

In this issue:

- \*The Importance of Ethnic Origins—Black History Month and Beyond
- \*"The Atlas of the Irish Revolution"
- \*World War I Transportation
- \*Technology Tip of the Month: Adobe Elements 2018, the Enhance Tools
- \*PERSI Gems: Gloves & Mittens
- \*History Tidbits: "I'll pencil you in:" Dance Cards
- \*Library Catalog Insider: Label Searches in WorldCat
- \*Genealogy Center's February Programs
- \*Indiana Genealogical Society 2021 Annual Conference
- \*Staying Informed about Genealogy Center Programming
- \*Genealogy Center Social Media
- \*Driving Directions to the Library
- \*Parking at the Library
- \*Genealogy Center Queries
- \*Publishing Note

\*\*\*\*\*

The Importance of Ethnic Origins—Black History Month and Beyond  
by Curt B. Witcher

\*\*\*\*\*

First, it is my aspiration that the first month of 2021 has been a safe and healthy one for you. As January wanes, so too wanes our by-appointment-only protocols. Beginning on February 1, 2021, the Genealogy Center will be open for walk-in researchers. We will still have our computers and workstations physically distanced; we will still disinfect every area after each use; and we are still requiring everyone—staff and customers alike—to wear masks while in the Genealogy Center. Now, though, you can use our deep collection and take advantage of our team's expertise whenever you feel the need to look for more pieces of your family story. I look forward to seeing some of you in the very near future.

Whether just starting your journey of discovering your families' stories or continuing a decades-long endeavor of pursuing, preserving, and presenting your families' records and histories, many appreciate the importance of creating robust contexts for our ancestors. One of the most important contexts is an ethnic context. Understanding the laws, norms, organizations, publications, churches, institutions, and records as they relate to a particular ethnic group is critical to our endeavors.

In previous columns, we have lauded the value of the "Harvard Encyclopedia of American Ethnic Groups" for gathering meaningful history and developing strategies for finding information. Every ethnic group that touched toe in the United States has a descriptive section in this encyclopedic tome. Periods of immigrations, places of settlement, organizations started or joined, religious preferences and types of employment are among the data provided. In addition, the bibliography that accompanies each section provides one with specific sources to gather more information and

records about the particular group.

In increasing instances, the "Harvard Encyclopedia of American Ethnic Groups" is nicely complemented by state ethnic compilations. We definitely should take full advantage of the more geographically precise data these compilations provide. The Indiana Historical Society has provided researchers with "Peopling Indiana: The Ethnic Experience." It mirrors the Harvard publication, only specific to Indiana, which means "Peopling" will contain considerably more information about each ethnic group. "Discovering the Peoples of Michigan" series contains more than two dozen publications on specific ethnic groups that settled in Michigan in addition to several general works of note like the "Field Guide to Ethnic Groups in West Michigan." "They Chose Minnesota: A Survey of the State's Ethnic Groups" is more than six hundred pages filled with information on the Star-of-the-North state's ethnic groups. One could find similar ethnic publications for most states in the country.

PERSI, the Periodical Source Index, is yet another terrific way to search for information on a particular ethnic group in a specific area. So many worthwhile articles have been written by local and state genealogical and historical societies. These works can really boost our knowledge and provide new sources for exploration. Further on in this issue, as we have done for many dozens of issues, you can find a link to the free version of PERSI you can search. There is really no reason not to give it a try.

We are very pleased to have four very robust programs for Black History Month this year. In the following four sections you will find the titles, dates and times, descriptions as well as brief biographies for each presentation. If you are exploring African American stories in your family, you will benefit greatly from these offerings. If you are pursuing research on other ethnic groups, you likely will also benefit from hearing the strategies, sources, and histories highlighted. A link to each program can be found in the "Staying Informed about Genealogy Center Programming" section of this ezine.

#### Genealogy Center Black History Month Offerings:

Title: Your Results Are In! Using DNA in Your African American Research

Date & Time: Thursday, February 4, 2021, 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.

