PRESIDENT’S LETTER

An enthusiastic audience heard the presentation by Steve Morse on “From DNA to Genetic Genealogy: Everything You Wanted to Know but Were Afraid to Ask. Steve reviewed the basics of genealogy: genes, chromosomes, DNA, proteins, the 20 amino acids and discussed how shuffling of the autosomes (chromosomes # 1-22) results in inheriting traits from parents and grandparents, etc. We had to know the basics, such as SNiP (single nucleotides polymorphism) and STiR (short tandem repeats) to understand how mutations occur in sequences which result in understanding ancestral migration and from whom we may have descended. Steve also used examples of explaining how DNA helped in determining the “real” Anastasia, and whether Thomas Jefferson had children with slave, Sally Hemings. Genetic diseases were also discussed. Steve’s handout is on the JGSCV website under meetings, prior with the December 11 date.

A highlight of the meeting was the annual Chanukah gifts for members. Anita Morse, Steve’s wife, randomly picked the winning names from a bowl.

Panel on Ethics, Sensibilities, Sensitivities and Property Rights: Hal Bookbinder, Sandra Malek, Rabbi Jeffery Marx. Moderated by Marion Werle.
See the winners on page 6. JGSCV thanks the following genealogy companies for contributing the prizes, Ancestry.com (grand prize), Family Tree Maker, Family Tree Magazine, Fold3.com, Legacy Family Tree, Roots Magic. There were also genealogically relevant books donated by the JGSCV board.

If you haven’t renewed or joined JGSCV yet, a membership/renewal application form is on page 12 of this newsletter and on our website under membership.

Nominating Committee Chairperson Hal Bookbinder, conducted the election for the five board positions. All five board members with expiring terms were re-elected by acclamation [Jan Meisels Allen, Stewart Bernstein, Warren Blatt, Dorothy Drillich and Allan Linderman.] The membership adopted the two by-laws changes noted in last month’s newsletter. Our bylaws are posted on the JGSCV website under the welcome tab.

One of my other genealogical activities is to chair the IAJGS Public Records Access Monitoring Committee (PRAMC). Many of you may have read my postings on the JewishGen Discussion Group about the recent access changes to the Social Security Death Index and the SSA-5 applications. See page 9 for a review of what is happening. Due to misconceptions of what causes identity theft—and it’s not genealogists accessing vital records, despite what legislators apparently believe, access to these valuable genealogical tools are under attack! Genealogists need to access Social Security numbers for many reasons, including assurance the record is of the correct person when tracing family medical history. The IAJGS, of which JGSCV is a member, is actively working on this situation along with the genealogical community.

Our January 8th program is one that resulted from your feedback about handling a sensitive issue I have on my family tree. This program, Ethics, Sensitivities, Sensibilities and Property Rights will work best if YOU are prepared with questions about such issues. We are most fortunate to have three well qualified, distinguished panelists (see page 4).

On behalf of the JGSCV Board of Directors, have a Happy Chanukah and a happy, healthy, and safe New Year!

We look forward to seeing you on January 8th!

Jan Meisels Allen
ABOUT JGSCV...
The Jewish Genealogical Society of the Conejo Valley and Ventura County 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. Members have access to the JGSCV library located on special shelves at the Agoura Hills Public Library. Members also receive our monthly newsletter, which is circulated by email.

2012 dues are $25.00 for a single membership and $30.00 for a household unit. To join, please send a check in the appropriate amount payable to JGSCV and addressed to Helene Rosen at 28912 Fountainwood St., Agoura Hills, CA 91301. Obtain the new/renewal membership form on our website at www.jgscv.org by selecting the membership button.

SEARCH FAMILY ROOTS IN LITHUANIA
If you are interested in searching your family roots in person in Lithuania, Latvia, Eastern Poland or Belarus, you may want to explore http://tinyurl.com/7rwau6w for more information about a Jewish heritage trip planned for June 19 – 29, 2012.

