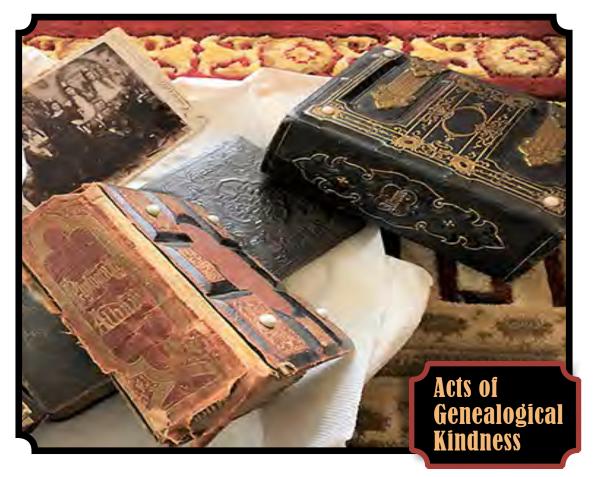
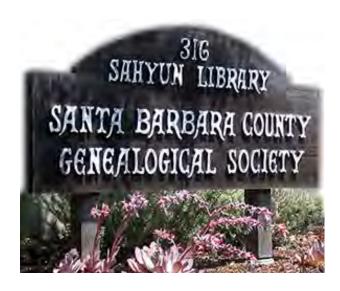


SANTA BARBARA COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Spring 2021 Vol. 46, No. 1



Cousin Stories

A Remarkable Relationship There is Always Another Cousin to Find **Family Found After 150 Years Distant Cousins Connect at the Sahyun Library**



Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society

www.sbgen.org

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Sahyun Genealogy Library

(SBCGS facility) 316 Castillo St., Santa Barbara 93101

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Membership: Benefits include *Tree Tips* monthly newsletter and Ancestors West (quarterly publication).

Active (individual)-\$40; Family (2 same household)-\$60; Friend-\$50; Donor-\$75; Patron-\$150; Life-\$1000 (one-time donation)

Meetings: Regular monthly meetings are held on the third Saturday of each month except August. Meetings begin at 10:30 a.m. at the First Presbyterian Church, 21 E. Constance Ave. at State Street in Santa Barbara. At 9:30, special interest groups (SIGs) meet that include the following: Writers, JewishGen, DNA, German Ancestry Research, Genealogy and Technology, Italian Roots, French Canadian Genealogy, Civil War, New Member and Beginning Genealogy, and Scandinavian Roots.

Established in 1972, the Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society (SB-CGS) incorporated as a nonprofit 501(c) (3) organization in 1986. Its aim is to promote genealogy by providing assistance and educational opportunities for those who are interested in pursuing their family history.

Ancestors West is currently published quarterly in February, May, August, November. Articles of family history or of historical nature are welcomed and used as space permits (see inside back cover for submission details). As available, current and back issues are \$6.00 each including postage. Library subscription to *Ancestors West* is \$20.00 per year. *Ancestors West* is indexed in the PERiodical Source Index (PERSI) published by the Allen County Public Library, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

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FROM THE FDITOR

Kristin Ingalls

Am I my own cousin?

EVERAL YEARS INTO MY genealogy treasure hunt, I found a distant colonial American ancestor, Edmund Ingalls (1598-1648) from whom both my father and mother descended. Continuing on, I found another, and then another and still another! Doing due diligence with my FAN research method, I found families whose intermarriages resembled a bramble bush. Two brothers from family X marrying two sisters from family Y, cousins marrying cousins, step-siblings marrying. This was the most surprising and exciting thing I had come across since I learned one of my ancestors was hung as a witch!

This same thing happened with my ancestors who settled New Netherland in the 1600s. Of the 36 families from which I descend, seven were shared by both my mother and my father. In New England there were only five, but I did find that I had loads of double and triple cousins from that group.

Did I think I was special and unique – kind of! My parents, I found, were cousins 14 different ways. And not only were they my parents, they were my cousins too. Soon enough, of course, I realized that the pool of potential mates was somewhat limited in early colonial America and these marriage patterns were not uncommon. The many cousin-ness in my family tree was not unusual, but the result of endogamy. Endogamy can be due to ethnic or religious reasons, or...just not enough people in a society!

Examples of endogamous groups include Jews, Polynesians, Low German Mennonites, the Amish, Acadians or Cajuns (French settlers in what is now Nova Scotia, Canada), French Canadians, people from some Arab countries, people from Newfoundland and people from many islands. Endogamy is also a problem in early Colonial American populations. This would be the notenough-people scenario.

In endogamous populations everyone will descend from the same small gene pool. People will be related to each other in a recent genealogical timeframe on multiple ancestral pathways and the same ancestors will, therefore, appear in many different places on their pedigree chart. Alas, my tangled chart was not unique.

But I still had another surprise in store. Of those colonial ancestors of mine, a passle of their descendants were members of the Society! Hundreds of years and thousands of miles away from where our first immigrant ancestors lived...I found cousins here in Santa Barbara.

Here are some of the cousins I have found so far:

Ancestor, date of immigration	My Society Cousins	
Brewster c. 1620	Emily Aasted, Art Sylvester	
Rapalye/Tricault c. 1623	Charley Walworth, Helen Miller	
Van Meter/Meteren c. 1662	Diane Long (It was Diane's direct ancestor who owned, as slaves, the ancestors of Henry Louis Gates. They were freed upon the death of their last owners, Abraham	
	and Elizabeth Van Meter beginning in 1823)	

cousin I have found so far.

Judy Johnson, my third cousin, the closest

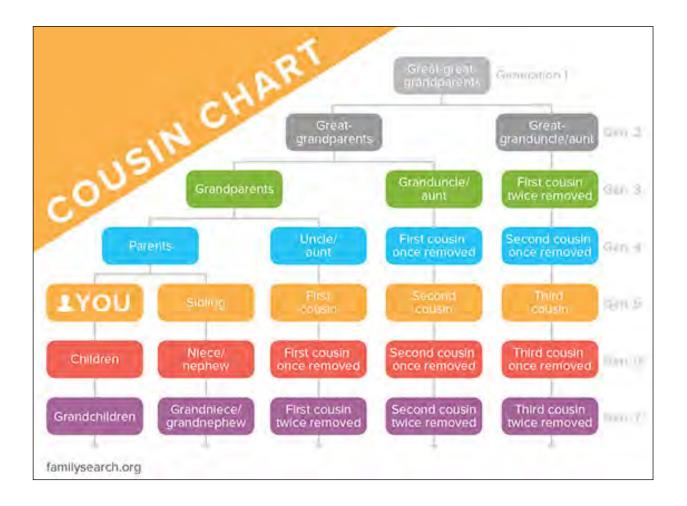
Gifford c. by 1650 Cindy Gifford, Marj Friestad Stafford c. 1626 Marj Friestad Shepherd c. unknown **Judy Sahm**

Inman/Walton c. unknown

And I think there may be more!

In future editions of Ancestors West, I would like to include YOUR society cousin finds too. Send them along to me and we will publish them in our Cousins Corner column.

If you are wondering about how to determine your family relatioships, the chart on the next page is downloadable at https://www.familysearch.org/blog/en/what-isa-second-cousin/. A larger chart on page 25 is also from Family Search and is downloadable.



Our next issue will have several themes:

Who is your **OLDEST ANCESTOR**; not the one who lived the longest, but that would be great too, but the furthest back you can trace that ancestor? Well documented, of course! Please, no Adam and Eve ancestors! How did you trace them? Was DNA research involved?

Did you have any **BACHELORS OR SPIN-STERS** in your family? Have you found any good stories about their lives? Living single was difficult, especially for women. Some joined religious orders; some became mail-order brides?

On quite another topic, do you have stories about how your family may have spent their summer **HOLIDAYS**? Going to the beach, sending the kids to grandmas, hiking or biking or camping out,...?

Remember, if none of these subjects move you but you have a great story to share, we would love to publish it.

Stories should be between 250-2,000 words; photos and visuals need to be high resolution jpegs, sent separately to...antkap@cox.net.

The deadline is MAYDAY - the 1st of May.

We are looking forward to our next issue with YOUR story – and thank you for your continued support, encouragement and submissions. The success of *Ancestors West* depend on all of YOU!

H TOUCH OF OLD SANTA BARBARA

The Great House Detective By Betsy J. Green

Lord Harry's House

HE HOME AT 519 Brinkerhoff Avenue dates to about 1889 and was first owned by a popular blacksmith nicknamed "Lord Harry." British-born Harry Hawcroft and his wife Eliza owned the house for decades and, according to the current owners George and Mary Ann Ogle who have lived here since 1973, Harry is still here. More about him later.

Some historic maps online provided clues to the home's past. An ad in the local paper in 1886 showed a map of lots for sale on Brinkerhoff Avenue. The map shows that lots on the west side of Brinkerhoff were 50-feet wide and 125-feet deep. There were no homes shown. I found this map on the California Digital Newspaper Collection website.

A Major Remodel in the Past

I also looked at the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps online courtesy of the Gledhill Library at the Santa Barbara Historical Society's website. By comparing an 1892 map - when the 519 house had a simple square shape - with the 1907 map - when the house appeared in its current configuration, I could see the home's footprint had changed. George mentioned that he had found evidence of a fire in the home, so this may have caused the major change in the exterior. The angled bay windows accenting the front corners of the home are unusual. Perhaps Harry's heritage influenced the changes in the home.



Credit: Betsy J. Green

The house is a good example of a modest-sized Queen Anne. This ornate style was popular from 1880 to 1910. The 519 home stands out because of the distinctive fish-scale shingles on the front gable with the round cinquefoil (five-leaves) window. The paint colors are based on an 1885 book of paint samples.



Credit: Betsy J. Green

The moniker "Lord Harry" was applied by his fellow citizens because of his British accent (he was from England) and his distinctive attire - unusual for a tradesman. Harry favored white shirts, bow ties, and bowler hats. George told me that he has occasionally found pearl buttons in the yard, which he believes belonged to Harry.

Harry and his wife Eliza seem to have arrived in Santa Barbara about 1886. In that year, Harry won a prize at the Santa Barbara County Fair for "polished steel horseshoes" and Eliza was judged "most graceful rider."

