



# A.N.D.F.H.G. Inc. News Sheet

## Issue 88 – June 2017

### ELECTED COMMITTEE 2016-2017

<b>PRESIDENT</b>	Peter Applebee
<b>VICE PRESIDENT</b>	Ivan Randall
<b>SECRETARY</b>	Suzanne Smith
<b>TREASURER</b>	Suzanne Smith

### GENERAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

<b>MINUTE SECRETARY</b>	Tammy Martin
<b>PUBLICITY</b>	Jeff Cook
	Helen Stein
	Ian Cowley
	Margaret Flaiban

### APPOINTMENTS

<b>LIBRARIAN</b>	Margaret Flaiban	<b>FAMILY TREE MAKER CONVENER</b>	Peter Applebee
<b>DOCUMENT SCANNER</b>	Sharon Norman	<b>LEGACY USERS GROUP CONVENER</b>	Shirley Bulley
		<b>AUDITOR</b>	Shirley Bulley

### June Calendar

Thursday, 1 June  
10:00am - 4.00pm  
Mid-Week Research Open Day

Monday, 5 June  
7:00pm – 8.30pm  
Legacy Users Group Meeting

Thursday, 8 June  
10:00am - 4.00pm  
Mid-Week Research Open Day

Saturday, 10 June  
1:00pm - 4-00pm  
Committee Meeting - Research Day

Thursday, 15 June  
10:00am - 4.00pm  
Mid-Week Research Open Day

Saturday, 17 June  
1:30pm - 3.30pm  
Family Tree Maker User Group Meeting

Thursday, 22 June  
10:00am - 4.00pm  
Mid-Week Research Open Day

Saturday, 24 June  
1:00pm - 4-00pm  
Glen Woodward - "SA Firsts"

Thursday, 29 June  
10:00am - 4.00pm  
Mid-Week Research Open Day

### From the Committee

Hi Members,

I hope you all have had a busy History Festival, with many of you getting out and about with all the offerings you have had open to you. We were involved in only one, at the City of Playford Library. We did have a good turnout for the few hours we were there, and did a reasonable job of presenting to people the wonders one can find with the resources that are now available.

Our guest speaker this month was Susanne Maiden, who was quite unwell. Never the less she persisted, and got through her presentation. And managed a healthy chat, after the event. She presented a lively script (perhaps to lively for her health) on the "Creating a full and colourful family history", rather than those of the past that may have been deliberately edited of some perhaps more shameful facts or links.

This Month speaker is Glen Woodward and he will be presenting "South Australia's Firsts", which will undoubtedly an Interesting and Informative Presentation. Some may recall, Glen who visited us sometime ago with a Presentation on Colonel William Light. Glen has been guiding tourists around the Adelaide Town Hall for 20 years. Now 84, Mr Woodward has giving a series of talks on the life and times of Queen Adelaide as part of South Australia's History Festival this month.

Behind the scene's we have a lot of activity at the moment. The Taylor and Forgie scanning has restarted after a short break. We are also working on a Master Burial index for the area with Wakefield, Mallala Council Registers have been combined and a Searchable interface is being created. We have Data being worked on in Gawler by John Clift and Lorraine Bywater. We have just received a donation from the City of Playford of a number of their projects, which includes some burial data. I wish to acknowledge Daina Pocius for this donation. Thank you, Daina.

