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Reviews of New Publications



The Genie Getzette

The Newsletter of the **Genealogical Society of Ireland** Volume 9 • Issue 1 January 2004



DIGITISATION OF EUROPEAN CULTURE & HERITAGE

Minister John O'Donoghue, TD to Advance Major European Initiative in 2004

Mr. John O'Donoghue, TD, the Irish Minister for Arts, Tourism and Sport has just announced several priorities for his term chairing EU Culture Meetings during the Irish presidency of the European Union. Amongst these important initiatives to be considered within the next six months is the digitisation of European Arts, Culture and Heritage.

"Ambitious and Creative Initiative"

This announcement by the Minister is a welcome recognition of the importance of the arts, culture and heritage to the creation of a strong European identity where there is respect for diversity and the ancient cultures of its peoples. With the Union soon to stretch from the Arctic Circle to the Mediterranean and from the borders of Russia westward to Ireland, our differences in language, culture, religion and history are only barriers if we choose to make them so. Our shared European experience for millennia coupled with the new focus driving for a more united continent of Europe offers unique opportunities for the development of the arts, the promotion of culture, the preservation and celebration of heritage and the protection of linguistic identities.

"Important Seminars to be Hosted"

The Minister announced that he would host three important seminars during the six months. Starting with a seminar on **Cultural and Linguistic Diversity** to be held in Killarney, Co. Kerry on March 11th 2004. This issue, for so long a divisive and painful one for European nations, is now the cornerstone of the mutual respect and tolerance that underpins the entire European project. The fact that the European Union now operates in a multilingual environment at many levels from working languages and official languages to indigenous local languages and many non-European minority languages, this seminar has much to consider in a greatly enlarged European Union.

"Cultural Diversity in Europe"

Cultural difference in Europe, occasionally associated with religious, ethnic or racial fuelled hatred. identity. has wars and mistrust. discrimination. exclusion Europeans are no longer a single Judeo-Christian conglomerate of ancient ethnic groups or nations. We have other Europeans who may trace their ethnic origins to other continents, however, for generations have considered Europe home. Religiously, in many cases, they differ from the majority community in each of their homelands across This seminar could offer an Europe. opportunity to focus separately on religiously based cultural diversity even where a linguistic diversity is not present as the minorities and majorities speak the same language. seminar should specifically address issues raised by the Muslim communities in many European countries, including Ireland.

"Seminar on the Music Industry"

The Music Industry in Europe, so much a part of our contemporary cultural environment is to be the focus of a seminar to be held in Dublin on the 19th and 20th of April. No doubt the luminaries of the European music scene will grace the Irish capital city as they have done so many times before for the Eurovision Song Contest, however, maybe now with musical taste and creativity.

"Digitisation – the Way Forward" A major meeting of the European Group on

Digitisation of Heritage and Culture is to held in Dublin and to be followed by a Conference on Digitisation to take place in Dublin on June 28th and 29th 2004. This initiative will be of considerable interest to those involved in many sectors including genealogy, heraldry, vexillology, literature, linguistics and history. The prospect of a European wide drive to capture in a digitised format our corpus of manuscripts alone would permit the study of these valuable sources throughout the European Union and beyond.

The hosting of a single sign-posting Website by the European Union and supported by the various national repositories, archives and universities would bring this aspect of our common heritage to ordinary people in Europe.

"What is Digitisation"

Digitisation refers to the conversion of nondigital material to digital form that is a form that uses a binary numerical code to represent variables. A wide range of materials - maps, manuscripts, moving images and sound may be digitised. However, it has been argued that whilst digitisation offers great advantages for access, allowing users to find, retrieve, study and manipulate material, reliance on digitisation alone as a preservation strategy could place much material at risk. Many of us have witnessed the great changes in computer technology in the past five years and no doubt, this is set to continue. Therefore, the rapid obsolescence of digital technologies and media instability may indeed, render the digitised object vulnerable to loss or at the very least, marginal accessibility.

"Point of Capture"

This newsletter sometime ago reported on the CELT Project at University College Cork and the great work undertaken by that project to capture the Irish manuscripts in a digitised format and to make them available on the Internet. Many believe that whilst digitisation has sometimes been advocated as having a preservation advantage in terms of protecting the originals sources from general use, it has also been argued that a greater public awareness of a resource will result in an increased demand for access to the originals. This argument is hard to sustain as many of the original documents are always kept outside general public accessibility anyway. Indeed, by ensuring that the point of capture is also the point of custody of the fragile documents, quality control of the digitisation process could quite easily avoid any necessity for researchers to request sight of the original documents.

