Past Pursuits

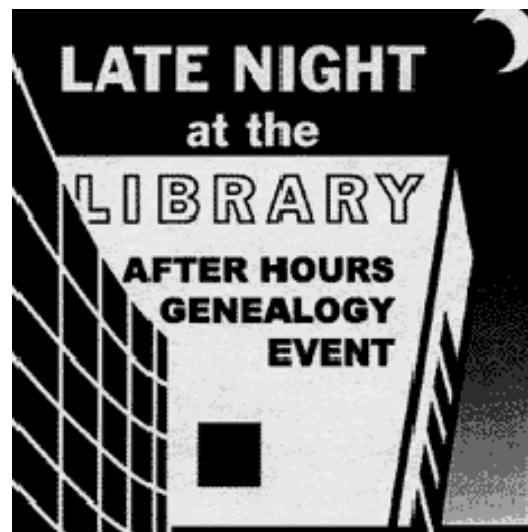## A Newsletter of the Special Collections Division of the Akron-Summit County Public Library

Late Night at the Library

The Akron-Summit County Public Library and the Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society (SCOGS) present the *Seventh Annual Late Night at the Library, After Hours Genealogy Event,* Friday, November 4, 6:30 – 10:30 pm in the Special Collections Division of Main Library, 60 South High Street, Akron, Ohio 44326.

Join us for this evening of genealogy research. Mingle with fellow researchers as you uncover the details of your ancestry. Staff and SCOGS volunteers provide research assistance. If you are new to genealogy, attend a tour of the division and an abbreviated version of our **Getting Started in Family History** workshop at 6:45 pm.

As in years past, parking is free in the High Street Parking Deck after 6 pm. Copies and printing are free. Door prizes and refreshments are provided. Sign-ups aren't necessary, but for more information, contact the Special Collections Division at 330.643.9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org.

In this issue

Library Offers Bookmobile Service for 65 Years

by Jon Hershey, Mobile Services Manager

This fall, the Akron-Summit County Public Library will celebrate 65 years of bookmobile service!

Today's bookmobiles are large, bus-sized vehicles that have most of the same materials offered by a branch library. However, this wasn't always the case. "Akron's Library: Commemorating Twenty-five Years on Main Street" by Margaret Dietz offers a glimpse of our bookmobile's early days. The first Akron bookmobile cost about $6,000 and entered service on September 30, 1946. A second smaller truck began service in August 1947 and was purchased for $3,665. Early photos, like the one below, show relatively small trucks which had outside panels that were raised at stops to expose shelves of books. Given Northeast Ohio's weather extremes, both staff and patrons would have to be very dedicated when working on or visiting these libraries.

This image is from the Library History Collection in the Special Collections Division.

The first schedule, with "The Library is Coming!" on its front, lists stops in Copley, Bath, Richfield, Northampton, Tallmadge, Springfield, and Coventry townships. In the earliest days, the bookmobile was part of the Library's County Department; starting in the fall of 1949, it was operated by the Extension Department (a name which was used until the current Mobile Services was adopted in 1980). Many early stops were located at local stores (names like Stranathan's, Whistler's, Krepp's, Staats', or Hallinen's may be familiar to some readers). Some things haven't changed; like today, the early bookmobile visited a number of schools. Coventry's Lakeview School was the only stop on the schedule continuously from the beginning in fall 1946 (its recent closing marks the end of an era). In addition to schools, current bookmobile stops include preschools, Head Starts, neighborhoods, summer youth programs, and community agencies.

Currently, Mobile Services operates three public service vehicles. Two are traditional full-service bookmobiles which are stocked like small branch libraries. The larger, a 35-foot 1997 Moroney, entered service on April 29, 1998. The newest bookmobile, a 28-foot 2007 OBS (upfitted in Canton, OH), was first used on April 14, 2007. Thankfully, unlike the first bookmobiles, these trucks have the shelves inside. Another change is the cost; the newest bookmobile was purchased for $167,398 (which is on the lower end of the price range for a bus-based bookmobile). The third Mobile Services vehicle is the van, a service that began in September 1981, which uses a box truck with a hydraulic lift on the back to take carts of library materials into retirement communities and apartment buildings where seniors and those with disabilities or lower income live. The van is also used to deliver deposit collections of materials to nursing homes. Mobile Services offers the Library Express Deliver Service (LEDS) which provides free service to the homebound via the U.S. Mail.

There have been many changes since the first Akron bookmobile arrived in 1946. One thing that hasn't changed is Mobile Services still offers library service to those who might have difficulty reaching a library building. Luckily, there is no mandatory retirement for the bookmobile at 65 years of age!

New! Barberton Public Library Obituary Indexes Online

Genealogists love obituaries, and librarians will tell you that they are among the most-requested records by family historians. Researchers now have even greater access to Summit County obituaries with the addition of Barberton Public Library's online indexes to obituaries for the *Barberton Leader* (1913-1922) and *Barberton Herald* (1930-present, excluding 1933). Future additions will include the *Barberton News* (1892-1929) and the *Barberton Post* (1953-1960). Local history librarian, Rebecca Larson Troyer, Barberton Public Library staff, and numerous volunteers are to be thanked for creating this valuable resource. The Local History Room can provide copies via email or mail for a small fee. Special Collections also has Barberton newspapers for the years 1913-1946.

