



GENEALOGY NEWS

HAPPY ST. PATRICK'S DAY - THIS ENTIRE NEWSLETTER WILL BE DEDICATED TO IRISH RESEARCH

Ireland Genealogy

Taken from FamilySearch Wiki

[Europe](#) → [Ireland](#)

Guide to **Ireland ancestry, family history, and genealogy**: birth records, marriage records, death records, census records, parish registers, and military records. __

Beginning Research

Topics

- [Archives and Libraries](#)
- [Biography](#)
- [Cemeteries](#)
- [Census](#)
- [Church Directories](#)
- [Church History](#)
- [Church Records](#)
- [Civil Registration](#)
- [Court Records](#)
- [Directories](#)
- [Emigration and Immigration](#)
- [Gazetteers](#)
- [Genealogy](#)
- [Heraldry](#)
- [History](#)
- [Jewish Records](#)
- [Land and Property](#)
- [Languages](#)
- [Maps](#)
- [Military Records](#)
- [Names Personal](#)
- [Naturalization and Citizenship](#)
- [Newspapers](#)
- [Nobility](#)
- [Occupations](#)
- [Periodicals](#)
- [Poorhouses, Poor Law, Etc.](#)

- [Probate Records](#)
- [Record Loss](#)
- [Schools](#)
- [Societies](#)
- [Taxation](#)
- [Websites](#)
- [For Further Reading](#)

Introduction

Prior to 1922 the island of Ireland was one country, comprising thirty-two counties within the four historic provinces of **Connaught**, **Leinster**, **Munster** and **Ulster**.



Today the island is divided into two countries:

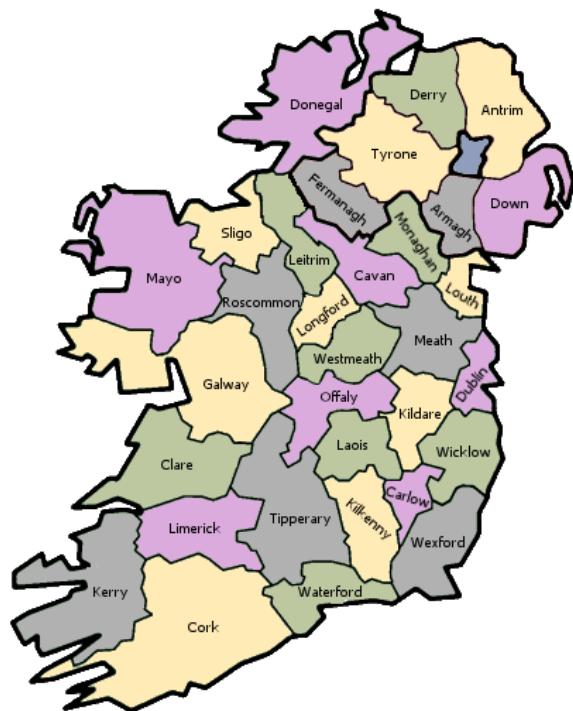
- The **Republic of Ireland**, also known as **Éire**, made up of twenty-six counties; not a part of the United Kingdom.
- **Northern Ireland**, a constituent part of the United Kingdom, made up of six of the counties of the Province of Ulster.

For further historic information, see [Counties of Ireland](#).

Counties

The map below shows the whole of Ireland. The six counties of Northern Ireland are divided from the rest by a heavy black line.

Click on a county to go to that county's page:



Or click on a county name below:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Antrim § | Kerry | Monaghan |
| Armagh § | Kildare | Offaly (Kings) |
| Carlow | Kilkenny | Roscommon |
| Cavan | Laois (Queens) | Sligo |
| Clare | Leitrim | Tipperary |
| Cork | Limerick | Tyrone § |
| Donegal | Londonderry / Derry § | Waterford |
| Down § | Longford | Westmeath |
| Dublin | Louth | Wexford |
| Fermanagh § | Mayo | Wicklow |
| Galway | Meath | |

- § These counties make up [Northern Ireland](#)
- **County Dublin** was abolished in 1994 and replaced by three new authorities: **Dún Laoghaire–Rathdown**; **Fingal** and **South Dublin**.
- The historic county of Tipperary was divided in 1898 into **North Tipperary** and **South Tipperary**.

