

VENTURING INTO OUR PAST

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE JEWISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE CONEJO
VALLEY AND VENTURA COUNTY



JGSCV

February 2022

Volume 17 Issue 5

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

We hope you are doing well and are safe.

JGSCV's January 9th meeting featured Michael Tobias, co-founder and Board Member of Jewish Records Indexing – Poland (1995-) and Vice President of the Jewish Genealogical Society of Great Britain (JGSGB, 2019-). Michael talked about a client who discovered, via DNA testing, that her biological father was Jewish. She was interested in learning more about her Jewish ancestry and hired Michael to follow the DNA trail and build family trees for each of her eight significant DNA hits across three different websites. Ultimately, his research yielded four half-siblings from her father who were born to four different mothers! The title of Michael's presentation is *"Ich Bin Ein Berliner: (Re)Uniting Five Half-siblings from Four Different Mothers"*. Highlights of the program begin on page 4.

Hal Bookbinder ran the "ask the experts" session which began before the program. Thank you, Hal!

With the recent resurgence of COVID-19 in southern California, we will continue to meet via Zoom for at least six more months. Hopefully, after then we can return to meeting in person, but the status of the pandemic in Southern California will determine when.

Due to personal issues, the board did not meet in January to determine the assignments for the next year. I have now called for the board to meet this week and the results will be on the website and in the next president's letter. You can always reach us via the emails listed on page 2—the masthead— and on the website under contact: <https://jgscv.org/contact.html>

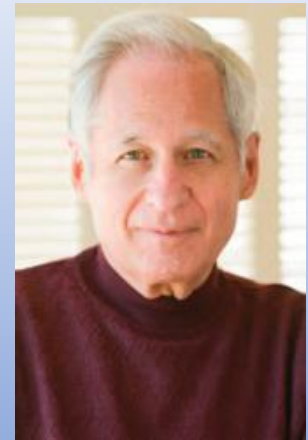
JGSCV is a member of the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies (IAJGS), an umbrella organization of more than 90 Jewish genealogical organizations worldwide. It is through IAJGS that we hold our non-profit status (501-(c) (3)). IAJGS will hold its annual conference on August 21-25 in Philadelphia, PA. For more information, see (<https://tinyurl.com/2p98ahk9>). At the time of this newsletter, a remote option is under consideration and more information will be shared when available. IAJGS is monitoring the COVID-19 situation and will abide by the rules of health authorities at the time of the conference. The required protocols will be publicized well in advance. They have advised the speakers whose presentations were accepted and are awaiting the acceptance agreements. Notice of the program will be released shortly.

(Cont'd next page)

NEXT MEETING

Sunday, February 6th

1:30-3:30 PM



Steve Morse

Creator of the "One-Step" web pages

Members Only ZOOM

More info page 11

MARCH MEETING

Speaker: Chuck Weinstein

"The Three Great Myths of Jewish Genealogy"

2022 JGSCV BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Jan Meisels Allen, President and
Program Chairman**
president@jgscv.org

**Helene Rosen, VP Membership,
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membership@jgscv.org

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Warren Blatt, Member Education
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Barbaraf@jgscv.org

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Andrea@jgscv.org

Israel Perel, Librarian
librarian@jgscv.org

Barbara Algaze, FSL
barbara@jgscv.org

Pat Fuller, Publicity
publicity@jgscv.org

**Diane Goldin,
Newsletter Editor**
newslettereditor@jgscv.org

David Oseas, Webmaster
webmaster@jgscv.org

Mission Statement:

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 is also a member of The National Genealogical Society (NGS). NGS is hosting its 2022 Family History Conference from May 24-28 in Sacramento, CA. This year's conference offering both an in-person and online option. The program is available online as a downloadable brochure. <https://conference.ngsgenealogy.org/wp-content/uploads/pdf/NGS-2022-ConfRegBroch-01102022-Final.pdf>. Registration has opened for both in-person and remote attendance.

Both conferences are months away and it is too early to determine the requirements, but both will comply with the local health requirements- whether that means wearing masks, social distancing, and virtual possibilities.

Hal Bookbinder continues with his Practicing Safe Computing Series, *Cyber warfare, 2022*. This is the 75th issue of this interesting series. See page 9.

We are excited to share *Family Histories* as a space to share your family stories. Joan Adler, our June 2020 speaker, suggested our members write up memories and genealogical discoveries to publish in our newsletter. Helene Rosen's paternal grandparents' will be featured in next month's issue, and we would love to include more of these excellent, fascinating stories. If you have one to share, please send it to both Diane Goldin our newsletter editor at newslettereditor@jgscv.org and me at president@jgscv.org. If you need assistance, Diane is eager to help you.

As of writing this president's letter, we are still waiting for 25 memberships/34 members to renew. We hope you will renew soon before we have to remove you from the membership roll. Those who have not renewed have been contacted and I will "nudge" them again before they are dropped. A membership/renewal form is available at: <https://jgscv.org/pdf/membership%20application.pdf> and in this newsletter on page 15.