The Summit Awards

Summit County has been home to many remarkable individuals who have impacted our history or culture in significant ways. On October 8, 2011, the Summit County Historical Society will honor eight past or former residents "who have been recognized nationally for inspirational accomplishment and whose life stories continue to impact our community" at the first Summit Awards. This year's awards, to be presented at a dinner ceremony at Greystone Hall, will recognize tennis Grand Slam winner Shirley Fry Irvin; publishers and Knight newspaper founders John S. and James L. Knight; industrialist Lewis Miller; jazz vocalist Dolores Parker Morgan; football player and coach Frederick Douglass "Fritz" Pollard; and architect James Stewart Polshek. This year's honorary chair is renowned heart surgeon, former Akronite, and Chairman Emeritus of the Knight Foundation Dr. W. Gerald Austen. For more information about the event, contact the Summit County Historical Society at 330-535-1120.

Researching Ohio Penitentiary Inmates

by Iris Bolar, Librarian

Ohio's first penitentiary was built in Columbus in 1813. A larger prison was built in 1834 to accommodate the growing criminal population. Horse-thieves, counterfeiters, murderers and other law-breakers served time in its cells. The old Ohio Pen had also housed some federal and Civil War prisoners. A section of the prison housed women until the opening of the Ohio Reformatory for Women in 1916. The prison closed in 1984, but most inmates had been transferred to the new Southern Ohio Correctional Facility in Lucasville after its opening in 1972. The old penitentiary was finally demolished in the late 1990s. The present Ohio State Penitentiary opened in Youngstown in 1998.

A few years ago, Special Collections acquired reels from the microfilmed set of Ohio Penitentiary Prisoners' Registers that cover the years 1829 to 1938. While old hand-written indexes of names are at the beginning of each microfilmed register, they can be difficult to read and only provide page numbers for entries. Special Collections has created an index to Summit County convicts that is easy to read and access and that provides more than page numbers.

The *Summit County Index to Ohio State Penitentiary Prisoner Registers, 1840-1938,* which begins with the year Summit County was formed, is now available on the Special Collections blog under "Genealogy – Other Local Records" (http://sc.akronlibrary.org/files/2011/08/SummitPrisoner-Indexfinal.pdf). Print copies of the index will also be available. The index includes the prisoner's name, race, age, date received into the penitentiary, register volume and page. The index also links aliases listed in the records with the name under which a prisoner was registered (not always the real name). One prisoner could have as many as ten aliases! Keep in mind that this index only includes Summit County convicts sent to the Ohio State Pen. Prisoners may have also been convicted in other

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counties (and in other states) at some point in their criminal histories.

So, you've found the name in the index. Now what? The actual registers are on microfilm in the Special Collections Division. While our library only has reels from 1829 to 1938, the Ohio Historical Society has registers from 1829 to 1973 and an index to prisoners starting in 1913. Up through most of 1913, the registers contain one-line ledger entries on three consecutive double-page spreads that include the prisoner's number, prisoner's name, aliases, age, race, crime, term of sentence, month and year of trial, date received into the penitentiary, date of expected release, parole, transfers, execution, birth location, occupation, education, physical description, temperament, habits, marital status and other notes. A relative's name and address are also included. The information after late 1913, unfortunately, excludes the personal data and only spans one double-page.

Where do you go from here? With the trial date from the register as a starting point, check the *Akron Beacon Journal Index* by the crime or convict's name to see if articles about the case were published. Online access to this newspaper index is available on the Genealogy Tab of the Special Collections blog (http://sc.akronlibrary.org/genealogy/akron-beacon-journal-indexes/). Note that sometimes articles were skipped in the index, so you may need to go directly to the microfilmed newspaper and browse. The *Akron Beacon Journal Index* covers 1841 to 1939. Print volumes are available in Special Collections.

The next step is to check the online archives/library catalog from the Ohio Historical Society (OHS) at http://ohsweb.ohiohistory.org/portal/archiveslibrary-p.shtml for additional records held in its archives in Columbus. You can search the OHS catalog by using "Ohio Penitentiary" as the author or by doing a keyword or subject search using the terms "penitentiary" with "prisoners" or "inmates," for example. The summary field of a title's catalog record shows the type of information included in that group of penitentiary records. Depending on

the dates of records held at OHS, you may find inmates listed in documents such as those pertaining to conduct, discharges and paroles, movements and transfers, escapes, post office records, earnings and funds. For a few years in the 1940s, there are registers of prisoners' visitors.

Photographs of some prisoners may be available on Bertillon Cards. The Ohio Penitentiary began using the Bertillon system in 1887. The system was created by French criminologist and anthropologist Alphonse Bertillon as an identification system before the use of fingerprints. It was based on the measurements and shapes of certain head and body parts, physical markings, and personality characteristics. Front and profile photographs of prisoners were included on the cards as well as height, age, weight, color of hair, state of birth and several Bertillon measurements. The Ohio Historical Society only has some Ohio State Pen Bertillon cards from 1888-1919. The society does not have images for every prisoner during that period.

Ohio Penitentiary records are not the only correctional institution records held by the Ohio Historical Society. OHS also has records regarding the Ohio State Reformatory, Ohio Reformatory for Women, London Prison Farm, Ohio Girls' Industrial School, and the Ohio Boys' Industrial School. An online index to the industrial schools' admission records (Girls 1869 - 1943 and Boys 1858 - 1944) is available from OHS at www.ohiohistory.org/resource/database/industrial/. To find out more about research and services at the Ohio Historical Society, visit http://ohsweb.ohiohistory.org/portal/archiveslibrary-p.shtml.

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"Discovering Your Ancestors Online" Draws Record Turnout

by Cheri Goldner, Librarian

This year's day-long genealogy program at Main Library took place on Saturday, August 6 and drew our largest crowd ever, with 271 in attendance.

