



Roots Cellar

Genealogy Guild

"Taking the past into the future."



Edition 6, Number 1

March 2009

Officers

President: Jim Ruhl

Vice President: Marcine Nightengale

Secretary/Treasurer: Harland Hanson

Program: Marcy Isackson & Darlene Hanson

Editor "Roots Cellar": Dale Braunschweig

THINK YOU KNOW EVERYTHING?

1. George Washington was born Feb. 11, 1732. Why do we celebrate it February 22?
2. Which President of the U.S. frequently preached in his youth?
3. How many times and where has the Statue of Liberty been set up?
4. What noted ruler was hanged after he died?
5. Who was the first to sleep in an iron bed?

Answers:

1. Pope Gregory changed the calendar in 1582, but England did not adopt the new calendar until 1752, (20 years after Washington was born). In the meantime the accumulated difference between the old and the new calendars was 11 days, which had to be skipped, making Washington's birthday fall on February 22.
2. James A. Garfield frequently preached when he was a young man.
3. Twice. The Statue of Liberty was set up and a presentation ceremony to the U. S. was held July 4, 1884, in Paris. It was taken down and shipped to America, being then placed on Bedloe Island. It was unveiled Oct. 28, 1886.
4. Oliver Cromwell's body was exhumed and hanged about two years after his death, as an expression of Royalist hatred.
5. King Og of Bashan, see Deuteronomy 3, Verse 11.

Da, da, dats all folks!

Sincerely, Bug's Bunny

The Genealogy Guild is open to anyone who has an interest in genealogy. Anyone, from novices to experienced researchers are welcome. Meetings are held at 5:00 p.m. on the 2nd Thursday of most months in the lower level of the DCHS.

Upcoming Programs

Our next Genealogy Guild meeting will be on March 12, 2009. See all of you there. Those of you that missed the December meeting, missed a great one.

Food, fun and fellowship.

March 12, 2009 the topic will be "Hitting That Brick Wall."

WRITING YOUR STORY

Don't know what to write about? Here are a few ideas and your book can be a simple three ring binder. So what are you waiting for? Get going!

Maps: From different time periods show your ancestor's villages and changes in boundaries.

Trips: How did they come to America? Maybe pictures or passenger lists.

Jobs: What kind of work did they do in the old country? What did they do in this country?

Architecture: Were the houses all of brick? Did they live in a dug out here in America?

Interviews: What have your friends and family told you about those early days?

Churches: Did they go to church? Did they help start a church? Were they Priests or Pastors?

Photos: Do you have family pictures, village postcards, etc...?

Surnames: Include the meaning of the family surnames. Do you have any family crests or coats of arms?

History: Facts about the area they came from and facts about the area they settled in at the time they settled there.

Understanding Latin, Symbols in Church Records

THOUGH MINISTERS AND PRIESTS USUALLY made entries in the German language in the late 18th and 19th centuries, Latin was still used in German records until the late 1800s. Most Family History Centers have Latin translating

guides. *Parish Register Latin: An Introduction* by C. Russell Jensen is very helpful.

The following chart may be of help in translating symbols and abbreviations.

Abbreviation	Latin	German	English
ao.	anno	im Jahre	in the year
conj.	conjug	Ehefrau	wife
Cop.	copulatio	Trauung	marriage
con.	dominica	Sonntag	Sunday
gem.	gemelli (gemellae)	männliche (weibliche) Zwillinge	male (female) twins
weyl. (weylend)	defunct	verstorben	deceased
L.p.r.p.	legitimus per rescriptum principis	legitimiert durch landesherrliche Verfügung	legitimate by order of the ruler
l.p.s.m.	legitimus per subsequens matrimonium	legitimiert durch nachfolgende Ehe	legitimate by subsequent marriage
nat.	natus, nata	geboren	born
N.N. or n.n.	nomen nescio	Name unbekannt	name unknown
Testes or patr.	patrini, testes	Taufpaten	godparents
par.	parentes	Eltern	parents
pat.	pater	Vater	father
rel.	relictus, relicta	Witwer, Witwe	widower, widow
renat.	renatus, renata	getauft	baptized (christened)
spons.	sponsus, sponsa	der, die Verlobte	bridegroom, bride
spur.	spurius, spuria	uneheliches Kind	illegitimate child
ux.	uxor	Ehefrau	wife
relicta rel.		hinterlassene	left behind
vid.	viduus, vidua	Witwer, Witwe	widower, widow

Numeric Abbreviations for Some Months

7br, 7ber, 7bris, VIIber	September (septem=sieben=seven)
8br, 8ber, 8bris, VIIIber	October (octo=acht=eight)
9br, 9ber, 9bris, IXber	November (novem=neun=nine)
10br, 10bris, Xbr, Xbris	December (decem=zehn=ten)

The Letter "X" as Substituted for "Christ"

Xus or X9	Christus (Christ)
Xian, Xiang	Christian, Christanus
Xoph	Christoph

Symbols Often Included in Parish Registers

✱	born geboren	✂	fallen in battle gefallen
~	baptized getauft	∞	married verheiratet
∞	married vermählt	⊕	divorced geschieden
+	died gestorben	○	engaged verlobt
☐	buried begraben	+✱	stillborn todtgeboren