Kenosha County Genealogy Society

SOUTHPORT ECHO

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MEETING TIME / PLACE

- **2nd Monday of the month**
  Gateway Technical College
  3320-30th Avenue
  Inspire Center, Room I-131
  Kenosha, WI 53140
  (NO MEETINGS JULY & AUGUST)
  6:00pm Registration & Social Time
  6:30pm Business Meeting
  7:00pm Program
- Check our Website Calendar for the most up-to-date location at *www.kenctygensoc.org*

ANNUAL DUES

FYI—Member dues not paid by October 31 will be dropped from Membership.

The Unknown Warrior by Nigel Cox

On November 7th, 1920, in strictest secrecy, four unidentified British bodies were exhumed from temporary battlefield cemeteries at Ypres, Arras, the Asine and the Somme.

None of the soldiers who did the digging were told why.

The bodies were taken by field ambulance to GHQ at St-Pol-Sur-Ter Noise. Once there, the bodies were draped with the union flag.

Sentries were posted and Brigadier-General Wyatt and a Colonel Gell selected one body at random. The other three were reburied.

A French Honour Guard was selected and stood by the coffin overnight of the chosen soldier overnight.

On the morning of the 8th November, a specially designed coffin made of oak from the grounds of Hampton Court arrived and the Unknown Warrior was placed inside.

On top was placed a crusaders sword and a shield on which was inscribed:

"A British Warrior who fell in the GREAT WAR 1914-1918 for King and Country".

On the 9th of November, the Unknown Warrior was taken by horse-drawn carriage through Guards of Honour and the sound of tolling bells and bugle calls to the quayside.

There, he was saluted by Marechal Foche and loaded onto HMS Vernon bound for Dover. The coffin stood on the deck covered in wreaths, surrounded by the French Honour Guard.

Upon arrival at Dover, the Unknown Warrior was met with a nineteen gun salute - something that was normally only reserved for Field Marshals.

A special train had been arranged and he was then conveyed to Victoria Station, London.

He remained there overnight, and, on the morning of the 11th of November, he was finally taken to Westminster Abbey.

The idea of the unknown warrior was thought of by a Padre called David Railton who had served on the front line during the Great War the union flag he had used as an altar cloth whilst at the front, was the one that had been draped over the coffin.

It was his intention that all of the relatives of the 517,773 combatants whose bodies had not been identified could believe that the Unknown Warrior could very well be their lost husband, father, brother or son...

THIS is the reason we wear poppies.

We do not glorify war.

We remember - with humility - the great and the ultimate sacrifices that were made, not just in this war, but in every war and conflict where our service personnel have fought - to ensure the liberty and freedoms that we now take for granted.

Every year, on the 11th of November, we remember the Unknown Warrior.

At the going down of the sun, and in the morning, we will remember them.

LET'S TALK CEMETERIES . . . .

By Louise Stack, Milwaukee PAF Users Group

According to Webster's Dictionary the simple definition of a cemetery is "a burial ground." Also listed are several synonyms: boneyard, God's acre, graveyard, memorial park, necropolis and potter's field. Hmm, necropolis is an interesting one. Perhaps you have even heard them referred to as City of the Silent or Garden of Stones (that was a title of a movie about Arlington Cemetery).

Burials were necessary for a couple of reasons – health & safety and to protect the deceased from scavengers. As a genealogist you most likely have been to cemeteries before, but did you know there are different types of cemeteries? To name a few there are church, public, private, military, garden and even pet cemeteries. For many centuries, dead were buried next to a church, with those of higher status being buried inside. At some point there would have been no more room at the church, so another location was found, usually farther out of town.

For a perspective on cemeteries, we welcomed Jan Van Rens, Executive Director of Forest Home Cemetery, to the November 2016 MPAFUG meeting. Forest Home was established in 1850 as a rural cemetery, "never to be surrounded by the city" of Milwaukee. You can laugh at that now, however. It is a garden type cemetery as it uses "landscaping in a parklike setting." In essence, it was Milwaukee's first park and even includes a sculpture garden. Jan referred to Forest Home as a keeper of Milwaukee history because of the notable citizens buried there. About 1,000 Civil War veterans are also buried at Forest Home since Wood National Cemetery was not established until 1868.

Even if you don't have an ancestor at Forest Home it is worth a visit.

William Shakespeare even made mention of cemeteries in Richard II: "Let's talk of graves, worms and epitaphs." Worms aside, may you feel closer to your ancestors when you visit their final resting place no matter where it is. Take inspiration from Cathy Dailey who says she feels comfortable in cemeteries because she is walking where her ancestors once did.