NEW FAMILYSEARCH FORM
In case you haven’t noticed, FamilySearch has instituted a new form for searches. Some enhancements include multi-relationship searching for example, where you can now search for a marriage record by listing the date and place and enter both the spouse and parent names. You can test it out at https://www.familysearch.org.

BLOOD AND FROGS CELEBRATES FIRST YEAR
Genealogy site bloodandfrogs.com has listed its five most popular articles of the past year. You can read them by clicking on the links below:
1. Finding and getting copies of Jewish records in Poland: http://tinyurl.com/8yltfeo
2. Jewish Genealogy Basics: Mailing Lists: http://tinyurl.com/6ckzs7h
3. Jewish Gravestone Symbols: http://tinyurl.com/7v3jqec
4. Finding Information on US Immigrants: http://tinyurl.com/7kqdff

HOLOCAUST RESTITUTION PROJECT
HEART, the Holocaust Era Asset Restitution Taskforce, is seeking individuals and heirs with potential claims regarding loss of property in countries governed or occupied by Nazi forces or Axis powers during the Holocaust era. More information, specific eligibility requirements and forms are available at: www.heartwebsite.org

MUSEUM OF HISTORY OF POLISH JEWS TO OPEN IN 2013
A multimedia museum and cultural center presenting the history of Polish Jews and their heritage over 1,000 years is scheduled to open in Warsaw in 2013. The Museum of History of Polish Jews will “honor those who died by showing how they lived in Poland for a millennium”, according to Prof. Barbara Kirshenblatt-Gimblett, head of the Core Exhibition team of the new Museum.

To read more, go page 5 of the November issue of The Embassy of the Republic of Poland Newsletter at http://tinyurl.com/7f8eodv
Jewish Genealogical Society of the Conejo Valley and Ventura County* (JGSCV)
(*and surrounding areas)

Come to the January 8, 2012 meeting of the JGSCV

The JGSCV will hold a general meeting, co-sponsored with Temple Adat Elohim, on Sunday, January 8, 2012 at Temple Adat Elohim 1:30-3:30 p.m.
2420 E. Hillcrest Drive, Thousand Oaks, CA 91362

The Program:

Ethics, Sensitivities, Sensibilities and Property Rights

How do ethics relate to family history? The list ranges from ensuring the integrity of our research, acknowledging the intellectual property of others, not publishing false or misleading information, respecting the privacy of others and being aware of sensitive issues that may cause others distress. With our current sensibilities, it is often difficult to appreciate the shame and stigma that surrounded family secrets that we unearth. How do we tell our families' stories while maintaining an appropriate level of sensitivity? What is our responsibility to the "truth"?

Have you had the challenge of issues like adoption, conversion, intermarriage, sexual preference, questionable family sources or DNA testing? Come prepared to ask questions on how to address your ethical and sensitive issues to the distinguished Panel moderated by JGSCV board member Marion Werle.

Hal Bookbinder, Founding member of JGSCV, past president of IAJGS and JGSLA, author of IAJGS Ethics Statement. Hal received the IAJGS Lifetime Achievement Award and is a member of the JewishGen Board of Governors.

Sandra Malek, president of JGSLA and attorney for over 30 years. Sandy has been active in genealogy for nearly a decade and has grown her tree to nearly 5000 individuals, and met lots of new-found cousins!

Rabbi Jeffrey Marx, spiritual leader of Santa Monica Temple, has been involved in Jewish genealogy for four decades, creating a family tree of 18,0000 individuals, some going back to the late 1600s. He has been a presenter at Jewish genealogy conferences over the years, and leads workshops on a variety of genealogy topics.

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.

January, 2012
Traveling Library categories A and D will be at the next meeting. Please check the website for the books included in each category http://jgscv.org. To request a book that is not in either category, please email Jan Meisels Allen at least 3 days in advance of the meeting at president@jgscv.org. New additions to the Library are listed on the next page.

