



FHSA Newsletter

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The Family History Society of Arizona

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www.fhsa.org

PRESIDENT'S MOMENT

– Susi Fathauer

Thanks go out again to Karen **Blackmore** and Margaret **Rennaker** as they begin their next series of the Genealogy Wannabe classes. They are being held in Queen Creek this time. Check our website for dates and times. If you would like to help set up a Genealogy Wannabe class series in your part of town, contact Margaret margaret166@cox.net for more details. Thank you also to Margaret R. and Wayne **Whipple** for meeting with our Society Treasurer, Jeanne **Reichenbacher**, to perform the audit for our 2008 financial records.

Giving Back ... Have you been doing some spring cleaning and wondering what to do with all those genealogy books taking up space, that you no longer use? Why not consider donating them to the State Library Genealogy Collection? The Genealogy Collection is always pleased to receive genealogy books, indexes, county histories, etc. to supplement its collection which covers ALL the United States and many foreign countries. With the budget cuts and freezes of State Agency spending, patrons' and our FHSA Book Fund donations are the only books & CDs being added to the collection now. The Genealogy Collection continues to get the most patron traffic of all areas of the AZ State Library, Archives and Public Records and those resources we donate are put to good use. They recently were able to expand to the upstairs loft area above the Genealogy Library, where the Arizona Collection used to be before it was relocated to the new Archives building across the street. Much more

shelf space has been opened up for the libraries' use. Another big thank you also goes out to Donna **Wiesley** and Dianne **Cobb**, two of our members, who are presently helping shift books to the newly opened shelves so they no longer have to put rows of books *behind* books on many of the shelves. If you are interested in volunteering at the Genealogy Library, feel free to drop me an email gafaz@cox.net and I can fill you in on some other opportunities.

MEMBERS NEWS

Our sincere condolences T. Wayne Whipple, Tempe Chapter President, on the passing of his mother Alberta "Bert" Grace Whipple, 89. She passed away Feb. 22, 2009 in Phoenix. Services were held Friday, Feb. 27th in Prescott, AZ.

What's New on the WEB?

FindMyPast.com has added 1.8 million baptism, marriage and burial records from the County of **Cornwall, England** to their Parish Records Collection. <http://www.findmypast.com/parish-records-collection-search-start.action?redef=0&event=B>

The search is free but if you want to view the entire record & order copies, you purchase 'credits' online.

FHSA BOARD MEETING

Barbara Marshall reported new books for AZ State Library not shelved yet. Current membership is 285. East Valley is all ready working on the Fall Seminar. Next meeting, April 4, 2009 at the Tempe Stake Center, 2707 S. College Ave., Tempe at 9:00 A.M.

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Earth Day 2009, April 22, will mark the beginning of the Green Generation Campaign. This two year initiative will culminate with the 40th anniversary of Earth Day in 2010. December—Global climate agreement.

FHSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2009-2010 ELECTED OFFICERS

President	Susi Fathauer	480-893-6689	gafaz@cox.net
1 st Vice President	Roni Falcon	602-316-9062	greatstyle1@aol.com
2 nd Vice President	Suzanne Brayer	480-948-2160	sybrayer@cox.net
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Past President	Margaret Rennaker	480-990-2348	margaret166@cox.net
Nominating	Roseann Hein	602-996-9082	ro_hein@hotmail.com

2009-2010 COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Membership Services	Lynn Crawford	480-396-9420	Lcrawford46@cox.net
Newsletter Pro Tem	Margaret Rennaker	480-990-2348	margaret166@cox.net
Web Master	Charles Rennaker	480-990-2348	7473chas@cvrennaker.com
Book Fund	Barbara Marshall	480-945-5288	GMarsh8214@aol.com
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2009 CHAPTER PRESIDENTS or REPRESENTATIVES

