PRESIDENT’S LETTER

On June 7, JGSCV held its monthly program with Mike Markowitz, JGSCV founding member, as the presenter. The topic was “DNA from a User’s Perspective.” DNA is a powerful tool for genealogy research but understanding how DNA works is a little more complicated: there are several types of DNA testing. This presentation provided a basic understanding of DNA, the different types of testing and how it is being used in genealogy research. During the lively question and answer period many of the attendees shared their information as well as joining in with answering different questions. A summary of Mike’s presentation begins on page 6. His handout is available on the JGSCV website, www.jgscv.org under meetings, prior with the June 7, 2015 date.

Member feedback of this program was exceptionally high so the Board will enhance this learning with another DNA program on Oct. 11. The next program will build upon this one and thus answer many unanswered questions.

Thank you to Warren Blatt for facilitating the Schmoozing Corner.

I gave the 5-minute genealogical hint on Yizkor Books as a Genealogical Tool. The PowerPoint is also available on the JGSCV website in the same location as given above. If anyone would like to give a 5-minute genealogical hint at the beginning of the meeting, please let me know. These short hints are valuable to all of us in finding ways to enhance our genealogical research.

Mike Markowitz, June’s speaker on “DNA From a Users Perspective”
Since January, we have been running a series of articles by members on their own experiences or research into their ancestor’s experiences to commemorate the centennial of World War 1 and the 70th anniversary of the end of World War 2. **We need more participants for this project.** Many of us have some information on a relative or themselves who served during one of the two World Wars—we need to hear from you with your stories! Thus far, Werner Frank, Sarah Applebaum, Barbara Algaze, Joanne Cadis and Hal Bookbinder have shared their stories. Allan Linderman’s family story is on page 9. How about you?

As announced in the last issue of *Venturing Into Our Past* and posted on the JGSCV website, Temple Adat Elohim has provided us with the meeting dates from October 2015 through June 2016. The Board has been busy deciding the types of programs and many programs have been determined. We are certain that what is planned will provide for an outstanding year of informative and stimulating presentations! Please see page 14 for the latest on our upcoming meeting programs. Mark your calendars! Due to all the Jewish holidays in September we can’t meet on any Sunday. It is always possible the dates may change, and therefore it is recommended that you check the website for any changes.

IAJGS’s International Conference on Jewish Genealogy will be held in Jerusalem on 6-10 July. A number of our members will be attending. To learn more about the program, conference and hotel registration see: [http://iajgs2015.org/](http://iajgs2015.org/) JGSCV will not be meeting in July due to the conference. See how to stream lectures on page 12.

JGSCV continues to add to our permanent library located at the Agoura Hills Public Library located at 29901 Ladyface Court, Agoura Hills, CA 91301. Books that we have added since our February newsletter is on page 13. The Library cataloguing process is backed up for various reasons and some of our books have been in the queue for 6 months.

Each summer Ventura County holds the Ventura County Fair located at 10 W. Harbor Blvd. in Ventura. This year it is scheduled for 5-16 August at the Ventura County Fairgrounds. The theme is “A County Fair with Ocean Air”. This is the 140th year for holding the fair which when it began in 1875- the purpose was horse racing. It is much more than that now! Genealogical awards and prizes are offered as part of the Hobbies Department. JGSCV members have volunteered in past years in the genealogy booth and enjoyed it. We hope you will volunteer again. See page 15 for more information on the Fair as well as volunteering.

JGSCV returns with our annual *Genealogy In the Round* program on August 2. This is **YOUR** program to discuss your genealogical successes, brick walls and artifacts. We need your participation for the program to be a success! Thus far, only two participants have contacted me and we need 7-10 to make the meeting a success. Please contact me with a brief description of your genealogical success, brick wall or artifact! We need you for this program!

On behalf of the JGSCV Board of Directors have a very safe and fun Fourth of July Weekend!