The Schmoozing Corner, is open 15 minutes before each meeting where a JGSCV member knowledgeable in genealogy research will be available to answer questions, offer direction and maybe even a solution to some of your concerns. Hal Bookbinder (above left) helps with advice prior to the December 11th meeting.

Can you help? JGSCV needs a (very) part-time librarian. Time requirements are minimal and the skills are very easily learned. And, it would be a BIG help to your JGS – not to mention Jan . . . Please contact Jan Meisels Allen at president@jgscv.org

A UK member of the Romania SIG on jewishgen.org responded to a query about DNA testing. He agreed to have his response reprinted below as a follow up to Steve Morse’s presentation.

I am one of those who have had both a comprehensive YDNA and an MTDNA test. When I first decided to have both of these tests I did so as I wanted to find out as much as I could about my family origins beyond what extant records and my family’s knowledge of its past might provide. There are a number of testing companies and some have large Jewish databases which are able to provide links to those in ones ‘genetic family’. Some also operate specialist projects which further research into the histories of those within their groups.

It seems to me, that in general, such tests are invaluable for those who have a limited knowledge of their family background and origins but that the value to a family historian with a more in depth understanding of such information is otherwise very variable. This is partly because of the relative infancy of ‘archaeogenetics’; so that anyone seeking a precise ‘this is my genetic group - now where were my ancestors from?’ might be disappointed when they very often receive back the broad brush of their genetic history. Also - of course - such tests as I have mentioned only give you information on two of the tens of lines that contribute to who we are. Having said all that, I am pleased that I did opt for DNA testing, as it both confirmed what I had gathered from other sources, in relation to my maternal and paternal lines, and indicated an earlier history of which there was no family knowledge or existing records.

Martin Davis - London (UK)

Marion Werle, next month’s moderator, has been researching her Lithuanian, Latvian and Belarus families for over fifteen years. She has written for Avotaynu, Rootskey and has published a review of her Latvian research in the FEEFHS Journal.

January, 2011

JGSCV welcomes new members

Jennifer Andrews
Jodi Henderson
Dori Kremer
Sharon Renshall

Venturing Into Our Past
This Year’s Channukah Party Prize Winners!

Len Shenkin won a Fold3 subscription

Dorothy Drilich and her Family Tree Magazine 2010 CD with all issues

Jodi Henderson holding her prize: Roots Magic Software

Grand Prize Winner Sue Birdsall with her Ancestry Worldwide Deluxe Subscription

Ellen Hustead won Pioneer Jews: A New Life in the Far West

Bob Zaas won The Green Bottles by Vivian Jeanette Kaplan

Sara Applebaum holding her new Legacy 7.0 Family Tree software

Hal Bookbinder and The Lost by Daniel Mendelsohn

Judy Cohen and Google Forms for Genealogists Webinar

Jane Lovitts and Family Tree Maker 2012

SHOP AT RALPHS AND HELP JGSCV

Join or renew your Ralphs Community Contribution Program membership at www.ralphs.com. Simple directions are also on our website at www.jgscv.org under ‘notices’.

January, 2011

Venturing Into Our Past
Additions to the JGSCV Traveling Library

Since we reported in July 2011’s newsletter the following books have been added to the JGSCV traveling 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 determining which come to which monthly meeting. All A books come to every meeting. Categories B, C and D alternate which month they are brought to the meeting. A full list of all of our permanent and traveling library holdings may be found on the website: www.jgscv.org.

