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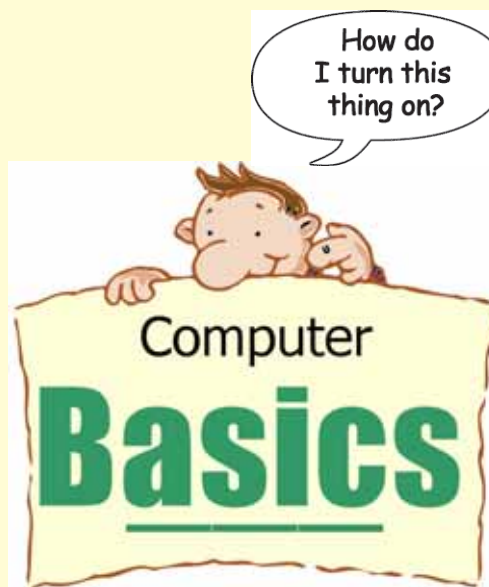
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Saturday, July 15, 2006



A panel discussion covering computer basics including anti-virus, firewalls, back-ups, system restore points, defragging, organizing files and folders, etc. Bring your questions.

August 19, 2006

### Software Fair

#### Members helping members

Break-out groups will be set up for the various programs we use or recommend including, but not limited to, TMG, Bygones, FTM, & PAF. We might even include some programs that are not designed for genealogy - like image editors.

September 16, 2006

### Building Your Book

#### by Larry Olson

Writing a family history (or other non-fiction book) need not be an insurmountable task if it's approached in the right way.

Larry will present some of the tips he learned in a seminar given by Dan Poynter, best-selling author of "Writing Nonfiction".

# Links Around the World

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Frank McGovern, Columnist\*  
Dan Wertz, Columnist

Trying to locate names in your families past. This months article will help you navigate your family trees, learn about border changes, find obscure places and better understand your ancestors surroundings. Bo voyage

Discover Canada through National Maps and Facts. This online atlas offers a collection of maps and related information about Canada. Select and view over nine hundred maps dating back to 1906.

<http://atlas.gc.ca/site/english>

There are two books that refer to geographical divisions of Ireland that are key sources, **A GUIDE TO IRISH CHURCHES AND GRAVE YARDS** and **A GUIDE TO PARISH REGISTERS** by Brian Mitchell. The book shows counties, dioceses, probate districts, parishes, baronies and poor law unions of each county. ISBN O 8063-1152-5, Library of Congress 85-82530

The Hellenic Library of Historical Archives: The collection of more than 2,000 maps of the period 1830-1950, the vast majority of which are maps of Greece and the Balkans. Of interest are also the British Admiralty maps of the coast lines and islands of the Aegean, along with some others depicting national territorial claims and delimitations.

<http://www.elia.org.gr>

The Columbian Gazetteer of North America: One of the most comprehensive encyclopedias of geographical places and features covering North America and the Caribbean.

<http://www.Bartleby.com/69>

Belgium: This site includes Cartography, Maps, plans, Heraldry, Coats of Arms and Seals. Time lines of Belgium History. Information on the Flemish Region, Walloon Region. French community and the German community.

<http://belgium.rootsweb.com/bel/index.html>

The University of Texas: Perry-Castaneda Library Map Collection are the result of commitment of librarians, faculty, students and private donors to build one of the worlds greatest library collections.

<http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/>

The Historic Pittsburg Maps Collection comprises twenty-six volumes, 1,122 plates. This representative selection of plat maps, originally printed by the G.M. Hopkins Company, covers the greater Pittsburg area through the years of 1874-1939. The War-rantee Atlas of Allegany County, Pennsylvania, 1914 is also available in the Historical Pittsburg Maps Collection.

<http://digital.library.pitt.edu/maps/index.html>

Quick Maps: Small GIF maps of countries of the world.

