

Genealogical Society of Rockland County

Newsletter

Volume 4, No. 3 February 1990

Genealogical Society of Rockland County, c/o The Historical Society of Rockland Co., 20 Zukor Rd., New City, N.Y. 10956

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

We were glad to see so many at our first meeting of the new year. Our New Year's Resolution should be to fill our files to overflowing with pedigree charts, family sheets and Bible records.

The old Bible records in your family may contain some of the best genealogical information. PLEASE make a copy of your Bible records and bring them to our next meeting on February 27 at 7:45 p.m.

Our Feb. 27th meeting is an in-house workshop, featuring Special Interest Groups. Last time we had an Irish group and a New York State group. A thought has come to mind that this would be an excellent night to bring your pedigree charts and family sheets. We especially in the New York State group could look at each other's information and exchange ideas and data.

Many have asked about a class on genealogy. Be sure to note the course offering by the North Rockland Adult School, information on which is on p. 7 in this newsletter. Anyone can attend.

---Les Baisley

NOTICES

✓ A new Family History Center recently opened at the LDS Church at 840 Soldier Hill Rd., Emerson, N.J. For more information and hours open, call the church at 201-262-8278. At present the IGI and Family History Catalog can be viewed on microfiche and films may be ordered, but cannot be read at Emerson (you can read them at other LDS Family History Centers equipped with roll film readers, including the newly opened LDS Family History Library in Caldwell; see next item).

✓ Another LDS Family History Library opened in January at the Caldwell Ward Chapel, 209 Mountain Ave., North Caldwell, NJ 07006, office phone 201-228-1233. Call for days and hours open. It is our understanding that this Family History Library has facilities for accessing the IGI and Family History catalog on microfiche as well as machines to read roll film, which can be ordered through this Caldwell library.

✓ The Genealogy Club of the Library of the New Jersey Historical Society holds meetings at the New Jersey Historical Society's Headquarters, 230 Broadway, Newark, NJ. Meetings are held on the 3rd Saturday of the month, are open to the public.

and begin at 10:00 a.m. The Club celebrated its 10th anniversary in December 1989.

✓ The Genealogical Society of Bergen County, N.J., P.O. Box 432, Midland Park, N.J. 07432, meets at the Midland Park Library, 7:00 p.m. on the 4th Monday of the month. For additional information contact Louisa Lavelle, 201-261-7599.

✓ Don't forget the upcoming program on Jewish Genealogy by Miriam Weiner, an authority on the subject, Thursday, March 29, 1990 at the New City, N.Y. Library. Contact the library for details.

✓ The Westchester County Genealogical Society, Box 518, White Plains, NY 10603 meets once a month (usually on the second Saturday) from September through June. Write for more info and/or a membership form.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE **■**

Letters	page 2
Accessions	page 2
The Yeoman Ideal	page 2
Forensic Genealogy	page 3
Italian Research	page 4
Computerized Genealogy	page 5
Queries	page 5
Microforms in Genealogy	page 6
Genealogy Course Offered	page 7

Upcoming Meetings and Events

Regular meetings are held the fourth Tuesday of every month (except July and August) at the Historical Society of Rockland County, 20 Zukor Road, New City, N.Y.

Meeting time is 7:45 p.m.

- Feb. 27.....In-house workshop. Special Interest Groups.
- Mar. 27......Orangetown/Rockland County
 Research, by Sally Dewey, Corresponding Secretary of the Tappantown
 Historical Society.
- Apr. 24.... Pennsylvania Research, by Chris Nuessle. Researching Ancestors— Rose family and others.
- May 22..... Researching in Westchester County, by Marjorie Renino.

OFFICERS AND CHAIRPERSONS

Dragidana	Alba Maria and Alba Sile and A
President	Leslie Baisley
Vice President	Henry Rennie
Recording Secretary	Joan Brooks
Corresponding Secretary	Sally Dewey
reasurer	Peter Krell
Membership	Peg Dermody
Archivist	Pat Kerner
Corrspondence	Ruth Morris
Genealogical Research	Marie Koestler
Libraman	Marie Koestler
Program Chairman	Marie Koestler
Newsletter Editors	Peter Krell,
	Pat Wardell
Society Telephone Contact	Pat Kerner.
	914-357-1355

The Newsletter of the Genealogical Society of Rockland County is published four times a year, in midmonth of September, December, February and May.