While we rely on your dues to operate, we also need additional revenue to keep up with what we do. There are two opportunities further to assist your society. First, by shopping at Ralph's or Food for Less and listing JGSCV as your charity of choice. And second, when shopping at Amazon please do so through the Amazon Smile program. Neither of these opportunities cost you any additional money and both result in contributions to JGSCV. See "noteworthy" on our website <https://www.jgscv.org/noteworthy.html> for more information.

Our next meeting is Sunday, February 6th, by Zoom, with returning speaker Steve Morse, creator of the "One-Step" web pages. The 1950 US census will be released in April 2002—72 years since it was taken, and it will not have a name index. Therefore, finding people in the census will involve searching by location instead. Even when a name index becomes available, there will be reasons for doing locational searches. This is the first census that many of us will be included (like me)! See more about this interesting program on page 11. Helene will send JGSCV members the Zoom information on Friday, February 4th.

Looking forward to "seeing" you soon.

Jan Meisels Allen



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“Nadezhda” is the monthly periodical of the Regional Association of Jewish Organizations of Small Ukrainian Towns. With its first edition issued in 1994, its contents include items relevant to genealogy. This might include past and present history of Jewish towns in Ukraine, Jews during World War II, and the state of Jewish cemeteries and Holocaust memorials. Simple Ukrainian word recognition (town name, region) and lots of photos make for some interesting results. Nadezhda means HOPE and was the name of Lenin’s wife. Nadezhda Udaltsova was a painter of the Cubist School in the early 20th century. At right is *Typewriter Girl*, 1912.

Back issues are posted at <http://jewua.org/nadezhda/>

Onderduiken: Hiding in WWII Holland

With the recent 60 Minutes story on the Anne Frank family and who might have revealed their hiding place, our curiosity for more info is peaked. The term *Onderduiken* literally means diving under, the Dutch term for “Going into hiding.” At the beginning of 1943, about 25,000 Jews were in hiding due to an organized effort against the Nazi occupation in The Netherlands. Historian Jaap Cohen wrote that in all, 28,000 Jews (and a total of more than 300,000 Dutch) went into hiding. For a Jewish population of 140,000, that’s 20 percent of its people. As recently as 1996, WWII hiding places have still been discovered. Cohen writes in detail of the methods of hiding on the website below called *Oorlogsverlan*. Read more: <https://tinyurl.com/2p935cvm>

Also discover war stories in Dutch: <https://oorlogsverhalen.com/themas/onderduiken/>. Use Google to translate.

Public Domain Day 2022 - 72 years and counting

Public Domain Day 2022 was January 1st. That means materials under U.S. copyright from 1926 are free for use. (Copyright and Domain laws vary depending on year and policy.) Although we won’t access the 1950 census until April of this year, here’s a bevy of famous published books, songs, and recorded music among the items that have reached public domain. Enjoy!

- **Fanny Brice**, *My Man* (Maurice Yvain, Jacques-Charles, Albert Willemetz, English lyrics Channing Pollock) and *Second Hand Rose* (Grant Clarke, James F. Hanley)
- **Al Jolson**, *Swanee* (George Gershwin, B.G. De Sylva, Irving Caesar)
- **Edna Ferber**, *Show Boat*
- **A. A. Milne**, *Winnie-the-Pooh*, decorations by E. H. Shepard
- **Ernest Hemingway**, *The Sun Also Rises*
- *Are You Lonesome To-Night?* (Roy Turk, Lou Handman)



Now in the public domain

Find out more at: <https://web.law.duke.edu/cspd/publicdomainday/2022/>

Highlights from: *Ich bin ein Berliner*

By Jan Meisels Allen and Michael Tobias

On January 9, JGSCV members had the opportunity to hear Michael Tobias, co-founder and Board Member of Jewish Records Indexing – Poland (1995-) and Vice President of the Jewish Genealogical Society of Great Britain (JGSGB 2019-) speak about how he assisted a woman in identifying her newly-discovered (via DNA) Jewish birth father. In the next three weeks, following the DNA trail and building family trees for each of eight significant DNA hits across three different websites, her ties to four half-siblings were identified, all sharing the same father but with four different mothers. To be certain of the connections between the DNA matches and the half-siblings, it was necessary to use the JRI-Poland database to create family trees going back to the late 1700s. In the process, the accuracy of the DNA-estimated family relationships could be compared with the true family relationships and the impact of any endogamy could be analyzed.

DNA Companies

Michael began his presentation with a brief discussion of the most commonly used DNA testing companies:

Ancestry has performed 20 million tests that are all autosomal. They are the largest DNA testing company.

23andMe has performed 12 million autosomal tests.

FamilyTreeDNA (FTDNA) has performed 1.4 million tests and performs the Y and mitochondrial tests in addition to the autosomal test. While they were the first commercial company to perform the tests, they have a smaller database than the other companies.