Citing Records in the National Archives of the United States General Information Leaflet 17 National Archives and Records Administration Washington DC Revised 2010 (Category B)

Finding Your Immigrant Ancestors at Ancestry.com Ancestry.com Utah 2011 (Category C)

History of the Jews in China S.M. Perlmann R. Mazin & CO. 1913. (Category D)

Isaias W. Hellman and the Farmers and Merchants Bank. Robert Glass Cleland and Frank B. Putnam. Huntington Library San Marino, CA 1965 (Category C)


The Litvaks: A Short History of the Jews of Lithuania. Dov Levin Yad Vahsem Jerusalem 2000. (Category B) Also in our permanent library

The Mauthausen Concentration Camp Complex World War 11 and Postwar Records

Reference Information Paper 115 National Archives and Records Administration Washington, DC 2008 (Category D)

The Jewish Pioneers of Tombstone and Arizona Territory. Ron. W. Fischer Ron W. Fischer Enterprises Tombstone, Arizona 2002 (Category C)

The Story of the Patria Dr. Erich Gershon Steiner Holocaust Library N.Y. 1982 (Category D)

The YIVO Encyclopedia of Jews in Eastern Europe Gershon David Hundert ed.in chief Vol I, II Yale University Press 2009 (Category B)


Why the Jews Were So Successful in the Wild West…And Hot to Tell Their Stories David W. Epstein Isaac Nathan Publishing Woodland Hills, CA 2007 (Category C)

JUST A REMINDER, JGSCV IS SEEKING A VOLUNTEER TO HELP WITH OUR EVER GROWING RESEARCH LIBRARY. IF YOU HAVE A LITTLE SPARE TIME AND ARE WILLING TO HELP, PLEASE REPLY TO president@jgscv.org

Breaking News at Time of Publication

Genealogy websites Ancestry.com and Genealogybank.com place 10-year moratorium on providing deceased Social Security numbers on record files.

http://tinyurl.com/828h5mz
FUTURE MEETING DATES 2011-12

Sunday, Jan. 8th 1:30-3/30PM
Panel, ETHICS, SENSITIVITIES, SENSIBILITIES AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

Sunday, Feb. 12th 1:00-5:00PM
Annual Assisted Research Afternoon at the Los Angeles Regional Family History Library-Current Dues Paid Members-only. Anyone may join at the door.

Sunday, March 4th 1:30-3:30PM
Joel Weintraub, HERE COMES THE 1940 CENSUS

Sunday, April 1st 1:30-3:30PM
Arthur Benveniste, THE HOLOCAUST AND SEPHARDIC COMMUNITIES

Sunday, May 6th 1:30-3:30PM
VISITING YOUR ANCESTRAL SHTETL TOWNS

Sunday June 3rd 1:30-3:30PM
TBD

Sunday, Aug. 5th 1:30-3:30 PM
GENEALOGY IN THE ROUND, share you successes, failures, brick walls and artifacts.

US MILITARY DISCHARGE PAPERS AVAILABLE

As reported by Phil Goldfarb, president of JGS Tulsa, your own US Military records (as well as military records for individuals for whom you are next of kin) may now be ordered online at http://tinyurl.com/2o3pa8. Other individuals seeking documents should download and complete Standard Form 180 available here http://tinyurl.com/39aued (see partial copy below).

Phil explains, “The DD Form 214, officially "Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty", but generally referred to as a "DD 214", is a document of the United States Department of Defense, issued upon a military service member's retirement, separation or discharge from active-duty military. The form still has to be printed out, signed and faxed to complete the process.” According to Phil, genealogy is an acceptable reason for requesting the DD-214.

Records at least 62 years old from date of separation are archived at the National Archives and open to the public. They may be ordered online for a fee: http://tinyurl.com/bv988cy. Records for discharges in 1949 or later are maintained under the Federal Records Center program.

Help JGSCV when you shop on Amazon.com

Start your Amazon shopping at www.jgscv.org by clicking on the Amazon logo at the bottom of the page. It will take you directly to Amazon.com where a marketing fee is paid to JGSCV as an Amazon affiliate. Simple. Easy. No cost to you.
CHALLENGES TO ACCESSING SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH INDEX AND SSA-5 APPLICATIONS

US Government Attempts To Deny Public Access to the Social Security Death Index

By Jan Meisels Allen, President JGSCV

Many genealogists doing US research located both in and outside the United States rely on the Social Security Death Index (SSDI), which is the commercial name of the Death Master File (DMF). As of November 1, 2011 the Social Security Administration stated the DMF will no longer include “protected” state records. “Protected” is defined as death records that are held by states with legal waiting periods for public access. The historical public DMF contains 89 million records. SSA will remove approximately 4.2 million records from this file and add about 1 million fewer records annually.

