

Genealogy Gems: News from the Fort Wayne Library
No. 161, July 31, 2017

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Done Too Soon . . .

by Curt B. Witcher

July escaped at a blistering pace. I trust, though, you were able to accomplish a good bit of what you may have put on your summer activities list. Though summer doesn't officially conclude until September 21st, many schools and universities start their new academic years within the next couple of weeks. Hence, for some it's going to feel like summer is over. And Labor Day as the unofficial end of summer is a little more than a month away. In the words of one of my favorite singers, Neil Diamond, this summer is "done too soon."

Why not punctuate the pending conclusion of summer, though, with some engaging learning activities? The Federation of Genealogical Societies is presenting its annual conference in Pittsburgh August 30 - September 2, 2017. Pittsburgh is within easy driving distance of many. If four days is too much to commit to, pick the one day that offers the most potential for providing you with maximum benefit and attend that day. You can see which topics might address your specific research needs by viewing the program at FGSconference.org. Together with the presentations you choose, you will have access to an exhibit hall of vendors with materials and services of benefit to just about every research need. Act now--as you know this event also will be "done too soon."

July visited tragedy and heartbreak on the Allen County Public Library family. Early in the month a colleague, Erik Mollberg, was killed in an early morning motorcycle accident on the way to work. http://www.swemfuneralhome.com/obituaries?no_redirect=true#/obituary/erik-shawn-mollberg/

Eric was a thirty-three year veteran of the library—a place where so many considered him not just an incredible colleague but a remarkable friend as well. His career at the library was spent in Access Fort Wayne, a department which among its many responsibilities supports three television stations and a public access radio station. He truly had a passion for providing means for everyday people to have a voice—he advocated for this locally and nationally.

Erik's advocacy for the power of voice might be your first clue in appreciating why he was a friend to The Genealogy Center. In addition, he helped publicize our events, offered programs on digitally videoing family events and reunions, coordinated the recordings for one of our Life Stories initiatives, and participated in nearly innumerable conversations about how to ensure today's records--of all types and media--were created and maintained so that they will be available for many generations. Maybe it's my struggle to find a sliver of sense, some tiny ray of light, some small comforting thought in this tragedy that drives me to pursue even the smallest bit of meaning from this event. However, tragedy typically doesn't come with much meaning that is easily discernible. Erik was just fifty-three days older than me when he was killed; and just a few weeks prior to the accident he was musing about needing to get back to his own family history activities. One cannot escape the painfully simple fact that his life was "done too soon."

What can we take away from the "done too soon" intrusions in our lives? For us as the discoverers, keepers, and tellers of our families' stories, I believe the answer is pretty clear. *Get at it now!*

****We'll be hearing from Dick Eastman in a few hours, announcing again that it's the first of the month and time to back-up our files. Let's do a truly grand back-up of our files and not only ensure that there is another complete electronic copy of our data and images, but that there are also other people who have access to those back-ups.**

****Today let's share our social and online logins and passwords with a family member or trusted friend.**

****Are you waiting for the right time to tell nephews, nieces, and grandchildren the stories of yesteryear? Now is that time.**

****The elderly veteran who lives down the block whom you've been meaning to ask about his life during and after his service—make the opportunity to talk with him now.**

****Amy Johnson Crow's recent newsletter advised us not to toil at writing the perfect family history (there is no such thing!) but rather just get about writing it . . . now.**

****Are you waiting to take interested cousins to the family plot off the old country road? There can't be a much better time than now to actually plan (and do!) that.**

****Your great grandmother's recipe for making cinnamon applesauce and your grandfather's old farming implements you've been meaning to share with your children—now is a good time to begin doing that.**

Now truly is a fine time to begin doing all those things you've been waiting most of your life to do. Do them ahead of the devastating fires; do them ahead of the raging flood waters; do them before it is all "done too soon."