<http://www.theodora.com/maps>

Next months column will feature the following countries, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland. We encourage members to participate in, "LINKS AROUND the WORLD" by contributing sights that they found informative in their research. Forward information to Dan Wertz at [dan.wertz@comcast.net](mailto:dan.wertz@comcast.net) or Frank McGovern at [mcgovern34@hotmail.com](mailto:mcgovern34@hotmail.com)



# NGS Conference Volunteers Were Appreciated

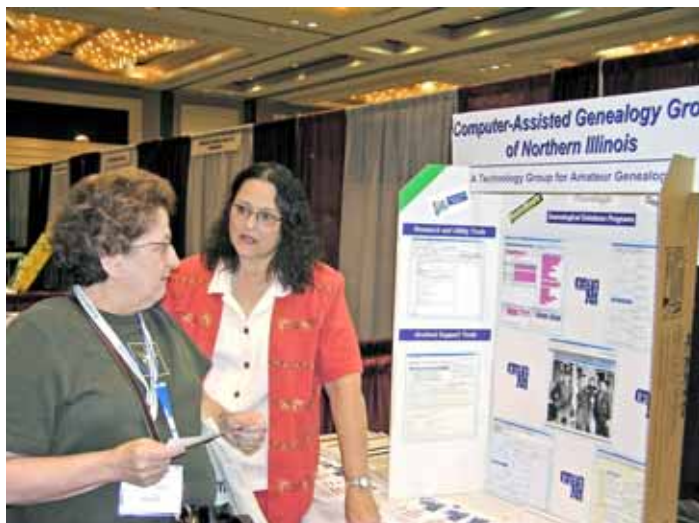
by Frank McGovern

CAGG-NI would like to thank the volunteers for their assistance in making the Computer-Assisted Genealogy Group of Northern Illinois' presence known at the National Genealogical Society Conference. Through their valuable assistance, we were able to increase our membership, add many names to our e-mail notification list and present our club favorably to many visitors.

I want to personally thank the following who made my job easier by participating in this event.

**Ron Anderson**  
**AnnEllen Barr**  
**Ralph Beaudoin**  
**Bob Blackwell**  
**Everett Butler**  
**Paul Cord**  
**Ken Cowan**  
**Julie Cramer**  
**Bill Derrer**  
**Terry Eck**  
**Ruth Frantz**  
**Lynn Haider**  
**Diane Hamernik**  
**Rae Hibner**

**Anne Jacobs**  
**Ginny Jenkins**  
**Dean Maiben**  
**Rae Maiben**  
**Harve Mankopf**  
**Bill McGovern**  
**Carolyn Meeker**  
**Larry Olsen**  
**Bob O'Neill**  
**Harlan Pace**  
**Judy Riley**  
**Stan Schmidt**  
**Ron Smith**  
**Don Yehling**



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Fund Raising Coordinator	<b>Anne Jacobs</b>
Newsletter Editor	<b>Jim Cottrell</b> <a href="mailto:Jim@JCottrell.com">Jim@JCottrell.com</a>
Webmaster	<b>Beverly Levine Smallwood</b> <a href="mailto:caggni_bev@yahoo.com">caggni_bev@yahoo.com</a>
Newsletter Circulation	<b>Barbara Coughlin</b> <a href="mailto:sherlock2000@prodigy.net">sherlock2000@prodigy.net</a>
Archivist	<b>Elaine Beaudoin</b> <a href="mailto:watson5855@aol.com">watson5855@aol.com</a>
Refreshments	<b>Chris Herrmann</b> <a href="mailto:ucherm@yahoo.com">ucherm@yahoo.com</a>

# May Meeting Notes

## Genealogy: The Process

*Presented by Michael Mulholland*

*May 20, 2006 Meeting Notes*

*By Gerard Czadowski*

Michael's presentation provided us with an overview of basic techniques for performing Internet-based genealogical research, focusing on FREE websites which you can access from home. The examples he selected for use in his talk were ones where leveraging current technology allowed him to locate information which he was unable (or found very difficult) to find using more traditional techniques.

Michael began by providing us with a list of several of the more useful web sites for genealogical research, some of which he used in his demonstrations..

### 1930 Census Record Example

When the 1930 Census became available it was of interest to Michael because it was the first census in which his parents were enumerated. He wanted to find his mother enumeration record, but the only information he had was the knowledge of her maiden name and a memory that she said that she had attended elementary school at St. Helen's in Chicago. Starting with that small fragment of information he embarked on the following process to reach his goal of finding his mother's census record.