MyHeritage has performed 5.2 million autosomal tests

Living DNA has performed 300,000 autosomal tests mostly in the United Kingdom and Europe.

Michael suggested if you are going to test your DNA, use Ancestry or 23andMe because they have the largest databases. Ancestry now has a larger number of Jewish testers than FTDNA. He suggested uploading your results from Ancestry and 23andMe to the other DNA testing companies (FTDNA and MyHeritage) as they will accept results from other companies and to GEDmatch—a third-party company that accepts imported uploads and compares results. He also suggested considering taking the FTDNA Y-DNA test if two matches are male and there is a suspected link along the direct male line.

DNA

Michael related his family history by having his late uncle and others take the test early on, and he matched 111 out of 111 markers for the Tobias in Uruguay and 110/111 markers with the Tobias in New York in the FTDNA database. This proved all the Tobias's from NE Poland were all related—something he could not do from records as there are no Tobias records that survived. While they don't know how they are related, the DNA indicates they are closely related. Surnames were not adopted in that part of Poland until 1821—the DNA tells them there is a close connection.

DNA tests are not going to tell you precisely how you are related to someone else.

The International Society of Genetic Genealogy (ISOGG) is a society that promotes the use of DNA testing in genealogy and its website: <https://isogg.org/>. Its wiki has an introduction to autosomal DNA which may be accessed at: https://isogg.org/wiki/Autosomal_DNA_testing_comparison_chart.

Humans have 22 pairs of autosomes and one pair of sex chromosomes. The sex chromosomes (X and Y) are #23. For DNA we focus on the non-sex chromosomes. Of the 22 pairs of chromosomes, one of each pair comes from the mother and the other from the father.

In chromosomes #1-22 children inherit in total 50% from their parents but not necessarily exactly 50% from each chromosome of each parent, therefore, siblings may get different 50% from each parent, and a different 25% (on average) from each grandparent. Apart from parent-child, it is really an average that is inherited—not an exact amount. Every generation gets a smaller piece inherited from the grandparents. Grandchildren might inherit between 20% and 30% DNA from a Jewish grandparent. Great-grandparents each pass on an average of 12.5% Jewish; 6.5% from second great-grandparent—but these amounts are only averages.

Michael recommended when looking for a Jewish birth-parent not to look for matches with only 100% Jewish ethnicity but to look for the smaller Jewish ethnicities first, e.g. a match with 25% Ashkenazi Jewish ethnicity which has just one Jewish grandparent is then easier to research as there are fewer branches of interest.

Endogamy

Michael also discussed pedigree collapse. This is personal to your family and your tree. For example, if your parents are 1st cousins—then two of your grandparents were siblings and you have six great-grandparents—not eight. Therefore, your DNA tests may indicate a closer relationship to other family members because your DNA is “boosted” in one branch. This occurring over several generations over 100s of years leads to endogamy.

Endogamy results from small numbers of people continually intermarrying, such as cousins. This is something not just due to small villages or towns like our ancestors lived in Eastern Europe, but a phenomenon experienced, for example, by Native Americans in North America and Pacific Islanders. Everyone in the village is ultimately related. Many people share very small segments of DNA from previous generations. You need to decide which one is the highest priority to research as you can't research all of the DNA matches.

The DNA companies know there is a problem due to endogamy and try to adjust for it. The companies discard a certain amount of DNA matches below a certain size as endogamy results little bits of DNA that match. A centimorgan (cM) is a measurement of the length of DNA that matches.

Recently, Ancestry discarded matches with less than 6 cM. Their algorithm is called TIMBER which tries to allow for endogamy. Apparently, for people who share under 90cM in total, they allow only for 50% weighting. Their process is proprietary through a white paper analytics and not released to the public. In Michael's experience Ancestry is “throwing away” too many DNA segments for Jewish matches.

23andMe uses 5cM as their lowest number. However, they include any matches in the X-chromosome.

FTDNA changed its measurement as of July 2021 to 6 cM. They used to match and count down to 1 cM which is counting all the tiny bits of DNA. Now they have a minimum of 6 cm for all segments.

Living DNA uses 9.5cM.

Michael said in his experience Jewish populations come in too high and non-Jewish populations come in too low with this DNA reporting company.

Documents

Michael showed us documents that he collects when he starts his research—keeping everything he finds--- birth/marriage/death UK Records, U.S. naturalization, WW I Łódz registration cards, UK and U.S. census records, 1939 UK Register, gravestone photographs, Yad Vashem Pages of testimony, various family trees, search results from JRI-Poland, search results from FamilySearch, DNA results from Ancestry and more. In addition to saving the documents to his computer, he also creates large image files—one per branch where he stores everything and makes notes as a reminder as to where he obtained everything.

