



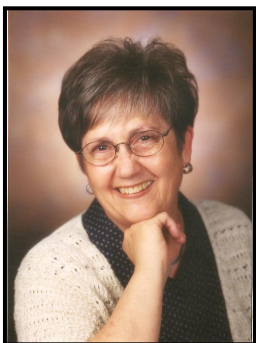
PAF EXPRESS

Family History & Genealogy

Washington County "Personal Ancestral File™" Users Group Newsletter

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A WORD FROM PRESIDENT CONNIE STEWART



As the newly elected president of the WC-PAF User's group I look forward to the opportunity of working with this wonderfully knowledgeable and dedicated group of individuals. New prospects for continued growth and development in the area of computer enhanced genealogical research and documentation, lie within our reach. It depends on what we learn and how we choose to

apply the information. If we choose the path of careful and accurate documentation our work will take on a life of it's own.

December 2005, I retired as a clinical dietitian at Dixie Regional Medical Center; now able to take advantage of many new opportunities, including time with family. Life seems busier following retirement versus employed full time and raising my family of seven children as a single parent.

I was born and raised in Kansas. At age ten my parents, two younger brothers and I moved onto a 20-acre gentleman's farm. When I was a sophomore at Hutchinson High School our family moved onto a 640-acre grassland farm. I have a wealth of memories of family, friends, country school, 4-H, and my animal friends. Much of the credit goes first to my grandfather Alonzo Cary Blinn, who armed with his Kodak camera on a tripod, directed the pose he had in mind and we took pictures! Looking at many of these treasures it would appear he enjoyed his grandchildren and loved to see them in a variety of settings that he either observed or envisioned.

My father Kenneth George Miller also provided a wealth of pictures, still portraits he created along with a good friend, 8mm movies, and slides. I likewise was given a Brownie Camera, and began creating my own memories. Dad passed his movie camera to our family, and the tradition continued.


Spring of 2004, I began an evening class at Dixie College, "Writing Your Life Story". I soon discovered it was not merely compiling my life history, but I was expected to write

stories. I had never written a story, I wondered and worried how this would play out? I awakened at 1 a.m. one morning, a story running through my mind. Through experience I have learned, when an idea comes to mind, write it down immediately or loose it!. To my delight I have found photograph's to go with each story and with each a new perspective opened.

A younger brother put Dad's movies from 1939-1971 on VHS tape, as technology changed he transferred them to DVD. At this point a nephew expressed chagrin at having the movies, but not knowing whom, what, where or when, especially knowing the information he wanted would die with us if not written down. November 2008, my brothers and I recorded our comments as we viewed the movie clips on DVD, with the intent of putting the voice-over also on the DVD. In December, I had to acknowledge the DVD and voice-over was a work in progress, it would not be done for Christmas. I began to create a written index for each of the 88 scenes sequentially by number, date, location, names and relationships with RIN #, as well as reason for the gathering. That completed project was shared with the family Christmas 2008. Each family can download PAF off the Internet, and upload a GEDCOM with corresponding family data to tie in with family members by the RIN #'s.

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This DVD was forwarded to a cousin, so he can watch his deceased mother and father at their wedding.

"Your DVD arrived while we were out of town and I have been enjoying it even without the "missing link" of who's who which you so thoughtfully supplied yesterday and I can't begin to tell you how much I'm looking forward to watching it now that I know who I'm watching. This is a marvelous gift and I REALLY appreciate your thinking of me. Thanks a million!"

"I have watched my parents' wedding several more times this afternoon and can't begin to tell you how appreciative I am of all your work both in this instance and earlier, but hope you are getting the message!"

Family history is a trigger to memories, touching both heart and soul! 🐼

FAMILY HISTORY TRAINING CENTER REOPENS NEW DIRECTORS NAMED

(Article in Senior Sampler – 2 Jan 2009)

On January 5, 2009, the St. George Regional Family History Training Center was opened to the public after being closed for renovation and a holiday break. A number of classes will be available to all persons throughout the community interested in family history.

The Center is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturdays. The Center will also be open and classes available on Wednesday evenings from 5:00 to 8:00 p.m. starting in February.

All classes are open to the public, and there is no charge except for materials.

New software available on their computers include: Legacy, RootsMagic, Ancestral Quest, and AniMap, and will be accessible to everyone. New classes starting in January include: Getting Started with Your Family History; two classes in Writing a Personal History (one for computer and one for paper and pencil); Editing Your Photos; Using Photos in PAF; Norwegian Research; and Danish Research, as well as regular basic family history classes in using the computer for research.