This image of the Main Library Auditorium during a presentation was taken by Laura Jaroszewski

Participants heard presentations on three of the genealogy databases to which the Library subscribes - Footnote, Ancestry Library Edition and Heritage Quest - as well as talks on online genealogy research and using the free website www.FamilySearch.org. More than 100 people took advantage of the half-price memberships offered by our event co-sponsor, the Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society, and the lucky winners in our drawing took home some great prizes - a one-year subscription to Footnote.com, free LDS microfilm rentals, memberships in Summit County OGS, and RootsMagic Family Tree Software.

Many thanks go to Summit County OGS for helping to make the program possible and to the many people who attended. For those of you who weren't able to attend, many of the handouts are posted on our blog (http://sc.akronlibrary.org/classes-events/discovering-your-ancestors-online/). We also have some extra copies available at the reference desk.

Local WWII Submariner

by Michael Elliott

Veteran's Day is on November 11. Along with Memorial Day, both of these holidays provide us with an opportunity to remember, honor and recognize the men and women who have been members of America's armed forces. The following account is meant to acknowledge one of our country's aging World War II veterans and began with a chance encounter. This past March, as I was exiting the local supermarket, I observed an elderly gentleman entering the store wearing a baseball cap with "U.S.S. Cod" lettered across the front. Having an interest in military history, I knew that this referred to the preserved submarine of that name operated as a museum on the lakefront in Cleveland. Seeing that he was a senior citizen, I asked if he was a submarine veteran. His answer was yes, and after introducing ourselves, we stood there talking for a good 20 minutes. When I learned that he had served briefly on the U.S.S. *Wahoo* -- possibly the most famous and likely the most celebrated American submarine of the war – I was intrigued and quickly made an appointment to meet with him again to hear first-hand accounts about the exploits of the *Wahoo* and her innovative Captain Dudley "Mushmouth" Morton. I looked forward to my upcoming visit with anticipation as it was clear that this humble and modest man standing before me would have fascinating memories to share.

Born in 1921, Carl Hood is an Akron native. He graduated from North High School and was working for the 3M Co. here in Akron before the war. Shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor, a close friend was drafted into the army, and as that likely prospect awaited him too, Carl volunteered in the U.S. Navy on April 14, 1942. Among all of the other forms to fill out and sign, the navy recruiter gave each recruit a slip of paper asking if they would consider duty in submarines. Hood quickly wrote down an emphatic "NO!!" Nevertheless, he did end up in submarines as the demands of his specialty and the overall need for replacements outweighed any personal choice in the matter. In this, Hood is something of an aberration as submariners are

traditionally all volunteers. Regardless of the details, Hood quickly adapted to his new life in the navy and grew to enjoy the duty. The image below was taken just after the war and shows him looking every bit the stereotypical sailor.

The war that Carl Hood lived and fought beneath the waves could never be considered one that most people would readily choose. Imagine, for just a moment, that you're a member of the crew. The repetitive monotony of standing watch, running drills and the tedium of assigned tasks were the general rules of the day. The living conditions aboard a submarine are spartan at best, and personal privacy is non-existent since space is always at a premium. World War II fleet submarines weighed just over 1,500 tons, which was comparatively small for a seagoing vessel. Only slightly longer than a football field, at 312 feet in length, they were about 27 feet wide at the broadest point. When you consider that these dimensions were the "outer shell," with the diameter of the inner pressure hull in which the 75 or more crew members lived being much smaller, it puts into perspective just how cramped the living space truly was. As it is cylindrical in shape, the "boat" (a submarine is *never* called a ship) was segmented into nine individual compartments with each small room housing several men and various pieces of machinery and equipment. Watertight bulkheads separated each compartment and could be sealed off in an emergency. Needless to say, having claustrophobia is not an option in the submarine navy.

When departing on patrol, every nook and cranny of the sub was utilized. Food and supplies were stored in every conceivable space including the crew's shower (there wasn't enough fresh water to use for daily showers anyway) and in one of the two toilet cubicles. With space at such a premium, it also wasn't unusual that the crew "hot-bunked" with one another – that is, a man coming off watch would attempt to sleep in the same fold-up rack just vacated by a crewmate going on watch. Furthermore, a good portion of the sleeping racks in the torpedo rooms were positioned among the torpedoes. It was very common for crew members to sleep atop a live (even if unarmed) torpedo and its 600-lb. explosive warhead. Each patrol in enemy territory generally lasted about two months or as long as the fuel and provisions held out. During WW II, the total strength of the submarine force never exceeded more than 2% of the total navy. Yet a postwar accounting revealed that American submarines accounted for 55% of all Japanese naval loses. That this fact is not well known – even to this day – can be attributed in part to the "silent service" motto of the U.S. submarine service.

Now put yourself in the shoes of a WW II submariner. Imagine that you're hundreds of feet down in the ocean. You've just conducted an attack against Japanese shipping and are attempting to evade the destroyer escorts. You've been held down a few hours and the air is growing thin – so thin that it's impossible to strike a match for a quick cigarette because there is simply not enough oxygen left to sustain a flame. But that's not all. While submerged, the crew also has to contend with diesel fumes, chlorine gas, (from the two immense batteries) backing-up toilets, stifling heat & humidity all of which are increasing in intensity the longer you stay submerged. Now add into the equation that you're being hunted by other men intent upon killing you. The Japanese ships above you are scouring the area and "pinging" away with their sonar, which you can hear very plainly inside the submarine as water is an excellent conductor of sound waves. Everyone is frightened, and some men pray aloud as the Japanese destroyer on the surface locates you and begins his run. Depth charges are dropped which frequently knock out the lights and cause damage and leaks which require immediate attention and repair. You need to make the necessary repairs – often by the red glow of emergency lighting – or the submarine will sink to a depth where the pressure of the ocean will crush the boat like a tin can. During these attacks, very occasionally a crew member reaches his breaking point and needs to be sedated to

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avoid spreading panic amongst the remaining crew. If skill and luck are on your side, you live to fight another day – and possibly suffer through the same horrible experience again. It took a special kind of courage to serve in the submarine force.