Ich bin ein Berliner



Ich bin ein Berliner

In July 2020, his client, RuthL, said her mother was a nurse in Linlithgow, Scotland during World War II. She became pregnant by a soldier and was sent to live with an aunt in Liverpool. After she had the baby, it was adopted. RuthL was able to trace her birth mother but learned very little about her birth

father who was thought to have died during World War II. Ruth took an Ancestry DNA test several years before she contacted Michael. The test showed she had 50% Jewish ethnicity. She asked Michael to learn more about her birth father.

Michael started by looking at her Ancestry DNA results, and the closest Jewish heritage match was a third or fourth cousin (DNA1). She had very few people on her tree: of the 7 on the tree 5 were marked private! When contacted, they also did not respond initially.

The following day Michael started looking to the other DNA matches, potentially a 4th-6th cousin with only 25% Jewish ethnicity (DNA2). He also uploaded her DNA data to the other DNA testing sites and discovered that one of the matches (DNA2) was the parent of two of the other matches (DNA3 and DNA 4). The Jewish branch of DNA2 was the surname ROGOW.

Michael realized to match this level of cousins he would have to trace the family back to around 1800. As the ROGOW family was from Poland, he searched JRI-Poland's database. There he was able to trace the ROGOW family back to the area around Łódź. He was able to trace the family- ROGOZINSKI back to 1720.

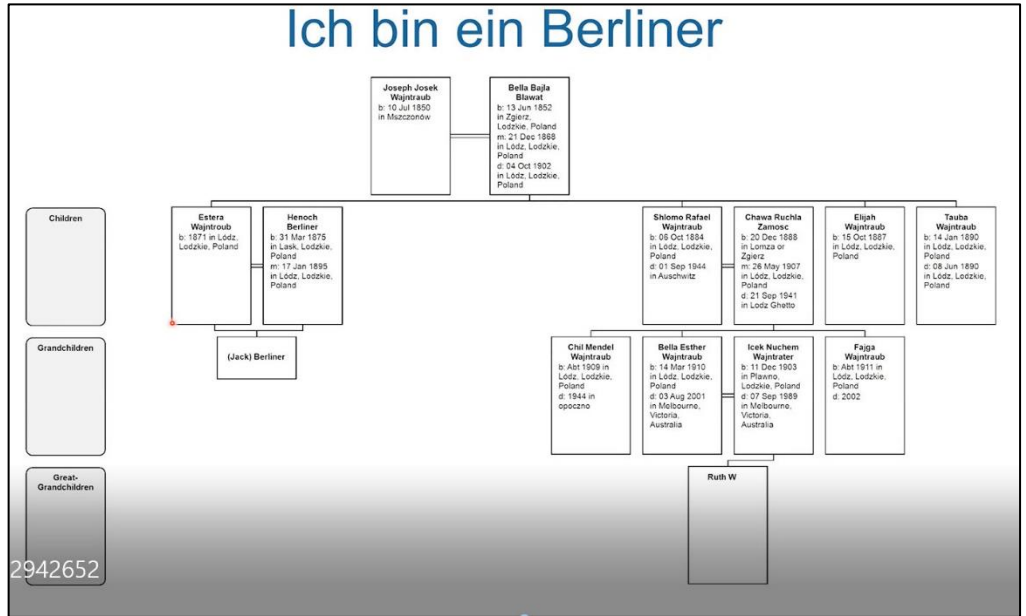
While researching the trees of other DNA matches, he realized there were many SCHENK/SHANK/SCHYNKELEWSKY and other variants. He realized the main ancestral line was the SCHENK line, not the ROGOW line. The SCHENK line derived from Rosie SCHENK the wife of Louis ROGOW whose original name was SZYNKIELEWSKI. He traced the line back using JRI-Poland to 1770 and linked the tree matches DNA 5-DNA8.

To search JRI-Poland—at least for this year—using the legacy system— as the new system will not be fully searchable until 2023, go to: <https://jri-poland.org/>

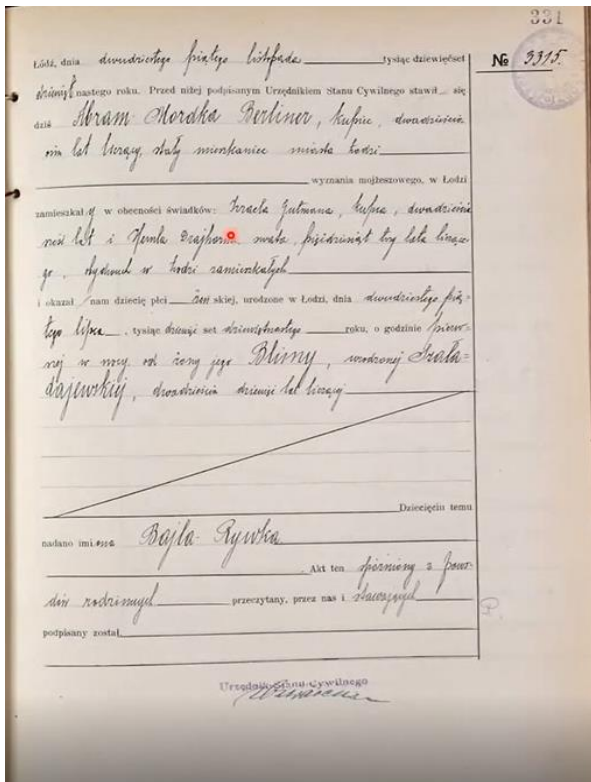
He uploaded to MyHeritage and obtained a very close match- a first cousin once removed-the closest match DNA10 from RuthW in Australia-- who had done research going back to Łódź. The two Ruths were eventually confirmed as second cousins! From RuthW's notes, there was a BERLINER-WAJNTRAUB marriage with son Jack BERLINER known to have been in London during World War II, marrying "Betty" and having a daughter. Jack died in London in 1951. Now, Jack was the prime suspect of being RuthL's birth father!

