
- Retrieving data can also be tedious and time-consuming.
- Many “cloud” services store your data in the US, so that it may be subject to the laws of that country. Consider finding a provider who ensures your data is stored in Canada, if that concerns you.
- Your service provider could go out of business or lock you out of your account.

Will your data ever be 100% safe anywhere? No! By following the steps I have outlined above, though, you can minimize the possibility of catastrophic loss and your family history can be safely preserved for future generations.



*Dawn Turner was born and raised in British Columbia and came to Calgary about 17 years ago. She is the mother of four and spends as much time as possible with her “gorgeous twin grandchildren.”*

*Dawn is a published writer, website developer and blogger, as well as an experienced family history researcher. She is trained in computer work and has had a life-long interest in both history and genealogy and in tramping through the bush and communing with birds and trees. Dawn is currently President of the AFHS and the Society’s Webmaster. ###*

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*One of the effects of living with electric information is that we live habitually in a state of information overload. There's always more than you can cope with.*

*~ Marshall McLuhan, The Best of Ideas, on CBC Radio in 1967*

### Instantly Open Windows Explorer

Sometimes you need Windows Explorer right away and the desktop icon is buried under a bunch of open windows. Your keyboard has a magic key, the “Windows” key. Usually next to the Alt key, it has the Windows Logo on it (the “wavy flag”). Hold that down and press the “E” key (to remember: E = Explorer). Windows Explorer will pop up.

### Instantly Open the Desktop

Maybe you want to get to your desktop from underneath all those open windows. Again, using the magic key, hold down the Windows key and press the “D” key (to remember: D = desktop). All the open windows become minimized and you are at your desktop with all of its icons. Note: your other files and applications are still active; they have just been minimized.

### Select All files With Keyboard Shortcut

Okay, now you have your Windows Explorer open. You want to select some of the files in the list, say for copying photo images and pasting in another location. You know to hold down the Ctrl key while mouse-clicking on the wanted files. But what if you want them all and it is a long list? Just hold down the Ctrl key and click on “A” (Ctrl-A). All the files in the list will now be highlighted. ###

## AFHS PUBLICATIONS

### Southern Alberta Cemetery Records

The AFHS has produced fifteen volumes of records from Southern Alberta cemeteries. Each volume is individually priced and each is available for purchase in digital format. The volumes contain monumental transcriptions, burial records and many photographs of the memorials. Detailed information on the content and instructions for ordering copies can be found on the Society’s website.

<http://afhs.ab.ca/publications/cemetery.shtml#publications>

## AN ACADIAN FAMILY: FINDING THE MERANSONS IN THE ENGLISH ARCHIVES by Paul Delaney

[Editor's Note – This subject was introduced in the July 2013 issue of *Chinook* in a short article titled "A Serendipitous Discovery." Here the author offers more detail about his research on the Meranson/Melanson family.]

Two objectives of my research in the Westminster Archives in London were to confirm that "Petrus Marensen" was the same person as Pierre Melanson dit (alias) Laverdure, of Acadia, and to further my knowledge of him and his family.

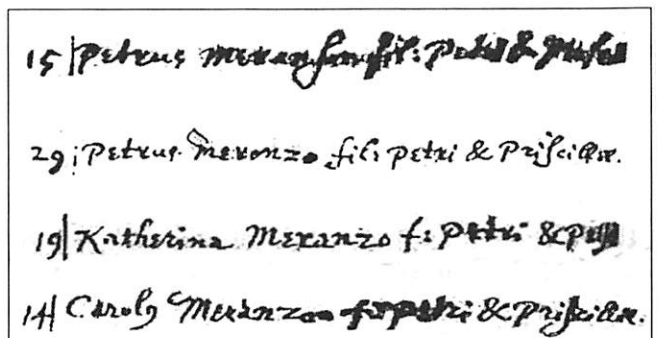
In December 2011, while I was in London doing research for another project, I had a couple of days free. I headed for the Westminster Archives in St. Ann Street only to find the library was closed for a week for stock-taking. Of course, I should have checked whether it was open beforehand, but even experienced researchers can be carried away by enthusiasm and neglect such practical preparations.

In February 2012, I returned to London specifically in order to carry out this research. This time I had verified that the library would be open during the period of my visit. To my great satisfaction, I found that the records of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields for the early 1600s were numerous, including the ledgers listing those who had been assessed for the various "rates" or taxes that had been imposed on its inhabitants by the parish.

