

President's Message—Why DNA!



ATSMI UVSARI
“MY BONE AND MY FLESH”

Number 12

Winter 2005-2006

עצמי ובשרי

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**FAMILY TREE'S
BAD APPLES CAN
BE A SHOCK**

by: Elizabeth Day

LONDON

LONDON SUNDAY TELEGRAPH

-- Genealogists want psychotherapy to be made available for people who stumble across unpleasant discoveries while researching their family history. Britain's Society of Genealogists is one of several organizations concerned that amateur historians are not sufficiently prepared for the secrets they might uncover in their family records and could need counseling to help them through the emotional process. "People can be dealing with many serious things -- from discovering your ancestor was a rapist who was deported to Australia to finding out you are adopted," said Else Churchill, a genealogy officer at the society.

"Burying secrets causes problems, and you have to be incredibly sensitive when dealing with such issues," she said. Having trained counselors on hand could help, she added. "My job as a genealogist ends when I have put

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**BREAKING THROUGH
BRICK WALLS**

by: Banai Lynn Feldstein

The final lecture of the IAJGS 2005 Conference was presented by Hal Bookbinder, the immediate past president of IAJGS. Unlike the other lectures that I attended during the week, Mr. Bookbinder's session was more of an interactive workshop than a lecture. Genealogical problems were presented, Mr. Bookbinder would present some possible solutions, and then he would allow other attendees to contribute their own solutions to the problems. The small room was overcrowded with genealogists excited to share their knowledge, and some of the later problems had to be rushed through in order to end on time because so much information was given earlier in the session.

In this article, I will present many of the questions and possible solutions, as well as add a few of my own that were not given at the conference.

What can you do when you are positive of a name's spelling but

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the 'whats' and the 'whos' together, but there needs to be a continued support."

Many of Britain's 4 million amateur genealogists will end up discovering illegitimacy, bigamy, adoption and previously unknown relatives in the course of their research. Diane Mattinson, 48, an office manager from Bicester, Oxfordshire, discovered that her great-grandfather, James Phillips, had never married her great-grandmother Elizabeth.

**“It was a bombshell,
...counseling would be a good
thing.”**

"It was a bombshell," Mrs. Mattinson said. "I had my family to support me and to talk things over with, but some people don't have that. For people who find out they have half brothers or [half sisters] or things like that, counseling would be a good idea."

Another amateur genealogist, who did not wish to be named, found that when she inspected a copy of her birth certificate at the Public Records Office, the man she thought was her uncle was, in fact, her father. The man

was now dead, she said, but "my cousins are actually my half brothers and [half sisters]. It was a huge shock. I would have welcomed counseling."

Sally Angel, the media and strategy director of Firebird, an archive research agency, said she is training as a psychotherapist to help clients to deal with such discoveries. "Family history is not just about gathering information. Underneath the research, there's a bunch of moral, ethical, social and psychological issues related to how you see yourself."

Family history has become an increasingly popular pursuit in recent years, aided by the publication of census returns on the Internet and the proliferation of television genealogy shows in Britain. There are those, however, who might be disappointed if they fail to find some dark secret. Last year, a survey conducted by www.1837online.com, a genealogical Web site, found that 10 percent of amateur historians hope to unearth a family skeleton

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cannot find the person in an online search?

The obvious answer was to vary the spelling. Another suggestion was to try to say the name with a European accent, and then determine how someone else might hear and spell it.

What can you do when you have tried every conceivable version of a name in an online search?

For the Ellis Island database, get the naturalization records. If they were submitted after a certain year, they will have the immigration information. Search for who the person may have traveled with. Try to find their siblings or cousins. Passenger ship lists were written in Europe -- how would the name be written by a German?

Try to spell the name any way it may have been mispronounced. Spell it with letters that may look alike in the handwriting but sound different. (ex. capitals S and L) Search based on the town instead of the name. Don't assume the first letter; search only part of the name if possible.

What can you do when an office tells you there is no record, but you don't believe it?