Daytimer	Hedy-Roschelle Ditto-Dennis	480-593-2210	hedyroschelle5683@yahoo.com
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Paradise Valley			
Scottsdale	Donna Wiesley	480-941-5760	djcwies@aol.com
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<p>FHSA NEWSLETTER</p> <p>Published Monthly by The Family History Society of Arizona P.O. Box 63094 Phoenix, AZ 85082-3094</p> <p>Annual Dues: Membership year - Sept 1—Aug 31 \$20 for individuals \$25 for family</p> <p>Please mail all news-letter submissions to the above P.O. Box.</p> <p>Advertising Rates Full page \$ 40 3/4 page 30 1/2 page 20 1/4 page 10</p> <p>The FHSA takes no re- sponsibility for advertising claims.</p>	<p>PERSONAL DATA CHANGES:</p> <p>Please keep the Membership Service Chairmen up to date on you. When departing for summer address and upon returning from a summer location all e-mail, mailing address, and phone number changes, should be sent to Membership Service Chairmen, Lynn Crawford at 1230 Leisure World, Mesa, AZ 85206 or (Lcrawford46@cox.net).</p> <p>NEWSLETTER DATA:</p> <p>Information and materials are always welcome for inclusion in the newsletter. Send items directly to the Pro Tem Editor, Margaret Rennaker, at 8780 E. McKellips Rd, Space 477A, Scottsdale, AZ 85257-4803 or (margaret166@cox.net). Information to make it into the next issue must reach the editor by 10th of the month.</p>	<p>March newsletter, Events Calendar-June 26-28 The Hilton Hotel was listed instead of Marriott Hotel.</p> <p>Lots of special days in April Palm Sunday, April Fool's Day, Pass-over, Good Friday, Army Day, Easter Sunday, Orthodox Easter, National Former POW Recognition Day, Administrative Professionals' Day.</p>
		<p style="text-align: center;">DISCLAIMER</p> <p>We freely admit to lovingly "lifting" some of the filler items from other publications, newsletters, the Internet, and miscellaneous sources. For that reason, some of the material contained herein cannot be verified and we apologize for any misinformation.</p>

The History of APRONS

The principal use of Grandma's apron was to protect the dress underneath. Because she only had a few, it was easier to wash aprons than dresses and they used less material, but along with that, it served as a potholder for removing hot pans from the oven.

It was wonderful for drying children's tears, and on occasion was even used for cleaning out dirty ears. From the chicken coop the apron was used for carrying eggs, fussy chicks, and sometimes half-hatched eggs to be finished in the warming oven.

When company came, those aprons were ideal hiding places for shy kids. And when the weather was cold, Grandma wrapped it around her arms. Those big old aprons wiped many a perspiring brow, bent over the hot wood stove.

Chips and kindling wood were brought into the kitchen in that apron. From the garden, it carried all sorts of vegetables. After the peas had been shelled, it carried out the hulls. In the fall, the apron was used to bring in apples that had fallen from the trees.

When unexpected company drove up the road, it was surprising how much furniture that old apron could dust in a matter of seconds. When dinner was ready, Grandma walked out onto the porch, waved her apron, and the men knew it was time to come in from the fields to dinner.

It will be a long time before someone invents something that will replace that 'old-time apron' that served so many purposes.

REMEMBER:

Grandma used to set her hot baked apple pies on the window sill to cool. Her granddaughters set theirs on the window sill to thaw. They would go crazy now trying to figure out how many germs were on that apron.....

I don't think I ever caught anything from an apron... ..but love!!

Nikki Van Reusen,
Fountain Hills Chapter



Silence is often
misinterpreted,
but never misquoted.

