

Gore Branch of New Zealand Society of Genealogists November 2017

CONVENOR Elaine Scott	208 5392
SECRETARY Vicki Newman	204 8673
TREASURER Jo Muir	248 6474
BULLETIN Avis McDonald	208 6812
WEBMASTER Liz O'Connell	208 3727
WEB SITE http://goregenealogy.weebly.com/	
NZSG WEB SITE www.genealogy.org.nz	



Next Meeting
7 November 2017
7pm –
Information Centre
Bob Matthews –
OASES

Report October Meeting

Elizabeth Glassey's excellent presentation was fascinating and beautifully displayed. A good number of members were present, and everyone enjoyed seeing the different methods of honouring a relation who was a soldier, and family celebrations.

Elaine gave all members the challenge to create a page or scrapbook for February 2018 meeting which will be 'Show and Tell'.

November meeting speaker is Bob Matthews on **OASES**.

This the exclusive database on Otago and Southland Early Settlers, is only available at Toitu Museum (Otago Early Settlers museum).

If you were a branch member who visited the Toitu museum and researched your family this year, you may have extra information or errors you wish to have amended.

Bob will require proof of your alterations and they should be first source i.e. copies of birth, marriage, death certificates, school records or shipping records. This is your opportunity to speak to Bob about this valuable data base.

PROGRAMME 2017-2018

November - Bob Matthews
December - Christmas dinner – to be confirmed
February – Show and Tell – YOU present a Scrapbook page or book on a soldier or ancestor
March – David Jowell – photographer
April - Return to Monte Casino Video
May - AGM

Remember this is listed on our website

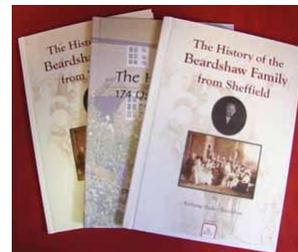
Reminder to Members:

If you have a 'clear' or 'paradise' email address, Vodafone is discontinuing these at the end of November. Please advise your new email address to the Vicki Newman mother_goose@xtra.co.nz



DNA SEMINAR
Saturday 7th October 2017
Dunedin Public Library

A large crowd from all over Southland and Otago, including seven Gore Genealogy members attended this excellent presentation which was informative, amusing and loaded with many helpful hints on which test to take, and how to read the markers.



Your research is never finished even if you have written THE book. If this is the case with you, do not get DNA testing done - I have recently heard of a long time

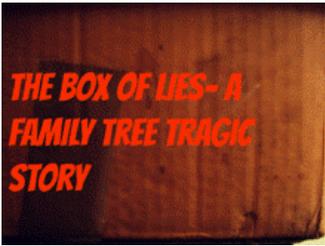
researcher has just found that their father is not their father! **OOPS**

Always remember, it is impossible to put toothpaste back into the tube!

scottishindexes.com -40,000 asylum records from 1858 -1915 with more to come

nationalsarchives.ie -catalogue major update of Irelands Office Registered Papers (CSORP)

britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk -now has all 32 counties of Ireland



Box of Lies

All the data you see on the internet needs to be thoroughly checked.

I have found that people just accept what they find including those who accepted some of my trees with easily found "marker mistakes". I find these markers and quickly move on.

I have been fascinated with genealogy. The stories that my grandmother, great aunts and great grandmother would tell me were ones that I could recite at least in part by the time that I was a young teen.

As time went by, I would get copies of documents. Carefully, I would copy them and slide them into a page protector. In a time long before the internet, each piece of paper represented someone either sending off for a form, going to the library and making a copy, or sharing a page from a document that someone in the family held.

A distant relative that I met online, Rachel, offered to send me her box of research. I was thrilled. She was advanced in years. She was afraid that the family trees that she had taken years to compile would be lost forever since no one in her immediate family was even remotely interested.

I took her up on the offer and within a few weeks, a large cardboard box came to me. It was filled with all sorts of family trees. Connections that I had never seen. It was very excited. I called Rachel on the phone and asked her where she got all of her information from. She explained that the items she had included, birth certificates and what not were from research. Then she told me the sentence that would break my heart.