Description: This presentation explores steps to take and ideas to consider when looking at DNA results and match lists—featuring case studies of descendants of Arkansas enslaved peoples... and unexpected results. Presented by: Jessica Trotter

Presenter Bio: Jessica Trotter is an archivist by education—but works in public libraries by day. She has presented regionally for the past eight years including annually for the Archives of Michigan Barbara J. Brown / Abrams Foundation Family History Seminar, and at the NGS Conference in 2018 and as part of their Virtual On Demand Lectures in 2020. Her genealogy research areas include Midwest, African American, British Isles, Canadian, and Early American research. She also maintains a genealogy research related blog called *Genie Road Trip* at [genieroadtrip.com](http://genieroadtrip.com).

Title: Freedmen's Bureau eXperience

Date & Time: Saturday, February 13, 2021, 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Description: You are invited to a specially designed virtual workshop. Experience the Freedmen's Bureau records during this interactive hands-on two-hour program. Learn about history, strategies, and tools. Interact in state breakout rooms. Deepen your research to find enslaved ancestors.

Presented by: Shamele Jordan

Presenter Bio: Created and hosted by Shamele Jordan, professional genealogist, producer, lecturer, and writer. Her biographical highlights include: producer of "Genealogy Quick Start;" researcher for the PBS series "Oprah's Roots: African American Lives I and II;" NJ State Library grant recipient, researching Civil War Burials in Lawnside, NJ; former president of the African American Genealogy Group in Philadelphia; past board member of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania; faculty at the Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research, Athens, GA; and workshop volunteer at the Family History Center in Cherry Hill, NJ. Co-hosted with the African American Genealogical Society of Fort Wayne and the African/African American Historical Society Museum in Fort Wayne.

Title: Reclaiming Our African Roots: FamilySearch's Efforts to Preserve Oral Genealogies in Africa

Date & Time: Tuesday, February 16, 2021, 2:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Description: In this presentation attendees will learn about FamilySearch's ongoing efforts throughout the African continent to gather, preserve, and make accessible genealogies and family histories from griots and village rememberers. Presented by: Thom Reed

Presenter Bio: Thom Reed is a deputy chief genealogical officer for FamilySearch International. His area of emphasis is African American records, research, and experiences. He also manages relationships with community, genealogical and historical organizations for people of African descent around the world. In 2019, he served on the national Board of the Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society (AAHGS) as the Vice President for Genealogy. Reed received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Illinois State University and a Master of Business Administration degree from Brigham Young University. He and his wife, Lisa, are the parents of 5 children and reside in South Jordan, Utah.

Title: African American Founders of Fort Wayne Part II: 1865 - 1920

Date & Time: February 25, 2021, 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.

Description: Learn about sources for discovering African American contributions in Fort Wayne and Allen County, IN. Presented by: African American Genealogical Society of Fort Wayne

Presenter Bio: African American Genealogical Society of Fort Wayne Board Members, Dr. Al Brothers, Roberta Ridley, and Adrian Wells. Each of these individuals has assisted in hosting the Midwest African American Genealogy Institute (MAAGI) that has been at the Allen County Public Library for more than five years. They are also involved in assisting others in finding their African American stories as part of the local Fort Wayne society.

Here's to great discoveries as you explore your ethnic origins.

\*\*\*\*\*

"The Atlas of the Irish Revolution"

by Elizabeth Hodges

\*\*\*\*\*

As anyone researching their family history knows, a family's story is much bigger than names, dates, and locations. Records can tell us things such as someone's date of birth, where they lived, or what

their profession was, but they do not always illuminate the context of "why" our ancestors made certain choices. When researching family history in Ireland in the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries, consulting "The Atlas of the Irish Revolution" (941.5 AT651CR) offers a unique perspective to life in Ireland in that time period. This edited volume presents not only a broad historical view of Ireland, but it also examines provincial, city, town and village life under a more focused lens utilizing over three hundred original maps and hundreds of historic photographs, paintings and drawings, and original textual documents.

Even though the Irish War of Independence technically did not begin until 1919, a little over a third of the book covers the nineteenth century beginning with the Act of Union in 1801 with the intent to give readers historical context to events such as the 1916 Easter rising and the outbreak of war in 1919. Due to the vast amount of information contained in this volume, this article is divided into two parts each focusing on either the nineteenth or twentieth centuries. The second part of this article will be in the March edition of *Genealogy Gems*.