Carl Hood's introduction to submarine warfare began in April of 1943. Along with 19 other replacements, he reported aboard the U.S.S. *Wahoo,* the new contingent receiving a less than enthusiastic greeting from the executive officer. Before long, the mooring lines were cast off and the *Wahoo* was underway for her fifth war patrol. With a cryptic "good hunting," the escort vessel reverses course and heads back to base leaving the submarine to continue on her way alone. During the transit to their patrol area, Hood served occasionally as a lookout, but his primary watch station was on the radar watching for approaching planes. But at battle stations, his specialty as a fire-controlman put him in the nerve center of the sub feeding information into the Torpedo Data Computer – or TDC – an advanced device that mathematically solved the problem of when and where to shoot the torpedoes to intersect the target. On one eventful day during the patrol off the Kurile Islands North of Japan, the *Wahoo* attacked and sank two cargo ships, but the periscope showed anti-submarine vessels searching for them. Expertly using their sonar, the Japanese ships were closing in for the kill. Hood recalls the crew putting oily rags – some apparently stenciled with the name *Wahoo* on them – along with assorted debris and trash into a torpedo tube and firing it, the aforementioned items undoubtedly floating to the surface. (The same ploy was used by Clark Gable in the classic 1958 Hollywood production of the WW II submarine movie *Run Silent, Run Deep.*) It becomes quickly apparent that the Japanese must have found these items as when *Wahoo* came to the surface a few short hours later, the radio receiver tuned to Tokyo Rose could be heard making the announcement that the submarine *Wahoo* had just been sunk. This gave the entire crew a good laugh and served to relieve the stress from the ordeal they had just come through.

Wahoo's fifth patrol experienced bad torpedo performance but nevertheless accounted for three Japanese ships sunk and severe damage to a fourth. After this, the *Wahoo* was sent back to the Mare Island shipyard in San Francisco for a complete overhaul. When this was completed, they were directed to return to Pearl Harbor and the war. Prior to their upcoming sixth patrol, they gave a lift to Pearl Harbor to actor Errol Flynn who, while friendly enough, limited his interaction with the crew undoubtedly not wishing to distract them from their duties. One afternoon, Hood was on the bridge when on the way to Pearl Harbor after the Mare Island overhaul and impulsively asked the Lieutenant to transfer him off as he (Hood) felt he needed additional training with the TDC. This was indeed a lucky break as otherwise he would have been on board for the short and unsuccessful sixth patrol and the ill-fated final patrol. Returning to Pearl Harbor, the *Wahoo* was quickly resupplied and given their new patrol area – the Sea of Japan! This nearly land-locked body of water between Japan and mainland China was thought to be teeming with Japanese shipping.

Pictured above is the USS Cod moored in Cleveland, Ohio. It is the same type of submarine as the USS Wahoo on which Carl Hood served.

Arriving on station, they found that targets were indeed plentiful but dismal performance by their allotment of torpedoes cut the patrol short. An enraged Morton returned to Pearl Harbor demanding a fresh load of torpedoes and to be allowed to return

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to the Sea of Japan. He got his wish on both counts. Postwar Japanese records reveal that they had some success sinking four major ships. But something had gone terribly wrong on *Wahoo*. On October 11, 1943 – the day she was scheduled to exit the Sea of Japan – *Wahoo* was spotted by a Japanese airplane. Her decks were observed to be nearly awash before the final attack in the La Perouse Strait immediately north of the Japanese island of Hokkaido. So *Wahoo* was "down" somewhat according to one of the Japanese pilots who was involved in the final attack and who survived the war. Hood believes the *Wahoo* had possibly been damaged in an earlier engagement or had suffered some catastrophic equipment failure and couldn't dive -- there is simply no other way to explain why they were trying to escape on the surface in broad daylight past the now fully alerted Japanese. After two months the Navy declared the *Wahoo* to be overdue and presumed lost. That's the way things stayed until 2006 when the *Wahoo* was rediscovered by divers on the ocean floor very near to where she had last been seen on that last fateful morning. Examination of the wreck revealed that there was extensive damage from an aerial bomb to the conning tower and center of the superstructure. When the bomb hit, crew members in the control room presumably died instantly. Gone was "Mush" Morton, the man whose aggressiveness set the standard by which later skippers would be compared.

After more training, Hood was reassigned to another submarine, the U.S.S. *Gato* and went out on two additional patrols in early 1944. On these patrols, the *Gato* functioned primarily as a "lifeguard" and rescued several airmen who had to ditch their planes in the water. They also sank additional Japanese freighters, with Hood given the responsibility of pushing the firing button to shoot the torpedoes once or twice. It was while on the *Gato* that he endured perhaps his most harrowing moment. They had just attacked a Japanese convoy, and as a consequence, had received a good working over by the escorts being on the receiving end of several well placed depth charges. Shortly afterwards, they evaded the escorts and surfaced to

chase the surviving ships from the convoy. Opening the hatch, the first person out on deck was greeted with the chilling sight of an unexploded depth charge sitting on the deck and liable to go off at any second. While an officer quickly copied down the Japanese characters on the casing, two crew members gently rolled it into an inflatable raft and pushed it off the deck and into the path of the Japanese escort vessels now in pursuit. The *Gato* was eventually able to outrun her pursuers and return to base.