### The Process

■ Where is St. Helen's School? - Given the fact that, in 1930, grade schools were typically within walking distance of the home, his mother's address was most likely in either the same or an adjoining enumeration district as that of the school. So he started by checking to see if the school is still in existence. To do this he used Yahoo! Local <<http://local.yahoo.com/>> by setting his location to Chicago and entering the search terms St. Helen's School. Several results were returned

as the school is still in existence and the address was determined to be 2347 W Augusta Blvd, Chicago, IL. Now that the school's address was known, he used Yahoo! Maps <<http://maps.yahoo.com/>> where he entered the address and generated a map of the vicinity surrounding the school to familiarize himself with the area.

■ What 1930 ED encompasses St. Helen's School? - Armed with the location of St. Helen's School, he proceeded to determine in which 1930 ED it was located as well as which EDs surrounded it. To accomplish this task he used A Look At Cook <<http://www.alookatcook.com/>>. After clicking on the link for 1930 Census, he went to the City map to determine that the school was located in the 34th Ward. With this data he was able to select the map for Ward 34 and determine that the school was in ED 1178 and obtain a list of surrounding EDs. Note that in addition to the maps, the web site also features links to descriptions of the EDs in each Ward. The descriptions give the boundaries of each ED as well as the NARA film number for the associated records.

■ Hunting for the record - At this point, Michael was able to begin a scan of ED records to try and locate his mother's family. There are several local repositories as well as some subscription on-line sources where the census images can be viewed. After scanning through several EDs he successfully found his mother's family living in ED 2706 at 1227 N. Claremont, Chicago, IL.

■ Going further with the information uncovered - Michael pointed out that he now had sufficient information to get a "feel" for the path that his mother may have followed to and from school each day. To do this he used Yahoo! Driving Directions <<http://maps.yahoo.com/dd>> by setting the starting address to that of his mother's home and setting the destination

address to that of St. Helen's School and generated a driving map for a "possible" route she might have taken..

### Other Examples

Michael provided several additional examples of the philosophy demonstrated above for other searches to follow a trail of clues using various on-line resources including:

- Vital record indexes,
- Land record indexes,
- Military record indexes and
- Immigration record indexes.

The methodologies he presented for following leads in your genealogical research as well as the web sites he demonstrated will serve both the novice and seasoned family historian.

### Michael's Research Tips:

■ Keep in mind the era in which your subject lived - Brainstorming for historical events which occurred during the life of your ancestor (for example: wars) may yield other potential record sources which may be mined for information.

■ Try searching for names of other participants - You may be able to improve your success in locating a record by searching the name of another participant in the event. For example, when looking for marriage records search on the bride's name as well as the groom's.

■ Spelling of names can vary - Remember that spelling variations and misspellings often occur. If you take this into account in your search strategy your results may improve.

■ Do your homework first! - Prior to any field trip to archives or libraries become familiar with the repository's research policies. This information can usually be found on the institution's web site.

## Michael Mulholland's Selected Genealogy Websites

[www.cyndislist.com](http://www.cyndislist.com)

This is THE website for all genealogists! Internet genealogical resources are alphabetically categorized and cross-referenced. It is constantly updated with new websites. FREE

[www.cyberdriveillinois.com](http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com)

This is the website for the Illinois Secretary of State. Click on Departments, then Illinois State Archives and then Online Databases. Searchable databases include the Illinois State Death Index 1916 — 1950, the pre-1916 Death Index (in progress), and the pre-1900 marriage index. Please read the description of each database before you start searching. FREE

[www.alookatcook.com](http://www.alookatcook.com)

Use this website if you are searching Chicago census records. There are maps of the city of Chicago for 1870, 1880, 1900, 1920 and 1930 including boundary descriptions for wards, townships and enumeration districts. FREE

[www.ellislandrecords.org](http://www.ellislandrecords.org)

Use this website if your immigrant ancestor came through Ellis Island (New York) between 1892 and 1924. If you do not get immediate results, there are several ways to edit your search. You need to register by creating your own USERNAME and PASSWORD, but there are no fees. Remember, there were many other ports besides Ellis Island. FREE

[www.castlegarden.org](http://www.castlegarden.org)