Beginners Corner

Research Guidance

If you are just beginning to research your Irish ancestors, here are some helps to get you started. Choose an event to learn about in the life of your Irish ancestors:

- [Birth](#)
- [Marriage](#)
- [Death/Burial](#)
- [Immigration](#)

Records Available on FamilySearch

- Listing of all [records collections for Ireland](#) available on FamilySearch.org

<https://familysearch.org/search/collection/list#page=1&countryId=1927084>

Historical Record Collections

These are not links. Check the instructions below to open records.

Title ^

- [Ireland Births and Baptisms, 1620-1881](#)
- [Ireland Calendar of Wills and Administrations, 1858-1920](#)
- [Ireland Census Search Forms, 1841 and 1851](#)
- [Ireland Census, 1821](#)
- [Ireland Census, 1831](#)
- [Ireland Census, 1841](#)
- [Ireland Census, 1851](#)
- [Ireland Civil Registration Indexes, 1845-1958](#)
- [Ireland Deaths, 1864-1870](#)
- [Ireland Landed Estate Court Files, 1850-1885](#)
- [Ireland Marriages, 1619-1898](#)
- [Ireland Prison Registers, 1790-1924](#)
- [Ireland Tithe Applotment Books, 1814-1855](#)
- [Ireland, Petty Sessions Court Registers, 1828-1912](#)

Find above list at Familysearch.org, click on SEARCH and RECORDS. Fill in template.

Wiki articles describing online collections are found at:

- [Ireland Births \(FamilySearch Historical Records\)](#)
- [Ireland Deaths \(FamilySearch Historical Records\)](#)
- [Ireland Marriages \(FamilySearch Historical Records\)](#)
- [Ireland, Civil Registration Indexes \(FamilySearch Historical Records\)](#)

News Events

- Join a Community of Ireland researchers! Ask questions, help others, and share your research successes on [Facebook](#) and/or [Skype](#).
- 32,000 baptism records posted by [RootsIreland](#) for County Monaghan.
- Irish census records, 1901 and 1911, have been digitized by the [National Archives of Ireland](#).
- [Clare Library wins major award for genealogy](#). "... includes invaluable transcriptions of Tithe Applotment Books, gravestone inscriptions with photographs ..."

Did You Know?

- Between 1831 and 1841 in Ireland, 34,090 recruits joined the Army.
- [Ireland Householders Index](#) From 1823 to 1864, records were kept of people who paid taxes to the Church of Ireland or the government in Ireland.
- The [Princess Grace Irish Library](#) provides online biographical & bibliographical information on 4,500 Irish writers on its EIRData website. EIRData, which stands for Electronic Irish Records Dataset, was compiled by Dr. Bruce Stewart of the University of Ulster. The site also contains primary and secondary bibliographies, commentaries, quotations and notes.
- The term 'Census Strays' refers to people who are born in one place whose name appears in a census in another place. A page on the [North of Ireland Family History Society](#) website contains details of over

15,000 records of persons living in households with one or more people of Irish origin. These "strays" compiled by the Society were sent in from the UK and the rest of the world. office

- Records of Officers from first Irish Police Force on internet. Records of more than 80,000 officers from the 1st Irish Police Force are being released on line. It will contain personal details of every man that enlisted in the Irish Constabulary between 1816-1921 including their name, year and place of birth, age of enlistment and marital status. It is on the Ancestry Subscription site.
- The National University of Ireland in Galway, in conjunction with the Moore Institute for Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences, has created an on-line index to the landed estates of Connaught Province covering c.1700-1914. Though the project was not primarily intended as a genealogical tool, it is that, and they are to be commended for creating this great resource. The index can be searched alphabetically by the names of estates, families, and houses, and the website includes maps and images of the great houses. The index is found at the [Landed Estates](#) website.

Useful websites

- [findmypast.com](#) - For records from all regions of Ireland
- [National Archives of Ireland](#)
- [Irish Genealogy](#) -- particularly for Dublin City and counties Carlow, Cork and Kerry.
- [Irish Family History Foundation's online searchable database](#)
- [Cumann Geinealais na hÉireann - Genealogical Society of Ireland](#)
- Irish Resources and help pages on [RootsChat Irish Resources and help pages. \(Free\)](#).
- [Historic Maps](#)
- [From Ireland](#)
- [Ask About Ireland](#)
- [GenUKI](#)
- [Ireland Reaching Out](#)
- [Irish Times Ancestor Search](#)
- [Irish Genealogical Research Society](#)

[More Ireland Websites](#)