"The rest I filled in or made up. I even edited some of the birth certificates and stuff with correction fluid to make them match."

I couldn't believe my ears. The box that I had now had no value to me. I put everything back in it and taped it up. I have never opened it again. She had even created false relationships to famous people because she thought that it would make the tree more interesting.

When you are doing research and adding to your family tree, always cite your source. NEVER make up information.

Auckland War Memorial Museum



has put WWII Records Online.

"Nearly eight decades ago this week – on 12

September 1939 – enlistment for the Second New Zealand Expeditionary Force (2NZEF) got underway, signalling the start of this country's involvement in the Second World War.

Of the 140,000 New Zealanders dispatched to serve overseas in WWII, 104,000 of them served with the 2NZEF. Auckland Museum is now making these WWII Army personnel records publicly accessible through Online Cenotaph."

<http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/CU1709/S00228/auckland-war-memorial-museum-puts-wwii-records-online.htm>.

<http://www.aucklandmuseum.com/war-memorial/online-cenotaph>

More DNA

- **The Y chromosome is inherited ONLY via the male tester's father.**
- **This came from his father.**
- **He got it from his father, who got it from his father and so on and on down through the centuries.**

Females **do not** inherit the Y chromosome and therefore they have no Y chromosome to pass on to their children. Females receive an X from their father, who received it from his mother who received it from BOTH her mother and father.

(The X chromosome is a wonderful chromosome to possess and unlocks many "secrets" but it works differently to all the other chromosomes.

The most helpful test if tracing the male line is (Y chromosome) (think of jockey underpants)

Autosomal for all the family- usually gaining 4 -5 generations

Mitochondrial which is the least useful to genealogists

Did You Know? There is a gateway portal for New Zealand family history research.

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~sooty/nzsites.html>



Have you? Got ancestors in Scotland?

Have you ever looked at the Statistical Accounts of Scotland website for a snapshot of the parish your ancestor

came from?

Visit

<http://stataccscot.edina.ac.uk/static/statacc/dist/home>

From the home page, type your parish in the search box. You will get a page of results with numbers and if you click those it looks as if you have to sign in and pay to view. But if you choose what you want to look at from the *associated places box*, it takes you to a page with a map. Again if you click on the top right hand box it takes you to a description of the parish in either 1794 or 1845 usually written by the minister. You probably won't find your name unless they were landowners, but the descriptions of the living conditions, industry, schools etc can give you a real glimpse of what life was like.

The map can be scrolled around so you can see other locations nearby, the parish is also outlined

Are you Genealogically prepared?

In light of Hurricane Irma, The Mexican Earthquake, floods here, bushfires in Australia, not to mention burglary, fire, computer mishaps and planning for the future, it seems a good time to reflect on our own plans and preparations.

Some questions to get you thinking -

Do you have a 'what if' plan?

Do you have your documents, photographs and treasured artifacts in an easy to pick up and move form?

If they can't be moved easily do you have secure storage?

Do you have copies digital and paper of the important things?

Do you back up regularly in several places?

The future – what happens when you aren't around anymore?

Who are you going to distribute your data – to relatives, other researchers, donate or bequeath to NZSG (digital library) or museum? Slightly less dramatic, but have you planned for expansion? More boxes, cabinets, room for more binders, enough memory on your computer.

Thanks to Papakura Branch



Have you ever thought or written about the fun and entertainment country folk organised for their little isolated communities, such as Glenham, or Redan and

Mokoreta. They were twenty or thirty miles from the nearest town, and vehicles which were often only good for the fortnightly or monthly shopping trip to town of Wyndham.

There was no TV or local movie theatre to frequent, but there was a dance hall. There was also the annual sports day held in a farmers paddock, , Mokoreta Redan Hunt Club, but in the course of a year in any country district there needed to be more than just annual affairs. We had a district hall which was called Mokoreta Redan Hall, built of mainly pine timber weatherboards, lined inside, with corrugated iron roof, and a very steep incline from the road to the car park.