While combat could be intense in the extreme on a submarine, days or weeks could pass between sighting enemy ships. Filling up the hours could be a hardship. While study and rest took up the majority of their free hours, there were still pleasant moments to be had aboard a submarine. Reading and card games were the most common way of passing time in their off duty hours and although keeping a diary was strictly forbidden, many men secretly kept them, of which many are now being made into books and memoirs. Carl's most pleasant memory was crossing the international date line on Christmas day triggering the phenomenon known as "sailing into yesterday" which allowed the crew to celebrate two Christmas days including back to back turkey dinners. There was also the custom of initiating "pollywogs" into "shellbacks" when crossing the equator. This age old tradition rivals that of any college fraternity in its hazing but provided the crew with a much needed diversion.

This image of the crew's mess on the U.S.S. Cod is typical for this type of submarine. The setting for Mr. Hood's fondly remembered two Christmas Day feasts would have been very similar.

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Hood was at Pearl Harbor in TDC School when the war ended. Now qualified as an expert, he was present at Bikini Atoll for the atomic tests in 1946 where his job was to inspect the equipment on submarines that had been in the target zone. Boarding the test ships the day following the explosions, the men were instructed to examine and decontaminate them under safety measures and lax protocols that would horrify later generations. After his discharge, he returned to Ohio and got a job at General Motors in Parma. He worked there for 30-plus years and raised family in the Medina area before moving back to Akron in retirement. As of this writing there are only three men left who made patrols on *Wahoo*. Hood is possibly in best shape of any of them, keeping busy gardening and running daily errands.

If there is one specific impression Mr. Hood wants to leave with the reader it is that he considers himself to be a survivor. Considering the events outlined in this article, that might be an understatement. Whether Divine Providence played a part in his still being here – as Hood believes – or whether he was just very, very lucky, it's hard to disagree with him.

New Genealogy Class – Putting It All Together

When you begin researching your family history, it doesn't take long to realize that you'll need a way to deal with all the information and documents you'll accumulate. Special Collections has created a new class offering ideas, tips, and things to consider when organizing your research. Topics include citing sources, methods of presenting genealogical information, preservation concerns, software options, and ways to share your research with others. With lots of choices, you'll be able to craft a system that will work for you.

This class will last about two hours and will be held in Meeting Room 1 of the Main Library on Saturday, November 19 at 10 am. To sign up, contact Special Collections at 330-643-9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org.

Workshops from Special Collections

Getting Started in Family History
Saturday, September 10, 10 am – noon OR
Saturday, November 12, 10 am - noon
Join the Special Collections Division for an introduction to genealogy for new family historians. This session will include an overview of genealogical sources available at the Library, suggestions for getting started, and tips for organizing your research. This workshop meets in the Special Collections Division, Third Floor, Main Library. For more information and to sign up, contact the Special Collections Division, 330.643.9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org.

Getting Started in African American Genealogy
Saturday, September 17, 10 am – noon
Do you want to trace your African American family tree? Not sure how or where to begin? The Special Collections Division presents a class for genealogy beginners who have a specific interest in African American ancestral research. This workshop meets in Meeting Room 1, Main Library. For more information and to sign up, contact the Special Collections Division, 330.643.9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org.

Branching Out: Second Steps in Genealogy
Saturday, October 8, 10 am - noon
A detailed continuation of *Getting Started in Family History,* this class is geared toward those who have already done some research. Participants will learn what to expect when working with vital records and obituaries and basic search strategies for finding them in both online and traditional sources. This workshop meets in Meeting Room 1, High Street Level, Main Library. For more information and to sign up, contact the Special Collections Division, 330.643.9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org.

Finding Your Family in the Census
Saturday, October 15, 10 am – noon
United States Census records are rich sources of genealogical information. Join us as we learn more about using these valuable records in your family

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research. As we will be using electronic resources, basic computer skills are recommended. This workshop meets in Computer Lab 2, First Floor, Main Library. For more information and to sign up, contact the Special Collections Division, 330.643.9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org.

Finding Your Immigrant Ancestors
Saturday, October 29, 10 am – noon
Most of us will find immigrant ancestors somewhere in our family tree. Join staff from the Special Collections Division for a discussion of identifying immigrant ancestors and locating passenger lists and naturalization records. As we will be using electronic resources, basic computer skills are recommended. This workshop meets in Computer Lab 2, First Floor, Main Library. For more information and to sign up, contact the Special Collections Division, 330.643.9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org.

Putting It All Together
Saturday, November 19, 10 am - noon
Family history research can produce a lot of documents, photos, and memorabilia. This class offers ideas and resources for recording, storing, preserving, displaying and sharing your research. This workshop meets in meeting Room 1, High Street Level, Main Library. For more information and to sign up, contact the Special Collections Division, 330.643.9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org.

Workshops from Summit County OGS

Funeral Home Records
Saturday, September 17, 1 pm
Join us at the downtown Akron-Summit County Library for a talk about funeral home records. Chip Billow of Billow Funeral Home will answer common questions about these records. For more information, please see the chapter's website - http://www.acorn.net/gen/chapinfo.html#MEETING_AND_PROGRAM.

How to Handle and Care for Your Photographs
Saturday, October 15, 1 pm
Join us at the downtown Akron-Summit County Library for a talk by Rick Acker about how to properly handle and store your photographs. For more information, please see the chapter's website - http://www.acorn.net/gen/chapinfo.html#MEETING_AND_PROGRAM.

Civil War Commemorative Events in Summit County

From now through 2015, Summit County will commemorate the 150th anniversary of Ohio's contribution to the Civil War. Be sure to attend these events in our community. For more information about events here and throughout the State, visit: www.ohiocivilwar150.org.

