



MISSION OAKS GENEALOGY CLUB NEWSLETTER

Volume 17, Issue 2

APRIL, May June 2007

SHOULD YOU TELL IT ALL ?

FAMILY SKELETONS, SHOULD THEY BE LEFT IN THE CLOSET?

By Charles H. Woolsey

A recent letter from a member of the family made me think. What should we put in the record when we are researching our genealogies. I don't believe you should falsify the record to cover something up. But when you find that dear old grandpa was in jail, or that there is an illegitimate, or early born child, What do you record and where do you put the information. I would think that having children in a marriage that come before 9 months is so common that no one would think twice about it being recorded.

Although we all have times in our lives that we do things we are not proud of, we don't necessarily want them published when we get old and respectable. As you know everyone gets respectable if they live long enough. I think when we are researching and find facts that might be an embarrassment to someone, we should go and talk to them about it. Of course if it is a well know historical fact, such as they hung wild Uncle Billy in the town square and anyone can find that out by looking at a local history book. It is okay to go ahead and record it in your records. If it is a lesser offence, such as being in the county jail

during the last census, that is different. I would report the state and county where the person was at that census, but omit any reference to jail. Of course the record is there but let others dig it out like you did. If you choose to keep a record of it keep it in notes that you do not publish. I don't worry about dates that show that a child came early, mainly because in the census the ages recorded are so flexible that it is hard to tell and much of the time all you have is the year of the marriage. I had an instance in the family where a stepdaughter had a child by her stepfather and it was common knowledge in the family. But I refrained from publishing the fact until my grandmother was gone. She was really the one who suffered the most from this fact. Having 12 children, divorce at that time (20's & 30's) was not an option. She was shunned by many of the respectable women in town and not allowed to quilting bee's, etc that most of the ladies attended. Your quest is to record the family history not to add to the problems of someone like my grandmother who really was not responsible. She had a husband who was a player, but her options were few.

Inside this issue:

Officer Listings	13	Grandma's Medical Terminology	16
Publishing Your Genealogy	13	SUTRO and NARA research trip	17
Root Cellar Spring Seminar	13	Dating Historic Photographs	17
Tombstone Inscriptions	14	Digital Photography, No. 3 in a series of 4	18
		Naming Traditions	19

AN INVITATION

The Mission Oaks Genealogy Club is a nonprofit organization. It was founded in 1984 to provide education and training for its members and the general public on the techniques, methods, resources and facilities used in the pursuit of genealogical research; to promote the collection and preservation of genealogical historical materials; and to cultivate public awareness of the educational and historical value of genealogical research.

We invite your attendance and membership. Where else can inspiration, knowledge, fellowship and entertainment be found twelve times a year, plus a quarterly newsletter, for only \$12.00? These five big "Ws" have been enlisted to provide you with our vital statistics:

Why do we meet? For learning, sharing, fun and fellowship.

What do we do? ... Hold a variety of monthly meetings to keep our interest and whet our appetites for "fruit" to be garnered from our very own tree of genealogical delights.

When do we meet? ... Every third Thursday of the month from 1:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Where do we meet? ... Mission Oaks Community Center, 4701 Gibbons Drive, Carmichael, California.

Who may attend? ...Anyone, visitors and new members are always welcome.

We freely admit we have been bitten by the gene-bug and are looking for new people to infect to come in contact with us may be the end of life as we know it. There is no known cure once infection has occurred

HOW TO JOIN

You may join the Mission Oaks Genealogy Club by attending a meeting and paying your dues in person or by sending your Name, address, telephone number and a Check for \$12.00 payable to: Mission Oaks Genealogy Club

MISSION OAKS GENEALOGY CLUB NEWSLETTER

This is the official publication of the Mission Oaks Genealogy Club. The club cannot assume responsibility for errors of fact made by contributors. Corrections will be made when appropriate evidence is provided. This Newsletter is published quarterly. (January, April, July, October). Except for material that is copyrighted. Permission to quote from it is granted as long as appropriate credit is given to Newsletter and to the author, if the author is identified. Contact may be made by telephoning (916) 922-7471 or by using the mailing address: Mission Oaks Genealogy Club. PO Box 216. Carmichael, CA 95609-0216

