



The Scribe

AUGUST 2022

VOLUME 41

NO. 4

THE SCRIBE

Is a bimonthly publication
of the Lee County
Genealogical Society, Inc.
P.O. Box 60732
Fort Myers, FL 33906
<http://www.lcgsfl.org>

2022 OFFICERS

President

Gretchen Fisher

Vice President

Chris Jenner

Recording Secretary

Linda Murtaugh

Corresponding Secretary

Dale Owen

Treasurer

Martha Hika

Assistant Treasurer

Carolyn Hall

Director

Dan Bowles

Membership Director

Nancy Starr



Communications Director / Executive Editor

Pamela Fernandez

Scribe Proofreaders

Carolyn Hall

Pat Pierson

Carolyn Satrum

In This Issue...

Save the Date for Lisa Louise Cooke	Page 3
In the Spotlight ~ Dan Bowles, Board Member	Page 4
In the Spotlight ~ Arthur Sissman, SIG Leader	Page 6
A Genealogy Book Series Recommendation	Page 8
Announcements	Page 9
• Request From the Nomination Committee	
• Canadian eSIG Information	
• Have You Ever Heard of BioAncestry?	
Can DNA Tell Me My Mutt's Ancestral Breeds? ~ Kitty Cooper	Page 10
Native American Genealogical Research ~ Bryan L. Mulcahy	Page 12
Upcoming Programs at the Fort Myers Regional Library	Page 14
Nomination Form	Page 15
Upcoming LCGS Programs for 2022	Page 16



The Lee County Genealogical Society, Inc. is a Florida non-profit corporation and a 501(C)3, federally recognized non-profit, tax-exempt organization. Our Mission: We are dedicated to collecting, preserving and perpetuating the genealogical and historical records of our ancestors; and to encouraging and aiding individuals in their family research. © Copyright 2022. Not to be reproduced.





GENEALOGY WORKSHOP

LISA LOUISE COOKE
SEPTEMBER 26, 2022 {MONDAY}
11:00A.M. ~ WEBINAR ONLY

HOW TO CREATE A FREE GOOGLE EARTH MAP FOR YOUR RESEARCH

Come to this session and you'll walk out with potentially thousands of free historic maps organized for your family history research. And the good news is, you don't need a lot of tech know-how to do it!

You'll learn how to find free digital maps for your ancestral locations, add them as permanent map overlays to Google Earth, and then organize them into your personal map reference collection. We will also cover best practices for keeping them organized so that they continually enrich your research.

**YOU MUST JOIN THE WEBINAR TO SEE THE PROGRAM
AND RECEIVE THE HANDOUT.**

WE WILL NOT BE RECORDING THIS WEBINAR NOR
DISTRIBUTING THE HANDOUT AFTER THE MEETING.

**THIS IS A WEBINAR ONLY
[NO IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE]**

[REGISTER HERE](#)





IN THE SPOTLIGHT DAN BOWLES

My interest in family history? None!

But then my oldest son, while in high school, was assigned a history project. The requirement was to write about his family back at least two generations. Of course, he came to me. What I knew at that point would have likely gotten him a D on his paper. Thus began a history lesson for us both.

Being one of nine siblings, I was confident we would find a trove of information. Not so. My siblings knew less than I did. It just wasn't a topic important to anyone in my immediate family. Consequently, we had to go to resources: public records, family documents and oral histories from older relatives. This generated a curiosity that hasn't abated, and it sparked an interest in others within the family as well.

My mother emigrated to the US in 1914 at age five, from Hamburg, Germany, with her parents and three siblings. She had always told us she was German. She spoke German. But research showed that she had actually been born and baptized in Jahrmart, Romania. The family was part of an effort to repopulate Germans into other countries, and the family moved to Romania in the mid-1700s.

My mother's journey to America was due to her father's desire to get to the U.S. to see his mother, who was very ill. My great-grandparents had emigrated in 1904, and that move was fraught with barriers.

My grandfather had been a high-ranking military officer and an interpreter to the Czar. He was detained at the docks on his first attempt to leave when he used the correct surname, Tesch. He was alone and desperate to see his mother. He waited a few months and decided he would bring the whole family. The surname would generate questions, so he convinced a close friend to share documents. It was a similar family unit of six individuals of the same ages. The family emigrated as the family of Peter Allstedler, but other than that name change for my grandfather, the correct first names for the others were entered on shipping manifests. The final destination was listed as Mansfield, Ohio, with my great-grandfather, Michael Tesch, being the family connection. I do know that my grandfather was reluctant to discuss any of this, always fearful that he would be found out, and the authorities would arrest the whole family and return them to Romania.