*Jan Meisels Allen*
Broader Look at Cuban Jewish History

Robert M. Levine at the University of Miami, Coral Gables, writes on the need to update and correct the history of the Jews in Cuba from the 19th century to the present-day political thaw.

“The story of Cuba’s Jews needs to be told on many levels…We must fill in the shadows. We must ask questions that we have not asked,” Professor Levine writes at http://www.jewishcuba.org/shadows.html

Blogger Schelly Talalay Dardashti of Tracing the Tribe writes about three well-written resources for Jewish genealogists and historians interested in Cuba at http://tracingthetribe.blogspot.com/2007/01/cuban-jewish-resources.html

Morocco’s Jewish History in NYTimes

The New York Times published an article on May 31, 2015 about visiting the Jewish Quarters in Morocco, and meeting the Jewish community. Included is Fez, Marrakesh and Casa Blanca, and the writer, Michael Frank shared how moved he was to see the architecture and empty synagogues, and to speak to remaining Jews who are active in preserving the history of the Jews in Morocco: http://tinyurl.com/pfk2nva

Moving from Britain to South Africa in the 1880’s

Published in 1880 specifically for British residents wanting to live in South Africa, The Emigrants Guide to South Africa is a comprehensive guide for immigration now available in PDF format online. Included is a list of the fleet of ships names that brought 19th century Jews to South Africa.

Here is a link to the online copy: http://www.ancestors.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/The-Emigrants-Guide-To-South-Africa.pdf


In honor of the 2015 IAJGS Jewish Genealogy Conference in Jerusalem, Page Three highlights International news.

Synagogue Lazama in the Marrakesh mellah. ➔
Credit Ingrid Pullar for The New York Times

ABOUT JGSCV

JGSCV meets once a month, usually on a Sunday. Meetings are oriented to the needs of the novice as well as the more experienced genealogist. Members share materials, research methods and ideas as well as research success or failures. MISSION STATEMENT: The Jewish Genealogical Society of the Conejo Valley and Ventura County (JGSCV) is a non-profit organization run by enthusiastic volunteers dedicated to the sharing of genealogical information, techniques and research tools with those interested in Jewish genealogy and family history. Members who include beginners and experienced genealogists share with each other. JGSCV MEMBERSHIP: 2015 dues are $25 for a single membership and $30 for a household. To join, please printout the membership form on our website www.jgscv.org by selecting the membership button. Send it with a check in the appropriate amount payable to "JGSCV" and mail to Helene Rosen at 2891 Fountainwood St., Agoura Hills, CA 91301.
The JGSCV will hold a general meeting, co-sponsored with Temple Adat Elohim, on Sunday, August 2, 2015 at Temple Adat Elohim 2420 E. Hillcrest Drive, Thousand Oaks, 1:30-3:30 p.m.

**The Topic:**

**Genealogy In The Round** is your opportunity to come and share a genealogical success, failure, brick wall, or genealogical artifact! This is YOUR meeting—we all learn from one another—take this opportunity to share your genealogical story—success or failure, ask questions about your brick walls, and more!

If you wish to participate in the program, please contact Jan Meisels Allen at president@JGSCV.org. Each participant will be given 5-10 minutes to share—depending on the number of presenters. Whether you are a JGSCV member or a potential member—we’d love to hear your genealogical story.

The Jewish Genealogical Society of the Conejo Valley and Ventura County is dedicated to sharing genealogical information, techniques and research tools with anyone interested in Jewish genealogy and family history.

There is no charge to attend the meeting. Anyone may join JGSCV. Annual dues are $25 for an individual and $30 for a family.

July, 2015
LIBRARY: New additions are listed on page 13. Most books are kept at the Agoura Hills Public Library. See www.jgscv.org library and permanent for an updated list of our holdings. Remember, neither our permanent or traveling libraries are lending libraries—books must be used onsite at the Agoura Hills Public Library (permanent) or the meetings (traveling).

