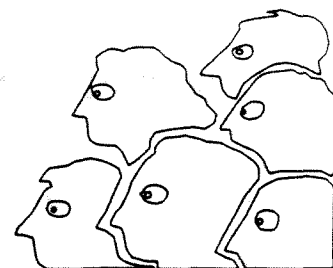


NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



c/o Northland Public Library, 300 Cumberland Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15237-5455

Volume 4 - Number 9 - May 1994

President: Virginia Skander
Vice President: Tom Wiley
Cor. Secretary: Gwen Glasbergen

Treasurer: Steph Valentine
Rec. Secretary: Keith Kerr
Subscription: \$12.00 per year
10 Issues from August to June

Publicity: Gwen Glasbergen
Connie Foley
Editor: Marcia Coleman

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hi Everyone: The round table meeting was a great success. We were thrilled to see so many members taking part and sharing their successes and problems. The WPGS Store did a brisk business also. We want to thank Judy for coming. We're looking forward to Mary Wohleber's talk on Troy Hill at our upcoming May meeting.

For those of you who were not at the April meeting and didn't hear the news, it was decided that our Genealogy Club would undertake a grave reading project this summer, and the graveyard we are going to be reading is the Hampton Cemetery, Pioneer Road, (Just off Route 8), Allison Park, PA. We are looking for volunteers to work on the project. We need people to actually go to the cemetery and read the stones, and then we need people to type that information into a data base, and then we need proofreaders to compare the written notes to the typed ones. I'm pretty sure we have a Project Chair, and I, for one, will be helping read the stones. Please help your Club gain recognition by volunteering for this project. We hope to work on it throughout the summer and publish a list in the Fall. If we get enough volunteers, the work per individual will be very minimal, and we can work around everyone's vacation schedules. This type of project is common to genealogy groups. We are trying to expand our horizons and also attract more members. The larger our membership, the more advantageous it is to each individual member.

I apologize to those of you who did not receive your Expertise Referral List with your last Newsletter. You

will receive one this month.

Don't forget to vote. A ballot is attached to the end of this Newsletter. We wish we could have gotten more members to volunteer to run for office. We are still looking for people to work on the Field Trip and Speaker Committees, and we need a Chairperson for the Speaker Committee. Please volunteer. The work involved requires a half hour a month tops, and some months no work at all.

Our next Board meeting will be the 2nd day of June at 7:30 p.m. in room # 2 at the Library. This is your chance to help make the decisions which affect your Club. A Club is only as good as its members and their input. All are welcome to attend.

Welcome to our new members: Marguerite Young, Marilyn Longobardi, Dee Tobac and Bernice Broniecki. We wish you the best of luck in researching your roots. Feel free to ask questions if you need help. That's what our Club is supposed to be all about. See you at the next meeting. Ginny

CEMETERY READING PROJECT

We are organizing our first Cemetery Reading Project. If you are interested in being a part of either the committee or the group of volunteer data gatherers and/or stone readers, please let Ginny or any NHG Board member know. We will publish our information so if you have always wanted to be an "author," please come join us.

WHERE GENEALOGIST MEET

May 15-31, - **Genealogy Display** by NHG at Northland Library. [Our thanks to Deb MacIntyre]

Wednesday through Saturday, June 1-4, - **National Genealogical Society Conference** in Houston Texas. For more information write to 1994 NGS Conference, 4527 17th St. N., Arlington, VA 22207-2399.

Thursday, June 2 at 7:30 pm - **NHG Board meeting** in meeting room #2 at Northland Library. All NHG members are always welcome at all Board meetings.

Thursday, June 7 at 8:00 p.m. - **W.P.G.S.** meeting at the Historical Society Bldg., 4338 Bigelow Blvd., Oakland. Program: Michael Eversmeyer, Regional Architect and Historical Planner for the City of Pittsburgh will present a slide show on the 8 Historical Districts in Pittsburgh.

Saturday, June 11 at 8:00am to 3:30 pm - **Slippery Rock Heritage Association Conference** at the Union Building, Slippery Rock University. There will be speakers, vendors and door prizes.

