



## *Salt Lake City Trip Set*

Our fall Salt Lake City trip will take place on the week of Dec. 3rd. We will again be staying at the Plaza Hotel, right next door to the library.

An extra bonus is SLC during the holidays. Mark your calendars and plan on going with the Society. A flyer is included with this newsletter and is on our web site. Don't wait, sign up now!

## *Early California Mission Records Online*

The Huntington Library, located in San Marino, has just launched a major new online database. The Early California Population Project (ECPP) is a searchable database of about 101,000 baptisms, 28,000 marriages and 71,000 burials performed in California between 1769 and 1850.

The ECPP was begun in 1998 and encompasses records from 21 of the California missions, the Los Angeles Plaza Church and the Santa Barbara Presidio. It contains an extraordinary wealth of unique information on the Indians, soldiers and settlers of Alta California. The original registers are scattered across California and are too old and brittle to handle. Earlier microfilm copies are of poor quality and often hard to find. The records, written in eighteenth-century Spanish script, are difficult and sometimes impossible to read.

The scope of the database is extensive. The baptism records contain 85 fields, marriages 93 and burials have 46. No other region of colonial America that became part of the United States has a database of such an extensive set of vital records.

The free web site at [www.huntington.org/Information/ECPPmain.htm](http://www.huntington.org/Information/ECPPmain.htm), has an excellent user's guide, search tips and examples of search results. This site is a must for anyone with early California or Southwest ancestors.

## **Sept. 9th Monthly Meeting St Andrew's Church, noon**

### **National Archives & Records Administration: New and Non-Internet Records**

While most of us think of NARA primarily for census records, they also have many valuable, lesser known genealogical records that are vastly underutilized.

**Eric Bernard**, Archives Specialist at the National Archives at Laguna Niguel, will discuss and show examples of other records of interest to genealogists, including court, investigative and Federal land records. He will also explore some of the public databases used to research family history on the National Archives' web site.

Many of us still remember when the only way to look at census records was to travel to NARA and view their microfilms. While online indexes and digital imagery has changed all that, we will discover many reasons why we still need to be using NARA on-site services in our genealogical research. They still have many primary records that can't be found or accessed elsewhere. Come and find out what you are missing by not using this vast, largely untapped resource.

Mr. Bernard has an MA in history and has been 'Archive Specialist' since 2002. His responsibilities include assisting genealogical researchers, coordinating references services and promoting outreach programs.

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

President.....Peter Steelquist  
1st Vice President.....Elaine Foulger  
2nd Vice President.....Joan Carter  
Treasurer.....Candice Booth  
Secretary .....Tim McMaster  
Acting Newsletter Editor.....Peter Steelquist

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.

## *Welcome to Our New Members*

We want to welcome the following new member to the Society. Please introduce yourself to him at our next meeting.

**WERNER, Elmer -- McMahan, Brestel, Hugel, Bunnell, Unk, Bauer, Willsey, Ripberger, Mager, Fauver, Coy.**

## *Blogs Revisited*

Since last writing about genealogy blogs (May 2006), many have come and gone -- some are 'flash in the pans' while other mainstays have only gotten better. One worth noting and that has received broad recognition is that of SDGS member Randy Seaver. Titled '*Genea-Musings*' (<http://randysmusings.blogspot.com/>), it offers genealogy research tips, genealogy news items, genealogy humor, and some family history stories.

If you haven't visited it, please take a look. Randy has done a nice job of making an interesting and informative site that is definitely worth repeat visits. Be sure to benchmark it. And thanks and congratulations to Randy on such a first-rate effort.

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

The real art of conversation is not only to say the right thing at the right time, but also to leave unsaid the wrong thing at the tempting moment.

## **President's Message.....**

Members often ask me what can they do to help the Society more. Of course, the first answer is to continue to support us with your membership and financial support. That is what keeps us going and able to continue to bring you the quality programs and to maintain our fine library.

That naturally leads to the second answer which is to bring in new members. While we are getting more and more visitors to our meetings, the best way to let people know about us is word of mouth -- YOU telling them about your Society. With more people expressing an interest in their family history, this should be really easy.

While each of us have truly earned 'bragging rites' for the work we have done on our family genealogy, this usually doesn't mean much to the uninitiated. Looking at or hearing about someone else's family and their discoveries may only get a passing nod. But what may really excite someone and get them interested in their family history is to be shown how to find their own ancestors.