By looking at the WAJNTRAUB tree he did further research.

Next, he researched **the** Yad Vashem Central Database <https://tinyurl.com/25tbu9zv> (for pages of testimony for BERLINERS and found two submissions- by the grandmother of DNA1 who had not responded. Her maiden name on the Page of Testimony was BERLINER. He then researched BERLINERS- in the JRI-Poland database and found two links between BERLINERS and SZYNKIELEWSKI. All the trees were now starting to merge. This all confirmed that BERLINER was the name to research.



He also found a visa to Brazil for the pages of testimony submitter Bela Rwyka GELRUBIN giving her birth in Łódź and her parents' names of Mordka BERLINER and Blima SRALDAJECOSKI. She is the grandmother of the-DNA1 match on Ancestry.



Baila Rwyka BERLINER birth record 1919, Łódź, Poland

Michael started to search newspapers and found an article from the Linlithgow Gazette referring to a Polish soldier Jack Berliner in 1942 singing in a concert. He also discovered he was in the Polish 1st Mobile Ambulance Convoy which might explain how he met RuthL's mother, the nurse.

By contacting a person knowledgeable about Polish military records whose mother's family was Jewish, she told Michael that a Scottish-Polish military expert had dealings 15 years ago with a man called MACKAY whose birth father was a BERLINER. His birth father had died of tuberculosis in 1951. MACKAY eventually contacted his half-sister. Through a Scottish-Polish military expert, he found that his father's name was Icek, not Jack - which "fits" better for the Jewish Polish father.

Doing more research, DNA1 said her grandmother was still alive living in Paris, and about to turn 101 years old. Michael contacted her immediately and sent her 1919 Łódź birth certificate.

Further research resulted in finding Icek BERLINER marrying Bertha (Betty) in London in 1945 and had a girl Sandra in 1950. Bertha died in Peterborough, England in 1999.

From FamilyTreeDNA he received matches to a remote cousin— DNA 4th cousin linked through SZYNKIELEWSKI as DNA9 to his tree.

Another source of assistance was using Right Move (<https://www.rightmove.co.uk/property/Scotland.html>), a property website in the UK, which lists purchases and sales of property by address. Together with Google searches this site helped Michael provide addresses even though the address was over 15 years old. He contacted this Sandra by snail mail and the day after she telephoned, confirming she was Jack's daughter and that she had been in touch with Mr. Mackay 15 years earlier who was indeed her half-sibling. Mr. Mackay was born less than four weeks after RuthL to a different mother who raised him as a nephew.

Later he was told she was his mother, and father was Icek BERLINER. The three half-siblings are now in contact with each other and two live within 75-miles of each other.

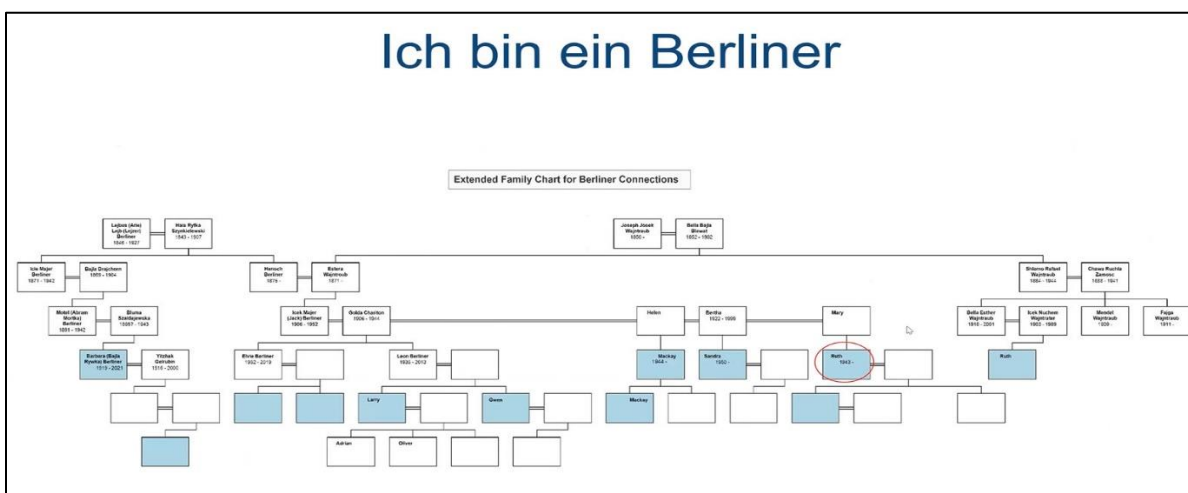
The 3 half-siblings are in Zoom contact but have not yet met in person due to COVID-19. They were shocked to find they are three half-siblings from three different mothers.

