News

Issue 16 - 2/4



In this issue

LET'S LOOK	AT A CHURCH	3
ERROR IN LA	AST NEWSLETTER'S ARTICLE ON THE 1939	
REGISTER RI	EGARDING THE 1931 CENSUS	5
NORFOLK LI	BRARIES CHANGE FROM Ancestry to FindMyPast.	7
	JT ABOUT OUR ANCESTORS LIVES	
	NSPORT BOY AND PAST SHERIFF OF NORWICH	
THE WORLD	S SMALLEST BUT LARGEST MEMORIAL	12
NATIONAL I	HOLOCAUST CENTRE	14
	RS	
	RS' INTERESTS	
NEW E-COU	RSE IN WRITING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY	19
DATES FOR	YOUR DIARY	20
	PROGRAMME	
	held at: Trinity Methodist Church Hall, Theatre Str Close, Dereham NR19 2EP (unless stated otherwise) Starting 7.30 pm	eet,
15 June	Service Battalions on the Somme by Neil Sto	rey
20 July	FamilySearch by Steve Manning TO BE HELD AT DEREHAM LIBRAR	ξY
17 August	Dissent and Non-Conformity by Simon Pawley	

A few words from your Editor ...

Hello again and welcome to the Summer edition of the Newsletter, although it doesn't feel like summer at the moment, however, looking on the bright side its good weather for family history, because its too cold to go out into the garden!

What would you like to see in the Newsletter? Please write and tell me if there is anything you are particularly interested in

I look forward to hearing from you, all your letters and emails are very welcome.

Kate (Editor)

Format for Newsletter Contributions Preferably typed using Microsoft Word or Works, or handwritten, then please either:

- email the file to me at kate.easdown@btinternet.com or
- post handwritten copy/CD, to me at the address on the back of the Newsletter

Please contact Sheila Moulton, the Membership Secretary if you change your address or email address (contact details on back cover).

Deadline for inclusion in the next Newsletter - 20th July 2016

LET'S LOOK AT A CHURCH No. 82 – St Andrews, East Lexham



East Lexham is a small hamlet on the River Nar with a handful of cottages, a church and a compact Georgian hall set in sylvan parkland which once boasted a vineyard. The church of St. Andrew with its short round tower is the very doppelgänger of its venerable near neighbour in West Lexham which we looked at in 2009 although it is probably even older and indeed the tower, thought to have been built around AD 900, is said by local historian Richard Butler-Stoney to be the oldest in England and Nikolaus Pevsner, in his guide book, thinks that the church as a whole is probably mainly Anglo-Saxon, the period when stone churches began to replace those of wood or wattle and daub. St. Andrews stands within a circular churchyard on a slight mound and a Church Tours leaflet which was on sale when we visited suggests that this could have been a site for pagan worship taken over by Christians in the 7th century when their religion began to predominate. Within the originally Anglo-Saxon fabric are later Norman features, primarily

the three belfry openings which are all different and the most interesting of these is that facing east which has a stone frame cut out to form a cross pattée. The tower has a single bell, cast over six hundred years ago by Brasyers of Norwich and bearing a Latin inscription which translates as I am called the bell of Virgin exalted Mary. The church's plain interior with its undistinguished Victorian font is relieved by the bright stained glass and of historical interest is a set of Royal arms for George IV (1820-30) mounted above black painted boards displaying the Ten Commandments to chide and discourage the wicked. What particularly took my fancy however was the striking and rather unusual war memorial set in an old blocked doorway - Arthur Mee calls it a peace memorial - on which are recorded the seven men of the village who were killed in the Great War. The memorial, which is painted in bright medieval colours takes the form of a golden-winged St. Michael in full armour fiercely brandishing a sword and vanguishing evil in the form of a dragon upon which he stands while at the same time weighing two souls against two demons in his scales of justice. The choice of St. Michael who cast out the rebellious Satan in the famous War in Heaven rather than the more usual and patriotic St. George for the memorial is an interesting one although he was a very popular saint and patron of many diverse groups including, rather ironically given the symbolism here, the Germans. He also looked after the sick although I very much doubt that the artist had in mind the fact that the name Lexham means in Old English 'The leech's (the physician's) homestead'.

The original parish registers are held at the Norfolk Record Office (Cat. Ref. PD227) and comprise Baptisms 1538-1972, Marriages 1541-1812 and 1838-1974, Burials1536-1812 and Banns 1757-1824 and 1876-1973. The Marriage records 1813-1836 and Burial records 1813-1972 are 'unfit for production'. Microform copies are available for Baptisms 1838-1909, Marriages 1541-1904, Burials 1539-1972

Issue 16 – 2 / 4 Summer 2016

and Banns 1757-1824 and 1876-1904. Archdeacon's and Bishop's Transcripts all start in 1600 but Baptisms and Burials end in 1919 and Marriages in 1837. The Parish Chest is primarily twentieth century but there are Terriers 1784-1894, Tithe apportionment and map 1841, Churchwardens' vouchers 1869-1875, Overseers' accounts 1787-1849 including The Town Cottage papers 1797-1938, and a notice of roads, boundaries and public allotments under the East Lexham enclosure award of 1797 (there is a printed copy dating from 1857). Finally, there are three Bastardy orders 1808-1819 and Coal accounts, vouchers and distribution lists 1871-1879.