7 IMMIGRATION SITES Everyone Should Know

(excerpts taken from an article by Leslie Albrecht Huber, Discovering Family History - Mar/Apr 2009)

1) Castle Garden Passenger Arrival Records (1830-1892)

www.castlegarden.org

2) Ellis Island Passenger Arrival Records (1892-1924)

www.ellisland.org

3) The Association of European Migration Institutions: Links

www.aemi.dk/adr.php

4) German Roots: Emigration and Immigration Records and Links (1820-1940)

<http://home.att.net/~wee-monster/ei.html>

5) FamilySearch: Research Outlines (click on "guides" link)

www.familysearch.org

6) Ancestry: US Immigration Collection (fee-based webstie)

www.ancestry.com

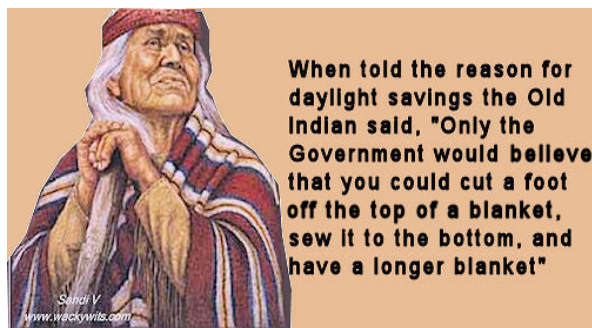
7) One-Step Webpages

www.stevemorse.org

JAMBOREE 2009

The Lecture Schedule is on line. Go to www.scgsgenealogy.com there is a square of data about the Jamboree, click on this, it takes you to the main Jamboree page, Lecture Schedule, Registration, names of speakers, etc, etc.

Jamboree 2009 is at the Burbank Airport **Marriott** Hotel and Convention Center, June 26,27 and 28, 2009. Sponsored by the Southern California Genealogical Society.



When told the reason for daylight saving the Old Indian said, "Only the Government would believe that you could cut a foot off the top of a blanket, sew it to the bottom, and have a longer blanket"

The Importance of Land in Genealogy

Article by Merle M. Baker, Trustee, Odom Library Assoc. Professor History Abraham Baldwin College. Page 19 in August/September 1999 The Family Tree.

The ownership of land has motivated people throughout history.

People left their families, friends, and homes in Europe in order to get land in America.

They brought their land traditions with them, but abolished them along the way. So, the land records are an important aid to trace families in America, especially in early America until 1850. This is one of the easier ways to find an ancestor during this time period.

Land titles are, based on the terminology of English law, called allodial or fee simple. Allodial means free of rent or services demanded by some lord or other claimant, leaving the exclusive right to the land, or real estate, in the hands of an owner, subject only to the demands of the state or to the demands of some third party to which the right of eminent domain has been granted.

Fee simple means free of any condition or limitation imposed, respectful of the exclusive right to real property, exclusive ownership limited only as noted in the definition of allodial.

The title to land must start with a grant, or, in case of a direct conveyance of title to an individual, with a patent.

A patent is in every respect a deed, giving the recipient full fee-simple ownership.

Headright and bounty grants were used to distribute land in the colonies. The headright granted a certain number of acres, usually 50 to 100, for each settler. The grant was made either to settler, or to the person who paid his transportation to the new world.

In the thirteen original states the land systems varied. The rulers of the 17th century granted land to colonies, to colonizing companies, and to individuals. The colonizing authorities had the right to grant land to individuals. Thus the title was from the king to the colony, to a town, or to a land company, and from the town or company to the individual.

In the colonies the right of primogeniture prevailed, to disappear in 1800. When researching ancestors this may play a part in why your ancestor left and area early in life, or it may be why he

stayed in a particular area while the rest of the family seemed to move on.

It may also play a role as to why you can't find an ancestor in a Will, because he is the eldest son.

Land was available in America. It was not like it was in Europe. This makes searching land in the 1600s and 1700s very interesting. Most males during this period of time could own land, and did own land.

Land records must always be searched, especially up until the 1850s or the period of the Civil War.

When the English started settling in America in the 1600s, primogeniture was a holdover from medieval times. This practice went back to the Normans who introduced continental feudalism to the area to keep land intact. In England the oldest male child inherited all the property to the exclusion of all other heirs to keep the land intact. and land was not available to those who wanted it.

It was not until 1662 that in England all freehold could be willed. Therefore, the other male siblings turned to the military, to the clergy or he married wealth. So, the new world was a beckoning call to many who wanted land.