From a genealogical perspective, the materials included in the "Atlas" can help answer questions such as "What were the living conditions of nineteenth century Dublin tenements?" "What areas of Ireland had the highest percentages of immigration?" "What might life have been like for an ancestor who was a tenant farmer in the 1870s-1880s, and how could the political climate/agrarian unrest of the nineteenth century have been a contributing factor to my ancestor's immigration?"

Each of the essay portions of the "Atlas" offers perspective on the social, political, and economic structures that our ancestors confronted on a daily basis, but what makes the "Atlas" truly unique is how it visualizes historical processes and matters through maps. For example, it is one thing to know the percentages of protestants living in County Cavan in 1881, but by portraying the same information in a map gives readers the ability to see a county by county breakdown of where protestants are living. If an ancestor was a protestant living in County Sligo in the 1880s, we would see that protestants only made up five to ten percent of the population of Sligo in 1881. Despite the fact that the neighboring county of Monaghan was over 50% protestant, this information can give us an idea of what the societal structure would look like for an individual living in a county such as Sligo where they may not share a common denomination with their neighbors.

While the "Atlas of the Irish Revolution" is an incredibly detailed volume, it does not contain everything a researcher would need to know about life in Ireland. However, it is still a great resource for gaining new perspectives and can lead researchers to additional sources previously unthought of.

\*\*\*\*\*

### World War I Transportation

by Melissa C. Tennant

\*\*\*\*\*

Many genealogists researching World War I have heard that the 1973 fire at the Military Personnel Records Service makes it difficult to locate details or records concerning those who served during this era. If one broadens the search, however, one can discover key details about those involved in the war effort by using transportation records, such as the "U.S., Army Transport Service Arriving and Departing Passenger Lists, 1910-1939" collection available on Ancestry.com

<<https://www.ancestry.com/>>.

Individuals documented within the U.S. Army Transport Service (ATS) records include Army personnel, nurses, medical personnel, non-military support staff, and family members. The history of the logistics involved during World War I, such as coordinating the movement of the soldiers, support personnel, weapons, and supplies, using transportation modes such as ships, trains, trucks, and wagons, can be found in "Spearhead of Logistics: A History of the United States Transportation Corps" (973.001 K58S) by Benjamin King. The activities and decisions involved in getting the American forces from the United States to the Western Front were simple in comparison to the logistical issues, expectations, and perceived standards involving the American Expeditionary Force (AEF) in France.

Within the Ancestry collection, the passenger lists name the ship, departure date and port. Other documents located at the beginning and the end of the manifests can provide more details on port of arrival, railroad assignments, final destinations, troop movements, and more. The individuals listed on the passenger list are noted by the unit or organization, their numerical designation and rank, as well as the name, relationship, and address of their emergency contact. Parents, siblings, spouses, and more can be found recorded in these manifests.

Based on notes for the Armagh passenger list, members of the 113th Field Artillery were heading for duty as AEF France, while the 55th Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters and 105th Signal Battalion were assigned to the British region. They departed Brooklyn, NY, on 27 May 1918, and arrived in Liverpool, England, on 8 June 1918. The detailed train schedules for the units and their destinations of Dover, Stanley, and Winchester are documented. Within the manifest is a list of Deaths and Burials at Sea, which documents the name of the person, their rank and organization, emergency contact, cause of death, and whether the body was buried at sea or given to the Burial Officer.

These ships also transported spouses and children of officers, members of the YMCA, YWCA, and Congress, and nurses, medical personnel, and those injured. For example, the USS Santa Theresa departed St. Nazaire, France, on 6 March 1919 and arrived in Newport News, VA, on 18 March 1919. On board were 363 sick and wounded passengers with ailments ranging from hemorrhoids, hernias, psychosis, and influenza. Their injuries were labeled and the location on the body identified for those suffering from gunshot wounds and amputations.

Typically, people were recorded when they traveled to Europe and when returning at the end of their service, so both documents should be searched. An example is Private Radcliffe Exline Lanius of Battery C, 113th Field Artillery, 30th Division, whose father is documented with his initials on the Armagh list, but with his full name on the USS Santa Theresa manifest.