More new classes will start in February. Call 673-4591 for more information or check www.familyhistorycenter.org. Click on "Calendar" for class information.

The St. George Family History Center is located at 410 South 200 East, St. George, UT, just west and across the street from the St. George Temple.

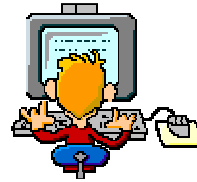
Directors of the Family History Training Center are Elder and Sister Booth. They were both raised and married in California and were converted to the Church in 1969 in Pittsburgh, PA.

Elder Booth retired in 1999 from the Family History Department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints after 20 years of service. He has taught classes on various areas of Genealogy and Computer Technology and has been a guest lecturer at several regional and national

conferences. He has served in many church callings including Bishopric, Stake Clerk, High Council and Stake Mission President.

Sister Booth has been doing genealogy research for over 45 years. She is a professional researcher and was the chairman of the original Genealogy Jamboree in St. George in 2005. She has served in many church callings including Relief Society, Young Women's and Primary Presidencies.

Both Elder and Sister Booth have recently served as both Ward and Stake Family History Consultants. They have been Missionaries at the St. George Regional Family History Center since March 2008 and were called to be Directors in September 2008. They have been members in the Washington County PAF Users Group for the 9 years they have lived in St. George. They served in that group in various positions. They have 2 girls and 2 boys and currently have 13 grandchildren. 🐼



Ron's Corner

Snippets of
Knowledge

By- Ron Bremer
WC-PAF Board Member

One of the best websites for Founders of Religions and Churches is on adherents.com. It gives the denomination, founder, and year organized. For example, Baptists - John Smith, 1605; Methodists - Wesley, 1744; Presbyterians - Knox, 1560; Church of England - Henry V111, 1534; Lutherans - Martin Luther, 1517; and Quakers - Fox, 1654.

A wonderful reference for most of the states is called State Blue Books. These have been published for years and include information about state and county agencies and officers. And they often contain important history and record location data.

Sample titles are: Michigan Manual, Idaho Blue Book, New Hampshire Almanac, Rhode Island Government Owner's Manual, and Report of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Please remember to document all the information that you find on the Internet. This is so very important because it is so easy to make a mistake. There is a high degree of errors on the Internet. Sorry about that but it is true. The best way to check information for accuracy is to search the original record or document. If you do not check out your information, you just may be perpetuating incorrect or false information. 🐼

TIP

If an individual was born before birth registration was required, he/she may have later applied for a delayed birth certificate. A person may have needed this to apply for benefits, such as Social Security, or a passport. These records are usually located in the county where the application was made. 🐼

VHS IS DEAD

Dick Eastman – December 27, 2008

Eastman Online Newsletter

This newsletter often talks about new or emerging technologies. Perhaps it is time to note the death of another technology that nearly all of us have used in the past.

In case you haven't heard, VHS videotape is dead.

Nobody manufactures VHS videotapes anymore. The major chain stores, such as Wal-Mart and Best Buy, stopped selling VHS recorders and players some years ago. Not long after, the manufacturers of videotapes stopped manufacturing them, due to a lack of sales outlets and a lack of sales.

The same companies stopped manufacturing VHS video recorders as well. The reason was the same: declining sales. However, several manufacturers still produce combination VHS and DVD recorders, designed to copy your old VHS tapes to modern CD or DVD disks.

In October, what is believed to be the final truckload of VHS tapes rolled out of a Palm Harbor, Florida, Warehouse. You may find videotapes in stock in various stores for several more months, but there are no more VHS tapes left in the supply chain. Wal-Mart and other major department store chains stopped selling VHS videotapes a few years ago although you might still find some for sale at the Dollar Store, convenience stores, and at truck stops across the country. Be aware that these videotapes are for sale "as long as supplies last." The wholesalers have since moved on to other products, so retail sales will soon dry up.

What does this mean if you have a stash of old family videos on VHS tapes? Well, there is no emergency as the VHS-to-DVD copiers will probably be around for a few more years. VHS tapes all deteriorate slowly over time, but they will probably still be playable for another ten years or so, assuming you can find a VHS player. The problem is that the analog video signals stored on VHS slowly deteriorate, something the engineers refer to as "noise." If you copy a tape to CD today, the result will probably be good. You will probably obtain a clear video.