The deadline for submitting material for inclusion in the Newsletter is the 1st of the month of the issue date.

LETTERS =

From Loyola Vuolo, Verona, NJ, 1 Nov 1989:

[You might be interested in] the following, which I picked up from "Hear-Say," the Saybrook Colony Founders Association (Connecticut) (Summer 1989):

"A Riding" measured the distance a Saxon overlord could go riding in a day, but the true meaning is not so picturesque. A riding is only a thirding—a division into 3 parts (division of a county)—such as <u>East Riding</u>.

"Cordwainer"—term meaning "ladies' shoemaker" and was derived from the name of Cordova, a city in southern Spain which specialized in the tanning and dressing of goat skins (my dictionery says "inner layer of horsehide") into "Cordovan" leather, suitable for use in the manufacturing of fine shoes. (Dawes-Gates Allied Lines, p. 517.)

ACCESSIONS =

Recent accessions to the GSRC library include:

• Genealogical and Local History Books in Print, 3 vols. 4th Edition (purchase).

· Schweitzer, George K., Ph.D., Sc. D., New York

Genealogical Research, 1988 (purchase).

• Krell, Peter, Chairman, Committee for the Preservation of Rockland Cemeteries, Historian's Roundtable, Historical Society of Rockland Co., So That All May Be Remembered, Vol. I, Clarkstown, Rockland Co., 1989.

Resumes of Past Programs presented at Meetings of the Genealogical Society of Rockland County

The Yeoman Ideal: A Dutch Family in the Middle Colonies 1660-1800

Program presented by Firth Haring Fabend at the September 26, 1989 meeting of the Genealogical Society of Rockland County. Notes by Joan Brooks, GSRC Recording Secretary.

Ms. Fabend stated she is not a genealogist, but has used genealogy in preparing her doctoral dissertation on the Haring family. Her approach was mainly biographical. She took volumes of data and tried to shape it into a narrative about a farming class family.

This was done totally from public records—it is known that the family kept ledgers, wrote sermons, and had other papers but they did not survive. So, we have to go to the public records—tax records, censuses, military records. deeds, wills—and try to fit this information into the history of the country as it was unfolding between 1660 and 1800.

The Harings were original settlers in Orange County. She worked with the first five generations of sons, rather than women, since it is very difficult to trace women. The project entailed studies of about

129 people.

How did she keep track of all this information? She began by going to the New York Public Library, where she found a copy of Howard Ackerman's genealogy of the Haring family. There are only three copies of this genealogy that she knows of. Accurate for the first three generations, from the fourth generation on, there are many errors in this genealogy.

Beginning with this information, Ms. Habend organized and expanded her material in the following way: she prepared a huge sheet of paper and put it on her den wall. It listed the sons and their descendants, baptism dates, Ackerman nos., wives and children. She made a file folder for every male in the Haring family with his Ackerman number.

The folder contained a data sheet which included baptism and birth date, witnesses to birth, baptism, remarks, father, mother, Ackerman nos., Haring or Blauvelt nos., will information and copy of original will if possible, and copies of any other pertinent documents.

She prepared 4"x6" cards for 140 family members with their Ackerman nos. They were different colors for different generations. These were kept in a shoebox. The cards also contained will references, other notes and references, such as whether they were church members. etc.

She looked at the Budke microfilm collection at the New City Library. Then she went to the actual records of the Assembly in New York. From there

conunued on page 3)

she went on to the Archives in Trenton, N.J. to see the records of the Continental Army, as well as the British Army in the Revolution. After the war, a claim could be made to the government for damages sufferent during the war, although claimants may never have been reimbursed for damages claimed. This information is found filed under "Damages."

New Jersey has wonderful tax records since 1779. Ms. Habend looked at a list of ratables for the township of Harrington, Bergen Co., N.J. They taxed acres of improved land, horses, horned cattle, hogs,

single men, slaves, money at interest, etc.

Tax records of 1799, 1800, and 1801 for Rockland County are at the New York State Library in Albany. Some of these records tell if a person owned land and also if he was a non-resident. From these tax records, she developed some interesting statistics: for example, there were quite a few women who actually owned land and were therefore a very important part of the economy.

This doctoral dissertation is now available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor. It will be published by Rutgers University Press about 1991.