Don't give up, try again. Don't be abusive -- they're bureaucrats, not researchers. Make the request again and hope you get a different person to help. Say thank you by phone or with a note, they may look harder the next time. Go yourself -- you will look for the record harder than they will.

BY GOSH IT WORKS!

From Margarita Lacko

<mishpologia@uzidog.com>

I just found this out and thought I'd pass this on. It's very useful when trying to read small print (especially in the early hours). If you hold down the Ctrl key on your key board and then turn the small wheel in the middle of your mouse away from you or towards you, the print size will change - it will either get larger or smaller - depending on which way you turn the wheel
Try it.

MEMBER SPOTLIGHT

by: Mark E. Kleinfield

I have asked someone near and dear to my heart to do the "spotlight" this time. Mark E. Kleinfield was born May 8, 1948 in Kearny, Hudson County, New Jersey. Grew up in Maywood, New Jersey where his parents owned a deli.

He has very fond memories of growing up and being raised by his grandmother, who lived with the family as his parents were very involved in the family business. He went to college and law school in Nebraska and worked as a prosecutor after graduating from Creighton Law School.

Moved to Utah in 1982 and worked as Layton City Prosecutor, Utah Department of Health and is presently an Administrative Law Judge for the Utah Insurance Department. He married me (and my four children) in 1984 and has been our "knight in shining armor" ever since. We have four children Amy 31, Jenny 28, Ben and Andrew (yes twins)26. We have 4 "AWESOME" grandchildren Kylee 8,

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MORE ON "ITS" IN BAD AROLSEN

by Robert Neu

A New York Times article of February 20, 2006 brings to first page the ITS scandal about the Holocaust archives. I will gladly supply a copy to whoever requests it by e-mail to me: roneu1@yahoo.com.

Here are some of the highlights:

1."The U.S. government favors opening up all records on the Holocaust, ...But that push has met a wall of legal and procedural objections — from Charles Biedermann, the Red Cross official who has been director of the Tracing Service for two decades, and from the German and Italian governments. ...

2. ... the Tracing Service is swamped ... Its backlog of unanswered tracing inquiries exceeds 400,000, partly because of a wave of questions on slave-labor compensation that had to be answered. People demanding to know what happened to their relatives sometimes go years without a response.

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Brickelle 6, Shaffer 4 and Cole who turned 3 last week. Going to school in Nebraska , Mark became a HUGE!!! Nebraska football fan. Mark owns a 1977 MG which is his pride and joy.

Mark became interested in genealogy because he says "As I grew older I realized I will not be remembered by my grandchildren unless I remember my grandparents. The more ancestors you know, the more your descendants will know about you. You are who you came from." His earliest researched family member is on his maternal side back to 1820. This maternal line is the Quackenbush off shoot related to Martin VanBuren.

He is currently working on his paternal Kleinfield side in the Ukraine. He is currently trying to find the exact date and place his grandfather Abraham Kleinfield came into the United States. He says it's been difficult and frustrating but when it happens it will be fantastic. The advice Mark would give the members of the UJGS is to have a spouse who kicks you in the genealogy rear end. A partner can keep you on the straight and narrow of getting your genealogy done

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3 Last June, at a meeting in Warsaw ... a statement was issued calling for "immediate steps to be taken to open the archive" at Bad Arolsen "to scholars and other researchers." It said the 11-nation international commission should "address this matter on an urgent basis."

But no urgency has been apparent... A meeting of lawyers from the commission is scheduled for later this month in Luxembourg. It will be followed by a gathering in May of leading officials, including Mr. Edward O'Donnell, the special envoy for Holocaust issues at the State Department. who made clear he would like to see a resolution of the dispute then.

News Article

Three members of a same clan in the village of Yata, near Hebron, decided to convert to Judaism after they discovered that their ancestors were Jews from Yemen who immigrated to Israel a few centuries ago, and that Muslim authorities ruling at the time forced them to convert. (Guysen.Israel.News)

FIVE GOLDEN RULES FOR GROWING FAMILY TREES

*From Kimberly Powell,
Your Guide to Genealogy.*

Trees can't live without light, water, air, and food. While fancy fertilizers and high-tech bug killers are nice, all trees really need to survive are the basics and a little TLC.

