Gore Branch of New Zealand Society of Genealogists September 2019

CONVENOR Elaine Scott 208 5392
SECRETARY Vicki Newman 027 728 7505
TREASURER Margaret Milne 208 7312
BULLETIN Avis McDonald 208 6812
WEBMASTER Liz O'Connell 208 3727
WEB SITE http://goregenealogy.weebly.com/
NZSG WEB SITE www.genealogy.org.nz

Report August meeting - Project ARK

This is a first for New Zealand and possibly for Australasia. Google Wyndham Museum to see what they have. Rosemary Jackson-Hunter and Wallace Le Burr were brilliant speakers on the photographing, cataloguing and identifying the many holdings in the Wyndham museum which has been closed due to earthquake risk.

They had numerous photos of local families, little trees with named ancestors human hair, weddings and dresses, shops and identities which resonated with many of the members. Margaret Allan was ecstatic when shown a photo of the shop her relation Robert Doull had. He was a watchmaker, tinsmith and at one time had a flour mill at the bottom of the Wyndham cemetery hill, which he later re located at Mandeville.

Ancestry – Latest Tools

A YouTube link to the upcoming and new released tools from Ancestry

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RWWBW4VK mZI

Legacy News - 101 Articles

A link to Legacy's website and compilation of Legacy Articles

https://news.legacyfamilytree.com/legacy_news/201 8/05/compilation-of-legacy-101articles.html Cyndis list



There are many new additions to the above

websites to name them all – check them out.

Website Maori.org.nz



Maori Land Online

Maori Land Court Minute Books Index 1865-1910 Whakapapa Club



Next Meeting] 1 September 2019 7pm at Isite Centre DNA Boot Camp Video



Raymond Naisbitt from Sal Lake City, Utah, USA gave an excellent presentation on searching on familysearch.org which is the largest Genealogical repository in the world. We were so fortunate to have such an expert speaker who had been spoken at the successful Family History Expo in Auckland. Many local members gathered for an early finger tea and the supper. Both were very enjoyable. It was wonderful to welcome Genealogy members from Invercargill (Southland branch) Elaine reported the Wiki site on FamilySearch.org was excellent.

Two recent blog posts from FamilySearch may be of interest to those using the invaluable FamilySearch tree - a fantastic resource when trying to figure out where a DNA match might "fit", and for quickly checking sources for a DNA match's tree. As well, of course, as a great place to record your own research for posterity and search for those elusive snippets to further your research.

https://www.familysearch.org/blog/en/familytree-how-to-merge/ and a very necessary companion piece

https://www.familysearch.org/blog/en/fix-incorrect-merges-on-familysearch/V

Do you want to write a family book?

To do so, you need to imagine it -plan it - create it - edit it -design it - then - publish it. The following free course will give you some guidance and good contact information.

https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/genealogy/

Maybe write a family narrative?

Which is simply telling a story, whether it be about yourself or your family.

https://www.quora.com/What-should-be-included-in-a-personal-narrative-essay

Concentrate on your life story? Are you just writing for your family or the general public, also whether you want your real life story with real names or whether it is written as fiction with fictitious names.

- https://www.freelancewriting.com/journal-writing/writing-the-story-of-your-life/

They are all different and whichever you choose can alter the way you write.

Also Family Search - 18 Writing Tips for 2018:

https://www.familysearch.org/blog/en/18-writing-tips-tell-stories/

How to Tell Personal and Family Stories with Confidence.

The four main headings are: Get Started; Trigger Memories; Keep it simple; Make it last.

Sincere Thanks to Sonia Coom – Kapati Branch It is a completely free resource, but you need to be registered to use it. Some source images are only available from Famly History Centres or affiliate libraries, ie the National Library in Wellington.

Familysearch maps

For those of you who used to use the FamilySearch parish maps, they're back after being absent for quite some time

https://www.familysearch.org/mapp/

What are they (very) useful for? Check out the pull down box labelled "Choose map to select" or toggle between the Search and Layers options on the left hand side to get further refinements. Can't find your ancestors in parish X and don't know what the neighbouring parishes are? Pop your parish in the search box, select it from the list of options presented. Click on the mapped area and select the Options tab and explore the List contiguous parishes or use the Radius place search - and be amazed all over again at how many parishes there actually were within 20 miles of where you thought your ancestors came from. Jump to the FamilySearch Catalog(ue) for the relevant records held, or the Wiki for yet more information.

Thanks to Lorna - Kapaiti Branch

A member asked whether the word 'von' was related to Royalty and upper class,

Jill thought it was as in **Otto von Bismarck**The meaning of 'von' used this way von translates to 'of / or' **Otto of Bismarck** *Thanks Jill Graeve*For Royalty the 'von' is usually at the end of the name in Italics.