And this is where you can really help. Become a genealogy mentor to a neighbor, friend or new acquaintance. Simply asking, "Have you ever thought about looking into your family history?" will most always get an affirmative answer and open the door for more discussion. But don't stop there. Take the next step and offer to show them the first steps on how to get started.

Sit with them at a computer and show them how to use FamilySearch.org and Ancestry.com. Typing in their surname will almost certainly bring up some relatives. Show them their parents in the US Census or grandfather in the WWI Draft Registration. If you don't have a computer handy, take them to the FHC and use theirs for free. And plan a visit to our library.

Actually seeing their ancestors and knowing how to find more will be addictive (we all know that, for sure!). Now, take the next step and show them how to get started documenting their 'finds' -- the family group sheet and pedigree charts. Even show them where they can download a genealogy computer program for free. If they aren't hooked yet, they soon will be.

And now for the most important part. Invite them, or better, bring them, to our monthly meetings. Get them started on learning the right way from the beginning. While there, be sure to give them a membership application and encourage them to join. Your mentorship will go a long way in helping them -- and us. Thanks.

Peter Steelquist, President

# *The David Library of the American Revolution*

This little known library, tucked away in Washington Crossing, Bucks Co., PA (about half way between Philadelphia and NYC on the New Jersey boarder, not far from Trenton), is a true gem for genealogical research. It is devoted to the study of American History circa 1750 to 1800.

The library was established in 1959 (at its present location since 1974) by Sol Feinstone, a businessman, philanthropist and collector of Americana who emigrated from Lithuania in 1902 at age fourteen. Over five decades, he amassed a collection of books and original eighteenth-century manuscripts on the Revolutionary period. The collection has grown to include 40,000 printed materials as well as 10,000 reels of microfilm (about 8 million pages) containing original American, British, Loyalist, French and German records. The collections also hold a wealth of material on women, families, African Americans, and Indians. While the main focus is on the American Revolution, the library has been augmenting its materials on the French and Indian War and the early national periods.

The library is particularly strong in materials from British sources, some of which are not available elsewhere in this country. It has underwritten the microfilming of collections that are relatively inaccessible. Significant collections from Britain include: American Loyalist Claims; Sir Jeffrey Amherst Papers; Lord Cornwallis Papers; Sir Frederick Haldimand Papers; Sir Guy Carleton (British Headquarters) Papers; Admiralty Secretary's Letters; Colonial Office Correspondence; Annual Army Lists; War Office Papers; Foreign Office Papers; and Home Office Papers. In addition to the complete Loyalist claims series, the library also has other materials from Canada and Britain on Americans who opposed the Revolution such as American Loyalist Muster Rolls; Ward Chipman Papers; and Documents Relating to Refugees. Information on German troops may be found in British records and Hessian Documents of the American Revolution.

The David Library also has an extensive collection of American government records on the state and national levels from the U.S. National Archives, the Library of Congress, and other repositories. Notable among these microforms are: Records of the States of the United States (executive, legislative, and constitutional records); Papers of the Continental Congress; Records of Pennsylvania's Revolutionary Governments; Treasury records; the 1790 and the 1800 Censuses; and assorted financial and diplomatic materials. Letters of Delegates to Congress is available for patron use on

CD- ROM.

Another strength is military service records. The library has the entire Revolutionary War Pension Application and Bounty Land Warrant Files; Compiled Service Records; Early American Orderly Books; Naval Records Collection; Quartermasters' Returns; Forbes Headquarters Papers; New Jersey Revolutionary War Service Records; and U.S. Numbered Record Books Concerning Military Operations.

A wealth of documentation on frontier and Indian history may be found in the Draper Manuscript Collection; Amherst Papers; U.S. Ratified Indian Treaties; Baynton, Wharton, and Morgan Papers; and Winthrop Sargent Papers. Other material on the frontier and missionary activity can be found in records of the Moravian Church and the Anglican Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Their goal is to acquire every American newspaper available on microfilm that relates to our period of specialization. Currently, the library has over 140 newspapers that span most of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

Admission to The David Library is free and is open to the public. However, the collections are non-circulating and not available through inter-library loan. Their web site ([www.dlar.org](http://www.dlar.org)) has extensive online guides to the collections and searchable CD-ROMs. They also offer a 530 page printed guide, available for sale.