Sadly, my grandfather's great desire to see his mother before her death was not achieved. Upon arriving at Ellis Island, my grandfather made contact with the family to advise they were enroute to Mansfield. Family history has it that when my great-grandmother heard the news, she clutched her chest, uttered, "Thank you, God" and collapsed, dying moments later.

My father's family emigration story began with his grandparents emigrating from England in 1854. They settled in Huron County, Ohio, with their two sons, William and my grandfather George. The brothers were characters, in and out of many questionable business dealings. The most notable one had to do with a tavern in which the brothers invested heavily for its ownership. I need to warn you that the following is of an "adult nature," and you may want to skip reading it!

...As expected, no one clicked away!



[Continued on Page 5](#)



IN THE SPOTLIGHT
DAN BOWLES CONTINUED

The tavern, The Golden Lily, sat on Railroad Street in New London, Ohio. As you might imagine, it sat next to the railroad tracks. The fuel stop for coal and water was directly behind The Golden Lily, so when the train stopped, the laborers would jump off the train and run inside for sandwiches and a beer. They had only a few precious minutes before the train whistle alerted them that the train was going to leave. BUT...the business enterprise also included a second story. It was made up of six bedrooms with prostitutes inhabiting the rooms. The rail workers had two choices: grab a beer and a sandwich OR run up the stairs for a short interlude with one of the girls – Yes, a “quickie.” As the story has it, more than one rail worker failed to make it back to the train in time to keep his job. My grandfather made a great success of this business. That ended after the local churches demanded the Lily be closed, not for the business they conducted but because they conducted said business on Sunday!

Uncle William became a soldier in the Civil War, was injured, and spent several years in the Soldiers and Sailors Home in Sandusky, Ohio. His obituary noted that he had been a successful business owner in New London. It failed to note those businesses.

My father was born to George, age 49, and Ida Rogers, age 17; and Dad had a sister Lena and brother Otto. The 1900 census listed George, Ida, Lena BOWLES but Otto was listed as BOALES. The error was never corrected, and Otto went on to carry that misspelled surname for the rest of his life! Remember that when you hit a brick wall: Consider researching brothers with different last names! I have a whole section of my tree with the BOALES spelling.

Sadly, Ida died in 1903 after suffering with infections brought on by the birth of my father in 1902. George passed in 1906 as did Ida’s father C.E. Rogers. The three small children were taken in by Ida’s mother Leona, who was now a widow, the mother of 11 herself and now taking in three more. As a side note, she was a very successful farm owner, buying several 100-acre parcels besides the family farm.



This photo is of my grandmother, Ida Rogers Bowles, on her wedding day in February, 1897

As far as my personal history, that will be something for another day. Suffice to say, I was born on July 6, 1946. My mother never hesitated to remind me that she and Dad had partied heavily on July 4th and that I was the worst hangover she had ever had!!!

With regards from our cabin in the woods of northern Michigan!

Dan Bowles

A note from your Editor: Dan and his wife Pat joined LCGS in 2017. Pat has volunteered whenever help was needed while Dan has been on the Board of Directors for a few years and has proven to be quite a tremendous asset to our organization. We always have a good laugh or two when Dan is around, and we are very happy to have him with us.



IN THE SPOTLIGHT ARTHUR SISSMAN

Arthur Sissman is a native of Memphis, TN, and a graduate of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

In 1999, after serving 23 years as a District Sales Manager for Dunkin' Donuts, Arthur made enough "dough," as he jokes, to retire! It was then that Arthur became passionate about genealogy, in general, and Jewish genealogy, in particular.

Arthur built his first family tree, which now has over 500 ancestors with direct DNA connections, in 1999. Then in 2013 he added DNA to his genealogy tool kit and within 10 days found 140 new family members!

After adding "DNA for Health" to his tool kit (using Promethease, 23 and me, and MyHeritage), Arthur ended up making dramatic lifestyle changes based on that analysis. Now even Arthur's internist wants to see his DNA reports!

After moving to Naples in 2011, Arthur first joined the Genealogical Society of Collier County (GSCC) and then later the Lee County Genealogical Society (LCGS).