Harry worked as a blacksmith at several locations near the home. His shop was nearby at 20 West Cota Street in the late 1800s and early 1900s. There were several mentions of him in local papers and outside the area. In 1888, an article mentioned Harry constructing



Credit: Betsy J. Green

four large buoys for the Stearns Wharf Company. Another article in 1889 wrote of him manufacturing large bolts for the roof of a church. In 1898, Harry's blacksmith shop was featured on the front page of The Blacksmith and Wheelwright, a New York trade publication.



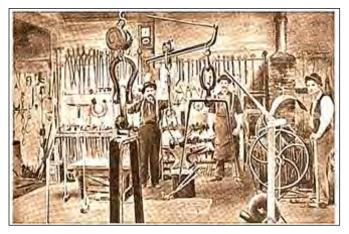
Edgar W. Adams at the wheel of a "Pierce Great Arrow" in front of the home. Credit: Courtesy of George Ogle

Lord Harry Returns, or Never Left

Harry left this world in 1932, but George Ogle isn't so sure that he left for good. When a neighbor was housesitting in the home, an apparition resembling a man in a tuxedo was seen inside the home. It was presumed to be Harry. And when George was installing some paneling inside the home, he left for a while, and when he returned, more paneling had been installed in his absence. So, Lord Harry is a helpful ghost - that's handy!

In 1912, as cars began to replace horses, Harry bought Hunt Son & Schusters and began making tools and automobile springs. In 1915, he sold his company to the Hendry Brothers, who moved the business to the corner of Cota and Fig streets. The façade of that building is still in place.

Harry's wife Eliza died in 1900 and for several decades after that, Harry lived in the building on the De la Vina side of the property and rented the 519 Brinkerhoff house. One of the renters was a chauffeur named Edgar W. Adams. George shared a fabulous photo of Adams driving a 1907 "Pierce Great Arrow" in front of the home. This high-end vehicle cost more than \$5,000 - at a time when the average worker earned less than \$1,000 a year.



Lord Harry's blacksmith shop was featured on the front page of The Blacksmith and Wheelwright in December 1898.



Credit: Santa Barbara Morning Press, October 14, 1886

Betsy J. Green is a Santa Barbara historian and author of Discovering the History of Your House and Your Neighborhood, Santa Monica Press, 2002. Her website is betsyjgreen.com

This article first appeared in The Santa Barbara Independent on December 17, 2020.



A remarkable relationship:

website family tree links cousins in Santa Barbara and Sweden

SMALL FAMILY TREE shared on Myfamily.com, once part of Ancestry.com, led to a remarkable relationship with my husband's third cousin.

My husband John's great-grandmother, Britta Stina Jansdotter, immigrated to the United States with her five children in 1891. She left four sisters and two brothers in Sweden.

In about 2000 I tried to trace all of Britta Stina's descendants. One of my husband's second cousins, Gloria Harwig, then posted a family tree on Myfamily.com which included some of Britta Stina's siblings and families. Bengt Nordenborg, a great-grandson of Britta Stina's sister Louisa, noticed the family tree and contacted her by email in 2003. Gloria forwarded me his email.

Bäck ca 1865-1870 (Bild från ErikWennberg) Louise Jansson [328], Maria Jansdotter [424], Anna Jansdotter [747], Lina Jansdotter [689] Jan Jansson [680], Britta-Stina Jansdotter [677], Jan Jansson [671], Erik Jansson [692], Stina Olsdotter [673], Cajsa Jansdotter [674]

Family of Jan Jansson, second great-grandfather and second great-grandmother of John Rydell and Bengt Nordenborg

Hi Gloria.

My name is Bengt Nordenborg. I live in the Swedish city of Borlänge, approximately 150 miles NW of Stockholm, the capital of Sweden.

I just recently found your internet site, and I found it very interesting as we apparently are relatives. And not too distant. Our closest common link is Jan Jansson, born 1801 and his wife Stina Olsdotter, born 1812. To give you an idea about who I am, you could find Elsa Wennberg in your register. That's my mother!... Bengt Nordenborg

He indicated an interest in exchanging genealogical data with her and said he could send his gedcom file.

Over the last 17 years Bengt and I have exchanged information – photos, documents, an estate inventory, church records and especially letters. We had acquired about 700 letters hand-written in Swedish mostly to Otto, John's grandfather and the youngest of Britta Stina's five children. The letters were from the late 1800s until Otto died in 1958. Many were from his first cousins in Sweden and many were letters from his own siblings in the United States. And Bengt translated every one of them. They are a treasure-trove of family information. First he typed the letters in Swedish and then translated them into English; he also added a column that included details about the people mentioned in the letters.

He also helped us tremendously with deciphering and translating the Swedish church records, not just for our common ancestors but also for the ancestors of Otto's

wife, Hilda Wilhelmina Johnson, who had also emigrated from Sweden.

By Helen Rydell

We had some of the same photos as Bengt did, but his were identified as many of ours were not. He shared an 1870 photo of the family of Jan Jansson and Christina Olsdotter, John's and Bengt's common ancestors.

In 2010 Bengt and his wife Eva came to Santa Barbara to visit us. They spent a few days here sightseeing and meeting several of John's siblings and other relatives. One highlight was a visit to the Courthouse. Judge Anderle was working on the weekend (as usual) and gave Bengt and Eva a lively tour of his chambers and courtroom.

In 2014 we went to Sweden to see them. We met many members of Bengt's family, including his mother, who remembered meeting John's father. Bengt and Eva took us to see the ancestral farm in Väse in Värmland. The farm next to that farm is still owned by some other cousins of John and Bengt. They entertained us and showed us the church and cemetery, where John's great-grandfather was buried secretly as he had committed suicide. This wonderful trip and our connection with Bengt and his family has made family history come to life.

Swedish text English translation Comments Back Wase 26 november 1921 Back Wase November 28* 1921. Today we write Vilse, not Wilse Min sarasia systemon Otto med fru!! My dearest repnew Otto with wife!! For det forsta får jag gratulera o lyckonska Otto på din <u>44</u> års dag o alt framgert allt First of all let me congratutate and wish you good luck. One on your 44th anniversary and for all future all possible. Does it really say "tal", which can be translated "bear"? I mink wet as much as you can bear just think of how fast the years that gives kind of a strange sentence, but I can't imagine what möjligt godt så mycket som ni tall tänk hvad åren he have passed else it could be gatt fort when you look back, not so ahead, but when når man ser tilbaka, intet så framåt, men når you are at fairly good health time passes quickly even She is to great extent writing without dots between the then, perticularly when you get old. Thank you Otto love for the letter with photo of sentences and no capital letter where the new sentence starts man får ha hålsan någorlunda går tiden fort Even if I can guess where a new sentence starts I try to afren då, løynnemet når man blir gammal your boys how rice and fine they look and the translate it just as she has written it. Tack alskade Otto for brefvet med fotografi af small one then a little darling so God bless them. How good that you all are heathy like we as well praise God Louise's son Axel Wennberg, I think it looks as if she has written edra gossar hvad de se rara o praktiga ut o 'aista', but I assume she meant 'âldsta', meaning 'oldest', and even if I am a bit seedy sometimes but I am greatful that's how I have translated it. ille sen en liten ögonsten så Gud välsigne and glad that I am as good as I am now in my 75" year Can send you greetings from my boys they are all healt-Here I write Wennberg as sumame of the brothers, but it my Så rolligt ett ni alle åro friska liksom också vi hy each one at their separate place. Axel's they have four register they are called Larsson, as that was their name when children they were born test jag är ittet skrapig i bland men jag fär one boy second oldest and 3 girls. Welderner's Axel's boy is Enk Wennberg, 92 years old in October. they have a girl Elsa Helmer's they have taken a Waldernar Wennberg, Louise's son, my grandfather. och glad att jag år så pass jag år nu i mitt 75 foster-child boy Wenzel's they have a boy named Elsa is my mother. Helmer. Wenzel and Robert Wennberg are Louise's three other Jan Robert's they have girl and boy (Britta and Bengt) Helmer is in Malmô Wenzel in Norrköping Kan háisa frán mina gossar de aro alla fris-ka o hvar på sitt háil Axels de ha fyra st Britta, who died September 14 this year, and Benkt (that's how Robert in Nykoping Waldeman on Skioghall they are he spelled his name) Wennberg, who emigrated to the USA en gosse nast den alsta o 3 fickor relatively well off that even if here is very short of Malmo is a town in the very south of Sweden. Both Norrhoping Waldemars and Nyköping are towns on the Swedish east coast south of Stocknolm. I am a bit surprised that she writes "on Skoghalt" de har en flicks. Elsa Helmers de ha tagit ett fosterbarn gosse Wenzela de ha en gosse Probably it is because it is on the Hammaron island, in the biggest Swedish lake, lake Vanern. Not too far, maybe 20 miles. from Back

One page of a letter from Louise Jansdotter, translated by Bengt Nordenborg, her great-grandson.



Roberts de ha flicke o gosse (Britte o Bengt) Helmer år i Malmö Wenzel i Norrköping Robert i Nyköping Waldemar på Skoghall de

det jamförelsevis bra ein fast här är mycke

ont om

Third cousins John Rydell and Bengt Nordenborg



Helen joined the SBCGS in the late 1980s after taking an adult education class on genealogy. She enjoys indexing and doing look-ups for the society and loves to read and walk.

My Improbable **Gérman DNA Cousin**

By Art Sylvester

FTER BEING DNA TESTED at the 35-marker level, imagine my surprise to learn that I differed by only three markers from a fellow in Germany, (I'll call him Wolfgang) that I had never heard of. Well, I suppose that is what discovery is – learning about the unknown. Isn't DNA wonderful?

It was a decade or so ago when I wrote my first letter to Wolfgang in German to inquire about how we were related. He replied by sending me a 300-page tome of his genealogy purporting to trace his lineage, with many leaps and bounds, back to St. Silvestre in 13th century Italy.

How did Wolfgang manage to compile his 300 pages of genealogy? I asked him. He replied that he gleaned everything he knew from his maternal grandmother when he was eight years old and then wrote it up 50 years later. He also said all the family records burned up in a New Jersey estate fire in 1937, and he had no backup files.