From 1855 to 1890, Castle Garden in New York was America's first official immigration center. This database contains information on 10 million immigrants from 1830 to 1892, the year Ellis Island opened. FREE

[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)

This is the website for the Family History Library of the LDS Church. You can search their vast collection of records, share information with others, and search the library catalogs to see what records have been filmed. FREE

[www.genealogy.com](http://www.genealogy.com)

This website offers a lot of FREE information as well as various membership offers. You can also shop for software, books, videos, and other genealogy materials. FREE and PAY

## DuPage County Roots Aids

by Anne Jacobs

Edited by Donna Freymark and Pat Sengstock

Do you have roots in DuPage County? If so, there are two great genealogy resources being worked on by the Wheaton Public Library and the DuPage County (IL) Genealogy Society. They are the Vital Records Index and the Stoddard Project, respectively. Each of them can aid in your research, especially when they are complete, which will take a while. These projects rely on volunteers.

The Vital Records Index is a project found on the Wheaton Public Library website at: <http://wpl.wheaton.lib.il.us:81/>. The project is an index to birth, marriage and death notices in Wheaton newspapers starting with 1885. It is an every name index. If you have names in DuPage, try it. The results will give you a full citation so you can go to the library and get a copy of the article, if desired.

Another aid on this page is an "Old Names of DuPage Towns" which may identify a town you have been unable to find. It may not exist anymore. For instance, did you know that West Chicago was called Turner Junction and Winfield was Fredericksburg?

Another great resource available, due to a genealogy buff named John Stoddard, is called the Stoddard Project. It can be found on the DuPage County Genealogical Society home page: <http://www.dcgsg.org/>. Mr. Stoddard began to create "an inventory of all materials in DuPage County repositories that would be useful in genealogical and historical research of DuPage county people and places"1.

Click on the link on their home page to learn more about the project. The project is discussed towards the

bottom of the new page which opens.

The DCGS is updating and completing this work. The project is three fold. It lists all the repositories containing genealogy resources in DuPage County. It lists all the reference materials related to DuPage County. The final section is an every name index to the reference materials. By searching for an ancestor, you are lead to a publication containing a reference to the person/surname. By clicking on the publication, you are presented with a list of libraries which list the publication in its holdings.

The name index is not comprehensive at this point. To date, there are just 23,162 names in the name index covering only 30 of the publication items. There are 1742 publication items included in the project. Publication items are listed for each medium, such as book and film. This might reduce this number down to 1600. Still quite a project!

Newer features are search capabilities. The publications now can be searched by their locality. For instance, if someone is interested in Addison, the publications specific to that area can be browsed. Those publications with broad coverage are found under "DuPage." Some of the publications are family histories and the major surnames covered by those family histories can also be searched separately.

I have found both of these resources valuable and hope you do also. My first purpose in writing this up was to inform our readers of these resources. Secondly, you might want to get involved in assisting in completing the indexing.

(Footnotes)

1 Quoted from The Stoddard Project page of the DuPage Genealogical Society website: <http://www.dcgsg.org/dcgsg.html>.

## Other Group Events *compiled by Beverly Levine Smallwood*

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20 JUL 2006 - ELGIN

Pick from one of three programs:

**Irish, German, or Beginning Computers**

Elgin Genealogical Society

<http://www.elginarea.org/egs/>

27 JUL 2006 - DARIEN

BR. JOSEPH MARTIN

**Half of My Ancestors Were Women**

Indian Prairie Public Library - Genealogy Group

[http://www.indianprairie.lib.il.us/genealogy\\_group.htm](http://www.indianprairie.lib.il.us/genealogy_group.htm)

27 JUL 2006 - GENEVA

**Craig Pfannkuche - Analyzing 19th Century Photographs for Family History Information**

Kane County Genealogical Society

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

30 JUL 2006 - CHICAGO

**Genealogy Committee Meeting**

Contact: Brian Donovan (P) 773-282-7035

(Saturdays 9-2)