At that point, Arthur attempted to find other Jewish genealogists but found few. Consequently, in 2013 Arthur decided to start the Jewish Genealogy Special Interest Group (or SIG) as an affiliate of the GSCC. This would be a place for Jewish genealogists and genealogists with Jewish ancestors to find kindred souls. Arthur is the founder and only officer. There are no fees to join, and everything the group does is free.

In about 2018, Arthur started a DNA Special Interest Group as another affiliate of the GSCC and later ran the DNA SIG at our own LCGS. Now both SIGs operate together and attract a wide audience from all over the U.S. and many foreign countries. Genealogy "Newbies" are welcome!

The DNA SIG is action-oriented and tries to present information that members can replicate with their own data. The group features a variety of topics and offers free workshops about all the DNA platforms.

Over 2500 people have attended a meeting of the DNA SIG and/or the JG SIG in the past 9 years!

Further, Arthur has provided free individual three-hour sessions to over 125 people to assist them in getting started building their own family trees.

The Jewish Genealogy SIG is a public group organized to share information, strategies, ideas and frustrations related to exploring Jewish genealogy. Members are located in Collier, Lee and Charlotte Counties, Florida. And now with the availability of Zoom, the group has members from all over the United States as well as from New Zealand, England, Israel and Canada! Anyone interested in Jewish genealogy, regardless of his/her religion, is welcome.

Continued on Page 7



IN THE SPOTLIGHT ARTHUR SISSMAN CONTINUED

The monthly meetings are designed to present information that will help further attendees' research and to answer specific questions. The JG SIG group also has a Facebook page that is not just for Jewish genealogists - this is a collection of articles and videos to provide info to all genealogists. For more information on these SIGs, such as meeting dates and times, check the *Scribe* or the LCGS Website.

Arthur and his wife Susan live in Naples year-round. Arthur also enjoys bird watching, bridge, and playing with his three grandchildren, who also live nearby.

The split photo [to the right] shows Arthur on the left and his first great-grandfather, Nachim-Ruven Zisman, on the right. Do you see any resemblance?



~AS

The Jewish Genealogical SIG (JGSIG)

Meets the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 1:00-2:30 p.m. EDT on Zoom - RSVP is required, so join the email list! Send your contact info Arthur at genresearch@yahoo.com or call 954-328-3559.

The JGSIG attracts attendees from all over. Most topics involve process - how to find out what you need to know and where to find it. This is an action-oriented group that wants you to be able to repeat what you saw in a meeting. Arthur offers workshops for this group that are free.

The JGSIG group also has a Facebook page that is not just for Jewish genealogists - check it out [here](#). Topics on this site include links to the following: All Jewish genealogy, topics on Jewish and Non-Jewish websites, general genealogy topics, and even how to be more efficient in your searches. However, don't come to this Facebook page looking for anything specific on English, Irish, German, Australian, etc. genealogy!

DNA SIG of Lee / Collier Counties Florida

Led by Arthur Sissman. The group meets on the 3rd Monday of each month at 2:00-3:30 p.m. EDT on Zoom. NO RSVP required at this time. Simply email Arthur to be placed on the mailing list, and the Zoom link will be sent to you!

Attendees at the DNA SIG come from all over the U.S. and many foreign countries. DNA Newbies are welcome! Your questions are always welcome for discussion.

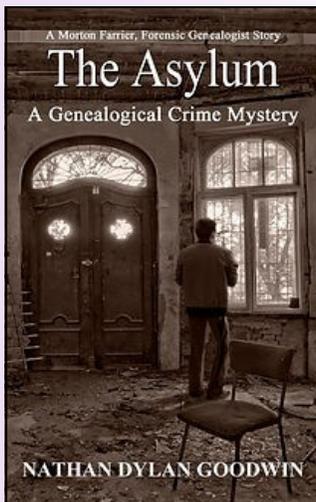
This DNA SIG is action-oriented and tries to present information that you can repeat with your own data. The DNA SIG features a variety of topics and offers free workshops on all the DNA platforms.

For further information e-mail Arthur Sissman at genresearch@yahoo.com or call 954-328-3559.



GENEALOGY BOOK SERIES RECOMMENDATION

Nathan Dylan Goodwin
Genealogical Crime Mystery Author
The Forensic Genealogist Series



The Asylum - Prequel

The job presented to forensic genealogist Morton Farrier ought to have been easy, but the surprise discovery of an additional marriage to his client's father leads Morton on an inquiry, revolving around a mysterious death in the county asylum. Using his various investigative genealogical skills, Morton must work to unravel this complex 80 year old secret and finally reveal the truth to his client.