The problem arises when you procrastinate. Every year, a bit more noise will be introduced to every VHS video tape in your library. The result will not be dramatic if you wait a year or two. However, if you wait 5 or 10 or 20 years, the result is cumulative: every year you procrastinate will result in more and more noise introduced to the tapes. Copying a VHS video tape to DVD twenty years from now will result in a much "noisier" video than copying the same tape today.

Unlike the analog VHS videotapes, DVD disks are digital and do not suffer from video degradation with the passage of time. There may still be an issue of finding suitable DVD players some years from now, but the signals on DVD disks should still be playable for many years.

DVD disks do not last forever, however. The disks themselves will suffer from some internal chemical

changes and will deteriorate for different reasons than those of VHS tapes. Even so, the life expectancy of a DVD disk is significantly longer than that of a VHS videotape. When copied, the video on a DVD disk will not have induced noise like a VHS videotape.

While not perfect, engineers agree that DVD disks last a lot longer than do VHS videotapes. The signals stored on that disk twenty years from now will be much clearer and have much less induced "noise" than the same video stored on VHS videotape. By that time we all will be copying to Blu-Ray disks or perhaps to some other as yet unknown technology that will eventually replace Blu-Ray.

Do you have old family videos stored on VHS? The time to copy them to DVD is **NOW**.


If you do not have a VHS-to-DVD copier already, you might think about purchasing one before supplies dry up. Prices range from \$75 and upwards. I'd suggest that you purchase one soon as the VHS-to-DVD copiers probably won't be available within a few years.

Preserving old videos is about the same as preserving old digital data: it is easy to do as long as you make sure that you do not wait too long. Always copy your old files and videos to new technologies as soon as it is cost-effective to do so.

I'd suggest that the time is now.

For more information about the death of VHS, look at the recent article in the Los Angeles Times at:

<http://www.atimes.com/entertainment/news/la-et-vhs-tapes22-2008dec22,0,5852342.story>.

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PAF TIPS & TRICKS

By- Elaine Booth – WC-PAF Member & Instructor

January 2009

MATCH-MERGE Part 1

Making a Backup

When you merge two duplicate records, one is kept, and the other is deleted. Therefore, make a backup of your PAF file before you match/merge, in case you make a mistake. Once you merge two records together, you cannot go back to retrieve any information you lost.


Making a Backup Is Easy

1. From the File menu, select Backup.
2. In the Save in field, select your floppy disk drive, and put in a disk or select the flash drive.

Click **Backup**.

Finding Duplicate Records to Duplicate

You can find duplicate records in your file several ways.

- **Individual List:** When looking at an alphabetical list of people, you may notice two individuals who are the same.
 - **Duplicate Individuals List:** This report lists duplicate individuals found by the program (see the example on the right). 
-

10 TIME-SAVING SECRETS YOU'RE NOT USING

By Kim Komando

The Kim Komando Show – www.komando.com

3 Jan 2009

We'd all like to spend a little less time working. If you resolved to work more efficiently in 2009, you're not alone. Fortunately, common programs include many tools to help you work smarter. Here are 10 of my favorites to get you started.

1 – Flag e-mail for recipients in Outlook

Microsoft Outlook lets you flag messages for follow-up. As your deadline approaches, Outlook reminds you to take action. Wouldn't it be great if you could flag messages you send, too? You can! Open a new e-mail message. Click the Follow Up button and select Flag for Recipients. Select the flag type and reminder time. Click OK.

2 – Categorize e-mail messages

Outlook helps you categorize e-mail. You can quickly view categorized messages related to a specific project. Select a message and click Actions>>Categorize. Select a color-coded category for the message. If the category hasn't been used before, you can create a category name. Categorized messages appear in the Categorized Search Folder, organized by category.

3 – Create Search Folders

Search Folders in Outlook automatically collect e-mail based on criteria you specify. You can use the folders to find particular messages quickly. Right-click Search Folders and select New Search Folder. Use the list to select your criteria. Contextual options may appear at the bottom of the box. Click OK to create the folder.

4 – Track Changes in Word

Track Changes marks editing in a Microsoft Word document. It's handy when collaborating with others. Before editing a document, open the Review ribbon. Click Track Changes. Changes are marked in color. Recipients can select a change and click Accept or Reject. They also can make further changes in a different color.

