

YVGS FAMILY FINDERS



Yucaipa Valley
Genealogical Society
Established 1982

YUCAIPA VALLEY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

www.yvgs.org

P.O. BOX 32, YUCAIPA, CA 92399-0032

Sponsored by The Yucaipa Branch Library

June 2010—VOLUME 28 NO. 6



Happy Flag Day!

COMING EVENTS

1. Saturday, June 12, 2010 at 12:00 P.M.

Yucaipa Valley Genealogical Society at the Yucaipa Branch Library.

Workshop at 12:00 Scanning and editing pictures and documents.

Meeting at 1:00 P.M. Speaker: Charlie Frye

Topic: "More Than Dates and Places: Tracing the paths of Revolutionary War Ancestors With GIS". Come join us!

2. 41st Annual Genealogy Jamboree, sponsored by the Southern California Genealogical Society.

Friday through Sunday, June 11th, 12th, and 13th.

3. Sunday, June 27, 2010 at 7:00 P.M. Genealogy Research Class of 2009 at Family History Center 5th and Wabash in Redlands.

Topic: "Assessing and Using Censuses"

Speaker: Leslie Johnson

2010 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ELECTED OFFICERS

President	Floyd Ferguson
Vice President	Donna Hunter
Secretary	Bonnie Brown
Treasurer	Arlene Allsopp

APPOINTED CHAIRS

Parliamentarian	Jamie Daniel
Corresponding Secretary	Bonnie Brown
Librarian	Ruth Bishop
Editor	Jamie Daniel
Hospitality	Sue Wolfe
Welcome	Terry Brown
Membership	Marg Polich
Publicity	VACANT
Sunshine	Barbara Thomas
Historian	Barbara Cogorno
Ways and Means	VACANT
Website	Earl Giddings

The Yucaipa Valley Genealogical Society, Inc. meets at 1:00 P.M. on the SECOND Saturday of each month at the Yucaipa Branch Library, 12040 Fifth Street, Yucaipa, California. YVGS annual membership fees are \$20.00 for individuals or \$25.00.00 for families. This amount includes the monthly newsletter and free query privileges. \$10.00 will have our newsletter mailed to another society or individual out of the area. The Editor and Society assume no responsibility for statements made by contributors. Misstatements of fact will be corrected upon receipt of proof of error.

What you missed!

Yucaipa Valley Genealogical Society

Workshop: 12:00 P.M. Editing pictures Floyd had handouts to clarify the March Workshop, Documents and Pictures.

GENERAL MEETING

President, Floyd K. Ferguson called the meeting to order at 1:05 P.M. Donna Hunter led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Terry Brown welcomed guests. 21 people were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by Secretary Bonnie Brown. They were approved as read.

The Treasurer's report was given by Arlene Allsopp. There is a balance of \$1,318.75 in the checking account. The report was approved for audit, and a copy of the financial report will be included with the minutes.

Committee Reports:

Donna Hunter, *Programs*, reported on future speakers. May Charlie Frye, President of the SAR, Redlands will speak on " More Than Dates and Places: Tracing the paths of Revolutionary War Ancestors With GIS."

Jamie Daniel, *Editor*, reported the newsletter is being sent via 34 e-mails, 21 U.S. mail.

Sue Wolfe, *Hospitality*, asked for volunteers to fill out the rest of the calendar year to bring snacks to the meetings.

Earl Giddings, *Website*, reported on Desert Lawn cemetery and the postings on findagrave.com. Barbara Firestone and he have been working very hard on this project and would like to invite members to volunteer for the next cemetery projects.

Floyd Ferguson reported that we would meet at the Family Stake Center in Redlands from 9:00-11:00 on May 22nd.

Aft the break, the 50/50 drawing was held, and the winner donated the money back to the society.

Alice C. Volkert spoke on "Basic DNA".
alice@volkertservices.com

The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Bonnie Brown,
Secretary

Family History Center

Located at 5th and Wabash in Redlands

Hours:

Tuesday - Saturday

9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Tuesday and Wednesday

6:00p.m. to 9:00p.m.