September 9-10
Ohio Goes to the War: The Sectional Crisis and Fight for Freedom
Conference sponsored by Ohio Humanities Council, the University of Akron, Cleveland State University, Kent State University, Youngstown State University, and Kent State University Press, Cleveland State University. http://civilwar.clevelandhistory.org/.

September 22, 4-6 pm
John Brown Open House
Summit County Historical Society
550 Copley Road, Akron
www.summithistory.org

September 25 7 pm
Tenting Tonight: The Music of the Civil War
Traditional music artists Jay Ungar & Molly Mason.
G.A.R. Hall Museum, Peninsula
Peninsula Valley Historic & Education Foundation.
www.peninsulahistory.org.

October 1, 14, 15, 21, 22, & 28 6-9 pm
Farmhouse Suppers: The Civil War Series at the Hale Farm & Village.
Sponsored by the Hale Farm & Village, in Bath Township. www.halefarm.org.

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November 19, 3:30- 6 pm
A Dinner with Abraham Lincoln
Hale Farm & Village, Bath Township
www.halefarm.org

Civil War 150 Exhibit
Clothing and musical instruments from the Civil War period
First floor of Main Place Building, 121 South Main Street, Akron
Summit County Historical Society
www.summithistory.org

We would like to thank the following for their generous donations:

Akron Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution for a donation in memory of Nancy Hotchkiss Mettler

William M. Brown for *McPherson and Pfalzgraf: Building of an American Heritage* by William Morgan Brown, P.E.

Wilma Corbett for 19 high school and University of Akron yearbooks

Margaret H. Foight for *Pembrokeshire People: Llandewy Velfrey, 1841 Census; Pembrokeshire People: Llandewy Velfrey, 1871 Census;* and personal genealogical research

Joan Hughes for local organizational brochures and programs

Brenda Keblesh for photographs and booklet about the construction of the Chapel on Fir Hill

Helen Livingston for books on Irish, Scottish, and Canadian genealogy

David McCann for *One World – One Family, and One Moment in Time* by David McCann

Linda Mann for Old Trail and Cuyahoga Falls High School yearbooks

Charles Olegar for *Charles Olegar Archive Series: Grand Rapids Choir of Men and Boys*

Mark Price for sheet music by Grant Clarke

Janette Stender for two photographs of graduation of St. Hedwig's

Summit County Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society for *Connecticut Western Reserve, State of Ohio, County of Portage Timeline, 1669-2007* in memory of Janet Floasin

Summit Regional Council Catholic Women for organizational and historical records

Summit County Medical Society for organizational and historical records

Barbara Wielgos for *The Henry Royer and Sebastian Royer Families* by Helen Miller Robertson

On Exhibit

Summer in Summit
July – September, 2011

Summit County residents of the past found ways to beat the heat and enjoy the summer. This exhibit showcases some early photographs, artifacts, and summer wear from the collections of the Summit County Historical Society. Photographs of the Summit County Historical Society that are included in this exhibit are archived in the Special Collections Division.

Summit County's Veterans
October – December, 2011

Summit County has been home to many men and women who have served their country with honor. This exhibit displays some documents and artifacts celebrating their service to our country in times of war and peace.

Akron-Summit County
Public Library

New to the Collection

Alabama
Coosa County marriage records, 1865-1900
Sumter County voting list, 1834-1861

Connecticut
History of Seymour, with biographies and
    genealogies

Delaware
Christiana M.E. Church: its history, its people
Genealogical abstracts from Biographical and
    Genealogical History of the State of Delaware
Kent County land records, vols. 1 & 9
Tax assessments of New Castle County, 1816-1817

Kentucky
1890 tax list of Garrard County
Cemeteries of Cadiz and Trigg County
Green County death records, 1911-1930
Metcalfe County cemetery records
Montgomery County burials

Maine
Early families of Standish
A history of the town of Union, in the county of
    Lincoln
Portland Advertiser & Gazette: marriages, deaths
    and news, November 1838-May 1839
The Portland Transcript, 1869-1870: news and
    summary, marriages and deaths

Maryland
Biographical data from Baltimore newspapers,
    1817-1819
A century of growth, or the church in Western
    Maryland
Caroline county marriages, births and deaths: 1850-
    1880
Heirs and legatees of Caroline County

Massachusetts
The history of Ludlow
History of the town of Carver: historical review,
    1637-1910
Strangers and pilgrims, travelers and sojourners:
    Leiden & the foundations of Plymouth Plantation

Michigan
Southeastern Michigan pioneer families, especially
    Livingston County and New York origins

Mississippi
African-American marriages in Lafayette County.
    1865-1975
Clarke County marriage record book, Books A-F,
    1853-1892
Confederate deaths
Educable children, Alcorn County, 1878
Enumeration of Confederate soldiers, sailors and
    widows, Alcorn County, 1919
Enumeration of educable children, Lauderdale
    County school census, 1885, white and black
Lauderdale : Mississippi's empire county, 1830-65
Marriage records: "lost" paper records of Lafayette
    County, 1861-1944. Groom surnames
Old Tishomingo schools, 1856-1859

New Hampshire
Inhabitants of New Hampshire, 1776

New York
Old gravestones of Columbia County, New York

Ohio
1820-1824 Coshocton County, list of land & tax rate
1902 Hardin County obituaries
1995 and 1996 Ada Herald obituaries [Hardin Co.]
Abstracts from Brown County newspapers, 1900-05
Abstracts of obituaries, death notices and funeral
    notices from the Delaware Gazette
Berlin Township & Delaware County history, told
    by contemporaries
Between the rivers: the story of Grandview Heights
    and Marble Cliff [Franklin Co.]
Birth and death records for the year ending March 1,
    1857, for Hocking County
The birthplace of Rutherford Birchard Hayes
    Delaware, Ohio
Bits of Clinton County history
Brighton Township: where pioneer souls live on
    [Lorain Co.]
Cemetery records of Delaware County
Cincinnati and Hamilton County
Hamilton County, Ohio burial records. Vols. 18 &
    20