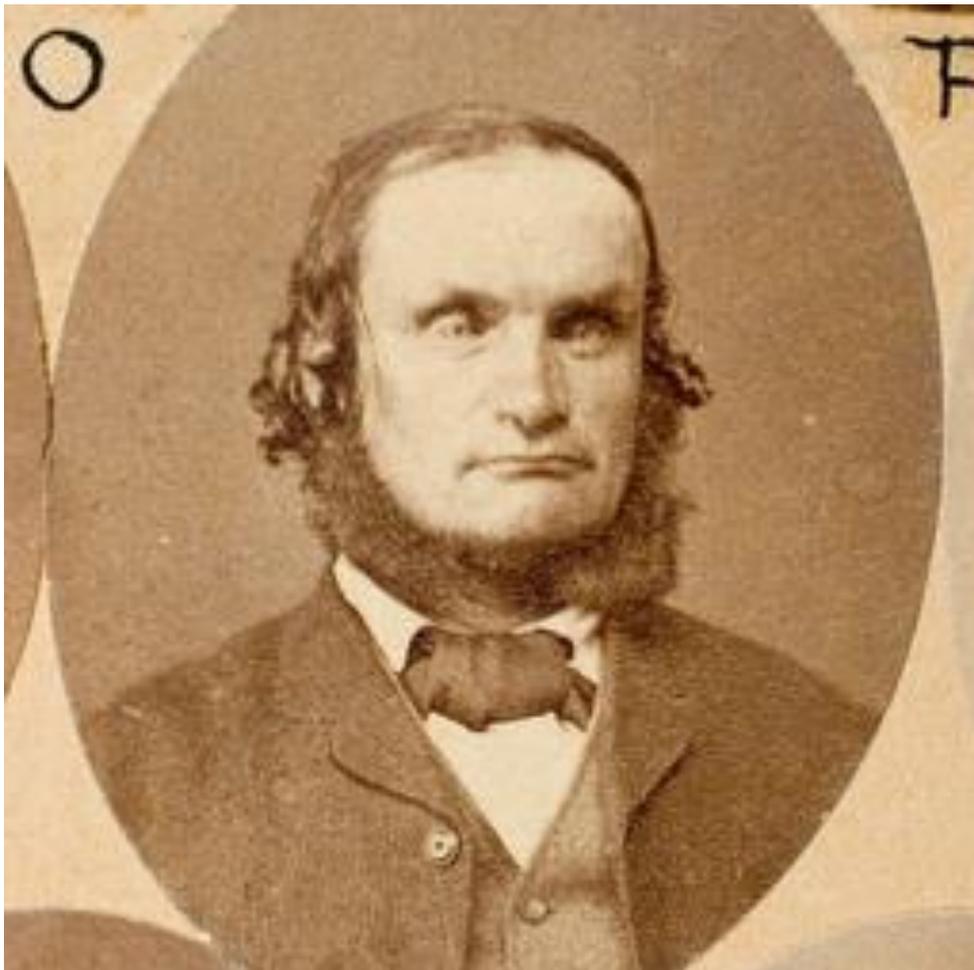
### Disclaimer

The Adelaide Northern Districts Family History Group Inc. does not accept any responsibility for the opinions or the accuracy of the information contained in this newsletter

## State Library of South Australia has a new Online Portrait Collection of "Old Colonists"

For most of last century portraits of over 1,000 'Old Colonists' were on display in the State Library. In **2017 they have returned as facsimiles (along with new indexes and online catalogue records) - funded by the Friends of the State Library.**

'The Old Colonists Banquet Group' of men was commissioned by businessman Emanuel Solomon to **commemorate a free banquet he held at the Adelaide Town Hall on 28th December 1871 for fellow colonists 'who date their arrival before 1841'.**



### **The Old Colonists Banquet Group : Joseph Applebee**

Jones, Henry, Photograph, B 47769/120 SLSA

Arrived in South Australia in December 1839 on board the ship the "Duchess of Northumberland"...

**The companion mosaic of women was created partly as a consolation to women who applied for tickets only to be told that the banquet was for 'the Male Sex'!**

**Since then the mosaics have been celebrated as unique in the history of Australian photography.**

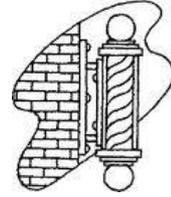
**Come in and take a look or explore online:**

<http://collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/resource/B+47769>

<http://collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/resource/B+19985> – Mark



## A CLOSE SHAVE



Based on a shaving time of ten minutes per day a quick calculation shows that, on average, a man will spend 60 hours per year removing the hair from his face. Assuming he lives to 80 then approximately 152 days of his life will be spent shaving! So – why do men shave and what did they use before the modern day razor was invented?

Cave paintings reveal that early man plucked facial hairs using seashells, in the same manner as the modern day tweezers. The earliest shaving razors discovered are made of flint and date back to 30,000 B.C., but other materials were sharpened for this use and later bronze, copper and iron razors were made.

In more recent times the steel ‘cut throat’ razor was used and this knife-like design was maintained for hundreds of years. These razors were sharpened with the aid of a honing stone or leather strop and were dangerous unless used skilfully. In 1880 the Kampfe Brothers filed a patent for a Safety Razor which featured a wire skin guard along one edge, but the blades soon blunted and had to be removed for sharpening. King C. Gillette overcame the need to sharpen the blade with his new concept – patented in 1904 – for a razor with a safe and inexpensive disposable blade.