In short, anyone with Revolutionary Period ancestors should know about the David Library and make plans to visit it.

Thanks to Elaine Foulger for suggesting this article.

## *'Some Early Southern California Burials'*

In 1974, the Questing Heirs Genealogical Society of Long Beach published *'Some Early Southern California Burials'*. It proved so popular that a second printing was published in 1978, but it has been out-of-print for several years. In keeping with their mission to collect, preserve and publish data relating to genealogy, they have converted the book in its entirety to pdf format and made it available free of charge. You can view, print or download it at their website: [www.qhgs.info/downloads.htm](http://www.qhgs.info/downloads.htm).

The 101 page book covers burials in the Wilmington, Sunnyside and Long Beach Municipal Cemeteries to 1920 (some burials after 1920 are included but can generally be found in other sources). The Preface provides specific details on each cemetery.

A bound copy of the book can be found in our Society library. The Questing Heirs Genealogical Society is to be commended for making this valuable resource available free to all researchers. Be sure to check out their website for other publications.

## Genealogy Travel 'Toolkit'

As your editor (and many of our members) prepare for summer genealogy research trips, I thought I would share with you what I take in my 'genealogy toolkit'. A very 'light traveler', preparing in advance is essential to maximizing precious research time. So, here are a few of my suggested travel research essentials (to which I am sure you will probably add).

First and foremost, have a research plan. Know when and where you will be researching and have clearly defined objectives. Phone ahead and talk to the librarian, archivists, curator, etc. and let them know your objectives. Often, they can prepare things in advance for your visit. If they don't have the records you want, ask who does. Perhaps they can even help set up appointments for you.

And here is what I take as part of my research toolkit.

Maps - city, road, cemetery grounds, airports, etc.

PDA (Personal Data Assistant: Palm, Pocket PC) - contains complete genealogy files with notes, research logs, also has calculator, contacts and can record audio, download files, take notes, keep appointment calendar, personal and emergency info, etc.

Family group sheets - working files, blanks - as backup to PDA.

Digital camera - to copy books, screen images, microfilm, photographs, cemeteries, etc. Don't waste time hand copying or photocopying when you can snap a photo. Keep photo log with sources, citations. When home, you can magnify, enhance, edit, transcribe, abstract, etc. Have extra storage media, batteries. If photographing cemeteries, take reflector material (tin foil, white cardboard), water spray bottle to increase stone contrast.

Laptop computer, cable lock - although with PDA, not really necessary. Can use library computers for e-mail, additional trip planning, etc.

Flash drive - 1 gig. min. to download files, photos, etc.

Micro recorder - tape or digital (18-30hr recording time), extra media, for recording read text, notes, tour & museum lectures, interviews with relatives, etc.

Stationary supplies: Post-it notes, 'thank you' cards (use liberally - you never know when you might be returning), empty file folders to organize materials, magnifying glass, stapler, hi-liter pens.

'Fanny pack' for toolkit supplies, personal items, security -- don't leave things on library tables, they 'disappear'.

But perhaps the most important part of my toolkit is a big smile and a 'thank you'. Sometimes they will get better results than all the planning and hard work combined. Have a wonderful research vacation. And if you have some genealogy travel trip essential tips, please share with the editor for next year's suggestions.

## Meeting in Review..... Aug. 2006

William Peck IS Abraham Lincoln. He spellbound the large audience not only with his uncanny likeness to our 16th President but also with his mannerisms and speech. We were treated with an afternoon of first person antidotes and revealing insights into the man and his humanity. For most of us, there was no doubt that this great man was truly with us.

He began with a history of his father and grandfather and his upbringing. He grew up in a one room cabin (18'x18') and was eager for schooling, although he got less than 365 days of total education. He had a very sharp legal mind and was a shrewd politician. His wit and humor are most evident in his writings.

He recounted several stories about soldiers in the Civil War and how their family were impacted by the President. Even in his early life, he was firmly opposed to slavery and had to flee Kentucky after keeping a black slave boy from being whipped. These stories really went to the heart of who Lincoln really was. Particularly poignant were those relating to the pardoning of soldiers.

He recounted his personal turmoil with the War and the extent to which he would go to preserve the Union. He noted that slavery was not the issue, but rather to keep the country together and the principals set forth in the Declaration of Independence. His eloquent recitation of the Gettysburg Address gave everyone 'goose bumps' and was a truly inspirational moment.

