

Papamoa Branch



1st October
2015
Newsletter

The Papamoa Branch of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists meets on the 2nd Monday of the month in the Tohora Room at the Papamoa Community Centre 10am–2pm. Doors open at 9.30 Door charge \$5.00

The next meeting will be on Monday, 12th October 2015

The Speaker this month is Jan Gow QSM.

Jan Gow is a very active genealogy teacher, lecturer, and writer; and a professional genealogist, tutor, and lecturer at local, national, and international level since 1985.

She is a member of the Association of Professional Genealogists and owns Beehive Books, the One-Stop-Shop for Genealogists (established in 1973). Jan has been Treasurer (three years) and was then President for three years of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists. Jan established Hooked on Genealogy Tours in 1992 and has taken an annual tour since then from New Zealand to Salt Lake City and the United Kingdom.

Her 'services to genealogical research' were recognised by the award of the Queen's Service Medal in 2012.

Programme Topics:

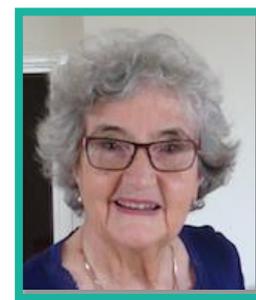
10.30am - 11.30am "Sight, Cite, Site"

11.40am - 12.15pm "The Big Five"

1.00pm - 2.00pm "Brick Walls"

If you would like a copy of any of these presentations please bring a flash drive/USB stick. Time permitting these can be loaded for you at the meeting. Otherwise they will be available from the Branch at a later date. There will also be a Beehive Book stand with items available for sale.

Jan has generously offered a Findmypast subscription for raffle.



Almoner: Remember to notify Carole Bridge of sick or bereaved members.

Phone: 578 1144

Email: kenrole@xtra.co.nz



Genealogy Friendly:

meets on the 4th Monday of the month. 1pm-3pm, in the Mako Room at the Papamoa Community Centre.

The next meeting will be on Monday 26th October, 2015.

Contact: Daphne Friis Ph.575 4674 daphnef@clear.net.nz

The Convener's Comment

Betty Atkinson betty.ra.atkinson@xtra.co.nz

Greetings Everyone,

September Meeting Review

Sixty-one members and visitors attended our September meeting where Gail Riddell, volunteer for Family Tree DNA (FTDNA) gave an excellent presentation on the mysteries of DNA Testing and its use in Genealogy Research. Those who have already taken DNA tests were enlightened further while others present were given an overview of the different types of tests and how to decide if you should go further with DNA testing for your research purposes.



Betty with Gail Riddell

Papamoa Library

After our success with assisting the public with their research during Family History month at the library we are now planning to have a monthly presence there on the last Friday of each month between 10.00am and 12 noon. Volunteers will be available during this time on Friday 30th October and Friday 27th November. 2016 dates will be advised at a later date.

Don't forget, you can use the library editions of Ancestry or Find My Past at any time the library is open. The charge is \$4.00 per hour plus printing costs and you just need to get a librarian to log you into either of these sites on one of public computers. Please make the most of our local library facilities.

Members' Workshops

By the time you receive this newsletter Coral Shearer will have completed her workshops on "Getting the Most from your NZSG Membership" and "Using Family TreeMaker Software". The monthly "Writing your Life Story" workshop will have two more sessions in October and November. I do hope you have all found these sessions helpful and informative and that you are more confident in your research journey. Coral has put a tremendous amount of time into preparation which is most appreciated and I hope she will enjoy a well-earned rest over the summer months.

Next meeting

With the excitement of Gail's visit behind us I now look forward to Jan Gow's visit in October. Elsewhere in this newsletter you will read about her topics and I am delighted that she has donated a Find My Past subscription to be raffled at the meeting. Jan will also have some items for sale from Beehive Books. Bring some extra \$\$\$ 😊

At present the committee are looking at the programme for Branch meetings next year. Coral has offered to take workshops again next year too.

If you have a particular topic you would like covered, please contact me or one of the committee members.

Yours in Family History, *Betty Atkinson NZSG 17053*

For those of you who have been using the services of Matthew Edwards at the Papamoa office of "The IT Hub –Computer & Electronic Specialists" you may already be aware that they closed this Papamoa office on 28th September 2015.

They are relocating to 63 Jellicoe Street, Te Puke, next to Mitre 10, in order to expand their services and will open in their new premises in November.