6 Websites for Deciphering Old German Script

By James M. Beidler, FamilyTree

Before the 1940s, most records in German-speaking areas (as well as surname books, newspapers, journals and gazetteers) used a Gothic font called *Fraktur.* Handwritten documents were composed in cursive using a type of script known as blackletter. Notoriously difficult to read, the Fraktur form of blackletter has been giving German genealogy researchers fits for centuries.

As a matter of fact, the font isn't just difficult for the human eye. Only within the last couple of years has optical-character recognition software allowed archivists to scan German-language newspapers printed in *Fraktur*/the Gothic script.

An example of the German blackletter typeface, sometimes referred to as Fraktur.

Münchenbernsdorf, St. (334 m), 726 ha, Sa.-W.-E., VerwB. Neustadt Orla, AG. Weida, BKdo. Weimar; 2264 E.; P, E: Niederpöllnitz–M.; StdA., ev. Pfk.; Krankenh., Wasserw.; StSpk., Gew.- u. LwBk.; Kram-, Viehmärkte; Schuh-, Teppich-, Zigarren-, Läufer-, Düngemittel-, Jutefbr.; Brau., Brenn., Färbn., Sägew., Web., Zgl. — Dazu Hrgr. Teichhäuser 43; M. Teichmühle 5; Gsth. Waldschlößchen 5 E.

Online German Script Translators and Resources

Old German handwriting in the *Fraktur* script can be hard enough to read, let alone translate. So, to make a serious attempt at understanding German genealogy records, you'll have to crack the *Fraktur* code. How? Here are six German script translators that can help:

- Brigham Young University: The German Script Tutorial
- FamilySearch Wiki: Germany Handwriting
- Genealoger: German Genealogy—Language, Handwriting, and Script
- My Ancestors and Me: Helps for Translating That Old German Handwriting
- Omniglot: German
- Suetterlin Schrift: German handwriting (For fun, you can see how your name looks written in *Suetterlin*!)

Germanic Alphabet Chart

A great supplement to your German script research is our free **Germanic Alphabet Chart**. As you'll notice, the uppercase *S* is often mistaken for *C*, *E* and *G*. In addition, you can easily confuse the following pairs of uppercase letters: the *V* and *B*; *I* and *J*; and *N* and *R*. Likewise, the lowercase letters *h*, *n* and *y* are difficult to differentiate; *f* and *s* look alike, as do *c* and *e*and

i and *j*. The lowercase *k* can also cause confusion because it looks like a Roman font letter *I* with a line through it.

In addition to the alphabet chart, FamilyTree has several other free forms available to help you with your German ancestor research. https://www.familytreemagazine.com/germangenealogyguide/

Related Reads:

- https://www.familytreemagazine.com/heritage/german/war-german-language/embed/#?secret=LJkKMQWVS4
- https://www.familytreemagazine.com/premium/speaking-their-language/embed/#?secret=IYiD1wXaT0
- https://www.familytreemagazine.com/heritage/german/german-genealogy-groups/embed/#?secret=oYWjqJqbov
- https://www.familytreemagazine.com/premium/now-what-hiring-a-pro-for-overseas-research/embed/#?secret=0g3OYcO8uT

Free Resource: Lets You Plot Family Tree Locations by DiAnn Iamarino

https://family-tree-advice.blogspot.com/2017/09/free-resource-lets-you-plot-family-tree.html

Google's mapping features can come in handy to family tree researchers like us.

If you don't have a Google account, create one. It's free and gives you access to far too many tools to ignore. Once logged in, go to Google My Maps and click the red button to **Create a New Map**.

You can start adding addresses and adding a description to each map pin. You can color-code your map pins, maybe choosing different pin colors for different branches of your family tree.

Create different layers and you can separate the locations by family unit.

Google offers plenty of help explaining how to:

- Create, open, or delete a map
- Add places to your map
- Save directions on My Maps
- Draw lines and shapes in My Maps
- Import map features from a file

That last feature could be a tremendous help for your family tree research. You can use your family tree software to create a report on all the addresses in your tree. Then copy those addresses into a spreadsheet. Finally, import the locations into your map.

My original thought was to create a **migration map** for some of my ancestors. **Google My Maps can do that.** I've added my grandfather's addresses to a map. I've detailed each map pin with his name and the year(s) he lived there.

