

# Gore Branch of New Zealand Society of Genealogists

## August 2014

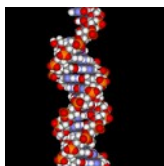
CONVENOR Rhonda Wilson 208 4433  
 SECRETARY Vicky Newman 03 204 8673  
 TREASURER Liz O'Connell 208 3727  
 BULLETIN Avis McDonald 208 6812  
 WEBMASTER Liz O'Connell 208 3727  
 WEB SITE [www.rootsweb.com/~nzlsggb](http://www.rootsweb.com/~nzlsggb)  
 NZSG WEB SITE [www.genealogy.org.nz](http://www.genealogy.org.nz)



**Next Meeting**  
**5 August 2014**  
**Tuesday 8pm - Heritage Centre**  
 Back to Basics – Using Research  
 Room Resources –  
**Bring your Family Trees**

### July Meeting

Simplifying DNA was the subject, and we watched Colleen Fitzpatrick's DVD on the big screen. This was only possible with Bruce who set up the screen, and Elaine's amazing skills to keep the DVD running on her laptop. It stopped dead several times which was a challenge..

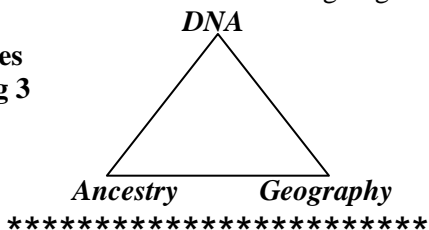


Elaine then spoke of her experience and her brothers DNA results on her paternal line.

Judy and Avis had heard Colleen's presentation in Invercargill, but it was very beneficial to listen to it again. It is a massive subject which is becoming a popular way to take family trees back beyond the paper trail. It is essential to have your family tree as complete as possible

The DVD and Colleen's book are now in our library if you wish to read more about this intriguing subject.

See Elaines  
 Report pg 3



Stones Directories are now 1884 – 1920  
 Ancestry.com births have been reduced to the same time span as the NZ RGO  
 Findmypast – English records – Movaco. ???  
 Gore Genealogy Website is now weebly.com, but it will change. *Check with Liz...*

### For Sale Computer \$100

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*A very warm welcome is extended to two new members – Moira Anderson, (nee Harrington) and Trudy McKay from Mossburn. Do remember we are all very willing to help you with your research.*

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### World War 1 - August 1914 – 1918

**Army Lists and Rolls** – these keep an Army running: Lists of men, equipment and units: where the men were and what they were doing.

In 1914 there were two types of lists: monthly and quarterly. The monthly Army list included every officer of the British Army, and each unit officer was listed by rank. Private soldiers were not listed.

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**National Roll of WW1** was produced to cover every major town and city in Britain, but only a few were ever published. The surviving lists are available on FamilyRelatives.com but also search

[www.findmypast.co.uk](http://www.findmypast.co.uk) –

[www.Ancestry.co.uk](http://www.Ancestry.co.uk) – start with a surname –Christian names aren't noted in this source.

Local ex-servicemen and families of those who died could then subscribe to an entry and receive an example of it. However the details supplied were never checked for accuracy.

### Wartime Casualty Lists

These were published in the local and national press and often posted on notice boards outside major public buildings in villages, towns and cities. People came to dread these, especially at the time of major battles, as they rarely brought good news.

[www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk](http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk)

[www.iwm.org.uk](http://www.iwm.org.uk) - Imperial War Museum

[www.nam.ac.uk](http://www.nam.ac.uk) - National Army Museum

[www.royalnavalmuseum.org/research.htm](http://www.royalnavalmuseum.org/research.htm) -Royal Navy Museum, Portsmouth

[www.rafmuseum.org.uk](http://www.rafmuseum.org.uk) – Royal Air Force Museum

<http://archive.org/index.php> – Internet Archive

[www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org) - Gutenberg project

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### The LDS Family Center is open on a Thursday night

**5.30 – 7.30pm** – do use it or we could lose it. If you wish to use this excellent facility outside the normal hours, please contact Elder Bartschi 02 1683017



### Unit War Diaries

These were compiled in trenches, dugouts and

operational bases. They give an insight into our ancestors daily events in the conflict, Special war diary pages were printed and every unit had them in stock when war broke out in 1914, but they were often very haphazard. Some diaries were written on notebooks, others used the paper they had at hand.

Use them to find what your fighting forebears experienced on a daily basis. Go to The National Archives Discovery site

<http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/SearchUI>

follow links describing World War 1 and War Diaries As part of the WW1 centenary project TNA has launched a new project, Operation War Diary. You can view the diaries free, and annotate them. If you are searching for an ancestor who was killed with one of the original units that went to France at the start of the war. Go, to [www.operationwardiary.org](http://www.operationwardiary.org)

The number of NZ Soldiers killed in WW1 was the highest per capita for the British Empire.



**Gallipoli Invasion Map**  
Over 100,000 New Zealanders served overseas in the First World War, many of the young men had never left home before. More than 18,000 died as a

result of the war and over 40,000 more were wounded.