Roderic & Denise Woodhouse

ERROR IN LAST NEWSLETTER'S ARTICLE ON THE 1939 REGISTER REGARDING THE 1931 CENSUS



Mν article, *The* 1939 Register on Findmypast in the Spring 2016 newsletter, was taken from mainly the **Findmypast** website which I submitted to them for approval before

going to print. They only had one comment: I wrote "the 1931 census was destroyed during an air raid on London". Apparently, although copied as written, they said this was not the case and they would amend their website article. I corrected mine, BUT accidently sent the original (un-amended) copy to Kate, which was printed in the Newsletter. Incidentally, wheels move slowly, for if you go to the Findmypast website, and click on "What is the 1939 Register?" Within the text this will still tell you "the 1931 census was destroyed during an air raid on London". However, an article on the National Archives website gives the real story:

On the night of Saturday 19 December 1942, there was a fire at a store in Hayes, Middlesex. The store, the responsibility of the Office of Works, contained a large amount of furniture but in addition it contained the census records for England & Wales for 1931, that is, the whole of the schedules, enumeration books and plans. They were all completely destroyed. (Note that the census for Scotland was not affected by this fire since it was stored separately in Edinburgh). The fire was not caused by enemy action and the civil servant from the General Register Office who visited the site a few days later was bemused as to how a fire "achieved such dimensions" in a store in which special hydrants had been fitted and was said to have been in charge of a fire quard of 6 paid firewatchers" and that it is "a mystery which will need investigation". He reported that he and his colleague "are both satisfied that it would be useless to attempt any sort of salvage operation; we are leaving the Office of Works to clear and dispose of the debris in any way they think desirable". The file on this shows that the General Register Office continued to try and find out what caused the fire - the final word seemed to be in March the following year when it was reported that "the fierceness of the fire obliterated all traces of its cause and the only clue is a suggestion in the police report that it may have been due to a lighted cigarette thrown down by one of the fire watchers. There is not sufficient evidence to justify any action".

End of story: It would appear that the 1931 Census was lost forever in a fire in 1942. However, my tale provides a warning, if one was needed:-

No matter how good the information appears to be, digital or paper, although maybe not exactly a 'complete load of rubbish', it should always be treated with caution as it 'may not be exactly right' either.

Tom Garland

NORFOLK LIBRARIES CHANGE FROM Ancestry to FindMyPast

Norfolk Library have announced that as from 1 April 2016 they will move from Ancestry to FindMyPast. The change gives access to some new records which they have been asked for, and saves them several thousands of pounds — a saving which contributes to a much larger sum the service needs to save over the next three years.

What we Gain: Access to new locally relevant databases including electoral registers, school admissions, service records from 1780 and transcriptions of Suffolk and Cambridgeshire parish registers. Also the newly digitised 1939 Register and indexed Norfolk parish register.

<u>What we lose:</u> Access to some less-used databases, including images of Prerogative Court of Canterbury wills.

What we retain: All the popularly searched data sets, including census, BMD indexes and WW1 service records

Information copied from a library information leaflet.

Undoubtedly this will prove an over-simplification, you might like to let us know what we have REALLY lost or gained

FINDING OUT ABOUT OUR ANCESTORS LIVES

At our February meeting Gill Blanchard gave a presentation entitled "Finding Out About Our Ancestors Lives". During the talk she suggested what, we might consider and where to look for information, when attempting to discover more about our ancestors and putting their lives in context.

Of course Gill expanded on all the suggestions and has kindly given us permission to reproduce the main headings that she used for the lecture.

These may act as a reminder for those who attended and perhaps provide 'food for thought' for those unable to do so.

What Might You Look For?

The weather; food; toilet arrangements; how the sick and elderly were looked after: size of houses Living conditions; work; courting; local characters; national and international events etc etc

Keep the following questions in mind:-

What was happening locally and nationally?. What type of place did they live in? What were common beliefs and attitudes at the time? How did people travel? Where did they work? How did they find work? Who were the people around them? What did they do for entertainment? Were they educated? If so, to what level? What didn't they do in comparison to other family members, friends and neighbours?