As with real trees, all your family tree really needs to grow and flourish is a little of your time (or a lot if you're as addicted as I am!) and some attention to the basics. Digitized census records, DNA tests, and merge-matching software are wonderful inventions, but applying these five essential rules to your family tree research will go a much longer way to achieving genealogy success.

Rule #1: Do Not Assume

I know you've all heard this one, but it bears repeating. "Set in stone" is an expression that just doesn't apply to genealogy! Do not assume that the dates listed on a tombstone are the correct ones.

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WHY DNA?

by: Robert Neu
President's Message

If you have followed previous issues of our newsletter we have addressed the DNA genealogy question in most of them. Indeed it is a very interesting genealogy "tool" which can help research in a number of cases. As examples it "can" confirm relationships, answer general questions about ancestry of populations, etc.

To keep things in a proper perspective I propose hereafter some critical thoughts from the point of view of a non scientific person. Please take it in the spirit it is given. Indeed, I am still a believer.

Aside from pure genealogy DNA enables identification of human remains, answers paternity questions, clears or incriminates suspects in criminal cases. It can identify and anticipate susceptibility to certain illnesses, and certainly offers hopes of treatment for those same illnesses.

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**Stars of David -
Prominent Jews Talk
About Being Jewish**

© *by Abigail Pogrebin*

Broadway Books - New York 2005

Book Review

by Robert Neu

Sixty-two interviews asking whether and how being Jewish mattered to them. Interviews from Dustin Hoffman to Diane von Furstenberg. Missing Barbra Streisand, Woody Allen and Charles Schumer who declined the interview.

In both the Prologue and Epilogue the author sets the boundaries. In the Prologue she indicates :”I’m curious about all of this because I’m Jewish, but also because I’m not sure how Jewish I am.” Then the Epilogue is befitting end:”A FUNNY THING HAPPENED on my way to finishing this book. I became more Jewish”

Is it possible to make an analysis of the answers? Is it possible to quantify them ? Do this or believe that and you are or are not Jewish. If you do this or

that you are a traitor to your ? Your what ? Your allegiance, your religion, your heritage, your family, your ethnicity, your culture, your past, your (or someone else’s) principles or ethics... I probably left out a few.

As a genealogist, I have only one regret or remark. It is that none of the interviews address the issue of ancestry, at least not directly, which I believe is the ultimate indelible mark that each Jewish individual carries, unless the person is a convert, but even then it is carried forward.

I will not summarize all or really any of the sixty-two interviews. I will not either make a selection or categorize them. Let it suffice to say that by accepting the interview they all acknowledge to their own satisfaction their Jewishness.

There is perhaps one common denominator that permeates. It is that it is not easy to be Jewish. No matter what you feel makes you Jewish you will be challenged. You will be challenged by Jews and Gentiles alike. If you are deep in rituals liberal Jews and assimilated

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ones probably consider you retrograde, and possibly the cause of some of the ongoing anti-Semitism. If in somebody else's eyes you are not Jewish "enough" you are indeed a traitor.

In the prologue the author further remarks "The specificity of each person's Jewish chronicle was unexpected... Mike Nichols still feels...like a refugee; ... Edgar Bronfman Jr. initially rejected Judaism because he rejected his father;..Beverly Sills felt uncomfortable enrolling her deaf child in a Catholic school educating deaf children; Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg spurned Jewish ritual because of its sexism.... Mike Wallace... recites Shema each night... Kevin Marton never quite forgave her parents for hiding the fact that she was Jewish "

The book is obviously a good time to examine what is your personal definition of your own Jewishness. Most of the possible themes are there. They include: a sense of survival, rooting for the underdog, a sense of belonging to a group if not a place, a pride,

sticking together in the face of discrimination, don't ignore the traditions, the rituals, mixed marriage or not, what about the next generation, being an example and I could go on.

In my opinion the best and sufficient in the book comes from Richard Meier, famed architect: "If you believe you are a Jew, then you are

**"If you believe you are a Jew,
then you are one"**

one"

It is also a great opportunity to know a little better some of these people who are in the public eye .