Michael also checked Holocaust data in the USC Shoah Foundation testimonies (<https://sfi.usc.edu/collections/holocaust>) and found a record for Leon BERLINER in the USA who was born in Belgium in 1935. His father listed in the database is Isaac BERLINER. Through a friend in Antwerp, he located police records for Isaac BERLINER and his wife Golda- the parents of Leon and sister Ellie. Isaac's date of birth and full name matched with Michael's tree based on Łódź documents. He had divorced his wife Golda in Belgium and escaped to London. His ex-wife was transported to Auschwitz where she perished in 1944. The two children were hidden, fostered, and survived, eventually joining relatives in the United States in 1948. There were 2 additional half-siblings!

Looking for Isaac's Children

Further research was to find the two children: Leon and Ellie. He found Leon died in 2013 and Ellie in late 2019. He found information for Leon's son and daughter and their four children. He found Leon through LinkedIn. He had a Zoom call with the family in 2020. The family did not know much about their grandfather Isaac other than he was a gambler and talented musically—he was a cantor and sang in a choir.

An extended family tree for the Berliner family was created (the important members of the story are in blue):



He checked the DNA Matches against the family tree and found Ancestry was consistently understating some Jewish family members' estimated relationships. He found both 23andMe and MyHeritage more accurate in the relationships.

Michael also shared a video of Isaac's great-grandson Oliver BERLINER, singing *New York, New York* at the Harvard Glee Club indicative that the musical talent genetics carried down the tree.

Michael said researching a DNA test can be dangerous as sometimes it turns out that the person learns their biological family is not who they thought, and that kind of discovery can be deeply disturbing.

Michael can be contacted at: mtobias@btinternet.com

Michael Tobias is a co-founder and Board Member of Jewish Records Indexing – Poland (1995-); Vice President of the Jewish Genealogical Society of Great Britain (JGSGB 2019-); Honorary Research Fellow – Genealogical Studies, University of Strathclyde (2020-); Former Vice President, Programming of JewishGen, Inc (1995-2018). He was Database matching consultant to the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims. Michael was awarded the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies Lifetime Achievement award in Washington in 2011. He was awarded the OBE for services to the Jewish Community in the Queen's New Year Honors List 2021.

Article #75: *Cyber warfare, 2022*

By Hal Bookbinder



On January 14, 2022, Reuters reported a massive cyberattack on Ukrainian government websites. While Russia has denied responsibility for cyberattacks in Ukraine in the past, it is seen as the most likely perpetrator. See <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/expect-worst-ukraine-hit-by-cyberattack-russia-moves-more-troops-2022-01-14/>.

Also on January 14, 2022, the AP reported a cyberattack on the schools in Albuquerque, NM resulting in 75,000 students being sent home for a second day. See <https://apnews.com/article/education-new-mexico-albuquerque-000a615feacd4e4d5bd0f8538689b023>

China, Russia, North Korea and Iran have been investing heavily in cyber and are capable of causing severe disruptions anywhere in the world. America is rich in potential targets as we have an enormous number of discrete governmental and commercial networks, many with weak cybersecurity.

President Biden has stated that he will take strong, non-military, action in the event of a Russian invasion of the Ukraine. Presumably, he would punish Russia economically. Putin has made clear that he will not stand for this. The response may be a cyberattack. Such attacks can be accomplished at minimal cost, have significant impact and even permit deniability.

Iran has yet to make good on its promise to avenge the killing of Qasem Soleimani, “at a time and place of its choosing”. Some are predicting cyberattacks later this year against U.S. targets. Iran and Israel have repeatedly traded successful cyberattacks against one another.

Should we continue to stand by Taiwan, as the President has committed us to do, or further challenge China in the South China Sea, China could respond with a cyberattack. And North Korea is always the wild card. In 2014 they launched a successful cyberattack against Sony Pictures when it released “The Interview” which they felt insulted Kim Jong-un.

The Jerusalem Post predicts that, “Cyber warfare 2022 will be 2021 on steroids”. See <https://www.jpost.com/cybertech/article-691438>. This may sound like science fiction. But it is all too real. While we, as individuals, can do little to prevent this, we can take precautions. My November article on “[Contingency Planning](#)” provides 10 steps to consider.