## Prisoners of War - POW

Hundreds of thousands of men were taken prisoner on the battlefields of World War 1. At the close of the war there were 200,000 British soldiers captured, mainly from the German attacks on the Somme, in Flanders and on the Chemin des Dames near Reims. At this time whole battalions were wiped out and in some cases every man was killed, wounded or taken prisoner. Prisoners were normally sent to the closest POW camp near the battle before being taken back to Germany. Some cases were treated very well, (mainly officers) while others were forced to work in factories, mines or on the railways.

As Germany starved in 1918, with the Allied submarine blockade, the POWs were at the end of the food chain and in the final year many died from sickness or malnutrition.

Unfortunately no complete list of POWs for WW1 survive in any British archive, including the TNA. The Red Cross was given access to all prisoners and helped soldiers compile a postcard to send to their next of kin.

The main source at TNA is the 3,000 Prisoner Interview reports which were compiled to look at how British prisoners were treated. Trials were planned because of the poor treatment some POWs received but that never happened.

## Army Sling Camp Wiltshire



While in England – either freshly arrived from New Zealand or having already served

at Gallipoli and awaiting transfer to the western front New Zealand troops were stationed at Sling Camp, an annex of Bulford Camp in Wiltshire.

The troops who were still stationed at the camp at the end of the War created the giant chalk kiwi known as the Bulford Kiwi whilst waiting to be repatriated. During World War II, the Kiwi was camouflaged with leaf mould, out of concerns that German bombers would use the Kiwi as a navigation marker during their raids over Britain. In 1948, the leaf mould was removed by local Boy Scouts, and fresh chalk was added. The Scout troop subsequently renamed themselves in the Kiwi's honour.

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## FindMyPast



FindMyPast has recently added 2 other genealogy websites to its stable: Macavo and Origins. Macavo is a specialist genealogical search engine.

Origins has concentrated on English probates & wills along with some Irish and Scottish datasets. It is one of the family history pay websites available for free to use on computers in the Hokonui Heritage Research Center.

\* ScotlandsPeople has added 31,000 Wills of Scottish Soldiers. 26,000 of these wills are those of soldiers who died in World War One. The other 5000 wills are mostly from the Second World War but there are about 300 from earlier times (e.g. Boer War). Mostly these wills are from soldiers' pay books or other army forms, so unlike the normal wills to be seen on this site, are in the will maker's own handwriting.

\* In April the General Register Office of Northern Ireland began offering online access to historic Birth, Death and Marriage details. The time restrictions are 100 years for births, 75 years for marriages [i.e. 1939] and 50

years ago for deaths. A basic search of the index can be carried out for free. Credits have to be bought for a more detailed search of the index or to view the full registration details. However, unlike in Scotland, the actual registrations cannot be printed nor can they be downloaded, but only viewed. This means you have to transcribe these details yourself. The website is:

[www.nidirect.gov.uk/family-history](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/family-history)

\* However, the good news is that the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland allows free access to the Calendar of Wills, which gives details of address, occupations date of death, value of effects and name(s) and occupations of executor(s).

*Sincere thanks to Riccarton branch*



## DNA

**We inherit half our DNA from our mother and half from our father. Our parents inherited half each from their parents**

**and so we have a quarter of our grandparents DNA, an eighth of our great grandparents DNA and so on.**

Some of the terms to expect were **SNPs (snips)** or Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms, which are like a typo error and occur on the DNA chain at intervals. These can be measured or compared to divide the group into smaller populations.

**Y STRs (stirs)** Short Tandem Repeat can establish whether 2 males have a common ancestor.

**Mutations** are very common and can be counted to show how many generations since the common ancestor.

**Ancestry has DNA testing** and you can upload your results from other outfits. If a common ancestor is found, Ancestry will alert them with a shaking leaf.

**FamilytreeDNA or Ftdna.com** offer the whole range of testing. Privacy is really good and you are only referred to as a Kit number.

**23andMe** offers autosomal testing only, and provide a "relative finder" service.

ISOGG International Society of Genetic Genealogy. Good place to start.

*(Always check different spellings on NZSG marriage CD. )*

## Websites Websites Websites

[ysearch.org](http://ysearch.org) is a great website to check out.

[ybase.org](http://ybase.org)

[smgf.org](http://smgf.org)

[dnaheritage.com](http://dnaheritage.com)

[junkDNA](#) –

*Many thanks to Elaine for this excellent report*

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<http://www.awm.gov.au/people/roll-search/all/>

Search

the Australian War Memorial for pre WWI conflicts, WWI,

WWII

<http://www.fibis.org/> Families in British India Society

[http://www.jwillans.freeserve.co.uk/st\\_andrews\\_cemetery\\_inscriptions.pdf](http://www.jwillans.freeserve.co.uk/st_andrews_cemetery_inscriptions.pdf)

[jghalcrow.co.uk](http://jghalcrow.co.uk)

Janice Halcrow has indexed all of the Birth, Marriage and Death notices from the *Shetland Times* from 1872 to 1987. In addition she has transcribed all of these notices from 1872 up to 1900.