JGSCV continues to participate with both Amazon.com as an affiliate and with Ralphs Community Program. Simply enter the Amazon site from JGSCV’s home page. Start at http://www.jgscv.org and scroll to the bottom to graphic. This takes you to the same page you always start at – except JGSCV will receive a marketing fee at no cost to you. See “notices” on the JGSCV.org website for instructions for Ralphs Community Contribution Program, too.

Remember, the SCHMOOZING CORNER is open 20 minutes before each monthly meeting is scheduled to begin. Just come to the front right corner of the meeting room and look for the “SCHMOOZING CORNER” sign where you will find a knowledgeable JGSCV member to field your individual questions and provide one-to-one help until the meeting begins. At left is Warren Blatt manning the “SCHMOOZING CORNER” last month.

If you are planning to participate in JGSCV’s annual Genealogy in the Round program on August 2, contact Jan (president@jgscv.org). This is the very popular, annual program where JGSCV members share their genealogical successes, brickwalls and artifacts. Each participant receives 5-10 minutes to present their story.

For a copy of Jan’s “5 Minute Genealogical Hint”: Yizkor Books as a Genealogical Tool visit the JGSCV website (www.jgscv.org) under ‘meetings’/’prior’/June 7, 2015’.

Remember: NO JULY MEETING

See you August 2nd for Genealogy in the Round

July, 2015
JGSCV founding member, Mike Markowitz, gave JGSCV’s June 7 program. Mike came to the board at the end of last year and asked if he could present a program on DNA from a user’s perspective as a way for the general public to better understand DNA. While Mike admits he is not a DNA expert, he felt by preparing the presentation he too would learn more about this fascinating genealogical subject. The board agreed as we want more of our members to become more active and participate.

Mike used his own and his family’s DNA tests to explain the different tests available and how to interpret test results. All DNA testing is based on statistics. In order for a person to find familial matches, the other persons have to also have had taken the same type of DNA tests with the same genealogical company. While there are different companies offering DNA tests, each company only compares the results with their own database of people who took the tests with them. If you test with multiple companies, you most likely will have different matches from each company. Different people are in each company’s database as not everyone tests with multiple companies. With over 7 billion people in the world, less than two million have taken DNA tests thus far.

A bit of basic biology is needed to understand DNA. Genes are located on chromosomes. There are 46 chromosomes, 22 pairs of chromosomes (autosomal) plus (one pair) two sex chromosomes (xx or xy). Chromosomes are composed of DNA. The information in DNA is stored as a code made up of four repeating bases A= adenine, G= guanine, T=thymine and C= cytosine. These base pairs are always paired with the same base: A with T, and C with G. Each base along with a sugar molecule and a phosphate molecule is called a nucleotide.

Nucleotides are arranged in two long strands that form a spiral called a double helix. The double helix looks like a ladder, and each DNA strand duplicates the sequence of bases. The duplication is critical when new cells are formed so that they are identical to the DNA in the “old” cell.

Terminology
Mike went over a number of DNA terms (listed below) but rather than repeat all the definitions it is recommended that you go to FamilyTree DNA’s website and look at their glossary https://www.familytreedna.com/learn/glossary/. FamilyTree DNA also has a beginner’s guide that covers maternal line testing (mTDNA), paternal line testing (Y-DNA) and autosomal DNA testing https://www.familytreedna.com/learn/dna-basics/. Registration or being a client of FamilyTree DNA is not required to access these helpful tools.

Autosomal DNA is inherited from both parents.
centiMorgan (cM)
genome
mTDNA (mitochondrial DNA) (maternal)
SNP (Single Nucleotide Polymorphism)
STR (short tandem repeats)
TDNA (mitochondrial DNA) (maternal)
Y-DNA Test (paternal)

**Haplogroups**
A haplogroup is a genetic population group of people who share a common ancestor on the paternal or maternal line. Haplogroups are assigned letters of the alphabet, and refinements consist of additional number and letter combinations. (http://www.isogg.org/wiki/Haplogroup). SNPs determine a person’s haplogroup. It is a way to see migration tracing. The migration pattern as shown on the following two charts go back thousands of years.