Knowing the soldier's unit means locating historical accounts, which can be searched using the unit name in the Genealogy Center catalog <<https://genealogycenter.org>>.

Titles such as "The Thirtieth Division in the World War" (940.410 AA1MU) by Elmer Murphy explain the formation of the units within the division, including the regions within North Carolina and Tennessee that the men originated from. Details concerning the soldiers' time in camp before heading to the Western Front, transportation overseas, operations, battles, citations, a listing of

those who died in service, and photographs of the various organizations under this command can all be found in this volume.

Another title is "Borrowed Soldiers: Americans Under British Command, 1918" (940.410 AA1Y0) by Mitchell Yockelson, which tells the story of the 27th and 30th Division as they fought in Belgium and France. The book walks the reader through the activities of the AEF units as they work with the British and is based on excellent source material from the U.S and British National Archives as well as personal papers, diaries, and correspondence.

If one is researching someone who served in World War I, take the time to seek out unexpected resources, such as the "U.S., Army Transport Service Arriving and Departing Passenger Lists, 1910-1939" collection and follow the trail to some fascinating discoveries that can be found in regimental and unit histories.

\*\*\*\*\*

Technology Tip of the Month: Adobe Elements 2018, the Enhance Tools  
by Kay Spears

\*\*\*\*\*

In the last article, we finished up with the tools in the Select group of our tool bar. It is time to move on to the next group on the tool bar: The Enhance group. There are six Enhance tools in the 2018 version of Adobe Elements. The groups are: Eye Tool, Healing Brush, Smart Brush, Pattern Stamp, Blur Tool, and Sponge Tool. As with all the tools on the tool bar, each has its own options. Let's start with the first tool, the Eye Tool. In my version, the Eye tool is for the removal of red eye. I will be honest with you, I have never found the need to use this feature. If there is a red eye in a photo, I have always been able to fix it. I have either changed the color, contrast, or saturation, so I have never been that concerned with red eye, but let's take a look anyway.

I have opened a colored image which has rather large eyes in it. Click on the tool. The options for the tool are: Auto Correct, Pet Eye, Pupil Radius, Darken, and Closed Eye Correction. The cause of red eye/pet eye in photographs is usually caused by using a flash while taking the photo. In humans the flash can cause a red colored eye; in animals, it might show up as a blue light.

I suggest you zoom in on the eyes in the photograph so you can see the effect. If you can find a photo where the people have red eyes, try clicking on the Auto Correct. It's very fast, but look closely at the eyes to see if you have the results you want. A word of warning: this does not replace the color of the eye with the correct eye color. It just darkens the red. If you want to actually have the correct eye color, you need to do that edit yourself.

Sometimes you have to drag a square around the eye to show Adobe where the eye is. The Pixel Radius and Darken tool adjust the amount of correction. It's a fairly simple tool. I suggest you play with it. That's it, that's all there is to this tool. Wait a minute, wait a minute! What about that Open Closed Eye tool? Glad you asked. This is a recent tool added by Adobe. Remember a long time ago I might have said, I don't understand why Adobe does some of the things they do. Well, this tool is one of those interesting enhancements they have added to their software. It's so interesting we are going to save it for its own article.

Next article: Adobe Elements 2018 continued, Open Closed Eyes.

\*\*\*\*\*

PERSI Gems: Gloves & Mittens

by Adam Barrone and Mike Hudson

\*\*\*\*\*

Snow and ice have crossed the country. Our local school children, well-practiced in at-home learning, were busy working when they might otherwise have had a weather-related day off. Cold weather impacted the presidential inauguration, as it often does, this time elevating a senator's mittens to high-fashion status.

This month, we bring you PERSI citations illustrating a variety of uses of gloves and mittens along with one glove-cleaning method not recommended by the Surgeon General.

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

Anne Countess of Pembroke presented gloves and money as matter of courtesy, kindness, and show, 1675

British Connections, v.5n.3, Jul. 2004

Boxing gloves used by Joe Louis in loss to Max Schmeling, photo and note, 1936

Western Pennsylvania History, v.94n.2, Sum. 2011

Caroline Hampton Halsted pioneer nurse, first use of rubber gloves in operating room, 1889-1890, SC

Carolina Comments, v.60n.4, Oct. 2012

Chicken-skin gloves used by beauties to keep the skin delicate, 17th C.