The Death Master File is a computer database file made available by the United States Social Security Administration since 1980. Social Security began in 1936 therefore, deaths prior to 1936 will not be part of the file. The death master file (DMF) is developed by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) (http://tinyurl.com/yb6e49e) which was notified by the Social Security Administration (SSA) of an important change in the Death Master File data. NTIS, a cost-recovery government agency, disseminates the DMF data on behalf of SSA. As stated on their website, use of the SSDI actually "prevents" identity theft.

Subsequent to this notice, Congressman Sam Johnson (R-TX) House Ways and Means Committee Subcommittee chairperson on Social Security, announced that he would hold hearings in early 2012 after learning of the misuse of deceased children's Social Security numbers. In late November, Congressman Johnson introduced HR 3475, Keeping IDs Safe Act of 2011 [http://tinyurl.com/6uwu4aw]. If enacted, the bill would effectively end public access to the death file, which now can be searched at no charge or for a small fee on some genealogy sites and other online sites. Due to the SSDI public access of Social Security numbers on the Internet, members of the Social Security subcommittee are very interested in the effect identity theft has on the tax code with people not being able to access any tax refunds, etc. Of course, of prime interest is the precipitating issue of child identity theft whereby a deceased child's Social Security number was improperly used to declare that child as a tax deduction.

As a number of genealogy websites and other websites have legally purchased the SSDI and posted the Social Security numbers on their sites, Senator Sherrod Brown (D-OH) circulated a "Dear Colleague" letter requesting other Senators to join him in writing letters to genealogy websites urging them to remove and no longer post the Social Security numbers of deceased individuals. Senator Brown also had a constituent whose deceased child’s Social Security number was fraudulently used by someone to declare the deceased child as a dependent on their federal tax return. The “Dear Colleague” letter was sent to genealogy websites by Senators Nelson (D-FL), Brown (D-OH), Durbin (D-IL) and Stabenow (D-MI). Senator Bill Nelson (D-FL) introduced S 1534, the Identity Theft and Tax Fraud Prevention Act (http://tinyurl.com/75de8o9). This bill has been referred to the Senate Finance Committee on which Senator Nelson serves. In addition to addressing tax fraud and establishing penalties SB 1534 Section 9 (page 6) restricts access to the Death Master File. For the calendar year of the person’s death and the calendar year following, disclosure of information on a
deceased person listed in the DMF is prohibited, unless the requestor of information is certified. Certification would be done through the Secretary of Commerce and only to those who have a legitimate fraud prevention interest. The Social Security Administration would not be compelled to disclose any person in the DMF that is not certified.

Companion legislation in the House of Representatives are 1. HR 3482 by Rep Kathy Castor (D-FL) http://tinyurl.com/83p4b4p . This bill has been referred to the House Ways and Means Committee and the Finance Committee; and; 2. HR 3215 by Rep Kathy Castor (D-FL) and Richard Nugent (R-FL) http://tinyurl.com/7fgsd5s This bill was referred to House Ways and Means Committee.

Genealogy websites that post the SSDI (the commercial name of the DMF) obtain the information from the Social Security Administration. The reading of this bill as currently written would prevent the websites from obtaining and posting the SSDI during the time frame when certification is required (the calendar year the death of the person occurred and the following calendar year).

Because of the sensitive nature of the information contained in the SSDI, and the ongoing discourse if it is contributing to people accessing it for the purposes of identity theft, Rootsweb has recently posted the following notice (http://tinyurl.com/76j9k6d):

"Due to sensitivities around the information in this database, the Social Security Death Index collection is not available on our free Rootsweb service but is accessible to search on http://Ancestry.com. Visit the Social Security Death Index page to be directly connected to this collection".