New Thursday Hours:

Groups by appointment only.

FHC Telephone Number: 909.794.3844



I am the Flag
Howard Schnauber



I am the flag of the United States of America.
My name is Old Glory.
I fly atop the world's tallest buildings.
I stand watch in America's halls of justice.
I fly majestically over institutions of learning.
I stand guard with power in the world.
Look up ... and see me.

I stand for peace, honor, truth and justice.
I stand for freedom.
I am confident.
I am arrogant.
I am proud.

When I am flown with my fellow banners,
my head is a little higher,
my colors a little truer.

I bow to no one!
I am recognized all over the world.
I am worshipped -- I am saluted.
I am loved -- I am revered.
I am respected -- and I am feared.

I have fought in every battle of every war
for more than 200 years.
I was flown at Valley Forge,
Gettysburg, Shiloh and Appomattox.
I was there at San Juan Hill,
the trenches of France,
in the Argonne Forest,
Anzio, Rome, and the beaches of Normandy.
Guam, Okinawa, Korea and
KheSan, Saigon, Vietnam know me.
I was there.

I led my troops.

I was dirty, battle worn and tired,
but my soldiers cheered me
And I was proud.

I have been burned, torn and trampled
on the streets of countries I have helped set free.
It does not hurt, for I am invincible.

I have been soiled upon, burned, torn
and trampled on the streets of my country.
And when it's by those whom I've served in battle -- it
hurts.
But I shall overcome -- for I am strong.

I have slipped the bonds of Earth
and stood watch over the uncharted frontiers of space
from my vantage point on the moon.
I have borne silent witness
to all of America's finest hours.
But my finest hours are yet to come.

When I am torn into strips and used as bandages
for my wounded comrades on the battlefield,
When I am flown at half-mast to honor my soldier,
Or when I lie in the trembling arms of a grieving
parent
at the grave of their fallen son or daughter,
I am proud.

My name is 'Old Glory'!

Long may I wave

*o'er the land of the free
and the home of the brave.*



Don't forget!

**We're selling Stater Bros.
Gift cards at the meeting.**

**The Society receives a percentage back from
Stater's...and everyone needs groceries!
The money we make from the cards is paying
our bills for the society: speakers, printing,
coffee, etc.**



ATTENTION!

**Deadline for articles for the newsletter:
This month, I need your articles early,**

as the weekend I normally put out the newsletter is the 4th of July weekend. Please send your articles to me before the end of JUNE (that means BEFORE Wednesday, June 30). Thanks.

If you have articles, pictures or essays you would like to contribute to the newsletter, please contact the editor, Jamie Daniel, at:

jamedaniel33@gmail.com

or

909 792-2962

or

P.O. Box 32

Yucaipa, CA 92399-0032

Editor's note: Here is the sixth in the series of resolutions for the New Year. In light of the topic of our speaker this month, I thought this advice might tie right in with his message for us.

Mapping Out the Family Tree

Being familiar with the area in which an ancestor lived is essential to family history research. This is where maps come in. Maps can not only help you pinpoint the name, location, and history of the city or town in which your ancestors lived, but also help you find and picture where your relatives were born, resided, attended school, shopped, voted, traveled over land or water, courted, married, raised families, and were laid to rest.

Using Maps in Your Genealogy Research

By Kimberly Powell, About.com Guide

Many family history research problems can be solved with the use of maps, atlases, and gazetteers. Among other things, maps can help you find and picture where your relatives were born, resided, attended school, shopped, voted, traveled over land or water, courted, married, raised families, and were laid to rest. Maps can help you locate your ancestors' neighbors and family members, pinpoint county courthouses or town halls where records may be located, provide insight into migration patterns, and can even be used in conjunction with other genealogical records to distinguish between two individuals of the same name.