Primogeniture was used in all 13 colonies. In New England, except Rhode Island, it gradually declined. Why? Because, there was plenty of land available to those who wanted it. Then, in Massachusetts the parent had to will a double share to the eldest son, and this also applied to Pennsylvania.

In the colonies primogeniture was followed only when a landowner died without a will. But even this was abolished with the coming of the American Revolution.

Georgia was the first colony to abolish primogeniture in 1777, North Carolina abolished it in 1784, Virginia in 1785, and Rhode Island was the last to abolish it in 1798.

Although, in some states entailed estates descended to the eldest son. Entail was another practice that came from Europe and was used in the colonies. It came from England where they wanted to protect large estates through restrictions on inheritance.

Under feudal law the grantee of an estate could not sell or give away any of it, and on his death it was inherited by his eldest son. Should a grantee have no heirs, the estate went back to the grantor. This was common in the American colonies, especially in the agricultural sections of the southern colonies and the middle colonies.

By the time of the American Revolution, colonial opinion in general was opposed to entails. South Carolina had abolished them in 1733. Virginia abolished entails in 1776 when Thomas Jefferson took a stand against them. They were abolished in Georgia in 1777, Maryland in 1782, and North Carolina in 1784. Entails were unknown in New England.

The title to all English America was in the hands of the King, and from him all titles stemmed. Royal grants took the form of charters and the whole Atlantic seaboard except Florida was parceled out to the London and Plymouth colonies, the Council of New England, James, Duke of York, William Penn and associates, George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, and associates, and James Oglethorpe and associates.

Local land grants came from the colonial government or proprietor. The practice in New England was for the general court in each colony to grant a township to a body of settlers, who in turned issued deeds to individual settlers.

In Maryland there were some manorial grants which were a thousand acres or more, but most were small and made to actual settlers.

In Pennsylvania land was granted to actual settlers in small parcels.

In Virginia headrights were used, 50 acres for each person arriving in Virginia, but it belonged to the individual who paid the transportation. This led to anyone who could pay the fees could acquire the original land title to as many acres as he could pay for. So, this meant that large ownerships of land went to the Byrds, Fairfaxes, Randolphs and Spotswoods.

In New York and South Carolina there were large grants given. In New York the Dutch had started the creation of the patroon estates, which were large land holdings. Land grants as bounties for military service became important especially after 1750.

The Virginia grants were made in what we know as West Virginia. The British government made extensive military grants in Florida after they acquired it from Spain. A researcher needs to study the land policies of the state in which the land is located. Often certain areas are set aside for certain reasons.

In Georgia the land east of the Oconee River , and along the coast of the Atlantic Ocean is headright and bounty land settlement. West of the Oconee along with the rest of Georgia was distributed by land lotteries. The land lotteries were held in 1805, 1807, 1820, 1821, 1827, and two lotteries in 1833. You may find people in these lotteries who are not listed in

census records, or who are moving from place to place. As a last reminder if you have not researched land records, you are missing a major piece of research in doing family history.

More and more land records are becoming available on the internet. It is a great place to get leads. Go to several search engines and write "Land Records" You may be amazed with what you find. Thanks, Donna Wiesley, Scottsdale Chapter

Genealogy Gems: News from the Fort Wayne Library. No 60 February 2009.

Preservation Tip of the Month Advice from the National Park Service by Curt B. Witcher

It is said that one can find anything and everything on the Internet, and sometimes from the most unlikely sources. Did you know the National Park Service (NPS) publishes technical leaflets to help one preserve, repair, and conserve documents and other artifacts? Their publications, available for free online, are called "Conserve-0-Grams." They cover a wide range of topics with simple, easy-to-understand procedures. Intended for NPS staff, they have wide applicability for many everyday preservationists. A number of the leaflets are a bit dated, but sound advice and strategies never really go out of date. Check out the website. www.nps.gov/history/museum/publications/consveogram/cons_toc.html

State Arbor Days (state trees in brackets)