Oxfordshire (Eng.) Family Historian, v.31n.2, Aug. 2017

David Goff Linvill and Allen P. Mitten erected a skating rink, 1883

Whitley County (IN) Historical Society Bulletin, v.48n.2, Jun. 2010

First rubber gloves used in operating room made in Naugatuck, Dr. D. Halsted note, n.d.

Naugatuck (CT) Historical Society, v.19n.2, Apr. 2014

Fishermen's mittens and knitting craft of Shirley Leighton Orr, 2012, ME

Echoes (Echoes Press, Inc., ME), n.99, Jan. 2013

Michael Jackson's rhinestone glove sold to casino, 1983-2010, Macau; CA

Platte Valley (NE) Kin Seekers, v.29n.4, Win. 2009

Paul Vendette, Jr., inventor of baseball glove that fits either hand, note, no date, NY

American Italian Heritage Digest, v.129n.1. Feb. 2011

Ruth Wilgus severely burned after cleaning gloves with gasoline, 1913, NJ

Vegetable chicken gloves advertisement, 1783  
Oxfordshire (Eng.) Family Historian, v.30n.3, Dec. 2016

\*\*\*\*\*

History Tidbits: "I'll pencil you in:" Dance Cards  
by Allison DePrey Singleton

\*\*\*\*\*

It seems every time a new historical show or movie comes out, people become fascinated with the historical details woven into the script, props, and costumes. This month it is "Bridgerton," the series on Netflix. The fascinating part is that younger audiences are being introduced to a version of the Regency Era (as many of us know, Hollywood takes liberties with historical content). As part of that era and the British social norms of the time, it was customary for women to have a dance card at any dance they attended. What are these dance cards?

Dance cards were kept by the lady to keep track of which gentleman requested to dance with her. The card would already be filled out with the type of dance, and the gentleman would sign up for those specific dances with the lady. Some dances were considered more intimate than others, which inspired gentlemen to seek out their favored lady to get on her dance card early in the evening. The dance cards were typically sent out prior to the event to ensure each lady received hers and would not have to take the time to find one upon arriving at the event. It wouldn't have been pleasant for a lady to arrive at a party and be asked to dance without a dance card in hand. It is important to note that the gentlemen needed to remember on his own, without a dance card, with whom he was dancing and when.

The first mention of dance cards was in the eighteenth century, and they gained in popularity in the nineteenth century. Dance cards were used well into the twentieth century as well and can occasionally be spotted at a current day event. Many examples of dance cards can be found online through some simple searches.

The dance cards themselves varied in style and size, based on the wishes of the host of the party. Some looked like small greeting cards while others looked like fans. Uniformly, they had a small string or ribbon attached so the lady could wear the dance card on her wrist and not have to carry it everywhere with her. There was also sometimes a small pencil attached to the card to make it easier for the gentleman to pencil themselves in on her dance card. The phrase, "I'll pencil you in," is attributed to dance cards. Another phrase that may be used today is, "dance card is full," which signifies that a person wishes to do something but does not have the ability.

After the event was over for the evening, the lady could retain her dance card as a souvenir of her time spent with the different gentleman. Many times, the dance card was elaborately constructed to be a pretty souvenir to look at when the lady chose. The styles and elaborateness of the cards would be different for the time periods and occasions. The card would also include information about the event, who planned or hosted it, who supplied the music, and more.

Next time a historic movie or TV show takes off in popularity, see if you can use the opportunity to

impart your historical knowledge to younger generations or even peers, who are not typically interested in history. Enjoy surprising them with these historical tidbits.

Sources and Further Reading:

Aldrich, E. (2000). *From the ballroom to hell: Grace and folly in nineteenth-century dance*. Evanston (Ill.): Northwestern University Press.

*The American Code of Manners: A study of the usages, laws and observances which govern intercourse in the best social circles, and of the principles which underlie them*. Reprinted from "Andrews' American Queen." (1880). New York: W.R. Andrews.