Irish American Heritage Center

<http://www.irishamhc.com/programs.asp#history>

30 JUL 2006 - SKOKIE

**Mike Karsen**

**Write Your Family History Now**

**Judy Frazin**

**How to interview your relatives**

Jewish Genealogical Society of Illinois

<http://www.jewishgen.org/jgsi/index.htm>

07 AUG 2006 - WHITEWATER, WI

**Kathy Gosz - Adventures in Germany**

German Interest Group - Wisconsin

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~wigig/index.html>

08 AUG 2006 - SCHAUMBURG

SANDRA HARGREAVES LUEBKING

**Circumventing Blocked Lines**

STDL Genealogy Group

Contact Tony Kierna at 847-923-3398

<http://www.stdl.org/>

10 AUG 2006 - McHENRY

KATHY PARK

**Finding the Female Ancestor Who is Hiding**

McHenry County Genealogical Society

<http://www.mcigs.org/>

12 AUG 2006 - SCHAUMBURG

The Master Genealogist (TMG) User Group - TBA

CAGG-NI TMG Special Interest Group

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

14 AUG 2006 - MUNDELEIN

**Liliana Stephenson - Hispanic Research**

Lake County Genealogical Society

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~illcgs/meetings.htm>

19 AUG 2006 - SCHAUMBURG

**Membership - Software Fair**

CAGG-NI

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

24 AUG 2006 - DARIEN

**Researching Newspapers**

Indian Prairie Public Library - Genealogy Group

[http://www.indianprairie.lib.il.us/genealogy\\_group.htm](http://www.indianprairie.lib.il.us/genealogy_group.htm)

24 AUG 2006 - GENEVA

JACKIE TORRANCE

**Scottish Migratory Patterns**

Kane County Genealogical Society

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

27 AUG 2006 - CHICAGO

**Genealogy Committee Meeting**

Contact: Brian Donovan (P) 773-282-7035

(Saturdays 9-2)

Irish American Heritage Center

<http://www.irishamhc.com/programs.asp#history>

27 AUG 2006 - SKOKIE

**Live from NY! It's the New Part of the News in Genealogical Research with Our Featured Ensemble of JGSI Researchers!**

Jewish Genealogical Society of Illinois

<http://www.jewishgen.org/jgsi/index.htm>

## Special Events *compiled by Beverly Levine Smallwood*

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01-04 AUG 2006 - BYU CONFERENCE CENTER

**38th Annual Genealogy and  
Family History Conference**

BYU Conferences and Workshops  
<http://ce.byu.edu/cw/cwgeneal/>

30 AUG-02 SEP 2006 - BOSTON

**FGS and New England Historic Genealogical  
Society Conference**

Federation of Genealogical Societies  
<http://www.fgs.org/2006conf/FGS-2006.htm>

08-10 SEP 2006 - CHICAGO

**28th Annual PGSA Conference**

Polish Genealogical Society  
<http://www.pgsa.org/meetings.htm>

30 SEP 2006 - NAPERVILLE

SANDRA HARGREAVES LUEBKING

**Journey Into Genealogy**

Fox Valley Genealogical Society  
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~ilfvgs/index.htm>

06-07 OCT 2006 - MARSHALLTOWN, IA

DAVID McDONALD & JANA SLOAN BROGLIN

**Research in the Old Northwest Territory**

Iowa Genealogical Society  
<http://www.iowagenealogy.org>

14 OCT 2006 - ITASCA

ISGS Fall Conference

**Footsteps to the Past: Making Tracks  
Through Research**

Illinois State Genealogical Society  
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~ilsgs/fallconf/2006falconf.html>

14 OCT 2006 - FOND DU LAC

PAULA STUART-WARREN

**Wisconsin State Genealogical Society**  
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~wsgs/meetings.htm>

04 NOV 2006 - GRAYSLAKE

Annual Workshop

**Records from Far and Near**

Lake County Genealogical Society  
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~illcgs/meetings.htm>

16-17 MAR 2007 - BYU CONFERENCE CENTER

**Computerized Genealogy Conference**

BYU Conferences and Workshops  
<http://ce.byu.edu/cw/cwgeneal/>

21 APR 2007

PAULA STUART WARREN

**33rd Annual Conference**

Rock Island County Genealogical Society  
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~ilbgsrim/>

28 APR 2007 - FT. WAYNE

**Annual Meeting & Conference**

Allen County Public Library  
Indiana Genealogical Society  
<http://www.indgensoc.org/conference.html>

