



## *Salt Lake City Trip 'A Bonanza'*

Our Salt Lake City trip group returned with glowing success stories. All commented that they never knew a week could go by so quickly.

The Red Lion Hotel accommodations were very nice although it is 6 blocks from the FHL (SLC blocks are BIG, so that is almost a mile). While the hotel provided shuttle service, the wait time, particularly back from the library, was sometimes 'extended'. Others took advantage of the free downtown trolley service that stopped 2 blocks from the hotel. Some found the walk invigorating after a day of research. The restaurants at the hotel were excellent.

Anita reported on a new service the library is providing. On the 'Internation Floor (B1), you can sign up for a 30 minute consultation and translation service. This is intended for research issues that take longer than can be accommodated at the reference desks. Some of the research problems they handle include determining a place of origin, name changes, population movements, record jurisdictions, using records, etc. Sessions are listed by country and language and require pre-registration. This sounds like a great service to help organize your research efforts and get expert advice, particularly for those 'brick walls'.

While almost everyone had numerous success stories, here are a few that all of us would love to have.

Willa has been to SLC many times and came to work on just two family files. In working on her husband's grandmother, she sought help from one of the floor volunteers. After looking at her paperwork, the staff member got very excited when she recognized her own family line. As Willa had not found the ancestral homeland, this proved monumental.

## **Aug. 12th Monthly Meeting St. Andrew's Church, noon**

### **"Meet Abraham Lincoln" & Ice Cream Social**

William Truman Peck **IS** Abe Lincoln. His first person narrative and impressions of the life and times of our 16th President are known nationwide. He appeared at the 1996 Republican Convention and participated in the dedication of the Lincoln Presidential Library & Museum in Springfield, Illinois in 2005. For the past 16 years he has performed the Gettysburg Address at Ft. Rosecrans National Cemetery. He also has appeared at numerous community and educational events.

Mr. Peck has spent 24 years studying the man and his humanity. Besides bearing a remarkable resemblance to the Mr. Lincoln, he has dedicated himself to presenting the finest impression of the Great Emancipator. His stories, biographical materials and anecdotes will keep you spellbound.

And be sure to bring the kids and grandchildren. Not only is it a great opportunity for them to learn more about one of our greatest national heroes but will also a great photo opportunity.



Our 'Ice Cream Social' will serve up different flavored ice cream for \$1 a scoop and 25¢ for each topping. The big decision will be whether to have 2, 3 (or 4?) scoops (and is that with sprinkles, fudge or caramel?).

The Newsletter is published monthly, except January, by the San Diego Genealogical Society and mailed to all current members. Submission deadline for articles and announcements is the 15th of the month for the following month. Inclusion is based solely on the discretion of the Editor and/or Board of Directors. Members are encouraged to submit materials for publication, subject to copyright provisions. Please contact the Editor for guidelines.

### 2006 Board of Directors

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Comments and suggestions can be e-mailed to the editor at [steelquist@aol.com](mailto:steelquist@aol.com) or left on the Library answering machine, 619-588-0065.



## *Library Donors ‘Thank You’*

Our library would not be the valuable resource it is without the generosity of our members and friends. The following people have been most generous in making book and other media gifts during the first six months of the year. The Society and the San Diego genealogical community ‘Thank You’.

Our library continues to grow and improve because of your giving. It is most appreciated. THANK YOU!

Anna Acosta	Therese Kelly
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Joanie Campf	Shirley McQuerter
Anna Clark	Virginia Dodge Murphy
Elizabeth Floyd	Nelson Norman
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Miriam Hutzelman	Ruth Steffey
Harvey Keating	Donna Swink
Pat Keller	Ed Ward

Please excuse us if your name was omitted. Some books are yet to be catalogued.

## President’s Message

Genealogy is more popular today than ever. Over 60% of the U. S. population has expressed an interest in family history and more than 35 million have used the Internet for family history research. Yet, attendance at genealogy conferences and society memberships across the country are declining. Doesn’t this seem like a contradiction to you? Given these facts, shouldn’t our membership and meeting attendance be at all time highs?

I think the problem is two-fold. One is the ease-of-access to information that the Internet provides. New researchers feel that they can get everything they need online. Thus, conferences, meetings and society membership are not needed. While no one would dispute that the computer has revolutionized genealogical research, they also need to realize that it has not taken away the need to learn basic, sound and proven research principles. Furthermore, while many resources are available online, it still represents only a very small portion of the vast wealth of information out there, most of which will never be available on the Internet. The remedy for this is simply one of education.

