

June
2007

Connections

The E-letter of GENCOM, The Computer Genealogy Group

Editor: Patricia Minton Bettis

June 24 Meeting

Hamilton Library

2:00 Sunday Afternoon

Don Zesch
will present one of his favorite programs
MICROSOFT OUTLOOK



As we continue to accumulate records and data, our greatest complaint is “How can I get organized?” Don seems to have found the answer!



Also! In keeping with our vow to keep up with the latest technological advances, Don will show us : The Microsoft Finger Print Reader? It will automatically insert your ID and password on all the different Sign-In or Login pages on the Internet

Now you can log on to your computer and your favorite Web sites with the touch of your finger, without having to remember all those passwords, simply place your finger on the receiver whenever a password or username is required.



* File Encryption : Only the person with registered Fingerprint can access the encrypted files.

* Password Bank : Fingerprint is the ultimate substitute for passwords.!



This month I would like to share some interesting web sites I have visited, along with a couple of computer tips.

Tiny URL go to <http://www.tinyurl.com>

you can paste a long URL and generate a smaller one. The smaller URL will take you to the same place as the long one did. This is very good if you have to type a link into your browser as you do from most PDF files. This newsletter is a PDF file.

Penny Post cards back when they really cost a penny. You can view post cards from all states.

<http://tinyurl.com/o7cs3> or <http://www.rootsweb.com/~usgenweb/special/ppcs/ppcs.html>

Old Gas Station Photos Here is a great collection of old photos. The web site has many other interesting features, as well. <http://tinyurl.com/2jhqx8> or <http://groups.msn.com/ToddsHarleyPix/oldgasstations.msnw>

Newspapers from 50 states This link will take you to a web page that you may use to access news papers from 50 states. <http://www.50states.com/news/>

And last but not least **Wheel Mouse Tricks**

If you have a scroll wheel on your mouse, you can do these tricks.

Shift & Spin hold down the Shift key while viewing a web page and spin the wheel on your mouse. It will go either back or forward, depending on which direction you spin.

CTRL & Spin If you are in a web browser (IE or Firefox) or reading an email in Outlook Express or working in MS Word, hold down your Ctrl key and spin the wheel. It makes the text larger or smaller depending on which way you spin. **Push on the scroll wheel.** Press your finger directly down on the wheel. Once you do that, you should see a big double arrow appear. You can then just move your mouse up and down and it will do an "automatic scroll" for you. You no longer have to actually scroll. Just move your mouse around.

This save lots of time and you can impress your grand's.

Have a great time exploring these sites and playing with your wheel mouse.

Until next month,

Carolyn Franklin

Several years ago, when we were pondering a subject for the annual genealogical seminar we made a survey of states of interest among the members. The resounding winner was Tennessee! Nearly everyone had ancestors who had spent a generation— or longer there. The Bounty Land offered in TN for Rev. soldiers from the Carolinas and VA started the flow!



E. Tennessee Counties Early tax lists available

TENNESSEE TAX LISTS

There is a twelve reel collection, Early Tennessee Tax Lists, available for interlibrary loan. The reels are not indexed, so we do not offer a search on these records. You can ask the Interlibrary Loan Department of

your local library to borrow these reels and search them yourself. TSLA's interlibrary loan policies and procedures can be found at

<http://www.tennessee.gov/tsla/history/mailill.htm>.

Ronald A. Lee Tennessee State Library & Archives

The reels with Bedford County tax records are as follows:

Reel #1

Anderson County	1805, 1837 - 1839
Bedford County	1812, 1836 - 1839
Benton County	1836 - 1841
Bledsoe County	1837 - 1839, 1861
Blount County	1800, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1837 - 1839

Reel #10

Bedford County	1814
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Reel #11

Anderson County	1801
Bedford County	1812
Blount County	1801
Carter County	1796
Coffee County	1861, 1882
Davidson County - Nashville - Head Tax	(no date)
Davidson County - Nashville - List of Note Holders	(no date)
Davidson County	1789, 1798, 1812, 1829
Dickson County	1831 - 1835, 1841
Franklin County	1816
Grainger County	1799
Greene County	1783, 1805
Grundy County	1860
Hawkins County	1809 - 1812
Henry County	1840
Humphreys County	1894, 1895
James County	1881

Cemetery Resources

Looking for a cemetery?