16-19 MAY 2007 - RICHMOND, VA

**29th NGS Conference in the States**

National Genealogical Society  
<http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/>

15-18 AUG 2007 - FT. WAYNE


**FGS and Allen County Public Library  
Conference**

Federation of Genealogical Societies  
<http://www.fgs.org/2007conf/FGS-2007.htm>



# TMG Focus Groups Help Control Your Research

by Anne Jacobs

An interesting feature available with The Master Genealogist (TMG) is Focus Group. It is considered such a powerful feature that Bob Velke has created a window for Focus Group so you can include this as a normal part of a screen layout. The icon is:  I became interested in using this feature when I started entering my census data using the Name Style technique. This census entry method causes a name tag to be added to each person found in the census.

My normal TMG screen layout includes the Project Explorer (PE) window. When I worked on census research, I had my PE filtered for the census year I was researching. When a name tag is added to a person, the PE window has to be refreshed, which takes time. This happens twice when you have it filtered — once for the PE content and then again for the filter. This became so irritating that I started to look for an alternative. Focus Group (FG) was my solution.

I can take the same filter which limited the contents of the PE window, run it against my database so the PE will only show those individuals I am interested in. If I add those names to a Focus Group, then I can replace the PE window with the FG window in my screen layout. Now, my research selection (the FG window) is not refreshed when I add a Census Name tag to a person.

How do we accomplish this? There are two ways to get into the Focus Group window. One is through the "Window" menu (Figure 1). Or, if you have the "Lay-



out" toolbar checked, it will appear where you place it on your own screen layout; mine is at the top right (Figure 2). At this point, I want to highlight a feature of FGs which is very important to realize. A FG is in effect until you change the current FG. If you don't

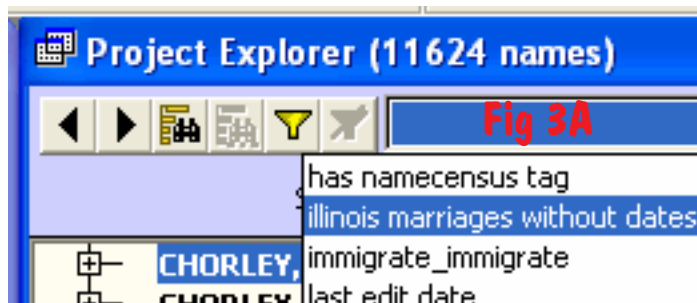


name each FG, you could come back next year, look at the current FG and have no idea why those people are included in the Focus Group.

There are a couple of ways to create a FG. One is to add an individual to the FG and then add all their ancestors/descendants and spouses. All name variations is also a possible selection. This can be repeated until you have all the people you want in the FG.

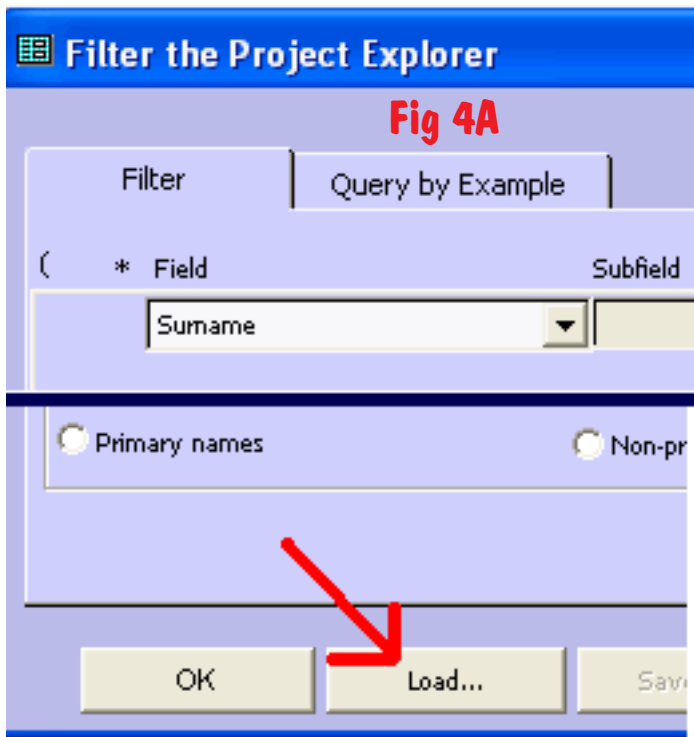
To create a FG for the research project mentioned above, census research, it requires a filter. The filter can be used to limit the individuals to only those living in the country and alive when the census was tabulated.