Diane and I started our search for the common ancestor by working backward through Wolfgang's tome and validating each record as we went along. All was well for a week or so, and then we hit the dreaded Brick Wall! Wolfgang's tome lacked any verifiable records whatsoever for his great-great-grandfather beyond 1851, and we couldn't discover any by hopping backward through his tome, or in spite of offering a reward to anyone in the Society who could help to break down that brick wall. The reward still stands, with the answer probably to be found in the genealogical "Black Hole of New York," and very likely in the early 1830s about the time we reckon he was born, judging from his post-

In our attempts to do an end run around the brick wall, we researched other members of Wolfgang's family and collateral lines. We have been unsuccessful in that endeavor, but we did come across some highly interesting characters and happenings in his lengthy maternal line. Here are some samples of them. Names and particulars are withheld here to protect the innocent, including Wolfgang.

Although he was born in Nüremberg, Germany, Wolfgang's American parents, who were New York socialites, went through a divorce so sensational that it made headlines of the society page of a prominent New York newspaper for three days. To shield Wolfgang, just a young lad at the time, from the messy divorce proceedings, he was sent to Germany to live for some years with distant relatives. His marriage and divorce in the States are recorded in the New York courts, so he seems to have been quite a trans-Atlantic traveler.



St. Silvestre in 13th century Italy.

One of Wolfgang's maternal ancestors was a very wealthy and eminently successful publisher of an extremely popular women's fashion magazine that is no longer in print. We verified that it was his New Jersey estate that burned down in 1937, purportedly with all the Silvestre/Sylvester genealogical records.

Of all the characters we encountered, however, the one who really caught our attention was one of Wolfgang's distant maternal uncles. who was one of the first and most successful "snake oil" salesmen in the 1820s. He made a killing selling a concoc-

tion guaranteed to cure just about anything and everything for anybody and everybody. His customers were said to include the Shah of Persia (now Iran) and a U.S. President. One manifestation of his pecuniary success and eccentricity was his white coach, complete with a giant of a footman dressed in white livery, pulled by four white horses that Wolfgang, also dressed all in white, would drive pell mell up and down the streets of his New Jersey town on weekends, hell bent for election. Alas, his vanity, the good life, several law suits, and consequent bankruptcy eventually caught up with him, and he died penniless in an asylum for the insane.

And here we sit this evening, still trying to break down that brick wall.



Arthur Sylvester, Past President

Acts of Genealogical Kindness By Mary Jacob

WAS CHECKING EMAIL when up popped a message from *Ancestry.com* about possible record matches for my family tree. I clicked on the link not expecting much and found myself staring at a photo of my third great-grandmother, Anna R. Hand, born in 1798. Wow! I was so thrilled that "MJinMich" had taken the time to share this precious image that I wrote to thank him or her via the Ancestry message system. Little did I know that my thank you message would lead to solving a family mystery.



Anna R. Hand (1798-1866)

"MJinMich" responded and turned out to be Mary Mihovich, my fifth cousin. Her story of how she obtained Anna Hand's photo astounded me. One of Mary's great-grand-aunts in the Hand family had inherited three family photo albums. She and Mary's mother were close to each other as they shared an interest in family history. When the aunt died without any immediate heirs in 1976, the albums were sold as antiques. Mary's mother had been afraid that the albums might be lost from the family and had the foresight at some point to tuck a note into one of the albums with her name and address. A woman who came into possession of the albums just this past summer found the note and googled Mary's mother's name. She found Mary's father's obituary online and then searched for Mary and contacted her through Facebook. What persistence! The new owner actually gave the albums to Mary, sending them priority mail. It was an act of "genealogical kindness" as was Mary's act of copying and posting all those photos of the Hand family on *Ancestry.com*.

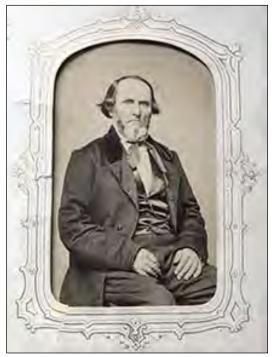


Hand Family photo albums that had been sold as antiques.

The "Mary cousins," as I now like to call us, began to correspond. As a result, we have learned from each other more about our common ancestors. Mary told me that she remembered her mother saying they had an ancestor who had fought in the Revolution and that a branch of the family had sided with the British and fled to Canada. Indeed, I was able to corroborate that story based on my research. Our common fifth great-grandfather, Stephen Hand, who lived near coastal Elizabethtown (modern Elizabeth), New Jersey, fought in the Revolution on the American side. However, his brother Samuel, who lived about twenty miles away on Staten Island, sided with the British with whom he did much business. Eventually Samuel fled to Canada leaving his wife and children behind who were looked after by his father who disowned him. Incidentally, one of Samuel's daughters, Phebe Hand, was the mother of the industrial tycoon, Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Just after the turn of the 19th century, our common fourth great-grandparents, Enoch Hand and wife Martha, joined a group of New Jersey Baptists who moved west and founded the town of Trenton, Ohio, and settled in its vicinity. Enoch was one of the oldest of Stephen Hand's 23 children...yes, you guessed it, Stephen had more than one wife (three to be precise). Among Enoch and Martha's children were Michael Hand (Mary Mihovich's third great-grandfather) and Anna R. Hand (my third great-grandmother).

Michael Hand (b. 1806) along with his nephew, Thomas Hand (b.1809), explored land in Berrien County, Michigan, in 1831 and both moved there shortly thereafter. Three years later, Anna R. Hand and her husband James Cooper also moved to Berrien Coun-



Michael Hand (1806-1877)

ty. James Cooper secured title to his Michigan land in September 1838 and died within a month, likely a victim of the Michigan "ague" (malaria). Anna was a widow at age 40 with five children to support including a son who was later described in the 1850 census as "idiotic." On top of this, she was pregnant. Within six months, Anna remarried an older man and was living with him in 1850. However, in 1860 she was living with her oldest son, and her husband was living in a neighboring township, apparently boarding with a young family. Anna died in 1866 and was buried in Long Lake Cemetery in the village of Berrien Springs along with her mother, a sister and other Hand relatives.

Her brother, Michael, who lived in Berrien Springs, probably helped make Anna's burial arrangements as he almost certainly did for his mother and other sister. Michael became a prosperous farmer and community leader in Berrien County. He even served for a term in the Michigan State Legislature in 1853. He no doubt helped Anna throughout her life just as he helped their younger sister, Deborah, who moved with her three children from Trenton, Ohio, to Berrien County in 1837 after she had been widowed. Deborah married one of Michael's friends, Hugh Marrs. When Deborah died in childbirth in 1841, Michael took on the guardianship of her three orphaned children and raised them. (There are people named Marrs in the photo albums.)

Mary Mihovich solved the mystery of Thomas Hand for me. Thomas Hand was identified as Michael's nephew in a history of Berrien County. I had been puzzled by this observation because I could find no record of a son named Thomas being born to Anna and Michael's only brother, Aaron Hand, who had moved to Indiana in the early 1820s. I was beginning to wonder whether I had somehow missed finding one of Anna and Michael's brothers. Mary provided the explanation. Thomas Hand was the son of Mary Hand, an older sibling of Anna and Michael. Thomas Hand was born on March 31, 1809. A month later, on April 30, 1809, Mary Hand was married to Isaac Martin by a local justice of the peace. Since Thomas was always referred to as Thomas Hand and he did not move with his mother and the rest of the Martin family to Indiana in the early 1820s, it is likely that Isaac Martin was not his father. Thomas remained in the Trenton, Ohio, area and thereby tied his future to that of his Hand relatives.

Mary Mihovich surprised me with another bit of family history involving Michael and Thomas. Mary herself descends from both of them. Her second great-grandfa-

ther, Clark Hand, who was a son of Michael, married his first cousin twice removed who was Martha Valerie Hand. She was Thomas Hand's granddaughter.

Mary thinks Anna's photo is a photo of a crayon drawing or solar enlargement, which would have been copied from a daguerreotype or ambrotype.1 Anna's plain dark dress with its prim,



Mary Mihovich

small white collar suggests a woman of modest means. When I look at Anna's photograph, I see her determination in the set of her jaw and chin. Her downturned lips hint at her hard life that probably had few moments of joy. Her large eyes and steady gaze may be an artifact of the method of photography, but they also suggest she was direct and unafraid to deal with what life threw at her. She lived in tough, frontier conditions in Ohio and Michigan and endured many hardships. She did so undaunted and that's the spirit I also see in her face.

^{1.} Painting or Photograph? It might be both. https://indianahistory.org/blog/paintingor-photograph-it-might-be-both/



Mary Jacob joined SBCGS in 2016 shortly before she retired from UCSB. She is secretary of the Board of Directors of SBCGS and also president of a non-profit that supports seed saving and regenerative, ecological farming. She is currently working on a book about her maternal grandparents and their ancestors going back four generations.

Genealogy Nomenclature

Great or Grandaunt? What Do You Call Your Grandmother's Sister

What name best describes the siblings of your grandparents? Families are often confused between the term grandaunt and great aunt.

Your grandmother's sister is correctly called your grandaunt. However great aunt is the more commonly, although <u>inaccurately</u>, used term. Likewise, your grandmother's brother is your granduncle, not your great uncle.



Clockwise from bottom left: Charmien Carrier's grandmother Tena Henning and grandaunts Mary and Anna

Your grandaunt is your mother or father's aunt, just as your grandparent is your mother or father's parent.

The term "**grand**" is best applied to the siblings of your grandparents, as your grandparent and grandaunt <u>are</u> at the same generational level.

The term "**great**" is best reserved for the next older generation, for instance your great-grandmother's sister would be your great-grandaunt.

Grandaunts and granduncles are part of your extended family, and are separated from you by **two** generations; your parent, and then you.

Your brother's grandchildren are your grandniece and grandnephew.

What is a Great Great Aunt then?

There really is no such thing as a great-great aunt. The accurate term is great great-grandaunt — which would be your great-great grandmother's sister.

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There is Always Another Cousin to Find

By Milt Hess

ENEALOGY HAS INTRO-DUCED me to over 250 second, third, and fourth cousins, few of whom I knew existed before I started.

I had nine first cousins in Baltimore when I was a kid, but I was close friends with just one of them; the others were too old or too young. I knew nothing of my extended family beyond this small cluster of aunts, uncles, and cousins.

Only when I was in my 60s did I take an interest in genealogy and learn of family living in other cities.

It all started in 2001 when I was browsing in a computer store and saw a display of Family Tree Maker software on deep discount. I'd never had an interest in genealogy, but documenting my family seemed like a good excuse to play with new software. After I entered my immediate family and my aunts, uncles, and cousins, I had an aha! moment. I remembered that a teenager in my mother's extended family had once created a large handdrawn family tree, and that I had a copy filed away.

