

**Waterford Genealogical Society
E-Newsletter**

Kim Smith, Editor

Volume 19, Number 3, March, 2023

The Waterford Genealogical Society meets on the first Wednesday of each month, 1:00 – 3:00 pm
in **the Waterford Twp Public Library Community Room**

Tip: click on the blue hyperlinks for more information

During inclement weather, we will not meet if the library or Waterford Schools are closed.

Greetings from the Waterford Genealogical Society!

All **WGS** meetings are open to the Public. **Non-members** are welcome to attend. Membership in the Society is available with payment of the annual \$15 membership fee and provides voting rights. For more information contact Bette Twyman: bettetwyman@att.net. A membership form may be found at the end of this newsletter. Now accepting **2023 DUES**- Your continued support is greatly appreciated!

WGS Meetings location Waterford Twp Public Library

Date: **April 5, 2023**

Topic: Round Table Discussion. Bring in your genealogy brick walls and present them for discussion.

Presenter: Sandy Kinter

Date: **April 29, 2023**

Time: 5:45-11:00 held at the Waterford Twp Public Library, 5168 Civic Center Dr, Waterford Twp, MI 48329

Special Event: 17th Waterford Genealogical Society Lock-In

[Preregistration is required, fees involved](#) follow the link for a [downloadable brochure and form](#)

Date: **May 3, 2023**

Topic: Using Newspapers for Genealogy

Presenter: Sandy Kinter

Tuesday Evening Zoom meetings with Julia Hanneman-Schoenbach, 7:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.

First 30 minutes is for any Germanic questions

Topics subject to change.

Tuesday

March 14 is Celtic Heritage: research in Great Britain-- Wales, Cornwall, Scotland, Ireland, Isle of Man

April 11 Religious Records

May and June: TBA

No meeting July & Aug.

Below is the ZOOM LINK

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86892019114?pwd=a3AzcnpoL2FrUjVCNmd3dkcrVWNCUT09>

Please register at the Waterford Public Library website. Look for Adult programs, then click on the calendar, and click on the WGS Tuesday night meeting. This will bring up the free registration form that is easy to fill out.

WGS NEWS

WGS has a great **Facebook** page. It is being updated regularly with interesting genealogical related items.

Visit us at: <https://www.facebook.com/WaterfordGenealogicalSociety>.

Find our news and announcements in our newsletter or on FaceBook.

Questions? Research Queries? Please send them to our mail address:

waterfordgenealogicalsociety@gmail.com

Members have volunteered to help with research questions and possibly look-ups. Email us and we will try to help.

✚ **NEW WEBSITE IS UP AND RUNNING**

[Waterford Genealogical Society Website](#)

<https://waterfordmigenoc.thatfamiliesdo.com/>

A Note from our President

Hi all - It's that time again LOCK-IN Time. Due to Covid protocol we have not been able to have this wonderful event for a while. That's why we are so excited to be able to gear up for a memorable Lock-in.

Don't forget to print out the registration form and sign up early. Space is limited as usual so whichever presentation that you are are interested in may run out of space so get those reservations in early.

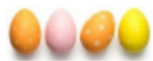
You can also pay your dues at the same time. Just as I did.

Kathy Stricher, President
Waterford Genealogical Society
kbsfam248@yahoo.com

Michigan Genealogical Council news:

- The latest edition of the [Michigan Genealogical Council Newsletter](#) is available. WGS is especially proud to claim its editor is our member Paul Roltsch. Check it out! Paul added an Easter Egg Hunt.

This newsletter contains 3 Easter Eggs for you to locate – they will be identified as Easter Eggs by the following graphic for this issue (this one does not count):



His goal is to see how many societies respond by letting him know they not only read the newsletter but could answer the questions. Winners will be announced in the next newsletter. Let's see how many WGS submissions we can get!

Paul will continuing his Easter Egg hunt in the next issue, due out in April, but it will be a little harder to find them!



- **The Archives of Michigan** shared news with the council:
 - The teams from FamilySearch.org have processed 700 boxes of probate records from Wayne Co.
 - Reminder-Images of the 1947 death certificates are now available on Michiganology.com
 - Plans are underway for next summer's Barbara J. Brown Family History Seminar. [Drew Smith](#) is the featured speaker. See SAVE THE DATE below, additional details to be released soon.
- **The Library of Michigan** reminds researchers to take advantage of the digital resources they offer through remote access. You must have a Library of Michigan library card, easily obtained by applying online at www.Michigan.gov/LibraryCard.