Ohio (continued)

Coshocton County birth records, 1867-1909

Coshocton County centennial history, 1811-1911

Coshocton County courthouse records: common pleas, appeals court, circuit court, 1816-1933

Coshocton County tax index

Deaths, 1844-August 15, 1851, abstracted from The Republic, Springfield, Clark County

Beyond the names: a tribute to Clermont County, Ohio Vietnam war dead

Deaths from the Columbiana County administration dockets, 1887-1900

Delaware City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1909-1969

Every name index to Franklin County Court of Common Pleas order books

Fairfield County birth records from probate court, 1867-1898

Fairfield County deaths, 1867-1890

Final salute: a tribute to the men of Grandview and Marble Cliff who died in the service of our Country [Franklin Co.]

Gallia County from Historical Collections of Ohio

Grandview Heights and Marble Cliff [Franklin Co.]

Greenfield: 1799-1999 [Highland Co.]

Greenville's old homes, past & present [Darke Co.]

Guide to genealogical resources in Hamilton County

Hardin County Probate Court birth records: registrations and corrections

Hardin County this and that, 1901-1902: birth announcements, marriages, family reunions and historical information

Henry Howe's Historical Collections of Ohio

Historical highlights, 1810-1985, First Presbyterian Church, Delaware

An historical sketch of the William Street Methodist Church, Delaware, 1818-1958

Historical tales of old Reynoldsburg (2 vols.)

History of Defiance County, 1883: surname index

History of Delaware Police Department, 1852-1992

The history of the Pflueger Akron and Summit casting reels

"In retrospect" Greenville [Darke Co.]

Index of death notices & marriage notices appearing in the Cincinnati Volksfreund, 1850-1908

Index to Cincinnati death records, 1878-1881

Index to Civil War family files, Coshocton County

Index to first family and pioneer family files, Coshocton County

Index to Summit County grantee/grantor land records index, 1795-1840

The Italian heritage [Grandview Heights/Marble Cliff, Franklin Co.]

Journal of Capt. Daniel Bradley: an epic of the Ohio frontier

Justice of the Peace records: Walnut Township, Gallia County and Symmes Township, Lawrence County

Little pitchers have big ears: the story of an American family [Morrow Co.]

A look through our lens at the Delaware County bicentennial: a pictorial view of the year's events

Lost children of the Ohio Valley [Jefferson Co.]

Map of Coshocton County townships and Roscoe

Meet me on Lake Erie, Dearie!: Cleveland's Great Lakes Exposition, 1936-1937

Messages from the past [Franklin Co.]

Milfork Baptist Church tombstone readings and Obituaries [Coshocton Co.]

Mingo High School: 100 years: a history of the schools of Mingo Junction, Jefferson County

Monroe County cemetery inscriptions: Adams, Franklin and Switzerland townships

Monroe County genealogical records

Moultrie Chapel burial records, 1951-1975, West Township, Columbiana County

Mount Calvary Cemetery: established July, 1885, City of Youngstown, Mahoning County

Mount Peace internment records, 1880-1916 [Summit Co.]

Mt. Vernon Avenue: Jewish businesses in a changing neighborhood, 1918-1999

Name index and genealogical data abstracted from The History of Madison Township, Franklin Co.

The Native Americans at the Green Ville Peace Treaty, 1795 [Darke Co.]

New Castle Township: history-photos cemetery Readings [Coshocton Co.]

The new Eden: James Kilbourne and the development of Ohio

Newsletter abstracts of Brown County

Nineteenth century families of Perry County

Ohio (continued)

Oak Ridge Cemetery, North Sixth Street, City of Coshocton. 3 vols.

Old Delaware

Our town, our times: a timeline commemorating Grandview Heights' 90th birthday [Franklin Co.]

Paulding County birth records, 1931-1975

Paulding county obituary index

Picking elderberries: a small town story [Columbiana Co.]

Pioneers of Westlake: settlers in 1820 and their Families [Cuyahoga Co.]

St. Mary's Cemetery, Pleasant Township, Hardin County

Science Hill Community Church: a 175-year history celebration of a small community church [Stark Co.]

The sesqui-centennial of Delaware County and city, 1808-1958: our history through the years

Sheltering a heritage: old homes of Grandview Heights & Marble Cliff [Franklin Co.]

Soldiers' burial records [Coshocton Co.]

Some records of pioneers of Delaware County

Tales from the road: memoirs from a lifetime of Ohio travel, television and more

Teacher grading records from original book of Edwin Arthur Robinson [Coshocton Co.]

Tilton territory: a historic narrative: Warren Township, Jefferson County, 1775-1838

Time travels: 200 years of Highland County history, told through diaries, letters, stories and photos

Tiverton Township: history-photos, obituaries, cemetery readings [Coshocton Co.]

Tombstone inscriptions for the cemeteries in New Riverside Cemetery, Defiance Township, Defiance County

Washington Township: history-photos, obituaries, cemetery readings [Coshocton Co.]

Waugh-Halley-Wood Funeral Home, Gallipolis, records, 1946-1960 [Gallia Co.]

Westlake, Cuyahoga County early inscriptions of Evergreen Cemetery and death records of old Dover Township

Wicked women of northeast Ohio

Will book I and J, 1881 through 1886, Franklin County: will abstracts, every name index

Worthington neighborhoods [Franklin Co.]