Perhaps more pervasive is the nature of the societies themselves. Most of our activities revolve around our members or those already within our genealogy community. We fail to reach out to non-members and ‘outsiders’ to bring in ‘fresh blood’. Without new members, we certainly will weather and die. We can’t just ‘preach to the choir’ and hope to survive.

The Society and its members need to reach out into the community and generate interest in family history and bring in new members. The Board seeks every opportunity to speak before civic groups, conduct beginner classes, meetings at libraries, etc. but we need to do more.

We need to have a presence and make ourselves known at every public gathering and event that ties in with our purpose -- local history, ethnic heritage, ‘old timers’ days, re-enactments, street fairs, etc. But this should not just be the responsibility of the Board or a few volunteers. We need your help as well -- both to identify outreach opportunities AND to help promote them. That could mean volunteering for a morning or afternoon to work at a booth. Or, how about talking about your favorite hobby to a school, civic group or youth group.

It really doesn’t take much but the rewards and benefits are great. After all, without new members we will not grow and survive. So, please do your part and help us get out into the community. If you know of a meeting or event that would help get our word out, please phone or e-mail me. We can all win working together.

Peter Steelquist, President

# Catalog Your Library

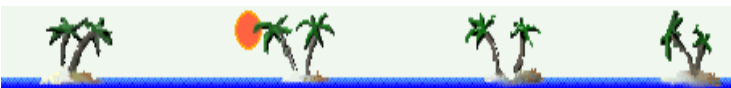
Have you ever thought of cataloging your personal library? Whether just for your own records or for insurance or estate purposes, a catalog listing can be invaluable resource. But just the thought of typing all that information and managing such a project is daunting.

Now there is an online service that makes this all possible. It is very easy to use and even does most of the typing for you. You register and simply start by typing the ISBN number or part of the title or author's name and the site goes out and looks it up at Amazon.com, the Library of Congress or 45 other libraries worldwide where it has already been cataloged. It retrieves a complete citation for the book, including a image of the cover, if available.

You can arrange your titles on a 'virtual shelf' or in listing format. You can search your book list, sort it, edit it and also apply 'tags'. You can even write a review of books in your library. And because it is online, you can let others have access to your list (or keep private if you wish) and create your own profile to let others with similar book interests find you and visa versa. The service can even analyze your book list and recommend other titles that will probably interest you. With a cell phone, you can even check your online list while at your favorite bookstore!

You can also import lists from other sources or export in 'delimited text' or CSV format to Excel or other databases.

Best of all, the first 200 book entries are free. After that, an annual membership is \$10 or lifetime for \$25. So, where do you access the site? Go to [www.librarything.com](http://www.librarything.com) and take a virtual tour. Try it out and see how really simple it is to use. Now there is no reason not to have a library-quality catalog of your own.



## Oral History Workshop Offered

The Pioneer Room Friends of the Escondido Public Library are offering five-hour workshop on how to conduct an oral history interview. Two historians from the University of California, Fullerton will teach enrollees the techniques for interviewing your relatives and others to preserve their knowledge and experiences for posterity.

The class will be on Saturday, Aug. 19 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. in the Turrentine Room of the Escondido Main Library, 239 S. Kalmia St. Only 25 spaces are available so be sure to reserve early. A \$10 donation per attendee is requested. Reservations must be received by Aug. 7th. Phone Cathrine at 760-740-0922 for more details.

## Meeting in Review..... June 2006

In "Some Crazy San Diego Place Names", speaker **Leland Fetzer**, like a true professor, began the meeting with a 10 question 'easy' quiz.... but easy it was not. In providing the answers, he revealed just how difficult name derivations are to correctly decipher.

He pointed out that San Diego place names are like a three-layered cake -- with no frosting. Some names come from early indigenous Indian names. The second layer from Spanish names (both old and new) while the third is English, however haphazardly applied.

Many names are taken as a description of the place. Some names, derived from the local Indians, we still use today -- Jamul (foamy water), Poway, Secuan, Jamacha, etc. Others were translated into the Spanish. While we probably all think "Tiajuana" means 'Aunt Jane', it is really a Kumeyaay name who's meaning has been lost. And "El Cajon" meaning 'the box' is Spanish, he noted is more descriptive of an open drawer facing the sky. Many Indian names ending in "anga" (meaning place) are also descriptive.