Parishes then had responsibilities that belong to municipalities today, such as looking after their streets. Funds for cleaning them were raised by the Scavenger Rate and, for maintaining them, by the Highway Rate. The parish was also responsible for looking after the poor and even the vagrants within its bounds; so it imposed a Poor Rate on the better-off inhabitants. These were all annual levies but, occasionally, there were also exceptional rates, like those for supporting plague victims or for helping foreign

Protestants. The rates were set by the parish officials at so many pence in the pound, and the amount owed by each ratepayer was then calculated on the basis of the value of the property that he or she owned or rented in the parish. Collecting each of these rates was the responsibility of collectors appointed by the parish and was supervised by a group of Overseers, who kept their own records. Both the collectors and Overseers made annual lists of the names of the ratepayers, their assessments and the payments made. Though there are missing periods, much of this material survives. Most of the ratebooks I was interested in had been microfilmed, and for the two or three that were not, the originals were available. The Archives staff were also very helpful.

I decided to cover the period from the early 1630s to 1660, since the Meranson births first appear in the register of St Martin in the Fields in 1637 and the family is known to have settled in Acadia in about 1657. They were certainly living in the parish between August 1637 and December 1642, when four children of Petri (Pierre/Petrus) and Priscilla Meranson/Meranzo were baptized (*Chinook*, July 2013).



15 | Petrus Meranson fil: Petri & Priscilla  
29 | Petrus Meranzo fil: Petri & Priscilla.  
19 | Katherina Meranzo f: Petri & Priscilla  
14 | Caroly Meranzon f: Petri & Priscilla.

Entries in baptism register of St. Martin in the Fields parish – 15 [August 1637]/ Petrus Meranson fil: Petri & Priscilla [illegible]; 29 [October 1637]/ Petrus Meronzo fil: Petri & Priscilla; 19 [April 1640]/ Katherina Meranzo f: Petri & Pris.; 14 [December 1642]/ Caroly Meranzon f: Petri & Priscilla

Source: Westminster Archives

I believed that they would also appear in rate books, either as ratepayers or as recipients of help from the parish.

Every researcher will understand my excitement on finding in the Scavenger Rate ledgers the names of Mounsr Morysan in 1638 and Monsr Merysan in 1639, living on Bedford Street. In the 1644/5 Overseer's ledger, Mr Morransum was then living at the east end of the still-existent street called Long Acre in Covent Garden. The Overseer's ledger for 1645 was more specific: Mr Morranson was living on Bow Street, just off Long Acre in Covent Garden. The Poor Rate ledger for that year stated that Mr Morransome lived in Long Acre, on Bow Street, East side. This street was then incorporated into the new parish of St Paul's, Covent Garden. In the 1646/7 Overseers' accounts Peter Maranshaw was found to be still living there. The family had returned to St. Martin in the Fields by 1654, when Peeter Morranson was named "Scavenger" for Long Acre. In a Poor Rate ledger in 1658, Peter Morensoe was still listed as living in the same street, but his name had been crossed out, indicating that he may have left the parish.

These discoveries are all consistent with what we know of Pierre Melanson dit Laverdure. First of all, this name in its various forms is the only one in the ledgers that resembles the name of Meranson. The fact that he was called "Mounsr" in several entries indicates that he was French, as this title was also used before other names in the lists that were more obviously Gallic than his. Many Huguenots had settled in the parish, and Meranson's widow, in a petition in Boston, MA, dated May 3, 1677 (d'Entremont, 1973, pp. 416-9), tells us that, while she was English, he was a French Protestant. References in the later ledgers reveal this man's given name was Peter. Finally, he had left the parish by 1658, about the time that he is known to have settled in Acadia. All of this information, taken together, suggested that I had found the right man.

What was entirely new in these discoveries were the various addresses at which he and his family lived!

Curiously, the name Meranson was not found in any rates ledgers between 1648 and 1656. The family are known to have been living in the same area in 1654. The missing references during the period are partly explained by the fact that ledgers have been lost for some of the years in question. It is known, from his widow's petition of 1677, that Pierre Meranson was also called Pierre Laverdure; his elder son, Pierre, and his descendants in Acadia, were also known by this name.

