



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

Issue 100 – Nov. 2018

ELECTED COMMITTEE 2018-2019

PRESIDENT	Peter Applebee
VICE PRESIDENT	Ivan Randall
SECRETARY	Suzanne Smith
TREASURER	Suzanne Smith

GENERAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

MINUTE SECRETARY	Tammy Martin
PUBLICITY	Jeff Cook
	Helen Stein
	Ian Cowley
	Margaret Flaiban

APPOINTMENTS

LIBRARIAN	Margaret Flaiban	FAMILY TREE MAKER CONVENER	Peter Applebee
AUDITOR	Shirley Bulley	LEGACY USERS GROUP CONVENER	Shirley Bulley

From the Committee

Hello Members,

It doesn't seem like a year ago that we were writing a similar front sheet for your newsletter, but November has come around so quickly. We do hope you are enjoying the newsletter in its quarterly form, which includes more content and information for you to follow up. As we have requested in the past, if you have an interesting article or snippet of information to share with the group, then please contact a committee member.

Our usual Christmas break up this year will be a barbeque with lots of salads and cake. Please come along to Ann Street on

Saturday 24th November 2018 at 1.00 pm

and join the Committee members for a great afternoon. Our sponsor will be supplying a great meat tray again for the raffle prize.

ANDFHG in 2019 will be making some changes which will be outlined during the early part of the New Year, so we hope you will keep reading your newsletters and bulletins for more information.

The Committee would like to take this opportunity of wishing all our members and friends a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year and we look forward to bringing you interesting and informative articles next year.



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

LEST WE FORGET

This year is the 100th anniversary of the end of the fighting in World War I with the signing of an Armistice between the Allies and Germany. This called for a ceasefire effective at the eleventh hour, on the 11th day of the 11th month. A very significant day for everyone, especially for those who lost loved ones during the “War to end all Wars”. On the 11th November, I think we can all pause for a moment and remember the supreme sacrifice given by our brave men and women - Thank You.



The Prince Michael of Kent's Award

A very special presentation on the Unlock the Past 2018 Alaska Cruise was the Prince Michael of Kent's Award given to Cyndi Ingle for her contribution to genealogy. This very special award has only been given 6 times since 2000 including Cyndi. If you are not familiar with Cyndi's plethora of information, then you need to visit her website www.cyndislist.com



Cyndi Ingle and Mia Bennett from the Society of Genealogists with Cyndi's award

Church of Ireland Library has been awarded a €100,000 Government Grant to Digitise Their Records

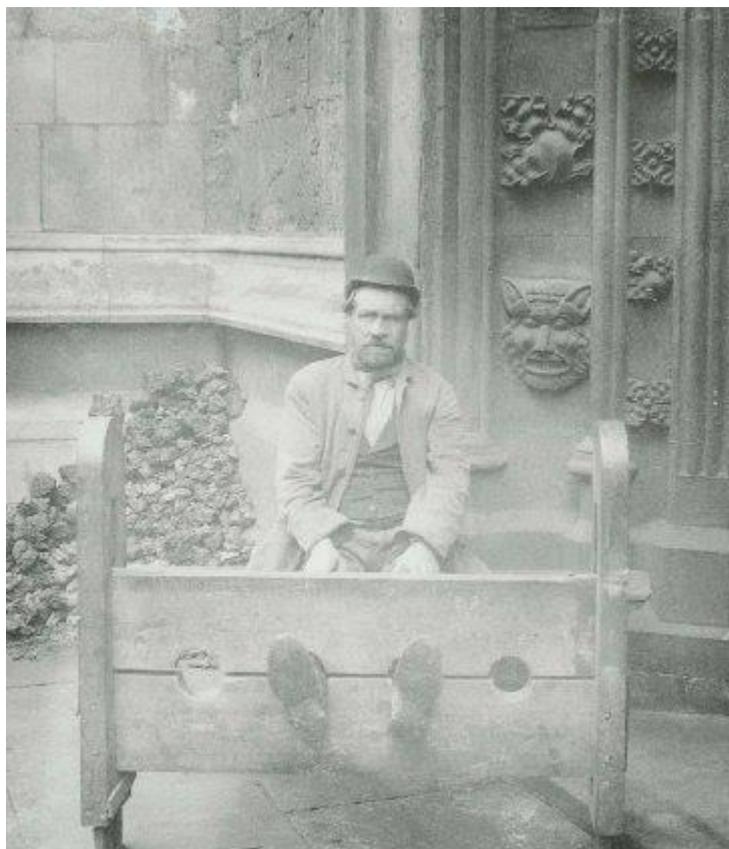
A new grant of €100,000 (\$117,564 US) will allow the Representative Church Body (RCB) Library to digitise a huge number of records that span several centuries, in a move that will be welcomed by families in Ireland and abroad who are interested in genealogy. Most of the institution's records are currently only available on paper or microfilm by visiting the Braemor Park library in Churchtown, Co Dublin.