Once the filter is created, save under a name which identifies the filter to you; then it is easy to load it each time you want to use it. The simple filter being used for this article includes Illinois individuals for whom I need to get marriage dates. We can reload my "illinois marriages without dates" filter by selecting it in the filter list (Figures 3a and 3b) or by clicking the funnel icon; selecting the desired filter

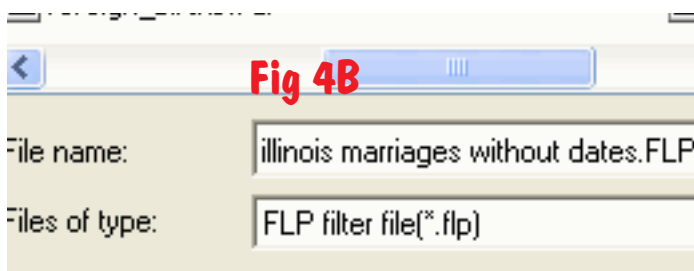


by clicking "Open" and running it by clicking "OK" (Figures 4a, 4b and 4c). Once the PE is filtered, we can create the FG using this subset of the database as its focal point.

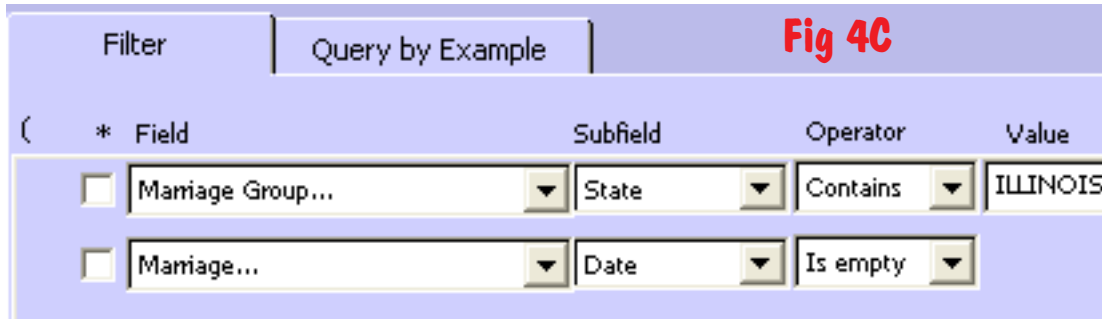
# Focus Groups



**Fig 4A**



**Fig 4B**



**Fig 4C**

First, to make sure that the FG you are creating is exactly what you want, verify that the current FG is empty. There should be no names listed in the FG window when you are trying to create a new FG (Figure 5). Right click in the PE window in the name



**Fig 5**

area and select "Add all names to Focus Group" (Figure 6). Now the FG has the same people you have



**Fig 6**

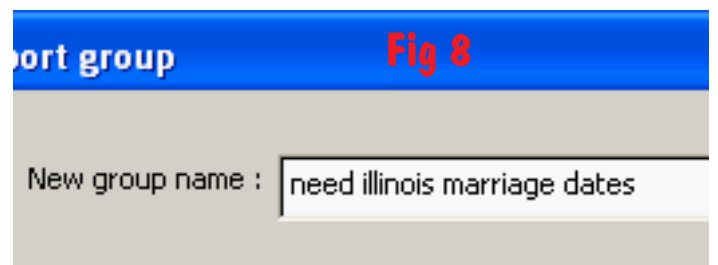
filtered into PE (Figure 7). Notice the two red circled areas, one says "new", meaning that the FG has no



**Fig 7**

name, and the other indicates how many names are in the FG. Name the FG, so it can be recalled every time you want to focus on these people, and then click the Add button (Figure 8). Note that the name of the FG has now changed from "new" to the name you just entered (Figure 9). TMG creates the FG using your name and immediately imports it

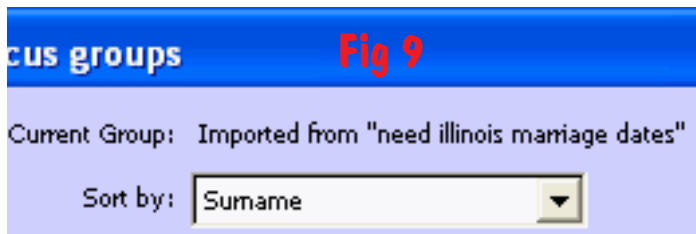
back into the FG.