It was common for the French middle-class of this period to add a title derived from a property to their name, in imitation of the feudal titles of the nobility; indeed, the younger Pierre is called "*sieur de la Verdure*" or "*Monsieur de la Verdure*." It is most suggestive that the 1652 Overseers' ledger for St. Martin in the Fields mentions a Mr Leverdine living in the parish. The Overseers' accounts for 1654 show Mons Laverdue, whose title indicates that he was French, resided in Long Acre South. The Surveyor's Rates for 1654 and 1655 mention a Mons Leverdue; the Highway Rate of 1656 mentions a Monsr Laverdine; and the Scavenger's Rate for 1657 lists a Mons Loverdine – all at the same address. Bow Street, where Meranson lived, is located off Long Acre, at the southeast end. In none of the documents that mention Laverdue is Meranson mentioned. It seems likely, therefore, that this is the same person, and that Pierre Meranson was also known as Laverdure in England.

It is intriguing that a Captain Thomas Temple resided in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields from at least 1645. He may have been the same person as the future Sir Thomas Temple, Governor of Acadia in the period when it was in English hands, between 1654 and 1670. A letter dated September 22, 1720, written by a John Adams (d'Entremont, 1969, pp. 221-2), states the Meransons' son Peter, whom he knew personally, had come to Acadia with Temple. The first ship hired by Temple set out for Acadia in the spring of 1657, just when the Meransons disappear from the English parish records. Temple's possible presence suggests that the

Meransons may have been recruited in the parish.

A further discovery was made in the Westminster Archives library. William A. Shaw's *Letters of Denization and Acts of Naturalization for Aliens in England and Ireland 1603-1700*, published by the Huguenot Society of London, includes the letter of denization of Peter Meranton, vintner and inhabitant of the city of Westminster, dated June 28, 1655 (Shaw, 1911, p. 52, 70). Denization was similar to permanent residence in Canada today; you became a *denizen* of the country. In checking the registers of the three other parishes which, along with St. Martin in the Fields, made up the City of Westminster, I found no name that resembled Meranton. I concluded that this must be our man, and that an old-fashioned long-S in his name had been misread as a T. Meranson's profession, quite typical for a Frenchman in England, would explain why his widow later supported herself in Boston by selling wine, which was not typical of an Englishwoman.

In the ledgers, there were also some intriguing indications as to the identity of Priscilla, the English wife of Pierre Meranson. These were, however, no more than hints and perhaps only coincidental. I decided not to mention them in my article, *Les Melanson en Angleterre*. (Delaney, 2012, pp. 44-60). I am continuing my research in the hope of finding further information that would definitely identify her.

Reading the long lists of names written in the ledgers in different 17th century hands was tedious, difficult and time-consuming, and the week allotted to this research was not enough. To finish it, I had to make a second trip to London some months later. However, the time and the expense were well worth it, since the discoveries increased our knowledge of the earlier life of a family that is ancestral to a great many Acadians today. Since 1969, when it first became known that Pierre and Priscilla Melanson dit Laverdure had come to Acadia from England, researchers, including myself, had tried in vain to find traces

of the Melanson family there. It is ironic that a purely accidental discovery enabled the breakthrough to be made.

## References:

d'Entremont, Clarence, (1970). *Du Nouveau sur les Melanson*, Moncton, N.B.: Société historique acadienne, 3, 339-52, 363-369) (published in English in 1976 but dated as the 1969 issue in *French-Canadian and Acadian Genealogical Review*, 2 (Winter), 219-239).

d'Entremont, Clarence. (1973). Les Melanson d'Acadie sont français de père et anglais de mère. 4/10, 53-59. Moncton, NB: La Société historique acadienne. (republished in English, in 1978, in the *French-Canadian and Acadian Genealogical Review*, volume 6.)

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Shaw, William A. (Ed.) (1911). Letters of Denization and Acts of Naturalization for Aliens in England and Ireland 1603-1700. 18. *Journal of the Huguenot Society of London*.

White, Stephen. (1999). *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles acadiennes, 1636-1714*. 2 volume set. Moncton, NB: Université de Moncton.