GSI Website: www.gensocireland.org

"A Costly Initiative"

The high costs associated with any digitisation process must be measured against the possible irretrievable loss of the original documents. We in Ireland are all too aware of the catastrophic loss of invaluable heritage documents during the burning of the Public Records Office of Ireland in 1922. A tragedy so savagely repeated during the conflict in the Balkans with the burning of the National Library in Sarajevo with the loss of thousands of documents relating to Europe's Islamic communities. To avoid the loss caused by either the deliberate or accidental destruction of any part of Europe's rich archival heritage, this EU digitisation initiative is a legacy to future generations.

"Principle of Public Ownership"
Central to the Minister's initiative must be the adoption of the "Principle of Public Ownership & Right of Access" to their heritage in its many forms be it cultural, linguistic or genealogical heritage. This principle is the bedrock of this Society's policies on Irish heritage legislation. Adopting this principle in a wider European context would provide the necessary public statement on the common ownership of shared heritage.

"NGOs and these EU Seminars"

Besides the seminar organised by the Arts Council and supported by the Minister there is mention of the non-governmental organisations in the other fields of heritage being invited to participate in the Seminars organised by the Minister. Indeed, many academic and educational NGOs in Ireland, including the Genealogical Society of Ireland, would quite readily support the digitisation initiative and, should a funding source be identified, include their own archival collections in the process. Hopefully, the omission of the NGOs from these EU Seminars is just an oversight by the Minister, no doubt, soon to be rectified when the presidency celebrations are over!!!!

GRAPHIC FAMILY TREE SERVICE

VISUAL ARTIST & GRAPHIC DESIGNER OFFERS THIS SERVICE AT REASONABLE AND AFFORDABLE COST

Artist based in Dún Laoghaire will work with you to produce a beautiful graphic presentation of your Family Tree in full colour, with all your photographs of family members included. All you have to do is complete a standard family tree chart or Birth Brief and send all relevant photographs, clearly identifying the individuals as per the chart. Each person will be framed, and the complete document printed on a textured background, with Crests and any text you may require - you decide the level of information to be included. We will work in close consultation with you at all stages of the project. Costs are based on the number and quality of the images involved. Confidentiality and security guaranteed. We also specialise in Photographic Restoration. CONTACT Frankie Lee at 087.782 0932 or E-mail: frankiezee@eircom.net for more information and quotations.

THE WHITE LION SOCIETY



The Society's Archive recently received copies of the newsletter of the White Lion Society, which is a "Society of Friends of HM College of Arms" in London, England. The College of Arms is the regulatory authority for the issuance of Arms in England. Wales and for British possessions and subjects overseas. The Society was established to provide assistance to the College of Arms and to raise funds for the maintenance of records and the publication of works on British heraldry. The College of Arms granted the above heraldic badge to the White Lion Society in 1988. The Society's members promote an interest in both personal arms and civic heraldry. Indeed, their interest in civic heraldry extends beyond the shores of the island of Great Britain as articles in their very informative newsletter attest. The Easter 2003 issue of their newsletter provides a very readable and well-illustrated explanation of the various officers etc. of the "English Heraldic Authority". In contrast to us here in Ireland with a single Heraldic Authority vested in the Chief Herald of Ireland, the English have many tiers of kings of arms (senior heralds), heralds and pursuivants (junior heralds) with various jurisdictions. Scotland has only one king of arms - the Lord Lyon, however, below him there are various local heralds and three pursuivants. Much of the contrast between the heraldic systems here and in Great Britain naturally centres on the different constitutional frameworks in each jurisdiction. As a republic, many would argue that, Ireland's involvement with heraldry should be confined to civic or corporate heraldry. However, we cannot fail to recognise our rich heraldic heritage which, over the centuries, has been shared by both our native Gaelic families and those families of Anglo-Norman, English, Scottish and Welsh origin who made Ireland their home. The decision in 1943 to keep the heraldic functions of the former Ulster King of Arms to serve Irish citizens at home and abroad was a verv fortuitous one. The transfer of this heraldic function to the Chief Herald of Ireland was a somewhat untidy affair given that no legislative basis for the functions of this office was established at the time or since then. Therefore, unlike our friends across the water, Ireland's Heraldic Authority is in a legislative limbo. Genealogy and heraldry have been closely intertwined for centuries in Ireland and indeed, far from heraldry being foreign to this country, the native Irish brought their own distinctive styles steeped in Celtic mythology to this ancient European art form. Therefore, is it not time that the genealogical community in this country followed the good example of the White Lion Society in England by seeking to protect and promote the well being of our Irish heraldic authority as an integral part of our national heritage? The Genealogical Society of Ireland continues to lead the way with its proposal for the enactment by the Oireachtas