Today we have ‘progressed’ to the point that we often dispose of the whole razor!

Before the invention of the safety razor the Barber’s shop was patronised widely, for these men were skilled in the use of the cut throat razors. The word ‘barber’ comes from the Latin word ‘barba’, meaning beard, and the earliest records show that barbers held a high rank in their society. In some primitive tribes they were both medicine men and priests. The belief was held that good and bad spirits entered an individual through the hair and that bad spirits could only be driven out by removing the hair on the head and face.

Over the centuries barbers became assistants to physicians and clergy in the act of ‘blood-letting’, which was a popular method of curing many ailments. However at the council of Tours, in 1163, the clergy were forbidden to draw blood and so the barbers took up this role and became barber-surgeons. It is widely accepted that the origin of the red and white barber’s pole is associated with this blood letting process. The white pole represents the staff which the patients held during the blood letting operation and the spiral red pattern is the blood soaked bandages which have blown around the pole when they were hung out to dry. The early poles were topped with a brass leech basin and later this basin was replaced by a ball at each end.

A ‘traditional’ barber’s shop would be hard to find today and it is unlikely that a ‘facial shave’ would be found on the price list - however the shaven head still appears to be popular. It would seem that the early trends in shaving were largely determined by military leaders and prominent society members and the fashion depended on their whims. Not a lot has changed – except that the fashion leaders are now more likely to be the current ‘pop’ stars!

Julius Caesar was a trend-setter in his day as it is reported that he had his facial hairs plucked out daily with tweezers, but the Roman Emperor Hadrian revived the growth of

beards – apparently to hide his unsightly complexion. Another great military leader – ‘Alexander the Great’ – ordered his troops to shave after they were defeated by the Persians, who grabbed the beards of Alexander’s men and pulled them to the ground before spearing them. However the most effective method of ensuring that most men are clean shaven surely goes to Peter the Great of Russia who imposed a tax on beards, which was collected at every town gate!

*Heather Milhench © Sep 2012*

Sources:

[http://www.moderngent.com/history\\_of\\_shaving/history\\_of\\_shaving.php](http://www.moderngent.com/history_of_shaving/history_of_shaving.php)

<http://www.barberpole.com/artof.htm>

## DID YOU KNOW THAT ON THIS DAY IN HISTORY .....

### **4 Aug 1914.**

Britain declared war on Germany after the Germans had violated the Treaty of London by invading Belgium, and so began 'the war to end all wars'. The United States declared their neutrality.

### **4 Aug 2014.**

People in the UK were encouraged to turn off their lights between 10pm and 11pm, leaving only a single light or candle for a symbolic act of reflection and hope in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of World War 1. On the eve of Britain officially entering the war, Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, uttered the words "The lamps are going out all over Europe, we shall not see them lit again in our lifetime."

## Family historians wanted for new family history surname project

Oxfordshire Family History Society has launched a surname research project, along with a competition offering researchers the chance to win a free DNA test.

Members of [Oxfordshire Family History Society](#) have begun the two-year surnames research project, examining surnames recorded in **Oxfordshire** parish registers and other early records from 1538 onwards.

The society aims to build a comprehensive database of surnames in the county, including the whereabouts of surnames in different parishes over time, their origins, hotspots, DNA connections and more.

To boost the project, its team is appealing for fellow researchers with a good recorded family history in **Oxfordshire** or who are undertaking a one-name study to get in touch with brief details so, when their surname is analysed, they may be able to submit content. All significant contributors will be acknowledged.



Family historians with Oxfordshire ancestry who have taken DNA tests but are not yet part of the Oxfordshire DNA project on [Family Tree DNA](#) are also invited to join the project at [this website](#).

To encourage further participation, the society has launched a **competition** (closing on 15 June 2017) for six researchers to win Y-37 DNA tests. Entrants should have good Oxfordshire surname history on the pure male line going back before 1870 and with good personal reasons to think a DNA test will be valuable.