Saturday, June 18 at 9:30 a.m. - **Field Trip** to the West Virginia and Regional Historical Collection at the West Virginia University Library in Morgantown, WV. Sign-up sheet on page 89.

Tuesday, June 21, at 7:00 p.m. - **NHG regular meeting** at the Northland Library. Program: Laddie Warren on "Publishing Your Genealogy".

Friday and Saturday, July 22 and July 23 - **WPGS Two Day Seminar**. [See article in the next column.]

October 12-15 in Richmond, VA - **Three Day Conference** hosted by the Federation of Genealogical Societies, P.O. Box 3385, Salt Lake City, UT 84110.

TARENTUM GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY- meets on the third Thursday of the month except Dec. at the Community Library of Tarentum, 325 E. 6th Ave., Tarentum PA. Dues are \$10.00 a year, May to May, and entitle a member to the use of the society's equipment, a quarterly newsletter and four, 150 work queries per year. Send check and application information to: Judy Allen, 319 Washington St., Springdale, PA 15144.

WPGS TWO DAY SEMINAR

July 22 and July 23

University of Pittsburgh Campus, Lawrence Hall,
3942 Forbes Avenue, Oakland

The Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society offers a two-day Seminar for Genealogists at all levels to learn, to make new contacts, and to share time with old friends as we celebrate our 20th Anniversary. The seminar, *Pittsburgh, The First Gateway To The West*, will be held on July 22 and 23. Nationally known author and speaker John J. Newman, Director of Records Management of the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana, an expert on naturalizations will be featured, as well as PA Historical & Museum Commission, National Register Assistant, and Project Liaison for the Whiskey Rebellion Bicentennial BOD, Jerry A. Clouse who has just compiled a volume on The Whiskey Rebellion.

W.P.G.S. Conference Prices are \$60.00 for 2-day registration which includes all lectures and 2 box lunches; \$30.00 for 1-day registration which includes all lectures and 1 box lunch; \$38.50 for Friday evening Buffet Dinner Cruise; \$4.00 Bus transportation to Dinner Cruise. Advance Registration due July 1, 1994. For information and/or registration for the Seminar or the Cruise call Suzanne Johnson 412-486-3904 or write to her at 4413 Birchwood Lane, Allison Park, PA 15101.

PALATINES TO AMERICA 1994 NATIONAL CONFERENCE

The 1994 National Conference will be held on the Evensdale Campus of West Virginia University in Morgantown West Virginia on June 16, 17, & 18. For more information contact: Palatines to America, Capital University, PO Box 101P, Columbus, OH 43209-2394. Elissa Powell is going to this conference and is looking for a female roommate. For information about car pools call Elissa at 935-6961.

SLIPPERY ROCK HERITAGE ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

On Saturday, June 11th from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. there will be a conference with speakers, vendors and door prizes at Slippery Rock University in the Union building.

QUERIES

Researching the names **WOHLFAHRT**, Allegheny County and **WOLFORD**, Allegheny County. Send information to Francine Conley, 2537 Country Side Lane, Wexford, PA 15090.

Researching the names Benjamin **ALLEN**, his wife Priscilla **POWELL** Allen and their daughter Nancy Allen **Shaver** of Fayette Co. PA (1765-1800). Send information to Marilyn Longobardi, 170 Spruce Haven, Wexford, PA 15090.

Researching the names **BRYSON**, Pittsburgh; **McCLEARY**, Pittsburgh; **WASMUTH**, Meyersdale, PA; **HETRICK**, Garrett Co., Maryland; **DUNKLE**, Allegheny Co. & Lancaster Co.; **FULTON**, Allegheny Co. & Lancaster Co.; **NEWELL**, Allegheny Co. & Lancaster Co. Send information to T.J. Galbraith, 1565 Lenora Dr., Pittsburgh PA.

Researching the name **BUSHTEL** in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Send information to: Suzanne Rice, 3136 N. 56th, Milwaukee, WI 53216-3118.

Researching the name **FREY** in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Send information to Mrs. Jean Frey Jackson, 124 Oakwood, Bargerton, Ohio 44203.