**Y-DNA Human Migration (Haplogroup)**

© FamilyTree DNA

**Mitochondrial DNA Human Migration (Haplogroup)**

© FamilyTreeDNA

**Reference Sequence**
Results of DNA tests are measured from a standard reference. The differences in tests therefore, are based on the variance from the standard not from one another. The standard was developed by Cambridge University in the United Kingdom and is called Reconstructed Sapiens Reference Sequence or RSRS. Where you have a different nucleotide in your sequence from the RSRS is where a mutation is noted. For example where the RSRS has a cytosine and your sequence shows a thymine- that is a mutation and that is how the tests can compare you with others with similar mutations. Mutations are not common therefore; the belief is that when someone has the same mutation they are probably related.

There is also a revised Cambridge Reference Sequence (rCRS). FamilyTree DNA compares all mtDNA results to the rCRS, and provides the person with their comparisons to the RSRS.

**Genetic Distance**
Mike explained the concept of genetic distance-the comparison between two sets of results and the number of mutations that occur. The lower the number the closer the person is to one genetically. A genetic distance of zero means there are no

“Results of DNA tests are measured from a standard reference.”
differences in the results being compared against one another, i.e., an exact match. This is true when comparing Y-DNA or mTDNA samples. It has a different meaning for autosomal testing when it may refer to the size of a DNA segment. The genetic distance is then the length of the segment in centiMorgans.

The DNA Testing Companies

There are multiple DNA testing companies. The most popular are:

- Ancestry DNA, Family Tree DNA, 23 and Me and the National Genographic Project. They all use different algorithms.
- AncestryDNA http://dna.ancestry.com – only performs autosomal test
- FamilyTree DNA https://www.familytreedna.com/ performs autosomal, Y-DNA and mTDNA tests
- 23andMe https://www.23andme.com performs autosomal tests only
- National Genographic Project https://genographic.nationalgeographic.com/ Y-DNA, mTDNA and autosomal tests.

Prices vary by test and by company. The companies offer special pricing at different times of the year.

Suggestions from Jan:

DNA is a complex subject. Judy Russell, The Legal Genealogist, is a DNA “junkie” and has written on her blog a number of excellent articles. To read them go to her blog http://www.legalgenealogist.com/blog/ and look on the right side under “categories” and click on DNA. There are excellent videos by the major DNA companies that will help you better understand the complexities of the testing and results.

Another blog is the Genetic Genealogist, by Blaine Bettinger, http://www.thegeneticgenealogist.com/ where he has a link for videos on how to do DNA: http://howtodna.com/.

Steve Morse has a section of his website devoted to DNA http://stevemorse.org/#genetic including an article he wrote on beginning DNA in the Association of Professional Genealogists Quarterly (March 2009) entitled, From DNA to Genetic Genealogy: Everything you wanted to know but were afraid to ask. (This paper includes the Anastasia story I related during the q/a period of the meeting. I had heard Steve give his DNA presentation previously).

There are free webinars on the sites of the major DNA companies:

- Family Tree DNA https://www.familytreedna.com/learn/ftdna/webinars/
- AncestryDNA Youtube channel https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLAC8BA8A00067460F
- 23 and Me
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jpm4T2-v_bw
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QqQpYEA9mpM
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kCJr7t2Sbp&feature=youtu.be

Enjoy unraveling the family mysteries by using DNA!
A WW II Veteran’s Story

By Lee Ettleman

My grandfather-in-law, Dave Perlman, joined the armed services because he had to. But the experience would change his life – and his outlook on America.