P.S. My attention to this book came from the publication "New Jersey

Minutes of UJGS
Meeting 1/17/06

Attendees: Rochelle Kaplan, Robert Neu, Marelynn Zipser, Wilma Odell, Ralph Tannenbaum, Mark Kleinfeld, Marv Goldstein, Banai Feldstein, Stephen & Dawnette Cohen.

- 1) Minutes of Nov. meeting approved.
- 2) Announcements: Caroline Manwar-ing has pneumonia and her aunt Woolseyhad a stroke while in Seattle.

Ralph recommended the Israeli film Ushpizin.

Sally Ann Sack emailed to commend us on SLC cemetery info. Project

- 3) Screening of the film The Divan, by Pearl Gluck. The film is about an orthodox raised Jewish woman (Gluck) in Brooklyn, NY who has left the orthodox fold and her search for her ancestor's divan in Hungary.

- 4) There were no suggestions for agenda for next meeting on Mar. 20.

Also, no one volunteered a genealogical problem to discuss. Please email your suggestions for either to Rochelle in the next few weeks.

Thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

A Decade of Cyndi's List
Monday March 06, 2006

It's hard to believe how fast time flies. Ten years ago Cyndi Howells posted a Web site with information intended to assist members of her local genealogical society. Part of her efforts included a page full of links to more than 1,000 genealogy sites which she hoped would also be helpful to other interested genealogists online.

To this end, she proudly announced Cyndi's List on ROOTS-L - probably not realizing what she was putting into motion. As it celebrates its 10-year anniversary, Cyndi's List now has 251,235 total links and 242,672 categorized links contained on 684 pages. It also has an all-new layout and more streamlined navigation. If you haven't been there in a while, check it out! Cyndi is an absolutely wonderful person, and her work has played a very important part in the growth of Internet genealogy. Happy Anniversary!

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Do not assume that your surname was always spelled the way it is today. Do not assume that household members listed in a census are actually brothers, sisters, or other relatives (unless the census actually states the relationship and, sometimes, not even then). Do not assume something as fact just because it has been published in a book or on the Internet.

Rule #2: Do Your Own Research

Following up on Rule One, secondary sources such as published family histories, indexes, and compilations are an easy way to expand your family tree quickly (the fancy fertilizer approach), but are also highly susceptible to mistakes and assumptions (as second-hand information usually is) that can quickly send your family tree growing in the wrong direction. While it is perfectly fine to use these types of sources to find clues to your family, you should always go back and take the time to verify second-hand sources with your own research in original documents. It only takes one incorrect assumption or fact to have you researching the wrong ancestors!

Rule #3: Treat Brothers & Sisters as Equals

Many genealogists, especially beginners, are only interested in tracing their direct line -- grandparents, great-grandparents, etc. While there is nothing wrong with this approach, there is a good reason it is called a family tree, not an ancestor tree. The further back your research takes you, the more important it becomes to research your ancestor's brothers, sisters, aunts, and uncles. Commonly referred to as collateral ancestors or collateral lines, these family members may provide the clues that your direct ancestor somehow managed not to leave behind.

While your great-grandmother may have been born before births were recorded in the state where she lived, her younger sister may have been born just late enough to have that birth certificate with the parents' names you've been looking for. Or when you learn that your great-great grandfather was born in America, and his parents never chose to become citizens, the naturalization record of the eldest child who was born in Poland may provide the only

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link to the family's ancestral town. Many choose not to follow this sibling rule because of all the extra work involved, but I can guarantee that by doing so you'll find your research stuck somewhere.

Rule #4: One Source Doesn't Equal Proof

It seems pretty simple. You find a death certificate for your grandfather which lists not only his date of death and place of burial, but also his place of birth and his parents' names. Time to enter the information into your family tree and then move on to tracking down Great-grandpa, right? Nope, sorry. One source just isn't enough to constitute proof, especially when it is a secondary source -- as death certificates are for the date of birth and other information which do not relate directly to the death.