*Paul Delaney is a native of PEI and a descendant of Irish, Acadian, English and American Loyalist ancestors. He taught English language and literature in London, England, for 20 years and then at the Université de Moncton from 1992 until his retirement in 2010. He has published several articles on Acadian genealogy, in both English and French, mainly on the victims of the deportation of 1755. ###*

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*When a society or a civilization perishes, one condition can always be found: They forgot where they came from.*

*~ Carl Sandburg, US Poet and author*



# GENEALOGY COMPUTING GROUP: AN AFHS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP

by Jim Benedict

Researching family history involves computers and the Internet these days! Through technology, modern researchers have a vast resource for reaching out across cities and countries to find and gather information, tasks that were unthinkable only a couple of decades ago. Our Genealogy Computing Group (GCG) is the gathering place for AFHS members who want to share information and experiences on pursuing genealogy studies using computers.

## Background

The GCG actually started up as an organization separate from the AFHS. A number of computer and software enthusiasts, who also shared an interest in family research, banded together in the late 1980s to pool their knowledge. At that time, computers were fairly early-stage and lacked so many of the functions we use today without thinking. Family tree software was primitive, databases were simple and the Internet had hardly begun. There were no wireless routers in those days, only slow telephone dial-up modems. But the first participants were pioneers for us and led the way forward.

Some early members were Bill (Suddie) Mumford, Mary Arthur and Gordon Hulbert, known to me as the *Three Amigos*. They always started the meetings, at the front of the room, with a basic session. The group was aware of how important it was to answer any question from the floor, whether simple or advanced. This made every newcomer feel comfortable.

In 1991, the AFHS and the GCG decided to come together. An agreement was written up, recognizing the GCG, to be known as the Computer SIG, as having special status within the AFHS. The GCG was coming from outside of AFHS and was noted as being a “substantially larger and more active group than any other within AFHS.”

Our meetings are held each second Saturday of the month, except for June, July and August.

Until recently, the meetings took place in the LDS church on 17th Avenue SW. In the fall of 2012, we moved into the AFHS library on 16th Avenue NW, to take advantage of better equipment and Internet access.



The Three Amigos – Gord Hulbert, Mary Arthur, Bill (Suddie) Mumford  
Credit: Jim Benedict

## Interests

**Genealogy software** – Because of the many software packages available to manage family trees, including Family Tree Maker, Reunion (for Macintosh computers), Legacy and The Master Genealogist, the GCG has set up several, smaller special interest groups we call “siglets” that specialize in these programs. Each group has separate meetings and members.

**Online resources** – With the explosion of resources on the Internet, the group also likes to discuss FamilySearch, the large, LDS resource; Ancestry, one of the largest commercial sites; Google, where searches can be made for census and birth-marriage-death records; and other data sources. We share many tips on searching and referencing as well.

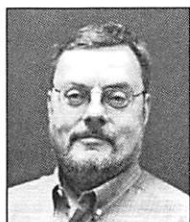
**Computer technology** – This topic gets as much coverage as the software and the Internet. With the rapid changes in technology, we share experiences and problem-solving for computer hang-ups, operating system quirks, printer problems, data backups, display screens, software utility tools and so on. Everybody has a computer headache at some point, and usually someone at one of our meetings has a solution.

## CALGARY PUBLIC LIBRARY by Christine Hayes

**Family history websites** – Some of our members have their own family history website, and we explore the methods of building individual sites for others.

**Hangouts** – This is our latest venture utilizing the Internet. This feature from Google allows us to broadcast our meetings over the Internet to members who are away from Calgary or who may be housebound. People can join us from their home computer, participate in the conversations and see other members of the audience as well as any projection presentations. Our meetings can now have guest speakers from any city or any country.

**Family Genes** – We are now looking at how to do succession planning for family history research. Very few of us will ever get around to publishing a book and placing it on the shelf at the AFHS library. Is there another way? The GCG is exploring ways to have our family studies converted into digital format and having all that precious research archived and retrievable from a website that is secure and owned by the Society. This project site is not fully active yet but information will be found at our new website ([www.FamilyGenes.ca](http://www.FamilyGenes.ca)).



*Jim Benedict's weekend project to update the family tree chart evolved into 10 years of detailed family history research. Jim is a member of the Guild of One Name Studies and is a Director of AFHS. He chairs the AFHS Computing Group.###*

### HACK GENEALOGY

Check out the new website and blog at Hack Genealogy (<http://hackgenealogy.com>). This is a new site about “re-purposing today’s technology for tomorrow’s genealogy” and a little bit more. Hack Genealogy is more than just a list of resources. Hack Genealogy provides information on emerging technology inside and outside the genealogy industry. Hack Genealogy wants readers to understand how others succeed in genealogy.