2006–2007 OFFICERS

President: Robert E. Noyes

1st Vice President (Programs):
Vacant

2nd Vice President (Membership):
Willie Woolsey

Recording Secretary: Ruth Kindel-Johnson

Corresponding Secretary: Vacant

Publicity Officer: Jeanne Ashley / Fran Haas

Treasurer: Norma Beil

Parliamentarian: Rupert Jones

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Historian: Joan Conzatti / Sheila Ann Crist

Telephone Committee: Betty Axup

Photographer: Richard Klein/William Miller

Sound System: Rupert Jones/Jim Munro

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Genealogy Information Team:

Carl Metcalf

Telephone: Betty Axup, Mary Nystrom, Charlotte Peters, Carol Swanson & Maiva Roscrow

BUDDIES

2nd Vice President: Agatha Appleton

1st Vice President Committee: Dianne McKinley, Richard Hanson

Recording Secretary:

Corresponding Secretary:

Publicity:

Treasurer:

Historian: Sheila Ann Crist

Photographer:

Sound System:

NEWSLETTER

Editor: Charles H. Woolsey

Editorial Staff: Alfred Ashley, & Willie Woolsey

INTERNET

Webmaster: Carl Metcalf

Assistant Webmaster: Elizabeth Kohler

WEB PAGE ADDRESS

<<http://missionoakesgenealogyclub.org>

Special Project: Alice Chernich

CLUB MEETING DATES AND PROGRAMS

—SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Thursday, March 15

Writing Your Family History

Panel headed by Rick Hanson

Thursday, April 19

Documenting Sources

Glenda Lloyd

(cont. on page 13)



MOLUB PC Meetings

The Mission Oaks Legacy Users Group (MOLUG) can be another way for you to become more familiar with using a PC computer as an adjunct to your genealogy efforts. Legacy is a computer program that can help you record your genealogical information and manage the results of your genealogical research.

The group meets the first Thursday of each month, 1:00 PM to 3:00 PM, in the club room of Mission Oaks Senior Center, 4701 Gibbons Drive, Carmichael, California. They have step-by-step planned presentations on the use of this commendable software. Come join us. For more information, call Elizabeth Kohler at 916-482-8531.

Editorial Information

Editor:

Charles H. Woolsey

2631 Darwin St.

Sacramento, CA 95821

Phone: 916-922-7471

Email: Chwoolsey@aol.com

CLUB MEETING DATES AND PROGRAMS	
Thursday May, 17	A favorite Memory
	Panel headed by Dianne and Georgiana
Thursday June 21	Marriage Records
	By Barbara Leak (managed by Dianne)
Thursday July 19	Pending
Thursday Aug 16	Pending

Publishing your genealogy

By

Charles H. Woolsey

If you decide to publish your family genealogy after your many years of research, what are you going to put down. Are you satisfied to just put down names, dates and places only? Or do you want to give some idea of what life was like for them. Answer a few questions and it will help fill out who they were.

Why did they move from where they were born.

Why did they continue moving?

Who is it most likely they voted for.

Did politics cause them to move, such as before the Civil War.

What was their profession

Did they fight in any wars, get their service records to see when and who they served with.

Did they attend school, and were they literate?

What was their religious affiliation, did they move because of religious persecution?

These and similar questions will put some flesh on the bare bones on the cold statistics and make your family seem real to you.

Spring Seminar

Root Cellar

Sacramento Genealogical Society

March 31, 2007

Featuring

Paula Stuart-Warren

Fair Oaks Presbyterian Church

11427 Fair Oaks Blvd

Fair Oaks, CA

\$25—RC Members, \$30—Nom-Members

For more info contact:

Sammie Hudgens @ (916)481-4930

or

Billie Helms @ (916)991-5971

or

www.rootcellar.org

TOMBSTONES

What the Initials mean

By Charles Woolsey

Have you copied information from a tombstone and then were at a loss for what many of the initials stood for? After extensive research I have compiled a list, I am sure there are one I have missed. If you are aware of any not on this list please let me know.

