



Ukrainian Genealogy Group

National Capital Region

The Ukrainian Genealogist

April 2005

913 Carling Avenue Ottawa, Ontario K1Y 4E3

Website: www.geocities.com/uggncr/ eMail: uggncr@canada.com

Events Calendar at: <http://calendar.yahoo.ca/uggncr>

Contact: Myron Momryk (613) 731-1870

Editor: Mike Dowhan (613) 521-3449

Internet Sites for Searching References to Names and Nobility

Volodymyr Katrushenko gave an interesting presentation on 'Ukrainian Names' for our March, 2005 meeting and we thank him for this presentation. Volodymyr found on the web several sources, some of them are in Cyrillic, some in Polish.

The first one is from Russia:

<http://www.genealogia.ru>

This is a huge web portal with tons of information. He skimmed this part:

http://www.genealogia.ru/gene/bpg/publications_list.asp?vjob=vkind,25

which is "Rejestr Zaporozhskoho Kozachestva" - mixed Russian and Ukrainian source, with names and etymological explanations of names and origins.

A second source, a very useful resource, is from Poland:

<http://ornatowski.com/>

It has different sections such as:

<http://ornatowski.com/names>

which has description of some families, and rich section with indexes:

<http://ornatowski.com/index/index.htm>.

He also skimmed through this one with the biggest index:

<http://ornatowski.com/index/herbyszlacheckie.htm>

From Ukrainian sources he suggests this one - in Ukrainian only:

<http://litopys.org.ua/index.html>

A little bit more complicated for navigation, but a lot of information – for those who know Ukrainian.

He used this one section:

http://litopys.org.ua/old18/old18_38.htm

News from the TORONTO UKRAINIAN GENEALOGY GROUP

The last meeting of TUGG was held on Tuesday April 12, 2005, at St. Vladimir Institute, 620 Spadina Ave, Toronto.

Eva D'Amico spoke on "How to Create a Memory Book from Family Photos and Documents".

Easter Traditions

An interesting site for Ukrainian Easter traditions can be found at:

<http://ukrainian-easter.20m.com/>

Video of Emigration from Hamburg

There is a very good 10 minute video produced by the Port of Hamburg about the late 1800 - early 1900 immigrants and shipping industry. If you have a high-speed internet connection, it is certainly worth your time. It begins with the history of shipping business getting into the immigrant business, recruitment of immigrants in Eastern Europe and explains the port city and conditions therein. The film ends with the departure from Hamburg.

See here for the film

<http://tinyurl.com/566ph>

The Celts

Alexandra Opar is currently researching salt since she believes that it was transported through her Lemko village in medieval times from the Polish town of Biecz on the Ropa River into Hungary in exchange for Hungarian wine.

In the book "Salt: A World History" by Mark Kurlansky, she came across this interesting information:

"The Romans called the Celts Galli or Gauls, coming from a Greek word, hal, meaning "salt". The Celts were the salt people. The name of the town that sits on an East German salt bed, Halle, like the Austrian towns of Hallein, Swabisch Hall and Hallstatt, has the same root as do both Galicia in northern Spain and Galicia in southern Poland, where the town of Halych is found. All these places were named for Celtic saltworks."

Of course he means Halych now in Western Ukraine. Note that the Celts had a rich early Iron Age culture from 700 BC to 450 BC in Europe.

"Their land was in what is now Hungary, Austria and Bavaria. They based their economy on salt and iron. The Celts used rivers for trade and conquest. They moved into France, northern Spain, Belgium, the British Isles and the Mediterranean. In 390 BC they sacked Rome, having traveled 80 miles in 4 days on horseback in an age when western Europeans had not seen mounted cavalry. The Celts controlled Rome for the next 40 years and in 279 BC they invaded

Turkey. Exactly how far in the world they traveled, settled and traded is not certain.... Only in the 1990s did Westerners become aware of the mummies that had been found in the Uyghur Autonomous Region of China. They had been discovered in and near the Tarim Basin, west of Tibet, east of Samarkand and Tashkent, between China and central Asia along the Silk Road. The people had lived about 2000 BC. As with the early Egyptian burials that are 1000 years older, the corpses had been preserved by the naturally salty soil.

The condition of the bodies and their bright coloured clothing was spectacular. The men wore leggings striped in blue, ochre and crimson. They appeared to be tall with blond or light brown hair, sometimes red beards, and the women's hair woven in long blond braids. These unknown people were in appearance notably similar to the large blue-eyed blond Celtic warriors described by the Romans almost two millennia later. Their conical felt hats and twill jackets bore a close resemblance to those of the salt miners in Hallein and Hallstatt - not unlike the much later plaids of the Scottish Highlands. Why Celts might have been in the salty desert of Asia many centuries before there were known to be Celts remains a mystery."

Researching Russian Roots: The Gateway to Genealogy in Russia

<http://www.mtu-net.ru/rrr/archivesR.htm>

The web page appears in Russian but you can scroll down to the bottom and click on 'English'.

There is also a section on Research in Ukraine and Belarus.

Community Events

Shumka's Cinderella will be performed at the Centre Point Theatre on Sunday, May 8 at 7:00 p.m.

Videos on Genealogy at the City of Ottawa Library

It is possible to borrow from the City of Ottawa Library system a number of videos on genealogy. These videos introduce the researcher to the basic elements of genealogy and family history. Their quality varies but they contain useful advice and information on general research.

Learning Genealogy with Rhonda McClure. (2003) Length: 63 minutes

This video is an introduction to the sources available for genealogical research on the website Genealogy.com. There are instructions on how to begin a family tree, basic lessons and use of various community and other sources. There is also information on the World Family Tree.

Do Your Family Tree, with Dr. Arlene Eakle, Horizon Home Video. Length: 125 minutes (2 videocassettes) /First Video/

The presentation is made in three parts; Part 1 - Personal Resources, Begin with a family chart and pedigree chart based on own information and memory; use family documents to confirm information. Part 2 - Family Resources, Use family sources such as cemetery information, Church and family records, photographs, anyone famous? Where did the first immigrants settle, who was left behind in Europe, port of departure, port of entry, passenger lists, interview techniques. Part 3 - Public Resources - Check vital records (birth, marriage, death), use the Public Libraries, Archives, Family History Centres (Mormons); how to write letters of inquiry.

This video was made for an American audience but is applicable to Canadian research.

Your Heritage to Discover, to Share. Our Memories Production (1993) Length, 105 minutes

This video provides detailed step-by-step instructions on how to begin your research in genealogy. There are instructions on preparing

worksheets, consulting various sources, cemeteries and interviewing living relatives. This video is mostly a 'talking head' presentation and is best viewed in half-hour segments. The video is a Canadian production with references to Canadian sources.

Comments on other videos will be included in following newsletters.

COOL SITE DU JOUR

submitted by Ted Lomatski

<http://maps.google.com/>

This is a map of North America and it is possible to search down to the street level. At the top is a search field