Ironically, posted on the NTIS website is a statement that the DMF is a deterrent to identity theft and prevents fraud by verifying death http://tinyurl.com/87cu5lt as credit, payment, insurance, financial and other organizations can compare the database against any applicant’s information.

IAJGS and the genealogical community as a whole, are very concerned about the recent developments. We must educate the Congressional leaders to understand that genealogy is not "just a hobby" but a critical tool in detecting family inherited diseases and it is essential for access to full records to assure that we are looking at the correct information. Knowing a deceased person’s Social Security number is a way of tying different records to the correct person, especially for those with common names, such as Sara Cohen, Joseph Goldberg, etc.

**Social Security Administration Extends FOIA³ Restriction to 100 Years**

The Social Security Administration recently extended the restriction on obtaining a Social Security Applications (SSA-5)⁴ application to 100 years from date of birth of the applicant. Therefore, one would only be able to obtain records in an unaltered state (includes parents names) for those born prior to 1912. Found on the Social Security Administration website, this change went into effect July 27, 2011. See: http://tinyurl.com/7lozhh8 scroll down to “I” under “extreme age requirements" where it states:

"Under this policy, we assume that a person is alive unless their birth date exceeds 120 years or we have proof of the person’s death . . . We normally do not assume that an individual is deceased without proof of death (e.g., death certificate, obituary, newspaper article, or police report) . . . However, for extreme age cases we can release an SS-5, in its entirety, including the parents’ names of the number holder (NH), in response to a request in the following instances:
• the NH’s birth date exceeds 100 years and we have proof of the NH’s death; or
• the NH’s birth date exceeds 120 years and no proof of death exists.”

If the person who is applying for the Social Security Administration application can prove the applicant is deceased, and their birth date exceeds 100 years, they will be able to order the SS-5 without redaction of the parents’ information.

The concern by government legislators and regulators over identity theft is the underlying reason for this change. However, most identity theft is due to hacking into government and financial institutions databases and this draconian response adversely affects those who wish to research their ancestors. Information contained on an SSA-5 include, the name, birthplace and address of the applicant, where they worked at time of application and the applicant’s parents’ names.

Genealogists need to educate regulators and legislators about the need for parents names on the SSA-5 forms as an essential tool, for tracing back on both the parents’ sides (as mother’s maiden name is included) to assist in medical family history tracing.

The IAJGS is working with the broad-based genealogical community to move ahead collectively in an attempt to educate the Congressional leaders and regulatory personnel as to the need to retain the public access to the SSDI and return to a less than 100 year waiting period under the FOIA SS-5s. IAJGS will continue to monitor and post information on the IAJGS Leadership and JewishGen Discussion Group list serves to update the Jewish genealogical community on future activities.

* In addition to being the president of the JGSCV, Jan serves as vice president of the IAJGS and chairs the IAJGS Public Records Access Monitoring Committee.

1 [http://tinyurl.com/7vpd6xu](http://tinyurl.com/7vpd6xu)

The file contains information about persons whose Social Security numbers and whose deaths were reported to the Social Security Administration since 1962 to the present; or persons who died before 1962, but whose Social Security accounts were still active in 1962.

3. FOIA is the Freedom of Information Act, is a federal law that allows for full or partial disclosure of previously unreleased information and documents controlled by the US Federal government ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_Information_Act_%28United_States%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_Information_Act_%28United_States%29)).

4. SS-5 is known as the application for a Social Security number. Everyone applying for a Social Security number is required to complete this form.

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2012 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 2012

Check one:
This is a New Membership________ Renewal_________

Single $ 25.00____+ $1.00**  Family* $30.00 _____+  $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  $________
(suggested minimum voluntary contribution for either 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 _______________________________________  
Day telephone ______________ Evening telephone ____________

E-mail address _____________________________________

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Link to Facebook by http://tinyurl.com/4yqs7bk

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