This is the first story in the Morton Farrier genealogical crime mystery series.

[Click Here to Download The Asylum {Prequel} for Free](#)

There are 10 novels in this series:

Hiding the Past

The Lost Ancestor

The Orange Lilies

The America Ground

The Spyglass File

The Missing Man

The Suffragette's Secret

The Wicked Trade

The Sterling Affair

The Foundlings

CLICK ON THE BOOK TITLE TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE BOOK.

Many of Goodwin's books are available on Kindle, paperback, KOBO, Nook and Google Play.

Some books may even be autographed!

Be sure to check out Nathan's website. It is quite informative and has lots more info offered on each book in the series.

You may also click on the title of the book to be taken directly to the website.

[Visit Nathan's Website](#)



A REQUEST FROM THE NOMINATION COMMITTEE

It's that time of year again when we are looking for candidates to join our Board of Directors for 2023. The only requirement is attending a Board meeting once a month either in person or over Zoom. They are about an hour depending on the agenda. The benefits of being on the board are numerous but to name a few: you will help the organization, and you can explore your creative side. You can have a say about things you would like to change or share new ideas as well as get to know more members.

If you are interested in being on the Board of Directors, simply fill out the form on [Page 15](#) and return it to Susan Anthony. You will find specific instructions on the form.



CANADIAN ESIG

We are a group of volunteer members of the Genealogical Society of Collier County (GSCC) who share a special interest in all aspects of Canadian genealogy. This group operates primarily on the internet. We meet on the third Thursday of the month from 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. via ZOOM. Our meetings are scheduled from September through November and January through May. There are no meetings in December or from June through August.

In addition to ZOOM meeting presentations, we conduct periodic genealogical round-tables discussing research to help you find answers. All participants have a chance to speak about their research, their stonewalls, and perhaps most importantly, what has been found to be helpful.

If you are interested in this Canadian eSIG you may contact us through our "about" page, and we will add you to our email list and provide an invitation to our next zoom get-together.

Canadian eSIG links:

[Entry page – Hello - Welcome & Bienvenue Your Canadian eSIG – The Canadian eSIG of the Genealogical Society of Collier County](#)

About us

[About our Canadian eSIG – Your Canadian eSIG](#)

The schedule of our meetings that are planned for September 2022 - May 2023

<https://alsqda.wordpress.com/your-%f0%9f%87%a8%f0%9f%87%a6-canadian-esig-coming-events/>

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF
BIOANCESTRY?

CHECK OUT KITTY COOPER'S
TALK ON THIS TOPIC.

[GO CHECK IT OUT!](#)

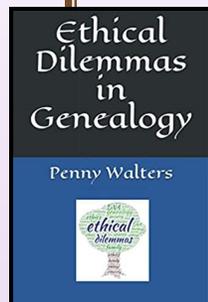
THANK YOU TO ARTHUR SISSMAN
FOR THE RECOMMENDATION.



A GENEALOGY BOOK
RECOMMENDATION

DR. PENNY WALTERS
"ETHICAL DILEMMAS IN
GENEALOGY"

RECOMMENDED BY LCGS
MEMBER, LOIS W.



CAN DNA TELL ME MY MUTT'S ANCESTRAL BREEDS?

KITTY COOPER

My lovely dog Kyndra is NOT a Labrador Retriever! I was so sure she was some sort of lab/border collie mix. She is very loving, playful, smart, and even likes to swim. I can no longer let her off leash on the local river trail because there is a hole in the fence to the golf course, and twice she has treated the water hazard there as her very own swimming hole! How can she not be a lab?

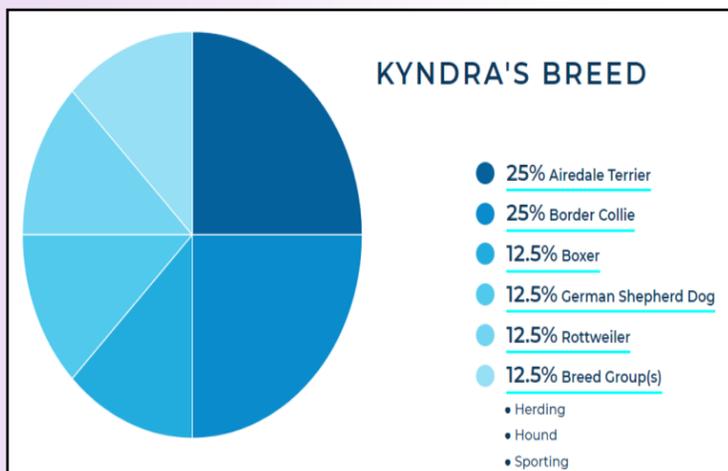
Smaller than a lab at 52 pounds but about the size of a border collie with the short glossy black hair of a lab, the face shape of a collie, and the flag-like upcurling tail of a shepherd. Her eyes are so dark that they look black.