lrish Parliament) of an *Irish Genealogy & Heraldry Bill* to provide a legislative basis for the office and functions of the Chief Herald of Ireland. For further information on the White Lion Society checkout their Website www.whitelionsociety.org.uk or write to The Secretary, **Mr. Roland Symons**, 5, Weatherly

Avenue, Bath, BA2 2PF, England.

"THE MANCHESTER GENEALOGIST" Genealogy in Greater Manchester

This is the quarterly journal of the Manchester & Lancashire Family History Society in Great Britain. This is one of the many journals received by the Genealogical Society of Ireland as part of our Journal Exchange Programme. Manchester has always been a magnet for the Irish during the 19th and 20th centuries seeking work in its industries and services. Though, many of the early Irish inner city communities are long gone, a sizeable proportion of the population of Manchester have Irish ancestry. The very active Irish Ancestry Branch of the M&L FHS meets every 2nd Monday of the month at 13.30hrs in the Society Library Rooms at Clayton House, 59, Piccadilly, right in the very heart of the City of Manchester. In Vol. 39 No. 4 (2003) of "The Manchester Genealogist" there are many finely researched articles on all aspects of family history. With branches in Oldham and Bolton and Special Interest Groups for Computers, Anglo-Scottish Ancestry and, of course, Irish Ancestry, the mix of articles published never fails to be of interest. The Irish section deals with, amongst other subjects, the two hundred years of Irish migration to Great Britain and the more than 150,000 digitised sources from 30 English museums, libraries and archives available online at www.movinghere.org.uk where free scans of documents and images are available for downloading. These sources range from a listing of Irish deported from Liverpool in 1834 and 1835 and a 1930s pamphlet offering advice to young Irish girls, to playwright Brendan Behan's correspondence with the British Home Secretary (Interior Minister) and much else besides. The Moving Here Project is funded by the British National Lottery and also covers the Caribbean, South Asian and Jewish communities and their migration to Great Britain too. Keeping with the migration theme the Irish section opens with an account of the Branch's visit to Clarence Dock in Liverpool on the site where an estimated 1,300,000 Irish landed fleeing the Great Famine. For further information on the Irish Ancestry Branch of the M&L FHS, contact Mr. Peter Donlan, 82, Claude Road, Chorltonville, Manchester, M21 8DF, England. Website: www.mlfhs.org.uk

Published by the Genealogical Society of Ireland, Hon. Secretary, 11, Desmond Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, Ireland

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE

Irish based Members living in either the Republic or Northern Ireland are reminded that their Annual Membership Fee falls due on January 1st 2004. As you are aware, the proposed increase in the Membership Fee was passed unanimously at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on Tuesday 11th Nov. 2003. This very modest increase in the Annual Membership Fee was due to increased administration costs caused by inflation and higher direct charges such as postage and insurance. The increase for Irish based Members (ROI & NI) is just €5.00 bringing the Annual Membership Fee to €20.00. For overseas Members the increased Fee due on the anniversary date of joining is now €25.00.