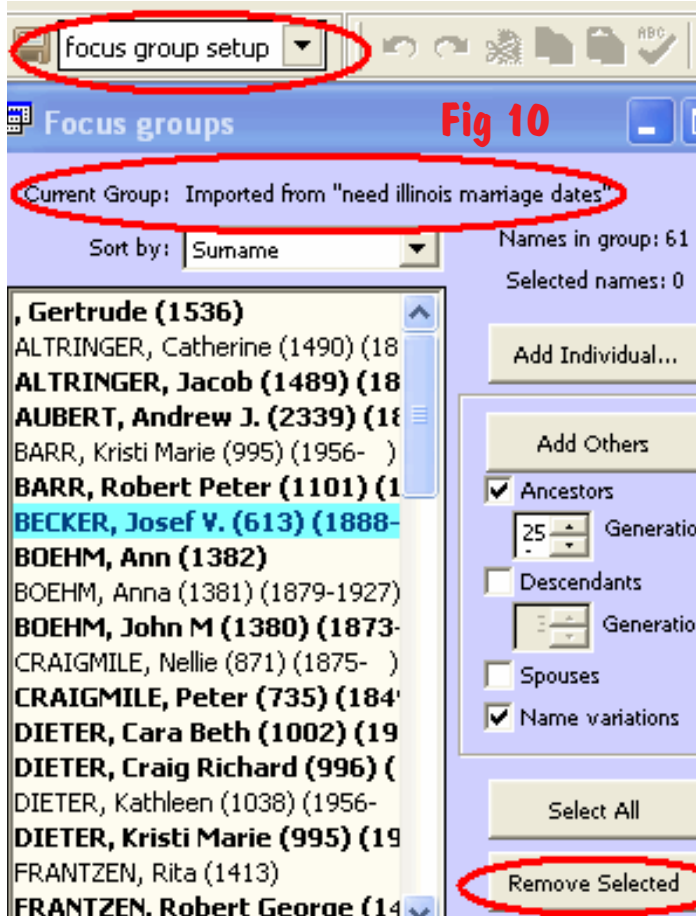
**Fig 8**

If you want to duplicate what I did, replace the PE window with a FG window and save the new layout

# Focus Groups



under an appropriate name (Figure 10). Note the red circled areas. The first is what I have called my screen layout which includes the Focus Group window. The second tells us what the FG contains. I use this layout (and my census FG) whenever I am doing Census



Research to avoid the annoyance of having the refiltering operation occur every time I save a name tag. As I find and enter the data I am looking for, I remove the person from the FG by highlighting the person and clicking on the "Remove Selected" button (third circled area in figure).

The reason I think this method is so great is it uses the software to keep track of things, not me. We all have projects which we start and stop from time to time. Using this method, TMG keeps track of the work you still have left to do. The added benefit of being able to remove people as you progress in the research project is something you cannot do with the PE window. Depending on the filter, rerunning the filter in the PE window may readd people who no longer need to be researched. By using the FG, TMG, instead of you, is keeping track of the research as long as the FG is not deleted.

In conclusion, I hope you find this tool as useful as I have. The following is a review of the necessary steps to create your Focus Group.

1. Create a filter
2. Save the filter naming it for later identification
3. Filter PE using the filter just created
4. Check if current FG is empty
5. Right click in the PE window in the list of names area
6. Select "Add all names to Focus Group" selection from the menu which opens up
7. Open Focus Group window
8. Decide if you want to add relatives to FG now and add them, if appropriate for current research project
9. Select Export option
10. Name FG
11. Use FG, delete people who no longer need to be in group
12. Finish the project?, delete the FG