Resumes of Past Programs presented at Meetings of the Genealogical Society of Rockland County

Forensic Genealogy

Program presented by Laurie Thompson at the January 24, 1989 meeting of the Genealogical Society of Rockland County. Notes by Joan Brooks, GSRC Recording Secretary.

Ms. Thompson has been a professional genealogist for ten years and has worked on the Howard Hughes and Vidal Sasson cases. In the Sasson case, she had to do extensive research on the name and the pronunciation.

She gave the following sources for researching

records.

The New York Public Library has on microfilm New York City Directories from 1784 to 1933. Brooklyn from 1830 to 1933. The early City Directories listed head of household and a woman if widowed. Immigrants and boarders were only occasionally listed in the directories.

Telephone directories are available from 1925 through the 1970s; they are on microfiche from 1976 to the present. The Library has address listings for each of the boroughs from 1930 to 1980. An excellent source is Cole's Directory for 1988 and for all five boroughs, Suffolk, Nassau and Westchester County.

The Library also has census records, some of which are soundexed. She noted that in the 1910 census, Rockland is included with three other counties. The New York State census for New York City (Manhattan) 1855, 1905, 1915, and 1925 is on microfilm. The New York County Clerk's office will

send you a copy of the page for \$1.00 and an envelope if you have the address. The Library also has census records for Bronx and Kings Counties. The Kings County Clerk's office will provide a copy of a page for \$5.00 if an address is given. The Queens County Clerk charges \$1.00 plus an envelope. Richmond County records are in bad shape, and they won't let you use the materials.

Naturalization records are located all over the place. Supposedly there are some at 60 Centre Street, but no one has ever seen them. Dr. Kenneth Scott is currently downstairs at the New York County Office Building at 60 Centre Street copying

whatever records are there.

The New York County Supreme Court has naturalization records from 1900-1925; Bronx County Court from 1914-1935; Queens County Court from 1900-1925; Kings County Court from 1850 to present.

Southern District Court naturalization records are in Bayonne through 1940. After 1941, they are

at 36 Federal Plaza.

In reply to a question as to what "forensic" means, Ms. Thompson said that the term means "in the law." She is a New York City expert. When she was called to do a case in Boston, she did half the research in New York City.

As an aside, she noted that many people from

Queens came to Rockland County.

Birth records through 1897 are in the Municipal Archives. Records from 1898-1910 are in limbo. The Department of Health gave the records to the Municipal Archives, and later asked for them back. They are currently in litigation. Birth records from 1911 on are closed. She noted that the long form birth record is very hard to get, but it is the one with the most information.

Death records through 1939 are in the Municipal

Archives; they are closed from 1930 on.

Marriage records from 1866-1937 were given to the Municipal Archives. The Mormons are still filming them. Bronx and Queens marriage records are still in the Bronx and in Queens.

The New York Public Library has passenger arrival records of the Port of New York from 1903-1945, and the index is now available. Soon the index and actual passenger lists to Ellis Island from 1898 will also be available.

Ms. Thompson noted that most of the people she

is looking for in her research are living.

Ms. Thompson stated that a copy of a driver's license is readily available and a lot of information is contained on it. You can obtain this under the Freedom of Information Act from the Department of Motor Vehicles.

The New York City Post Office in most cases will not give out a forwarding address, since they consider this information confidential and an invasion of privacy. At the end of six months, the information is shredded and destroyed forever. In other parts of the country, you can obtain a

continued on page 4

forwarding address; it depends on the particular post office.

When you visit any Surrogate Court to apply for wills, make sure you also ask for the Accounting File, if there is one. It contains a good deal of information.

The Board of Elections has a list of voters, which includes name and address. The New York City Public Library has a registry of voters from 1900 through 1974. You can get a lot of information from voting records.

A criss-cross directory, which is a list of addresses and telephone numbers that are cross-referenced, is available at the New City Library.

New City Library now has the New York State Census records on microfilm for Rockland County.□

Resumes of Past Programs presented at Meetings of the Genealogical Society of Rockland County

Italian Research

Program presented by Helen Lamperti at the April 25, 1989 meeting of the Genealogical Society of Rockland County. Notes by Joan Brooks, GSRC Recording Secretary.

Helen Lamperti, who lives in Pearl River, has been working on her family lines and her husband's family lines, which both originate in Italy. She has written to Italy and also visited there.