Burgess, C., & Bell, L. (2019, April 03). Indiana University Bloomington. Retrieved January 30, 2021, from <https://blogs.libraries.indiana.edu/iubararchives/tag/dance-cards/>

Dance Card Days. (2018, November 06). Retrieved January 30, 2021, from <https://millikin.edu/staley/about-library/university-archives/online-exhibits/dance-card-days>

Dance Cards from Acton. (n.d.). Retrieved January 30, 2021, from <https://www.actonhistoricalsociety.org/blog/dancing-the-night-away-in-acton>

Eichler, L. (1924). *Book of etiquette*. Garden City: Nelson Doubleday.

Etiquette. (n.d.). Retrieved January 30, 2021, from <https://www.americanantiquarian.org/Exhibitions/Dance/etiquette.htm>

Johnson, S. O. (1895). *A manual of etiquette with hints on politeness and good breeding*. Philadelphia: D. McKay.

May I have this Dance? (2020, April 14). Retrieved January 30, 2021, from <https://greenwichhistory.org/may-i-have-this-dance/>

On the Banks of the Red Cedar: Exhibits: Dance cards. (n.d.). Retrieved January 30, 2021, from <https://onthebanks.msu.edu/Exhibit/162-567-34/dance-cards/>

Shall I Pencil You In? Dance Cards at Special Collections. (2016, February 1). Retrieved January 30, 2021, from <https://speccoll.library.arizona.edu/news/shall-i-pencil-you-dance-cards-special-collections>

\*\*\*\*\*

Library Catalog Insider: Label Searches in WorldCat  
by Kasia Young

\*\*\*\*\*

We are keeping it short and sweet in February, as we dive into index label searches in WorldCat!

See: *Genealogy Gems* (No. 201, November 30, 2020) on how to get started with WorldCat.

Index labels can be entered in any WorldCat search box, including the search boxes on the advanced search screen. Index labels are always followed by punctuation, either colon ( : ) or equal sign ( = ). Colon stands for a word search, meaning any word that matches in the field will result in a hit; whereas equal sign creates a phrase search, where the words must be in exact order to result in a hit. It is important that you use index labels for all search items in your query, otherwise those without labels will be treated as a keyword.

Here are some most commonly used index labels:

- Keyword (word) kw:
- Author (word) au:
- Author (phrase) au= (last name, first name)
- Geographic coverage (word) gc:
- Geographic coverage (phrase) gc=
- ISBN nb:
- ISSN ns:
- Publisher (word) pb:
- Publisher (phrase) pb=
- Subject (word) su:
- Subject (phrase) su=
- Title (word) ti:
- Title (phrase) ti=
- Year of publication yr:

For example:

gc:indiana su=smith family yields 145 results

\*In contrast, a keyword only search: indiana smith family yields over 12,000 results.

au:john beatty su:family yields 49 results

\*In contrast, a keyword only search: john beatty indiana yields over 2,500 results

We hope you find this WorldCat feature helpful in your family history discoveries. Now, go and play!

\*\*\*\*\*

*Genealogy Center's February Programs*

\*\*\*\*\*

Join us for another month of free, virtual programs!

February 2, 2021, 2:30P, "Whistle Stop Tour: The British Newspaper Archive" with Jen Baldwin - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/4780921>

February 4, 2021, 6:30P, "Your Results Are In! Using DNA in Your African American Research" with Jessica Trotter - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/4796370>

February 9, 2021, 2:30P, "Who Said Bank Records Are Boring? A Look at the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Records" with Elizabeth Hodges - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/4825110>

February 10, 2021, 7:00P, "Go West, Young Man: Westward Migration in the Mid-1800s" with Allison DePrey Singleton (Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana Program) - <https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZIsC0uhqD0iGNMOt1VKyeO1HO9aBK-OKOC>

February 11, 2021, 6:30P, "Breaking through the Brick Wall: 14 Steps for Re-thinking and Solving Genealogical Problems" with John Beatty - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/4825374>

February 13, 2021, 10A-12P, "Freedmen's Bureau eXperience" with Shamele Jordan (Co-Hosted with the African American Genealogical Society of Fort Wayne and the African/African American Historical Society Museum in Fort Wayne)- <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/4825094>