This fully customizable, full-featured map highlights my grandfather's travels with the United States.

Now I can use Google My Maps to draw lines showing his progression through time. In this image, instead of drawing a straight line, I used driving instructions. This makes a more realistic picture of Grandpa's path from his uncle's home in Newton, Massachusetts, to the coal mine in New Castle, Pennsylvania.

I've only scratched the surface here. Imagine creating a detailed map to include in your family tree research.

4 Keys to Make You a Better Genealogist

by DiAnn Iamarino

They're not just shiny objects. They are the heart of solid genealogy

Even 1 key will get you going.

All 4 might unlock a ton of treasure.

If you could pick only one, which of these FamilyTree accomplishments would make you a better genealogist?

- Perfecting your file, folder and document **ORGANIZATION**
- Cleaning up your **FACTS AND SOURCES** and doing them right from now on
- **"FINISHING"** your research on individual family groups
- **SHARING** your findings with relatives

Let's take a look at each one so you can decide. And once you do choose one, you've got your 2020 Genealogy Goals in your sights.

Organization

How quickly can you locate your maternal grandparents' 1940 census document? Your great grandfather's ship manifest? Your great uncle's World War II draft registration card?

If you don't know exactly where to look and exactly how you would have named the file, you may need an organization upgrade.

Create your organization style and stick to it.

Almost from the beginning, I decided:

- how I wanted to name my document images, and
- how I wanted to organize those images in file folders.

I'm 99.8% digital; so little paper that it's in one manila folder.

I name my folders, all within my FamilyTree folder, for the type of document:

- census forms
- certificates (that's all birth, marriage and death records)
- city directories
- draft cards
- Immigration
- passports, etc.

I name my document images for the person (or head of household, if it's a census) and the year: **LastnameFirstnameYear**. The file names can get very long for a marriage, where I include both the groom's name and the bride's name, plus the year. But then the file name is very descriptive.

This system has worked incredibly well for me ever since I started this crazy hobby.

Facts and Sources

As you work on your family tree year after year, you may find you do things differently than you did before. Hopefully you're doing them better than you did before.

If you want others to recognize your family tree for the good work it is, fix your facts and sources.

Revisit your earliest work and put in the sources you skipped in your excitement. (See https://family-tree-advice.blogspot.com/2018/10/6-easy-steps-to-valuable-source.html) Add annotations to your document images within your family tree.

Finishing

Yes, I know all the jokes and memes. Genealogy is never finished.

But you can finish gathering all the known documents for a given family. Pick a particular nuclear family—like your grandparents, your mother and her siblings.

You can finish your search for their:

- census forms
- birth, marriage and death records
- immigration records
- military records

Your family tree probably has lots of nuclear families you didn't finish working on. Why not finish searching for their key documents now?

As you "finish" each family unit, you can consider moving on to this next goal.

Sharing

Imagine your mother and her family again. You've got as many documents for that family as you can get.

This would be the perfect time to create a booklet or a scrapbook about them. Write their story, based partly on the documents and facts you've collected.

(con't from P.5)

Put something together and share it with your loved ones.

I wrote a brief life story for my grandfather recently, and it made my mother incredibly happy

If one or more of these ideas' hits home for you, why not make it happen in 2020? I haven't finished annotating my document images (Facts and Sources), so I definitely want to do that. I'm also very eager to finish some families, or at least finish gathering all the census forms that I'm still missing.

I want us all to be better, more thoughtful and accurate genealogists. These 4 keys can definitely put you on your way.

UPCOMING EVENTS

November 2, 2019—9:00am, NWSG, "Irish Map and Tool for Finding the Right Place" presented by Paul Milner. Learn about the different ways to describe locations in Ireland understand the creation of maps and the importance of the Irish Ordinance Surbey boh bot physical and culturally. Learn about the different types of maps that exist and how to access and read them. Meet at the Arlington Heights Senior Center, 1801 W. Central Road, Arlington Heights, IL. For additional information, visit http://www.nwsgenealogy.org/

November 9, 2019—11:30am, NWSG, "It Happened in Chicago" presented by William Pack at Hackney's on Lake, 1514 E. Lake Ave, Glenview, IL. Registration Required. For additional information, visit http://www.nwsgenealogy.org/