The new Government grant – which came from the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht – will see volumes as old as 400 years being digitised so the masses can access them from anywhere in the world.

You can learn more about the grant in an article by Patrick Kelleher in *The Irish Times* at: <http://bit.ly/2R05IXR>.

Source: Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter

These Stocks were still in use in 1892 located outside St Mary's Church in Beverley in East Yorkshire even though the last recorded use of stocks was in 1872 in Wales.



Family Finds a Very Clever Way to Visualize Their Family Tree

By [Emma Taggart](#) on August 14, 2018 for My Modern Met



A **family tree** is a fascinating way to trace your ancestry. Commonly shown as a chart with the oldest generations at the top and the youngest generations at the bottom, these simple layouts allow you to discover the line of past and present family members that led to your very existence. However, the relatives of Reddit user [OrbDeluxxe](#) took the family tree concept to the next level with a very special family portrait taken during their recent reunion. All 45 members stood on the balconies of the clan's large lake house, arranged to visualize each generation.

OrbDeluxxe [posted the photo on Reddit](#) with the caption, "60 years ago the couple at the top said 'I do.'" The image shows the oldest couple standing at the top of the "tree house" with their six children and spouses standing on the level below them. The third generation are at the bottom, five of which have the fourth-generation babies in their arms. Each family is represented by colour-coordinated t-shirts, and arranged in order of oldest to youngest (from left to right).

OrbDeluxxe, who is in the centre of the photo, explains, "We were actually short 4 people on the bottom row—a couple in red and a couple in the periwinkle. Bottom row includes 5 great grandkids, and hopefully more on the way in due time." The Redditor adds, "Nearly everyone on the bottom row at least has a BA or BS, there's a PhD, an

MD, an MBA, and a masters in social work on that row, and two who are hoping to get MDs in the near future. There is also a handful of engineers and 2 teachers.”

The clever photograph not only details the family’s bloodline, but it also captures happy memories. OrbDeluxxe writes, “Grandma and grandpa have a lake house, we all have great memories of going there and walking down to the marina, deer spotting in the back yard, etc. Everyone is always welcome and you can count on grandma to make your favorite cookies/snacks.”

Like It or Not, Everyone might soon be in a DNA Database

There is an interesting article by Stuart Leavenworth in the *Herald.net* web site:



“Familial searches led California authorities to arrest Joseph James DeAngelo in the Golden State Killer probe in April, and investigators have since used it to make breakthroughs in several other unsolved murder cases, including four in Washington state, Pennsylvania, Texas and North Carolina.

“But as these searches proliferate, they are raising concerns about police engagement in “DNA dragnets” and “genetic stop and frisk” techniques. And as public DNA databases grow and are accessed by law enforcement, investigators may soon have the ability to track down nearly anyone, even people who never submitted their genetic material for analysis.

“If you are a privacy zealot, this is super alarming. It means you don’t have any privacy,’ said Malia Fullerton, a bioethics specialist and professor at the University of Washington. ‘On the other hand, if you have no problem with police using your family information to solve these cold cases, you might see this as a good thing.’”

Also:

“Given the reach of familial searching through GEDmatch and similar sites, some legal experts say the time has come for government regulation of these sites and how law enforcement uses them.”

You can read the entire article at: <http://bit.ly/2Pc1RQ8>.

Comment by Dick Eastman: I have no qualms about law enforcement officers using [GEDmatch](#) and similar online resources to legally find and apprehend murderers and other violent criminals. If possible, I would even help the police find these criminals and would volunteer my own DNA information in such an effort. However, recent history has shown that some police, some employees of law enforcement departments, and various hackers around the world also use all sorts of databases to illegally spy on people, especially spying on former spouses or lovers, as well as for illegally finding information about business rivals, celebrities, and potential blackmail victims. Do we want to keep these databases in public view where ANYONE can use them for ANY purpose?

Source: Eastman’s Online Genealogy Newsletter

The Genetics of Cousin Marriage

It's conventional wisdom that procreation between first cousins is unhealthy. But what are the actual genetic risks?

James MacDonald

August 20, 2018



Queen Victoria and Prince Albert depicted in 1846. They were first cousins.