Detroit Riot of 1967
by Melissa C. Tennant

In the 1960s, many cities experienced volatile incidents and reactions to desegregation, the civil rights movement, and building racial tensions. One of the most intense confrontations occurred on July 23, 1967, when violence erupted in Detroit, Michigan, resulting in 43 deaths, an estimated 700 injured, more than 7,000 arrests, and approximately \$75 million in damages. With July 2017 marking the 50th Anniversary of the Detroit Riot, a number of books are being published on the riot, as well as the release of a new feature film, "Detroit," discussing the explosive episode that marked the city and its inhabitants. Recent articles examining the history of the Detroit Riot cite Sidney Fine's "Violence in the Model City: The Cavanagh Administration, Race Relations, and the Detroit Riot of 1967" (977.402 D48FIN) as the definitive work on the topic.

Though "Violence in the Model City" was originally published in 1989 and reprinted in 2007, it is still relevant today. Fine's book examines not only the event itself but the history of the city in the preceding decades. It explores the social, labor and political landscape; examines race relations; and studies the riot's impact on Detroit, the state of Michigan, and the nation. This well-documented historical account of the riot, its causes and impact, contains 238 pages of notes and 14 bibliographic pages and provides an excellent resource for any researcher interested in learning more about the individuals involved with the riot.

Fifty years later, books such as "Detroit 1967: Origins, Impacts, Legacies" (977.402 D48STO), provide insights into one of the worst riots in the United States. "Detroit 1967" compiles essays from twenty historians and journalists, chronicling Detroit's history with race issues from the pre-Civil War era to current times in order to illustrate the causes, actions, and consequences of the Detroit Riot of 1967.

Other titles such as "The Great Migration North, 1910-1970" (973.068 H24GR), "Dreaming Suburbia: Detroit and the Production of Postwar Space and Culture" (977.402 D48KEN), and "Remembering Detroit's Old Westside, 1920-1950" (977.402 D48REM) discuss the 1943 Detroit Race Riot which expounds on the evolution of race relations within the city. To discover similar books on the Civil Rights Movement and race equality in the 1960s, search The Genealogy Center catalog for terms such as "race relations" and "Civil Rights."

Adoption Research Websites

by Delia Cothrun Bourne

Searching family history can be difficult enough, but image searching with no names, only probable places and vague dates, with record holders purposefully blocking access to information. This is what adoptees and birth families face when they wish to locate information on their family history. But there are a few basics tips to get started and a couple of great websites to aid your quest.

The American Adoption Congress offers a page of "State Adoption Legislation: Access & Restrictions by State, 2017." <https://www.americanadoptioncongress.org/state.php> Each state is first identified by one of five levels of records access, from unrestricted access to sealed. Clicking on the state name takes one to the state's entry, which supplies information on upcoming legislation, contacts, and explains more fully what is, and is not, available.

The "Access to Adoption Records from the Child Welfare Information Gateway"

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/infoaccessap.pdf>

is a 60-page PDF which expands on the information found on the AAC website. It contains descriptions of what may be included as non-identifying and what types of information can be obtained from various agencies, as well as listings for mutual consent registries. Although there are no links provided, an Internet search by the name of the mutual consent registry will locate its webpage, which will provide the forms and instructions necessary. For example, copy and paste the Indiana agency title ("Indiana Adoption History Registry, Indiana State Department of Health, Vital Statistics") into Google, and the agency website it first on the list. Mutual consent registries should be a first step in adoption research. Many other child care facilities will require a researcher to be referred from the mutual consent agency.

"Tips for researching orphan ancestors," by Haddad, Diane, appeared in Family Tree Magazine in 2010, and there is a copy online at

<http://blog.familytreemagazine.com/insider/2010/03/30/TipsForResearchingOrphanedAncestors.aspx>. In this article, Ms. Haddad supplies basic tips on searching for an adopted ancestor or one who was in an orphanage. This site also provides a link to Family Tree Magazine's "Adoption Toolkit" <http://www.familytreemagazine.com/article/adoption-toolkit> which provides links to various adoption research websites and organizations, and a good bibliography on adoption research.

Adoption research is not easy, and not always successful, but these websites can provide the information and means to insure you have followed all avenues of research.

Technology Tip of the Month--Scanning continued - Why Save as TIFF?

by Kay Spears

When you scan something and you are going to archive it, you want to save it as a TIFF. Whenever I say that, I often hear this reply, "You don't save your images as JPEGs?" The answer is no, always save your original image/document/diary/whatever as a TIFF. That is what we do here in the Genealogy Center, and we will continue to do so until a better option comes along. Let's take a look at some of the file extensions that may be used for images: TIFF, JPEG, PNG, and GIF.