As the Spanish settled the area, they provided a rich heritage of names. Saint names were usually given to commemorate the founding on that saint's feast day. Others were given to honor rulers, officials or priests. After 1846 with the arrival of American settlers, names were given for many other reasons. Some were transplanted names from elsewhere -- Kinsington, Sorrento (Italy), Carlsbad, etc. Others were literary names -- Ramona, Del Mar. Many were simply people's names -- Blossom Valley, Gaskill Peak, Grossmont, etc. A number were made up, seemingly to be descriptive, by developers to help sell the property. Names like Green Valley, Emerald Hills, Imperial Beach had little in common with the place.

All community names needed to be approved for the establishment of post offices. Names already in use in the region could not be used. Thus some names were invented. Some were combined names like "Gravilla", "Pomerado" (for school districts: POWay, MERton, bernArDOor). Even more fanciful is Lanoitan (national spelled backwards).

Other sources of place names came simply by asking the locales what they called the place. For example, early settlers called Palomar Mountain; 'Smith's Mtn'. Some names came from city directories, voter registers and homestead records. Neighborhood names (e.g. Encanto, Little Italy, Paradise Hills) were created as a geographical designation for reporting police statistics. Air fields and military bases in the area were mostly named after famous men -- Lindbergh, Gillespie, Pendleton, Brown.

The audience's interest was certainly reflected in their many questions. Too bad, his book sold out so quickly.

# Los Angeles County Naturalization Index Published

The Southern California Genealogical Society has announced the publication of a new three volume set of the Naturalization Index of the Superior Court for Los Angeles County, 1852-1915.

The index includes mention of every naturalization transaction (Declaration of Intent, Final Papers, denials, etc.) that occurred in Los Angeles County Superior court. The index includes more than 40,000 entries, with close to 27,000 unique names and more than 350 countries or combinations of countries of origin, i.e., Hungary-Canada-Great Britain. The three volumes are available for purchase separately (A-F, G-M, N-Z) for \$30 each or as a three-volume set at \$75. The publication can be ordered through the SCGS website shopping cart at [www.scsgsgenealogy.com/catalog](http://www.scsgsgenealogy.com/catalog). If you have not been able to locate your ancestor's naturalization in San Diego County, you may want to check this valuable resource.

This series is part of a larger project, called the 1890 Project, with the goal to account for all of the individuals who would have been enumerated in the 1890 U. S. census for Los Angeles County. It will ultimately contain an every-local-name index of the Los Angeles Times from Jan. 1 1890 to Dec. 31, 1890 as well as vital records, church records, city directories, immigration, cemetery listings, military rosters and property and tax records.

## Make Money Doing Genealogical Research

Would you like to make extra money doing genealogy research? Well, now you can with a new web site, [www.unsolvedancestry.com](http://www.unsolvedancestry.com).

Here, others post their research questions and offer a reward to the first person who can solve the mystery. Others with the same research problem can also offer additional reward amounts. UnsolvedAncestry charges the payer of the award an additional 3% as the site's fee.

You don't have to be a professional researcher to use this site. Any experienced researcher with knowledge and resources of the surnames and locations mentioned can offer solutions. The 'buyer' will need to accept the proof and documents that meet commonly-accepted genealogical standards.

Of course, this site may also be of interest to you for your own research problems. Posting your surname, objective, facts, possibilities and reward amount might just return the solution to your difficult 'brick wall' research problems. Unlike hiring a professional researcher, no payment is made until the proof is submitted and accepted -- no proof, no payment. And the

'fees' are usually far less. Recent 'rewards' ranged from \$1 to \$800, mostly in the \$25 to \$100 range.

So, check it out and see if any of your surnames are posted. You may already have the answer in your own files. You may also want to check for locations mentioned where you have some local expertise. And, of course, you can post your own research questions (1st 3 months free) and let thousands of researchers try and help you. Be sure to read the 'About' and FAQs for additional information.



## Salt Lake City Trip cont.

Not only did she find out that they had come across with the Mayflower, but traced the line back beyond the 1500's. She further found that her husband's family is related to Dutch and Netherlands royalty and one of his ancestors's married THE Anna Roosevelt. Way to go Willa!