Help Wanted

- In order to make this wiki a better research tool, we need your help! Many tasks need to be done. You can help by:
- [Add external links to articles](#)
- [Expand an article or short page](#)
- [Create a new article](#)
- [Categorize articles](#)
- [Add internal links to articles](#)
- Other...
- To add your knowledge and help expand the wiki, click here: [Ireland Help Wanted](#)



You can also use the Wiki to expand into individual counties, such as this one:

County Fermanagh Genealogy From FamilySearch Wiki

(Redirected from [County Fermanagh](#))
Jump to: [navigation](#), [search](#)

[United Kingdom](#) ↗ [Ireland](#) ↗ [Northern Ireland](#)
↗ [Counties of Ireland](#) ↗ **County Fermanagh Genealogy**

Guide to **County Fermanagh ancestry, family history and genealogy** parish registers, transcripts, census records, birth records, marriage records, and death records.

[News and Events](#)

* Please add upcoming genealogical news and events

[Topics](#)

Key topics to get started:

- [Census](#)
- [Church Records](#)
- [Civil Registration](#)
- [Probate Records](#)



 County Fermanagh.jpg

County Fermanagh (Irish: **Contae Fear Manach**) is one of the six counties of [Northern Ireland](#). The county town is [Enniskillen](#).

Contents

- [1 General County Research Information](#)
- [2 Civil Jurisdictions and Parish Research Information](#)
- [3 Maps](#)
- [4 Probates](#)
- [5 Web Sites](#)
- [6 References](#)

General County Research Information

Further information about County Fermanagh is available at the [GenUKI](#) site.

Civil Jurisdictions and Parish Research Information

- List of [County Fermanagh Civil Parishes](#)
- List of [County Fermanagh Catholic Parishes](#)

Maps

- [1885 County Map](#): Courtesy of London Ancestor

Probates

Abstracts of Some Ardagh, Clogher and Kilmore Diocesan Wills, List of Wills proved, years covered 1739-1810, Article in The Irish Ancestor, vol.VI.no.2.1974, Family History Library Ref. 941.5 B2iv5-6.

Web Sites

- [FHLFavorites.info](#)
- Fermanagh Resources and Help pages [RootsChat Fermanagh Resources and Help pages. \(Free\).](#)
- [County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland GenWeb](#): additional resources and links

References

Retrieved from

"https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/County_Fermanagh_Genealogy"

Categories: [County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland](#) | [Counties of Northern Ireland](#)

TWO TOP IRISH SITES SELECTED FOR INCLUSION IN GENEALOGY IN TIME'S TOP 100 WEBSITES

<http://www.genealogyintime.com/articles/top-100-genealogy-websites-of-2016-page02.html> Subscribe to Genealogy in Time newsletter to receive newsletter.

IRISH WEBSITES ON LIST:

<http://www.irishgenealogy.ie/>

<http://www.findmypast.ie/>

Also Cyndi's List <http://www.cyndislist.com/uk/irl>

The Susquehanna Trail Genealogy Club will be meeting with the South Central Pennsylvania Genealogical Society for a combined meeting:

Sunday, March 20

1:30-5:00 p.m.

**York County Heritage Trust
250 East Market Street, York**



SCPGC is having a very special program and guest speaker: "**Fundamentals of Irish Genealogical Research**," presented by Fintan Mullan, director of the Ulster Historical Foundation. We invite all of our members and guests to attend free.

IRISH WEBSITES

Findmypast has **more British and Irish records** than anyone else and is adding new records from the US and other locales every single week, so you'll be able to take advantage of these to help your family history search. You'll be able to explore nearly **8 billion** names now and **hundreds of millions** of new names coming this year alone!

HISTORY FROM HEADSTONES

The biggest single online collection of transcripts is at interment.net, a volunteer US site. The records of some cemeteries are frustratingly incomplete, and some transcripts may not be completely accurate, but the site is free, well organized and includes Irish cemeteries in every county except Waterford and Monaghan. Another US site, findagrave.com, has a huge number of volunteer transcripts, including (it claims) some from 3401 Irish cemeteries. Most of these appear to consist of one of two transcripts, however.

The largest Irish site is the venerable historyfromheadstones.com, which covers more than 800 Northern Ireland graveyards. The site is paying, but the index search is free, and there are some interesting essays on topics such as child mortality and military service.

<http://www.irishtimes.com/blogs/irishroots/2016/01/18/digging-up-death-records/>

Millions of Irish Census Records Added to SuperSearch™

We've just added the 1901 and 1911 Irish Censuses, with over 8.7 million records, to MyHeritage SuperSearch™. Both censuses are free and include images. The collections represent an extremely valuable part of the Irish national heritage, and are a vital source for social, economic and cultural history.