AAONMS Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine
 AASR Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite
 AF&AM Ancient Free & Accepted Masons (Masonic)
 ALOH American Legion of Honor
 AMD Allied Masonic Degrees of USA
 AMOS Ancient Mystic Order of Samaritans
 AMVETS American Veterans
 AOF Ancient Order of Foresters
 AOFB Angelic Order of Fairy Bells
 AOH Ancient Order of Hibernians
 AOKMC Ancient Order of Knights of Mystic Chain
 AOUW Ancient Order of United Workmen
 ALOH American Legion of Honor
 AUM Ancient Order of Mysteries - Masonic Order
 BARE Benefit Association of Railway Employees
 BAY Brotherhood of American Yeomen
 B of LF&E Brotherhood of Local Firemen and Engineers
 BPOE Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks
 BPOEW Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World
 CE Christian Endeavor
 CG California Grays
 CDA Catholic Daughters of America
 CK of A Catholic Knights of America
 COOF Catholic Order of Foresters
 CTAS Catholic Total Abstinence Society
 CBKA Commander Benevolent Knights Association
 CCTAS Crusaders—Catholic Total Abstinence Society
 CFUA Croatian Fraternal Union of America
 CSA Confederate States Army
 CSA Czechoslovak Society of America
 DAR Daughters of the American Revolution
 DOKK Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan
 DOP Degree of Pocahontas
 DUV Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War
 EBA Emerald Beneficial Association
 FAA Free and Accepted Americans
 F&AM Free and Accepted Masons
 FLT Friendship, Love, & Truth Independent Order of Odd fellows)

FMC Fraternal Mystic Circle
 FOAST Fraternal Order of Alaska State Troopers
 FOE Fraternal Order of Eagles
 FOF Fraternal Order of Firefighters
 FOO Fraternal Order Orioles
 FOP Fraternal Order of Police
 FRA Fraternal Reserve Association
 GALSTPTR German American Legion of St. Peter
 GAR Grand Army of the Republic
 GLAUM Grand Lodge Ancient Order of Mysteries—Masonic Order
 GUOOF Grand United Order of Odd Fellows
 IBBH International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths & Helpers
 IFSC International Firefighters Square Club
 IHSV Red Cross of Constantine
 ILEOSC International Law Enforcement Officers Square Club
 IOA International Order of Alhambra
 IOBA Independent Order of Birth Abraham
 IODE Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire
 IODE Independent Order Daughters of the Empire
 IOF Independent Order of Foresters
 IOGT Independent Order of Good Templars
 IOHH International Order of Hoo-Hoo
 IOI Independent Order of Immaculates
 IOKP Independent Order of Knights of Pythias
 IOOF Independent Order of Odd Fellows
 IOR Independent Order of Rebekahs
 IOR Independent Order of Rechabites
 IORG International Order of Rainbow Girls
 IORM Improved Order of Redmen
 IOSL Independent Order of St. Luke
 IOV Independent Order of Vikings
 ISH Independent Sons of Honor
 IUOM Independent United Order of Mechanics
 IWW Industrial Workers of the World
 JAOUW Junior Order—Ancient Order of United Workmen
 JOUAM Junior Order—Order of United American Mechanics
 KGL Knight Grand Legion
 KM Knight Militant
 KC Knights of Columbus
 K of C Knights of Columbus
 K of FM Knights of Father Matthew
 KFM Knights of Father Matthew
 KG Knights of St. George
 KHC Knights of Holy Cross
 K of H Knights of Honor

(continued on page 15)

(continued from page 14)

K of L Knights of Loyola
 K M Knights of Malta (Masonic)
 KMC Knights of the Mystic chain
 KPC Knights of Peter Claver
 KP Knights of Pythias
 K of P Knights of Pythias
 KSC Knights of St. Columbkille
 KSTG Knights of St. George
 KSTI Knights of St. Ignatius
 K of SJ Knights of St.. John
 KSTJ Knights of St. Joseph
 KSL Knights of St. Lawrence
 KSTM Knights of St. Martin
 K of STP Knights of St. Patrick
 KSTP Knights of St. Paul
 KSTP Knights of St. Peter
 KSTT Knights of St. Thomas
 K of STW Knights of St. Wencesias
 KT Knights of Tabor
 K of T Knights of Tabor
 KWM Knights of Wise Men
 KGE Knights of Golden Eagle
 KHC Knights of Holy Cross
 KKK Knights of Klu-Klux Klan
 KOTM Knights of Maccabeus
 KSF Knights of Sherwood Forest
 KT Knights Templars (Masonic)
 LAOH Ladies Ancient Order of Hibernians
 LAPM Ladies Auxiliary Patriarchs Militant
 LAW League of American Wheelmen
 LEA Ladies Encampment Auxiliary
 LK of A Loyal Knights of America
 LOBB Loyal Order Beer Buffalo
 LOL or LOOL Loyal Order Orange Lodge
 LOM Loyal Order of the M.O.O.S.E.
 MM Modern Maccabees
 MOLLUS Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States
 MOPH Military Order of the Purple Heart
 MOS&B Military Order of the Stars and Bars
 MOVPER Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanter Realm
 MRA Royal Arcanum
 MWA Modern Woodsmen of America
 NEOP New England Order of Protection
 NIWA National Indian War Veterans
 NOK New Order of Knights (see KKK)