At this point I need to introduce the names I'll mention in the rest of the story. My mother, Bernice Goldstick, was born in Petoskey, Michigan, to two recent immigrants -Louis Ruben Goldstick from Latvia and Anna Rae Sholin from Lithuania. My father, Fred Hess, was born in Frankfurt am Main, Germany to Markus Hess and Bertha Adler.



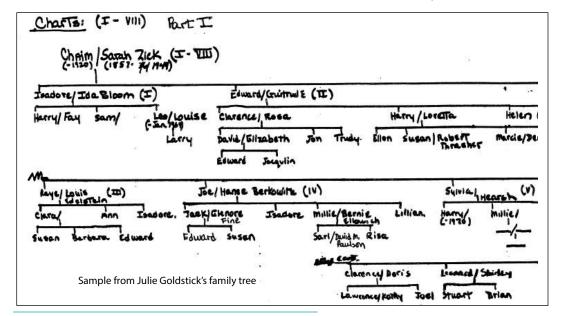
My maternal grandparents, Anna Rae and Louis Goldstick, and four of their children. My mother, Bernice - the eldest - is at the left.

The teenager who created the hand-drawn tree was Julie Goldstick. Thanks to recollections of people who knew the family history, she did a terrific job of documenting the older generations of Goldsticks. Dates were fragmentary and imprecise, however, and information about the then-current generation was, of course, absent.

So, my first years were spent trying to find extant relatives, not ancestors. I started with the Goldsticks because I had Julie's tree, and the name is unusual enough that everyone I found was somehow related to someone

in the tree.

As I transcribed Julie's tree into Family Tree Maker, my Deutsche Genauigkeit - my German compulsion for precision - came to the surface and I wanted to get everything complete and correct. I reached out to people I found online with the name Goldstick, getting the usual mix of enthusiastic cooperation and benign neglect. One distant cousin had doc-





My paternal grandmother, Bertha Adler Hess. My father was the 11th of her 13 children.

umented his whole side of the family in great detail – a wonderful find. I now have contacted about 145 cousins in the Goldstick line.

They weren't all kissing cousins. While planning a trip to visit my son in Chicago, I decided to have a family gathering of the Goldstick cousins living there. This would be my first time meeting them. The people I invited all said yes, includ-

ing two elderly siblings. When I called a week before the event to confirm, I mentioned to the sister that her brother would also be there. "Well," she declared adamantly, "in that case I'm not coming!!" It turns out that there were, shall we say, hard feelings when years earlier he had administered the estate of their late mother. Oy.

As I was working on my maternal grandfather's side of the family, I remembered that during shiva for my mother, my aunts and uncles had talked about my grandmother's five siblings – Max, Rivkah, and Esther Sholin, and Joseph and Henry Shalin. That's right – two different surnames. In their dialect of Yiddish, the long O was pronounced AY, so Joseph and Henry took the phonetic spelling of their name.

I had written the names and cities of these grandaunts and uncles on a sheet of paper at the time and filed it away. I found the paper (good filing system, eh?) and started the search for the descendants. One of my Baltimore cousins put me in touch with someone in Rivkah's family. Letters to people with the names Sholin and Shalin resulted in a few more hits. Eventually I completely filled out the tree and became good

friends with some of the second cousins in this new extended family. In all, I have found about 80 cousins in the Sholin/Shalin family.

Having achieved these successes with my mother's extended family, I decided to explore my father's, of which I knew nothing. When my father came to America from Germany in 1923, his immigration record showed that his fare



Louis and Berdie Adler, my father's uncle and aunt.

was paid by his uncle, Louis Adler, 2122 North 18th Street in Philadelphia.

UNCLE LOUIS ADLER, 2122 SORTH

My father's immigration record showed that his uncle, Louis Adler, paid the fare.

Growing up, I had never heard of this uncle. When I looked in census records for 1920 and 1930, I found a Louis Adler but not at that address. I couldn't be sure he was truly my father's uncle.

After much digging, I finally found a corroborating record with the same address, a ship's manifest recording Louis's return from a trip to Europe in 1922 with his wife "Berdie" (Bertha). Now I had a positive ID and could safely use the information in his census records.

Louis Adler was a haberdasher, and he and Berdie had a son and four daughters. I was able to trace the son's descendants, but the daughters had married and I was stuck. Fortune smiled on me once again, however, when I found that Philadelphia marriage records had been digitized. I was able to find their married names and discover their descendants. Once again, I've been able to find and contact most of these cousins – a very large part of my family that I never knew existed.

In 2012 and again in 2018 I visited the birthplace of my Adler and Hess ancestors – Florstadt, Germany, about 30 km northeast of Frankfurt am Main. On the second trip I learned a great deal about these ancestors from historians in the town. Upon my return, additional research turned up more cousins living in America. Sadly, though, there were so many others lost in the Holocaust.

I've contacted about 60 cousins in the Adler line, and recently I found some more. A third cousin once removed found my blog about my Hess and Adler ancestry and contacted me. She descends from my great-grandfather's brother and gave me the clues to unlock his family tree. I knew the birth names of his children, but several of them took different names when they came to America and were lost to me – until

this new cousin got in touch.

And then there are the Guthmanns. Early in my research into my German family I learned that my great-grandmother in the Adler line was Karolina Guthmann Adler. Nice to know, but I was too focused on finding my Adler cousins to wonder about the Guthmanns. When I did search for infor-

mation about her, I discovered from online trees that she was one of 13 children. I have not yet attempted to incorporate this huge new branch of my family into my database, though I have been in contact with several members as a result of DNA matches. They are cousins too.

The astute reader will notice that I haven't mentioned any cousins in my Hess line. Outside of my father's siblings, who produced a small handful of offspring, I have not found cousins in the larger Hess family - until recently.

My parents had good friends in Baltimore, Rudy and Peggy Hess. I was told that he changed his name to Rudy from Rudolph in the early 1940s. They had a daughter, Susan, with whom I remember chatting when our parents were visiting; we were close in age.

Flash forward 65 years, and my research reveals that my father's uncle had a son named Rudolph Hess who married a woman named Peggy. Although I don't remember this being mentioned at the time, I now know that the Rudy Hess we visited was indeed my father's first cousin. That would make Susan my second cousin - if only I could find her.

As I was writing this article, I found Rudy's obituary and learned Susan's married name. A search on FastPeopleSearch.com quickly provided a few phone numbers, and the second number worked. Susan was amazed to learn about her extended family, of which she previously had no knowledge.

And I now have another cousin!



Milt Hess started trying to discover his family almost 20 years ago. Piece by piece he has found his extended family and learned about his roots in Germany, Latvia, and Lithuania. Before retiring to Santa Barbara with his wife, Cecia, he enjoyed a career in IT as a consultant and project manager. He currently is chair of the City's *Library Board, a member of the*

County's Library Advisory Committee, and the IT Director and a member of the SBCGS Board.

My Surprise DNA Half First Cousin

By Bob Rothenberg

•HE STORY BEGAN on April 7, 2020, when I received this E-mail:

"Dear Sir: You don't know me but I recent went to Ancestry.com to get DNA results to see if I could locate more of my birth family. I was born in 1934 and was adopted into a family living in Michigan. I never knew anything about my birth family until the very late 1990s. My mother had passed on and I never knew who my birth family was until I found a "brother" who has since died. Ancestry is suggesting that you and I share DNA over 507 cM across 25 segments, suggesting that we are 1st or 2nd cousins. My name is Harold B. I would like to hear from you regarding the above information if you care to contact me. Sincerely, Harold B"

I have been into genealogy for over 35 years now, but only recently did I get interested in DNA family research, after attending several DNA meetings with another Society member, Mary Hall, three years ago.

Since I do not have a large immediate family, my most immediate DNA matches were several known second cousins on my maternal side, with whom I share 241cM, and 191cM, and a fourth cousin with 70cM. My Ancestry DNA results show that I am 100% Ashkenazy Jewish, which means that I am part of a religious group that has traditionally, and historically, mandated religious endogamy, requiring that both marriage partners be Jewish, while also allowing for marriage to converts.

As a result of being a member of an endogamous group, it is common for Jewish Ancestry DNA users to have thousands of matches whose relationships can be difficult



Half first cousin, Harold B.

to determine. It looks like you're more closely related than you actually are, because you're sharing more DNA than you would normally share. For example, you and a match may share enough DNA (measured in centiMorgans) to look like first cousins, when in fact you are really second or third cousins with the same common ancestor appearing on multiple family lines. I have several hundred DNA matches for third, fourth, and fifth cousins, with no direct family tree relations.

My own immediate maternal family tree has been very well known to me for almost 20 years, including my only two first cousins, Ken and Tom Miller, on my maternal side (my father was an only child), and numerous confirmed maternal second and third cousins, numerous grand aunts, uncles and grandparents going back six generations in Germany to the early 1700s.

So, now one can see why I was really surprised to be contacted by Harold B. And now the rest of the story unfolds.

After contacting Harold, I went to my maternal family tree and determined that he was not related to any of my four grand uncles, who were deceased by the time he was born in April 1934.

However, my uncle, Edwin Miller, was the only logical father for him. He was 21, living in South Shore, Chicago, at the same time that Harold's mother was in South Shore. Harold and I speculated that Edwin Miller may



Harold's birth mother, E. A. V.

not have even known about a pregnancy, as Harold was put up for adoption soon after his birth. And, the birth certificate only showed his mother's name.

I contacted my two first cousins, Ken and Tom Miller, Edwin's sons, and they were completely shocked to hear the news that they had a half brother. However, after Harold got together for a Zoom call with Ken and Tom Miller, they discovered some genetic commonalities. Both Ken Miller and Harold had heart bypass surgeries, and both have hazel-colored eyes (only 5% of the world population have this trait, very commonly found in Europe and the United States). Ironically, Edwin Miller was a very successful life insurance salesman, while Harold B. also had a career in insurance sales. Harold's biological father, Edwin Miller, passed at 43 from chronic heart problems.

Since the four of us have connected, my two Miller first cousins and I have kept in contact with Harold, who is now 86.

Harold's back story began in 1988, when he had a heart bypass procedure and his doctors wanted to get some family history, but there was none. At that point, he began to search for his missing biological parents and joined a group called "Angry



Edwin Miller, biological father of Harold B.

Grandma," since his adopted mother did not want him knowing anything about his real mother.