Researching **HEWITT**, **SIMON**, **BARNEY** in Washington and Green Counties in PA. Contact Helen E. Miller, 950 Delta 77 Dr., Akron, Oh 44312-5253.

My mother's family came from Pittsburgh (she was born there) although my grandfather moved the family to the Panama Canal Zone about 1917. Other than copies of birth certificates for my mother and one of her sisters, I have no documentation for anyone else. I do have the following information: Gfather- Rutherford Burchard Hayes **STROOP** (1877-1951); Gmother - Maggie Hester **SMALL** (1878-1947); GGfather - Wilson Conrad **STROOP** (1840-1910/11); GGmother - Emma Lenora? **FORKUM** (1841-1927); GGfather Robert A. **SMALL**, Jr. (?); GGmother - Maggie Capitola **FITZSIMMONS** (1858-1936).

Contact Kaye Mushalik, Hillsdale Year-Round School, San Jose, CA.

See NHGNewsletter queries form on page 88.

BEGINNERS CORNER

Question: I have trouble figuring out how various relatives are related to each other. Is there an easy way to figure how two people are related to each other?

Answer: On the following page there is a chart that should help clarify the relationship between two people. Before using the chart it is important that you understand the concept of common ancestor. A common ancestor is one that is shared by two individuals. For instance, a shared ancestor for cousins is a grandfather. Below you will find the instructions for the relationship chart.

RELATIONSHIP CHART INSTRUCTIONS

The instructions for using the relationship chart on page 84 are as follows:

1. Identify the common ancestor of the two people. Locate the box in the upper left corner for the common ancestor.
2. Across the top row of the chart, find the relationship of one of the two people to their common ancestor.
3. Down the left edge of the chart, find the relationship of the second person to their common ancestor.
4. Read down the column of the first person and across the chart on the row of the second person. Where the two rows intersect is the box which identifies their relationship.

Example:

1. The common ancestor is John Smith.
2. Judy is the great-great granddaughter of John Smith, four generations away from him. Read down column #4.
3. Samuel is the grandson of John Smith., two generations away from him. Read across row #2.
4. Column #4 and Row #2 intersect at the box which reads "1 cou 2 R", or first cousin two generations removed. Judy and Samuel are first cousins twice removed.

RELATIONSHIP CHART

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	COMMON ANCESTOR	SON / DAU.	GRAND- SON	GREAT GRAND- SON	G-G GRAND- SON	G-G-G GRAND- SON	4G GRAND- SON	5G GRAND- SON	6G GRAND- SON	7G GRAND- SON
1	SON / DAU.	BRO / SIS.	NEPHEW / NIECE	GRAND NEPHEW	GREAT GRAND- NEPHEW	G-G GRAND- NEPHEW	G-G-G GRAND- NEPHEW	4G GRAND- NEPHEW	5G GRAND- NEPHEW	6G GRAND- NEPHEW
2	GRAND- SON	NEPHEW / NIECE	1ST COUSIN	1 COU 1 R	1 COU 2 R	1 COU 3 R	1 COU 4 R	1 COU 5 R	1 COU 6 R	1 COU 7 R
3	GREAT GRAND- SON	GRAND NEPHEW	1 COU 1 R	2ND COUSIN	2 COU 1 R	2 COU 2 R	2 COU 3 R	2 COU 4 R	2 COU 5 R	2 COU 6 R
4	G-G GRAND- SON	GREAT GRAND- NEPHEW	1 COU 2 R	2 COU 1 R	3RD COUSIN	3 COU 1 R	3 COU 2 R	3 COU 3 R	3 COU 4 R	3 COU 5 R
5	G-G-G GRAND- SON	G-G GRAND- NEPHEW	1 COU 3 R	2 COU 2 R	3 COU 1 R	4TH COUSIN	4 COU 1 R	4 COU 2 R	4 COU 3 R	4 COU 4 R
6	4G GRAND- SON	3G GRAND- NEPHEW	1 COU 4 R	2 COU 3 R	3 COU 2 R	4 COU 1 R	5TH COUSIN	5 COU 1 R	5 COU 2 R	5 COU 3 R
7	5G GRAND- SON	4G GRAND- NEPHEW	1 COU 5 R	2 COU 4 R	3 COU 3 R	4 COU 2 R	5 COU 1 R	6TH COUSIN	6 COU 1 R	6 COU 2 R
8	6G GRAND- SON	5G GRAND- NEPHEW	1 COU 6 R	2 COU 5 R	3 COU 4 R	4 COU 3 R	5 COU 2 R	6 COU 1 R	7TH COUSIN	7 COU 1 R
9	7G GRAND- SON	6G GRAND- NEPHEW	1 COU 7 R	2 COU 6 R	3 COU 5 R	4 COU 4 R	5 COU 3 R	6 COU 2 R	7 COU 1 R	8TH COUSIN