### Heritage Weekend 2013 October 25th to 27th, 2013

Celebrate our city’s growing appetite to understand our past with outstanding speakers and organizations ready to share their enthusiasm with Calgarians of all ages.

All programs will be held in John Dutton Theatre at Central Library and require registration unless indicated otherwise

See details on the CPL poster on page 27.

### Family History Coaching

Family History Coaching, with coaches from the AFHS and Calgary Public Library, continues on the last Saturday of each month, with the exception of December. Coaching takes place in the genealogy area on the 4th floor of the Central Library, 616 Macleod Trail SE, from 10:00 am to noon. This is a drop-in program.

### Genealogy for Beginners

This program will be offered at a number of library branches starting in September. Check for locations in the Program Guide, available in library branches and on the library’s website. ([www.calgarypubliclibrary.com](http://www.calgarypubliclibrary.com))



*Christine Hayes is an Information Assistant in the Humanities Department of the Central Library. Her areas of concentration are genealogy, history, local history and literature. She is also the chair of the AFHS program committee.###*

### 101 BEST WEBSITES FOR GENEALOGY

For a description of the 101 Best Websites for Genealogy as compiled by David A. Fryxell for *Family Tree Magazine*, go to <http://familytreemagazine.com/article/101-Best-Websites-2013>

## Heritage Weekend 2013

Celebrate our city's growing appetite to understand our past with outstanding speakers and organizations ready to share their enthusiasm with Calgarians of all ages. All programs held in John Dutton Theatre at Central Library and require registrations unless indicated otherwise

### Friday, October 25

#### 5:30 PM Heritage Matters: Calgary's Commercial Heritage

Author Steve Speer shares his photographic vision of Calgary's skyline through his book, *Building on the Bow: Landmarks of Downtown Calgary*.  
Main Floor Open Area

### Saturday, October 26

#### 11:00 AM Calgary's Sports Heritage

Join Alberta Sports Hall of Fame Honoured Members to explore our rich sporting heritage. Discover treasured artifacts, explore the Alberta Sports History Library website and experience the Alberta Sports Hall of Fame.

#### 12:00 PM Calgary's Aviation Heritage

Enjoy the newly released documentary "Wings of Change," which celebrates Calgary's aviation heritage from the turn of the 20th century to the latest additions to YYC. Presented by producer Doug Wilson.

#### 1:15 PM Heritage Meet and Greet

Bring your lunch and enjoy selections from the Library's digital collections as well as an opportunity to meet heritage organizations and some of the day's presenters.  
No registration required.

#### 2:00 PM Calgary Stories

Join Calgary 2012 Historian Laureate and Master of Ceremonies Harry Sanders as he hosts distinguished historians and storytellers John Gilpin, Lorna Crowshoe and David Finch.

#### 3:30 PM Calgary - An Improv History

Do you ever wonder what Calgary's past could have been like? Professional improvisers enact hilarious talks of a Calgary that never was, based on historical facts provided by Calgary 2012 Historian Laureate Harry Sanders.

#### 5:30 PM Century Homes Ghost Walk

Enjoy family-friendly ghostly entertainment as Calgary Ghost Tours offers fascinating glimpses into the mischief, mayhem and spirits of Calgary's early residences. Space is limited. Meet at the Main Floor Information Desk.  
Main Floor Open Area

### Sunday, October 27

#### 12 - 3PM Family Heritage Fair at Nose Hill Library Branch

Join Fort Calgary, The Military Museums, Heritage Park, the Aero Space Museum, Loughheed House, the Alberta Family Histories Society, the 78th Fraser Highlanders and the History Wrangler for a fun-filled afternoon of hands-on activities for everyone celebrating our history. Entertainment will include button making, face painting, Lego, storytelling and more!  
No registration required.



# At *your* Library

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## EVENTS, PODCASTS, WEBINARS, VIDEOS AND COURSES by Laura Kirbyson and Wayne Sheppard

### Conferences and Seminars

**October 4-6, 2013**

**Saskatchewan Genealogical Society  
Conference**

Moose Jaw, SK

*Footprints Through Time*

A new feature this year is “Brickwalls.” Participants’ stories will be printed in the conference syllabus.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~skmjbsgs>

**January 13-17, 2014**

**Salt Lake Institute of Genealogy**

Salt Lake City, UT

Sessions are organized into 11 subjects, called tracks. Experts in each field provide students with in-depth instruction on their topic.