- Alabama** Last full week in February (*Longleaf Pine*)
 - Alaska** Third Monday in May (*Sitka Spruce*)
 - Arizona** Last Friday in April (*Palo Verde*)
 - Arkansas** Third Monday in March (*Pine*)
 - California** March 7-14 (*California Redwood*)
 - Colorado** Third Friday in April (*Blue Spruce*)
 - Connecticut** April 30 (*White Oak*)
 - Delaware** Last Friday in April (*American Holly*)
 - District of Columbia** Last Friday in April (*Scarlet Oak*)
 - Florida** Third Friday in January (*Cabbage Palmetto*)
 - Georgia** Third Friday in February (*Live Oak*)
- continued on page 6

State Arbor Days continued from page 5

Hawaii First Friday in November (*Kukui*)
Idaho Last Friday in April (*Western White Pine*)
Illinois Last Friday in April (*White Oak*)
Indiana Last Friday in April (*Tuliptree*)
Iowa Last Friday in April (*Oak*)
Kansas Last Friday in March (*Cottonwood*)
Kentucky First Friday in April (*Tulip Poplar*)
Louisiana Third Friday in January (*Baldcypress*)
Maine Third full week in May (*Eastern White Pine*)
Maryland First Wednesday in April (*White Oak*)

Balance of states next month

MEXICAN RESEARCH ONLINE

Using only free online databases I helped Alfredo extend his Mexican genealogy for two generations. We used the database collections at <http://pilot.familysearch.org> sponsored by the LDS Church.

At the Record Search-Pilot Site page, above the maps, are some spaces where you can type in the names of the people you are searching for to search all indexed birth, marriage, death, and census records. Alfredo knows his grandparents are Felipe Tellez and Adela Jurado. We typed "Felipe Tellez" and "Chihuahua, Mexico" in the spaces for the name and place and omit the year.

In the Mexico Marriages 1700-1900 database we find a "Felipe Tellez, son of Juan Tellez and Felicitas Chavez, married to Reyes Jurado, daughter of Rafael Tellez and Dolores Magallanes on 9 March 1944 in (the Church) Inmaculada Concepcion, Galeana, Chihuahua, Mexico". There is not an image of the original record for us to see here, much to our disappointment. Alfredo's grandmother's name is Adela Jurado and we do not know why the extracted record states Reyes Jurado. Due to the information we found in the 1930 Census, I think "Rafael Tellez" should be "Rafael Jurado" and that either the record extractor or the Priest or his scribe made a mistake. We need to order the microfilm and see the image of the original record.

At the bottom of the page is the film number 1511694. To find the name of the film we go to www.familysearch.org, click on Library, then Family History Catalog, then Film/Fiche Search. We copy and paste the number into the space which yields "Registros parroquiales, 1792-1948 Iglesia Catolica, Inmaculada Concepcion (Galeana,

Chihuahua)". Clicking on the film notes we find this is the Parish register of baptisms, confirmations and marriages from Galeana, Chihuahua, Mexico and includes records from other parishes belonging to the Diocese of Nuevo Casas Grandes. This film can be ordered from Salt Lake City through any LDS Family History Center and will stay at the Family History Center, where you can read it, for 6 weeks.

Going back to <http://pilot.familysearch.org> and to the Record Search-Pilot Site page where one can search all indexed birth, marriage, death, census, and other records, we type in "Juan Tellez" (Felipe Tellez' father) and "Chihuahua, Mexico" in the respective slots, again omitting any years.

In the Mexico Marriages 1700-1900 database we discover the marriage of Juan Tellez to Felicitas Chavez on 12 April 1915 in Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, Mexico. Due to the information we found in the 1930 Mexico Census, we know this is the one we want. In the record details we see Juan is age 23, born in 1892, and Felicitas is 18, born in 1897. These birth years are much more likely to be correct than the ones listed on the 1930 Census record. The mother of the groom is Maria Marcos Basilio and the parents of the bride are Marcial Chavez and Rafaela Calderon.