JANUARY REVIEWS

"A GLORIOUS EXTRAVAGANZA THE HISTORY OF MONKSTOWN PARISH CHURCH" by Étain Murphy is certainly the most beautifully produced parish history to have been published in Ireland. The Church of Ireland (Anglican) parish concerned lies just south of Dublin City in Dún Laoghaire Rathdown. The parish traces its origin back to the year 797 AD when the monks on Inis Patrick - a small island off north County Dublin fled to this area because of Viking raids. They reputably set up the small monastery of Carrickbrennan and from this church grew the present day parish of Monkstown. Known throughout Dublin for the elegance of its centrally located church building, this parish and its church have played a central roll through the centuries in both local and national life. At the launch of this magnificent and scholarly work in the County Hall in Dún Laoghaire, the author described how this project grew from a request to produce a small pamphlet on her parish church. She said it then became a brochure, then a local history and finally, after ten years of research and writing, to the publication of this labour of love. The book is lavishly illustrated with maps, drawings and photographs with each chapter copiously supplied with endnotes, a chronology spanning nearly 1400 years and an excellently extensive select bibliography that will be a font from which many future researchers will most readily draw. As the "mother church" of this area of south County Dublin for much of its history, especially during the period of the established church in Ireland, this parish church and its vestry touched the lives of Protestants, Catholics and Dissenters. Whether it was the various civil and sometimes royal occasions or indeed, the mundane issues of schooling, burials or the fractious matter of tithes being levied on nonadherents to the Church of Ireland, the Vestry Committee at Monkstown were certainly kept busy. Following the Disestablishment of the Church of Ireland on January 1st 1871, this parish church settled down to serving the needs of protestant community of the area, many of whom, were notable personages in the British

governance of Ireland up to independence in 1922. One such was a former churchwarden of Monkstown and the Ulster King of Arms, Sir (1779-1853). William Betham contribution of this gentleman to Irish heraldry and genealogy is an extraordinary testament to his dedication to the successful recording and preservation of the archives now held by the Chief Herald of Ireland. The author records Betham's last wish to "be buried in the churchvard of Monkstown in the most private way possible without expense, at least with as little expense as possible". The great man had his wish fulfilled as he is buried beneath a simple headstone Carrickbrennan in Graveyard. His sons later had erected a beautiful stained glass window in the south transept in 1866 with his personal Arms featuring those of his wife Elizabeth Crampton and on the Betham side, his immediate ancestors the FitzRogers, Bannisters, Burtons and Damants. wonderful publication will stand the test of time as the definitive history of this important parish church and its hinterland. The attention to detail throughout is exemplary and indeed. this ten-year "labour of love" by Étain Murphy has provided an invaluable research font and aid to future students of Irish church, local and social history. Published last month by WORDWELL Ltd., PO Box 69, Bray, Co. Wicklow, Ireland and via the Website www.wordwellbooks.com 424pp, hardback, ISBN 1 869857 63 1 Price: €35.00

"TRACING YOUR LIMERICK ANCESTORS" by Margaret Franklin is the latest volume of the very useful guides for researchers published by Flyleaf Press of Dublin. This one is exceptionally important due to the widespread and yet, erroneous perception that Limerick is a closed county for family historians. However, it is true that approximately 25% of County Limerick's Roman Catholic parishes are in the Diocese of Cashel & Emly. The Archbishop of Cashel, Dr. Dermot Clifford, has denied public access to the microfilm copies of parish registers of the Diocese of Cashel & Emly held in the National Library of Ireland. Whilst, not covering this issue in any great detail at all, the author has given us a much needed pocket sized guide the other sources available to the family historian researching roots in County Limerick. Besides giving the essential tips on starting your family history research by explaining the various primary sources and Irish land divisions etc., the book easily takes the reader through each of the stages of their research. This is particularly useful for those outside Ireland accessing records through LDS Family History Centres or other archives. Census and census substitutes are covered in detail from the early nineteenth century to the available 1901 and 1911 Census of Ireland returns. Then, as working from the known to the unknown, the author covers the 18th and then the 17th centuries accordingly. section on church records gives a brief account of each denomination in Ireland and then by

parish and civil parish explains the available records. Unfortunately, for Roman Catholic Registers the call numbers used in the National Library and the LDS Film Numbers are not included which would have greatly helped the reader. This situation is much improved for the Church of Ireland Registers where LDS Film Numbers are shown where available. Civil Registration is covered well, however, a map or listing of Civil Parishes and the Superintendent Registrars Districts for the County would have been useful. The chapter on Wills, Administrations, Marriage Licence Bonds and the subsequent chapter on gravestone inscriptions and gravevards are well laid-out and informative. The chapters covering newspapers and commercial directories give much valuable information that may have benefited from a timeline chart or listing allowing for ease of reference with other sections. The book concludes with a section on the various repositories in the county and in Dublin with a brief account of their holdings for family history. But for many, the chapters offering lists of books and articles on various Limerick families, Limerick pedigree sources and local history publications and sources, are the real gems of these county family history publications. This is no accident as the author is the local history specialist at the Limerick County Library. Certainly this publication, fully indexed, has shown that Flyleaf Press has maintained its excellent standard presentation, readability and the provision of very useful guides for the family historian. 121 pp. ISBN 0 9539974 4 8 Price: €10.50 from FLYLEAF PRESS, 4, Spencer Villas, Glenageary, Co. Dublin, Ireland or via the Website www.flyleaf.ie