They will be providing a fuller mobile support to Papamoa customers who are also welcome to visit them at their present Te Puke office at 8b Oxford Street or their new premises in November.

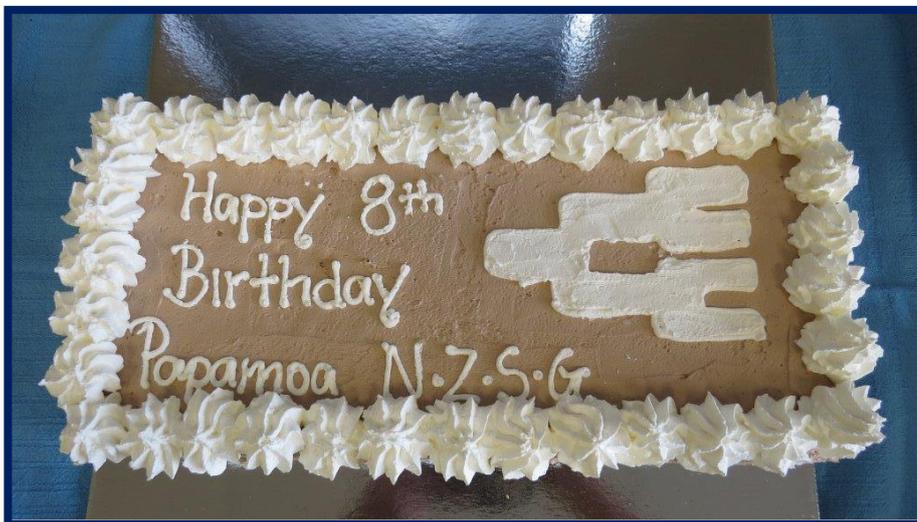
Feel free to contact them on 07 573 7783 or Matthew on 0273 394 679 if you need any assistance.

Happy Birthday



Barbara Procter, Mark McKinney, & Helen Riddell

At the September meeting the Papamoa Branch celebrated their 8th Birthday. The cake was cut by the three former Conveners, Helen, Barbara, and Mark.



News Flash!

The Papamoa Branch is to host the New Zealand Society of Genealogists' Annual General Meeting on Saturday 4th June, 2016, at the ASB Baypark event centre.

Do you know how the ‘Astrolabe Reef’ was named?

Painting of the Ship Astrolabe by Louis Auguste de Sainson



Astrolabe Reef is near Motiti Island, off the Bay of Plenty coast in New Zealand waters. The reef, which breaks the water surface at low tide, is a renowned scuba diving spot that drops off to 37 metres (121 ft) in different parts. The reef was named by Jules Dumont d'Urville after his ship *Astrolabe*, when it nearly ran aground there on 16 February 1827.

On the 5th October 2011 the world news was occupied by the death of Steve Jobs. On the same day the Ship “Rena” inadvertently took a short cut and foundered on the Astrolabe Reef. This was New Zealand’s worst ecological disaster coating nearby beaches of Papamoa and Mount Maunganui with black oil.

It is now 4 years since this became part of our local history. Public submissions will be heard this month on resource consent applications made by the owners of the ship, Daina Shipping Co. for it to remain where it was grounded on the Astrolabe reef (Otaiti) in October 2011.



The Editor: Lorrimer McAlister
NZSG 1091 drawbridge@kinect.co.nz

One of the amazing photographs of the container ship ‘Rena’ foundered on the Astrolabe Reef October 2011.



Travellers' Hints: **From one of our new members Annette McLaughlan**

Use an A5 ring-binder (recipe book size) containing your list of addresses, phone numbers, maps, family history details, etc. Photocopy what you need down to A5 size. Carry your ring-binder in your hand luggage, not your suitcase.

Check on public transport at local information centres. Some transport to villages may not run at weekends and check how late the buses run. Obtain taxi quote if you just want to visit a place for a general look around and take photos. It may be cheaper than hiring a car.

Take a "Brag Book" with photos of home, garden, family, relatives, even the rooms inside your house. Our style of living is so different and of interest to overseas residents.

Local history museums are a good way to learn of life in any area. Libraries are often open in the evenings and Saturdays – it is less busy then.

Travel if possible on Thursdays – not Fridays – as the price doubles at weekends. Night buses and trains are also cheaper.

Photocopy your insurance, passport, credit cards. Keep this in your money belt and leave one copy with someone at home.

Take comfortable shoes/sandals for walking around cities. (Even when travelling on the underground you still walk for miles.)