Being familiar with the area in which an ancestor lived is essential to family history research. By using maps, you can learn more about the name, location, and history of the city or town in which your ancestors lived. This, in turn, can help you uncover new record sources for your ancestors. A number of different maps

may be useful in your family history research, depending upon your specific research needs and goals:

Road Maps & Atlases

While basic, these maps can be useful to genealogists as they can help us pinpoint present-day towns and find our way from one location to the other. Start your foray into maps by checking a standard road atlas or map for the name and location of your ancestor's town. If you're not successful in locating the place by name, then search out a historical map or atlas from the time when your ancestors lived. You can also try using an online [place name finder](#) to pinpoint your ancestor's former location.

County, Parish, & Province Maps

Atlases and road maps are excellent resources to start your search, but may not provide the detail that you need. This is where more local maps come to the rescue. Such maps are highly detailed, showing features such as unnamed county roads, major landmarks, and cemeteries, and are usually available for from county or other government offices.

Topographical Maps

Topographic and other relief maps show land forms - hills, valleys, rivers, streams, and vegetation - as well as roads and landmarks. One of the most widely used of all maps, a topographic map can help suggest patterns of settlement and migration, as well as locate cemeteries, buildings, or your ancestor's property, based on land descriptions and geographical features.

Land Maps, Surveys, & Plat Books

Land and property records provide a historical record of ownership and, as such, are usually meticulously maintained by governments. A land map or plat book from a county courthouse, town hall, or other government entity will usually provide details on a specific property location as well as the names of the property owners, neighbors, etc.

City Directory Maps

While used primarily by genealogists as an alternative to census records, many city directories actually contain a street map providing details on area streets and major topographical features (i.e. railroads, rivers). Comparing the map from a city directory with a present-day map can reveal streets that no longer exist or have undergone name changes.

Fire Insurance Maps

Used by insurance companies to determine the risk factors in underwriting a business or home, fire

insurance maps can provide interesting details for many cities, towns, and neighborhoods, such as the outline of each building, the size, shape and construction materials, function of the structures, and location of windows and doors. The maps also give street names, street and sidewalk widths, property boundaries, building use, and house and block numbers.

Kimberly Powell is a professional genealogist, Web developer, and proud mother of three children. Kimberly's interest in genealogy began over 20 years ago with a school project and has developed into a passion. She is a proud member of the Association of Professional Genealogists, the National Genealogical Society, the International Society of Family History Writers and Editors, and several local genealogical societies. She has been writing about genealogy for About.com since 2000, and her work has also appeared in several genealogy magazines. She is the author of "[Everything Family Tree, 2nd Edition](#)" by Adams Media (2006), and currently serves as Webmaster for the [Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society](#). Kimberly maintains ongoing professional genealogy training through online classes, seminars, self-study, and genealogical conferences.



Thank you, Marg Polich and Pauline Brigham for the goodies you brought to the May meeting. Donna Hunter and Arlene Allsopp will provide refreshments for our May meeting.

Sue Wolfe, Hospitality



THIS MONTH'S SPEAKER:

Charlie Frye

is the chief cartographer and manager of the Cartographic Projects Group. He has worked at

ESRI in the Software Products department since 1994, starting as a quality assurance analyst on the ArcView 2.0 team. He became the cartography product specialist for ArcView soon thereafter. He then became lead product specialist for the ArcView IMS extension and returned to cartography for the ArcView 3.1 release. He was the lead product specialist for ArcMap and managed the ArcMap/cartography products team from 2000 through 2005.

Charlie is a member of North American Cartographic Information Society, Cartography and Geographic Information Society, Mapping Historical American Indian or Indigenous Paths, and the Current President, Sons of the American Revolution, Redlands Chapter.

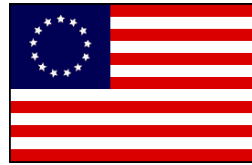


If you know of anyone who needs a little sunshine, or someone who would benefit from a card, please contact Barbara Thomas, our Sunshine Chair. She cannot do her job without our help!