At the break for the 'ice cream social' many took photographs of family members with Mr. Lincoln and had many questions.

After reconvening, Mr. Lincoln told of his desire to go to California but lamented on his lack of interest in becoming Governor of the Oregon Territory (as some in Washington suggested). He then recounted the events leading up to attending Ford's Theater. Gen. & Mrs. Grant had declined to join him and Mary that evening. (He noted, with a wink, that he doesn't remember how the play ended).

Breaking character, Mr. Peck provided some personal perspective on playing the role of the great leader. He feels that his lasting legacy is in his words and his Emancipation Proclamation. His great leadership qualities are shown in his handling of the Civil War and concern for healing the nation. Questions asked concerned Abe's depression and Mary's mental illness and her influence in his life. Her tirades were legendary while in the White House and she was later committed to an asylum. His depression was particularly acute after the death of his beloved son Willie.

This was one of our most memorable non-genealogy programs. Even the children in the audience will not soon forget it. If you ever have a chance to hear Mr. Peck, please don't miss it.

# Abstracting Records

Every researcher appreciates the convenience and time-saving benefits that photocopiers, printers and digital cameras have brought to library and archive research. We can now make copies of most documents and study them at our leisure. But, because of this, many have not learned the importance of and proper techniques used to transcribe and abstract original records. These are still valuable techniques which we should all be familiar with. When 'citing your sources' and for including notes in your genealogical computer program, they are still necessary skills to develop.

'Transcribing' is the most straightforward. It is simply copying the document verbatim - that is word for word. This includes all the spelling and punctuation errors, archaic language, paragraph formatting, etc. It can be most beneficial when copying illegible, fragile, faded, rare and valuable items. If words or portions can not be deciphered, this should be so noted in the transcription with the number of letters or words missing noted. The transcriber may even offer insights or inferences on missing text but it should be clearly stated as such. Note: If using a word processor, turn off the spell check/correction options.

An 'abstract' is a summary of the important points of a document. It excludes extraneous words and focuses on important citations - names, dates, places and other information of use in solving genealogical problems. This is particularly useful in reviewing legal documents such as deeds and wills where copying multiple, lengthy records is time-consuming, expensive or impractical.

While there are few 'hard and fast' rules to abstracting, it does take some practice. Familiarity with the record type, time period, geographical locations, etc. can all help in choosing which particular words are significant enough to include. Generally, it is a good practice to include everything which a genealogist may find helpful. These should include witnesses, relationships, places, monetary amounts, land descriptions, etc. If you question whether an item is genealogically important or not, you should probably include it.

Verbiage that can be omitted is the standard phrases, legal jargon and 'boilerplate' language. Other excess words and phrases that provide no real information of genealogical value can also be left out.

Lengthy sections may be included and set off by quotation marks. Lists may be summarized with an explanation added in brackets. Some researchers use pre-printed forms to abstract information, such as land descriptions, but this is more a matter of personal preference.

With transcriptions and abstracts, you can add 'editorial' notes, comments and corrections - identifying peo-

ple mentioned, relationships, place and geographic names, historical perspective, etc. These can add greatly to the understanding and clarity of the document but need to be set apart from the document. This is usually done by using square brackets [ ]. Do not use parentheses ( ) as these are often found as part of the original document. If you are adding lengthy notes, consider including them after the end of the original document.

One of the most important parts of the transcription or abstract process is the citation. This should list the original source document with full description and its location. Be sure to include any copyright information and restrictions. You should also list when and who copied the document with any explanatory notes.

So, while technology has reduced the need to make laborious, hand-written copies, we still need to be aware of the proven techniques to ensure our work meets the highest research standards.



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

As summer winds down I'm off to Boston for the FGS Conference Aug. 29 - Sep. 1. Elaine Foulger is joining me, following her summer working in Yellowstone, and we will rent a car and travel throughout the New England states. I haven't heard if any other SDGS members are going so may be surprised.

Elaine and I will both be researching in the Pennsylvania Archives. We were told at a conference last year that every PA county has its own archives, so 3 or 4 of those are on our agenda.

This is the largest FGS Conference ever held and includes professional genealogists from other countries, especially the British Isles, so hopefully we can learn of some new records available as well as books to share with you. It will be interesting hearing new speakers and subjects. Of course, the opportunity to visit historic sites is pretty high on our "to-do" list as well.