Using a small backpack (instead of a handbag) when travelling leaves your hands free when negotiating buses, underground and your suitcase.

There are no left luggage facilities these days, especially at railway stations.

In England, if you are invited to tea – it is 4.00 pm – not dinner.

Pack your medication and a change of clothes in your hand luggage to take on flights. Particularly useful in case of emergencies or you and your luggage go separate ways.

Take junk jewellery, leave the valuable bits at home.

Take a face cloth as very few hotels supply them as well as towels.

Overseas Banks have varying opening times – some 9.00 am till 4.00 pm, others 10.00 am till 5.00 pm.

Electricity – UK has 240 (same as NZ) but has square pin sockets – you need an adapter plug. Europe has two pin sockets.

Invaluable items for travelling are -

An expandable clothes line	blow up coat-hangers (I kid you not!)
A small folding umbrella	small sewing kit
plastic spoon	small torch
pocket knife (travel with this in your suitcase not hand luggage)	

Make your suitcase easily identifiable with a bright coloured strap or ribbons or even children's stickers. Don't forget the underside of your suitcase. Many times your suitcase is upside down on the luggage conveyer belt. A dressing gown takes up too much space. Pack instead sweatshirt & pants. They are acceptable for ducking down the passageway at hotels (even if there is a tell-tale bulge around your bottom where you have stuffed the rest of your nightgown or lounging about watching TV of an evening.

Thank you Annette.

WALKING WITH GRANDMA



**I LIKE WALKING WITH GRANDMA,
HER STEPS ARE SHORT LIKE MINE
SHE DOESN'T SAY "NOW HURRY UP"
SHE ALWAYS TAKES HER TIME
I LIKE TO WALK WITH GRANDMA,
HER EYES SEE THINGS LIKE MINE DO,
WEE PEBBLES BRIGHT, A FUNNY CLOUD,
HALF HIDDIN DROPS OF DEW,
MOST PEOPLE HAVE TO HURRY,
THEY DO NOT STOP TO SEE
I'M GLAD THAT GOD MADE GRANDMA
UNRUSHED AND YOUNG LIKE ME!**

Elizabeth White

Thank you to Jan Saxton



Why ISN'T Everything Online?

Christine Woodcock August 14, 2015

www.Geneosity.com

We so often hear “not everything is online” And that is very true. Likely less than five percent of all of the archival documents available for genealogical research is available online. Just imagine what is still to be discovered! But it means traveling to local archives, perhaps in a different state or even a different country. And that is not always possible.

But, no matter how long we might wait for everything to come online, the reality is that it won't. Why? Well, quite simply, it's a matter of supply and demand: the amount of files that are digitized and uploaded is directly proportionate to the number of people demanding it.

Everyone's ancestors were born and died. Almost everyone's ancestors were married. So, it is easy to find BMDs online. Most countries held a census. LOTS of people's ancestors were in trouble with the law, entered or served in the military, or migrated to another country. So we find several online databases with this sort of information available.

Almost everyone's ancestors attended a place of worship. So we see parish records, church records and, soon, Kirk session records. We see pension records, social security records and the like for the same reason – the record set applies to the ancestors of millions of researchers.

Many people's ancestors had headstones. So we see websites dedicated to cataloguing, transcribing photographing and making the information available online.

One of the best repositories for finding extra details of an ancestor's birth, marriage, death, brush with the law, and perhaps migration can be found in newspapers. Most countries had some form of printed communication with their residents, so we see large databases available for online newspapers as well.

Not everyone's ancestor held land, paid land tax or inheritance tax or left a will, so we see fewer of these records available. The same with hospital and medical records. There may be thousands who were employed in a specific industry, but perhaps not enough to warrant the cost of digitizing, uploading and webhosting a site where the documents can be accessed by literally a very small percentage of researchers (as compared to the millions of researchers who will use the more common records like BMDs).

So, how do you access the records that aren't digitized but that quite likely have very detailed, very important information on your ancestor? Well, if travel is out of the question, contact the society responsible for professional genealogists in the country where your ancestors lived, contact a professional genealogist in North America that has an expertise in the records of the country where your ancestor lived, or send a query to the local genealogy society where your ancestor resided.

Thank you to Shirley Youens



Christmas Raffle: Please bring along non-perishable goodies for the Christmas raffle to our October & November meetings. Our Librarian Shirley Youens has kindly offered to assemble the baskets, so she will be pleased to get your donations in advance.