Anita prepared for the trip and did as much work as she could from home before she left. She feels this was instrumental to her success. She was able to find her great-grandmother's 'lost' sister in Catholic Church records for Davenport IA. Because she had been unable to find her in censuses after 1860, she felt that her first husband had died and she remarried. She not only found the second marriage but also the death records of the first husband and child.

Donna had been stuck on her Kirkpatrick line. She found a family history genealogy that was a compilation of findings of a team of researchers. Her great-grandfather was listed in the book [the collection of family genealogies at the FHL is extensive but most have not been filmed and are only available at the library].

Anita had further successes in finding wills for her Dutch ancestors in the Netherlands in the 1880s. The records not only listed all the children (and some grandchildren) but also those who had immigrated to America. She also found the Netherlands Military Records for her great-grandfather and his brother.

Willa also had more success with her husband's grandfather after consulting with one of the library's professional researchers. While she did not make a lot of headway with it yet, she has vowed to return to the FHL just as soon as she can to continue the search.

Everyone commented on how helpful, patient and pleasant the library staff was. Most were researching non-stop for 12 hours a day, often forgetting to break for lunch. But it all ended too quickly with many loose ends waiting to be resolved. Those 'first timers' with the trip meet many new friends who were more than willing to help out in their research. And, however many times you have been to SLC, there are always new things to find. So, don't miss out. Join the Society on our next trip and guarantee your success.

## *SightFinder Mapping Online*

Maps are indispensable in genealogical research. However, finding locations, whether towns, cemeteries, courthouses, etc. can be challenging and especially if they no longer exist.

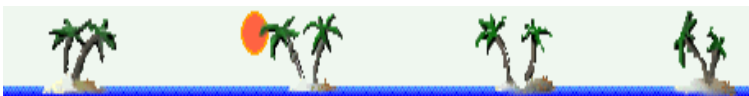
While there are a number of wonderful mapping sites out there (MapQuest, Google Maps, etc.), the folks at Gold Bug (yep, the same that bring us AniMap) have a truly great online site that will plot locations on Google maps as well as satellite photos. It is free and can be found at: [www.goldbug.com/map/sitefinder.html](http://www.goldbug.com/map/sitefinder.html).

It is very easy to use. Simply type in the words of the place name, county, state and place type (town, cemetery, courthouse, school, church, military) and whether you want to view the results on a map or in a table format with latitude and longitude. In the Google map, you can zoom in and out, drag with the mouse and switch to a satellite view (or hybrid with map).

One of the best features is the ability to view the locations on the satellite images. Not only can you see their proximity to other locations but also to the topography (i.e. rivers, lakes, mountains, etc.). This can help you better understand their migration settlement patterns.

The database contains more than 700,000 current locations as well as thousands of historical locations that no longer exist that won't be found on current maps. In fact, it contains all the locations that are included with the current version of AniMap County Boundary Historical Atlas software.

If you haven't used maps to help trace your ancestors, be sure to give SiteFinder Online a try. I will open up a whole new world to your research. Happy hunting.



## *Next Salt Lake City Trip Planned*

The Society's fall trip to Salt Lake City and the Family History Library is set for the week of Dec. 3rd. We will again be staying at the Plaza Hotel, right next door to the library.

If you have never experienced SLC during the holiday season, you have a real treat in store. Mark your calendars today and watch for the trip flyer in next month's Newsletter.

## *Recycle Aluminum Cans*

Help your Society and collect aluminum cans -- ask your neighbors, friends, kids and grandkids to help you out. Just leave them in the storage area at the library or bring to our meetings. Everyone helping out even just a little really pays off. Thanks.

## *Do You Use WorldCat?*

The Newsletter has reported on various mega portals and search engines that are indispensable for genealogical research - Google, Linkpendium, ePodunk - to name a few. But, if you are not using WorldCat, you are missing out on one of the best finding aids for family history research.

So, what is WorldCat? It is the largest bibliographic database of both published works and a growing number of manuscripts and archival collections in the world. It has over 57 million cataloged records from libraries and archives worldwide. At its simplest, it is a union catalog to locate books, manuscripts and articles at over 16,000 libraries worldwide. So, if you know a book title you want to find, your search will return catalog information on the publication and provide the names of all the libraries that have that book -- much easier than searching each local or regional library for book.