In 1992, shortly after Harold's birth mother, E.A.V., passed away in California, his adoptive mother finally told him her name for the first time. She also showed him his adoption papers from "The Cradle" Adoption Agency in Chicago.

He had been searching for his birth father for 32 years, until he made the connection to me through *Ancestry DNA*. Interestingly, Harold had previously found another half-brother, Robert G. through a "Search Angel" in Chicago. Harold then connected up with Robert G., who assisted him in eventually obtaining a certified copy of his original birth certificate (showing father "Unknown"). Harold and Robert enjoyed a very rewarding 16-year relationship. Robert passed three years ago.

It seems that E.A.V. left her family home, a small town in Indiana, soon after Robert G. was born out of wedlock, in 1930. He was subsequently raised by E.A.V's mother. E.A.V never went home again after having a second child, Harold B., in Chicago, also out of wedlock.

Harold has been happily married to Sandy for 63 years, and they have six children, and thirteen grand-children. They have lived in Canada since 1965.

And now Harold has two new half brothers, and my brother Don Rothenberg and me, as new half first cousins. He is, and always will be a part of our extended Miller family.

Editor's Note: For privacy reasons, we have not used the full names of some of the people in this story.

Bob Rothenberg has been a member of the SBCGS for over ten years, and a former member of the Board of Directors for six years. He first became interested in genealogy when he inherited family documents from both



Bob and Joan Rothenberg

his mother and father. However, it was not until 1998 that he seriously became interested in documenting and growing his family tree. He currently corresponds with a dozen "cousins" that he found through Ancestry. In 2017, he and his brother visited Odenbach, Germany, an ancestral home going back to 1650.

He is a former banker, since 2009, when the Santa Barbara community bank that he co-founded was sold to another local bank.

Family Found After 150 Years

By Sharon Summer

N JANUARY OF 2020, after much planning, my brother Glenn, my son David, and I made the long journey to our ancestral lands in Germany. We traveled just before the COVID-19 virus became known and the pandemic shut down the world. On this trip we located and met our fifth cousin once removed, Hinrich Knickrehm. He lived near the home where our third great-grandfather, Carl Knickrehm, was born - the one who had emigrated to America in 1871! We also met Hinrich's mother and his daughter. They invited us to Hinrich's mother's home where we were served a delicious traditional German meal. She cooked everything from scratch using many ingredients from her garden, serving honey that came from their beehive and apple juice made from the apples from their own tree. She made a thick ham and potato soup served with sausages. It was my favorite meal of our whole trip. We all had a delightful time sitting around the table talking as if we'd known each other all our lives.

My brother's wife had business in Bremen in the winter month of January, so, since my brother would be joining her in Germany, we made our pilgrimage then. The weather was quite nice as long as I kept on layers of winter clothes and a heavy coat. I am from California after all! But all was well; there was no heavy rain, sleet, or snow, and temperatures in the daytime were in the low fifties.

Completing our flight from California to the Schiphol Airport in Amsterdam, the main international airport of the Netherlands, we found brother Glenn calmly sitting

in a Starbucks waiting for us, fresh off his flight from Boston. A three-and-a-half-hour car ride directly east from the airport brought us to the town of Bückeburg. Bückeburg is in the district of Schaumburg, Lower Saxony, Germany, on the border with North Rhine Westphalia. A former principality, once known as Schaumburg-Lippe, it was the tiniest of them all and the home of our Knickrehms for 500 years. They had all lived in one single valley, and our cousin and his family still did.

It was a 12-minute car ride from our hotel in Bückeburg to our cousin's mother's house. There we were greeted warmly by cousin Hinrich Knickrehm, 59, his lively mother Ingrit Knickrehm, 84, and we were soon joined by his lovely daughter Katrin Knickrehm, 19. Ingrit had cooked us that traditional German meal. Her favorite thing to say was, "Eat! Eat!" and her food was so delicious that we did just that, until we were stuffed. Then out came dessert! "Eat! Eat!" insisted Ingrit.

Hinrich Knickrehm, fifth cousin once removed, Obernkirchen, Lower Saxony, Germany

The family invited us back twice more. On the second visit we met Thomas Knickrehm, Hinrich's cousin, who was a dentist. All of us went on an excursion to Schaumburg Castle followed by a schnitzel dinner. The next day at Ingrit's house we visited once more. We heard more of Hinrich's



colorful tales about his life. On one evening we were able to have dinner with Thomas at a restaurant in Bückeburg which was next door to the site where our third great-grandmother grew up, in the Harrl (a high wooded area). That restaurant, Das Forsthaus, is where I had another delicious schnitzel. We were thrilled with it all.

Each time we came to Ingrit Knickrem's house all of us spent an hour or so poring over ancestral papers and photos that had once belonged to Hinrich's late father, Ernst Knickrehm, who had been a miner. It was a treasure trove of genealogical material. My iPhone was kept busy taking photos of everything, while brother Glenn tried to make sense of who and when.

How we found our cousin Hinrich Knickrehm when we did not know of his existence

Quite a bit of genealogical sleuthing and first-rate persistence by my brother led us to Hinrich's door, actually to his mother Ingrit's door. No DNA was involved for this particular journey.



Ingrit Knickrehm, 83, cooked a traditional German meal ham and potato soup with sausages.



Cousin Hinrich, my brother Glenn, Hinrich's mother Ingrit, me, my son David in Obernkirchen, Germany, January 2020

To begin with I had the Family Group Sheets that were made for us about our Knickrehms who had lived in Schaumburg-Lippe. This was research done by the German researcher we hired in 2015 and 2016. The sheets were in German, but after studying them we found valuable information for about 100 of our Knickrehm ancestors. All of them had lived in the one valley in Schaumburg-Lippe. The recorded information gave us the name of the village of birth, christenings, deaths, occupations, and places of residence, including a house number or address. Most of those old houses had a single digit address in accordance to the old system of numbering houses in the order they were built. We did not know their modern addresses until 2020 and only then after an elaborate hunt. That is an entire story in itself. The abbreviated version is that we were directed by the visitor's center to go to the urban planning office in Bückeburg where city workers dug out large old vellowed maps showing the old addresses for nearby villages. Using the old house numbers the helpful city employees looked up the modern address on their computer and gave them to us. Now we could locate those ancestral houses and drive by them. To me it was so moving to stand outside one house in Ahnsen where generations of our Knickrehms had lived and where our third great-grandfather Carl was born.

Before we traveled Glenn had put the Knickrehm name into *google.com* and searched, mostly for living Knickrehms and whatever pertinent information he could find about them. He also inserted the name into *whitepages.com* and into other German online resources. As he followed the trail from site to site, he recorded bits of information on Knickrehms that might somehow prove helpful. Fortunately, ours is not a common name, and in Germany most Knickrehms are concentrated in two areas. The one pertinent to our search was the

district of Schaumburg in Lower Saxony. Glenn narrowed down his search to this area to find the locations where we knew Knickrehms lived. He made a list of living Knickrehms residing in that area, primarily in the town of Bückeburg and its nearby villages. This small group comprised Knickrehms that we wanted to contact.

When Glenn had searched for Knickrehms a particular name came up several times: Ernst Knickrehm of Obernkirchen, who was a miner and horticulturalist. Obernkirchen was a village in a former mining area near Bückeburg. Ernst was mentioned in several mining writings because he was a well-known expert who knew a lot about all aspects of mining. His mining items are now in a museum in Obernkirchen. Glenn collected the writings that referred to Ernst Knickrehm.

After gathering information about current Knickrehms residing or doing business in Bückeburg and its surroundings, we were ready for the next step. Here we got lucky. A friend of Glenn's wife had a sister named Dietlind who lives less than 15 minutes away

from Bückeburg in Porta Westfalica. So Glenn and I contacted Dietlind who was enthusiastic about helping us. Right away she called the Knickrehms on Glenn's list. It turned out that one of those Knickrehms was the son of the late Ernst Knickrehm, the miner. Dietlind had a lovely conversation with Ingrit, the wife of Ernst, who still lived the old house in Obernkirchen. Ingrit and her son Hinrich would very much like to meet us in January, she said. We could not have asked for a more pleasing set of circumstances or a warmer welcome.

On our visit, when Hinrich showed us his inherited genealogy documents done by his father Ernst, I was able to announce excitedly that we were related through Hinrich's fourth great-grandfather, Friedrich Wilhelm Vogt Knickrehm, 1782-1873, who was Glenn and my fourth great-grand-uncle. Further, this Friedrich Knickrehm was born in the same house in the village of Ahnsen as our second great-grandfather Carl Knickrehm was born in; the Carl who emigrated to America in 1871. That was a startling and satisfying moment of discovery for us to make, sitting there in Ingrit's house!



Sharon Knickrehm Summer is a member of the Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society. She continues to be delighted and amazed by what she uncovers doing genealogy. Her book about her Knickrehms in Germnay has grown full with a history going back to 1533 to current findings from 2020.

Cousin Bruce

By Anneliese Ullrich

HE FIRST TIME I learned of Bruce Gordon was at the beginning of my dive down the genealogy rabbit hole over 10 years ago. His tree came up in my Ancestry.com search for my second great-grandparents so I sent him an email. He responded, but based on information I'd heard from family, what he told me didn't fit. I told him as much and he basically wished me well and told me he'd wait to hear back from me. Being so new to this hobby, I promptly dismissed him and continued my search elsewhere. Did I ever contact him again? Of course I did, just as he told me I would!



Sarah Gordon, fifth or sixth child of John and Anna Gordon, with her husband, John Baird, and children Katherine and Archie circa 1900. My direct ancestor is Archie Baird.

Bruce had been researching his family tree, not for himself but for his Aunt Alberta. The tree was a 95th birthday present for her. She was the granddaughter of John Gordon and Anna McCauley Gordon who had 13 children over the course of their first 28 years of marriage. John and Anna had emigrated from Northern Ireland to Ulster County, New York, in April 1848.

I learned that Bruce and I were related through this Gordon branch. Alberta Gordon Corwin was the daughter of the thirteenth Gordon child, Virgil, and his wife



John and Anna Gordon's thirteenth child Virgil Gordon and his wife Edna McMillan Gordon were Alberta Gordon Corwin's parents. Bruce Gordon's direct ancestor. Photo circa 1941

Edna, and Bruce is their grandson. My great-greatgrandmother, Sarah Gordon Baird, was Virgil's older sister and the fifth or sixth child of John and Anna Gordon.

