



Kansas Council of Genealogical Societies

PO Box 3858, Topeka, KS 66604-6858

Newsletter

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February 21,

These nice days are bringing out the gardener in us all. I see lots of cars in the garden center parking lots as I drive by. People are getting their chemical for the weeds and mole control and next it will be seeds for the garden. I am getting antsy myself.

KCGS is getting antsy for our June conference also. We have found a location for it that should be very nice., the Grace Community Activity Center just outside of Newton. Remember the speaker will be Billie Stone Fogarty of Oklahoma City. Brochures and registration forms will be coming out very soon. The date is June 10th so as they say in the "wedding world" Save the date.

Have you gone to Facebook and looked for the KCGS site? <www.Facebook.com/KansasAncestry> And check out our regular website at <<http://www.KCGS.us>> If you are wondering what our society is up to you might find it there.

emma still needs a few more applications to the Forgotten Settlers so the next book can be published. If your ancestor(s) were in Kansas between 1800 and 1900 they qualify to be included in our books. The information and forms you will need can be printed from our website. Emma Crites will be glad to answer your questions if you have any.

Ruth reminded us that dues for 2017-18 should be paid immediately if not sooner.

She will be culling non-members addresses from those who receive the Kansas Review after this next issue comes out

Another thing that these pretty days of spring bring out is the desire to learn more about our ancestors, i.e. It's travel time. Of course there is plenty of information to be had right there in your own community.

Check out your local libraries, genealogical and public and see what they can offer. Do not forget the Kansas State Historical Library has a wonderful reading room where you can research also.

I have been reading some good stuff:

Kansas Historical Society

Join us for a special Museum After Hours program series, 6:30 p.m. Friday, Mar 10th. The programs complement the Kansas Museum of History's special exhibit, *Captured: The Extraordinary Adventures of Colonel Hughes*, and are held in recognition of the 100th anniversary of World War I. The Museum will be open until 6:30 p.m., admission is half price after 5 p.m. The Museum Store will also be open until 6:30 p.m.

University of Delaware digitizing thousands of Delaware newspapers

Jessica Bies , The News Journal Published 10:36 a.m. ET Feb. 16, 2017 | Updated 10:49 a.m. ET Feb. 16, 2017

Newspapers are not meant to last forever, as librarians at the University of Delaware can tell you.

They're printed on low-cost, non-archival paper, which ages quickly and crumbles. The ink fades, making it difficult to read. The paper itself yellows.

Newspapers are one the few chronicles of day-to-day history, and they are faulty, it turns out. Which is why the University of Delaware is working hard to preserve them before it is too late.

"We are part of the [National Digital Newspaper Program](#), funded by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#)," said Molly Olney-Zide, project manager for the Delaware Digital Newspaper Project.

The Delaware project began in 2015 with a mission to digitize 100,000 pages of newspaper previously only available on microfilm, Olney-Zide said. An effort launched in the 1980s preserved many of the newspapers on reels that can now be converted to digital form.

Delaware has approximately 30,000 pages available to researchers online with 70,000 more to be added by the end of 2017, Olney-Zide said. All newspapers included are in the public domain and were printed between 1690 and 1922, which means they are no longer copyrighted.

The final versions are available for free to anyone with internet access via the

Chronicling American database at <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov>.

Old newspapers are used largely by historians and genealogists, Olney-Zide said. UD's Colored Conventions Project also uses old text like newspapers to uncover minutes from a series of meetings held by African-Americans in the mid- to late-19th century.

The process of digitizing the newspapers is long and tedious, even though many of them are already on microfilm. The next phase of the project, for which the University recently applied for a grant, will digitize copies of the Every Evening and Evening Journal newspapers, which formed the earliest years of what is today known as The News Journal.

Those titles are expected to appear in the database by 2018. Digital copies of The News Journal from 1871 to 2017 are also available for a small fee at www.delawareonline.newspapers.com. That archive contains over 3 million digital pages or images.

Did you read Dick Eastman's comment about My Heritage having launched Photo Discoveries? He said they searched and found a photo of his great uncle which he had never before seen. It sounds like a site you might want to investigate.