NS National Sojourner
 NSCDA National Society of the Colonial Dames of America
 NSGW Native Sons of the Golden West
 NW Neighbors of Woodcraft
 O of A Order of Amarath
 O of L Order of Leibowitz
 OC Order of Calanthe
 OD Order of DeMolayODHS Order der Hermann's Sohns, Sisters of the Federation
 OES Order of the Eastern Star
 OGC Order of the Golden Chain
 OGC Order of the Golden Circle
 OGT Order of Good Times
 OO Order of Owls
 ORC Order of the Red Cross
 OS Order of Sparta
 OSC Order of Scottish Clans
 OSH Order of the Sons of Herman (Texas)
 OSIA Order of the Sons of Italy in America
 OSM Order of the Secret Monitor
 OTK Order of the True Kindred
 OUAM Order of United American Mechanics
 OWSJ Order of the White Shrine of Jerusalem
 PDQBAS Royal Order of the Knights of Whoople
 PM Patriarchs Militant (Independent Order of Odd Fellows)
 POSA Patriotic Order of the Sons of America
 RAM Royal Arch Masons
 RMBI Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution
 RMOKHSJ The Religious and Military Order of Knights of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem
 RNA Royhal Neighbors of America
 RO-AUM Rosicrucian Order (Masonic)
 ROJ Royal Order of Jesters
 ROS Royal Order of Scotland
 RSM Royal and Select Masters
 RSTV Rite of St. Vaclara
 RSTV Rite of St. Vita
 RK Roman Knights
 SAR Sisters of the American Revolution
 SAR Sons of the American Revolution
 SBCL Saint Bonifazius Catholic Union
 SBL Society B. Lafayette
 SCV Sons of the Confederate Veterans
 SNA-AUM Shrine of North America (Masonic)
 SR Scottish Rite (Masonic Order)
 SRIA Societas Rosicruciani in Anglia

(continued on page 190)

GRANDMA'S MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

Many times when looking at death certificates or records relating to deaths or illness, the terminology leaves us guessing what is actually was. The collection below will bring some of those words into meaning.

(continued from winter 2007 newsletter)

Necrosis — Mortification of bones or tissue.

Nephrosis — Kidney degeneration

Nephritis — Inflammation of kidneys

Nervous prostration— Extreme exhaustion from inability to control physical and mental activities.

Neuralgia— Described as discomfort, such as “Headache” was neuralgia in head.

Nostalgia—Homesickness

Palsy—paralysis or uncontrolled movement of controlled muscles. It was listed as “Cause of death”.

Paroxysm—Convulsion.

Pemphigus—Skin disease of watery blisters.

Pericarditis—Inflammation of heart

Peripneumonia—Inflammation of lungs.

Peritonitis—Inflammation of abdominal area.

Petechial Fever—Fever characterized by skin spotting.

Phtisis—chronic wasting away or a name for tuberculosis.

Plague—An acute febrile highly infectious disease with a high fatality rate.

Pleurisy—Any pain in the chest area with each breath.

Podagra—Gout

Poliomyelitis—Polio Potter’s asthma—Fibroid phtisis.

Pott’s disease—Tuberculosis of spine.

Puerperal exhaustion—Death due to childbirth

Puerperal fever—Elevated temperature after giving birth to an infant.

Puking fever—Milk sickness.

Putrid fever—Diphtheria.

Quinsy—Tonsillitis.

Remitting fever—Malaria

Rheumatism—Any disorder associated with pain in joints.

Rickets—Disease of skeletal system.

Rose cold—Hay fever or nasal symptoms of an allergy.

Rotanny fever—(Child’s disease) ???

Rubeola—German measles

Sanguineous crust—Scab

Scarlatina—Scarlet fever.

Scarlet Fever - A disease characterized by red rash.