Section 5



On the 1872 plat map of Waterford Township, Section 5 is all farmland. The northeastern corner was the boundary with the village of Waterford. The Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad cut across the section. The railroad tracks are still there, and trains do occasionally make their way along the rails. In 1872 the eastern side of the section was Depot Road, which, at some point in time, became the northern extension of Airport Road. Now the area is mostly residential with businesses along Airport Road and the railroad tracks.

Phineas Huntoon owned most of the southeastern corner of the section. He was included with the Huntoon Family biographies included in Section 8. John Windiate was a resident of Section 12, and he will be included with those biographies. In the northeastern corner is the 40 acre property of J.G. Owens. John G. Owen resided in the village of

Waterford and his biography is found there. And finally, at the top of section 5, on Andersonville Road, is the residence of J. Lawrence. Joseph Lawrence purchased $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in March 1864 (Volume 81, page 67, Image 40) and he was a resident of Independence Township.

Section 5

Joseph J. Voorheis

Orpha Hilton

Julia Todd

The 1870 census of Waterford Township, page 600, reports Julia Voorheis, age 48, keeping house, born in New York; Edmund, age 21, laborer, born in Michigan, Emma, age 19, born in Michigan; and Alvin, age 1, born in Michigan. There are two family groups in the household. First is Julia Voorheis who was the widow of Joseph J. Voorheis. (1) The second family group is Edmond Voorheis, son of Julia and Joseph, his wife Emma Watson, and their son Alvin. (1)(2) The home of Julia Voorheis is not found on the 1872 plat map of Waterford Township. It is found on page 61 of the 1872 *Atlas of Oakland County, Michigan*. The property was located on the western side of Depot Street and directly across the tracks from the Waterford depot where the tracks of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad crossed the street.

Research on Joseph Voorheis has been confusing and frustrating. According to the 1850 and 1860 censuses, and a record from Oak Hill Cemetery, Joseph was born in New Jersey (3)(4) about 1801. (5) Online family trees say he is the Joseph Voorhees, son of John Van Voorhees and Susannah Dumont, with a baptismal record from Albany, New York, dated 21 May 1793. (6) This claim is backed up by a Google Books snippet from *The Van*

Voorhees Family in America, published in 2000, by the Van Voorhees Association. This still does not agree with information found in the census and cemetery records from Oakland County, born about 1801 and in New Jersey.

What is certain, is that Joseph Voorheis was an early resident of Waterford Township, Oakland County, Michigan. In March and April of 1825, Joseph Voorheis is acquiring land, in Waterford Township, sections 25 and 27. (7) Joseph purchased land from Edwin Grow, in sections 4 and 5, with a deed dated 30 May 1865. (11) The estate record of Joseph Voorheis says he died in Waterford Township on 21 June 1866 and this is confirmed by cemetery records, which adds that Joseph was aged 65 years at death. (1)(5) Joseph Voorheis is buried in the Oak Hill Cemetery, Pontiac, Michigan. (5)

The first wife of Joseph Voorheis was Orpha Hilton, daughter of Levi and Eunice Hilton. (5) She died on 19 May 1842, age 36 years, and is buried in the Oak Hill Cemetery, Pontiac, Michigan. (5) Joseph married secondly, about 1843, Julia Todd. (8) Julia Todd was born about 1808, in New York, the daughter of Major Joseph Todd and his wife, Julia Johnson. (3)(10) Joseph Todd was a Revolutionary War veteran and one of the first settlers of Pontiac, Michigan in 1819. (10)

Julia Voorheis purchased the property in section 5, on Depot Street, 5 January 1869. (12) This same property was sold by Julia to her son, Edmund H. Voorheis, on 3 Aug 1875. (13) On this deed Julia Voorheis' place of residence is reported to be Maple Rapids, Michigan. In the 1880 census Julia is residing in Maple Rapids, Clinton County, Michigan with the family of her daughter, Julia Terry. (14) Julia Voorheis died 22 March 1891, in Saginaw County, Michigan. (9)(15) There is no cemetery record for Julia Voorheis. Her obituary states she was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, in the family lot. (9)