ABBREVIATIONS

BRO = brother
SIS = sister
DAU = daughter

COU = cousin

R = removed (generations removed)

G-G = great-great

GRANDSON = grandson or granddaughter

SON = son or daughter

NEPHEW = nephew or niece

The chart may be extended in either direction for identifying more distant relationships.

The above information and chart are from the book *Unpuzzling Your Past - A Basic Guide to Genealogy, Second Edition* by Emily Anne Croom.

BOOK REVIEW

ANGLO-NORMAN FAMILIES

by Jack Sanders on Internet

The Norman roots of 315 families and thousands of related individuals are the subject of a recently re-issued volume, "The Origins of Some Anglo-Norman Families."

The 140-page book is based on the research of the late Lewis Christopher Loyd (1875-1947), an English solicitor and official who spent much of his off-duty life in genealogical and historical research. The first edition was published in 1951 in England, and three subsequent American editions have been sold out.

The compilation documents are evidence of the place of origin of feudal families which came into possession of English properties between the Norman Conquest and the loss of Normandy. Mr. Loyd fondly referred to it as his "Address Book."

Mr. Loyd described the effort himself in a 1945 letter: "The people I write of are those who were settled in England at any time between 1066 and 1205. As regards to the identification of the places, I have treated mere identity of a name as insufficient evidence and have only included cases where some corroborative evidence is available."

Over the years, the book has gained the respect of many authorities. The noted P. William Filby called it "the only compendium of Anglo-Norman genealogy recognized as authoritative." Sir Anthony Wagner, in "English Genealogy," said that "Loyd's work is an objective lesson both in the treatment of the special problems of Anglo-Norman genealogy and in genealogical method generally."

The book includes a two-page, pull-out map of Normandy, covering all the locations cited in the book.

Anyone who suspects connections with Normandy through England should inspect this volume, which is fully indexed and annotated, and available from many libraries, genealogical specialty sources or directly from Genealogical Publishing Company, 1001 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md., 21202-3897 (1-800-296-6687), at \$17.50 plus \$3.50 postage and handling.

TRACE YOUR NAME TOO!

John P. Houston, P.E.

The Family Tree, Vol. V - Number 2, April/May 1994

The study and search for one's family history rates as the number three of hobbies in the United States - just behind coin and stamp collecting. Genealogy is a record of individual or family descending from an ancestor. Many genealogists concentrate on people, but a study of the origins of the family name is also an interesting search.

The **Houston** name is familiar because of General Sam Houston and the city in Texas which is named for him.

General Sam Houston was the first President of the Republic of Texas and was elected Governor of two states, Tennessee and Texas.

Where did the name start? During the invasion of England in 1066, Hugh of Padivan, with a body of soldiers rendered a service to William the Conqueror by reinforcing a broken battle column. For his great courage and unexampled energy, he was knighted on the field of battle and was awarded a castle and estate in Scotland.

The village about the estate became known as Hugh's Town - eventually it became Houston. In the thirteenth century, when it became necessary to have a surname, the people who lived in and around the village adopted the name.

So, you became John of Houston, James of Houston, and so on. Houston's had a common bond to the village but most were not blood relatives.