Born on May 27, 1926 to Henry and Pauline Perlman in Chicago, Ill., Perlman was living in Albany Park, a then-predominantly Jewish neighborhood of Chicago, and was just 13 years old when World War II began in Europe. He remembers first hearing about the war in a news report on the radio the night after Yom Kippur in 1939. At the time, it was another country’s war, and the atrocities committed by the Nazis against the Jews were not yet known, so he thought little of it. Then, on December 8, 1941 – the morning after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor – Perlman listened to President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s famous “Infamy” speech, in which Roosevelt asked Congress to declare war, while in swimming class during his sophomore year of high school.

“We were hoping the war wouldn’t expand,” Perlman said. “It was scary.”

Fears became more real as the war effort became an integral part of American society. Perlman’s father helped coordinate air raid siren drills in his neighborhood. Movies started out with newsreels sharing updates from the action abroad. Shortages became a part of life: neighborhoods planted vegetables in empty lots called “victory gardens” to assist with the produce shortage, and Perlman’s high school classes didn’t have yearbooks because of a paper shortage. Perlman himself enlisted in the U.S. Naval Reserve in 1944, a month before his 18th birthday, due to a rule that allowed him to choose his preferred branch of service and graduate from high school if he enlisted before being drafted at age 18. The Navy, he felt, offered a “safer, cleaner life” than the Army.

Perlman’s naval career began in June 1944, at Naval Station Great Lakes, the Navy’s massive boot camp just north of Chicago. He initially planned on training as a radio operator after finishing boot camp, which meant more time spent close to home at Great Lakes – something he said made his parents “very excited.” But the Navy had other plans for him, and he soon found himself on a train bound for California. After some time in camps in the San Francisco area, by late November 1944, Perlman boarded the ship that would become his home for the next 14 months – a freshly-painted ammunition-resupply ship called the U.S.S. Mayfield Victory (AK232).

Cooking up new friendships
Construction of the Mayfield had been completed just months earlier, so Perlman sailed on its maiden voyage. Its first task was to leave San Francisco in November 1944, pick up ammunition from the state of Washington and transport it to Pearl Harbor, after which it returned to San Francisco in January 1945. Following that initial trip, Perlman stayed aboard for what would become the ship’s – and his – primary mission: aiding the campaign against Japan in the islands of the Pacific Ocean.

Perlman was 18 years old, away from home, and unsure when – or if – he would return. He could send letters home from Allied ports, but letters were all heavily censored to ensure no classified information was leaked, so there wasn’t much that he could say to his parents.
But things began to seem brighter when he found a parent figure of sorts in Collins Wilson, a cook on the ship. Shortly after boarding, Wilson stepped out of the galley and told a group of men he needed someone to become his helper. Perlman, who had no formal training beyond boot camp, saw an opportunity to specialize in a new skill, and volunteered.

“I knew nothing about cooking except eating my meals,” Perlman said. “But I figured this would be good. I wouldn’t mind cooking.”

Wilson took Perlman as his apprentice, and in addition to training him in cooking for the ship’s 100 hungry crewmembers, he offered a bit of much-needed comfort.

“He was such a nice guy,” said Perlman of Wilson. “He was tall, lanky, looked like (actor) Gary Cooper. I felt like I was his son. We never had one argument.”

Perlman soon graduated from cook’s helper to ship’s cook, third-class. The fare was far from gourmet, consisting of such delicacies as rehydrated potatoes and stew (“On my first time cooking on the ship, I put too much water in, and the stew was more like a vegetable soup.”) However, the crew did have a full Thanksgiving dinner shortly after leaving California for the first time in November.

Perlman also began making friends with other crewmembers. Seamen passed time playing poker games, and even had a small jail cell on the ship for crewmembers who “got too rowdy.” While at port in California before heading out for the first time, his mother mailed him two hard salamis, and “the other guys loved it! We cut it up and enjoyed it. They had never had Kosher salami before.” While at sea, the crew would gather above-deck to watch movies, projected against the backdrop of the full moon and the vastness of the Pacific Ocean.