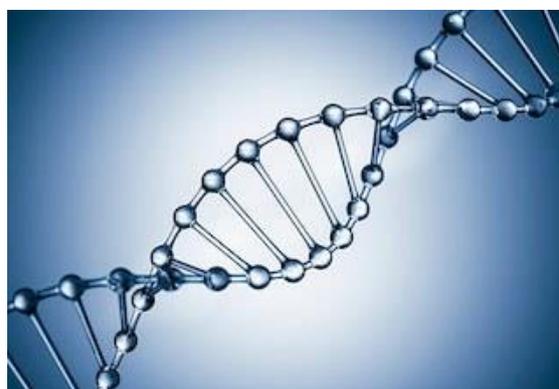
The project is also seeking volunteer transcribers. Find full details, including how to enter the DNA competition, at the project [website](#).

- *Find out more about how to research your surname [here](#).*

Source: <http://www.family-tree.co.uk/>

## Can Ancestry.com Claim Ownership of Your DNA Data?

A controversial article by a consumer protection attorney and former deputy attorney general of New Jersey has stirred a hornet's nest. Joel Winston published an article with the claim that the genealogy website Ancestry.com is "taking DNA ownership rights" from customers and their families. In other words, he says that Ancestry.com claims to own their customers' personal DNA data.



up

Strong words, indeed. In fact, Mr. Winston's assertions seem to be a bit far-fetched.

Ancestry.com [responded](#) on the company's DNA blog. Without mentioning Attorney Winston by name, Ancestry.com's Chief Privacy Officer Eric Heath called Winston's post "inflammatory and inaccurate." Heath emphasized that Ancestry.com never takes ownership of customers' DNA. Instead, the customers license the information to Ancestry DNA but the customers always retain ownership.

At first, ownership versus licensing appears to be a minor point, one that is of concern only to lawyers. However, after reading both sides of the issue, it appears that both parties believe the other party is mis-stating the facts.

I like the explanation on [Snopes.com](#), a well-respected web site that specializes in correcting the lies and "urban legends" that seem to circulate frequently on the Internet. Snopes.com's [analysis of the controversy](#) is written in plain, non-legalese, English. It points out there is a major difference between owning versus licensing.

For background information, you can read Attorney Joel Winston's original article at: [bit.ly/2gMkQrI](http://bit.ly/2gMkQrI). The rebuttal by Ancestry.com's Chief Privacy Officer Eric Heath is available at: <http://ancestry.me/2qe3dhx>.

The legally binding AncestryDNA Terms and Conditions can be found at: <https://www.ancestry.com/dna/en/legal/us/termsAndConditions>.

If you manage to read through all of those articles, I then **STRONGLY** urge you to read the common-sense analysis by Snopes.com at <http://www.snopes.com/ancestry-dna-steal-own>.

As for me, I have no concerns about licensing my personal DNA information to anyone, especially to a genealogy organization. It strikes me that DNA is simply a fact, something that is not under my control. I didn't ask for my DNA and I had no means of influencing or changing it. I am neither especially proud of or ashamed of my DNA. It is strictly a fact, the same as my fingerprints, my hair colour, and the colour of my eyes. There is nothing "magic" about my DNA information.

I will suggest, however, that you need to make up your own mind about your DNA information.

Source: Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter

## BOOKS DONATED BY ANDREW PEAKE 23<sup>RD</sup> MARCH 2017

FULL CIRCLE - A Story of South Australia's Unknown Pioneer by Ednit Sutton.  
(GIFFORD FAMILY)

Descendants of John and Ann Jane HYDE of Hamilton – Pioneers of South Australia  
Parish Registers of Wales

National Index of Parish Registers Volumes I, which includes Parish Registers, Ancillary Sources, Mediaeval Sources, Bibliography

National Index of Parish Registers Volume 5 South Midlands and Welsh Border

National Index of Parish Registers Volume IV South East England, Kent, Surrey and Sussex

National Index of Parish Registers Volume VII East Anglia, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk and Suffolk.

National Index of Parish Registers Volume XII Sources for Scottish Genealogy and Family History

Sources for Nonconformist Genealogy and Family History

Sources for Roman Catholic and Jewish Genealogy and Family History

National Index of Parish Registers Volume XI Part I - Durham and Northumberland

National Index of Parish Registers Volume VI The North Midlands - Part I – Staffordshire.



Adelaide Northern Districts Family History Group Inc.

Committed in Promoting Family History Research