November 12, 2019-LCIGS, 7:00pm-8:30pm —"The Changing Memory of the Civil War" presented by Robert I Girardi. The Civil War was the most important era in United States History. A divided Union fought a fratricidal war that had unending consequences. The human toll exacted left all sides with a quest for meaning and a need to memorialize the huge sacrifice and heroic service. As the nation bound its wounds, reconciliation was facilitated by memorialization. Meet at Vernon Hills Village Hall, 290 Evergreen Drive, Vernon Hills, IL. For more information, visit: h*ttp://www.lakecountyilgenealogy.org*

November 13, 2019 — MPAFUG, 7:00pm— Subjects: **"TBD"**. Meet at Klemmer's Banquet Center, 10401 West Oklahoma Avenue, Milwaukee, WI. For additional Information, *visit: www.mpafug.org*

November 14, 2019-MCIGS, 7–8:30pm "TBD". Meet at McHenry County College, Luecht Conference Center, 8900 US-14, Bldg. B, Room B166-167 Crystal Lake, IL. For more information, *visit http://www.https://www.mcigs.org/general-meetings.html*

November 16, 2019—9:30-11:30pm, MCGS, "Class Getting It on Record: Courthouses & Archives; From Cradle to Grave: Church & Cemetery Records" at the Milwaukee Central Library, 814 W. Wisconsin Ave., Community Room 1, Milwaukee, WI. Presented by Lisa Christopherson & Diane Piedt. For more information, visit *https//milwaukeegenealogy.org/eventlistings*

November 16, 2019, CAGGNI, 10:30am-12:30pm, "Amelia Earhart". Amelia Earhart's courageous exploits and spirited personality made her an international celebrity in the early 20th century. In this live, living history portrayal by actress Leslie Godard, meet Amelia and learn about her experiences. She'll describe how she learned to fly, what inspired her and why she set off on an around-the-world flight in 1927.

Prior to the presentation will be the election of the new board at the end-of-year Business Meeting. We will have our Annual Potluck Social. Please bring a dish to share. Meet at Schaumburg Township District Library, 130 S. Roselle Road, Schaumburg. *For more information, visit https://caggni.org*

Salvagers Accidentally Found the Netherlands' Oldest Shipwreck

By Jason Daley, SMITHSONIAN.COM, APRIL 23, 2019

Dated to around 1540, the ship carried a load of copper plate that was likely for the country's earliest copper coins.

Timbers rescued from the ship.

In January, a storm in the North Sea knocked almost 350 steel shipping containers off the ship MSC Zoe. The incident attracted a team of salvagers who used sonar to scan the seafloor near the island of Terschelling in the Netherlands. When they found what appeared to be a buried container, they sent down their grabber, only to pull up timbers and copper plates from a 500-year-old Dutch ship.

The salvage crew alerted researchers to the artifacts, who found that the arrangement of the timbers reveals the ship goes back to the 1540s, making it the oldest ship ever discovered in Dutch waters.

Martijn Manders, an underwater archaeologist from the Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands, tells Alan Weedon at the *Australian Broadcasting Corporation* that the ship shows how Dutch shipbuilding transitioned from the clinker construction techniques of the Middle Ages to the larger carvel-style ships that plied the world's oceans just a generation later.

"We have to keep in mind that about 100 years after this ship sunk it was the Dutch Golden Age, where we had all these big ships traveling all over the world. This ship is the oldest we've found in the North Sea ... Basically, it's our missing link," Manders says.

The construction method isn't the only interesting thing about the shipwreck. The copper plates carried in the hull were stamped with the symbol of the Fugger family, who controlled a mercantile and banking dynasty. At the time, the Fuggers were attempting to break the monopoly of the Medieval-era Hanseatic League, a north German trade guild, which is why they hired Dutch ships. Their patronage helped develop the ship-building culture in the Netherlands.

The BBC reports that the copper transported on the ship would have been mined in modern-day Slovakia and sent up the River Vistula to the port of Gdansk in Poland. It's believed the 100-foot ship could transport up to five tons of copper, and the cargo was likely intended for delivery to Antwerp, where it may have provided the raw material for some of the first copper coins minted in Europe. And an expert from the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam was able to chemically confirm the copper from the shipwreck is, in fact, identical to the metal used to produce the first copper coins in the Netherlands.

The introduction of copper coins was a huge moment for the Dutch economy. "At the time this ship sunk, you had more people starting to move into cities who needed different kinds of money because buying bread with gold and silver was quite difficult," Manders tells Weedon. "These copper plates date back exactly to the beginning of copper money that was produced in Europe, which was a very special time."

That makes the ship representative of three major elements of Dutch history—the transition to Golden Age shipbuilding, the expansion of the economy in the 1500s, and the introduction of copper coinage. All things they were able to confirm, Manders tells Tom Metcalfe at LiveScience, "without having dived on the ship yet."