TIFF stands for Tagged Image File Format used to store raster images. TIFF was created sometime in the 80s as a way to share images between people - up to that time images were saved in a variety of formats which made it impossible to share those images. The TIFF as we know it today is perfect for storing archival images. Why? Because it is lossless. That means the image does not degrade if you do any editing on the image. Well, don't they take up a lot of space? Yes, they do. Hopefully, though, you are not leaving your archived images parked on your computer's hard drive. Scan those old family photographs or letters, save them as TIFF and put them on external hard drives or some other means of storage. We advise storing your family treasures on more than one kind of device. And, a word of warning - keep an eye on changing technology, you just never know when a device is so old that nothing can open it. Can anyone say Floppy Disc? What if you never plan on doing any editing? Doesn't matter, you want the initial scan saved in a lossless format. Also, if you are going to do some editing on your image, do that editing on a copy of the original. Never mess with the original scan; that image should remain untouched.

JPEG stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group, and it too can be used for images, just not for storing archive images. Why? Because JPEGs compress the image when saved. That means bits and pieces of the image are lost every time you save a JPEG. Normally, your eye won't be able to see the loss, but if you do it enough you will start to see a certain fuzziness in the image. Have you ever taken an image off of the Internet and noticed it was rasterized, fuzzy, or had what appears to be haloes around the image? That is because in most cases that image is a JPEG, and some of what you are viewing is what is called a JPEG artifact. You do not want your archived family photo to have JPEG artifacts. Do we use JPEGs? Yes. We use JPEGs when we want to post an image to websites, do Powerpoint shows, or send through email. We always used JPEG when we need something smaller; we just never use it for archival purposes or if we want to print the image. Printed images usually look better if they have been created using a TIFF.

PNG stands for Portable Network Graphic. PNGs were created to replace GIFs. PNGs are a lossless format and are largely used on the web. What makes them great for web usage is that they support transparency. Their format is great for web use, not so great for print. A PNG wasn't invented to use in photo scanning or for archiving images. Here's the trick with a PNG: Even though it is supposed to be a lossless format, a PNG still compresses the image and through some complex algorithms, bits of your image will still be tossed out. So, do use the PNG for creating lovely posts online, just not to archive your photos.

GIF stands for Graphic Interchange Format. This format was created in the 80s and is still widely used. A lot of the animated images that you may see online are GIFs. In fact, I have created a couple all by myself for some Powerpoint shows. It only took me eight hours to do a one-minute animation. It also is a compressed format, which once again means "lossy." It's a simple format and works well for use on the web. It does not support transparency. It is also not to be used for archival purposes.

So, there you have it: four of the most common file formats that can be used for your photographs. However, we recommend only one of those for archival purposes and that is the TIFF. Remember, you can always change your TIFF to a JPEG if you want to; just make sure the original scan is out of sight when you do.

Next article: Scanning, a little about document feeding scanners.

Quick-Tip of the Month for Preservation--How to Use D/2 Biological Solution to Clean a Gravestone

To complement our Genealogy Summer Camp offering at the end of the month when Jeannie Regan-Dinius will present "A Grave Matter in Indiana," on Saturday, August 26, 2017, at 10:00 a.m., take a look at this short video for an explanation of how to use D/2 biological solution is cleaning and caring for neglected tombstones. <https://www.gravestonecleaner.com/>

PERSI Gems
by Adam Barrone and Michael Hudson

On May 10, 1994, my sophomore geometry class at Wayne High School in Fort Wayne exited the building prepared to witness an event deemed special enough by the adults around us that we should be excused from our regular instruction. We each carried an index card punched with a pin hole to project an image of the annular solar eclipse onto sidewalk at our feet. The sky grew eerily dim, adding to the somber image of our school flag flying at half-mast for the late President Nixon.

A generation later, my oldest son, a high school sophomore, will be at school during the total solar eclipse on August 21st. He will, no doubt, form a memory of the event which he will carry with him for the remainder of his life.