<http://www.infouga.org/cpage.php?pt=42>

**February 6-8, 2014**

**RootsTech 2014**

Salt Lake City, UT

The conference features family history collaboration and technology innovation, where everyone from beginners to experts can discover and share their families’ connections and history.

<https://rootstech.org>

To see the video archives of the 2012 and 2013 Conferences, follow this link:

<https://rootstech.org/videos>

**April 2014**

**Alberta Genealogical Society**

Edmonton, AB

*2014 GENfair Conference*

The date and time are yet to be announced.

<http://abgensoc.ca/events.html>

**May 1-4, 2014**

**Ontario Genealogical Society**

St. Catharines, ON

*Genealogy without Borders*

The OGS conference for 2014 will be hosted by the Niagara Peninsula Branch of OGS. More details are forthcoming.

<http://www.ogs.on.ca/conference2014>

### Podcasts, Webinars, Videos, Courses and Other Events

***Ancestry***

This website has information, advice and lessons about methodology and specific subjects.

<http://www.ancestry.com/cs/HelpAndAdviceUS>

***Calendar of Genealogy Events***

Dick Eastman provides information about future genealogy conferences, seminars, conventions, cruises, trips and even online webinars.

<http://www.eogn.com/calendar>

***Cyndi’s List***

Cyndi’s is a major Internet source for identifying genealogical websites and courses.

<http://www.cyndislist.com/education/online-courses-and-webinars>

***Dear Myrtle***

Dear Myrtle created series of lessons on a variety of topics including Beginners, Technology and more.

<http://blog.dearmyrtle.com/p/lessons.html>

***Genealogy Videos***

There are a variety of videos available on the topic of genealogical research. This site has links to a number of them.

<https://sites.google.com/site/genealogyvideos/organizing-genealogy-research>

***GeneaWebinars***

Review the calendar of upcoming genealogy-related online meetings, classes, hangouts, seminars and webinars on this website.

<http://blog.geneawebinars.com>

***iTunes***

There are a many podcasts about genealogy and technology. Search the iTunes Store for either “genealogy technology” or just “genealogy”.

<http://www.apple.com/itunes/podcasts>

***Legacy Family Tree Webinars***

There are now 136 hours of genealogy classes available through webinars. The program continues to add content each week.

<http://www.familytreewebinars.com>



### ***Library and Archives Canada***

See information about the library and its contents with instructions about how to access records and find certain types of information.

<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/genealogy/index-e.html>

### ***LiveScribe Smartpen***

A digital version of your notes and audio come to life as an interactive document called a pencast. Jim Benedict wonderfully demonstrated this item for us at a past AFHS meeting.

[http://youtu.be/J2q8\\_fR0lTI](http://youtu.be/J2q8_fR0lTI)

### ***National Genealogical Society***

NGS offers an array of educational courses for everyone from beginners to advanced learners who want to hone their skills.

[http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/cs/educational\\_courses](http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/cs/educational_courses)

### ***ShopFamilyTree.com***

There are a variety of webinars covering various states, countries and topics on this site. A search “webinar” brings up 88 hits. Some of the topics relate to sharing photos and organizing your collection.

<http://www.shopfamilytree.com/expert-webinars?dir=desc&icid=hpsn4081012Webinars&limit=120&order=name>

### ***Society of Genealogists (U.K.)***

The SOG has many ongoing events and courses presented in London, England. If you happen to be taking a trip to the London area, you may wish to check these out. They may be online in the near future.

<http://www.sog.org.uk/books-courses/events-courses>

### ***The Best Genealogy Software***

This 30 minute video by Tekzilla includes a segment on genealogy software including: Geni.com, Ancestry.com, Reunion, MacFamilyTree and Family Tree Maker.

<http://blip.tv/tekzilla/the-best-genealogy-software-6619963>

### ***The Genealogy Tech Podcast***

The podcast presents tips, tricks and information on using technology.

<http://castroroller.com/podcasts/GentechpodcastsPodcast>

### ***The Google Genealogist***

This is a series of videos about using services offered by Google to assist genealogists. The Flathead Valley Genealogical society features the series, along with others on their website. They can also be found on Youtube.