Cemetery Junction



<www.daddezio.com/cemetery> may be a place to start. This site claims listings of 48,289 U.S., 2,126 Canadian, 496 Australian, and 28,051 family cemeteries.

The latter category seems to be an alternate way to find the same places. The other three are organized by states. Most of the listings show a link, although a random review did reveal a number of broken ones. Those without links give some level of location. Most, although not all, of the links I explored led to transcriptions with varying details and documentation. Within a U.S. state, the cemeteries are partitioned alphabetically by ranges of names. Partitioning by counties would be more useful.

A number of the U.S. cemeteries have the letters "CrO" for Cemetery Records Online. Those links are to <www.interment.net>.

This site has interments from the same three countries as well as many others.

They are arranged within the country by decreasing geographic organization. However, note that the listings are by no stretch of the imagination complete. For example, the site lists nine cemeteries in St. Louis and only two burials at Bellefontaine, one of the biggest cemeteries in the area. Both of these sites invite contributions of cemetery names and transcriptions and the reliability of the content is clear for neither, but they might provide you with a clue to your ancestors.

Contributed by Don Zesch

From St Louis Genealogical Society Newsletter



Finding Immigration Records

U.S. Ports of Entry

Joe Beine has compiled a list of resources on U.S. ports of entry- their immigration records and passenger lists:

<www.genesearch.com/ports.html>

The list is arranged by state and includes sea-ports and land border ports from 1820 to 1957. Canadian and Mexican border crossings are listed for the relevant states. As a list of resources, there

are no actual names or other data on this site. Instead, it identifies thousands of links and descriptions of lists and microfilms along with their location (e.g., NARA, LDS). The list is hierarchical, so some links lead to sub-lists.

The first two links are to materials on passenger lists. The first list consists of indices of passenger lists of arrivals at U.S. ports after 1820. Some of the items identify microfilms or books; others link to online indices, some requiring a fee. The second link is similar and addresses time periods before 1820. This latter list has fewer indices and more books.

So, if you find that long-sought passenger list, how do you interpret all the notations, cryptic numbers, and abbreviations?

For guidance with post-1892 manifests, check out *A Guide to Interpreting Passenger List Annotations* <www.jewishgen.org/InfoFiles/Manifests>.

The material is categorized as: Left Margin, Name Column, Occupation Column, Other

GENOME OF DNA DISCOVERER DECIPHERED!

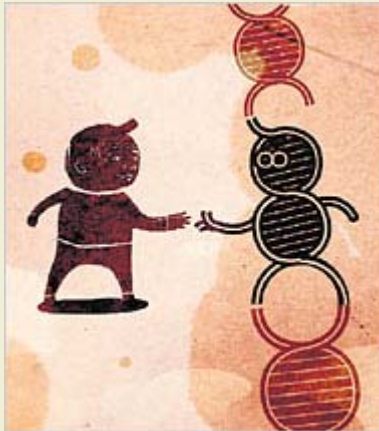
*

Published: June 3,
2007

JAMES D. WATSON, who helped crack the DNA code half a century ago, last week became the first person handed the full text of his own DNA on a small computer disk. But he won't be the last.

S

John Dunn for The New York Times



Soon enough, scientists say, we will all be able to decipher our own genomes — the six billion letters of genetic code containing the complete inventory of the traits we inherited from our parents — for as little as \$1,000.

Just what we will do with the essence of who we are once we bottle it, however, is likely to be as much a social experiment as a scientific one.

As thousands of people decode their DNA over the next few years, they are likely to find themselves facing a genetic mirror whose reflection changes on an almost daily basis.

The more genomes that scientists have to work with, the more they can learn about them. So staying on top of your own health outlook may begin to resemble checking the performance of your stock portfolio. One day you find you have a gene that puts you at risk for diabetes; the next it's one that may make you live longer.