Sources

1. Oakland County, Michigan, Probate Records, Volume 38-39, 1866-1869; Volume 38, 1866-1867, page 112, Image 63 and pages 155-156, Images 85-86, #0973918, FamilySearch, www.familysearch.org
2. Death Certificate, Alvin W. Voorheis, Michigan, Death Records, 1867-1952, Wayne (Detroit), 1934-1935, Ancestry, www.ancestry.com
3. 1850 Census, page 43, Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, Michigan
4. 1860 Census, page 677, Pontiac Township, Oakland County, Michigan
5. *Cemetery Records of Oakland County, Michigan*, Volume V, General Richardson Chapter, DAR, 1928, Oak Hill Cemetery, pages 15 and 47, Images 347 and 379, #0927420, FamilySearch, www.familysearch.org
6. Dutch Reformed Church Records in Selected States, 1639-1989; New York, Albany and Jamaica, Book 4, page 18, Ancestry, www.ancestry.com
7. Land Patents, Joseph Voorheis, Certificates #608 and 1071, Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records, www.glorerecords.blm.gov
8. Death Certificate, Julia E. Terry, Michigan, Death Records, 1867-1952, Midland-Oakland, 1919, Indexed as Julia E. Forry, Ancestry, www.ancestry.com
9. Obituary, Mrs. Julia Voorheis, Pontiac Gazette, Pontiac, Michigan, Friday, 27 March 1891, page 1, Michigan Digital Newspapers, Clarke Historical Library, Central Michigan University, www.cmich.edu/library/clarke/Pages/Michigan-Digital-Newspaper-Portal.aspx
10. *History of Oakland County, Michigan*, Volume 1, Thaddeus D. Seeley, The Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago & New York, 1912, page 78, Hathitrust Digital Library, www.hathitrust.org
11. Oakland County, Michigan, Deed Records, Volumes 83-84, 1865-1867; Volume 83, 1865, page 75, Image 45, #0975446, FamilySearch, www.familysearch.org
12. Oakland County, Michigan, Deed Records, Volumes 95-96, 1868-1871; Volume 95, page 505, Image 262, #0975452, FamilySearch, www.familysearch.org
13. Oakland County, Michigan, Deed Records; Volumes 112-113, 1873-1879; Volume 113, 1874-1876, page 419, Image 564, #0975460, FamilySearch, www.familysearch.org
14. 1880 Census, page 404B, Maple Rapids, Clinton County, Michigan
15. Saginaw County, Michigan, Record of Deaths, Volumes C-D, 1888-1902, Volume C, 1888-1895, page 169, Image 185, #0967174, FamilySearch, www.familysearch.org

Guest article submitted by a member, thank you! Thank you Anita, she is a research specialist from Marshall Co. Indiana and granted permission to include this in our newsletter.

WHY Can't I Find My Ancestor?

Anita Watts Kopetski

February 21, 2023

I've said it. You've said it. We've all said it: "I know I am in the right place. I know I have the right guy. I have the right time period. I know he was here. WHY can't I find my ancestor?"

There are many reasons why we might not be able to find our ancestor, or even our family, in the place where we are looking. Here are some that come to mind:

- * The deed was recorded much later than the transaction was made. (The idea for this subject came to me while I was working on typing a deed log for my family.) There were no real estate agents or title companies; the grantor was the one who filed the deed transferring ownership of the property. Sometimes, for one reason or another, the grantor (seller) did not get to the courthouse right away to file the deed. Distance to the courthouse, bad weather, illness, or just life in general could have caused him to postpone the filing. Or maybe he was just a procrastinator, like me. Another reason the deed could have been filed later is that the land was sold after the family had moved out of the county. The filing date can be weeks, months, or even years after the land was sold. After Alexander Dunlap died in 1858, his children kept the property intact for years without filing any deeds as they transferred various parts of it among themselves. Finally in 1881, twenty-three years later, the deed was filed when they sold some acreage to the railroad. It was not until 1914 that all of the property was sold by the heirs. Larkin Hensley sold land but died before the deed was filed. His widow had to prove that it was his intention to sell the property. Expanding the dates of your search may help you find your ancestor's deed disposing of the land.
- * Your ancestor's name was spelled differently than you think. No, your ancestor did not always spell his name that way. But even in the rare case where he did, the people making the records spelled it any way they felt like. And they felt like spelling it any way they could possibly think of. Be very open when checking for your ancestor's name.
- * He was called something else. The record called him by his middle name. Or just his initials. Initials were very commonly used instead of first names in the late 1800s, even on voting records. You might find him under his first initial and middle name. Or his first name and middle initial. Sometimes the first and middle names were reversed. When just initials were used, it was very easy to accidentally reverse them. A newspaper ad stated that Mrs. F. B. Railsback was conducting a sale. In the next issue the name was corrected to Mrs. B. F. Railsback. And if two brothers, or even cousins, had the same initials, which one is it?
- * He was in the next county – or even the next state. The place where he was living became another county, and without moving a muscle, he found himself in a different location. A county could be renamed, all or part of it could be transferred to an existing or new county, or different parts could be attached to different counties.
- * He was in a territory that became something else. And the earlier records are in a different place. The area of Kentucky was a county of Virginia before it became a state, and Tennessee was part of North Carolina. The future states of Alabama and Mississippi were claimed by Georgia for several years after we became a country.