The Periodical Source Index (PERSI) cites countless memories and recollections which were set to paper, including vivid descriptions of solar eclipses. Try a search here:

<http://search.findmypast.com/search/periodical-source-index>

This month, in addition to PERSI citations, we share quotes from the articles giving accounts of solar eclipses:

Eclipse of sun, 1715, Tong Parish
Shropshire (Eng.) Family History Journal, v.20n.3, Sep. 1999

"1715, April 22. This day, at about 9 a'clock in ye morning, there was a total eclipse of ye Sun, so near being total yt ye whole globe of it appeared to the eye wholly hid, which lasted above two minutes. Several stars appeared, and everything look'd much darker than in ye twilight; insomuch yt ye largest Prints could not be read in open fields; nor hardly any Body be seen in Houses"

Solar eclipse reaction, 1869
Monroe County (IN) Historian, n.3, Jun. 2008

"...The shadow grew. It grew farther and farther. Then the sun was no more than a sickle of light—burning—a vast and glorious new moon. The day—afternoon—had grown much dimmer in the last few minutes. In those final minutes the change had come faster. An unearthly pallor began to shroud the world, and then the darkness crashed down, and suddenly it was night—not a night that brings drowsiness and sleep, but a night presaging disaster and the end of the world. A mighty hush followed. Then suddenly the light was switched on. It came as it went, wave on wave till the sun shone out clear again within a cloudless sky..."

Nicholas Hanson re solar eclipse, 1889
Sutter County (CA) Historical Society News Bulletin, v.24n.1, Jan. 1985

"...During totality an awe influence of the Holy Spirit seemed to possess the crowd. They seemed to realize the great magnitude and power of God in controlling the universe. A few people were conversing in low whispers. Others seemed unable to speak. We could hear the click of the instruments taking pictures. My hearing was good at that time. When the great shadow struck the earth suddenly, it caught Colonel Crawford's chickens unaware. They started running and flying for

their roosts...The man in the moon probably laughed at the joke played on them..."

Project APEQS, Airborne Photography of the Solar Eclipse of the Quiet Sun, 1963-1964
AAHS Journal (American Aviation Historical Society, CA), v.55n.1, Spr. 2010

"Project APEQS...was an expedition that gave a large group of astronomers an opportunity to observe and record various phenomena during the total eclipse of the sun on July 20, 1963, from a stratosphere vantage point over the Northwest Territories of Canada...Delta DC-8-51 has been temporarily converted as a flying laboratory to gather data on a solar eclipse...The Lockheed corona experiment mounted K-24 and motion picture cameras on an articulated observation window...The round port on the lower surface of the wing was to allow a downward mounted Nikon F 35 mm camera to record the umbra below caused by eclipse as the DC-8 APEQS laboratory made its precise run over Northwest Canada...The project modifications were removed and the aircraft was delivered back to Delta on July 25, 1962, as a CD-8-51."

History Tidbits: History Going Down the Toilet--Restroom History
by Allison DePrey Singleton

While the topic may not be the most genteel, many people have often wondered, "How in the world did my ancestors manage prior to indoor plumbing?" This odorous topic is the subject of today's tidbit: the history of toilets and pre-toilets.

Modern society takes indoor plumbing for granted; although toilets are in integral part daily living, people rarely stop to think, what would life be like for my ancestors before indoor plumbing? Although we rarely think about or discuss these issues, this is our opportunity to address these aspects of their lives.

The most common source of relief for our ancestors were chamber pots. They were portable, made of a multitude of different materials, and the contents could be easily disposed in a discrete manner, depending on the person and time period. The use of chamber pots began in Greece by the 6th Century B.C. and are still used in some form today to aid the disabled. Throughout history, chamber pots were made from wood, clay, tin, ceramic, plastic, earthenware, pewter, copper, silver, gold, lead, ironstone, stoneware, delftware, and porcelain. The material, style, and decoration of each chamber pot would depend on what the family could afford based on the time period.

Although considered "modern" in most homes, toilets have been in use for centuries. Many different types of toilets were used throughout the world at different times. Early civilizations, such as ancient Egypt and Rome, had seated toilets connected to sewer systems. In the Middle Ages toilets were pits in the ground, shafts on the side of buildings, and/or chamber pots. Another option preferred by the wealthy was to have a receptacle in a wooden box with a lid to block any odor. Servants or slaves would be the lucky few to clean the receptacles out. For those not wealthy enough to afford a toilet or chamber pot, any public or private location may have been used, a practice still followed in parts of the world today.