But WorldCat is much more than just a mega library card catalog. It has three search types that can help narrow your search - Basic, Advanced and Expert. In 'Basic' you choose keyword, author, title, ISBN or year to perform your search. In Advanced, you can perform up to three boolean (and, or, not) searches on 20 criteria fields, by type, subtype and even choice of libraries. In Expert mode, you type in the index labels you desire in a free-form text box. Thus, you can make your searches as easy or complex as required to suit your needs.

But don't just limit your searches by title or author. You should also be searching by surname, geographic location, ethnic groups (e.g. Irish, Germans, etc.), religion and occupation. These can lead to unexpected finds in libraries and archives that may contain other related materials. In other words, be imaginative on how you search. And don't be surprised if you turn up unexpected material in far distant repositories.

In a search for my emigrant trail ancestor, it turned up a book, "*Historic Inscriptions on Western Emigrant Trails*" by Randy Brown. WorldCat results included the full bibliographic citation, including the complete table of contents. It then displayed the 27 libraries that had the book (none in California), including their web links. There are options to e-mail the full citation to you (helpful if you are searching at a library) or print a copy. Armed with this information, I can now request an inter-library loan or e-mail the distant library for a look-up and photocopy.

So, how do you access WorldCat? While it is a paid subscription service, it is available free at or through many public and university libraries. With a library card from the San Diego City Public Library, you can access it free from your home computer.

Now that you know, make WorldCat a regular part of your research strategy. And don't forget, the Society offers Inter-library loan services to members.

# We're All Related

Associated Press

The ancestor of every person now living — the last person in history whose family tree branches out to touch all 6.5 billion people on the planet today — probably lived a few thousand years ago, likely somewhere in East Asia, and did nothing more remarkable than be born, live, have children, and die.

That means everybody on Earth descends from somebody who was around as recently as the reign of Tutankhamen, maybe even during the Golden Age of ancient Greece — or even later than that, just 2,000 years ago.

"It's a mathematical certainty that that person existed," said Steve Olson, whose 2002 book "Mapping Human History" traces the history of the species from its origins in Africa more than 100,000 years ago.

It is human nature to wonder about our ancestors. People trace their genealogy hoping to capture just a glimpse of those who came before—to position themselves in the web of human existence.

But few people realize just how intricately that web connects them to everyone who ever lived. With the help of a statistician, a computer scientist, and a super-computer, Olson has calculated just how interconnected the human family tree is.

Furthermore, Olson and his colleagues have found that if you go back a little farther (about 5,000-7,000 years ago), everybody living today has exactly the same set of ancestors.

In other words, every person who was alive at that time is either an ancestor to all six billion people living today, or their line died out and they have no remaining descendants. That revelation is "especially startling," statistician Jotun Hein of Oxford University wrote in a commentary on the research published by the journal "Nature."

"Had you entered any village on Earth in around 3,000 BC, the first person you would have met would probably be your ancestor," Hein marvelled. It also means that all of us have ancestors of every colour and creed. Every Palestinian suicide bomber has Jews in his past. Every Klansman's family has African roots.

Figuring that out is nothing more than simple math — exponential growth combined with the facts of life. Everyone has two parents, four grandparents, and eight great-grandparents. By the 15th century, you've got a million ancestors. By the 13th, you've got a billion. Sometime around the 9th century — just 40 generations ago — the number tops a trillion.

But since the population never reached a trillion, that number has to be whittled down again. Most of the people who lived 1,200 years ago appear not twice, but thousands of times on our family trees because there were only 200 million people on Earth back then.

Simple division — a trillion divided by 200 million — shows that, on average, each person back then would appear 5,000 times on the family tree of every single individual living today. And then the number is whittled down some more: many of the people who were alive in the year 800 never had children; they don't appear on anybody's family tree.

More prolific members of society would show up many more than 5,000 times on a lot of people's trees. Keep going back in time, and there are fewer and fewer people available to put on more and more branches of the 6.5 billion family trees of people living today.

As the number of potential ancestors dwindles and the number of branches explodes, it is mathematically inevitable that there will come a time when every single person on Earth is an ancestor to all of us.

"No matter the languages we speak or the colour of our skin, we share ancestors who planted rice on the banks of the Yangtze, who first domesticated horses on the steppes of the Ukraine, who hunted giant sloths in the forests of North and South America, and who laboured to build the Great Pyramid of Khufu," Olson and his colleagues wrote.