* He transacted his business, got married or went to church in the next county over. From where he was living, it was closer or much easier to go to the courthouse in the next county. So he did. In Benjamin Cruzan III's case, the next county over was also the next state over. He lived in Vigo County, Indiana and married in Edgar County, Illinois, where his future wife lived.

* He was moving and missed the census in both places. This probably does not happen very often, but it seems like it does. Notice how they never get recorded on the census in both places. It's always the other way.

* He was included in "et al". "Et al" is Latin for "and others". The heading of every court document does not list all the people involved in a case. The original document filed would have all the names, but subsequent documents often truncate most of the names into "et al". Names could also be added to a case as it progressed. Your ancestor may not have been the first name on the case, may have not been a major party in the action, or was listed with other minor siblings. In subsequent filings, he was referenced in the catch-all phrase "et al". A deed was issued by the county commissioners to settle a Brown family lawsuit. The deed itself had one name for the plaintiffs and one name for the defendants, with "et al" for all the other people involved in the suit. The deed index of course could only reflect the names on the deed, and "et al". The newspaper listing the real estate transaction showed only one name, the first plaintiff. If you were not familiar with all the members of the Brown family, you might not have caught this deed. In order to find all the family names, you would have to get the original court filing.

* The ancestor was included by assumption but not mentioned by name. An obituary can include just the number of children without naming them. It might include only those children still living, or only the family members still living in the area, the thinking being that the readers would not be interested in those who were elsewhere.

* The document was recorded under another person's name. This happens more often for a woman, but it can also happen with someone under age or if several people are involved. "Mr. John Smith and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Smith Sunday afternoon". Your person is there, just not mentioned by name.

* What you are looking for never happened. Family legend is "mistaken". There was supposed to be a Revolutionary War soldier buried in Marshall County. When I was asked to confirm this, a few minutes research quickly showed that the man was not in the Revolutionary War, but served in the military a few years later. And yet the story appeared in the newspaper years later.

* It happened but the document has been lost in the mists of time, was not preserved or was taken out of the county to a larger facility, never to be seen again. Documents do get destroyed, such as the 1890 census. If it is still in the family, a non-genealogist family member sorting things did not think it had any value, so out it went.

* The document is there but is so illegible that the words cannot be discerned. Many times the record is there and the name is supposed to be on a certain page but the original book or the microfilm is so bad it cannot be read. An indexer will not catch it and while you think you can see the name, it might just be your hopeful imagination. Any copy you make of the page will not be legible, either.

* Your ancestor got missed or entered wrong in an index. Even the best of indexers can make mistakes. Errors can be made in the name or the page through reading it wrong or simply hitting the wrong key. Try looking page by page in the newspaper, book or microfilm for the time period it would have appeared. This can be time consuming but very rewarding if you find it.

* Your ancestor's name made it to the index but it was so badly distorted by the spelling that you did not recognize it as being the one you were looking for. When we look in an index for the name Cruzan, we check both "Cr" and "Kr" and go all the way through for any possibility. There is no end to the ways that name can be spelled. The name Osburn was commonly spelled Ausburn. We have learned to check "Au" in the index. Broaden your search and you may find your ancestor with a new spelling you – and they – would not have thought of.

* Sometimes an index or a book written about your family can be so complicated, you can't figure out what it is referring to. The author of a family book sometimes assigns a complicated number to each family member

so that it is hard to follow how everyone is connected. This applies to other books, as well. Look at the beginning of the book or the beginning of the index to see if there is an explanation. The book may have been written referring to an item number or an entry number instead of a page number.

* Someone has absconded with the record. Not all genealogists are as honest as we are. Things do travel out the doors in briefcases, etc.

* He was never there. Family legend put him in the wrong location. Robert Barnhill was said to be born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. He was born in 1771. The county was formed in 1808. No one was born in Tuscarawas County in the 1770s.

* It's the right name but the wrong guy. A different Robert Barnhill was in Tuscarawas County at a later time. (We've been there. Got lost. Drove around the courthouse several times.)