Again, there isn't an image of the record online; however, there is a film number 162494. In the Family History Catalog (go to www.familysearch.org, then click on Library, Family History Catalog, then Film/Fiche Search) we find the name of the film is "Registros parroquiales, 1851-1958 Iglesia Católica. San Antonio de Padua (Casas Grandes, Chihuahua)". Clicking on the film notes yields several film, and the one corresponding to the number 162494 is "Matrimonios 1852-1893, 1904-1924 (incluye información matrimonial 1912-1914, 1916-1917)". Again, this film can be ordered from Salt Lake City through any LDS Family History Center and in order to do thorough research dictates that we need to look at the original or a photocopy of the original record.

Thus, starting with Alfredo's grandparents Felipe Tellez and Adela Jurado, we found their parents are Juan Tellez, Felicitas Chavez, Rafael Jurado, and Dolores Magallanes using the Mexico 1930 Census. Then we found a few of the next generation of grandparents: Maria Marcos Basilio, Marcial Chavez, and Rafaela Calderon in the Mexico Marriages 1700-1900 database. Both of these sets of records are found at <http://pilot.familysearch.org>, a free online database website sponsored by the LDS Church.

Jessie Larson, East Valley Chapter

APRIL CHAPTER HAPPENINGS SCHEDULE

1st—EAST VALLEY:

Meets the **1st Wednesday** at Fellowship Square, Bldg 4, First Floor, 6945 E Main, Mesa

6:00 PM Class: “Graveyards and Tombstones” Trudi **Arledge**

7:00 PM Lecture: Sherry **Rankins-Robertson** “Oral Histories”

Reminder Facilitator: Bill **Gertz**, 480-325-3173 (Gertz@asu.edu)

13th—FOUNTAIN HILLS

Meets the **2nd Monday** of each month (except summers) Community Center, 13001 N. La Montana Dr. (next to Town Hall, across from Post Office), Fountain Hills.

9:00 AM Class: Beginners, Problem Solving, Computer Lab

10:00 AM Various members sharing their published books and procedures used to coordinate their research. Publish your Family Genealogy

Reminder Facilitator: Nikki **Van Reusen** 480-836-6820 (vanreusen@prodigy.net)

13th—TEMPE:

Meets the **2nd Monday** at the Pyle Adult Recreation Center, Card Room, 655 E. Southern Ave., Tempe

6:15 PM Class: “County Historical Societies” Marsha **Allen**.

7:00 PM Lecture: Robert **Wilbanks** III “U.S. Military Records”

Reminder Facilitator: Marilyn **Senn**, 480-705-0927 (marilyns41@cox.net)

15th—DAYTIMERS:

Meets the **3rd Wednesday** at Room 10, Granite Reef Senior Center, 1700 N. Granite Reef Rd, Scottsdale,

1:00 PM Setting up an RSS Sharp reader for your computer.

Reminder Facilitator: Charles **Rennaker**, 480-990-2348 (7473chas@cvrennaker.com)

21th—PARADISE VALLEY: NEW MEETING LOCATION

Meets the **3rd Tuesday** at Horizon High School, 56th and Greenway. (Park in the lot behind –east of– the school off Greenway. Follow the **FHSA** sign south of the auditorium to room J101.

6:30 PM Class: Roseanne **Hein**

7:00 PM Speaker: T. Wayne **Whipple** sharing his 911 experience.

Reminder Facilitator: Karl **Johnson**, 480-998-4569 johnsonkm@cox.net

27th —GLENDALE:

Meets the **last Monday** at the Glendale Public Library, 5959 W. Brown Ave. (between Peoria & Dunlap,

7:00 PM Speaker: T. Wayne **Whipple** sharing his 911 experience

Reminder Facilitator: Russ **Strong** , 623-878-9084 (rgstrong-genes@cox.net)

28th —SCOTTSDALE

Meets the **4th Tuesday** at the Paiute Neighborhood Center Lecture Hall, Bldg. 9, 6535 E. Osborn Rd. (between 64th and 68th St.) Scottsdale (Osborn is between Indian School Rd. and Thomas Rd.)