## Library Notes .....by Anna Acosta

On these hot summer days we all have the motivation of a rock so what is a quiet task that requires little energy? How about going through your personal books and donating those county histories, etc. that you no longer need to the Society's library? Just maybe you're in possession of resource material that will create a breakthrough for another member - it has happened in the past. Besides, almost all previous donations have been processed to the shelves and the library staff doesn't want to run out of work this fall.

If you have a book you would like to have bound or re-bound please let me know. I will be preparing an order for the bindery to be sent in October. Since I will be traveling most of September and part of November this seems to be a good time to process an order. Most books cost about \$12 - \$15; however, bibles are a great deal more.

Having just been through a Memorial Service it really struck home how important it is to write down those personal family stories. The children and grandchildren love them, and who else but you can write them. Just a suggestion for another quiet activity while you try to keep cool.

See you at the "cool" library!

## *The Meaning of Life.....*

Do not go where the path may lead. Go instead where there is no path and leave a trail.

## *The Legacy of Abraham Lincoln Sr.* by Jim Woodard



Abraham Lincoln farmed a large land parcel in Kentucky. For four years, he worked hard to make a living on the farm, clearing land and planting and cultivating crops. However, he had a problem with local Indians, who didn't like Lincoln farming land they considered to be within their territory.

On several occasions, Indian braves stopped by to express their indignation about Lincoln's activities and told him to move out. He refused and instead continued to expand his farm. One day, a rather large group of Indian braves came to Lincoln's cabin, kidnapped him and took him to the tribe's village. There, they forced Lincoln to "run the gauntlet," -- meaning he had to run between two long rows of braves while they struck him with sticks and branches. It was their way of punishing and humiliating him for not bowing to their demands.

That experience caused Lincoln to reflect. Perhaps he was intruding on their territorial rights. After all, the Indians were there first. Also, Lincoln feared what the Indians might do next. He packed his belongings and moved out.

About a year later, Lincoln reconsidered his move. He reasoned that he had just as much right to work the land as did the Indians. Sure, they were first to occupy the land, but they didn't own it. This began to eat at him until he finally decided to move back to his farm.

After returning, he worked the land even harder. The Indians again expressed their displeasure with him, but he was determined to continue his work.

One bright, sunny day, Lincoln was cutting down trees to expand his planting area. He heard a noise that sounded like someone stepping on dried leaves or twigs. He looked around but saw nothing. He concluded it was a squirrel and returned to clearing the land.

Unfortunately, the noise was no squirrel. An Indian brave, sent by his tribe to kill Abraham Lincoln, stepped out from behind a tree. With a rifle recently stolen from a white man, he aimed at Lincoln's back and fired.

Lincoln slumped to the ground, gasping for air with a bullet embedded in his chest. He looked up in time to see the Indian brave running away through the trees. Then, glancing toward an open area about 50 feet away, Lincoln spotted his 6-year-old son, Thomas. Little Thomas had seen everything. Then Abraham Lincoln died.

Years later, when Thomas was 28, he married Nancy Hanks and had a son of his own. He named him after his father, Abraham. It was this Abraham Lincoln who became the 16th president of the United States.



President Lincoln wrote about his grandfather Abraham on several occasions. He had served as a captain in the Revolutionary War, then emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky with his wife and five children in 1781 to establish a farm.

Several interesting similarities exist between the two Abraham Lincoln's, grandfather and grandson. Both married women named Mary. Both had sons named Thomas. And both were shot from behind.

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### **SDGS Event Calendar**

Unless otherwise noted, all meetings held at;

St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, 8350 Lake Murray Blvd. (at Jackson Dr.) San Diego

Aug. 5 -- FTM Users Group, Society Library, 10 a.m. to noon

Aug. 9 -- Board Meeting, Society Library, 7 p.m.

Aug. 12 -- RootsMagic Users Group, 10 a.m. to noon, St. Andrew's Lutheran Church

Aug. 12 -- Monthly Meeting, Meet Abraham Lincoln, Ice Cream Social, noon

Sept. 2 -- FTM Users Group, Society Library, 10 a.m. to noon

Sept. 6 -- Aug. 9 -- Board Meeting, Society Library, 7 p.m.

Sept. 9 -- RootsMagic Users Group, 10 a.m. to noon, St. Andrew's Lutheran Church

Sept. 9 -- Monthly Meeting, New & Non-Internet NARA Records, Eric Bernard, noon

**View All San Diego County Genealogy Events at: [www.cgssd.org/events.php3](http://www.cgssd.org/events.php3)**