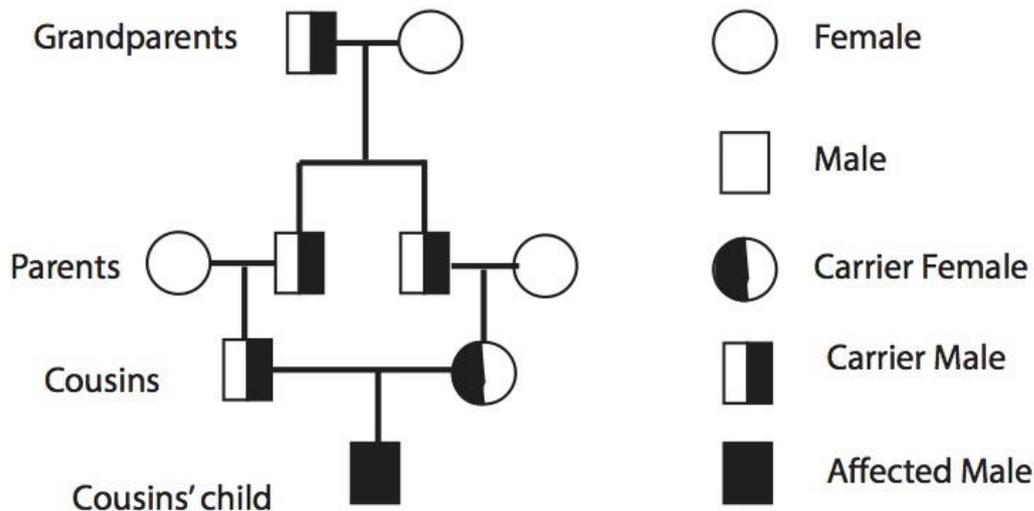
In much of the world, consanguineous **marriage between cousins is very common**. For most Americans, however, marriage between cousins is at best a punchline, at worst a taboo. In many states, it is illegal for first cousins to get married. The objections are ostensibly based on the risk of genetic problems. But is there an actual risk?

In 2005, Owen Dyer reported in *BMJ* that “A Labour MP has called for a public debate on the **genetic risks of marriages between first cousins** in Britain’s Pakistani community, after reports of an unusually high rate of autosomal recessive disorders among children near her constituency. Ann Cryer, MP for Keighley in West Yorkshire, said on the BBC television programme *Newsnight*: ‘We have to stop this tradition of first cousin marriages.’”

The genetic risks in question are related to something called **unmasking**. It goes something like this: We each receive one copy of each gene from each of our parents. Thus, we inherit two versions of each gene (called alleles); one is dominant and one recessive. For a recessive gene to actually manifest in an individual, both copies of the

gene must be the recessive allele. If an individual inherits only one recessive allele of the gene, the individual is considered a carrier who can pass on the illness to their offspring. But when an individual inherits two copies of a dangerous recessive allele, they the gene is said to be unmasked and inherit the condition.

A hypothetical example where a pair of married first cousins share a grandfather who is a carrier of a harmful recessive . Each carrier has a 50% chance of passing on the recessive allele; in this hypothetical it always happened. The probability of anyone else being a carrier is the allele's prevalence in the population.



Each carrier has a 50% chance of passing on the dangerous allele to their child, but when a gene is rare in a population, few individuals are carriers. Trouble is, cousins share one set of grandparents. While the odds of either grandparent being a carrier of a rare allele are low, if one grandparent **is** a carrier, then there is a 50% chance that each of their children (the cousins' parents) are also carriers. So the risk of a child inheriting two copies of a dangerous allele is elevated compared to non-related marriages since they have a greater chance of inheriting the same recessive allele from their common ancestors.

As Dyer writes, British researchers formally crunched the numbers and determined that for any given individual, with much variation, a marriage between first cousins roughly doubles the rate of unmasking compared to nonrelative marriages (~6% instead of ~3%). Nevertheless, British authorities determined that despite the increased risk, most children of cousin marriage are healthy. And at least one doctor noted that "it was counter productive to single out a culture and that such an approach risked alienating the Pakistani community." She added: "We know that the risk of Down's syndrome increases with advancing maternal age, but we don't see [urge] mothers to have children younger."

A.H. Bittles and M.L. Black **tackled consanguineous marriage on a global scale** in a 2010 paper in *Annual Review of Anthropology*. For the reasons discussed above, beyond just dangerous recessive alleles, the odds of a child of first cousins inheriting two copies

of the same allele—any allele, whether recessive or not—is elevated. Populations with fewer consanguineous marriages have higher heterozygosity, meaning individuals carry two different alleles for a given gene. Unmasking is less common in highly heterozygous populations, so according to Bittles and Black, as cousin marriage declines, there should be corresponding increases in human health at a population level.

The bottom line is that it is often safe to have children with your cousin, but doctors do recommend genetic counselling for prospective first cousin parents.

Source: Jstor Daily



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An advertisement for Salisbury North Meat Service. On the left is a photograph of a tray filled with various meats including a whole chicken, sausages, meatballs, a ham slice, and other cuts. To the right of the tray, the text reads: "We are Proud to Recommend Salisbury North Meat Service", "139 Whites Road", "Salisbury North", and "Call (08) 8258 4681". Below the text are icons for Facebook and Google Maps.

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