“Not all fun and games

After the Mayfield’s initial ammunition supply run to Pearl Harbor, the ship left San Francisco again in February 1945. Aside from a few brief stopovers in the Philippines and elsewhere, the ship spent most of its time – about five months – supporting the Allied attack near Okinawa, an island just 340 miles from mainland Japan, and the site of one of the bloodiest battles in the Pacific.

As an ammunition ship carrying tons of explosives, the Mayfield was a key target for Japanese kamikaze (suicide) aircraft, and came under attack repeatedly. “Three or four times a week, the moon lit up the harbor, and that’s when the attacks would come,” Perlman recalled. He was stationed to remain outside during these attacks, on deck, handling a gunpowder canister by the rear gun of the boat. The crew would use smoke pots to fill the air with black smoke “so thick you could choke” to try to disorient enemy pilots. The Mayfield never took a direct hit from an aircraft crashing into it, but during one

“As an ammunition ship carrying tons of explosives, the Mayfield was a key target for Japanese kamikaze (suicide) aircraft . . .”
particular kamikaze attack on April 28, 1945, the ship’s commanding officer was hit and wounded – perhaps by a stray bullet. The kamikaze aircraft itself veered off at the last minute, crashing into another nearby Allied ship, killing 34.

In addition to the suicide attacks, Perlman had to deal with the natural hazards of being at sea. The ship weathered two typhoons, and Perlman remembers having to walk from the galley, where he was working, to his quarters in the rear of the ship via a narrow catwalk during the storm. “We bobbed up and down like a can in the water,” Perlman said. “Some of the cargo broke off and went into the ocean. We could have broken up and gone into an island. It was a frightful thing.”

The war officially ended with the surrender of Japan in September 1945. Perlman’s ship remained near Okinawa through October, then arrived back to the United States in February. Perlman was honorably discharged in May 1946.

**Looking back**

Today, Perlman is approaching his 90th birthday, and talks about his time in the service over seven decades ago as clearly as if it happened yesterday. He’s presented his experience in middle school classrooms (both to his grandchildren’s schools in Chicago and Las Vegas over the years, and to other schools in the Chicago area); spoke about the war at his own high school in Chicago, attended a ceremony in Hawaii commemorating the 50-year anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attacks; and participated in an Honor Flight in 2013, via a nonprofit that honors veterans by flying them to Washington, D.C. to visit war memorials.

He also regales his two children, six grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren with stories about the war. The stories retold at the dinner table are typically lighter or funny – his seven-year-old great-grandson can recite every lyric of the song, “The Biscuits in the Navy” (“They say are mighty fine / One fell off a table and killed a pal of mine!”). And largely, it’s those fun, lighthearted moments that Perlman fondly recalls. “I enjoyed life in the Navy,” he said. “It was good for a lot of young fellows who didn’t know what to do with themselves.”

The war was hard on the families left at home, too. Perlman said he felt lucky that he didn’t meet his wife Florence until after the war, because he saw the toll the war took on sailors that left behind wives or children. But his parents were still ashore in Chicago, eagerly awaiting his return. “My mother didn’t go to a single movie after I started boot camp,” Perlman said, because she couldn’t bear to watch those pre-movie newsreels for fear of seeing her son in harms’ way.

Despite the danger, Perlman knows the war was necessary – and saw it as a matter of the survival of democracy. “We had to win the war,” Perlman said. “We didn’t want the enemy to come back and strike us.” Ultimately, for Perlman, telling war stories is not just about being proud of his time in the service, but about being proud of his country – and wanting to ensure that the next generation understands the unique and important role that America continues to play on the world stage.

*Ed Note: The author is my son’s brother-in-law. The subject became a member of my family through marriage and has proceeded to endear himself to everyone whose lives he touches.*
The 35th IAJGS International Conference on Jewish Genealogy will be held in Jerusalem July 6-10, 2015. You can still register at www.iajgs2015.org where you will also find a list of programs and speakers. If you cannot attend but are still interested in the content, consider registering for On-Demand.