Her family is from Palermo (South), her husband's from Lombardia (North). Culture in Italy is one of the most varied since the country has constantly been invaded by twelve different nations. The Roman occupation was the most stable, but even that was taken over at various times.

By the early 1800s, the north was run by Austria and the south was run by France. People began to rebel and there was a movement to unite. By 1870, Italy was finally united.

Mrs. Lamperti started her genealogical reserach because some of her relatives married into other cultures. She began by writing some of the stories she had heard, and then decided to go into it a little deeper. When her mother was 90 years old, she gave Helen's son a great deal of information on the family tree. This information was very helpful to her later on. Her father was a good storyteller. Her three sisters were born in Italy.

Sunday afternoons Helen's mother took her on trolley rides, and told her stories of the family. A relative from Italy came to visit, and this awakened an interest, so they took a trip to Italy. They first wrote to the Consul General, who sent her a portion of a map of Palermo, so they could find her mother and father's house and church.

While in Italy, she talked to people who said

they were not related, but she was certain they were. The pastor of the church would have been willing to go to the Town Hall to get any information she needed, but she could not stay long enough for him to do this. Everything in Italy closes down from 12 noon to 4 p.m. for dinner. From 4 to 9 p.m. they all go back to work and the offices are open again.

Next the Lampertis went up north and met her husband's family and they were able to obtain names and dates of relatives. They visited the cemetery, where it was very difficult to get information. They do exhume the bodies and put them in crypts. In small towns, the churches have good records. The Town Hall may or may not have good records. The churches are very willing to give out the information requested.

They found the names of her husband's grandparents. She wrote to the church she thought was the right one for the baptismal certificate. The priest said he didn't have a record of Enrico, but of a Ferdinand born five years later. That piece of paper showed the father and mother's marriage date and a church in another town. Mrs. Lamperti wrote to that church. It took a long time for the priest to answer. He had no record at the church, but he went to the Town Hall where the records were kept in 1871. On that certificate the name of her husband's parents and grandparents appeared. In some cases the records could be in Vienna, since Austria was in control.

The best source is word of mouth from the oldest family member. It is best to write the letters in Italian if possible.

Mrs. Lamperti decided to write her family history in story form. It is nice for children or grandchildren to know about their ancestors.

You should also check passenger lists for emigrants to this country. In Italy, a wife goes by her maiden name, and the cemetery has the maiden name on the stone.

When writing to pastors of churches, if you think they have to do a little work, send \$5.00. Say you are willing to send the money. Then send it after you receive the papers. Church records can go back hundreds of years; they would be as old as the churches and are all handwritten.

If a couple married in the Catholic Church, they also had to be married at the Town Hall in a Civil Ceremony.

When her father emigrated, he said that somebody was supposed to meet him over here. He came here for the opportunity. Both her parents bought the Italian and English newspapers so they could learn English. He arrived with \$10 in his pocket. The man never showed up to meet him, and the immigration authorities were ready to send him back to Italy, but there was an Italian worker who took pity on him and brought him to an Italian rooming house. He found a job quickly and within

(continued on page 5

six months he had his wife and three children come to America to join him. \square

Nearby Collections of Interest to Italian-American Researchers

 Italian Cultural Institute, 686 Park Avenue N.W., New York, NY 10021.

 Center for Migration Studies, 209 Flagg Place, Staten Island, NY 10304. (Records of social welfare agencies, labor unions, Catholic organizations, family papers, unpublished memoirs, etc.)

Further Reading on Italian Research

• De Angelis, Priscilla G. "A Look at Italian-American Research Sources." *Ancestry Newsletter* (Jan.-Feb. 1990): 3-9.

• Eakle, Arlene H. "Tracking Immigrant Origins." In The Source: A Guidebook of American Genealogy, edited by Arlene Eakle and Johni Cerny. Salt Lake City, Utah: Ancestry Publishing Co., 1984.

Computerized Genealogy— CompuServe Subscription Trial Offer

The following information about The Genealogy Forum on CompuServe is from the Jan.-Feb. 1990 National Genealogical Society Newsletter:

The Genealogy Forum on CompuServe has announced a new opportunity for genealogists to evaluate the largest online genealogy club in the world at no cost. A free introductory subscription can be obtained by making one telephone call to a toll-free number. The subscription is free, the telephone call is free, and the new subscriber will receive free on-line time with a \$15 credit. This credit will produce up to 2-1/2 hours of online time in which to become familiar with CompuServe's genealogy forum. [GSRC Editor's Note: after the free 2-1/2 hrs., regular Compuserve and telephone rates will be charged.]