Scarlet rawsh—Roseola

Sciatica—Rheumatism in the hips.

Scirrhous—Cancerous tumors.

Scotomy—Dizziness, nausea and dimness of sight.

Schriener’s palsy—Writer’s cramp.

Screws—Rheumatism.

Scrofula—Tuberculosis of neck lymph glands. Progresses slowly with abscesses and pustulas develop. Young person’s disease.

Scrupox—Skin disease, impetigo.

Septicemia—Blood poisoning.

Shakes—Delirium tremens.

Shaking—Chills, ague.

Shingles—Viral disease with skin blisters.

Shkip fever—Typhus.

Siriasis—Inflammation of the brain due to sun exposure.

Sloes—Milk sickness.

Small pox—contagious disease with fever and blisters.

Softening of brain— Result of stroke or hemorrhage in the brain, with an end result of the tissue softening in that area.

Sore throat distemper—Diphtheria or quinsy.

Spanish influenza—Epidemic influenza.

Spasms—Sudden involuntary contraction of muscle or group of muscles, like a convulsion.

Spina bifida—Deformity of spine.

Spotted fever—Either typhus or meningitis.

Sprue—Tropical disease characterized by intestinal disorders and sore throat.

St. Anthony’s fire—Also erysipelas, but named so because of affected skin areas are bright red in appearance.

St. Vitas dance—Ceaseless occurrence of rapid complex jerking movements performed involuntary.

Stomatitis—Inflammation of the mouth.

Stranger’s fever—Yellow fever.

Strangery—Rupture.

Sudor anglicus—Sweating sickness.

Summer complaint—Diarrhea, usually in infants caused by spoiled milk.

Sunstroke—Uncontrolled elevation of body temperature due to environment heat. Lack of sodium in the body is a predisposing cause.

Swamp sickness—Could be malaria, typhoid or encephalitis.

Sweating sickness—Infectious and fatal disease common to UK in 15th century.

Tetanus—Infectious fever characterized by high fever, headache and dizziness.

Thrombosis—Blood clot inside blood vessel.

‘Thrush - Childhood disease characterized by spots on mouth, lips and throat.

Tick fever—Rocky mountain spotted fever.

Toxemia of pregnancy—Eclampsia.

(continued on page 17)

(continued from page 16)

Grandma's Medical Terminology

Trench mouth—painful ulcers found along gum line, Caused by poor nutrition and poor hygiene.

Tussis convulsiva—Whooping cough.

Typhus—Infectious fever characterized high fever, headache, and dizziness.

Variola—Smallpox.

Venesection—Bleeding.

Viper's dance—St. Vitus Dance.

Water on brain—Enlarged head.

White swelling—Tuberculosis of the bone.

Winter fever—Pneumonia.

Womb fever—Infection of the uterus.

Worm fit—Convulsions associated with teething, worms, elevated temperature or diarrhea.

Yellowjacket—Yellow fever.

SUTRO & NARA

BUS TRIP

March 28, 2007

GAS Members \$25

Non Members \$30

Contact

Melanie Howard

7345 Pritchard Rd.

Sacramento, CA 95828

(916) 383-1221

Pickup sites

Massey court (off Stockton Blvd N/Mack Rd)

Doubletree Hotel off Arden Way

LaBou Parking Lot West Sacramento

(checks must be received by 03/21/2007)

There are only 47 seats available on the bus so reserve now.

Call Melanie for more details

Dating old Photographs

By

Charles Woolsey

One problem you encounter many times is inheriting old photos and not knowing for sure who they are. One of the things that will help is to figure out when the photo was taken. That gives you a time frame and narrows the possibilities of who it could be in your tree.

I puzzled over this for many years and one of the solutions struck me when I was visiting an old fort in Kentucky that also housed an old Museum. One of the exhibits was clothing worn by individuals and gave the era in which they were worn. In this case the 1830's.

I now watch local museums, and museums that are in the area where I am going to research that have costume exhibits and then mark my calendar. Also History days, at such places as Sutter's Fort, will find docents dressed in period costume.

Dating photographs from the 1850's takes on a whole new meaning when you actually look at the clothing worn by these individuals. While you are not able to touch the clothing, to see them in 3D is fascinating. It gives you an idea of what your ancestors might have looked like.