Before I knew it, I had been invited to the Gordon family reunion! Although I'm shy with strangers, I jumped at the chance to meet everyone. I dragged along my reluctant father, John Ullrich, since it's his line too. His youngest sister, my Aunt Carol Ullrich Peters joined us, and so did two other new cousins, a mother and daughter, Cathy and Lisa Palone, whom Bruce had also found during his search on Ancestry.com. Cathy and Lisa descend from John and Anna's second child, Mary Gordon.

So, on a ridiculously hot and sticky July weekend, we all congregated at Aunt Alberta's home in Shokan, New York, in the Catskill Mountains. I called her Aunt Alberta out of respect, but *Ancestry.com* says she is my



Mary Gordon, second child of John and Anna Gordon. Cathy and Lisa Palone's direct ancestor circa 1890.

first cousin three times removed. What a great lady, with a mind as sharp as a tack! No lost memories due to aging there. She was then 96 and was very warm and welcoming. The Gordon clan took in all these strangers like they'd known us forever.

Because Aunt Alberta's father was so much younger than his siblings, she was closer in age to my grandmother, Elizabeth Baird who lived in Yonkers but spent summers in Shokan. The two teenag-

ers were friends as well as cousins. I'd never thought of my grandma as a teenager before! The family gave me copies of pictures of my teenaged grandma that no one in my family had ever seen.

The day after the family reunion Bruce took us, his new relatives, to the Gordon farmhouse in Shokan. It's



Elizabeth Baird Ullrich circa 1990's.

the Ashokan Retreat Center now, but we were given permission to wander around.

After we toured the house, Bruce took us on a short hike in the woods to the gravesites of John Gordon and Anna McCauley, our common ancestors. What a special moment sharing that with a gathering of their descendants.

Aunt Alberta and I exchanged cards over the next couple of years. Unfortunately, both she and my grandma, Elizabeth Baird Ullrich, are gone now. But if it weren't for my wonderful, outgoing, welcoming cousin Bruce, I never would have had the pleasure of meeting Aunt Alberta. Thank you, Bruce!

Anneliese Ullrich has been interested in genealogy for over 10 years. She lives in Oxnard and teaches the 5th grade. She endeavors to interest her students in learning about our nation's history as well as the roles their families played in it.





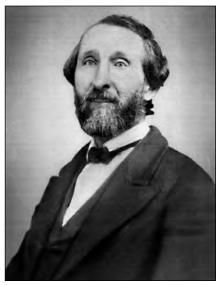
The Gordon Farmhouse

Jackpot!

ALWAYS THOUGHT THAT if you read it in a history book, it's gotta be true. So, when I found a book published by the Lewis Company of Chicago in 1899, I had no reason to suppose some inaccuracies could exist. Thanks to a new-found cousin. I learned that history books aren't always accurate.

While researching my second great-grandmother, Fannie Poe, the woman I wrote about in the last Ancestors West issue, I stumbled upon a history book, Illustrated History of the State of *Idaho*. I'd spent many years looking for information on her, coming up empty-handed every time. This book was a find, though, because within its pages I not only found information about Fannie but also her father, John Lowry Kline. I knew practically nothing about him! According to this book, John L. Kline was a "Mexican War veteran." I hadn't seen this before and proceeded to put the information onto Ancestry. com. Within a week or so I received a note from someone named Terry Collins, who questioned the submission. He said he knew that Kline participated in the removal of the Cherokee Indians (Trail of Tears, sadly) but did not know about his involvement in the Mexican War, and asked for more information. Imagine my delight at hearing from someone with information about my ancestor! This was the first time I'd ever heard from someone

who shared a common ancestor with me, and it thrilled me to my core. (To this day neither of us have found anything to prove he fought in the Mexican War.)



John L. Kline, ca. 1870



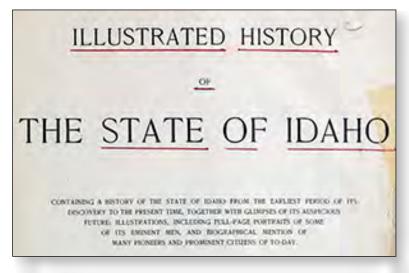
Fannie Poe, ca. 1915

My excitement didn't stop there; Terry turned out to be a gold mine of information! He told me that he learned about Kline's time as a soldier from a short autobiography written by John L. Kline himself. Kline had kept a scrapbook, one that contained over 20 documents including the autobiography, letters from friends and family, Kline's Oregon Trail wagon master contract and supply list, and many more historical documents. This scrapbook is where I got the poem Fannie wrote in 1862, while she was in Texas with her first husband at the beginning of the Civil War. Terry turned my blank slate into a colorful canvas full of pictures and stories.

John L. Kline is a direct ancestor to both Terry and me. Kline had five daughters with his first wife, Serena Holt Kline; I'm descended from the oldest (Fannie) and Terry is descended from the youngest (Laura Ellen). Laura's family moved from Corvallis to Portland, Oregon, and Fannie moved first to Texas, then California, and then back to Oregon before landing in Lewiston, Idaho, with her second husband. Fannie was so close to her sisters, though, that she visited them many times. Her daughters, Serena and Sara Ellen, continued visiting Portland throughout their lives; Sara Ellen eventually moved there.

Terry surprised me in an email once where he said that his mother

(in Portland) remembered meeting Fannie, though his mother was only a child. She remembers Fannie's





Fannie's daughter Serena and granddaughter Louise, my grandmother, ca. 1895

daughters, Serena and Sara Ellen, and she especially remembered Serena's daughter Louise. Louise is my grandmother! I knew my Grammy very well, and I have many memories of her in her twilight years. Now, 40 years after her death, I was hearing stories of Grammy in her younger years. What a gift! Terry's mom spoke of my Grammy with fondness, relaying that Grammy and my mother, Dorothy, were a joy to be around. Terry and I learned that his grandmother and mine were visiting each other over 100 years ago. I was so fortunate to receive a glimpse into those bygone times. This reminds me of a quote from William Faulkner: "The past is never dead, it's not even past."



My mom, Dorothy, and my Grammy Louise, ca. 1970



My mom, Dorothy, and me, Kate, ca. 1994



My cousin, Terry Collins

Our first interactions took place over nine years ago, and we still keep in touch. He's so kind, always sharing information when I ask, and often giving more than I thought was there. I can contact him with any question about the family and he enthusiastically jumps at the chance to share his knowledge. My life has been enriched by finding this cousin. We share a blood line, but

what has sustained us more is our deep love, interest and appreciation for our shared ancestors. My thanks to Terry, and to history books with not-quite-accurate information!

My Kline line:

John L. Kline 1814–1898 Fannie Kline Turpin Poe 1840–1926 Serena Poe Shaff 1863–1936 Louise Shaff Carter (grammy) 1891–1982 Dorothy Carter May (mom) 1936– Kate May Lima (me) 1960–

Terry's Kline line:

John L. Kline 1814–1898 Laura Kline Akin 1850–1910 Maud Akin Wilson 1876–1972 Maribeth Wilson Collins 1918–2017 Terry S. Collins 1948–

Kate is a recent retiree from UCSB, leaving the university after 28 years to enjoy her grandson, writing and genealogy.



Distant Cousins Connect at the **Sahyun Library**

By Charmien Carrier and Laurie Hannah

HILE VOLUNTEERING at the Sahyun Library, fellow volunteer society members Laurie Hannah and Charmien Carrier discovered that they are eighth cousins. Their seventh great-grandmothers were sisters. Charmien had shown Laurie an index of her French-Canadian ancestors that she had created in her Family Tree Maker software. And there they were, Marguerite and Marie Deshayes, the sisters that they descend from. Here is a small history of the two sisters who came to Canada and where their descendants ended up.

History of Marie Deshayes and her Descendants (1655-1707) by Charmien Carrier

My seventh great-grandmother, Marie Deshayes, was born in Rouen, Normandy, France in about 1655. I have no record of her parents. In 1668 when she was about 13 years old, she came to Canada as a Fille du Roi, (translated as Daughter of the King). 1 She was part of the recruitment of young women created by King Louis XIV to populate the colony of New France between 1663 and 1673. That meant that she would have been provided with a dowry by the King. The dowry consisted of 50 livres if she married a soldier or habitant, 100 livres if she married an officer. She also would have been outfitted with the following:

"To this statutory grant (the dowry cited above) other essential expenses were added. The first disbursement was set at 100 livres: 10 for personal and moving expenses, 30 for clothing, and 60 for passage. In addition to the aforesaid clothing, the following: a small hope chest, 1 head dress, 1 taffeta handkerchief, 1 pair of shoe ribbons, 100 sewing needles, 1 comb, 1 spool of white thread, 1 pair of stockings, 1 pair of gloves, 1 pair of scissors, 2 knives, 1,000 pins, 1 bonnet, 4 lace braids and 2 livres in silver money. On arrival the Sovereign Council of New France provided the girls with some clothing suitable to the climate and some provisions drawn from the Kings warehouse."2

Sometime during 1668-69, she married Adrien Bétourné dit Laviolette at Sorel. Adrien, born on 28 February 1643 in St. Crepin, Oise, France, was a soldier in the Carignan-Saliéres Regiment, Berthier Company.³ To give the newlyweds a start, they were provided with 50 livres to buy provisions, plus an ox and a cow, two

BÉTOURNÉ dit LAVIOLETTE, Adrien (...) d'origine inconnue; d Mouille-Pieds s 01-03-1722 Laprairie (87 ans); 27 ans en 1664, 38 ans au rec. 81, à Repentigny; confirmé 24-08-1664 Québec; habitant de Dautray en 1675. [AGA]

m vers 1668, Sorel

DESHAYES, Marie (...) de l'archev. Rouen, Normandie (Seine-Maritime); d Hôtel-Dieu s 18-12-1707 Montréal (58 ans); peut-être sœur de Marguerite m Pierre MÉNARD; 26 ans au rec. 81; confirmée 20-05-1669 Chambly.

- Pierre n vers 1669, 12 ans au rec. 81, 40 ans en 1702, m 1692 Jeanne-Françoise RONCERAY.
- Marie-Anne n 23 b 24-05-1684 Repentigny m 1700 Pierre CHI-

BÉTOURNÉ, Pierre (Adrien & Marie Deshayes) d 18 hôpital s 19-10-1702 Montréal (de Laprairie). [AGA]

m 29-12-1692 Montréal (ct 28 Adhémar)

RONCERAY, Jeanne-Françoise (Jean & Jeanne SERVIGNAN) rem. 1708 Jean-Mathieu GERVAIS.