February 14, 2021, 2P-4:30P, "Genealogy Event with Mark Halpern" (Northeast Jewish Genealogy Society Program) - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/4825141>

February 16, 2021, 2:30P, "Reclaiming Our African Roots: FamilySearch's Efforts to Preserve Oral Genealogies in Africa" with Thom Reed - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/4825273>

February 18, 2021, 6:30P, "Searching the Old Line State On-Line" with Mary Mannix - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/4849132>

February 23, 2021, 2:30P, "Digging into the Agricultural Schedules" with Cynthia Theusch - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/4825160>

February 25, 2021, 6:30P, "African American Founders of Fort Wayne Part II: 1865 - 1920" with African American Genealogical Society of Fort Wayne Board Members - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/4825199>

Please register in advance for each program.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### Indiana Genealogical Society 2021 Annual Conference

\*\*\*\*\*

The Indiana Genealogical Society 2021 Annual Conference will be virtual and FREE for all attendees thanks to VIVID-PIX. We are pleased to announce Lisa Louise Cooke will be giving four presentations on Saturday, April 10th beginning at 9 a.m. EDT. Lisa Louise Cooke is CEO of Genealogy Gems, a genealogy education company featuring The Genealogy Gems Podcast, available on iTunes, and the Genealogy Gems app. Her books include *Mobile Genealogy*, *The Genealogist's Google Toolbox Second Edition*, *How to Find Your Family History in Newspapers*, and she has published 100+ videos at the Genealogy Gems YouTube Channel. She also produces The Family Tree Magazine Podcast, regularly writes for the magazine, and teaches for Family Tree University. Learn more here and register in advance for the Saturday program:

[https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZApf-ypqjG9GVXnSu8Kxd7bTyMq9M\\_NgF](https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZApf-ypqjG9GVXnSu8Kxd7bTyMq9M_NgF). After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the program.

As an added benefit, we are pleased to announce a pre-conference on Friday, April 9th beginning at 9:30 a.m. EDT featuring speakers from the Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center. As with the conference, this will be virtual and FREE. Learn more here and register in advance for the Friday pre-conference:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwrcO2hqjwiGNPRZs01fDv4s9kc2R61zaa3>. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the program.

The conference is being sponsored by VIVID-PIX ([www.vivid-pix.com](http://www.vivid-pix.com)) and is free to everyone. We hope to "see" you all there!

\*\*\*\*\*

### Staying Informed about Genealogy Center Programming

\*\*\*\*\*

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

\*\*\*\*\*

### Genealogy Center Social Media

\*\*\*\*\*

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/GenealogyCenter/>  
Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/genealogycenter/>  
Twitter: <https://twitter.com/ACPLGenealogy>  
Blog: <http://www.genealogycenter.org/Community/Blog.aspx>  
YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/askacpl>

\*\*\*\*\*

### 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 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 \$85.

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. The meters take credit cards and charge at a rate of \$1/hour. Street parking is free after 5 p.m. 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 5 p.m. and 11 p.m.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### 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](mailto:Genealogy@ACPL.Info).

\*\*\*\*\*

## Publishing Note

\*\*\*\*\*

This electronic newsletter is published by the Allen County Public Library's *Genealogy Center*, and is intended to enlighten readers about genealogical research methods as well as inform them about the vast resources of the Allen County Public Library. We welcome the wide distribution of this newsletter and encourage readers to forward it to their friends and societies. All precautions have been made to avoid errors. However, the publisher does not assume any liability to any party for any loss or damage caused by errors or omissions, no matter the cause.

To subscribe to "*Genealogy Gems*," simply use your browser to go to the website: [www.GenealogyCenter.org](http://www.GenealogyCenter.org). Scroll to the bottom, click on E-zine, and fill out the form. You will be notified with a confirmation email.

If you do not want to receive this e-zine, please follow the link at the very bottom of the issue of *Genealogy Gems* you just received or send an email to [kspears@acpl.lib.in.us](mailto:kspears@acpl.lib.in.us) with "unsubscribe e-zine" in the subject line.

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