5 – Select text with similar formatting

Changing text formatting in Word can be time-consuming. Fortunately, you can select all instances of similarly formatted text. This makes it easy to tweak font formatting. Select a word containing the formatting to change. On the Home ribbon, click Select>>Select Text with Similar Formatting.

6 – Create formulas painlessly in Excel

Microsoft Excel formulas calculate cell values for you. This is a great help when working on complex spreadsheets. Creating formulas is tricky, but Excel will walk you through it. Open the formulas tab and find the Function Library section. Click on a function category to see a list of formulas. Select the formula you want to use. A box will open. It explains the function. Enter the relevant data to create the formula.

7 – Remove duplicate entries

You can easily remove duplicate entries in an Excel column. Just select the column from which you would like to remove duplicates. On the Data ribbon, click Remove Duplicates. If there are adjacent columns, you're given an option to expand the selection. Click Remove Duplicates and then OK. Duplicate entries are removed.

8 – Create multiple home pages


Maybe you use Internet Explorer or Firefox to check several sites regularly. So, why not have your browser open them all automatically? In Firefox, open the pages you want as your home pages. Click Tools>>Options. Select Main. In the Startup section, click Use Current Pages. Click OK. In IE, click Tools>>Internet Options. Open the General tab. Type the site addresses in the box in the Home page section. Click OK.

9 – E-mail a link to a page

Open the Web page you would like to share. In Firefox, click File>>Send Link. In IE, click Page>>Send Link by E-mail. Your e-mail program will open a new message containing the link.

10 – Create mobile Favorites

Want to create Favorites that will synchronize automatically with your smartphone? Nothing to it! Open the page you'd like to bookmark in IE. Click Tools>>Create Mobile Favorite. Enter a name for the Favorite. Then, click OK.

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FOCUSING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY SEARCH

How to Keep Your Genealogy Research on Track

By Kimberly Powell, <http://genealogy.about.com>

Have you ever begun an evening researching Great Grandma Emeline and found yourself browsing online census records for your spouse's family instead? Does a new message board post or other genealogical discovery distract you from what you were doing and send you off willy-nilly in a new direction? If your family history search has left you feeling like you're in the middle of a tornado with papers, files, clues, and theories flying around and around, you are not alone. For all of you family historians wandering aimlessly from clue to clue here are some tips for pulling everything together and keeping your research on track.

Take Small Bites & Chew Slowly – My biggest genealogical weakness is that I work on too many parts of my family tree at once. While this does keep things interesting, it usually results in my missing important details due to sensory overload. When undertaking a family history search it is best to focus on one small chunk at a time - a single family group, or a single surname in a particular locality.

Get it in Writing – Pull together all of the research and records you have already collected on your chosen family

and use them to compile a discussion (with full source documentation) of your research thus far. Make notes on the sources you've consulted, people you've contacted, and records you've found, as well as your theories and conclusions. The more details the better. While you may have most of this information already included in your files or genealogy software, it is an important step in the process to get it all written down in one easy-to-refer-to summary.

Log Your Progress – Another important tool in my organizational toolbox is an adaptation of the basic genealogical research log. I begin by creating a timeline of the family group listing all events in chronological order. Then, for each event, I note down any supporting records, including the date and place the record was searched for and/or found, and details on the source. This keeps me from duplicating research I've already done, and helps me identify gaps in my research at a glance.

Success Starts With a Plan – To make the most effective use of your precious genealogy research time, you need to have a plan. Review your family summary and chronology to identify events for which you do not yet have supporting records and start a 'to do' list (some computer software programs provide a 'to do' list feature if you like to keep things computerized). Then use Internet catalogs, Web sites, and other resources (the Family History Library Catalog is one of the best options for this) to review what records are available for your family's locality. Add these lists to your research log to help you plan your research and document where you are going.

Avoid Distractions – Once you've chosen a family to research and identified your research goals, it is time to put all other genealogy research away, out of site. Wear blinders (figurative, of course) when you're at the library to keep from being distracted by any books or microfilm that catch your eye. If you're easily distracted you may even want to temporarily unsubscribe to all genealogy/surname mailing lists which pertain to other families (most RootsWeb-based mailing lists are archived so you can always go back later to catch up on what you missed).