Victoria, Australia

The Victorian BDM has dropped their price to \$20 for the month of August 2019 for downloaded uncertified historical certificates. Yippeee!

GRO.UK: Wills 1858 – 1996 now only £1.50!!!!! https://www.gov.uk/search-will-probate





Embroidered Silk Postcards – WW1 Souvenirs – WW1 Silks:

During the First World War souvenir embroidery became incredibly popular with British and American servicemen. Many people have in their own homes embroidered postcards from the First World War, either bought abroad and sent home to loved ones, or embroidered by the soldiers themselves. Embroidered silk postcards soon became one of the most popular ways for soldiers to send their love back home. The postcards provided a much needed income for French and Belgian women refugees who worked in their homes or in refugee camps but also a beloved keepsake for troops and their families. They were produced between 1914 and 1918 but rarely found after 1923. They were hand embroidered on strips of silk mesh - as many as 25 to a strip then sent off to a factory for finishing, where they were cut and mounted onto card. British and American servicemen brought them by the dozen to send home. Some of the designs had a pocket in them in an envelope style where little notes could be inserted. As the postcards were mailed home in military mail pouches, there was no charge to post them home. The embroidered post cards are a classic example of front-line patriotic art that was unique to this specific period in history. It is estimated as many as 10 million postcards were produced. Thanks to Southland Branch NZSG



Maori births, marriages and deaths are available in the

microfiche at the Hokonui Heritage Center. The birth and death fiche are invaluable if you wish to know where they were registered. Use the cream and grey covered index books to the left of the readers.

Labelling Photographs

Do you have old photograph or albums belonging to your parents or, grandparents? Do you know who each person is in the family group studio? It is essential that you sit with your relative and name each one of them. Elderly people can lose their memories, or worse die before you have the opportunity. Sont forget that hatbox full of snapshots. At the moment your collection may not be important because you do not understand the full value. A simple box brownie holiday snap could become a valuable historic item.

ONLY if you know who they are!!!!

An On-line Map of Ireland



maps.osi.ie just for the South. But a really beautiful map if you have a street address. I went into Google and found a map for my town, then zoomed in so I could read a street name and then went

back to OSI to search for the street map. Zoom out again before clicking on the other levels of view. As well as the usual Google type maps showing the houses etc, there are three Historic Maps - 6" in colour and in b&w and 25".

Zoom out if the 25" is not clear. Even has genealogy choices - show Alm Houses, churches etc.

Just great if you do have a street address, or even know roughly so you can see the neighbourhood.

Thanks to Jan Gow and Famnet.

British newspapers, and scanned articles can be searched with Optical Character Recognition

Be aware that some of the spelling in an article may appear incorrectly. This is because the system uses Optical Character Recognition (OCR) whereby the computer tries to read printed text. It is not always accurate, and mistakes occur. For example, Eric' is shown as 'Erio' and 'Hesslewood' is also spelt as 'Heselewood'.

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DNA results can be similar to squeezing toothpaste out of a tube.

There IS NO WAY you will convince it to go back And you cannot un- know the results.

Sling Camp Salisbury Plain, England



Soon after the beginning of World War I, New Zealand troops started work on building wooden huts here. They were later joined by Canadian

troops, joiners, bricklayers, and civilian workers. After building was completed, it was said that if each hut were placed end-to-end they would measure 6 miles

During the World War it was the training camp for NZ servicemen in England. Many were demoted on arrival,. In 1916, the camp was occupied by New Zealand forces and was then known as Anzac Camp by some. It was officially called the 4th New Zealand Infantry Brigade Reserve Camp, and trained reinforcements and casualties who were regaining fitness.

In 1918, there were 4,300 men at Sling. Soon after this date the camp suffered large casualties as a result of the Spanish influenza

At the end of the war, there were 4,600 New Zealand troops stationed at the camp and it became a repatriation centre. At that time there was unrest in other camps as a result of delays in demobilising troops. To try to maintain order the "spit and polish" regime was enforced and route marches ordered. The men requested a relaxation of discipline as the war was over and they were far from home, however this was refused and the troops rioted, stealing food from the mess and all of the alcohol from the officers' mess.

In an attempt to resolve the situation, the officers and men were promised no repercussions, but this promise was not honoured; the ringleaders were



arrested, jailed and immediately shipped back to New Zealand.
To occupy them, the New Zealand soldiers were put to work carving the

shape of a large Kiwi in the chalk of the hill that overlooks the camp. The Bulford Kiwi, as it is known, is still there today.