The flushing toilet first made its appearance in Queen Elizabeth I's court, invented by Sir John

Harington, but it did not catch on with the public at the time. The flushing toilet did not reemerge into popularity until 1775 when Alexander Cumming patented a similar design that included a curved pipe to keep the gaseous odor out of the room where the toilet was located. Unfortunately, most people could not afford a private toilet and had to either use a public toilet or conventional methods. It was not until the 20th Century that toilets in the modern world were in common use. Despite the widespread use of the modern toilet, there are still locations in the world that do not use toilets as we know them. Flushing, seated toilets are not universal, and there are many cultures that do not use them. For example, some cultures still use squat toilets or condone open defecation in streets.

Next time you are working on the genealogy of a family member, think about how different their lives were from yours. While you should be grateful for the convenience of modern sanitation and hygienic methods for disposal of waste, keep in mind that even your very recent ancestors may not have had the same luxuries. To get a better understanding of the challenges your ancestors faced, try to consider other aspects of your daily life you may consider "normal" that were not available to your ancestors.

The GOOD Summer Camp!

Genealogy Summer Camp has no bugs or bullies, and your marshmallows won't fall into the fire. You just get great topics for family history research and terrific opportunities to gain knowledge! August's Genealogy Summer Camp session is "A Grave Matter in Indiana," on Saturday, August 26, 2017, at 10:00 AM in the Discovery Center. Cemeteries tell us much about who came before us. The size, shape and documentation vary by religious groups, time period, and location, but all cemeteries are important outdoor museums. Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Director of Special Initiatives for the Department of Natural Resources' Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, will discuss the state of cemeteries in Indiana, what is being done at various levels to protect and restore them, and what we can do to help.

The last in the Genealogy Summer Camp series is Allison DePrey Singleton presenting "What I Learned at the 2017 FGS Conference," on Saturday, September 30, 2017, 10:00 AM, in the Discovery Center.

To register for any of these free events, call 260-421-1225 or email Genealogy@ACPL.Info. Part of Genealogy Summer Camp 2017.

<http://genealogycenter.org/docs/GenealogySummerCamp2017>

DNA and Genealogy Interest Group

Have you done a DNA test for genealogical purposes? Do you completely understand the results you received? Do you need advice in interpreting your results? Are you interested and wonder what the best test is for you? Come to the DNA & Genealogy Interest Group Meeting on the 1st Thursday of the month from 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. to share and learn from each other! The next meeting is Thursday, August 3, 2017. Come in and share!

Take a Quick Peak at Our Family History Month Lineup

We have great plans for engaging presentations in October. A listing is provided below. Watch for fuller explanations in our August ezine.

Sunday, October 1, 2017, 2:00 PM, Discovery Center
An Afternoon of Storytelling - Curt Witcher & Aaron Smith

Monday, October 2, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discovery Center
Beginning Genealogy in the 21st Century - Delia Cothrun Bourne

Tuesday, October 3, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discover Center
Pennsylvania Genealogy: Doing Research in the Keystone State - John Beatty

Wednesday, October 4, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discovery Center
Top 10 Historical Records Collections on Ancestry.com - Melissa Tennant

Thursday, October 5, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discovery Center
DNA Interest Group Meeting - Sara Allen

Friday, October 6, 2017, 2:00 PM, Discovery Center
Repeating Recipes: Food and Family History - Allison DePrey Singleton

Saturday, October 7, 2017, 9:15 AM - 4:00 PM, Meeting Rooms A, B, C
A Day with CeCe Moore
See <https://www.acgsi.org/event.php> for more information and to register.

Sunday, October 8, 2017, 1:00 PM, Discovery Center
Immigration Process before Entering in the United States - Cynthia Theusch

Monday, October 9, 2017, 6:30 PM, Computer Classroom
GIMP - GNU Image Manipulation Program, part 1 - Kay Spears

Tuesday, October 10, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discover Center
A Rare and Valuable Gem: PERSI - Melissa Tennant

Wednesday, October 11, 2017, 7:00 PM, Meeting Room A
Resources for Researchers: Today and Tomorrow - Curt Witcher

Thursday, October 12, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discovery Center
Finding Pre-1850 Era Ancestors - Sara Allen

Friday, October 13, 2017, 7:00 PM - 9:00 PM, HT2, 10212 Chestnut Plaza Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46814.