Searching online, I find many sites which discuss the lab/border collie mix. I think this "borador" description is a very accurate description of her personality: <http://www.spockthedog.com/mixed/borador/> plus the pictures of Boradors look just like her with just a bit more hair. "Most often the body of a Borador has the build of the Collie and the colors of a Retriever," as that site says, and as she does to my eyes.



Kyndra on top of my car to prevent me from leaving

The idea of DNA testing your mutt is to know what breeds she is descended from. That way you know what health issues to watch out for. To be honest, it was really just to satisfy my curiosity. My husband did not see why we should do this, so I put the [Wisdom Panel 3.0 Breed Identification DNA Test Kit](#) on my Amazon wish list, and I was delighted when a grateful reader got it for me! Thank you Pauline!



However, DNA results show no lab at all! At least they include 25% border collie. The other breeds are hard to see in her. German Sheppard tail? Bulldog body shape? Rottweiler eyes? Hair growing backwards on her spine from the Airedale? Maybe the answer is that she is just so many generations from any known breeds that it is hard to be accurate. She is a rehome from Jamul (not far from the Mexican border) born to the neighbor's black dog, father unknown.

Or perhaps the breed composition has the same basic built in inaccuracies as the DNA ethnicity tests for people: just not a big enough database to draw from yet.

I found some wonderful sites which explain the genetics of canine looks: One in plain English: <http://www.doggenetics.co.uk/black.htm> based on the work here: <http://homepage.usask.ca/~schmutz/dogcolors.html>

Sadly, the wisdom panel results do not include a download of the raw data. I decided to research the history of dog breeds some more.

From the [Wikipedia article on the domestication of dogs](#) we learn that the various European domestication of dogs, are known to be descended from [the gray wolf or Eurasia and North America](#). That same article points out that the archaeological record and genetic analysis show that the first undisputed dog was buried beside humans 14,200 years ago with disputed remains occurring 36,000 years ago.

[Continued on Page 11](#)