Genealogy on Hold – One of the best things that I've done to organize my family history search is to create "pending" files for each of my family groups. I use these files to hold copies of outgoing and incoming correspondence and unrecorded genealogical discoveries. Pending files can be paper, computerized or a combination of both, and include everything from Web sites you'd like to explore further, to the family tree that arrived in today's mail from a distant cousin. Later, when you come to a good stopping point in your current research, you can go through your pending files and enter the information in your database, make notes on how this new information affects your research plan, and add the records to your filing system.

Put it All Together – If you've ever set aside your genealogy research for a while you know how hard it is to pick it back up without forgetting some of what you have

already done. To avoid this, create a working notebook or binder for your chosen family group which includes a copy of your research plan, compiled family summary and chronology, research log, and correspondence log. This allows you to review your progress and goals for the family at a glance, and makes it easier to take a break and move on to a different family when an unexpected discovery is just too tempting to put aside.

While most people think that organizing your genealogy refers to filing papers and records, it is actually much more important to organize your overall family history search. Plan where you are going and keep track of where you have been, then your family history research will be much more fun and effective. 🗝

KEY TO THE PAST!



THE YEAR WAS 1892

Ancestry Weekly Journal - <http://www.ancestry.com/>

The Ellis Island Immigration Center was officially dedicated on New Year's Day in 1892. On that day, a fifteen-year-old Irish girl, Annie Moore, from County Cork, was the first person processed at Ellis Island. She arrived on the SS Nevada and was presented with a ten-dollar gold piece. This first station would last only five years. A fire destroyed the pine frame buildings in 1897 and the receiving station reopened in 1900.

By the time Ellis Island closed in 1954, more than 16 million immigrants passed through this gateway. Nearly half the current population of the United States is directly related to immigrants who passed through this gateway to liberty.

In February, a typhus outbreak in New York was traced to immigrants, mostly Jews from Eastern Europe, who arrived on the Massilia. Health officials raced to quarantine immigrants from the ship, both sick and healthy. This and a later outbreak of cholera in New York spurred the National Quarantine Act of 1893. The book "Quarantine! East European Jewish Immigrants and the New York City Epidemics of 1892," by Howard Markel examines this period. The Middletown Daily Times (Middletown, New York) for 16 February 1892 also contains reports on the efforts to quarantine immigrants who arrived on the Massilia.

There was also a cholera epidemic in parts of Russia and Germany. In Hamburg, 142,000 people (13 percent of the population) died of the disease.

On the technological front, AT&T opened the first commercial long-distance phone line from New York to Chicago. It could only handle one call at a time, and the price was steep, even by today's standards—\$9.00 for the first five minutes.

Americans were humming *Daisy Bell* (a.k.a., *Bicycle Built for Two*) and the world was introduced to Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson when Arthur Conan Doyle published *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*, naming the main character for Oliver Wendell Holmes.

In sports, the first official basketball game was played. The first nets were actually peach baskets. No word on who won the game. 🤖

WRITING HISTORY FROM PHOTOGRAPHS

GEORGE G. MORGAN: "ALONG THOSE LINES

Ancestry Daily News To subscribe – www.ancestry.com

I've been spending time recently looking through our family photographs. These range from the more recent ones to the oldest ones I have, which date from the early 1870s. I consider myself fortunate to have this rich visual legacy of my family and, although there are chronological gaps and missing images of some family members, these provide a vivid representation of the family's appearance over time.

Over the years, I have written a number of detailed biographical sketches of certain ancestors. My great-grandfathers were so honored when I wrote mini-histories of them for the Floyd County, Georgia, book a couple of years ago. Recently, however, I have begun considering a broader work about each of these two branches of the family and have been reviewing the family pictures looking for inspiration.

It is possible to write a compelling biography or family history using photographs. I've done this before and want to share a few thoughts about the technique in "Along Those Lines . . ." this week.

A GOOD PLACE TO START

We've been told by genealogists many, many times to start with ourselves and work backwards. I think our approach to reviewing photographs and biographical material tends to be in chronological sequence. After all, that's how we live our lives. What I have done with the photographs I have of the people about whom I plan to write is compile them in chronological sequence. I place them in archival safe photographic accordion file folders by family.

The most important job is to properly identify the subjects in the photos and the locations. This is emphatically not the easiest part of the process. If you're lucky, someone in the family has already done much of this work and labeled the photos. If not, you will need to make this a high priority. You may want to consider making complete sets of photocopies and sending them off to relatives and old family friends to help with the identification process. On the photocopies, you can always make notations of those who have been identified and/or circle people with whom you need help. The study of the type of photograph, the card stock on which it is mounted, the card stock's color, embossing, and edge treatment all help you home in on a time period.