Using almost any personal computer and a telephone modem, genealogists can, with a local phone call, access a world of information and exchange messages with thousands of other CompuServe genealogists. Services offered include an online database of queries, message capabilities to compare notes with others and to seek or offer advice and guidance, and online libraries with about 1,000 files of genealogical information and ready-torun genealogy programs, transferable by modem.

To learn more about this offer or to request the free introductory subscription, call 800-848-8199 and ask for Representative #149.

QUERIES

Queries will be published in the newsletter as space permits. It would be helpful if querists would submit their queries beginning with surnames concerned in the query listed alphabetically. Please keep queries clear, but concise. Send queries to Pat Wardell, GSRC Newsletter Editor, 78 Edgwood Road, Allendale, NJ 07401.

When answering a query, please send a copy of the answer to the Genealogical Society of Rockland County for our files and for possible inclusion in future newsletters. Many thanks.

JACOX/JACOCKS/JAYCOX, ONDERDONK—Need maiden name of Martha, b. 15 Aug 1749 (prob. CT/NY), d. 15 Feb 1822, buried Snyder Cem., Clarkstown. She m. Bowers JACOX/JACOCKS/JAYCOX, res. Warwick, Orange Co. dur. RW, later Oragetown & Clarkstown, Rockland Co. Known ch.: Elias (owned river packet), m. Sophia, res. Orangetown; Timothy, b. c. 1775, m. Elizabeth ONDERDONK, res. Orangetown; Ann, m. Henry/Hendrick ONDERDONK, res. Mount Pleasant. Westchester Co. 1836. Namesake Gr. granddau. Martha M. Rose (dau. of Aaron JAYCOX) b. c. 1848. Loyola T. Vuolo, 6 Oak Lane, Verona, NJ 07044

CARSON, EARP, WESTERVELT— Searching for information on Walter Earp WESTERVELT, b. 6 Feb 1848 and Clara Estelle CARSON, b. 18 Mar 1860, both in Spring Valley. Walter's parents: Jesse WESTERVELT and Elizabeth EARP, d. April 1848.

Earl L. Boughton, Box 86, Harmonsburg, PA 16422

CLARK, LAMOREUX — Searching for information on Thomas LAMOREUX and Moses CLARK Mrs. Joan Lamoreux Phelan, 145 Dunning St., Madison, WI 53704

ACKERMAN, GEDNEY, SMITH— Need parents of Ann Eliza ACKERMAN, m. Robert Lawrence GEDNEY, d. 11 Mar 1879, buried Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack. Their children were Robert, m. Margaret Ann SMITH; Walter; Ferdinand; Mary Eliza; Zillah. Mary Ann Kaucher, 889 Centennial Ave., Baldwin, NY 11510

BRADY, FELTER— Need parents of Elizabeth BRADY, m. Peter FELTER. Their children were: William P.; John P.; Henry; Elizabeth; Hannah; George; Daniel; Rachel. Mary Ann Kaucher, 889 Centennial Ave.,

Baldwin, NY 11510

BABCOCK—Looking for any and all information, no matter how remote, on the BABCOCK family. Will share results with all who submit information.

Mr. Les Baisley, 158 N. Liberty Drive, Stony Point, NY 10980

Microforms in Genealogical Research

· Pat Wardell

All of us appreciate—and usually take for granted - the ease of use of the bound book, a format that allows, among other advantages, portability and random access to contents. But those of us engaged in genealogical research have increasingy-whether we like it or not-become accustomed to using microforms, the most common types being microfiche (card form) and microfilm (roll form;

16mm or 35mm formats).

Buying or renting microforms is usually less expensive than buying books and/or serial publications, and some microforms permit access to pubished materials which have long been out of print. Buying or renting the microform can save lengthy trips to public archives and libraries. Once the microform is at hand, you can take it to your handy nearby library—many libraries these days have microfilm readers, and some have printing capacities so that you can make hard copies of pages of interest. Some microfilms, especially census records, are available through interlibrary loan; check with your local librarian. Many libraries have, as part of their collections, local reference materials, especially local newspapers, some of which are on microfilm.