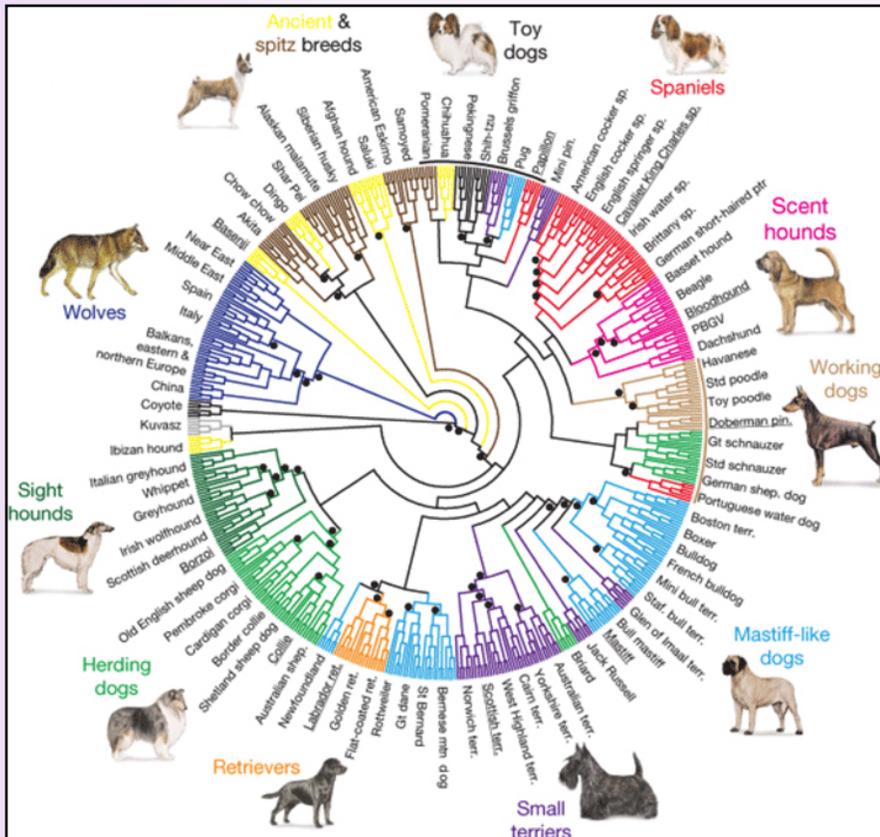
CAN DNA TELL ME MY MUTT'S ANCESTRAL BREEDS? CONTINUED

KITTY COOPER

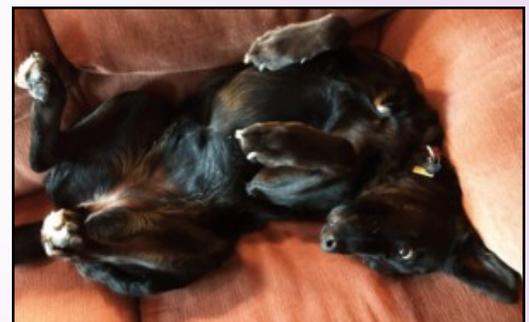
Wikipedia has a [good article about dog breeding](#) where we learn that humans have bred dogs for thousands of years to herd, guard, and hunt; but it was the Victorians who created many of the modern showy breeds less than 200 years ago.

The [NIH has an ongoing study of dog breeds](#), which includes this well done wheel of dogs by DNA.

I found this breed prediction tool online - <http://acovant.com/mutt.html> - which gave me wildly different results from the DNA test. Maybe I was not answering the questions all that accurately



This paw position is a bit like an Airedale



Lounging on the couch, Kyndra's few white patches on her feet and chest are visible.

What does your mutt look like?

Your mutt looks most like a German Shorthaired Pointer with a score of 21.

Your mutt looks somewhat like a Akita with a score of 16.

Your mutt looks somewhat like a Chow Chow with a score of 15.

Your mutt looks somewhat like a Collie with a score of 11.

Your mutt looks somewhat like a Rottweiler with a score of 10.

Your mutt looks somewhat like a Golden Retriever with a score of 7.

Your mutt looks somewhat like a Basset Hound with a score of 5.

Your mutt looks somewhat like a Shetland Sheepdog with a score of 5.

Your mutt looks somewhat like a Standard Poodle with a score of 3.

Whatever her ancestors were, our sweet Kyndra brings us much joy. Her only flaw, aside from the occasional chewing up of a shoe or book, is that he loves children more than he loves other dogs!

Reprinted with written permission from Kitty Cooper. Visit Kitty' Cooper's [website and blog](#) for many informative articles on DNA.



NATIVE AMERICAN GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

BRYAN L. MULCAHY

A growing number of Americans with a Native American background are beginning their research in genealogy. Researchers doing Native American Genealogy face unique challenges. Despite these challenges, researchers are just as likely to enjoy long-term success as with any other ethnic group. The research and information gathering process is the same as with other types of genealogical research.

One key element for success involves talking to older family members, distant relatives, and anyone who may have knowledge of past family relationships. Focus on obtaining as much information as possible about the categories listed below:

1. Names of ancestors and their spouses, their brothers and sisters, and all of their children (not just the individuals that are your direct ancestors).
2. Dates of births, marriages, deaths, and divorce.
3. The places (town, county, state or province, and country) where these events occurred.
4. Information about Indian heritage—tribe, degree of blood, roll numbers.

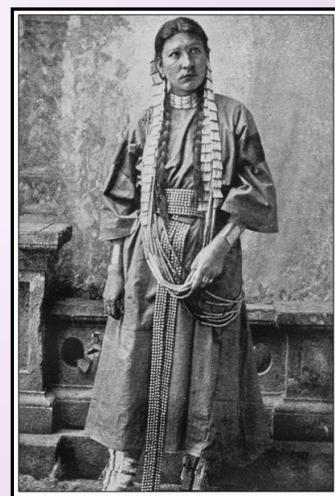
Study family records looking for clues to these same questions. Be sure to look at all types of records: Birth and death certificates, marriage licenses, family Bibles, wills, tax records, military records, photograph albums. Our companion study guide on *Home Sources* is an excellent tool to use looking for documents, heirlooms, photographs, letters or correspondence records that may still be in the possession of family members.