GSI QUARTERLY JOURNAL

Vol. 4 No. 4 – Winter 2003/4

Once again, this Society has produced a very high quality issue of its Quarterly Journal with many fine articles on a range of topics of interest on Irish genealogy and heraldry. These include: 1891 Ardee Union Board Of Guardians - Condemned Cottages -Brendan Hall The Police In Arklow - 1891 To 1911 -Seán MacBrádaigh, B.A. Transcription Of Graveyard Inscriptions From Devinish Island, Lough Erne - Gaye Ashford Bradvs In The Meath Remnants - Census Of 1821 Seán MacBrádaigh, B.A Census Extracts 1911 Dunsany Village, Co Meath -Margaret Conroy Dublin Street Names - G.H. O'Reilly In Search Of A Franciscan In Kilmacow -Ignatius Fennessy OFM The Shooting Of D.I. Hunt - The Official Version James Scannell - Precedence Amongst Ladies -Brendan Hall - Derrynacong - Nineteenth Century Records - Dennis Ford The Ubiquitous Byrnes - Seán MacBrádaigh, B.A. Kings of Arms and Heralds - G.H. O'Reilly. The Journal is available for purchase on an annual basis via the Society's Website: www.gensocireland.org The Editor always welcomes articles for publication. Contact Margaret Conroy, MGSI on e-mail: mmeconroy@eircom.net

DIARY DATES

Tuesday January 13th 2004
Evening Open Meeting. 20.00hrs
Dún Laoghaire College of Further Education,
Cumberland Street, Dún Laoghaire
Bus: 7, 7A, 46A, and 75.
DART Monkstown/Salthill Station.
Speaker: Chris Corlett

Topic: "Poulaphuca Reservoir Development"

Tuesday February 10th 2004

Venue as above Members' Night Speaker: Bro. Connolly Topic: "Christian Brothers' Allen Library"

Weds. Jan. 28th & Feb. 25th 2004 Morning Open Meeting 10.30hrs The Port View Hotel Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire Discussion Group on Family History

Contribution of £3.00 at each meeting Coffee/Tea served at Morning Meetings

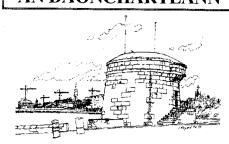
OF HARPS AND LOGOS

Ireland assumed the rotating presidency of the European Union on January 1st for a period of six months. This is a crucially important time for the EU as ten new members will join the Union in May. This Society wishes An Taoiseach, Mr. Bertie Ahern, TD and his ministers every success for their term at the helm of the European Union. However, last month, in a longstanding tradition amongst EU member states when assuming the presidency, Ireland too launched a "logo" for its term. Sadly the harp that once through Tara's Halls. the soul of music shed, now hangs mute, strings torn and forepillar broken, a mere logo made. Once again, the harp as our national symbol was subjected to an artistic interpretation with dubious results. Unveiled as Ireland's EU presidential logo it was duly hoisted precariously aloft by a man on stilts clearly more than one minister was concerned about placing things on stilts. Unique and elegant, the Irish heraldic harp symbol is easily recognised the world over as the national emblem of Ireland. Surely this should have made the adoption of the new harp shaped biscuit-like "logo" for this important national and European occasion totally unnecessary. Or is uninteresting, tasteless, dry and likely to crumble a hidden theme? Hopefully, not - but let's respect our national symbol in the future.

USD & UKP CURRENCY RATES

The exchange rate for persons paying by check or cash in US dollars €1.00 = US\$1.17 and similarly for those wish to pay in British pounds €1.00 = 0.70p. The Society will keep these exchange rates under constant review by the Board ensuring acceptance of payments in these currencies. These rates apply to all purchases and membership subscriptions transacted in the currencies concerned. Alternatively why not pay by Credit Card – MasterCard or VISA via the Website?