A visit by you to our 'cool' library would be well received any Thursday by our volunteers who are there and eager to help you, if needed.

## *We're an Ancestry.com Affiliate*

When you shop at Ancestry.com, please be sure to log on the San Diego Genealogy Web site ([www.rootsweb.com/~casdgs/](http://www.rootsweb.com/~casdgs/)) first and go through our link. This way, your Society receives a commission on what you purchase and it doesn't cost you a penny more! Be sure to tell you friends about this too as any purchase or subscription through our web site counts.

# Confucius Genealogy Revised



The thoughts of Confucius (551-479 BC), a philosopher, educator and founder of Confucianism in the late Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC), are still very influential in Chinese society. For more than two thousand years, Confucian thoughts have profoundly influenced Chinese society. Apart from a positive attitude toward life and the world and respect for morality and virtue, Confucianism also contains some negative elements, including a neglect of innovation and scorn for women.

Confucius, who looked down upon women, probably never expected that his female descendants would eventually be included in his family tree, which for generations has ignored the "second sex". A new compilation of Confucius Genealogy, begun in 1996, is the fifth of its kind (the last was done between 1930 and 1937). It is planned to be released in 2009.

In the past, women descendants were always excluded from the Confucius Genealogy. Spouses of male descendants were marked in small characters behind the names of their husbands, almost hidden. In this edition, women will be written in the same size characters as men and spouses of female descendants will be marked in small letters behind the names of their wives. According to Kong Dewei of the Confucius Genealogy editorial office, women descendants make up less than 200,000, or approximately 20 percent of the total. This figure will change as the compilation work advances.

In addition, Chinese people desperate to prove they are descendants of Confucius have been told that DNA tests will not be included in the current compilation. "Although a DNA test may prove someone has blood ties with Confucius, it will fail to ascertain where the claimant is located on the family tree," Kong added. Some unconfirmed claimants, who cannot find their ancestors' connection to the family tree of Confucius, were hoping a DNA test would help them verify their identity. Instead, experts with the Beijing Institute of Genomics at the Chinese Academy of Sciences plans to set up a Confucius-DNA database.

The newly compiled registration showed there are descendants of Confucius all over China except for the Tibet Autonomous Region. Most of them live in Shandong, Hebei and Henan provinces as well as in northeastern China and in the Yangtze River valley. There are also a large number of descendants living outside China. In the Republic of Korea alone, there are 1.2 million registered descendants of Confucius.

Family trees are an important part of traditional Chinese culture. They record priceless historical information and represent a precious legacy for Chinese people.

# 'Domesday Book' Now Online

The Domesday Book was commissioned by a tax-hungry William the Conqueror in 1085. It is an early census that lists more than 13,000 settlements, with details of everything from plows to peasants to slaves. The document's name is thought to be a reference to the biblical Doomsday. Just as there would be no appeal against the Day of Judgment, the word of the book as a legal authority was final.

The Domesday Book was compiled on the orders of William I, who became England's king when he defeated the Saxon king, Harold, at the Battle of Hastings in 1066. In 1085, he ordered a survey to determine the taxable value of his kingdom.

Officials fanned out across England to assess who owned the land and what was on it. Farmland, woodland, meadows, pastures, mills and fisheries are enumerated together with estimates of the number of freemen, indentured peasants and slaves on each estate.

The book is the oldest record held by Britain's National Archives and is one of the country's most valuable documents. It consists of two parchment volumes - Little Domesday, which covers part of eastern England, and Great Domesday, which includes much of the rest of England and the Welsh borders. Scotland and parts of northern England that remained outside William's control were not included.

It depicts a highly structured feudal society, in which the royal family and a handful of barons owned 40 percent of the land. Most people were either freemen; semi-free peasants called sokemen; indentured peasants known as villains or cottagers; or slaves.

At the National Archives online version ([www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/domesday/](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/domesday/)), users can search by place or by a person's name. Summaries of the records are free while the pages themselves along with a translation from the original Latin are \$6.60 each. However, only landowners are listed by name so the vast majority of 11th century Britons remain anonymous. If you know the settlement where your ancestors lived, this can provide a rare glimpse into their lives and times.