Researchers will encounter many unique situations applicable to their Native American ancestors. Social traditions, naming customs, and family relationships varied among the different tribes. Centuries of intermarriage between tribes and marriages with African, Asian, and White -Anglo spouses have clouded the definition of who is a true Native American.

Along the Atlantic seaboard region during the Colonial Era, intermarriages between Indians and English, Spanish, French, German, Irish, Portuguese, African, Dutch, and Italians were common. In most cases, those who intermarried with non-Indian groups were ostracized. As the Indian population dwindled, intermarriage became more common. The long-term result of these intermarriages has made Indian ethnicity a complex issue.

Normally, the first step in research involves studying the history and social customs of the tribe in question. The basic genealogical sources about Native Americans through 1830 are church and land records. Historically, several different religious groups have worked among the various Native American tribes. Records of the Quakers, Moravians, Presbyterians, Baptists, Catholics, and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) contain useful information compiled by their mission agencies and individual missionaries.

Between 1850 and 1887, the federal government pursued a determined policy of forcing Indians off their historical homelands and into remote reservations. This movement actually began in the 1830s, and the process became known as the Trail of Tears. The efforts were mainly directed at the "Five Civilized Tribes": The Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole tribes, who were removed from their homelands in the southeastern United States in the 1830s and 1840s to what is now eastern Oklahoma. These five tribes or nations formed Indian Territory, which joined with Oklahoma Territory to form the state of Oklahoma in 1907.



Cherokee Indian

[Continued on Page 13](#)

NATIVE AMERICAN GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH CONTINUED

BRYAN L. MULCAHY

As Indians were removed to reservations, the government began making efforts to monitor their activities. This led to a more concerted effort to keep track of individual people by names. The documents from this period include school documents, census records, and annuity rolls. The period between 1887 and 1930 is known as the **Allotment Period**. During this period, land was allotted to individual Indians who met certain criteria or were considered more “civilized” by the whites. These same people were considered traitors by their fellow Indians and were often ostracized. Government land grants to individual Indians generated allotment records and family registers. These government files also contain vital statistics, health records, court claims, and wills.

For more information on this topic, feel free to contact me for a free electronic copy of the following study guides:

1. Native American Research 2021
2. The Dawes Rolls and Native American Genealogical Research
Allotment of the Five Civilized Tribes 1893-1914

Family Search Wiki – Indigenous Peoples of the United States - Genealogy

[https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Indigenous Peoples of the United States Genealogy](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Indigenous_Peoples_of_the_United_States_Genealogy)

[https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Finding Your United States Indigenous Ancestor](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Finding_Your_United_States_Indigenous_Ancestor) [https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Native American](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Native_American)

Family Search Wiki - Native American Online Records

[https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Native American Online Genealogy Records](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Native_American_Online_Genealogy_Records)

[https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Native American Census](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Native_American_Census)

[https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Starting Native American Research](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Starting_Native_American_Research)

Oklahoma Historical Society – American Indian Records and Resources

<https://www.okhistory.org/research/americanindians>

Bryan L. Mulcahy

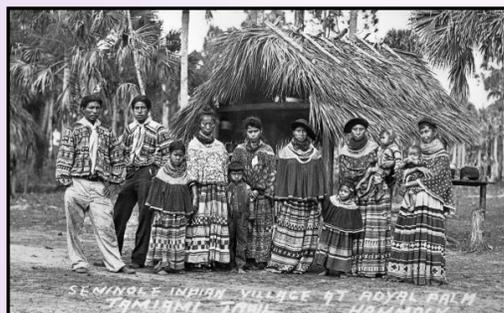
Reference/Genealogy Librarian

Fort Myers Regional Library

bmulcahy@leegov.com



Chickasaw Indian



Seminole Indians



Choctaw Indian





UPCOMING PROGRAMS AT THE FORT MYERS REGIONAL LIBRARY

FORT MYERS REGIONAL LIBRARY ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Research assistance is free and available by appointment with Bryan L. Mulcahy at Fort Myers Regional Library.
2. Please send research requests and/or queries to bmulcahy@leegov.com
3. The official designated days for assistance are Tuesdays from 10am-noon and Wednesdays from 1:00-3:00 p.m.
4. If neither works, you are welcome to suggest other dates and times except Mondays. I will forward your request and see if the desk schedules can be adjusted. I'll get back to you with a confirmation or suggestion for other options.