Did you



Sumner County Historical & Genealogical Society
208 N. Washington, Wellington, KS 67152

Kansas Mascots:

The Common, the Classic, and the Quirky

Jordan Poland

Kansas Sports Hall of Fame Director



Monday, February 27, 2017 — 6:30 p.m.,
Wellington Public Library, 121 West 7th, Wellington
Library—620-326-2011

SCHGS — Find us on Facebook

ksschgs.com

Jane—620-447-3266

Sherry—316-833-6161

Announcing the Launch of the Journal of Genealogy & Family History

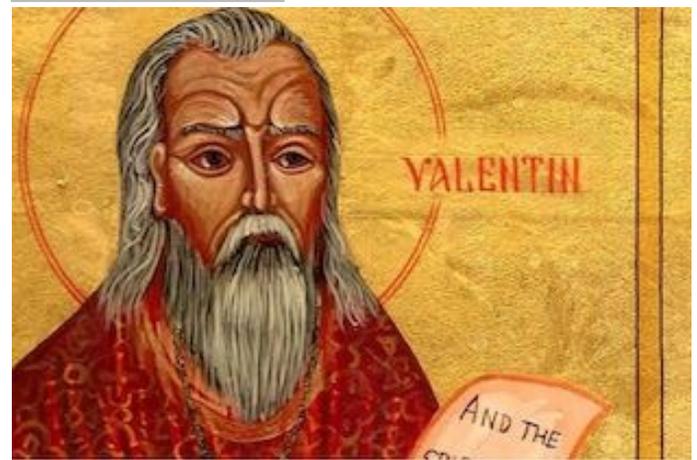
A new, scholarly genealogy journal is about to be published by the [Register of Qualified Genealogists](#), based in the United Kingdom. Here is the announcement:

Launching in April 2017, the new Journal of Genealogy and Family History (JGFH) will address the current need for a high quality, peer reviewed publication, covering broad scholarly research in genealogy and family history in a 21st century online format. The journal will be offered to readers and contributors for free, on an open-access, non-commercial basis, with content available

under a Creative Commons Attribution License. The scope of the journal will include any field or academic discipline associated with genealogy or family history research such as heraldry, demography, education and record conservation.

Who Was Saint Valentine?

Dick Eastman .



Valentine's Day is the second most popular holiday to send a card. The Greeting Card Association claims that an estimated one billion cards are sent each year. Yet, most of the people who send the cards have no idea who Saint Valentine was. Even historians cannot agree.

According to some authorities, there were two Valentines. One was a priest and doctor who was martyred in the year 269, and the other was the bishop of Terni, who was brought to Rome to be tortured and executed in 273. Others say it was the same person. Both men (or the same man) have legends attributed to them concerning love and matrimony, legends that may or may not be true.

According to one rendition, Roman Emperor Claudius II issued an edict saying that his soldiers were not allowed to be married. Apparently, Claudius thought that married soldiers weren't as good as single soldiers. As you might imagine, this news was not well received among

the military men. Valentine obviously disagreed with the edict and continued to marry young couples, even though Claudius forbade it. When Claudius found out, he ordered Valentine to be beheaded, and the sentence was soon carried out.

Whether the stories involve one man or two, Pope Gelasius declared February 14 as St. Valentine's Day around 498 A.D.

Recognition of the holiday clearly had taken hold by the Middle Ages. At that time, it was believed that birds begin mating in the middle of February. Even Chaucer wrote in the fourteenth century, "For this was sent on Seynt Valentyne's day, whan every foul cometh ther to choose his mate."

Nonetheless, this martyred saint probably is responsible for the fact that many of us are alive and walking the earth today. Without the excuse of Saint Valentine's Day, how many of our ancestors would never have courted and consequently never have married? How many of us would not have been born? Perhaps we all owe a debt of gratitude to Saint Valentine for our very existence.

*Okay , this has been fun.
Til next time,
Janeice*

(+) How Lithuanian Descendants Can Obtain Dual Citizenship and a Lithuanian Passport

.from Dick Eastman

Dual citizenship is a very handy thing. Not only can you honor your ancestors, but dual citizenship often can open new opportunities for employment, retirement, travel, and more as well. If today's political climate encourages you to move to a new home overseas in "the old country," citizenship in that country can make things much easier. Citizens of most countries are welcomed "home" without a need for immigration documents, residency permits, or other paperwork.

Several countries offer citizenship to descendants of those who left many years ago, including Ireland, the United Kingdom, Italy, Mexico, and Australia. The rules for obtaining citizenship based on an ancestor's citizenship vary widely. In some countries, the grandchildren of emigrants are eligible for citizenship while other countries only extend citizenship to children, not grandchildren, of emigrants. In addition, Israel's "Law of Return" automatically grants Israeli citizenship to all Jews as well as to non-Jews who are either children or grandchildren of a Jew, the spouse of a Jew, or the spouse of a child or grandchild of a Jew.

In all cases, you are not required to give up your current citizenship. Instead, you can enjoy dual citizenship. That is, you can be a citizen of both countries and even legally carry two passports, one from your old country and one from your newly-adopted country.

Now Lithuania has recently offered citizenship to descendants of former nationals, even to the great-grandchildren of former Lithuanian citizens.