[www.users.on.net/~bruce.smith/](http://www.users.on.net/~bruce.smith/)

This website also covers Shetland Births, Deaths and Marriages and is for the period after the above website, from 1988 to 2013. The information has been transcribed from the *Shetland Times* by Bruce Smith, and by Bernice Smith of Tauranga, NZ.

Latest additions to Papers Past (June 2014):

[Charleston Argus \(1867\)](#); [Lake Wakatipu Mail](#)

[\(1863-1920\)](#); [Lyell Times and Central Buller](#)

[Gazette \(1885-1886\)](#); [Manawatu Standard \(1913-](#)

[1915\)](#); [Manawatu Times \(1912-1915\)](#); [Mt Benger](#)

[Mail \(1881-1920\)](#); [Press \(1921-1928\)](#); [Pukekohe &](#)

[Waiuku Times \(1912-1920\)](#) [Star \(1910-1914\)](#);

[Sun \(1914-1915\)](#) [Waikato Times \(1902-1918\)](#)

<http://www.cornwall-opc-database.org/> Parish

Clerk

FindMyPast

Highlighted as being of particular interest are: rare marriage indexes, apprentices and poor law records and the National Wills Index

**Britain School and University Register Books 1264-**

**1930**, and the following update to the newspaper

collections: London's famous Penny Illustrated Paper,

the Dundee, Perth and Forfar People's Journal and the

Folkestone, Hythe, Sandgate & Cheriton Herald online.

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## Researching Beyond the BDMs.

Well I thought I had my Henry FREEMANTLE sussed. He was born to William, a yeoman, and Hannah (nee BROWN), in 1825 at Woodcot (spelt variously), Hampshire, and died in 1879.

His wife to be, Ann POWELL, was born at nearby Compton, Berkshire. They married in 1847 when Henry was 22 and Ann was 19 years of age. My 2x great grandmother Rose Hannah (Rosa) arrived VERY soon after. She appears to be an only child, which is somewhat unusual for those times.

Henry was obviously capable and responsible as he was a miller at the Fulling Mill, near Whitchurch, Hampshire, and employed three men. The process of fulling is where fuller's earth is used on woolen cloth to produce a firm texture and soft drape in the fabric by tightening and shrinking the cloth into a closely woven product of high quality. The water mills provided power to drive hammers to press and knead the fabric and could be heard across the fields.

At an early age of 26 years, after only six years of marriage, Ann died and was buried in Whitchurch in 1854.

Perhaps this loss, coupled with the mechanization of the fulling process whereby large mills took business from smaller local mills, had the effect of pushing Henry to the edge, because in 1867 he was declared bankrupt.

His principal creditor was a Mr William Farr of Andover, a maltster, which may say something about Henry's state of body and mind at this stage. At the age of 52 years in 1879 Henry died in Whitchurch. But certainly he was not an old man, and by all accounts he was not a lonely man either. Henry's mother made provision in her will, written soon after Henry's death, for three children of Mary NEWPORT 'who for some years lived with my late son Henry'!

Although at the time of the 1861 Census Mary Newport, then 23 years of age, was living with her 65 year old widowed father William, so too was her four year old son, William Henry. Ten years later her father has passed away and she is living with her three children but clearly, from Henry's mother's will, has some relationship with Henry about this time.

I have since found a descendant of Mary, so now after Elaine's presentation on DNA for genealogy I could perhaps confirm whether Mary's children were indeed Henry's as well.

So the moral of the story is .. no, I'm not going to comment on Henry's eleventh hour marriage, his drinking, or his possible co-habiting arrangement .. the moral of the story is, don't just stop with BMDs, look deeper. Search for census records, wills, newspaper articles and in any local history collections to flesh out your ancestors and their families. Do some careful Google searches and you may even find some lost cousins.

Elizabeth O'Connell  
July 2014

### Our Programme for 2014

- Tuesday 5 August - Back to Basics: Using Our Research Room Resources - bring along your family history & ask for help
- Tuesday 2 September - Back to Basics: Genealogy Programmes - genealogy software set up on a number of computers
- Tuesday 7 October - Researching Overseas: Preparation, planning & what to take & do before you leave - Avis McDonald Researching in Scotland and Easter in Crete
- Tuesday 4 November - [Ancestry.com](http://Ancestry.com)
- Tuesday 2 December - All about Mataura - David Luoni (at the Clematis Cottage, Mataura's Local History Hub)

### Our Programme for 2015

- Tuesday 3 February - Back to Basics: Genealogy Websites - Bruce Cavanagh
- Saturday 7 February - Genealogy Display - Gore A & P Show
- Tuesday 3 March - Returned Services Association Resources - Bruce Cavanagh
- Tuesday 7 April - Using Army Records & Medals for Your Research - Bryce Horrell
- Tuesday 5 May - Photography: archiving, preservation & storage of your family photos, newspaper clippings & documents -
- Tuesday 2 June - AGM
- Tuesday 7 July - Photography: incorporating photos & documents into your family history, scrapbooking & publishing -

**Please keep this for future reference.**