Census

We are all familiar with the British census records, but did you know that...

3800 BC – The earliest known census was more than five thousand years ago when Babylonians prepared lists of their people.

0 AD - A census was taken by Caesar Augustus at the birth of Christ.

435 BC - Romans established a census of counting the citizens every five years.

There are references in the Bible to censuses, mentioned in the Old Testament.

In England the earliest surviving census is William the Conqueror's Domesday Survey of 1086. Since then there have been many lists such as Hearth Tax returns. Muster rolls for the army, lists of communicants etc. These lists were generally made for specific purposes e.g. taxation or military service.

1665 was the first modern census in Quebec, Canada.

In 1753 Thomas Potter, MP. Introduced a bill for a census which was rejected on the grounds that it was an infringement of liberty.

In the 1700s various other countries adopted a form of census e.g. Iceland in 1703 to find the extent of pauperism, Sweden in 1748 as a system of registration, and in the United States of America in 1790 and every 10 years since then.

In England in 1796 John Rickman wrote a paper that it would be easy and useful to take a census of the population. It was not until 1801 that the first census took place. The first four censuses 1801, 1811, 1821, and 1831 were purely numerical, no names were given.

In 1837 civil registration of births, marriages and deaths was established. From 1841 the registration districts were broken down into sub-districts and then into enumeration districts, each of which was as large as one enumerator could be expected to cover in one day. In the cases of public institutions e.g. workhouses, hospitals, prisons and asylums, with upwards of 200 inmates these places were treated as a separate district and appointed to one enumerator.

From 1841 the census took place every 10 years. The information contained in them was more detailed, the actual names were quoted, the head of a family completed a schedule, the ages of the children were added, where the person was born and his/her occupation.

One problem in the early times of the householder completing the census was that the householder could not read or write and enumerator completed the form. Also spelling was often phonetic so several variations of the names occurred.

From 1851 the census gives far more details.

Census returns are not released for public inspection until 100 years after they are made.

The first legal census in New Zealand was 1851 but no returns have been released here.

Thank you to Annette McLaughlin.



Next Month: Our November speaker is **Geraldene O'Reilly**.
Her subject is Irish Research.



Tauranga Branch meet on the first Thursday of the month at the St James Church Hall, 72 Poole Road, Greerton at 7.30pm.

1 October – Thursday, 7.30pm Members' evening – “What Sparked Your Passion for Genealogy?”
This will be a “Bring a Friend” evening. Please help if you can, as we would like to increase the membership of the branch.



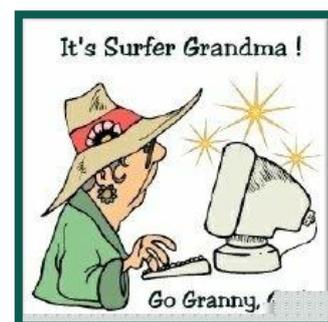
**99 % of a child's
awesomeness comes
from their
grandmother...
Just saying.**

Stories & information in the Newsletter are sourced from various publications & the Internet.

While every care has been taken, their accuracy cannot always be guaranteed.

The Editor: Lorrimer McAlister (my 36th issue)

(Please find the Codicil added on the next page.)



Genealogical Codicil to My Last Will and Testament

To my spouse, children, guardian, administrator and /or executor:

Upon my demise it is requested that you **DO NOT** dispose of any or all of my genealogical records, both those prepared personally by me and those records prepared by others which may be in my possession, including but not limited to books, files, notebooks or computer programs for a period of two years.

During this time period, please attempt to identify one or more persons who would be willing to take custody of the said materials and the responsibility of maintaining and continuing the family histories.

(If you know whom within your family or friends are likely candidates to accept these materials, please add the following at this point:)

“I suggest that the persons contacted regarding the assumption of the custody of these items include but not be limited to”

(and then list the names of those individuals at this point, with their addresses and telephone numbers if known)

In the event you do not find anyone to accept these materials, please contact the various genealogical organizations that I have been a member of and determine if they will accept some parts or all of my genealogical materials.

(List of organizations, addresses and phone numbers at bottom; include local chapters, with their addresses, phone numbers and contact persons if available as well as state/national contact information and addresses)

Please remember that my genealogical endeavours consumed a great deal of time, travel and money.

Therefore it is my desire that the products of these endeavours be allowed to continue in a manner that will make them available to others in the future.

Signature _____ Date _____

Witness _____ Date _____

Witness _____ Date _____