Search the records now - The 1901 and 1911 Ireland censuses covered all of Ireland's 32 counties and enumerated the entire Irish population at the time. Although national censuses were taken every decade from 1821 to 1911, the 1901 census is the earliest complete census in existence, as most previous censuses were destroyed. The 1901 census was conducted on 31 March 1901 and the 1911 census was taken on 2 April 1911.

<http://blog.myheritage.com/2016/01/millions-of-irish-census-records-added-to-supersearch%E2%84%A2/>

6 REASONS YOUR ANCESTORS MIGRATED FROM IRELAND

1. **Religion** - In the 1600s, 25,000 Catholics left (some voluntarily, some not so much) left for the Caribbean and Virginia; in the 1680s, it was Irish Quakers and Protestant dissenters heading across the Atlantic. These may have been the first waves, but they were hardly the last. Whether your ancestors were Irish Catholic or Protestant, they may have found it prudent to practice their religion elsewhere.

2. **Employment** - While the linen industry made Ulster a player in the Industrial Revolution, the lack of industrialization elsewhere in Ireland meant that many people from rural areas sought jobs in other cities, including London, Boston and New York.

3. **Natural/Disasters** - No discussion of Irish immigration is complete without discussing the Irish potato famine. As a result of several years of blight, an estimated 1.8 million Irish people emigrated in a ten year period, with most of them landing in North America.

4. **Community** - Irish communities began to spring up within cities and other regions as early immigrants established themselves and encouraged family and friends to join them.

5. **Adventure** - Some people are content to stay within a few miles of where they grew up; others want to try their luck in a place they've never been before - especially when those places come with the promise of opportunity. By Vanessa Wieland, Online Editor, Family Tree University

Troy Irish Genealogy Website adds Death Notices Appearing in Troy, NY Newspapers 1797 - 1860

An index to 6,198 death notices that were published in five different Troy, New York newspapers from 1797 to 1860 was created by staff at the Troy Public Library in 1938.

The Troy Irish Genealogy Society was allowed by the Troy Library to scan the Death Records book so these important records could be made available on-line for genealogy researchers.

To see these records go to the TIGS website - www.troyirish.com

Click on PROJECTS and then under DEATH RECORDS, click on DEATH NOTICES APPEARING IN TROY NEWSPAPERS.

Learn more - click here.

<http://blog.eogn.com/2015/11/16/troy-irish-genealogy-website-adds-death-notices-appearing-in-troy-ny-newspapers-1797-1860/>

IRISH CLASSES ON THE FAMILYSEARCH SITE

Below are links to the full classes or webinars found on the FamilySearch website. To access a class, click on the URL below and then the title of the course or webinar you want to view.

Ireland Research

Ireland Census and Census Substitutes

Ireland Civil Registration

Ireland Emigration

Ireland Presbyterian Church Records

<http://familysearch.org/learningcenter/home.html>

CLASS Names:



1. [Getting Started in Irish Genealogy](#)

Lecture designed to acquaint beginning genealogist with strategies and sources for getting started in Irish genealogy.

- Video and Slides (16 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson



2.

[Ireland Beginning Research Series Immigration Part 1: Strategies](#)

This lesson will help you trace your ancestors but first you need to identify your ancestors. You will learn certain strategies that will help you do that.

- Video and Slides (21 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson



3. [Ireland Beginning Research Series Immigration Part 2: Famine and Post Famine Sources](#)

This lesson will help you determine if your ancestor came to America before or after the potato famine in Ireland and assist you in learning more about your Irish ancestors.

- Video and Slides (31 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson



4. [Ireland Beginning Research Series Immigration Part 3: Ulster and Scots Irish Sources](#)

This lesson will help you understand the strategy of finding your Irish ancestors who came during the Scots-Irish period.

- Video and Slides (27 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson



5. [Ireland Beginning Research Series: Church Records](#)

This lesson is on beginning genealogical research in Ireland and focuses on searching church records.

- Video and Slides (39 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson



6. [Ireland Beginning Research Series: Civil Registration](#)

This lesson focuses on beginning research for your Irish ancestors. You will learn how to search for birth, marriage and death records.

- Video and Slides (34 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson



7. [Ireland Census and Census Substitutes](#)

Learn about and how to access Ireland Census records, fragments, and substitutes.