Speakeasies, Juice Joints, and Blind Pigs: Prohibition History and YOU! - Allison DePrey Singleton

Saturday, October 14, 2017, 9:30 AM - 4:00 PM, Discovery Center

Beginner's Day - Delia Cothrun Bourne

9:30 AM - Beginning Your Family History Exploration

11:00 AM - Beyond Starting Your Family History Exploration

1:30 PM - Introduction to Ancestry & Family Search

3:00 PM - Other Online Sources

Sunday, October 15, 2017, 1:00 PM, Discovery Center

Genealogical Research in Colonial New England - John Beatty

Monday, October 16, 2016, 6:30 PM, Computer Classroom

GIMP - GNU Image Manipulation Program, part 2 - Kay Spears

Tuesday, October 17, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discovery Center

Migration Routes & Trails across America - Delia Cothrun Bourne

Wednesday, October 18, 2017, 7:00 PM, Meeting Room B

Computer Interest Group Meeting - Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana

Thursday, October 19, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discovery Center

Explore the Life of a Parent or Grandparent - Sara Allen

Friday, October 20, 2017, 2:30 PM, Discovery Center

Digitization in the Genealogy Center - Cynthia Theusch

Saturday, October 21, 2017, Anytime from 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM, Discovery Center

Genealogy Scavenger Hunt: Family Fun in The Genealogy Center - Allison DePrey Singleton

Saturday, October 21, 2017, 10:00 AM, Discover Center

Finding Johnny Reb: Researching Your Confederate Soldier - Delia Cothrun Bourne

Sunday, October 22, 2017, 2:00 PM, Meeting Room A

The Search for Nancy Hanks: A Historical Wild Goose Chase, Mitochondrial DNA, and the Maternal Ancestry of Nancy Hanks Lincoln - Richard Hileman

Monday, October 23, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discover Center

Using Vital records & Their Substitutes - Delia Cothrun Bourne

Tuesday, October 24, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discovery Center

Evaluating Published Genealogies and Family Histories - John Beatty

Wednesday, October 25, 2017, 6:30 PM, Discovery Center

Using FamilySearch for Your Family History - Melissa Tennant

Thursday, October 26, 2017, 9:00 AM - 12:00 Noon, Discovery Center and The Genealogy Center
Family History Morning for Homeschoolers - Allison DePrey Singleton

Friday, October 27, 2017, 6:00 PM - 12:00 AM, The Genealogy Center and Discovery Center
Midnight Madness Extended Research Hours
Ever wished to be locked in the library at night with all of the goodies at your fingertips? Well, stay up late with The Genealogy Center Staff for extra research time and 30 minute learning sessions!

6:30 PM -Be Prepared! - Delia Cothrun Bourne

7:30 PM - What's in a Collection? Tour and Introduction to The Genealogy Center Collection - Allison DePrey Singleton

8:30 PM - Who Went Where and Did What: A Look at Directories - Curt Witcher

Saturday, October 28, 2017, 10:00 AM, Discovery Center
Why Should I Look at Revolutionary War Pension Records? - Melissa Tennant

Sunday, October 29, 2017, 1:00 PM, Discovery Center
DNA Results: What Does Your Ethnic Pie Chart Mean? - Sara Allen

Monday, October 30, 2017, 6:30 PM, Computer Classroom
Who, What, Where? How to Look at your Photographs, Analyze & Organize - Kay Spears

Tuesday, October 31, 2017, 2:30 PM, Discovery Center
Death Business: Searching Funeral Home Collections - Melissa Tennant

More information next month!

Staying Informed about Genealogy Center Programming

Do you want to know what we've got planned? Are you interested in one of our events, but forget? We are now offering email updates for The Genealogy Center's programming schedule. Don't miss out! Sign up at <http://goo.gl/forms/THcVOwAabB>.