In later years, the Donald clan claimed the Houstons as a sept of their clan, but this was a mistake as the Houston's were not descendents from the Highlands, but from lowland families of Norman feudal origin. The early Houston's were farmers near the village of Houston, Bridge of Weir, Johnston and Paisley, all just a few miles north of Glasgow.

[Editor's note: My maiden name is WEYMOUTH and there is a town in southern England called Weymouth. The town of Weymouth is on the coast and there is a creek by the name of Wey that runs into the ocean at this point. Obviously the town derived its' name from its' location at the mouth of the Wey and that some of the occupants of the town of Weymouth took the town's name as their surname. Send in the origin of your surname and it will be published in a future Newsletter. This could be quite interesting and fun!]

NAMES WHICH WE HAVE BROUGHT FROM OUR OLD COUNTRY

From Newsletter of Czechoslovak Genealogical
Society International Summer 1992

Not only people, but their names have their own history. Our ancestors used them and named themselves since time began. It began from the necessity of having to address each other and of having to distinguish one person from another. The chief of the tribe and later the upper class had to name and address their subjects and servants so that they could distinguish one from another. In the end, every person from a community, society or estate needed to communicate among themselves over the division of the work or tasks and at the same time distinguish each other so names became very useful. In those times, people lived very close to nature and took their names from nature too. In the beginning, the people created their names according to their own necessities, notions and from their surroundings in which they lived. Very often it was according to work they performed or in which they excelled, according to their quality and appearance, etc.

Lately, especially when Christianity came to our countries, some rules and systems were established in giving names to people. As each new Christian was baptized they were given a name, too. These names went with them all their lives and even after that, too.

There were a lot of old Slavic names which came from various kinds of sources. e.g. Hebrews: Jakub; second born, Mateu; God's gift, Anna; merciful, Zuzana; lily, Greeks: Jiri; pleasant, Katerina; clean, chaste, Latin: Marek; fighter, Pavel; small, modest, Klara; pure, Germanic: Jindrich; master of house, Karel; single, Ludvik; famous fighter, Hedvika, winning in the fight. Other names originate in Italy: Alois, Franticek, Rosaliem, from France: Rene, Iveta, Ivona, from Spain: Isabela, Karmen and Celtic names, also: Brigita, Oskar, Artur, and Alan. Original Slavic are for example: Bohuslav, Drahoslav, Vladislav, Vaclav, Slavomir, Vladimir, Cestmin, etc. These names came to our country not only because of becoming Christians, but because of wars, business, connections, politics and so on. The majority of these names became domesticated in our country and then pronunciation was adapted to the Czech pronunciation and grammar. Personal names for many centuries were for distinguishing the people that had no heritage.

First, numbers of names in an area were limited. Many times there were many people in an area with the same names. It wasn't easy to distinguish them. The first (or Christian given name) was first, later people began to use family names. (They were next to name = prename = *prijmeni*). The family names started to exist in the 10th century in France, England and Scotland. In Germany it was in the 13th century. A similar situation was in the Czech lands. The family names weren't fixed, it was up to the person to use them.

In the 14th century it was very fashionable for the Czechs to use Greek or Latin names (*Horcicka* = *Sinapius*; *Cernoulasek* = *Melantrich*, etc.). In that time, the people chose the family names themselves. People used nicknames.

In the Hussite period, they used a first name and a so-called family name. Aristocracy distinguished their servants by any adjectives. From the records of the archive in Usti and Orlici we can read: 28.1.1457 Hanus, a cobbler changed the house from Tomas with Makovsky for the house from Jakub Mecire (*Swonoter*). Or from other sources, we can find: 1490 Jan or Jarota, - 1529 Jarovi so called Janak - 1579 Jaron otherwise Jackovi in Chuchlik