<http://www.flatheadgenealogy.org/technology--genealogy.html>

### ***The National Archives, Britain***

TNA offers single, stand-alone lessons, workshops, videoconferences, virtual classroom and podcasts.

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/lessons.htm>

### ***Using an iPad for Genealogy Conferences***

This is a 5:25 minute video by Jennifer Patterson Dondero.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cd27dOLrH9k>

### ***Flip-Pal Mobile Scanner***

If you have or are interested in using the Flip-Pal mobile scanner, the company has videos on how to use it.

<http://www.flip-pal.com/learn-more/using-flip-pal>

### ***YouTube***

Search the main YouTube site for videos on “genealogy” (95,100 hits) or “family history” (over 10 million hits)

<http://www.youtube.com>

### ***What to Do When Technological Change Creates Mayhem in Your Life***

This is Episode 158 of Lisa Louise Cooke’s Genealogy Gems podcast series. Check out this one and many others.

<http://genealogygemspodcast.com>

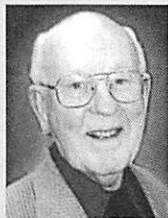
### ***Pinterest***

If you are into one of the latest online crazes, Pinterest has a few boards relating to genealogy and technology. See the boards: Genealogy Tech Tools; Genealogy and Technology; and Technology for Genealogy. There are multiple boards for some of these names but the authors are different. You do have to register to use Pinterest.

<http://about.pinterest.com>

###

## *In Memoriam:* **William Albert “Bill” Campbell (1929-2013)**



The AFHS has lost another one of our society's pillars. I first met Bill and his wife, June, at a church I attended back in the mid-1970s. Years later I talked Bill into attending one of our FamilyRoots Seminars. He was instantly hooked on genealogy and soon found his niche in the AFHS organization. He chaired the Public Relations Committee for many years. He was a professional salesman and knew how to “work” an audience. His charm and relaxed style would captivate his Genealogy 101 lecture attendees.

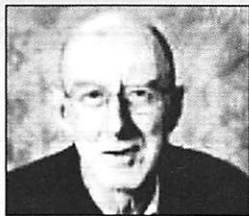
In the 1940s Bill joined the RCAF and attended SAIT, graduating from Wireless School at the end of WWII. He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1949 with a degree in Chemical Engineering. During his professional career, Bill worked for many large chemical manufacturers and, later, managed his own consulting company.

Bill was a man for all seasons. He leaned to play the cornet and violin; he was active in his church and committee affairs; he was an avid stamp collector; he collected every Glenn Miller recording ever made; he was a Boy Scout Leader; he volunteered for Inn from the Cold and Habitat for Humanity; he helped raise four children and many adoring grandchildren and great-grandchildren; and last, but not least, was *a* conscientious genealogist.

Bill was a personal friend and someone I looked up to. We spent many hours together designing genealogy PowerPoint presentations and seminar posters. We owe so much to Bill. May he rest in peace!

Respectfully submitted by Gordon Hulbert

## *In Memoriam:* **Gordon William McMahon (1932-2013)**



Born in Calgary, Gordon spent his working years with the Canadian Pacific Railway across Saskatchewan and Alberta. He continued his love of railways after retirement as a volunteer conductor at Heritage Park, along with many other former railroaders.

Gordon's interest in family history led him to spend many volunteer years with the Alberta Family Histories Society. He coordinated cemetery transcription projects with real efficiency. He also volunteered for many years at the Glenbow Museum, where he was responsible for assembling and creating the CPR land sales database – some 36,000 land sales between 1881 and 1927 – an important source of Western Canadian history.

Gordon had the challenging task of researching his Irish ancestors and attended several conferences in Ireland. His pursuit of family history took him through many Ontario cemeteries, Irish records and a trip to Ireland. His work will be of great value to family historians for years to come.



# AFHS 2013-14 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION / RENEWAL FORM

*Alberta Family Histories Society*

712 - 16th Avenue NW, Calgary Alberta T2M 0J8 • 403-214-1447  
www.afhs.ab.ca

Date of this application or renewal \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

2013-14 Membership (circle one)      NEW      RENEWING      Your number \_\_\_\_\_

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name or name that you wished to be called \_\_\_\_\_

Address (including postal code) \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number (including area code) \_\_\_\_\_

Email address \_\_\_\_\_

Membership category and payment (circle one):	Individual	\$ 35.00
	Family	\$ 35.00
	Senior (65 & over)	\$ 35.00
	Senior Family (1 over 65)	\$ 35.00
	Institutional	\$ 50.00

Donation to AFHS: Please choose General Fund \_\_\_\_\_  
and/or Sustainability / Memorial Fund \_\_\_\_\_

Tax receipts will be issued for donations of \$10.00 or more.