“Nobody quite knows how to manage expectations in such a rapidly changing and deeply personal field,” said George M. Church, a Harvard Medical School geneticist who directs the Personal Genome Project. “The picture is getting more and more complete, but along the way there's going to be a lot of, ‘You told us this last week and now you're telling us this!’ ”

By the end of the summer, Dr. Church's research project promises to deliver sequences to its first 10 volunteers. Unlike Dr. Watson, whose complete genome cost \$1 million, the project's volunteers will receive the one percent of their genome currently deemed most useful at

a cost of \$1,000.

One start-up company, 23andme, recently announced plans to provide affordable chunks of their DNA to individual consumers, along with tools to help them keep track of and understand their genetic information.

And technology companies like Illumina, Applied Biosystems and 454 Life Sciences, which solicited Dr. Watson's DNA to prove its abilities, say the price of a complete human genome has already dropped to \$100,000. They are competing for a \$10 million “X prize” to sequence 100 human genomes within 10 days. (Dr. Watson's took about two months.)

Those who have signed up to be sequenced as part of the competition include Paul Allen, co-founder of Microsoft; the astrophysicist Stephen Hawking; the television interviewer Larry King; and the financier Michael Milken.

“It's the start of an era of comparative individual genomics,” said J. Craig Venter, who as president of the Celera Corporation sequenced much of his own genome in 2000 and recently completed it. “Hopefully we'll have tens of thousands to compare in the next year or two.”

Dr. Venter said he consulted his genetic profile every time a new announcement of a gene discovery came out. Just last month, having read a report in this newspaper about a gene that raises the risk of heart disease, he found that he indeed carried the mutation.

He might have guessed that from his family history, but knowing his individual risk, rather than a statistical average, is a stronger motivator to change, Dr. Venter said. Because of another risk gene he carries for heart disease, he altered his diet and has been taking a cholesterol-lowering drug for several years.

“Now we can do something to alter what might have been our genetic destiny,” he added.

Beyond heart disease, there are a growing number of genes already known to influence predispositions to common diseases like breast and colon cancer, depression and dementia.

There are other reasons to unravel your genome. Embracers of nature over nurture may sift through their 20,000 genes to find an explanation for personality traits thought to have a partial genetic basis — like early rising, risk-taking, shyness and addiction.

(DNA story continues)

You can imagine a family who won't let someone marry their daughter until they examined her prospective husband's genome," Dr. Watson suggested at a news conference on Thursday. "You'll want to know what your mate is going to have."

The mate, of course, may not want to know himself. Dr. Watson told the company that sequenced his genome not to reveal to him the status of one gene known to predispose people to Alzheimer's disease. "Who wants to know that?" he said.

But Dr. Watson, 79, may yet learn that his genome contains Alzheimer's risk genes that may be discovered tomorrow or next month or next year. On the other hand, he may find that he carries genes that offset the risk. Or both.

Moreover, because the way genes influence health and behavior depends heavily on their interaction with the environment, what our genome can tell us may change depending on lifestyle choices.

People who learn they carry a higher genetic risk of Type II diabetes, for instance, may see that risk increase if they start to gain weight. A gene that makes it difficult for some people to sweat in extreme heat might not matter to you if you live in Seattle. But if you are thinking of moving to Miami, knowing it exists in your genome could prove useful.

The lack of established medical authorities to interpret or filter such information could cause deep discomfort, some experts caution. And the technology is quickly outpacing social debate over how it should be handled.

"Some people are going to have information that they don't know what to do with," said Angela Trepanier, president elect of the National Society of Genetic Counselors. "And that can do more harm than good."

Still, the early boosters of the personal genome say the best bet for improving individual health care is not only to embrace genetic knowledge about ourselves, but to share it with others.

If hundreds of thousands of people make their genomes public — along with personal information about their ancestry, their health history, what they look like, what they do and where they live — they argue, scientists will finally be able to draw meaningful correlations between variations in DNA sequence and any trait that has even a partial genetic basis, from what drugs we should take to what foods we like to eat.

As that happens, everyone with a sequenced genome will learn how the new findings affect them.

"Let's sequence prominent Texans," Dr. Watson said at the press conference in Houston last week. "What we really want now is a lot of data."

Until then, even Dr. Watson, who posted his genome on the Internet last week, has to wait. At a ceremony marking the occasion, he stared at the disk containing his genome for a few seconds, then stuck it in his pocket.