- Video and Slides (20 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson



8. [Ireland Census and Census Substitutes](#)

What is a census? What is a census substitute, how do I find it and when do I use it?

- Video (1 hour 1 minute)
- Type: Online Lesson



9. [Ireland Civil Registration](#)

Introduction to civil registration and information contained in the records.

- Video (1 hour 21 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson



10. [Ireland Emigration](#)

Skip to 1:40 to go to the beginning of the presentation. Finding the origins of Irish immigrants to America. Resources and online opportunities that we have to make a connection.

- Video (1 hour 28 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson



11. [Ireland Presbyterian Church Records](#)

How to locate Presbyterian ancestry in Ireland.

- Video (53 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson



12. [Irish Emigration to North America: Before, During, and After the Famine](#)

Learn about the routes taken and reasons for the emigration from Ireland to the US and Canada before, during, and after the famine. Learn how this movement of people can affect your research, plus what tools and records are available to track your Irish ancestor.

- Video and Slides (47 minutes)
- Type: Online Lesson

Irish Genealogy: 70 Top Resources for Finding Your Irish Ancestors



"For the 33.3 million Americans who claim Irish ancestry, it can be an overwhelming task to sift through the plentiful Irish genealogy and family history resources available on and offline. In the spirit of Irish-American Heritage Month, we've decided to offer up a helping hand in your big Irish family research by compiling a list of 70 Irish ancestry resources so you can fill in some genealogy research gaps, and discover new Irish family stories that might be missing from your family tree. Click here for a Comprehensive Collection of Irish Ancestry Resources." Find this outstanding list by clicking below:

<http://crestleaf.com/blog/70-resources-finding-irish-ancestors/>

4 TIPS FOR FINDING YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS' BIRTHPLACES

Identifying that specific place of origin on the Emerald Isle is one of the biggest challenges of Irish genealogy. But if you learn all you can about your Irish ancestors in American records, with a bit of Irish luck, you might discover their origins. Here are some quick tips to get you started.

1. Check tombstones.

The Irish are known for including the county and sometimes the townland of origin on their headstones. For example, Bridget McNamara's Richmond, VA, headstone says she was a native of Kildysart, County Clare, Ireland.

2. Explore every American source.

Be sure to look for obituaries, death certificates and church records in America, as Catholic priests with largely Irish congregations might have included this information in records of marriages, baptisms or burials. But a place of origin can turn up in any record, so gather every document your ancestor might've created in America.

3. Research relatives.

Expanding your search to all family members' records is key, too, as Carmack learned when researching her great-grandmother Delia Gordon. Delia and her twin sister, Mary, emigrated from Ireland. Some relatives thought they were from County Cork. When Mary attempted suicide in 1906, a news article mentioned an unknown sister, Annie. The naturalization record for Annie's husband gave Annie's origins as County Leitrim. Additional research uncovered that the Gordons lived in the townland of Ardvarney.

4. To find Irish Heritage Centres and learn what records they have, go to <www.irish-roots.net/counties.asp> . They're generally not open to the public, and they charge a fee for searches, but some offer records and indexes on their websites.

If you're still coming up empty, broaden your search to people associated with your ancestor, such as witnesses to baptisms, deeds, and other records, as well as Irish-born neighbors listed in the census. Immigrants tended to migrate with and settle near people they knew from their homeland. **Follow their friends.**

Posted on Family Tree University by Allison Dolan

Irish Catholic Parish Registers 1740s-1880s Are Now Free Online!

The digitized Irish parish registers we've been waiting for are now online-free! The National Library of Ireland announced earlier this year that it planned to make digital images of its Catholic parish registers of births and marriages freely available online. The 390,000 images from more than 1,000 Catholic parishes and spanning the 1740s through the 1880s are now online at www.registers.nlie.ie.

<http://blog.familytreemagazine.com/inside-r/2015/07/08/IrishCatholicParishRegisters1740s1880sAreNowFreeOnline.aspx>

BEST WEBSITES FOR IRELAND

Tracing your Irish ancestors in Ireland can be a difficult task. Here are a few websites to help with your search:

Ask About Ireland

http://www.askaboutireland.ie/?et_mid=771019&rid=249208607

Irish researchers know the importance of Griffith's Valuation, dating from 1847 to 1864, especially given the destruction of census records from that period. Well, here you can search it for free, while also exploring e-books, biographies, church histories and Irish architecture.