In cooperation with FamilySearch, over fifty of the best programs from the IAJGS Conference will be streamed On-Demand for viewing over the Internet on your computer, tablet, or smartphone within a few hours of presentation. Sessions will be useful for beginners and advanced researchers alike. Cost for non-conference attendees is $149. Registered attendees pay $99. Cost is $55 for one full day/$30 for the Friday half day.

On-Demand access will be available for 3 months after the conference ends (until Oct. 10, 2015) and resource handouts are also available for download when provided by the lecturer.

Note:
- It may take up to 2 business days to receive instructions for accessing IAJGS ON-DEMAND!
- All registrants will receive a unique password to use with your email address as your ID to access the On-Demand system
- The access is for viewing only. Download is not available
- Daily Registration – will allow you to view only the specific days you ordered

Click anywhere on the On-Demand Banner at www.iajgs2015.org to learn more and see the list of scheduled On-Demand lectures and register. Click on the Program tab for a comprehensive list of all programs being presented live by Day, Type or Topic. Remember, only the lectures specifically listed on the On-Demand tab will be available to be streamed On-Demand.

If you are attending, you will also find several other JGSCV members as well as Debra Kay-Blatt, Warren Blatt and Hal Bookbinder who are presenting. You will also see other lecturers who have presented at JGSCV meetings including Crista Cowan, Daniel Horowitz and Megan Lewis. As well as Pamela Weisberger who will be presenting in January, 2016.

“If you cannot attend but are still interested in the content, consider registering for On-Demand.”
New Additions to the Library

Since last updated in the February 2015 newsletter, the following books have been added to the JGSCV library. If you have genealogically relevant books that you would like to donate, please contact Jan Meisels Allen at president@JGSCV.org. The books in the traveling library are categorized A, B, C or D. Those without a letter categorization are in our Permanent Library. The majority of our books are now housed at the Agoura Hills Library, a branch of the Los Angeles County Public Library. A full list of all of our permanent and traveling library holdings may be found on the website: www.jgscv.org.

NEW ADDITIONS:

Dictionary of Bulgarian Jewish Surnames: Mathilde Tagger  Avotaynu New Haven CT 2014  Category A


If I Forget Thee...: The Destruction of the shtetl Butrimantz Testimony by Riva Lozansky and Other Eye Witnesses. Remembrance Books Washington, D.C. 1998  (In Processing)

Images of America: Nashville’s Jewish Community Lee Dorman Arcadia Publishing Charleston, SC 2010  (In Processing)


Sketch For a Self-Portrait: Bernard Berenson Indiana University Press 1958  (In Processing)

Stawiski Memorial Book (Poland): Translation of Stawiski: Sefer Yizkor JewishGen NY April 2015  (In Processing)


The Family Tree Historical Maps Book Europe: Allison Dolan, and editors of Family Tree Magazine, F+W Media, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio 2015  (In Processing)

Future JGSCV Meeting Dates through June 2016

Sunday afternoons starting at 1:30 PM Monday evenings starting at 7:00 PM
Programs co-sponsored by Temple Adat Elohim.

Check the website and this newsletter for future updates

2015

July  No Meeting- -IAJGS Conference Jerusalem July 6-10, 2015

August 2 Sunday Genealogy in the Round 1:30-3:30 PM Come and share a genealogical success, failure, brick wall, or genealogical artifact! This is YOUR meeting—We all learn from one another—take this opportunity to share your genealogical story—success or failure, ask questions about your brick walls, and more!

September No Meeting Due to all the Jewish Holidays

October 11 Sunday 1:30-3:30 PM JGSCV’s 11th Anniversary Jay Sage: DNA Testing for Genealogy. With the incredible drop in the cost of DNA sequencing, DNA testing is now affordable for individuals. Mr. Sage will discuss the role that it can play in genealogical research.