I searched for my great, great-grandmother for years under the maiden name MARIN because that is

what my grandmother remembered. Then, wasted some more time with the maiden name MOORE (pun intended), because that is what I found listed on the death certificate.

Both wrong, of course. The actual name was close enough (MEARES), but close doesn't count in genealogy any more than it does in multiple choice.

Don't be afraid to use "weasel words" such as probably, possibly, and maybe for information you aren't sure about.

Before arriving at a conclusion in your genealogy research, you must first conduct a rea-

sonably exhaustive search for all pertinent information. Logically, this means trying to find several different sources for the same information, to give you the best chance at arriving at a well-researched, substantiated conclusion.

Rule #5: Share the Wealth

Family trees are meant for sharing. Unfortunately, however, you'll probably find that most of your relatives could care less about the jumbled (to

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them) collection of facts, notes, and sources that constitute your genealogy database. If you weave all of those names and dates into a story, however, you may find they are interested despite themselves. And "interested" means you'll probably find them more receptive to sharing what they know.

Take some time out from your research today to get some of your information into published form, whether it is creating a CD of collected family photos, a family cookbook of collected recipes, or a written history of the family. Even something as simple as framing a copy of Great-granddad's family in the 1930 census is a form of publishing - and makes a great conversation piece too! It's okay if your genealogy isn't "finished." Believe me - it never will be. Just include what you know, taking the time to carefully document your sources. Don't be afraid to use "weasel words" such as probably, possibly, and maybe for information you aren't sure about. As long as you're careful to explain what is fact and what is still guesswork, your family tree will grow for the sharing.

Is your name also my name?

by *Robert Neu*

You will find hereafter a listing of Jewish surnames being researched by members of the Utah Jewish Genealogical Society.

For each surname some additional information has been added as made available. In most cases it gives the place the ancestor was from and when possible the time frame, as well as an indication as to the source of the information and some name variations.

Where the e-mail of the researcher is shown you can contact them directly if there is a chance you have information about any of the names shown. Where only the Jewishgen registration number is shown you may contact them via Jewishgen, or you can email me at roneu1@yahoo.com and I will relay it to our member.

You can also contact me if you have any question.

Name Search	UJGS MemReference e-mail or UJGS Ref or Jewishgen ref #	Country (at the time) County or equivalent	Name of City (At the time)	Today	Earliest Date	Source	Remarks/Comments Country/City specify language Source:(b,m,d) - Census - Family - (Other)
Neu	roneu1@yahoo.com	Hungary, Veszprem	Var(Palota) - Olaszfalv	Varpalota	1780	Census,Family	alternate name: Ney
Szarvas	roneu1@yahoo.com	Hungary, Komarom, Tolna	Tata, Komarom - Kanya, Tolna	same	1786	see Remarks	all of above
Rozenzweig	roneu1@yahoo.com	Hungary, Gyor	Gyor, Gyor	same	1854	b,m,d - Family	
Schlesinger	roneu1@yahoo.com	Hungary, Pozsony	Dunaszerdahely (Hungarian)	Bratislava(Slovak)	1772	b,m,d	
Steiner	roneu1@yahoo.com	Hungary, Nograd	Szecsény	same	1805	Census	
Geisler	roneu1@yahoo.com	Hungary, Heves, Borsod-Abaúj-Apresso, Gyor?	Eger, Heves Miskolc, Bodrog	same	1828	b,m,d -conjecture	altrenate name - Zeisler, Czeiszler- Geiszler
Buchwald	roneu1@yahoo.com	Hungary, Komarom	Tata, Komarom - Kanya, Tolna	same	1790	Census	
Lindenberg	JGID41708	Hungary, Komarom	Tovaras, Komarom	same	1789	b,m,d -Census	
Fischer	jabberwock6@msn.com	Poland, Warsaw	Warsaw	Warsaw	c 1818	headstones	
Hochman	jabberwock6@msn.com	Poland, Warsaw	Warsaw	Warsaw	c 1875	d, census	
Lichner	jabberwock6@msn.com	Poland, Warsaw	Warsaw	Warsaw	c 1848	ss, d,	
Schreiber	jabberwock6@msn.com	Romania,	Bucharest	Bucharest	c 1854	immigration, family	
Blumenfeld	jabberwock6@msn.com	Romania, Botosani,	Botosani, lasi	Botosani	c 1845	d, census	
Siegal	jabberwock6@msn.com	Romania, Botosani	Botosani, lasi	Botosani	c 1846	headstones	
Schwartz	jabberwock6@msn.com JGID # 124681	Romania, Botosani	Botosani, lasi	Botosani	c 1846	headstones	
Herrmann	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	USA	New York	same	1870	family, census, b,d,m, // name changed to MAHRUM	