National Archives of Ireland

http://www.genealogy.nationalarchives.ie/?et_mid=771019&rid=249208607

Irish eyes are smiling at this free collection of the 1901 and 1911 Irish censuses, Tithe Appointment Books (1823-1837), soldiers' wills (1914-1917), the Calendars of Wills and Administrations (1858-1922) and 19th century census survivals (1821-1851). In the works are Valuation Office House and Field Books (1848-1860).

FindMyPast

This site has millions of Irish records dating as far back as 1270. Collections include Irish vital records, prison registers and court records, military records, Irish directories and Griffith's Valuation (an effective census substitute for Irish genealogy research). Subscription plans start at \$19.95/month.

Irish Petty Sessions Court Registers

The Petty Sessions Court Registers are an invaluable source for Irish ancestral research. These court records are chock-full of fantastic information, and can offer a depiction of your ancestor that traditional Irish sources will not. In Ireland, the Petty Sessions dealt with the less serious civil and criminal matters. Here, you can find disputes between neighbors and family members, claims of petty assault, and minor domestic grievances. Learn more-click here.

<http://vita-brevis.org/2015/05/irish-petty-sessions-court-registers/>

Irish Immigrant Advertisements (Search for Your Friends)

http://www.americanancestors.org/databases/irish-immigrant-advertisements-1831-1920-search-for-missing-friends/about/?filterQuery=databasename:search&utm_source=April+Affiliates+Monthly+Newsletter+&utm_campaign=Affiliates+April+Newsletter&utm_medium=email

Ireland and United Kingdom Genweb Project. Part of WorldGenweb, the Ireland and United Kingdom Project, has separate sites for each English County (hosted by Rootsweb at Ancestry.com). Contents vary by county. The Yorkshire site has links to family history sites, local family history organizations, and various record indexes. Some links connect to Genuki (see below); you will encounter broken links. Overall, Genuki is probably a better starting point for your local research. 10. GENUKI . Genuki is a free British Isles help-site similar to U.S. Genweb. Within Genuki are websites for each county in England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. Genuki also offers a church database

<http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/churchdb/>

http://www.iukgenweb.org/?et_mid=720700&rid=249208607

http://www.genuki.org.uk/index.php?et_mid=720700&rid=249208607

Ireland's Catholic Church Records to Go Online

Tracing your Irish roots just got a whole lot easier as the National Library of Ireland is to give free online access to its Catholic Church records collection online, from summer 2015. This will enable millions of people around the world to trace their roots in Ireland. The National Library of Ireland has announced that it will give free online access to its archive of Catholic Church records, the earliest of which dates back to the 1700s. The records are considered the single most important source of information on Irish family history prior to the 1901 Census. They cover 1,091 parishes throughout Ireland, and consist primarily of baptismal and marriage records. To read the full article, click **here**.

Source: *Irish Central*, December 2, 2014

Thanks to one of our readers, Chris Anglim, for sending in this article, *Generations Newsletter*, Washington, DC



<http://www.irishcentral.com/roots/genealogy/Genealogists-delight---Irelands-Catholic-Church-Records-go-online.html>

Biggest Digitization of Irish Genealogy Records to Begin Dick Eastman - December 1, 2014 - Online Sites

The National Library of Ireland is to digitize more than 400,000 images of Catholic parish register microfilms and publish them online for free. In what is being described as the most significant ever digitization project for Irish genealogy, the microfilms will be available online for free from the National Library of Ireland (NLI) by the summer of 2015. Details may be found at

<http://goo.gl/JYSTG6>. Also: This database is still being added to and new records are uploaded every month. It is available free-to-all at:

<http://www.irishancestors.ie/?p=6207>.

Ireland Tithe Applotment Books, 1814–1855: A 1922 fire razed the Public Records Office in Dublin to the ground, taking with it centuries of your Irish ancestors' records. You can take some comfort in this source, however, as it accounts for roughly 40 percent of Irish households.

<https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1804886>

*HAPPY ST. PATRICK'S DAY TO
OUR IRISH FRIENDS*

For copies of Genealogy News, go to <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~payork/York2Ward/>

Thanks to Don and Jeanine Hartman of Utah for posting the newsletter online for us. You can contribute your family history of original York County ancestors at <http://familyhart.info>

This newsletter has been written and compiled by

Jack Sonneborn jsonneborn@verizon.net and

Sylvia Hott Sonneborn slysyl@verizon.net

That's all, Folks!