The hall had a performing stage at one end, some three feet above the dance floor. It probably measured about twenty feet wide and about 60 feet long. Down one side of the hall was a lean-to structure which held the ladies ante- room with toilets, men's ante-room, which held the beer keg, and a kitchen complete with wood copper for hot water for tea at supper.

Admission was (Ladies a Plate, males 2/6 = 25 cents)

The floor was sprinkled with ballroom powder to facilitate a smooth dancing surface. This appealed to small children who loved running down the length, dropping down on their bottoms or knees and sliding rapidly to the far wall. As the evening progressed and small children became tired, they were wrapped in a blanket and slept blissfully on the stage, with the musicians playing a few feet away.

Seating around the walls was occupied by married ladies and matrons on one side, single girls / ladies on the opposite, and males congregated in a bunch at the end near the one and only outside door. The matrons watched the younger generation with an eagle eye, and woe betide any girls reputation if she went outside for any reason.

Males were not even missed when they disappeared for a quick drink. This was illegal, and the constable occasionally made a surprise raid.

At the end of evening, the supper tables were placed in the middle of the dance floor. The walls were lined, but a mite chilly on winter nights. It did have electricity, wired in conduit, and later there were heaters placed up high on the walls.

Numerous events were organised and held in this venue; newly married couples welcomed to the district, concerts, 25th wedding anniversaries, farewells, rifle shooting, table tennis nights, indoor bowls, weekly dressmaking classes, and church services on Sunday.

With better roads, fast cars and constant moving population, these halls have mostly fallen into disuse. The Mokoreta - Redan hall was rebuilt, and opened in 1960. It is presently used as Pre School Centre.

Avis McDonald nee Johnston



Irish Ancestors? Have you visited Ireland Reaching Out?

<https://www.irelandxo.com/ireland-xo>

Ireland Reaching Out is a volunteer and community-based nonprofit group. If you haven't added your Irish ancestor, to the parish of origin, why don't you give it a try. If you don't have much information to go on, just include what you do know. Once their name is in Chronicles, in the XO, it's only a matter of time before someone else adds more details.

Ancestry: According to their home page, new record sets include:-

- Australia and New Zealand, Find A Grave Index, 1800s-Current
- Australia and New Zealand, Obituary Index, 2004-2017
- Australia, Newspaper Vital Notices, 1841-2001
- New South Wales, Australia, Index to Deceased Estate Files, 1859-1958
- Australia, Births and Baptisms, 1792-1981
- New South Wales, Australia, Criminal Court Records, 1830-1945

Thanks to Papakura Branch

Police Gazettes Online

Digitised Police Gazettes for research.

They are a great tool, particularly in conjunction with articles from the Paperspast website. All police gazettes 70 years old and over are open and the gazettes from 1878 to 1945 are freely searchable on the Archway website.

From 1877 the Gazettes are fully indexed, except for police appointments. On the Archway site there is also an Info Sheet on the Gazettes.

Police gazettes were published weekly from 1861 to 1990, with some gaps for some areas of NZ. They were distributed to police stations throughout the country to disseminate information relating to the daily work of the police and prison officials. In them you will find offences/incidents, including missing persons, deserters from ships, forgery ("uttering"), absconding husbands, unsolved crimes, etc, police appointments, promotions, dismissals. If you are looking for people who were in the force it is more complicated as this information is likely to be closed and you will have to seek permission.

In the Returns, you can get the following info: person's name, where and when tried, offence, sentence, nationality, trade, birth year, height, complexion, hair and eye colour, nose, mouth, chin, and extra remarks. The remarks section can be very useful as it states whether there are previous convictions and how many. Also we are given information on any distinguishing features such as scars, tattoos, disabilities, etc.

Working your way around the site

- 1) Google "Archway" and go on to the site
- 2) Type in "New Zealand Police Gazettes" (Make sure you type it exactly this way)
- 3) Click "search"
- 4) Click on "go" button to right of 909
- 5) At the bottom of the screen, change the "1" to a "7".
- 6) Click the >> button
- 7) Scroll down to the year you want and click, then click on "view record".

It is good to have a year to search on. This year will probably come from some article you have discovered on the Paperspast site, where a person has been in court or fallen foul of the law.

Thanks to New Plymouth Branch