Mahrum Weil	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	Baden, Konstanz	Gailingen	Germany	1777	b,c,d,m	alternate spelling of MARUM
	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	Baden, Konstanz	Gailingen	Germany	1736	b,c,d,m	
Levi Guggenheim	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	Baden, Konstanz	Gailingen	Germany	1760	b,d, census	Ansbach, Bayern, Germany origins
Metzger Halle	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	Baden, Konstanz	Gailingen	Germany	1743	b,d,m, census	
	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	Baden, Konstanz	Gailingen	Germany	1715	b,d,m, census	
	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	Baden, Konstanz	Gailingen	Germany	1762	b,d,m	
Kurz Bernheim	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	Baden, Konstanz	Gailingen	Germany	1744	census, b,d,m	name change to MOOS
	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	Baden, Konstanz	Gailingen	Germany	1737	census, b,d,m	
Neuburger Bloch	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	Baden, Konstanz	Gailingen	Germany	1760	census, b,d,m	name change to JAKOB
	gdmajacobs@comcast.net	Baden, Konstanz	Gailingen	Germany	1730	census, b,d,m	
Schreckinger	rokap@hotmail.com	Sambor, Galicia		Sambor, Ukraine			
Karp Kaplan	rokap@hotmail.com	"		"			
Bregman	rokap@hotmail.com	Russia	Kopyl, Slutsk,				
Gerson	rokap@hotmail.com	"	"	"			
Zaks	rokap@hotmail.com	Russia	Riga, Bausk				
Richter	rokap@hotmail.com	"	Krozh, Kroshe	Kraziai, Lithuania			
		Sambor, Galicia	Sambor	Sambor, Ukraine			
Bajcz	JG #66785	Ukraine	Torczyn / Volhynia	Torchin	1839	Family	
Baitch	JG #66785	Ukraine	Torczyn / Volhynia	Torchin	1839	Family	
Rozin	JG #66785	Ukraine	Torczyn / Volhynia	Torchin	1866	Headstone	
Rosen	JG #66785	Poland	Warsaw		1866	Headstone	
Lubovitch	JG #66785	Lithuania	Pickl	Pikeliai	Abt. 1800	Family	
Lubovitz	JG #66785	Lithuania	Pickl	Pikeliai	Abt. 1800	Family	
Schwartz,	JG #66785	Latvia			Abt. 1860	Family	
Gordin	JG #66785	Ukraine	Vatka, Gomel		1860	Family	
Gordon	JG #66785	Ukraine	Vatka, Gomel		1860	Family	