The History Of Flag Day

The Betsy Ross Flag



The Fourth of July was traditionally celebrated as America's birthday, but the idea of an annual day specifically

celebrating the Flag is believed to have first originated in 1885. BJ Cigrand, a schoolteacher, arranged for the pupils in the Fredonia, Wisconsin Public School, District 6, to observe June 14 (the 108th anniversary of the official adoption of The Stars and Stripes) as 'Flag Birthday'. In numerous magazines and newspaper articles and public addresses over the following years, Cigrand continued to enthusiastically advocate the observance of June 14 as 'Flag Birthday', or 'Flag Day'.

On June 14, 1889, George Balch, a kindergarten teacher in New York City, planned appropriate ceremonies for the children of his school, and his idea of observing Flag Day was later adopted by the State Board of Education of New York. On June 14, 1891, the Betsy Ross House in Philadelphia held a Flag Day celebration, and on June 14 of the following year, the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution, celebrated Flag Day.

Following the suggestion of Colonel J Granville Leach (at the time historian of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution), the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames of America on April 25, 1893 adopted a resolution requesting the mayor of Philadelphia and all others in authority and all private citizens to display the Flag on June 14th. Leach went on to recommend that thereafter the day be known as 'Flag Day', and on that day, school children be assembled for appropriate exercises, with each child being given a small Flag.

Two weeks later on May 8th, the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution unanimously endorsed the action of the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames. As a result of the resolution, Dr. Edward Brooks, then Superintendent of Public Schools of Philadelphia, directed that Flag Day exercises be held on June 14, 1893 in Independence Square. School children were

assembled, each carrying a small Flag, and patriotic songs were sung and addresses delivered.

In 1894, the governor of New York directed that on June 14 the Flag be displayed on all public buildings. With BJ Cigrand and Leroy Van Horn as the moving spirits, the Illinois organization, known as the American Flag Day Association, was organized for the purpose of promoting the holding of Flag Day exercises. On June 14th, 1894, under the auspices of this association, the first general public school children's celebration of Flag Day in Chicago was held in Douglas, Garfield, Humboldt, Lincoln, and Washington Parks, with more than 300,000 children participating.

Adults, too, participated in patriotic programs. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, delivered a 1914 Flag Day address in which he repeated words he said the flag had spoken to him that morning: "I am what you make me; nothing more. I swing before your eyes as a bright gleam of color, a symbol of yourself."

Inspired by these three decades of state and local celebrations, Flag Day - the anniversary of the Flag Resolution of 1777 - was officially *established* by the Proclamation of President Woodrow Wilson on May 30th, 1916. While Flag Day was celebrated in various communities for years after Wilson's proclamation, it was not until August 3rd, 1949, that President Truman signed an Act of Congress designating **June 14th** of each year as **National Flag Day**.



The First Official United States Flag: This 13-Star Flag became the Official United States Flag on June 14th, 1777 and is the result of the congressional action that took place on that date.

Much evidence exists pointing to Congressman Francis Hopkinson as the person responsible for its design. The only President to serve under this flag was George Washington (1789-1797). This Flag was to last for a period of 18 years.

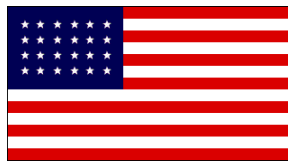


The Star Spangled Banner: This Flag became the Official United States Flag on May 1st, 1795. Two stars were added for the admission of Vermont (the 14th State on March 4th, 1791)

and Kentucky (the 15th State on June 1st, 1792, and was to last for 23 years. The five Presidents who served under this flag were: George Washington (1789-1797), John Adams (1797-1801), Thomas Jefferson (1801-1809), James Madison (1809-1817), and James Monroe (1817-1825).