- Marie-Françoise n 29 b 30-05-1694 Montréal m 1717 Antoine
- Louis n et b 06-06-1696 Montréal m 1722 Marguerite Dupuis.
- Pierre n et b 13-06-1698 Montréal m 1723 Anne BOYER.
- Angélique b 16-01-1700 Laprairie.
- Toussaint n 01 b 02-11-1701 Laprairie d et s 06 id.
- Toussaint n et b 02-03-1703 Laprairie m 1730 Marie-Anne SUR-

From the Dictionnaire genealogique des familles du Quebec des origins a 1730 by Rene Jétté, p. 98

pigs, a pair of chickens, two barrels of salt meat and 11 crowns in money.4 Marie and Adrien settled in Repentigny where they had two children, Pierre born about 1669 and Marie-Anne born 23 May 1684. I descend from Pierre Bétourné.

It was six generations before my second great-grandmother, Magdeleine Betourne, came to New York. She and Joseph Brodeur (Brothers) had married on 4 October 1831 in Longueuil, Quebec, and proceeded to



Charmien Carrier's great-grandparents, Luke (Luc) Carrier and Harriet Brothers (Brodeur)

have 12 children, some born in Canada and some born in New York. One of them was my great-grandmother Harriet born in 1848 in Malone, New York. On 28 August 1869 Harriet married Luke (Luc) Carrier at Notre Dame Catholic Church, Malone, New York. It was this couple, my paternal great-grandparents, who were the French Canadians in my family tree who descended from 22 Filles du Roi, 14 Fille á Marier, and 14 soldiers of the Carignan-Saliéres Regiment. They traveled from New York to Rush City, Minnesota. There they farmed and raised six children. In their obituaries, Luke and Harriet were called pioneers.



Notre Dame Catholic Church, Malone, New York around 1900.

Fun famous cousin fact: On my French-Canadian side, Pierre Trudeau is my seventh cousin, son Justin Trudeau is my seventh cousin once removed, and Hillary Rodham Clinton is my ninth cousin once removed.

History of Marguerite Deshayes and Her Descendants (1646-1709) by Laurie Hannah

Like Charmien, I descend from at least three *Filles du Roi*, one *Fille à Marier*, and two *soldats*, who settled in Canada. Our common ancestors, the Deshayes sisters, were said to be from Rouen, but no birth records have been located for them.⁵ There are contradictory views on whether we can know which ship the *Filles du Roi* came on. According to Peter Gagné in his book *King's Daughters and Founding Mothers: The Filles du Roi*, 1663-1673,

"Despite the fact that the sending of *Filles du Roi* to New France was a state-sponsored program, it seems that no official 'master list' or yearly passenger listing for the vessels that carried these women were kept. If they were, they have not survived to our day or have never been found. Occasionally, a reference was made in the official correspondence regarding the number of *Filles du Roi*, as in 1668 when Talon referred to the

84 girls sent from Dieppe and 25 from La Rochelle the previous year. Incredibly, for the duration of this program (between 1663 and 1673) the exact arrival date is known for only 23 out of 770 Filles du Roi- a mere 3%"6

Nevertheless, some Canadian researchers have made educated guesses about passenger lists for the various vessels. According to them, Marguerite Deshayes may have arrived in Quebec on 31 July 1670 on the ship *La Nouvelle France* from Dieppe, France.⁷ Her younger sister Marie



Officer and Men of the Carignan-Salieres Regiment, Credit: Library and Archives Canada, Acc. No.1972-26-301, Jefferys, Charles William, 1869-1951.

had probably traveled two years earlier on the same ship, arriving on 3 July 1668.8

Upon arriving in Quebec, 24-year old Marguerite married Pierre Ménard dit Xainctonge (Saintonge), a soldier from the Saint-Ours company of the Carignan-Salières regiment. He arrived in Quebec on 12 September 1665 on the ship *La Justice*. His *dit* name suggests he came from the former province of Saintonge (now Charente-Maritime), but nothing more is known about his origins. Although no marriage records can be found for the couple, they were listed in the 1681 census of St.-Ours, Quebec, with five children; the oldest, Marie Marguerite, was ten years old. Since most of the *Filles du Roi* came to marry, it makes sense that Marguerite and Pierre married in 1670 soon after her arrival.

Pierre was listed as a shoemaker (*cordonnier*) in the census. However, he also served as a notary for the town of St.-Ours from 1673-1693, the date of his last known contract. He died sometime before 1695, as Marguerite is listed as a widow in the record of her son Pierre's marriage in January 1695. Marguerite lived another fourteen years until 1709. She died in Repentigny, Quebec.

Another family in the 1681 St.-Ours census was that of Francois Deguire dit La Rose and his wife Marie-Rose Colin. Colin, another *Filles du Roi*, is said to have been on the same ship as Marguerite. Francois came to Quebec as a soldier in the Sorel Company, arriving on 19 August 1665 from La Rochelle. He was listed as a weaver (*tisserand*) in the census. The census lists four children, the oldest, Lucas, being ten years old. He

During her lifetime, Marie Marguerite Ménard had three husbands. She first married Francois Gelineau in 1687. After his early death in 1698, she married her neighbor from St.-Ours, Luc Deguire. The date of their marriage is unknown; however, the couple had two sons, André and Guillaume, before Luc died in 1700. Marie married a third time to Louis Gautier. She died in 1713 in Repentigny, Quebec.

The families of Pierre and Marguerite Ménard and Francois and Marie-Rose Deguire are my earliest relatives to New France and North America and the origin of my father's Deguire line. I descend from Luc and Marie Marguerite Deguire's son André. André and his brother Guillaume were voyageurs who transported goods from Canada to the Illinois Country around 1719. André settled in Kaskaskia, the administrative capitol of French Illinois and married a widow named Elisabeth Brunet Bourbonnais, wife of Joseph Delaunai. She coincidentally was the daughter of a Canadian voyageur named Jean Brunet dit Bourbonnais and a French woman named Marie Elisabeth Deshayes, who was no relation to the Deshayes sisters in Quebec.

Marie Elisabeth Deshayes had a similar background to Marie and Marguerite Deshayes, although she was about fifty years younger. She was one of a group of girls called the "Pelican Girls," named after the ship that brought them to North America. These 23 young women were recruited from Paris and Rochefort, most likely from convents, much like the Filles du Roi. 15 Though they were sent by the King to populate the colonies, they did not bring a dowry with them. They left La Rochelle in October 1704 bound for Fort Louis de La Louisiane (Old Mobile, Alabama) in French Louisiana. There, they met future husbands-other French settlers, soldiers, and Canadian voyageurs, who had been sent by Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville to build the fort and to settle there.

That endeavor was not a long-lasting success, and some of the settlers soon moved north to the Illinois Country.

It was in Kaskaskia and the surrounding French forts and villages that many of my Canadian and French ancestors settled. Some moved across the Mississippi River to the new villages of New Bourbon (now extinct) and Sainte Genevieve (now in Missouri) around 1752. Finally, some of the grandchildren of André left Sainte Genevieve in 1799 and moved southwest nearer to the mining region. They founded a new village, called St. Michel that eventually became Fredericktown, Missouri. It was there that many of their descendants, including my grandfather James Deguire, were born and remained.

ENDNOTES

- 1. Peter Gagné, King's Daughters and Founding Mothers: The Filles du Roi, 1663-1673, (Pawtucket, RI: Quintin Publications, 2001), p. 213.
- Raymond Douville and Jacques Donat Casanova, La Vie Quotidienne en Nouvelle France, (Paris: Hatchett, 1964).
- La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan https://fillesduroi.ora/ cpage.php?pt=15
- Thomas J. Laforest, Our French-Canadian Ancestors, Vol. 1, 1983, p. 7
- Gagné, pp. 212-213.
- Gagné, p. 39.
- 7. http://www.migrations.fr/navires depart dieppe.htm; Gagné, p. 213.
- 8.
- 9. http://www.migrations.fr/la justice 1665.htm
- 10. Census of 1681
- 11. Gérald Ménard http://www.migrations.fr/mesnardpierreanglais.htm
- 12. http://www.migrations.fr/navires depart dieppe.htm
- 13. http://www.migrations.fr/compagniescarignan/compagniedesorel.htm
- 14. https://sites.rootsweb.com/~lacoloni/pelican.html; Jay Higginbotham, Old Mobile: Fort Louis de la Louisiane, 1702-1711, (Tuscaloosa, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1977), pp. 132-135.

A note about dit names: The French Canadians added "dit" names as distinguishers. A "dit name" is an alias given to a family surname.



Charmien Carrier joined the SBCGS around 2011 while taking Louise Matz and Jan Cloud's genealogy classes through Adult Ed. She retired from UCSB in 2012 after working in The College of Engineering and The Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics, primarily doing graphics for their publications.



Laurie Hannah is a retired librarian and archivist. She has been actively doing genealogy since 2013 when she joined SBCGS. She spends most of her time researching her paternal lines in the early French towns of Sainte Genevieve and Fredericktown (formerly St. Michael), Missouri, and her maternal English and German ancestors in southern Illinois.