* The whole family was never there. It was the wife's family who was there. Grandma Railsback was not a Railsback. She married one. Grandma Railsback was a Stephens and it was the Stephens family who was in Loudon County, Virginia. There is not a Railsback researcher who has not searched that county and come up with nothing, because there is nothing to find. We stumbled on the Stephens family names by accident and realized what happened.

* The person you are looking for simply never existed. There was a rumor of another child in the family but there was no other child. Someone identified as a child in the census or an obituary was actually a nephew or grandchild or even just a neighbor. Or it's the same person that you already have, but who was called different names in different census readings. Sometimes the first name was used, sometimes the middle name, and sometimes the census taker simply heard the name wrong.

* You are calling him by one name but his name was really something else. Through the years the family has slipped into the habit of calling him something that never was his name. Again, family legend is wrong. There was never a Benjamin Harrison Cruzan. His name was actually Benjamin Harvey Cruzan. Somehow through the years his descendants turned it into Benjamin Harrison Cruzan, mixing the name up with President Benjamin Harrison. Benjamin Cruzan was born in 1813. President Harrison was born in 1833. Since Benjamin Cruzan was twenty years older, he could not have been named for Benjamin Harrison, who took office in 1889. Benjamin Cruzan was a contemporary of the president, who no doubt never heard of him. It pays to keep time periods in mind regarding your ancestors.

* The time period is wrong. Your person lived earlier or later than you are thinking he did. Broaden the years you are searching and you may come up with something.

Even with all we do to find our ancestors, and even when we do everything right, we can still come up emptyhanded. Hopefully these ideas can help stir up your research so that you can be successful in finding that elusive ancestor.

MEETINGS, EVENTS, CONFERENCES IN OUR AREA

Visit these sites- each one has lots of great information and links

Save the date! 2023 **Barbara J. Brown Family History Seminar**

June 23 at 1:00 pm – June 24 at 5:00 pm EDT

Drew Smith is the featured speaker at the 2023 Barbara J. Brown Family History Seminar on **Friday, June 23, through Saturday, June 24, 2023**. The Archives of Michigan and the Michigan Genealogical Council's annual seminar promotes family history awareness and teaches research skills. This year's seminar will be offered as a hybrid event (onsite and virtual). Check back soon for more details



NOTE: Drew Smith released a NEW BOOK in February. **Generation by Generation: A Modern Approach to the Basics of Genealogy**. (Maybe he'd sign your copy for you!) More about Drew on his [Genealogy Guys website](#).

✚ [Oakland County Pioneer and Historical Society \(OCPHS\)](#) 405 Cesar Chavez Ave. Pontiac, MI.

The Carriage House (Office, Research Library and Pioneer Museum) is currently open Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 11 AM to 4 PM. Their hours may vary due to the schedules of their volunteers. (248-338-6732)



From their page: Research Library: If you can, please call ahead when planning a visit, especially if you have a specific research topic. Or [submit a research request ahead of time](#) and we'll go over what we find when you get here.

There is a \$5 per day fee for non-members to use the library, and a \$5.00 fee for non-members wishing to take reference photos (of book pages, etc.). All of which can be avoided simply by joining the society at your preferred level of participation. An individual membership is \$20.00.

[Oakland Co. Genealogical Society](#)

- **April 4, 2023:** 7:00 pm - 8:30 pm

Colonial New York Research. Presented by Cynthia Grostick

Many people descend from ancestors that helped form this wonderful country. However, for a variety of reasons, we tend to stop at the War of Independence. There is a wealth of information available for those that were here prior to the Revolutionary War. Join us to learn the records that are available and where they are located.

They hope for a hybrid meeting, but the meeting may be virtual only, depending on restrictions. Please check back a week before the meeting for information regarding location and registration for the virtual presentation.

- **May 2, 2023:** 7:00 pm - 8:30 pm

Off the Beaten Path: Small Local History Collections & Genealogy Research. Presented by Jessica Trotter

Small historical and genealogical archives and collections are often hidden gems with materials unique to their community. They can provide sources to help break down brick walls or add context and history to flesh out the stories in your research. This presentation offers strategies for finding collections as well as examples of what they might include

They hope for a hybrid meeting, but the meeting may be virtual only, depending on restrictions. Please check back a week before the meeting for information regarding location and registration for the virtual presentation

SHARING NOTES FROM THE NET

Below are submissions, from the internet, our members thought might be of interest to other genealogists

✚ Library of Michigan Programs for the Public will take place over **Zoom**. All programs **require registration** to attend.