* Genome of DNA Discoverer Is Deciphered (June 1, 2007)

Inflation Calculators

<http://www.westegg.com/inflation/> <http://www.ex.ac.uk/~RDavies/arian/current/howmuch.html> <http://www.minneapolisfed.org/research/data/us/calc/hist1800.cfm> <http://www>

Have you ever wondered about the figures describing the value of your ancestor's property on the census ?



The following form adjusts any given amount of money for inflation, according to the Consumer Price Index, from 1800 to 2006. (And don't use any commas in the numbers...) !

Enter the amount of money:

Enter the initial year (1800-2006):

Enter the final year (1800-2006):

Source

The pre-1975 data are the Consumer Price Index statistics from *Historical Statistics of the United States* (USGPO, 1975). All data since then are from the annual *Statistical Abstracts of the United States*.

Latin Genealogical Terms

In genealogical research Latin terms are often used. This list is to aid in interpreting them.

abavia - 2nd great grandmother, female ascendant in the fourth degree
abavus - 2nd great grandfather, male ascendant - 2nd great grandson, male descendant in the fourth degree
abneptis - 2nd great granddtr desc4th degree
adnepos - 3rd great grandson, male descendant in the fifth degree
affines - relatives by marriage, in-laws
affinitas - relationship by marriage
agnati - paternal relations
agnatus - related by blood on the male side
alimenta/o - provision made for made for younger sons or unmarried daughters
alius/a/ud - other
alter/era/erum - the other of two
ambo/ae/o - both
amita - father's sister, aunt
amita magna - grandfather's sister, grandaunt
amita uxoris - wife's father's sister
anima - soul, spirit
annus - year
anno - in the year
anno Domini - in the year of the Lord
arbor consanguinitatis - family tree
atavus - 3rd great grandfather, male ascendant in the fifth degree
avunculus - mother's brother, uncle
avus - grandfather
avi (pl.) - grandparents
avi relictæ - grandfather's widow
banni - marriage bans
baptisma - baptism
baptisavit - he baptized
baptisatus/a - baptized
baptisatus/a est - he(or she) was baptized
caelebs - single, unmarried (man)
capellanus - chaplain
cognati - maternal relations
cognomen - surname
commater - godmother
comparere - to appear
comparuit pro me - he/she appeared before me
compater - godfather
conceptus/a/um - conceived
concepta est - she was pregnant
coniunx (coniux) - husband or wife
coniuges (pl.) - married couple
consanguinitas - blood relationship (if too close, an impediment to marriage)
consobrinus/a - cousin on the mother's side
contrahere - to contract, to draw together
matrimonium contraxerunt - they contracted marriage
coparcener - co-heir
copulatio - marriage
copulatus/a - married man/woman
copulatus/a est - he/she was married (*to be continued in July issue of Connections*)



The President's Message

Patte Bettis



I was pleased to find the information on the TN Tax records. That is on page 3. I will order Reel 11. Those of you with ancestors from E TN check the listing and we will see what we can find. (I am a great believer in the use of t a x records in proving ancestry. I went through twenty years of VA. annual tax and property records and was able to prove my FREEMAN line for DAR.) I am hoping I can prove my SHAFERS who were in Greene CO. TN. for a generation.

Which reminds me: We really should have an Ancestor database for GENCOM.

If you will either send me up to 10 surnames, or if you prefer, give your list to Margaret Mc Gilvray when you sign in for the June meeting... I will start making the database.

As a popular speaker Russell Baker from Little Rock reminds us.....ALWAYS be aware of the theory of Connectivity". I know of two people in our group who are related to me through 18th century VA families.. And, we have never really compared notes in the group! We are sure to unearth some more connections!

I am delighted that Carolyn Franklin has agreed to submit her computer tips. in Connections.. I have often felt that few of our members derive the help and pleasure that our computers offer. us. Carolyn is an adventurous user, always discovering something new and exciting— she will open some new doors for us.

The world is at our fingertips,
We should take advantage of it~

Below, an example of Carolyn's humor!



GENCOM

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2006-2007

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Our dues are still just \$15.00

The GENCOM year

begins in July

Checks may be sent to Treasurer

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