Clothing can be a tremendous help in identifying people in the photographs. It takes a little study but you can learn about clothing fashion for men, women, and children and use this knowledge to isolate the subjects to a specific time frame. For instance, on one style of women's dress I found in a photograph, I noted the balloon shoulders and could therefore say that the photograph was taken after a specific date. In another, the striped stockings and dress worn by a baby boy helped isolate the time period for that photograph.

Another approach to the identification process is to review the photos you have and to A) use family resemblance to help group people together, and/or B) use a process of elimination to hone in on who a person is NOT and then speculate on who the person IS. Sometimes for me it has been a combination of the two. In one group of photos taken by my grandparents and great-aunts and -uncles in the early 1900s, I employed an interesting and rewarding process. The subjects included my grandmother and grandfather before they were married in 1908. Four of my grandmother's five sisters were included, as well as another man. I needed to isolate who was who. With the four sisters, it took some careful examination of the photos with a magnifying glass to verify the identities of three of them. Their identities were confirmed by using other, later picture. The fourth woman was a problem. It was not until I sent copies to a cousin who had different photos taken at the same time that I was able to make the necessary connection. My cousin copied her photos for me. Then, using the plaid, full-length skirt to verify it was the same person, along with my magnifying glass, I was able to connect the sister to an identified professionally-taken photograph made a few years later. Success!

Next, I work my way through the collection, not once but twice. First I work through the file in chronological sequence, and then I work backward. I make sure that I have the photos in the right order. This means trying to group them into what might have been the right order both by year and then by season of the year.

Next I try to determine just where the photograph was taken. Photographers' imprints on card mountings can be helpful. If you find multiple pictures taken some time apart by the same photography studio that could indicate the subject lived close by. If you find a single photograph like this, it could be a secondary source of verification of residence. Look, too, at casual photographs for clues to location: landmarks, street signs, business names, events -- all of these can contribute to identification of place, and sometimes the date.

WRITING THE STORY

The old adage, "One picture is worth a thousand words," really is true. For a writer, a photographic image of an ancestor in a certain locale at a specific point in time can translate into a rich narrative. For example, I wrote:

"On 28 May 1900, Green Berry Holder filed an application with the United Daughters of the Confederacy to be considered for the award of a Confederate Cross of Honor. At that time, he was living in Lindale, Georgia. It was not until 1912 that the honor was bestowed. "On the appointed day, Green Berry arrived at the Civic Auditorium in downtown Rome, Georgia, with his wife, Penelope, for the awards ceremony. At sixty-seven, he still cut quite a figure. He was five feet ten inches tall and slender, sporting a full grey moustache and beard down to the middle of his chest – so full and brushed so that his mouth was not visible. He was dressed in a frockcoat and vest, a black round-top hat with a silk band, his cravat completely hidden by his beard. His gold watch chain stretched across his torso and the timepiece rested in a vest pocket."

A further description of the ceremony, the speakers and the presenter from a newspaper account of the event, as well as a description of the venue as shown in a photograph in the newspaper would contribute to the text concerning Green Berry. Additional descriptive material about Mrs. Holder also would be appropriate to incorporate her into the event. And while no mention was made of other family members' attendance, you can be sure that some or all of the local family were there. Perhaps additional material about other Confederate veterans on whom the UDC bestowed the Confederate Cross of Honor would be appropriate, especially if the rest of the biography described interaction with some of these old friends and colleagues.

The use of 'props' such as buildings, automobiles, pets, furniture, tools, and other things you see in the pictures, can add atmosphere. They bring the stories to life and help humanize the subject.

INCORPORATING OTHER FACTS

The research you have compiled over the years should provide you with a rich set of details. For instance, I could include the information from the marriage certificate, including the names of the clergy and witnesses. Information on where the person lived and with whom, can be derived from census records, along with the occupation and the value of the property. I could even provide a description of the death, funeral, and interment from the obituary. A visit to the cemetery and photographs of gravestones, dates, and epitaphs add to the story.

PULITZER PRIZE?

My motivation is not to win a literary award for my work, although I do want to produce a quality piece of work. My goal, and probably yours too, is to document the collected facts into some semblance of factual (not fictional) biography to preserve the story of the ancestors. I'll never win a Pulitzer Prize. My reward will be compiling quality family historical information. Not only will the photographs contribute to the text, they can complement it when I publish the history.