Egudkin	JG #66785	Ukraine	Vatka, Gomel		1856	Family
Atkin	JG #66785	Ukraine	Vatka, Gomel		1856	Family
Drabkin	JG #66785	Ukraine	Ananyev		1856	Family
Berin	JG #66785	Ukraine	Ananyev		1860	Family
Rudnick	JG #66785	Lithuania / Belarus	Smorgon / Oshmiany	Smorogn	1854	Family
Schwartz, Wolff	JG #66785	Lithuania / Belarus	Ivey / Soly / Oshmiany		Abt. 1860	Family
Levidansky	JG #66785	Lithuania / Belarus	Ivey / Soly / Oshmiany		Abt. 1860	Family
Ivedansky	JG #66785	Lithuania / Belarus	Ivey / Soly / Oshmiany		Abt. 1860	Family
Feldstein	banai@feldstein.info	Russia	Ataki	Otaci, Moldova	1894	ss5, nat
Bochkiss	banai@feldstein.info	Russia	Ataki	Otaci, Moldova	1894	ss5, nat
Rosenthal	banai@feldstein.info	Hungary	Munkacz	Mukacheve, Ukraine	1876	bmd
Rosenthal	banai@feldstein.info	Hungary	Kopinovtsy	Kopinovtsy, Ukraine	1901	bmd
Schwimmer	banai@feldstein.info	Hungary	Fogorus	Zubovka, Ukraine	1852	bmd
Mularzewicz	banai@feldstein.info	Poland	Rutki	Rutki, Poland	1865	bmd
Kurlender	banai@feldstein.info	Poland	Wizna	Wizna, Poland	1787	bmd
Halpert	banai@feldstein.info	Germany		Germany	1845	word of mouth
Halpert	banai@feldstein.info	Poland	Kalisz	Kalisz, Poland	1879	bmd
Szleper	banai@feldstein.info	Poland	Kalisz	Kalisz, Poland	1770	bmd

Schonberger	rbstone2@masn.com	Ukraine	Brod		1828	Bilky Synagogue	A;sp Steinberg/Stone
Schonfeld	rbstone2@masn.com	Hungary	Komlos	Ukraine	1844	Kamienske civil reg.	
Scheindel	rbstone2@masn.com	"	"	"	"	"	
Zipser	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, Szepes	Kirchdrauf	Spisske Podhradie /1848		b.m.d	1895 gravestone-1807 birth
Zipser	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, Zemplin	Mad	Mad	1833	b.m.d.	from Saros
Zipser	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, Saros	Bartfa, Pechy uj-falu	Bardejov, Pecovska Nova Ves			family
Rosenzweig	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, Szepes	Gorgo				
Rosenzweig	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, Arva					
Baldinger	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, Szepes	Dravec				
Baldinger	ezipser@earthlink.net	Galicia	Nowy Sacz?	Poland			speculation
Weisslovitz	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, Szepes	Hunsdorf				
Weisslovitz	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, Saros	Pechy Uj-falu	Pecovska Nova Ves		b.m.d.	
Wiltsek	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, various	north of Budapest	Slovakia			
Wiltsek	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, Budapest	Budapest	Budapest	1878	b.m.d.	
Neufeld	ezipser@earthlink.net	Hungary, Nograd	north of Budapest	Slovakia			
Resnik	scohen@aros.net	Lithuania	Kovno		1907	Passenger List of Daughter-in-Law	
Ziev	scohen@aros.net	Russia	Schanlen			Passenger List	
Fleischman	scohen@aros.net	Lithuania				Grandma	d: Aug 1931 (Lithuania or Russia)

Molakovich	scohen@aros.net	Prussia (Germany)	Koenigsberg			Family Member	d: Sep 1920
Apparies	scohen@aros.net	Lithuania	Kelme			Family Member	(Germany)
Portow	scohen@aros.net	Russia			1904	Passenger List	b: abt 1858
Daniawsk (Danianov)	scohen@aros.net	Hungury			1930	Census (US)	
Beker	Wodell9111@aol.com	Lithuania	Panaveyz, Pumpens i		1876	revision list	also Bekker, Baker
Srob	Wodell9111@aol.com				1885	us arrival	Tzrobkovsky, Srobkovs ky (name variation)
Wittlin	Wodell9111@aol.com	Galicia	Lemberg	Lvov	1902	US arrival	
Niemand	Wodell9111@aol.com	Galicia	Lemberg	Lvov	1902	US arrival	
Engelman/ Engleman	Wodell9111@aol.com	Galicia	Kamionka Strumulova	Kamenka Bugskaya	1902	US arrival	also in Purisser
Fisher	Wodell9111@aol.com	Galicia			1902	US arrival	

(Continued from page 7)

Now back to genealogy. We are told that the portions of DNA used for genealogical research (Y-DNA and mtDNA) represent barely more than half a percent of our DNA heritage. The Y-DNA has information for son to father relationships, and the mtDNA either son or daughter to mother relationships.