The main period for creating family names was in the 14th-18th centuries. First among aristocracy, independent free people, and the great farmers. They used for family names the place where they lived i.e. Havel z (from) Potsbejna a (and) Makova (1407), Marketa ze (from) Sterebenk (1447), Hynek na (on) Loutkove (1547). Situations were similar as far as citizens and free farmers were concerned. While personal names gave rise to most of the first names, the opposite was true for surnames (family names). Generally, existing nicknames were the main source. The goal of these nicknames was to distinguish both families and persons. No names were invented. The names took their sources from the real life. One more time the place of residence and/or origin, were considered; for example: Kutna Hora = Kutnohorsky, Borova = Borovsky, Makov = Makovsky, Jimramou = Jimramousky, Teleci = Telecky. Crafts also played an important part: Kovdr (Smith), Svec (Cobbler), Kolar (Wheelwright), Krejci (Tailor), Truhlar (Joiner), Tesar (Carpenter), Bednar (Cooper), etc. Agricultural products were present in such names as Psemicka (little wheat), Zto (rye), Hrachonna (pea), or Smek (Spruce), Doubek (oak), Jerabek (mountain ash). Other names were taken from nature, such as: Sokol (falcon), Vrana (crow), Brabek

(sparrow), and animals: Vik (wolf), Zajic (hare), Konicek (little horse).

The people's wisdom also took on personal features and social position: Dlouhy (long), Krdtky (short), Krtny (crooked), Mabj (small), Chytny (clever), Koktavý (stammer), or Svoboda (freedom) = Svobodník, Chalupník (Houser), Sedlak (farmer), Uředník (officer). In some cases, the first names became surnames: Martin, Jakub, Manek, Jan, Simen, etc.

The evolution of the society as well as the state administration required more exact evidence of the population and its possessions. In 1770 The Emperor Joseph II issued the article about heritage and surnames in an effort to establish order and to systemize these kinds of things. He used several western European states as a pattern of this practice. This law also included the serfs, all of who were obliged to accept their surnames. At that time, the state registers of births and deaths were established. In these registers, the date of birth, name and surname were recorded. Thereby a new, simple and exact evidence was created. Since then, the surname has been inherited from generation to generation.

At present it can be changed only with the approval of the proper office, while a change of the first name is impossible. Today's form of surnames was stabilized in the mid-19th centuries when onthrographical reform was accomplished.

Nowadays, there are more than 40,000 surnames. The most frequent ones are that of Novak (new man) = Novotný, Svoboda (free man). In the modern world, both our names are with us, even after death. They make our identity, uniqueness, and communication with the environment possible. They also affect our place in society. We should esteem them as our own guides throughout our lives.

This article was written by Vladimir Makovsky.

NO JULY NEWSLETTER

- Remember that there will be no July Newsletter.
- Make sure that all your announcements for both July and August are sent to Marcia Coleman by the Board meeting on June 2 so they can be printed in the June Newsletter.

WHEN IN ICELAND, DO AS ICELANDERS DO!

The Family Tree

Vol. V - Number 2, April/May 1994

Iceland has no family surnames! Jon Stefansson's son and daughter Leifur and Helga, would be called Leifur Jossón and Helga Jónsdóttir. When Helga marries, she will be called Fru (Mrs.) instead of Ungfru (Miss) Jónsdóttir, rather than her husband's name. To find someone in the phone book, look under the first name; this is followed by the patronyms, occupations and addresses. While this system seems peculiar to us, it is reported that Icelanders have little trouble tracing their ancestry to early Norse settlements.

EARLY RECORDS FROM CHICAGO

The Family Tree

Vol. V - Number 2, April/May 1994

A recent discovery in Chicago brought to light over 600 documents naming 4,000 persons who purchased burial plots in Chicago's earliest know municipal cemetery. Entries of deaths and burials month-by-month reveal names, ages, birth places, residences, causes of death. These records survived the fire of 1871 which destroyed other vital records.

For information write the Chicago Genealogical Society, PO Box 1160, Chicago, IL 60690.

Ukrainian Records Available Now

The Family Tree

Vol. V - Number 2, April/May 1994

With the opening of the border in Europe, records in the Ukraine are now more readily available. For experienced help in this area you might wish to contact Rush Association, Roy Rushka, 1455-C Holly Bush Drive, Fairborn, Ohio 45324 or call 513-429-1432.