That will change soon. Currently, the wreck site is being secured by the Dutch coast guard, but archaeologists hope to visit the site soon.

TheGenealogist

TheGenealogist is an award-winning online family history website for searching in the United Kingdom. A wealth of information is available at the fingertips of family historians. Their approach is to bring hard to use physical records to life online with easy to use interfaces such as their Tithe and newly released Lloyd George Domesday collections.

TheGenealogist's innovative SmartSearch technology links records together to help you find your ancestors more easily. TheGenealogist is one of the leading providers of online family history records. Along with the standard Birth, Marriage, Death and Census records, they also have significant collections of Parish and Nonconformist records, PCC Will Records, Irish Records, Military records, Occupations, Newspaper record collections amongst many others.

TheGenealogist uses the latest technology to help you bring your family history to life. Use TheGenealogist to find your ancestors today!
https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/

Surname Project

To keep the KCGS Surname list current and up to date, please remember to submit any additional surnames to Dawn Best at the KCGS monthly meetings or via email at: dawnb23@mail.com.

Be sure to check out the surname list on our website at www.kenctygensoc.org.

Cotes	Goetgeluk	Holland
Howen	Loomer	Nygoard
Paver	Remy	Socha

Thankful

No ghosts or goblins and trick-or-treats,
No candy or flowers for your sweets.
No gifts to buy or presents to give,
Just be THANKFUL for the life that you live.

ELECTED OFFICERS

President ~~ Kathy Nuernberg
Vice President ~~ Dawn Best
Treasurer ~~ Oren Simpson
Secretary ~~ Brenda Lambert-Miller

APPOINTED OFFICERS

Digital Archivist ~~ Oren Simpson
Digital Equipment Operator ~~ Oren Simpson, Bob Finnegan, Frank Klein,
Librarian/Historian ~~ Suzanne Dibble
Membership ~~ Dawn Best
Newsletter Editor ~~ Kathy Nuernberg
Photographer ~~ LeRoy Goines
Publicity ~~ Judy Reynolds
Research ~~ Mary Ann Cole
Surname Project ~~ Dawn Best
Preservation Projects ~~ Judy Uelmen
Webmaster ~~ Kathy Nuernberg

CONTACT INFORMATION

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SOCIETY ABBREVIATIONS

DCGS—DuPage County Genealogical Society
BIGWILL—British Interest (Genealogy) Group of WI & IL
BURL—Burlington Genealogical Society
CAGGNI—Computer Assisted Genealogy Group of Northern IL
ILZGS—Zion Genealogical Society
LCIGS —Lake County (IL) Genealogical Society
MCGS—Milwaukee County Genealogical Society
MCIGS—McHenry County Illinois Genealogical Society
MPAFUG—Milwaukee PAF Users Group
NSGS—North Suburban Genealogy Society
NWGS—Northwest Suburban Genealogy Society

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KENOSHA COUNTY GENEALOGY SOCIETY

Genealogy is the History of You!

The son and grandson of Army veterans, Russell Horton is the Reference & Outreach Archivist at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum (WVM). He earned his undergraduate degree in history from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and master's degree in history and library science from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. He is also the author of an award-winning article, "Unwanted in a White Man's War: the Civil War Service of the Green Bay Tribes." Russ began working at the WVM as a graduate student in 2001 and has worn many hats, processing manuscripts and cataloging objects before accepting his current position in 2008. He helps researchers ranging from genealogists to professional historians learn about the stories and sacrifices of Wisconsin veterans.

Russell Horton, Reference & Outreach Archivist, Wisconsin Veterans Museum

Russell Horton
Presents
"Tracing Private Ryan: World War II Genealogy"

Russ will review how to research the World War II veteran in you family tree. He will discuss personnel records and how confidentiality laws and a fire in St. Louis forty years ago might affect your ability to see them. Hear about different types of sources available to learn more about veterans who survived the war, and those who didn't. Find out how knowing a little about the structure of the military in World War II can go a long way toward helping you find your ancestor.

The Kenosha County Genealogy Society would like to start you on your genealogy search. If you are interested in researching your heritage, please join us:

Monday, November 11, 2019

6:00 pm — Registration & Conversation

6:30pm—Brief Business Meeting

7:00 pm Program — FREE and OPEN to the Public

Gateway Technical College, 3320-30th Ave.,
Inspire Building, Room I-131