**Total amount submitted** \_\_\_\_\_

Payment type: (circle one)    Cash      Cheque (make payable to Alberta Family Histories Society)

Your full name as you want it printed on your AFHS name tag:  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Please deliver the completed 2013-14 Membership Application/Renewal Form to the Membership Secretary in person at a monthly meeting or by mail to the AFHS office.**

**Important membership information:**

1. Our membership year runs from September 1st to August 31st. There is no prorating of fees.
2. We require all of the personal information on the Membership Form for our Society records.

**Privacy Statement:** The Alberta Family Histories Society respects the personal information that you provide on this form. We have a stated Privacy Policy for the usage and the safeguarding of the information. We have a Privacy Officer who will address any concerns that you might have. A copy of the Privacy Policy can be read and copied from the AFHS website or a paper copy can be obtained from the Privacy Officer, the Membership Secretary or at the AFHS Office.

**Join the AFHS for fun and assistance with your family history research.**

**Our members can help you with advice and information no matter where in the world you are looking.**

***Important Notice: The new membership year for AFHS began on September 1, 2013. Please remember to renew your membership, if you have not done so already, or join the Society, by filling out and returning this form as soon as possible.***



RETURN UNDELIVERABLE  
CANADIAN ADDRESSES TO:  
ALBERTA FAMILY HISTORIES SOCIETY  
712 16TH AVENUE NW  
CALGARY AB T2M 0J8 CANADA  
Email: [distribution-chinook@afhs.ab.ca](mailto:distribution-chinook@afhs.ab.ca)

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## THE SOCIETY

The Alberta Family Histories Society (AFHS) is a non-profit organization formed in 1980 to promote and encourage an interest in family history research worldwide.

To find out more about the Society – its objectives, benefits of membership, meetings, resources available, publications and other matters – consult the website. (<http://afhs.ab.ca>)

## MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Society is open to anyone interested in family history and genealogy.

The AFHS membership period runs from September 1st to August 31st. Applications received after April 1st will be applied to the following year. Renewal fees not paid by November 1st, annually, may result in removal of all privileges afforded to members.

### Annual Membership Fees:

Individual, Family, Senior	\$35.00
Institution	\$50.00

**To join:** Complete the Membership Application/Renewal form available from the AFHS office or on the Society's website. Deliver it, along with the appropriate fees, to the AFHS office or bring it to a monthly meeting. ([http://afhs.ab.ca/aboutus/docs/membership\\_application-2012.pdf](http://afhs.ab.ca/aboutus/docs/membership_application-2012.pdf))

## GENERAL MEETINGS

General meetings of the Society are held the first Monday (second Monday if the first Monday is a holiday) of every month from September to June at River Park Church, 3818 - 14A Street SW, Calgary. Details of upcoming programs are published on the AFHS website.

## SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

A list of AFHS publications and information on how to purchase copies may be found on the Society's website. (<http://afhs.ab.ca/publications/cemetery.shtml>)

## AFHS LIBRARY

The Society's library, containing thousands of items of interest to family historians, is located in the AFHS offices and is open to members and the general public free of charge. For hours of operation, please consult the Calendar on the AFHS website or phone 403-214-1447.

## CHINOOK

**Publication:** *Chinook* is published quarterly by the Alberta Family Histories Society (AFHS) on October 1st, January 1st, April 1st and July 1st. *Chinook* is distributed to all AFHS members, and other family history societies and institutions around the world.

**Submissions:** Anyone interested in genealogy, family history or regional history is welcome to submit articles. Material may be submitted to the *Chinook* Editor by email ([editor-chinook@afhs.ab.ca](mailto:editor-chinook@afhs.ab.ca)) or by post to the AFHS offices. For information about format, authors should consult the *Chinook* Submission Guidelines on the AFHS website. (<http://afhs.ab.ca/publications/docs/chinook-submission-guidelines.pdf>) The final decision with respect to acceptance of any material for publication rests with the *Chinook* Editor. Neither the AFHS nor *Chinook* assumes responsibility for errors, omissions or authors' opinions.

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