FamilySearch,org GRANDPARENT 11TH COUSIN 10TH GREAT-Ox Removed 5x Removed 9x Removed 8x Removed 4x Removed 2x Removed 1x Removed 5x Removed 3x. Removed 10th Cousin, 2nd Cousin, 3rd Cousin, 7x Removed 7th Cousin, 1st Cousin, 4th Cousin, 5th Cousin, 6th Cousin 8th Cousin, 9th Cousin, GRANDPARENT 10TH COUSIN 2nd Cousin, 8x Removed 3rd Cousin. /x Removed 8th Cousin, 2x Removed 10th Cousin, 1x Removed 9th Cousin, tx Removed 9x Removed 6x Removed 5x Removed 4x Removed 9TH GREAT-3x Removed 1st Cousin, 4th Cousin, 5th Cousin, 6th Cousin, 7th Cousin, GRANDPARENT 3rd Cousin. 6x Removed 9th Cousin, 2x Removed 2nd Cousin, 7x Removed 7th Cousin. 2x Removed 8th Cousin, 1x Removed 9TH COUSIN 8TH GREAT-8x Removed 4th Cousin, 5x Removed 4x Removed 6th Cousin, 3x Removed 1x Removed 9th Cousin, 1st Cousin, 5th Cousin, GRANDPARENT 8TH COUSIN 8th Cousin, 3x Removed 2x Removed 7th Cousin. 1x Removed TTH GREAT-2nd Cousin, 6x Removed 3x Removed 2x Removed 7x Removed 5x Removed 4x Removed 1x Removed 1st Cousin, 3rd Cousin. 4th Cousin, 5th Cousin, 6th Cousin, 8th Cousin, 8th Cousin, ja gunuaunaugi (Ex. You are 6th cousins. » 488888888111 » 488888411114 » 488888411144 4. See where the lines GRANDPARENT 2nd Cousin, 5x Removed 3rd Cousin, 4x Removed 7th Cousin, 3x Removed 7TH COUSIN 2x Removed 1x Removed 6TH GREAT-6x Removed 3x Removed 1x Removed 2x Removed 4x Removed 6th Cousin, 7th Cousin, 7th Cousin, **COUSIN CALCULATOR** 4th Cousin, 5th Cousin, 7th Cousin, 1st Cousin, 2x removed.) YOUR GRANDPARENT STH GREAT-GRANDPARENT 6th Cousin, 5x Removed 2nd Cousin, 4x Removed 6TH COUSIN 14004040040 2x Removed 4x Removed 3x Removed 2x Removed 1x Removed 1x Removed 5x Removed 6th Cousin. 3x Removed 3rd Cousin, 4th Cousin, 6th Cousin, 1st Cousin, 5th Cousin, 6th Cousin, 6th Cousin, find your cousin's shared 3. On the vertical line, (Ex. Your cousin's 7th GRANDPARENT great-grandparent.) 5th Cousin, 5x Removed 2nd Cousin, 3x Removed 3rd Cousin. 2x Removed **STH COUSIN** 5th Cousin, 3x Removed 1x Removed 1x Removed 4x Removed 4TH GREAT-5th Cousin, 5th Cousin, 2x Removed 5th Cousin, 5th Cousin, 6x Removed 4x Removed 4th Cousin, 1st Cousin, grandparent GRANDPARENT 141141414161 2nd Cousin, 2x Removed 3rd Cousin. 1x Removed 4TH COUSIN 3RD GREAT-2x Removed 3x Removed 4x Removed 6x Removed 7x Removed 3x Removed 4th Cousin, Ix Removed 4th Cousin, 4th Cousin, 5x Removed 4th Cousin, 4th Cousin, 4th Cousin, 4th Cousin, 1st Cousin, line, find your shared grandparent. (Ex. Your 5th great-grandparent) 2. On the horizontal 2ND GREAT-GRANDPARENT 3rd Cousin, 8x Removed 2nd Cousin, 1x Removed 3RD COUSIN 2x Removed 4x Removed 3x Removed 5x. Removed 6x Removed 7x Removed 3rd Cousin, 3rd Cousin, 2x Removed 1x Removed 3rd Cousin. 3rd Cousin, 1st Cousin, 3rd Cousin, 3rd Cousin, 3rd Cousin, HILIERTER GRANDPARENT GRANDPARENT 2ND COUSIN 2x Removed 2nd Cousin. 1x: Removed 4x Removed 3x Removed 2nd Cousin, 6x Removed 8x Removed 2rd Cousin, 9x Removed 2nd Cousin. 2nd Cousin, 5x Removed 7x Removed 2nd Cousin, x Removed 2nd Cousin, 2nd Cousin, IST Cousin, GREATgrandparents you and HOW IT WORKS grandparent is your (Ex. Your 5th greatcousin's 7th great-1st Cousin, 6x Removed 1st Cousin, 7x Removed grandparent.) 1st Cousin, 2x Removed 10x Removed 1ST COUSIN 4x Removed 5x Removed 9x Removed 1. Identify the 3x Removed 8x Removed 18 Removed 1st Cousin, 1st Cousin, 1st Cousin, 1st Cousin, 1st Cousin, 1st Cousin, 1st Coustn GRANDPARENT -Ť Ť ۴ Ť ZND GREAT-GRANDPARENT 3RD GREAT-GRANDPARENT STH GREAT-GRANDPARENT GRANDPARENT GRANDPARENT SRANDPARENT STH GREAT-GRANDPARENT 9TH GREAT-GRANDPARENT SRANDPARENT 10TH GREAT-GRANDPARENT 4TH GREAT-TTH GREAT-YOUR COUSIN'S GRANDPARENT

To download this image, go to: http://fh.familysearch.org/system/files/team/ait/images/blog/cousin-calculator-3.pdf



In Remembrance

The Society would like to honor the members who we lost in 2020.



LOUISE MAHON was born Elmhurst, Illinois, in 1927. She and her husband, Walter Evans, and their five daughters moved to Santa Barbara in 1958. Louise was a teacher, and loved to travel. Beyond her family, what she loved best was chocolate!

Louise joined the Society in 2005 and one of her greatest joys in retirement was genealogy and family history. You can read her wonderfully entertaining fashion story in the Fall 2005/Winter 2006 issue of Ancestors West.



DON GILL was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, in 1938. He and his wife, Sue Brown, were married in 1962 and moved to Santa Barbara in 1973. Don earned his MLS in 1972.

In 1999 Don and Sue joined the Society. Don serviced on the Board, and was our Head Librarian for seven years.

Don was honored for his 17 years of volunteer service to the Society at the 2017 Honors Luncheon. Don and Sue enjoyed many of the Society's trips to the Family History Library in Salt Lake City.

GEORGE GOODALL was born in Los Angeles in 1922,



and was a fourth-generation Californian, growing up on a ranch in the San Fernando Valley. He had a long and distinguished career in agriculture. George married Barbara Helter Goodall and after her death in 2001, he married Jeanne War-

Later in life, George developed a keen interest in genealogy. George and Jeanne Goodall joined the Society in 2003 and he became a frequent Ancestors West contributor.



JEAN MARVIN was born in Winslow, Arizona in 1932 and grew up in the Tucson area where she met her future husband Bob when she was 16. The family moved to Santa Barbara in 1963. Jean was a nurse at several Santa Barbara facilities.

Jean joined the Society in 1997, made exciting DNA discoveries, and was an enthusiastic library volunteer.



BILL LUNT was born in 1935 in Santa Barbara. He attended Santa Barbara High School and went on to study at UCSB where he earned his BA degree in biology. Bill met Janet at UCSB and they married when he graduated in 1956. After serving in the Army, Bill eared his PhD in zoology, teaching in many capacities.

Bill and Janet became members of the Society 2000 and were regular attendees at our monthly meetings. Bill's presence will be missed, and we hope to continue to see Janet at our monthly meetings.



ROSSLYN WENDY GUY RAY

was born in Kalgoorlie Western Australia in 1947. Rosslyn and Murray Ray were in the same high school class from age 14. Their first date was at age 15 to the school army cadet ball. They married in 1969 and they moved to various Australian cities and then to Santa Barbara. Rosslyn

joined the Society in 2000 and Murray followed in 2013.

One of Rosslyn's great passions was genealogy and so she leaves a very extensive record of the origins of both the Ray and Guy families. Rosslyn re-discovered Cornish cousins and reconnected them to the Australian branch of the family.





KING STRAUS was born in Tuscon, Arizona in 1930 and grew up in Phoenix. After graduating from college, he joined the Air Force and later settled in Montecito where he opened Straus Leather Goods which he owned for 10 years before retiring.

King was married to Norah Hamil-

ton Straus for 30 years before she passed away in 2014. King joined the Society in 1994 and became a Life Member. He became the Society's master book repair volunteer. Under his capable hands, books in the Sahyun collection that had seen better days, that were fragile and in poor repair, were given a new life and available for many more years of research.



JOHN FRITSCHE was born in Los Angeles in 1929. After graduating from Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, he married Ruth Leona Tatreau. He served in the Korean war, after which he and Ruth moved to her hometown, Santa Barbara. John had an avid interest in Santa Barbara history, especially aviation.

John's outstanding collection of photographic images of old Santa Barbara began as an interest in postcards. Over 7,300 of his postcards are now archived at the Santa Barbara Historical Museum's Gledhill Library.

John joined the Society in 1993 and served on the Board of Directors. Over the years, John was a generous supporter of many aspects of the society. He was a frequent contributor to *Ancestors West*, writing about Santa Barbara's history including its aviation history.

John was honored for his generosity and his many years of volunteer service to the Society at the 2019 Honors Luncheon.

Sharing the Bounty THE CITRUS TREES on the library campus provided 455 pounds of fruit to Food From the Heart this past season. The trees the Sahyun family planted are gifts that keep giving, happily to those most in need.

Credit: By John Wilbanks - flickr.com, CC BY-SA 2.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=1038331

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Author Guidelines - Ancestors West

Updated August 2020

RTICLES FOR ANCESTORS WEST focus on useful genealogy or research sources, help-ful research strategies, compelling historical accounts, and interesting case studies. The items represent the mutual interests of the Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society membership. Each issue follows one or more themes that are meant to draw together a selection of content within the journal; submissions are not limited to the themes, however.

Manuscripts

Suggested length is from 250 to 2500 words. Longer pieces or serial pieces are also published. Submit your document in Word format if possible. If not, please submit in text format. Endnotes are recommended, especially for books, articles and websites. Please follow the *Chicago Manual of Style* and the *Merriam-Webster Dictionary* for usage.

Ancestors West reserves the right to edit and revise submissions as necessary for clarity, substance, conciseness, style, and length prior to publication.

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Any piece is enhanced by images. Please provide images if you can to support your piece. The images in general must be over 1 MB, and preferably over 2 MB, with good quality resolution (300 dpi) – clear and sharp to the naked eye when printed at a reasonable size (e.g., $3'' \times 4''$ – plus). Please include a caption for each picture, a photo credit or source, and insert the caption in the location in the document where it should appear. The images must be sent as separate files and not included within a word file.

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Provide one or two sentences about the author(s) along with author(s) photo.

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Submissions with images are due the 1st of the month in February, May, and August, and October 15 for the November Issue. Address submissions to Kristin Ingalls, <code>antkap@cox.net</code>

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I'll be seeing you But not in those familiar places NO, I'll only see your faces Zooming – 'tis sad but true



I'll find you
At a Lunch and Learn
But when Covid is through
I'll be looking for your face
'Cuz I love seeing you