6:30 PM Class: “Joining Family Associations” Donna **Wiesley**

7:00 PM Speaker: Myra **Bertilson** “Researching Your German Family”

Reminder Facilitator: Robert **Gayle**, 602-971-3429 (robertgayle@qwest.net)

REMEMBER TO CHECK THE WEB SITE

www.fhsa.org for the latest updates on

Chapter Meeting Calendar Chapter Information

Chapter Location Maps

AT LARGE MEMBERSHIP

Reminder Facilitator: Margaret **Rennaker**, 480-990-2348 (margaret166@cox.net)

UPCOMING EVENTS CALENDAR

April 2009

- 4 Final Session for **Genealogy Wantabees** at 9:30 a.m. in the Story Time Room, Queen Creek Library, 21801 So. Ellsworth Dr. Registration recommended 602-652-3363. No charge for class.
- 4 **Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society's Spring Family Seminar** features Dr. George **Schweitzer**. Dr. Schweitzer will be talking on "Finding Your Ancestor's Parents", Tracing Ancestors Back Across the Atlantic: and "Using the New Internet Method for Genealogical Research" Registration begins at 8 AM with the seminar beginning at 8:30 AM; ending at 4 PM. Lunch is at your own. Seminar will be at the Orleans Hotel & Casino, 4500 W. Tropicana Ave, Las Vegas, NV. Early bird registration is \$40.00; \$45 at the door. For more information e-mail: ccngs@cox.net or call 702-225-5838.
- 18 100 years of Headlines 1909-2009 Arizona Historical Society Museum at Papago Park, 1300 N. College Ave., Tempe, AZ 85281 9:30 A.M.— 12:00 P.M. Join us for a hot breakfast followed by presentations. One session: \$25, \$20 AHS members.
Arizona's First Hispanic Governor Remembers. Raul Castro, Arizona Governor/U.S. Ambassador
For more information contact Emily Spargo-Guerrero at esg@azhs.gov or (520)617-1153
- 23-26 **50th Annual Arizona History Convention** at the Hassayampa Inn, Prescott, AZ. Variety of sessions regarding Arizona History including tours of the Prescott area. Registration is \$35. Meals are at an additional cost. Make checks payable to Arizona History Convention, Inc. and mail to Bruce J. Dinges, Arizona Historical Society, 949 E. Second Street, Tucson, AZ 85719-4898. For additional information go to their website: www.arizonahistorysociety.org or call 520-628-5774.

May 2009

- 13-16 **NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY CONFERENCE IN THE STATES 2009**, local Host the North Carolina Genealogical Society, Raleigh, North Carolina. "The Building of a Nation From Roanoke to the West" Phone: (703) 525-0050 Toll Free: (800) 473-0060
Email: conference@ngsgenealogy.org Visit www.ngsgenealogy.org for more information.

June 2009

- 14-19 **The Samford Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research (IGHR)** will be held at Samford University, Birmingham, Alabama. This Institute provides an educational forum for the discovery, critical evaluation, and use of genealogical sources and methodology through a week of intensive study led by nationally prominent genealogical educators. For information, check their website, www.samford.edu/schools/ighr/index.html.
- 26-28 **Southern California Genealogical Society** will be sponsoring its annual **Genealogical Jamboree** at the Burbank Airport Marriot Hotel and Convention Center, Burbank, California. This year's ethnic focus will be the British Isles (English, Irish, Scottish and Welsh). For additional information, check their website, www.scsgenealogy.com

September 2009

- 2-5 **Federation of Genealogical Societies Conference, *Passages Through Time*** will be in **Little Rock, Arkansas**. For further information, contact the FGS office at www.fgs.org.
- 9-13 **39th Annual GRHS Convention, Rapid City, SD. Germans from Russia Heritage Society**
Website: www.grhs.org

January 2010

- 22-23 Mesa Family History Expo 2010 at the Mesa Convention Center, 263 N. Center St., Mesa, AZ