Microfilms are available for use, rent or purchase through various sources, including the following, which have been listed here because of their

overall or local interest.

LDS (Mormon) Church. The LDS Microform ection, consisting of more than 1.5 million rolls of microfilmed records and over 200,000 microfiche, is available on order through Family History Centers throughout the country. The Family History Centers are private libraries, but are open to the public; any researcher may use them. The microfilmed records available include records kept by governments, churches, and individuals, and have been octained from archives and courthouses throughout the world. Indexes to the collection, as well as the current International Genealogical Index (IGI), can be read on microfiche at all Family History Centers. Microforms of filmed materials are ordered through the centers, and when they arrive, must be used on the premises.

Family History Centers are generally located in local church meetinghouses and are staffed by volinteers. Their available resources and days and nours open vary, so contact the Center prior to your visit. Nearby Family History Centers include: New Canaan, CT, 682 South Avenue, (203) 966-1305; Morristown, NJ, 283 James St. (201) 539-5362; New Tork City, 125 Columbus Ave. (2 Lincoln Square). In anuary a new Family History Library opened at the Caldwell LDS Chapel, 209 Mountain Ave., North Caldwell, NJ (201) 228-1233. For other nearby Centers, look in your telephone directory and call the closest Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Seints; ask where the nearest Family History

Center is located.

Recently, for the first time, the IGI was offered for sale to institutions and individuals at a price of 15¢ per microfiche (the entire 1988 IGI consists of 9,232 fiche and sells for \$1,384.80; you can also order specific regions only-New York state, for instance, consists of 59 fiche and sells for \$8.85). The LDS Church also sells its Family History Library Catalog (FHLC) on microfiche; the entire 1988 FHLC consists of 1,972 fiche and sells for \$295.80; it can also be purchased by region—New York state consists of 12 fiche and sells for \$1.80.

American Genealogical Lending Library (AGLL), P.O. Box 244, Bountiful, Utah 84040, (801) 298-5358. For an annual membership fee of \$30, they will enroll you in their Association. This entitles you to one year's borrowing privileges, 2 free film rentals, and copies and updates of their extensive catalogs (100s of pages listing over 100,000 titles) of microform material available for sale (usually \$10-\$12.50 per roll or \$2.50 per fiche) or rent (usually \$2.-\$2.50 per roll; rentals may be kept a month and may be renewed). Their catalogs include U.S. Census Records, Ship Passenger Lists and Military Records, and Locality/Family History/ Ethnic/and Special Collections. They are now making Canadian census records available. AGLL also sells microform readers at discounted prices. A sample of the material of local interest includes:

 The New England Historical & Genealogical Register (periodical), 1847-1934 + additional scat-

tered vols.

 The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey (periodical), 1925-1947 + additional scattered vols.

New York Genealogical & Biographical Record

(periodical), 1870-1934

NY State Census, Indexed, Rockland County, 1855, 1860, 1865, 1875, 1880, 1892, 1905.

 Records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Kakiat, Rockland Co., NY 1774-1864, 118 pp.

National Archives Census Microfilm Rental Program, P.O. Box 30, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701-0300, (301) 604-3699. You can order film through participating public libraries, or directly from the National Archives Microfilm Rental Program by purchasing a \$20 starter kit that entitles you to 2 free rental films, a set of census catalogs and Revolutionary War catalogs, order forms for requesting ship passenger arrivals and veterans records. National Archive rental fees are from \$2 to \$3 per roll, depending on quantity ordered. Microfilm may be kept for 1 month.

Americana Unlimited, 1701 North 11th Ave., P.O. Box 50447, Tucson, Arizona 85703, (602) 792-3453. Americana Unlimited offers for sale microfilms of about 4,000 volumes of the Cox Library of County, State & Local Histories, City Directories; telephone directories; and Canadiana. Microfilms are available as sets or as individual reels (\$25 per reel).

Everton Publishers, Inc., P. O. Box 368, Logan, Utah 84321. The Evertons (publishers of The Genealogical Helper) have amassed a database "Computerized Roots Cellar" (and are now at work

on compiling Vol. II of this database). The database is made up of thousands of names and events (births, deaths, marriages) which were submitted by genealogists who paid fees to have the names listed. The database entries are published as received in *The Genealogical Helper*. In addition, the entire database is available for purchase on microfiche (\$149.50). Everton also sells its Computerized Family File on microfiche (\$249.50) as well as microform readers.