Year by year: the writings of P.T. Wall, 1889-1909 [Gallia Co.]

Pennsylvania

Acta Germanopolis: records of the Corporation of Germantown, 1691-1707

Ashes to ashes: deaths from Indiana County newspapers, 1853 thru 1859

Carlisle, old and new [Cumberland Co.]

The cemeteries of Bellefonte, Centre County: Union, St. John the Evangelist, Friends, Sunnyside, St. John Episcopal

The cemeteries of Rush Township, Centre County: Butler, Elliott, McCord-Beaver, Philipsburg, Sts. Peter & Paul, Sons of Israel, Union

Centre County births, 1893-1905

Death and burial records of the Buffington-Reed Funeral Home, 1932-1972 [Schuylkill Co.]

Death and burial records of the Miller Funeral Home, 1923-2004 [Schuylkill Co.]

Dust to dust: deaths from Indiana County newspapers, 1880 thru 1893

From this day forward: marriages from Indiana County newspapers and related sources, 1830-69

Funeral and burial records of the Kull-Heizenroth Funeral Home, beginning in 1908 [Schuylkill Co.]

Index to marriage notices, 1843-1899, from the Norristown Herald, Montgomery County

Lawmaking and legislators in Pennsylvania. Vol. 3

Lehigh Valley deaths: as reported in various Lehigh valley newspapers, 1847-1898

Marriages and deaths from the American Democrat newspaper, 1851-1858 [Cumberland Co.]

Marriages and deaths from the American Volunteer newspaper, 1839-1848 [Cumberland Co.]

Marriages and deaths from the Carlisle Herald newspaper: 1866, 1868-72 [Cumberland Co.]

Marriages and deaths from the Carlisle Herald and Expositor newspaper, 1837-44 [Cumberland Co.]

Marriages from Venango County sources, 1795-1946

Quarter-centennial memorial, 1860-1865, North Broad Street Presbyterian Church

The provincial councilors of Pennsylvania, 1733-76

Reminisces of Carbondale, Dundaff and Providence forty years past [Lackawanna Co.]

Pennsylvania (continued)
Underground railroad in Pennsylvania
United States direct tax of 1798: tax lists for
    Cumberland County
Vintondale [Cambria Co.]
Washington County quarter sessions court records,
    August 1781-March 1795: abstracts

Virginia
Bedford County cemeteries

West Virginia
Updates to cemeteries of Roane County

Military
The Cincinnati Germans in the Civil War
Heroes of the western theater: Thirty-Third Ohio
    Veteran Volunteer Infantry
History of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania
    Volunteer Infantry
Honor Roll of Litchfield County, CT Revolutionary
    soldiers
A magnificent Irishman from Appalachia: the letters
    of Lt. James Gildea, First Ohio Light Artillery,
    Battery L
Roll of New Hampshire soldiers at the Battle of
    Bennington, August 16, 1777: with roll of New
    Hampshire men at Louisburg, Cape Breton, 1745
State of Vermont roster of soldiers in the War of
    1812-1814
William James Smith's memoirs of the 2nd Ohio
    Volunteer Cavalry, Co. M
The Tuskegee airmen: an illustrated history, 1939-
    1949

Reference
A guide to oral history and the law
San Francisco ship passenger lists, vols. 2 and 3
Thoreau the land surveyor
The ultimate search book: worldwide adoptions,
    genealogy & other search secrets. 2011 ed.

Canada
French-Canadian genealogy research

England
The knights of England

Family History
My Ukrainian roots: a story from "Hunkietown" in
    Akron, Ohio
Our McConnell family of Ohio and West Virginia

Germany
Emigrants from the principality of Hessen-Hanau,
    1741-1767
Emigrants from the West-German Fuerstenberg
    territories (Baden and the Palatinate) to America
    and Central Europe, 1712, 1737, 1738

Ireland
Erin's sons: Irish arrivals in Atlantic Canada: to
    1863. Vol. 4

Native Americans
Chickasaw by blood enrollment cards, 1891-1914
Complete Delaware roll of 1898

New England
The colonial clergy and the colonial churches of
    New England
The Negro in colonial New England: 1620-1776

Scotland
Scots Episcopalians at home and abroad, 1689-1800
Some early Scots in Maritime Canada

Coming Soon: All Day Seminar

The East Cuyahoga County Genealogical Society
will host acclaimed genealogist Megan Smolenyak
Smolenyak on Saturday, May 19, 2012 at the Harry
E. Eastridge Professional Development Center in
Valley View, Ohio. Ms. Smolenyak is a recipient of
the National Genealogy Society's Award of Merit
and a former Chief Family Historian and
spokesperson for Ancestry.com. She is also the
author of six books and a cold case researcher for the
Army, NCIS, and the FBI.

For more information about the daylong seminar,
please see the chapter's website at
http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~oheccgs/.

Akron-Summit County
Public Library

The Akron-Summit County Public Library Special Collections Division is located on the third floor of the Main Library.

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Third Annual Indiana Genealogy & Local History Fair

The Indiana State Library will host the third annual Indiana Genealogy and Local History Fair on Saturday October 22, 2011, in downtown Indianapolis from 9:00 am to 3:30 pm. Admission is free and the fair is open to the general public. Visit the tables in the "Midway" to collect information from genealogical and local history organizations or attend programs about FamilySearch.org, Family History Projects, and Hidden Genealogy Sources.

For more information about the Genealogy and Local History Fair and other programs offered during Family History Month in October, please visit http://www.in.gov/library/events.htm.

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