You know you are an ADDICTED GENEALOGIST when you break for libraries or when you get locked in a library overnight and never seem to notice.

SUBMITTAL FORM

Use this form to submit one-line type queries. See the sample entry below for reference. Not that you should star a Place or Event with the state or country. Use two-letter codes for states, and up tow or three letters for countries. For example, GER for Germany and ENG for England. You may copy this form if you have more than ten names.

Submitter's name and Address:

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Sample Entry	(b,m,d or r)	Event	Year	(range)
JOHNSON, William Allen		r	1842	10		
Place of Event	PA Armstrong Co	Record Type	Bible	Recd		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SEND COMPLETED FORM TO:

North Hills Genealogists
c/o Northland Public Library
300 Cumberland Road
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15237-5455

"TOTALLY & COMPLETELY FREE"

FREE CATALOG

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission's new publications catalog is available.

The 28-page catalog features more than 120 books that highlight Pennsylvania's people, culture and history. This year's catalog includes several new titles including "Canoeing on the Juniata" by Henry Landis, "The Whiskey Rebellion" by Jerry Clouse, "Organizing Archival Records" by David Carmichael, "A Patch of Land Owned by the Company" by Stephen Warfel, and "Swedes in Pennsylvania" by Richard Hulan.

To Receive a free copy of the catalog, call (717) 783-2618 or write to PHMC Publications Sales, P.O. Box 11466, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1026.

FREE GENEALOGICAL WORD LISTS

The family History Library, 35 N. West Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150, is publishing a new series of genealogical work lists for Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, German, Latin, French, Spanish and Portuguese languages. The lists include about 900 words that you are likely to find in genealogical sources and their English translation. They are free with long SASE.

YES, as a member of the North Hills Genealogists, I plan to attend the trip to **West Virginia University Library, Morgantown, West Virginia, on Saturday, June 18, at 9:30. a.m.** [Please return this form to **Rosemary Miller, Box 558, Ingomar, PA 15127**]

Name: _____ Home Phone: _____

I am interested in car pooling to West Virginia University: Yes _____ No _____

I am interested in serving as a car pool driver: Yes _____ No _____

BALLOT FOR THE NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS

INSTRUCTIONS: Each member of the North Hills Genealogists is entitled to one vote for the election of officers. Officers elected will serve from August, 1994 to July, 1995. Please drop your vote in the ballot box at the JUNE meeting or return it to the address at the top of the NHG Newsletter before June 21, 1994. Votes will be counted at the June meeting and the new officers announced at that time.

President (vote for only one):

Virginia Skander _____

Write in _____

Vice President (vote for only one):

Mildred Halenchko _____

Write in _____

Treasurer (vote for only one):

Keith Kerr _____

Write in _____

Secretary (vote for only one):

Steph Valentine _____

Write in _____

BITS AND PIECES

RUSSIAN PRISONER RECORDS RELEASED BY RUSSIANS

Nazi Camp Records - Concentration Camp Documents:
The American Red Cross has announced that the Russians have released documents regarding prisoners in concentration camps. To use these records, call your local branch of the American Red Cross to receive the booklet that describes what records are available and how to obtain these records.

Case workers will send the completed forms to Baltimore where they will be translated into German and then forwarded to Arolsen, Germany where copies of the Soviet documents are housed.

NEW ADDRESS FOR DEUTSCHE ZENTRALSTELLE FUR GENEALOGIE

The Central Bureau for Genealogy in Leipzig, established in 1919, was the only genealogical organization allowed to continue in East Germany under the communists. West German genealogists formed a new society in Friedrichsdorf under the same name after the wall went up.

The Deutsche Zentralstelle fur Genealogie in Leipzig has a new address. Their new address: Zentralstelle fur Genealogie, Kathe-Kollwitz-Strasse 82, D-04109 Leipzig, Germany. Call 341-401-1113.

[Bits and Pieces information from *The Family Tree*, Vol. V Number 2, April/May 1994, page 9B.]

Next Meeting: TUES., JUNE 21, 1994 Laddie Warren - Genealogy Publishing

**NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS
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