In addition to the Domesday Book, the web site has extensive online resources for those researching their British heritage. There are wills, military and navel records, local history, house history, etc. -- over 9.5 million records that can be searched online. There are a variety of guides and online tutorials to help find and interpret the records you need for your research.

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

Always remember you're unique, just like everyone else.

## *New At The Library*

The following items have been cataloged since last month's newsletter and are now available in the library. Our sincere thanks for the many generous donations. Thanks, also, to our library catalog volunteers.

TITLE	AUTHOR	CALL NUMBER	LOCATION
Family Archives - Library Resources: U.S./Canada Surname Folder Index	Family Tree Maker	929 D2f	CDROM
Lost in Space: A Genealogist's Use of Maps	Kashuba, Melinda E.	929 K19	File Cab.
Sample Interview Questions Suggested by PBS & Library of Congress Nat	Norman, Nelson F. (submitter)	929 N843	File Cab.
General Alphabetical Index To The Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland Based on the Census of Ire	Joyce, P.W., L.L.D.	941.5 I65	Shelf
The Origin and History of Irish Names of Places	Joyce, P.W., L.L.D.	941.5 J89	Shelf
Researcher's Guide to United States Census 1790 - 1910	Hamilton, Ann B.	973 H217	Census
Children of Orphan Trains - from New York to Illinois and Beyond	Coble, Janet M. (compiler)	974.715 C656	Shelf
Deed Abstracts Indexed - Lancaster County Pennsylvania Deed Books A	Mayhill, R. Thomas	974.815 M468	Shelf
Burials - Old Jerusalem Graveyard - Myersville, Maryland		975.2	File Cab.
Twelve Virginia Counties - Where the Western Migration Began Please also	Gwathney, John H.	975.5 G994	Shelf
Early Wills 1765-1800 Mecklenburg County, Virginia	Elliott, Katherine B. (compiler)	975.5645 E46	Shelf
Early Settlers Mecklenburg County, Virginia	Elliott, Katherine B. (compiler)	975.5645 E46s	Shelf
Marriage Records 1811 - 1853 Mecklenburg County, Virginia	Prestwoud Chapter, DAR South Hill, VA	975.5645 P942	Shelf

### *"Your Name"*

You got from your father  
It was all he had to give  
So it's yours to use and cherish  
for as long as you live.

If you lose the watch he gave you  
It can always be replaced  
But a black mark on your name, Son,  
Can never be erased.

It was clean the day you took it  
And a worthy name to bear  
When he got it from his father  
There was no dishonor there.

So make sure you guard it wisely,  
After all is said and done  
You'll be glad the name is spotless  
When you give it to your son.

Author: Edgar Albert Guest (1881-1959)

### *"Who Am I"*

I started out calmly, tracing my tree,  
To see if I could find the makings of me.  
And all that I had was Great Grandfather's name,  
Not knowing his wife or from whence he came.

I chased him across a long line of states,  
And came up with pages and pages of dates.  
When all put together, it made me forlorn,  
Poor old Great-Grandpa had never been born.

One day I was sure the truth I had found,  
Determined to turn this whole thing upside down.  
I looked up the record of one Uncle John,  
But then found the old man to be younger than  
his son.

Then when my hopes were fast growing dim,  
I came across records that must have been him.  
The facts I collected made me quite sad,  
Dear Old Great-Grandfather was never a Dad.

It seems that someone is pulling my leg,  
I'm not at all sure I wasn't hatched from an egg.  
After hundreds of dollars I've spent on my tree,  
I can't help but wonder if I'm really me.

Author unknown

San Diego Genealogical Society  
1050 Pioneer Way, Suite E  
El Cajon, CA 92020-1943  
619-588-0065

Address Service Requested

**Dated Material  
Deliver Immediately**

NONPROFIT  
ORG.  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
SAN DIEGO, CA  
PERMIT # 1083

### **SDGS Event Calendar**

Unless otherwise noted, all meetings held at;

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

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

Sept. 6 -- 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

Oct. 7 -- FTM Users Group, Society Library, 10 a.m. to noon

Oct. 11 -- Board Meeting, Society Library, 7 p.m.

Oct. 14 -- RootsMagic Users Group, 10 a.m. to noon, St. Andrew's Lutheran Church

Oct. 14 -- Monthly Meeting, Military Records, William Beigel, noon

Dec. 3 - 10 Salt Lake City trip to the Family History Library. See flyer

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