- **Library of Congress Digital Collections for Michigan Researchers**

Thursday, April 6, 2023 6:30PM - 7:30PM, Zoom [Register For This Program](#)

The Library of Congress contains a treasure trove of family history information for Michigan researchers, including a vast array of online resources. Learn how to navigate these digital

collections as well as other key research strategies to effectively use our nation's library while uncovering your family's story.

- **Military Resources at the Library of Michigan**

Thursday, May 4, 2023 6:30PM - 7:30PM, Zoom [Register For This Program](#)

Many Michigan residents have served our country at times of war and peace. Come explore the variety of print resources at the Library of Michigan that bring to life Michigan's participation in the Revolutionary War through to World War II.

- **History of the Library of Michigan – Celebrating 195 Years of Service**

Thursday, June 1, 2023 6:30PM - 7:30PM, Zoom [Register For This Program](#)

The Library of Michigan has been serving the people and government of Michigan since 1828. Come learn about our "origin story" that started during Michigan's territorial era. Celebrate the key figures that shaped Michigan's state library. See the evolution of the library's services as we continuing to collect and preserve the story of our state.

✚ Programs from the Allen Co. Public Library Genealogy Center's March 2023: Please register in advance for each program. Recorded programs may be found on the Genealogy Center section of the [Library's YouTube channel](#).

Historical Society of Michigan: Historical Writing and - Publishing

Tue, Mar 14, 2:30pm - 3:30pm

The Photo Angel: Reuniting Long Lost Photos with Families

Thu, Mar 16, 6:30pm - 7:30pm

Research Tools & Tips: Deep Dive into Tennessee & Kentucky - AAGSFW Hybrid Program

Sat, Mar 18, 2:00pm - 3:00pm

Democracy's Data: Reading Hidden Stories in the 1940 Census

Tue, Mar 21, 2:30pm - 3:30pm

Researching in UK Archives from Abroad

Thu, Mar 23, 6:30pm - 7:30pm

Genealogy Resources at the Kentucky Historical Society

Tue, Mar 28, 2:30pm - 3:30pm

Introduction to Ohio Genealogy Research

Thu, Mar 30, 6:30pm - 7:30pm

Your DNA Match is Adopted: Now What?

Thu, Apr 06, 6:30pm - 7:30pm

Waterford Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 300162
Waterford, MI 48330

This newsletter has been sent to people who asked to receive it. To unsubscribe from this mailing list, or to change your e-mail address contact the editor: Kim Smith at mi2megen@gmail.com

Waterford Genealogical Society 2022/2024– Officers and Committee Chairs:

President – [Kathy Stricher](#) Recording Secretary – [Pam Schmaltz](#)
Vice President – Barbara Frye Corresponding Secretary- Kim Smith
Treasurer – [Bette Twyman](#)

Evening Meeting – [Julia Hanneman-Schoenbach](#)

E -Newsletter – [Kim Smith](#)

Programs – [Sandy Kinter](#)

German Study Group- [Julia Hanneman-Schoenbach](#)

Lock-In – Barbara Frye

Webmaster-Paul Roltsch

Publicity –

Queries: waterfordgenealogicalsociety@gmail.com

Michigan Genealogical Council Delegates: Kim Smith, Barb Hofmann

WGS Website: <https://waterfordmigenoc.thatfamiliesdo.com/>

Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/WaterfordGenealogicalSociety>

Email: waterfordgenealogicalsociety@gmail.com

Meetings are the first Wednesday of the month @ 1:00-3:00 pm in the
Community Room of the Waterford Twp. Public Library

Evening meetings are once a month, on the second Tuesday 7:00-8:30 pm (except for July and August)
Currently held via ZOOM. With the first half hour dedicated to the Germanic Interest Group

Waterford e-newsletter is published once a month by the Waterford Genealogical Society
Your news and views are valued. Please send them to the [editor](#).



Welcome to the Waterford Genealogical Society Est.2007

*The society will promote and encourage an interest in genealogy among its members and the general public.
Working closely with the Waterford Township Public Library, the society aims to educate and enhance
research opportunities.*

2023 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Based on calendar year

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State & Zip code: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email: _____

Check if you give permission to share your contact information with other members of the society. This information will not be shared with any other organization or entity.

Check if you would like to be an officer or help on a committee.

Check if you would like to receive a membership card.

Surnames, and their locations, that you are researching:

Send **\$15** check or money order payable to:

Additional Donations Accepted

Total

Waterford Genealogical Society

c/o Treasurer: Bette Twyman

P.O. Box 300162

Waterford, MI 48330