In addition, consider having extra cash on hand if our financial infrastructure is disrupted and credit cards cannot be processed, or banking is otherwise impacted. Have back up plans for utilities that might be impacted, including water, power, and Internet. Back up your data locally as well as to the cloud. Maintain different strong passwords for your various online accounts.

We have seen repeated successful cyberattacks against hospitals, schools, businesses, and entire communities. Although we may not be able to avoid such attacks, we can be aware and prepared.

This is the seventy-fifth in a series of articles by JGSCV founding member Hal Bookbinder. Hal is also a Past President of JGSLA and IAJGS. He is the 2010 recipient of the IAJGS Lifetime Achievement Award, and his online skills are well documented. All the Safe Computing articles by Hal Bookbinder are available on the JGSCV website <https://www.jgscv.org/noteworthy.html>.

JGSCV Updates

Thanks to **Barbara Harris** who volunteered to help with our library assignment by copying the electronic journals that we keep at the permanent library housed at the Agoura Hills Library (a branch of the Los Angeles County Library).

Issie Perel continues as our librarian.

<https://lacountylibrary.org/agoura-hills-library/>

Our April 3rd speaker, **Libby Copeland**, has requested that the program be presented in an interview format. **Allan Linderman**, JGSCV's newsletter editor emeritus, will conduct the interview. Ms. Copeland is the author of "*The Lost Family: How DNA Testing is Upending Who We Are*".

You won't want to miss this fascinating presentation.

See page 12 for upcoming programs.

Our president, **Jan Meisels Allen** also is the chairperson of the IAJGS Public Record Access Monitoring Committee. There is a "blog" for lack of a better term that keeps anyone who is interested updated on records access issues internationally. For those who are interested they may subscribe (its free) by going to:

<http://lists.iajgs.org/mailman/listinfo/records-access-alerts>

If anyone is interested in archival postings go to: the archives of the IAJGS Records Access Alert at:

<http://lists.iajgs.org/mailman/private/records-access-alerts/> Please note: to access the archives one must be registered using the subscription link above.

Correction:

Apologies to JGSCV member **Ruth Pollack**, whose name was misspelled in last month's newsletter. Ruth won an Ancestry World Explorer Individual Subscription in our 2021 JGSCV Chanukah/Membership drive. We regret the error.

The Jewish Genealogical Society of the Conejo Valley and Ventura County (JGSCV) will hold a **Zoom Meeting**:

Sunday, Feb 6, 2022, from 1:30-3:30 p.m.

Open only to JGSCV Members (see below for membership application link)

Ask the Experts/Schmoozing Corner begins at 1:10 PM

Zoom link will be emailed to members before the meeting.



February Meeting

Steve Morse presents



Getting Ready for the 1950 Census: Searching With and Without a Name Index

When the 1950 census will be released in April 2022, it will not have a name index. So, finding people in the census will involve searching by location instead. Even when a name index becomes available, there will still be reasons for doing locational searches.

The census is organized by Enumeration Districts (EDs), so the location needs to be converted to an ED before the census can be accessed. The One-Step website contains numerous tools for obtaining EDs. This talk will present the various tools and show circumstances in which each can be used.

Speaker: Steve Morse, creator of the “One-Step” web pages, has been a mainstay of genealogy research, inventing tools that ease research work for both the novice and the experienced genealogist. He managed to get Ellisland.org to use his approach in order to ease research on that site and has developed special tools that help handle data as each new U.S. census has been released. For details on his enormous number of research aids, see his website at stevemorse.org.

There is no charge to attend the meeting. Anyone may join JGSCV. Annual dues are \$30 for an individual and \$35 for a family. Anyone may join JGSCV

<https://www.jgscv.org/pdf/membership%20application.pdf>

2022 JGSCV Meeting Dates



ALL MEETINGS WILL BE RESERVED FOR MEMBERS ONLY VIA ZOOM UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

**NEXT MEETING: SUNDAY, February 6
1:30-3:30PM via Zoom**

DATE	PRESENTER	PROGRAM
Feb 6	Steve Morse	Getting Ready for the 1950 Census Searching With and Without a Name Index
March 13	Chuck Weinstein	The Three Great Myths of Jewish Genealogy
April 3	Libby Copeland	The Lost Family, How DNA Testing Is Upending Who We Are
May 1	TBA	Annual Yom HaShoah program
June 5	TBA	
July 10	TBA	
August	NO Meeting <i>IAJGS conference: August 21-25</i>	
Sept 11	TBA	
Oct 9	TBA	
Nov 6	TBA	
Dec 11	TBA	Annual Meeting, Elections, Chanukah Party

International Holocaust Remembrance Day



United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

2022 International Holocaust Remembrance Day Commemoration

The United Nations General Assembly designated January 27 the anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau as International Holocaust Remembrance Day. The resolution was introduced by the Israeli delegation and unanimously passed by the General Assembly as UN Resolution 60/7 on November 1, 2005. The UN urges every member state to honor the six million Jewish victims of the Holocaust and millions of other victims of Nazism on this date.