Research, methodology, planning, and dedication to documenting the facts (complete with citation of your

sources): these are the components of writing a quality history. But organize and date those old photographs, identify the people and the places that are portrayed, and let the photographs speak to you. You'll find that the stories may write themselves because your ancestors will come back to life in front of your eyes. Happy Writing! George 🐼

COMMENTS MADE IN THE YEAR 1955:

- "I'll tell you one thing, if things keep going the way they are, it's going to be impossible to buy a week's groceries for \$20."
- "Have you seen the new cars coming out next year? It won't be long before \$2000 will only buy a used one."
- "If cigarettes keep going up in price, I'm going to quit. A quarter a pack is ridiculous."
- "Did you hear the post office is thinking about charging a dime just to mail a letter?"
- "If they raise the minimum wage to \$1, nobody will be able to hire outside help at the store."
- "When I first started driving, who would have thought gas would someday cost 29 cents a gallon. Guess we'd be better off leaving the car in the garage."
- "Kids today are impossible. Those duck tail hair cuts make it impossible to stay groomed. Next thing you know, boys will be wearing their hair as long as the girls."
- "I read the other day where some scientist thinks it's possible to put a man on the moon by the end of the century. They even have some fellows they call astronauts preparing for it down in Texas."
- "Did you see where some baseball player just signed a contract for \$75,000 a year just to play ball? It wouldn't surprise me if someday they'll be making more than the president."
- "I never thought I'd see the day all our kitchen appliances would be electric. They are even making electric typewriters now."
- "It's too bad things are so tough nowadays. I see where a few married women are having to work to make ends meet."
- "It won't be long before young couples are going to have to hire someone to watch their kids so they can both work."

TIPS

Lost a living relative? Try the reverse address searches at: www.whitepages.com. Enter the last known address, and the current resident will be presented. Perhaps they know where your relative moved!

I should have asked them BEFORE
they died! 🐼

WC- PAF MEETING SCHEDULE

The next meeting will be:

21 February 2009 — (No meetings in August)

The WC-PAF Users Group meetings are held the 3rd Saturday of the month – 10.00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. at the Morningside Stake Center — 881 River Road, St. George UT ☺

WC-PAF USERS GROUP MEMBERSHIP DUES FOR 2009

Annual dues are \$12.00 per household for e-mailed copy of the newsletter and handouts at the meeting. For those who want a hard copy of the Newsletter, the dues are \$17 (\$12.00 plus \$5.00 to defray printing and mailing costs when you are not at the monthly meeting to pick up your copy.

New members joining after March 31st – dues will be prorated at \$3.00 for e-mailed copy of the newsletter and handouts at the meeting or \$4.25 per quarter for a hard copy.

**Mail your check payable to WC-PAF Users Group
473 So River Road #1-196 – St George UT 84790 ☺**

UTAH VALLEY PAF USERS GROUP

Group Meeting and New Location

Meets the second-Saturday-of-the-month from 9 am until noon in the Edgewood/Riverside LDS Chapel, 3511 North 180 East, Provo Utah. You get to it by going on 3700 North east from University Avenue and then south on 180 East. An invitation is extended to anyone that would like to attend their meetings. ☺

Anyone wishing to contribute information, an article, or have any input about the Newsletter contact: Denece Larsen - Editor 435-634-0204 or by e-mail caboose@skyviewmail.com ☺

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED!!!

To save time and work – Please contact me ASAP when you have a change in your E-mail or Snail-mail addresses or if there is a problem with receiving an issue of your Newsletter – Contact – June Morton – Secretary – 652-9463 – Jmorton237@aol.com. Thanks! ☺

**WC-PAF USERS GROUP
2009 OFFICERS & BOARD MEMBERS**

<u>President:</u>	Connie Stewart	628-7932
<u>Vice-President:</u>	Robert Kroff	656-1286
<u>Secretary:</u>	June Morton	652-9463
<u>Treasurer:</u>	Ron Coleman	656-4485
<u>Publicity</u>	Marilyn Rohrer	688-2138
<u>Media</u>	Fran Lightner	688-1260
<u>Set-Up</u>	Curt Rohrer	688-2138
<u>Board Members At Large:</u>		
Ron Bremer	Pat Foster	628-6005
Dwight Seamons 656-2091	Max Turpin	674-9204

WC-PAF Users Group

473 So. River Road #1-196
St George, UT 84790