University Microfilms International (UMI), 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106, (800) 521-0600. In addition to producing facsimile or Xerographic reprints of unpublished theses and dissertations, UMI also reproduces Xerographic copies on demand of out-of-print books on genealogy and heraldry, including family genealogies. These are Xeroxed on acid-free paper at 26 cents per page with paper binding (hard cover bindings are available at an additional \$6 per bind). Many of the titles are also available on microfilm or microfiche at half the print price. UMI issues a catalog, available upon request, of on-demand reprints in Genealogy. UMI

does not have a rental program, and their prices are higher than most other vendors, but they do have some titles that are unavailable elsewhere.

Once you start using microforms, you may dream of having your own microform reader. New readers prices start in the \$500 range, and used readers begin below \$100. There are a few points to keep in mind. Buy a reader that can handle both microfiche and microfilm (some fiche readers have optional addon reel film attachments), and make sure that the film carrier adapts to both 16mm and 35mm sizes. A real necessity is image rotation, which allows you to turn the image for easy, upright viewing regardless of how it was filmed. It's nice to have at least dual magnification with a minimum of 24x and up to 48x or 54x. A light intensity switch (high-low) is desirable. too. These bottom-of-the-line machines will not make copies. Machines which make wet copies can be found for under \$1000. If you want to be able to make dry copies, the price jumps up into the thousands of dollars (in which case you'll probably opt to take your film to a library and make copies on their machine for from 10¢ to 25¢ per page).

Genealogy Course Offered at North Rockland Adult School

A course in Genealogy is being offered at the Adult School of North Rockland High School, Hammond Road, Thiells, NY. The class will be offered on Tuesday evenings from 8-10 p.m., beginning March 6 and ending May 8. Registration is taking place by mail through February 23. The fee for the course is \$26. Senior citizens may register at half price.

The course description is: G-10 GENEALOGY - Tracing Your Ancestry.

Genealogy is one of the leading hobbies in America and can be fun and challenging. This hands-on course is designed to get you started researching your ancestors. For those who've done some digging already, but don't know how or where to continue, step-by-step instructions and helpful hints will be provided to unearth those skeletons. Bring pad, pencil, legal-size envelopes, and stamps. Also bring any genealogical data already collected, such as birth/death certificates, old letters, etc. Nominal charge for forms. Ellen McGuire, instructor,

For additional info,call 914-942-2700, ext. 2318.

To register, use the form reprinted at the right.

MAIL REGISTRATION (Preferred)

For mail registration use the coupons below. Payment MUST accompany registration. Make checks payable to: NORTH ROCKLAND ADULT SCHOOL. A separate check required for each class.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IF YOU REGISTER BY MAIL YOU CAN ASSUME THAT YOUR CLASS HAS BEGUN IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN NOTIFIED THAT THE CLASS HAS BEEN CANCELLED.

Fill Out, Place in Envelope and Mail to:

NORTH ROCKLAND ADULT SCHOOL

NORTH ROCKLAND HIGH SCHOOL

HAMMOND ROAD • THIELLS, NEW YORK 10984

		One Name & One Course per	
Last Name First	initial	REGISTRATION CARD	
Street	Post Office		
iness			
ne	Date	19	
E CLASS FOR WHICH YOU ARE REGIS	STERING.		
NOS UNLESS CLASS IS CANCELLED.			
Class or Activity			
	INESS THE CLASS FOR WHICH YOU ARE REGINED. TOS UNLESS CLASS IS CANCELLED.	E CLASS FOR WHICH YOU ARE REGISTERING. NOS UNLESS CLASS IS CANCELLED.	

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF ROCKLAND COUNTY , c/o The Historical Society of Rockland Co.

20 Zukor Road

New City, N.Y. 10956

ADDRESS	e di bize se se di dis-		
		Missis USB size representations	
CITY	STATE	ZIP	
TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP:			
INDIVIDUAL (\$10.00) (Membershi	(Membership year runs from		
FAMILY (\$15.00)	September 1 to August 30.)		
MY SPECIAL INTEREST(S) OR CURRENT RESEAR	CH PROJECT(S) IN	GENEALOGY ARE:	

THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF ROCKLAND CO. c/o The Historical Society of Rockland Co. 20 Zukor Road
New City, N.Y. 10956