In the dedication ceremony of the Civil War Tombstones for two of my ancestors, the person doing the dedication dressed in period costume. He was about the same stature as the ancestor he was portraying and he carried a period firearm that was handed down in the family. He portrayed the father of the two sons whose tombstones we were dedicating.. Many of us video taped the dedication and it is a prized possession. It gives you a real feeling of what that person was like and how he probably appeared at that time. It really put some meat into the Genealogy I was doing.

Some people's research is easier as their tree does not branch. Remember in some states when you divorce, you are still cousins!!!!



Digital Photography for Genealogy Using an HP R818 Camera

By Rick Hanson

I usually store the camera in the charging/interface cradle. It keeps the camera's rechargeable lithium alloy battery at 100%. But when taking it somewhere for a day, I always carry a spare battery in my pocket. So I use the optional quick-charger accessory to top off the extra battery before departure (typically takes just a few minutes). A lithium battery can retain its charge for a relatively short time, about two months. But unlike nickel-cadmium batteries, lithium batteries do not have a memory. For a complete recharge, the camera-in-the-cradle can slowly do it in four to six hours. The external charger, however, takes less than an hour.

The R818 camera includes 32 MB of internal memory which can hold 14 photos (medium quality JPEG) or 33 seconds of VHS video with sound. The addition of the half-gigabyte memory card increases its photo capacity to over 300 and video with sound to eleven minutes. Wait time between photos is less than a second. But it takes between one and two seconds to charge the flash. So if you try to take a shot requiring a flash before it is charged, a green "Flash is charging" message will display and the camera will refuse to take the picture. Of course you can always turn off the flash.

The R818 camera can capture 5.1 megapixel photos (a 300 dpi 6.5 x 8.6 inch photo, 1960x2616 pixels) or a 30 frames/second VGA video with sound. The 5x optical zoom is accompanied by an additional 3x of digital zoom. It also includes a 2-inch LCD screen, flash (6 second max. Recharge time), tripod mounting hole, automatic red-eye removal, self-timer, one lithium battery slot, one memory card slot (SD or MMC, 8 MB to 2GB) and many configuration settings accessible through the menu navigation buttons and LCD screen. You can also record up to one minute of sound narration for each captured image. Unfortunately, during playback you can barely hear the sound from the camera's tiny speaker

Buttons are well placed and separated with enough distance to avoid your fingers accidentally pressing

multiple or the wrong button. You will know that your camera lacks sufficient buttons if you spend a minute before each shot in the menu making setting changes. To avoid that fate, this camera has a mode button that pops up a menu of image scenarios for selection (automatic, landscape, portrait, theater, panorama, sports action, beach, snow, sunset, document, custom aperture, custom shutter speed, manual saved custom). The "document" option suppresses the flash and sets the lens for a close-up. It is the one to use for photographs and documents. It also includes buttons for menu navigation (up, down, left, right, select), image shutter, video shutter, zoom in/out, flash options, focus options, timer control and playback.

The camera is small enough to be carried in almost any pocket. But with a weight of 6 ounces, it is a bit too heavy to be conformable in shirt pocket. When the camera is turned off, the lens automatically retracts in to the camera's body and is covered by a shield. The LCD panel, however, remains exposed and can be scratched. Thus far, my LCD screen sports a lot of finger prints but no scratches. When taking that perfect photo, I first press the mode button to display the image scenarios and then use the menu keys to select the correct one. If you skip this step, the camera will do this automatically. Automatic selection works fine for most landscape and people group shots. To aim the camera at the target you have to watch the LCD screen. There is no view finder. Fortunately the LCD screen is bright enough to be easily viewable in full sunlight. Now I press the shutter button halfway down to lock the focus. The LCD screen displays green brackets encompassing the part of the image it is using for auto-focus plus the planned aperture setting and shutter speed. If it cannot find a focus point the brackets will be red. If it anticipates a long exposure time (i.e., hinting that a tripod is probably needed), a shaking hand icon will appear. Pressing the button all the way down results in a clicking sound and the LCD displays the resulting image for a couple of seconds before returning to its normal viewing mode. If I want to take a close look at the photo, I press the playback button to display it on the LCD screen. From there I can use the menu buttons to delete it and the zoom button to see whether it is slightly blurred. Any stored image can be selected for viewing or deletion. You can also delete all stored images. When I took some audience shots at a dimly-lighted genealogy group meeting (turning off the flash to be discreet), I noticed that the resulting low light image looked very grainy (i.e., noisy) Trying the flash over a distance indicated that its effective range is about 20 feet.