The 15-star, **15-stripe** flag was authorized by the Flag Act of January 13, 1794, adding 2 stripes and 2 Stars. The regulation went into effect on May 1, 1795. This flag was the only U.S. Flag to have more than 13 stripes. It was immortalized by Francis

Scott Key during the bombardment of Fort McHenry, Sept 13, 1814. The image above is representative of the actual flag that



flew over Fort McHenry on that day and which is now preserved in the Smithsonian Museum. You can notice the "tilt" in some of the stars just as in the original Star Spangled Banner.

The 24-Star Flag: This Flag became the Official United States Flag on July 4th, 1822. A star was added for the admission of Missouri (August 10th, 1821) and was to last for fourteen years. The Presidents who served under this flag included James Monroe (1817-1825), John Quincy Adams (1825-1829), and Andrew Jackson (1829-1837).

The 48 Star Flag: On July 4, 1912, the U.S. flag grew to 48 stars with the addition of New Mexico (January 6th, 1912) and Arizona (February 14, 1912) Executive Order of President Taft dated June 24, 1912 - established the proportions of the flag and provided for arrangement of the stars in six horizontal rows of eight each, a single point of each star to be upward. This flag was official for 47 years, longer than any other flag, through two World Wars and the emergence of the United States of America as the leading nation of the world. Eight Presidents served under this flag; William H. Taft (1909-1913), Woodrow Wilson (1913-1921), Warren Harding (1921-1923), Calvin Coolidge (1923-1929), Herbert Hoover (1929-1933), Franklin D. Roosevelt (1933-1945), Harry S. Truman (1945-1953), Dwight D. Eisenhower (1953-1961) http://www.fireworks.com/interactive/e-cards/enter_info.asp?ID=49

Flag Day is not an official federal holiday, though on June 14, 1937, Pennsylvania became the first (and only) U.S. state to celebrate Flag Day as a state holiday, beginning in the town of Rennerdale. Title 36 of the United States Code, Subtitle I, Part A, CHAPTER 1, § 110 is the official statute on Flag Day; however, it is at the President's discretion to proclaim officially the observance.

One of the longest-running Flag Day parades is held annually in Quincy, Massachusetts, which began in 1952, celebrating its 57th year in 2009. The 59th Annual Appleton Wisconsin 2009 Flag Day Parade will feature the U.S. Navy. City of Appleton Wisconsin. The largest Flag Day parade is held annually in Troy, New York, which bases its parade on the Quincy parade and typically draws 50,000 spectators.

Perhaps the oldest continuing Flag Day parade is at Fairfield WA Beginning in 1909 or 1910, Fairfield has held a parade every year since, with the possible exception of 1918, and will celebrate the "Centennial" parade in 2010, along with some other commemorative events. **Flag Day is celebrated on June 14. Fly your flag proudly.**

Flag Day

140th

1777-
1917
**

The
Birthday
of the
Stars and
Stripes
**

June
14th
1917

'Tis the
Star
Spangled
Banner,
Oh, long
may it
wave,
O'er the
Land of the
Free and
the Home
of the
Brave!"
**





The Flag Goes By

by Henry Holcomb Bennett



Hats off! Along the street there comes a blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums,
A flash of color beneath the sky: *Hats off!* The flag is passing by!

Blue and crimson and white it shines, over the steel-tipped, ordered lines.
Hats off! The colors before us fly; but more than the flag is passing by.

Sea-fights and land-fights, grim and great, fought to make and to save the State:
Weary marches and sinking ships; cheers of victory on dying lips;

Days of plenty and years of peace; march of a strong land's swift increase;
Equal justice, right, and law, stately honor and reverend awe;

Sign of a nation, great and strong toward her people from foreign wrong:
Pride and glory and honor,--all live in the colours to stand or fall.

Hats off! Along the street there comes a blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums;
And loyal hearts are beating high: *Hats off!* The Flag is passing by!

Yucaipa Valley Genealogical Society
Floyd Ferguson, President
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Yucaipa, CA 92399-0032

FIRST CLASS

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