It is a good beginning, but that's it. For illustration purposes let's look at it in different ways. It links you to both of your parents, fifty percent of your grandparents, twenty-five percent of your great-grandparents, twelve and a half percent of your gggp's, six and a quarter of your ggggp's. I think that you get the picture. The further back you go, the fewer of your ancestors does it link you to.

Another way to look at it, is like looking at your pedigree as an ever enlarging "V". It is a "full V". Well, presently DNA can only tell you about the two external lines of your "V". Therefore what we get is info

about a container but not knowing what is in it.

Therefore saying that your haplotype is J1, J2 or E3b, groupings that are common to Jewish males, in my opinion, is saying really very little about a lot. Thus, reaching conclusions about the ancestry of any group, in our case Jewish, seems to me, a bit premature.

As examples in that regard, affirming that forty per cent of European

DNA links you to 6.25% of your great great great grandparents

Jews are descendants of just four mothers, or that the

supposedly "Khazar" contribution to Europeans Jews is significant, when we don't even know for sure who the Khazars are, not to mention proclaiming that Genghis Khan is the most prolific male ancestor in the world without even knowing for sure if any one of them carries his DNA, is jumping to conclusions while charting unknown territory.

Calculations of the MRCA (Most Recent Common Ancestor) seem to

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be, shall we say a bit random by the range of the proposed results. Should you compare your own DNA profile to itself be it with 7, 12, 25, 37 or 43 markers, you will get an MRCA of 4 to 20 generations, when the reality is obviously ZERO. Whenever comparing DNA of people known to be related, meaning that it is backed up by solid evidence (visual, historical, genealogical), we are able to point where exactly one or more mutation took place, and it usually results in a MORE RECENT "MRCA" than the proposed statistical inference. It is as if there is a fear of proposing too close of a relationship !

Conversely projecting migration patterns between 8 and 50,000 years based on rather small samples is questionable. The largest DNA databases have significantly less than 100,000 samples. How reliable can some subdividing studies of a given haplotype in a dozen subtypes be when based at times on less than 100 samples ? For example the E3b haplotype is said to represent about 4% of population in given European populations but has been broken down that way in a num-

ber of subtypes. To me, it seems as relevant as determining whether any planet attached to any distant star or even Mars has or had life on it.

Hopefully we will get to the point where we will know more than any single one of our cells knows. One thing which is prolific is the number of entities that offer DNA studies. I hope they are not just milking the Milky Way. Just one reassuring point, for me: my DNA profile tested two

Cutting edge genealogy **- Ynetnews**

From *Micha Reisel*

<micha@reisel.net>

Read about an Israeli company that may change the way we research our families, in a story by Schelly Talalay Dardashti. It highlights a new research engine, face recognition technology (to help with matching people of various ages in unidentified pictures), free gen software and family pages.

<http://www.ynetnews.com/articles/0,7340,L-3223966,00.html>

Utah Jewish Genealogical Society is a Non-profit Organization.

It is organized to bring together all Utah People interested in Pursuing Jewish genealogy, Regardless of Faith.

UJGS meets bi-monthly at 7:00 PM on the Third Tuesday of the month at congregation Kol Ami Synagogue in Salt Lake City, Utah.

My Bone & My Flesh ***Atsmi Uvsari***

Is published quarterly by the Utah Jewish Genealogical Society. We reserve first electronic and print press rights.

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Send them to the President, Robert Neu via email at: roneu1@yahoo.com

ZIPTIP

by Marelyn Zipser

More from www.italian.org

Hi, Italiangen.org has completed NYC death index thru 1948. The certificates are available at the LDS Library. They are still working on Manhattan brides index.

Common Transcription Errors

- Most common Transcription Errors involve the following letters: L & S, T & F J, G & Y, I & J, K & R, O & Q, P & R, U & W.
- Keep your eyes (and your mind) open as you search Ellis Island, and other databases.
- Change the letters and see what makes most sense.

Marelynn