There is a difference between International Holocaust Remembrance Day-which is commemorated in 2022 on January 27 and Yom HaShoah which is commemorated this year starting sundown on April 27 and ends the evening of April 28. The internationally recognized date for Holocaust Remembrance Day corresponds to 27th day of Nisan on the Hebrew calendar, marking the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising.

On this annual day of commemoration, the UN urges every member state to honor the six million Jewish victims of the Holocaust and millions of other victims of Nazism and to develop educational programs to help prevent future genocides.

In 2022, the 77th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz- Birkenau, the theme guiding the United Nations remembrance and education is *Memory, Dignity and Justice*. "The writing of history and the act of remembering brings dignity and justice to those whom the perpetrators of the Holocaust intended to obliterate. Safeguarding the historical record, remembering the victims, challenging the distortion of history often expressed in contemporary antisemitism, are critical aspects of claiming justice after atrocity crimes. The theme encompasses these concerns."

The United Nations started a month-long period of Holocaust remembrance events. From January 20-February 22, 2022 the United Nations is sponsoring a number of programs which may be accessed at:

<https://www.un.org/en/outreach-programme-holocaust/page/2022>

On January 26 the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum is holding a commemoration which you may access at: <https://www.ushmm.org/watch/ihrd-2022> Note while the program begins at 6:00 PM that is Eastern Time. Pacific time will be 3:00 PM.

Closer to us is the commemoration at the Holocaust Museum LA which is holding a free virtual event on January 27,2022 form 6:00-8:00 PM. They are having 3D modeler and mapping expert, Pavel Belsky, discussing the layout and function of Auschwitz from his unique perspective as a cartographer.

See: <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2022/01/27/international-holocaust-remembrance-day>

Genealogy Odds and Ends



tOSU has compiled an extensive list of digitized Jewish historic Newspapers, Periodicals and e-Journals, notated by whether a site is free or requires a subscription. Newspapers are organized by title and include the place of publication, years covered, and language published in. The list was updated in May 2021:

<https://library.osu.edu/projects/hebrew-lexicon/Jewish-Press.htm>



Dedicated to discovering and preserving our Litvak heritage

LitvakSIG is pleased to announce that the 4th quarter (2021) update to the free, searchable, All-Lithuania Database (ALD) is now live. Updated categories include revision and voter lists, passports, household registers, and vital records.

<https://www.litvaksig.org/search-ALD>



Introduction to Genealogy: A New Online Course from MyHeritage

Hosted on the MyHeritage Knowledge Base website, this free course is hosted by genealogy expert Daniel Horowitz and taught by a world-class panel of researchers. You will learn everything you need to know to begin and/or reinvigorate your ancestor search.

<https://education.myheritage.com/courses/genealogy-for-beginners>

The US census led to the first data processing company 125 years ago -- and kickstarted America's computing industry.



Electromechanical census machine

A fascinating read:

<https://arstechnica.com/science/2022/01/how-the-us-census-led-to-the-first-data-processing-company-125-years-ago/>

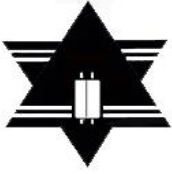
Find a Grave announced changes to Memorials for the Recently Deceased (applicable to memorials added after January 11, 2022):

<https://support.findagrave.com/s/article/Memorials-for-those-who-are-recently-deceased>



From Dick Eastman's online newsletter:
What I See in My Crystal Ball: The Future of Genealogy Research

<https://www.eogn.com/page-18080/12293697>



2022 Membership/Renewal Form

Jewish Genealogical Society

of the

Conejo Valley and Ventura County (JGSCV)*

*Member of the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies (IAJGS)

www.JGSCV.org

Dues paid now are good through December 2022

Date _____

Check one:

This is a New Membership _____ Renewal _____

Single \$ 30.00 _____ + \$1.00** Family* \$35.00 _____ + \$2.00**

*family defined as two people living in the same household

** \$1 per person is a voluntary donation to the IAJGS Stern Award, granted annually when it recognizes institutions for outstanding work in the creation and availability of resources for Jewish Genealogy.

Additional voluntary contributions:

Library Acquisition Fund \$ _____ Programs Fund \$ _____

Security Fee Fund \$ _____

(suggested minimum voluntary contribution for any fund \$5.00)

Make check out to: JGSCV Mail application to: Helene Rosen,
28912 Fountainwood St.
Agoura Hills, CA 91301

Name (Print) _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zipcode + 4 _____

Home telephone _____ Mobile telephone _____

E-mail address _____

Talents that you have to share (accounting skills, language skills, computer skills, translation, etc.)