When a memory card is full, it can be switched for another. According to the camera's booklet, a new lithium battery should last through the taking of 100 to 200 photos (averaging 135). Typical average for cameras ranges from 100 to 400. so the R818's capacity is in the lower range. Replacing the battery in the field is easy and won't erase any existing stored images. I always keep a spare battery in my pocket (or the camera pouch when it is present). Always wrap a spare battery in its plastic wrapper to avoid it accidentally discharging.

(continued on page 19)

(continued from page 18)

Digital Photography for Genealogy

Getting the images or video out of the camera is accomplished by placing the camera in the interface/charging cradle, connecting the cradle to the computer with the provided USB cable, turning on the camera, running the HP Image Zone software (or equivalent non-HP product), selecting the HP Photosmart camera device and pressing the software's transfer images icon. All the camera's files are then downloaded into the computer. Images are downloaded as JPEG, video as MPEG1 and images with narration as JPEG with EXIF data version 2.2. Automatically deleting images from the camera is optional. I prefer not to do automatic deletion since I want to first check that all the images were successfully downloaded.

This article is the third of a four-part series. The other three topics consist of:

Digital Photography for Genealogy — Why bother?

Digital Photography for Genealogy — Which Digital Camera?

Digital Photography for Genealogy — Without a Computer

They will appear in Subsequent newsletters. But if you just can't stand the suspense, contact the Editor, Charles Woolsey, and he will e-mail a copy of the complete series to you.

SPECIAL POEM FOR SENIOR CITIZENS !!!

A row of bottles on my shelf
 Caused me to analyze myself,
 One yellow pill I have to pop
 Goes to my heart so it won't stop.
 A little white one that I take
 Goes to my hands so they won't shake.
 The blue one that I use a lot
Tell me !'m I'm not
 The purple pill goes to my brain
 And tells me that I have no pain.
 The capsules tell me not to wheeze
 Or cough or choke or even sneeze.
 The red ones, smallest of them all
 go to my blood so I won't fall
 The orange ones, very big and bright
 Prevent my leg cramps in the night.
 Such an array of brilliant pills
 Helping me to cure all kinds of ills.
 But what I'd really like to know
 Is what tells each one where to go!

(continued from page 15)

TOMBSTONES

SV	Sons of Veterans
TCL	Tall Cedars of Lebanon
TH	Temple of Honor-Independent Order of Odd Fellows
TOTE	Totem of the Eagle (goes with IORM)
UCV	United Confederate Veterans
UFL	Union Fraternal League
UDC	United Daughters of the Confederacy
UORM	United Order of Red Men
UR	The Uniform Ranks Designation
USWV	United Spanish War Veterans
VFW	Veterans of Foreign Wars
WOTM	Women of the Moose
WOW	Woodsmen of the World

Naming Traditions

By Charles Woolsey

This is something that may help when trying to trace lineage is your particular problem. Although in itself it will not solve your problem, it may help steer you in the right direction. Especially when you have lots of similar names in a family and it is hard to discern which line is yours. Following is a list of one of the most common naming traditions in America:

<u>Person</u>	<u>Named after</u>
First Son	Father's Father
Second Son	Mother's Father
Third Son	Father
Fourth Son	Father's oldest Brother
Fifth Son	Father's oldest Brother or Mothers oldest Brother
First Daughter	Mother's Mother
Second Daughter	Father's Mother
Third Daughter	Mother
Fourth Daughter	Mother's oldest Sister
Fifth Daughter	Mother's 2nd oldest sister or father's oldest sister

I think my family tree is a few branches short of full bloom

QUARANTINED!

The inhabitants of this place have been stricken with GENEALOGY FEVER, a deadly and infectious disease.

SYMPTOMS: Notepapers stuffed in pockets and files; heart palpitations at the sight of gravestones and old trunks filled with letters; bloodshot eyes from excessive microfilm exposure; erratic speech patterns punctuated with pilgrims and princes; cold sweat upon the arrival of the daily mail.

INCURABLE

AVAILABLE
 Back issues of
 Newsletter
 \$1 each plus postage
 Phone (916)922-7471
 Or E-MAIL
 Chwoolsey@aol.com



Mission Oaks Genealogy Club
 P.O. Box 216
 Carmichael, California 95609-0216