BEYOND THE USUAL SOURCES: USING GOVERNMENT AND ARCHIVAL MATERIALS *BRYAN L. MULCAHY* SPEAKER

AUGUST 27, 2022
10:00 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.

Learn how to augment your genealogical research using governmental, library, and archival materials. We will cover the most productive but lesser-known sources that enhance the research process and success.

Fort Myers Regional Library – In Person
1651 Lee Street, Room A & B
Fort Myers, FL 33901

This is an in-person meeting. It is necessary for you to register ahead of time to be sure you have a seat reserved.

[REGISTER HERE](#)

RESEARCHING THE 1950 FEDERAL CENSUS *BRYAN L. MULCAHY* SPEAKER

SEPT. 8, 2022
10:00 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.

Learn the best techniques for researching ancestors in the newly released 1950 U.S. Federal Census.

~Virtual Webinar~

This program will be a Virtual Webinar but you must register in advance. Click on the link below to register.

[REGISTER HERE](#)



Lee County Genealogical Society

**Notice of Intent to be a Candidate for the Board of Directors
of the Lee County Genealogical Society**

As a member of LCGS, I would like to submit my name or the name of someone I know, as a possible candidate for the 2022 Board of Directors of the Lee County Genealogical Society.

Name _____
[PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY]

The election of board members will take place via electronic voting from October 1 to October 12, 2022.

This form should be submitted on or before September 1, 2022. Candidates' names will be placed on the ballot that will be distributed to members.

There are two ways to submit this form:

1. You may send this form by U.S. mail to:
Lee County Genealogical Society
Attn: Susan Anthony, Nominating Chair
P.O. Box 60732
Fort Myers, FL 33906
2. You may sign this form, scan it and save as a PDF. Email the PDF to Susan Anthony at scrapteach@gmail.com.

If you have any questions, you may contact Susan Anthony by email or telephone 716-307-0600.

Thank you,

Your signature _____ Date _____

P.O. Box 60732, Fort Myers, FL 33906 . Email: GenHelp@ICGSFL.org . Website: LCGSFL.org

LCGS MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS FOR 2022

MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

18 AUGUST 2022
PREPARING FOR A LIBRARY VISIT
BRYAN MULCAHY
WEBINAR ONLY

15 SEPTEMBER 2022
**QUAKER MIGRATION BEFORE AND
AFTER THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR**
CRAIG SCOTT, CG
SPEAKER VIRTUAL

26 SEPTEMBER 2022
GENEALOGY WORKSHOP
**HOW TO CREATE A FREE GOOGLE
EARTH MAP FOR YOUR RESEARCH**
LISA LOUISE COOKE
WEBINAR ONLY

20 OCTOBER 2022
THE PRESIDENT AND THE DEVILFISH
ROBERT N. MACOMBER
SPEAKER IN PERSON

29 OCTOBER 2022
GENEALOGY WORKSHOP
**GEDMATCH WHAT IS IT AND
HOW DO I USE IT?**
PEGGY JUDE
WEBINAR ONLY

17 NOVEMBER 2022
**USING LAND RECORDS TO
TRACK A MIGRATING FAMILY**
KIMBERLY POWELL
SPEAKER VIRTUAL

15 DECEMBER 2022
ORGANIZING YOUR RESEARCH TRIP
DREW SMITH
SPEAKER VIRTUAL



IF YOU ARE
ATTENDING THE
MONTHLY MEETING
IN PERSON

THEY ARE HELD AT
CYPRESS LAKE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
8260 CYPRESS LAKE DR.
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

IN FELLOWSHIP HALL

MEETINGS BEGIN
PROMPTLY AT
10:00 A.M.

YOU MAY BRING YOUR
OWN BEVERAGE TO THE
MEETING IF YOU'D LIKE.

REMEMBER TO WATCH YOUR
EMAIL FOR A SHORT SURVEY
AFTER THE PROGRAM



IF YOU ARE ATTENDING THE
MONTHLY MEETING
VIRTUALLY,
YOU WILL NEED TO
REGISTER!

ONCE YOU REGISTER, YOU
WILL IMMEDIATELY RECEIVE
AN EMAIL WITH THE LINK
YOU WILL NEED TO JOIN ON
THE DAY OF THE MEETING.

NOT ALL SPEAKERS
ALLOW THEIR PROGRAM
TO BE RECORDED.

BE SURE TO JOIN
THE MEETING ON THE
SCHEDULED
DATE AND TIME.