Area Calendar of Events

PLANNING AHEAD! Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana, Inc. (ACGSI) Monthly Program September. 13, 2017- Allen County Public Library, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, refreshments & networking begins at 6:30 p.m., program at 7 p.m. Sara Allen will present "Introduction to DNA."

Mary Penrose Wayne DAR Chapter Library Help Day for Prospective Members
August 2, 2017 - The Genealogy Center, Allen County Public Library, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 10 - 4 p.m. Members of the Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will provide help to those interested in joining the D.A.R. who would like advice

and assistance in their research. No appointment is necessary.

Miami Indian Heritage Days

August 5, 2017 - Chief Richardville House, 5705 Bluffton Road, Fort Wayne, 1 p.m. 4 p.m. Miami Lacrosse Stick Making with Diane Hunter and Doug Peconge. Admission for each Saturday event is \$7 for adults and \$5 for students and seniors. History Center members and children age two and under are free.

Driving Directions to the Library

Wondering how to get to the library? Our location is 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, in the block bordered on the south by Washington Boulevard, the west by Ewing Street, the north by Wayne Street, and the east by the Library Plaza, formerly Webster Street. We would enjoy having you visit the *Genealogy Center*.

To get directions from your exact location to 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, visit this link at MapQuest:

<http://www.mapquest.com/maps/map.adp?formtype=address&addtohistory=&address=900%20Webster%20St&city=Fort%20Wayne&state=IN&zipcode=46802%2d3602&country=US&geodiff=1>

>From the South

Exit Interstate 69 at exit 302. Drive east on Jefferson Boulevard into downtown. Turn left on Ewing Street. The Library is one block north, at Ewing Street and Washington Boulevard.

Using US 27:

US 27 turns into Lafayette Street. Drive north into downtown. Turn left at Washington Boulevard and go five blocks. The Library will be on the right.

>From the North

Exit Interstate 69 at exit 312. Drive south on Coldwater Road, which merges into Clinton Street. Continue south on Clinton to Washington Boulevard. Turn right on Washington and go three blocks. The Library will be on the right.

>From the West

Using US 30:

Drive into town on US 30. US 30 turns into Goshen Ave. which dead-ends at West State Blvd. Make an angled left turn onto West State Blvd. Turn right on Wells Street. Go south on Wells to Wayne Street. Turn left on Wayne Street. The Library will be in the second block on the right.

Using US 24:

After crossing under Interstate 69, follow the same directions as from the South.

>From the East

Follow US 30/then 930 into and through New Haven, under an overpass into downtown Fort Wayne. You will be on Washington Blvd. when you get into downtown. Library Plaza will be on the right.

Parking at the Library

At the Library, underground parking can be accessed from Wayne Street. Other library parking lots are at Washington and Webster, and Wayne and Webster. Hourly parking is \$1 per hour with a \$7 maximum. ACPL library card holders may use their cards to validate the parking ticket at the west end of the Great Hall of the Library. Out of county residents may purchase a subscription card with proof of identification and residence. The current fee for an Individual Subscription Card is \$70.

Public lots are located at the corner of Ewing and Wayne Streets (\$1 each for the first two half-hours, \$1 per hour after, with a \$4 per day maximum) and the corner of Jefferson Boulevard and Harrison Street (\$3 per day).

Street (metered) parking on Ewing and Wayne Streets. On the street you plug the meters 8am - 5pm, weekdays only. It is free to park on the street after 5pm and on the weekends.

Visitor center/Grand Wayne Center garage at Washington and Clinton Streets. This is the Hilton Hotel parking lot that also serves as a day parking garage. For hourly parking, 7am - 11 pm, charges are .50 for the first 45 minutes, then \$1.00 per hour. There is a flat \$2.00 fee between 5pm and 11pm.

Genealogy Center Queries

The Genealogy Center hopes you find this newsletter interesting. Thank you for subscribing. We cannot, however, answer personal research emails written to the e-zine address. The department houses a Research Center that makes photocopies and conducts research for a fee.

If you have a general question about our collection, or are interested in the Research Center, please telephone the library and speak to a librarian who will be glad to answer your general questions or send you a research center form. Our telephone number is 260-421-1225. If you'd like to email a general information question about the department, please email: Genealogy@ACPL.Info.

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Curt B. Witcher and John D. Beatty, *CG*, co-editors