November 2, Monday 7:00-9:00 PM TBA

December 13, Sunday 1:30-3:30 PM Glenn Dynner, Ph.D. Jews, Liquor, and Life in Eastern Europe. In Pre-modern Poland the Jewish-run tavern was often the center of leisure, hospitality, business, and even religious festivities. As liquor became the region’s boom industry, Jewish tavern keepers became integral to both local economic and local social life. Also, Annual Chanukah Party with Membership prizes

2016

January 3, Sunday 1:30-3:30 PM Program Pamela Weisberger, Holly Golightly Was a Nice Jewish Girl. Ever wonder if there was more to your family history than meets the eye? Poor immigrant Jews arriving in Der Goldene Medina (the promised land) not only shed their old world clothing and shtetl names, but often completely reinvented their personalities, creating new identities and obscuring old ones. Using creative methodology and genealogical travel we’ll explore the twisted roads our ancestors traveled to establish a new life — or run out on an old one. Learn investigative techniques for uncovering the truth about your own amazing (but often hidden) family history.

February 14 Sunday 1:00-5:00 PM Annual Assisted Research Day at LA Family History Library. JGSCV Members only.

(Continued on next page)
March 6 Sunday 1:30-3:30 PM Program TBA Speaker Invited Awaiting Final Approvals

April 4 Monday 7:00-9:00 PM Program Emily Garber. *When It Takes A Village.* This presentation will outline a program for solving genealogical research problems via cluster research techniques including FAN (family, associates, and neighbors). Topics will include: appropriate application, research planning, commonly used resources and documents, and case studies successfully tracking individuals from Europe to the United States, overcoming name and residential changes.

May 1 Sunday 1:30-3:30 PM Annual Yom Hashoah Program TBA

June 5 Sunday 1:30-3:30 PM Program TBD

Programs are subject to change – check JGSCV website [www.jgscv.org](http://www.jgscv.org)

---

**Ventura County Fair**

Once again the Ventura County Fair (August 5-16) will take place at the Ventura County Fairgrounds located at 10 W. Harbor Blvd. in Ventura. This year’s theme is “A Country Fair With Ocean Air”. Genealogical awards and prizes are included as part of the Hobbies Department. For entry details go to: [http://www.venturacountyfair.org/hobbies/](http://www.venturacountyfair.org/hobbies/) and scroll down below the moving pictures page.

You can enter online until July 20, 2015 or bring your items to the Gem & Mineral building at the fairgrounds on July 31 or August 1, 2 between 10 am-5 pm. You do not have to enter online to enter.

The complete entry guide is available at: [http://www.venturacountyfair.org/fair/entryguides/](http://www.venturacountyfair.org/fair/entryguides/)

Information specific to the Hobbies Department may be found at: [http://tinyurl.com/opafl2t](http://tinyurl.com/opafl2t)


Genealogy is division 462 (page 3 of the entry guide). There are 8 genealogy entry classes.

JGSCV members have volunteered in past years in the genealogy booth and enjoyed it! Genealogy volunteers are needed for each day. Volunteers participate in 4 hour shifts 10:00 a.m. (or 11:00 a.m. depending on the day) to 2:30 p.m.; 2:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. It is best if volunteers are familiar with Ancestry.com and FamilySearch.org as well as other popular programs to show the fair attendees how genealogy is researched. Training sessions will be held for those needing an update on the latest programs. Volunteers are admitted to the Fair free but there are no parking privileges. To sign up as a volunteer for one or more shifts go to: [https://sites.google.com/site/vfhlibrary/just-in/2015-ventura-county-faire-genealogy-booth](https://sites.google.com/site/vfhlibrary/just-in/2015-ventura-county-faire-genealogy-booth).

If you have questions about volunteering for the booth contact Bettye Berg at bettyeberg@yahoo.com or 805-797-7084.

---

July, 2015