AN DAONCHARTLANN



The Martello Tower at Seapoint is gradually being transformed as the restoration of the building is now completed to the highest standards. Much has been achieved since the well-known local artist Veronica Hevwood (contact e-mail: heywood59@hotmail.com) created the above drawing in February 1999. The cranes in the distance are now gone but are set to return with the redevelopment of the Carlisle Pier. Barry O'Connor, FGSI designed and has constructed the workbenches on the first floor and he has hung the interior doorframes with an attention to detail, style and functionality that has been greatly admired. A spacious research area has been created on the first floor leaving the archival and storage areas to the ground floor. This will provide a facility for Group Meetings like the Chapter for One-Name Studies or Special Interest Groups etc. The Chairman of the Project Committee, Liam Mac Alasdair, FGSI, has commenced the installation of power points and lighting. The construction is underway of the service desk and the surrounds for the staircase. A small leaflet on the Society's plans for Tower to answer some FAQs on the project is available. One way of helping this project is to become a sponsor. Each sponsor will be named in the Commemorative Book. Patrons may have either their own name or that of a loved-one entered in this Commemorative Book and on a scroll that will be permanent memorial in the Tower for just €100.00 (US\$117.00) per name. Contact the Hon. Secretary. Please include details of the name or names to be entered in the commemorative book to mark the official opening of "An Daonchartlann" later this year - the 200th anniversary of the building of the Martello Towers in Ireland.

JOINING THE SOCIETY

The Society always welcomes new Members from Ireland and overseas. If you wish to join, it's easy - just log on to the Society's Website or write to the Membership Officer, Mrs. Annette McDonnell, MGSI, 4, Kippure Ave., Green Park, Dublin 12, Ireland. You may also contact Annette by E-mail via the Hon. Secretary GenSocIreland@iol.ie Membership of the Society is open to all with an interest in genealogy, heraldry (including vexillology) and social history. A laminated Membership Card featuring the Society's heraldic badge "the Mungovan Badge" will be forwarded to each new Member by mail. Overseas Members and those Irish Members living outside Co. Dublin receive the monthly newsletter "The Genie Gazette" by mail each month.

JANUARY GENIE UPDATES

WICKLOW Our friends in the Wicklow County Genealogical Society have published vol. 8 of their journal. This issue, as always, is packed with very well researched and presented articles. Topics covered include: Robert Emmett; a history of Avoca; motor registration as a genealogical source; letters to Canada; Rathnew memorials; Wicklow National School 1882; useful lists and reviews. Copies avail at €6.50 (Ireland) & €7.50 (overseas) incl. P+P from The Editor, 22, Wesley Lawns, Sandyford, Dublin 16, Ireland. E-mail: wicklowroots@utvinternet.com

NEW CD-ROM "Counties in Time" Released by National Archives of Ireland. James Scannell writes:- Hundreds of documents from between the 16th century to the mid 20th century covering events in every county of Ireland are contained in a new CD-ROM 'Counties in Time ' which has been released by the National Archives of Ireland. The aim of the CD is to introduce a sample of the material held by the National Archives to the public and includes such information as county histories, national school registers, census returns and judicial records. Viewers of this CD will be able to read 'outrage reports' relating to breaches of the law complied by the Royal Irish Constabulary and members of the public that were sent to Dublin Castle. Under Co. Kerry, one record refers to a dead baby found in a house in Ballyheige while under Co. Leitrim, an 1842 outrage record was filed over the suicide of a police constable who was in debt. Other items include trial records from the Court of Petty Sessions which include the case of 20 year old man in Sligo who was sentenced to Australia for 10 years for cattle stealing while in 1846, a 19 year old woman in Cork was sentenced to Australia for 7 years for the crime of vagrancy. Also included on the CD are eyewitness accounts of the 1798 Rebellion and the Great Famine. More info on the NAI Website: www.nationalarchives.ie GSI LIVERY FLAG Order a GSI Livery Flag to fly at your home or business. Measuring (3ft x 5ft) at just €90.00 each incl. delivery. Made by Dublin flag makers, Timothy O'Regan. As a GSI Member, this Livery Flag would be great at your next family gathering. Contact the Hon. Secretary.

EDITOR'S NOTE ON QUERIES

Oueries from Members and friends will be published in "The Genie Gazette" provided that a full postal address is provided with each query. Queries with just an E-mail address will NOT be published. REMEMBER, this Society does not undertake commercial research assignments. HOWEVER, by placing a query with an offer of reciprocal research in your part of the world, publication can assist in the location of a Member or other reader willing to undertake research for you. The terms governing such reciprocal research are entirely a matter for the parties concerned and, therefore, the Society is not responsible in anyway for such arrangements.

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