Sources

Apprenticeship and Freemen **Biographies** Birth, Marriage and Death Certificates Census Returns **Contemporary Fiction** Coroners

Diaries

Electoral Registers and Poll Books

Gravestones

Historical Fiction

Histories

Letters

Maps

Newspapers

Parish Registers

Photographs, Postcards and Artworks

Poor Law and Workhouse Records

Other Parish Records

School Records

Trade Directories – trades, details of day-to-day life and local history

Where Our Ancestors Lived

Properties for sale in a local Newspaper
Inland Revenue Survey
Tithe Map and Apportionment
Institutions – Prisons, Hospital Books (eg Thorpe St Andrews Case Book)
Administrative Records (eg Gt. Yarmouth Borough Guardians Minute
Book)

Other Sources

Letters, Diaries and Private Collections Wills, Administrations and Inventories Maps

Gill Blanchard is a professional researcher, author of several family history guides, tutor both on and off-line and a regular speaker at our monthly meetings (see her advert on the inside rear cover of this Newsletter)

KINDERTRANSPORT BOY AND PAST SHERIFF OF NORWICH



Yes, that was the advertised title of our March meeting. In the small print it said that Phyllida Scrivens would tell how she researched 'the boy's life' and that the book she had written would be available for sale, signed by the author and the subject. This was something new; the first time in twenty years that we had had a book signing. How would members react? Some did by 'giving it a miss'. This was just as well, for non-members, who had come for the signing, took

their places. We had a full house.

The evening started with 'the boy' Gunter Stern, now 91, standing in front of a spellbound audience, relating his early life, as seen through the eyes of a eight to fourteen year old. How the Nazis took over, how, as Jews his family were becoming more and more isolated. Gunter had a letter that said that he had been accepted for evacuation to Britain under the Kindertransport scheme. However, under the plan, a British sponsor would have to be found, one who would take in the children, at no cost to the government. With his visa seemingly taking forever to arrive, early one morning the young teenager, having left a note for his parents and with his acceptance letter in his pocket, set out on foot for the Hook of Holland, to catch the boat to England. He didn't make it, but thanks to a Dutch policeman and the policeman's German friend he eventually boarded the *Kindertransport* train for England.

To be honest, we could have listened to Joe all night but this wasn't the prearranged presentation, and only 15 minutes beyond the scheduled half hour, Joe 'allowed' Phyllida to take over! Gunter was 'adopted' by a family in Birmingham, awarded a bursary by the philanthropic Cadbury family to attend Yardley Grammar School, only to be evacuated with the school to Gloucestershire with the outbreak of war, but not before attending an all Welsh speaking school for a term while under the care of his Birmingham guardians in their Welsh holiday home. Time passed and like all young

men he was called up for military service and sent to Glasgow, where they were training for Operation Market Garden. As for all 'alien' soldiers, the War Office decreed it would be unwise for Gunter to go to war against Germany with a German name, so he was told to think of another one. Without time to think, Gunter suggested 'Sterling' (as in the currency) but being a Glaswegian, the sergeant spelt it as the Scottish town. His fellow soldiers nicknamed him 'Joe' — and so he became Joe Stirling. Unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately Joe didn't form part of the invasion army for he had damaged his foot in training.

After the war, Joe became an agent for the Norwich Labour party. Having been persuaded to guide a tour of Labour Party members on a trip to the Rhineland, a friend suggested he might want to take up travel as a career. This was well before overseas travel was the norm and thanks to his organisation skills, knowledge of the country and the language, his tours became very popular, leading to the formation of Stirling Holidays, a well-known business in Norwich and other parts of Norfolk for over three decades. Joe married, had a family, became a councillor and even Sheriff of Norwich, but will be remembered mostly for his involvement with the Lions Charity where he became District Governor, attending conferences around the world for twenty-one years while arranging the travel for the British delegates.

Phyllida spent four years researching Joe's story and her book starts with his schooldays and ends with the presentation of a gift, on his 90th birthday, from the Mayor of Nickenich, his hometown. She did well with her power point talk, but his story could not be told in half an hour. We will have to read her book. It is cleverly written and easy to read – an example of how we should all strive to write our own family history, even if few of us could hope of having such an interesting family member as Gunter Stern, known by all as Joe Stirling.

Escaping Hitler by Phyllida Scrivens is published by Pen & Sword Books [ISBN 978 -1-47384-346-4] For updates and details of how to obtain a signed copy, see her blog at www.escapinghitler.com.

THE WORLDS SMALLEST BUT LARGEST MEMORIAL

According to Wikipedia: Before the holocaust, if a non-Jew stumbled on a pavement, it was the custom in Germany to say, "There must be a Jew buried here". This was probably the thinking behind calling the small brass plaques, set into pavements, 'Stolpersteine', or 'stumble - stones', as they are predominantly memorials to members of the Jewish community.

However, the first stones were made by German artist Gunter Demnig in 1992, 50 years after Himmler signed a decree to deport Sinti and Roma people to extermination Camps. He displayed 250 Stolpersteine in a Cologne church, as part of an art project designed to stimulate debate about allowing gypsies, from the former Yugoslavia, the right of residence in Germany. The following year the stones were inserted in the pavements of Cologne. During the installation, Demnig encountered a local woman, who having lived through the war, was convinced that no such people had ever lived in her street. This led to his idea, of placing a name engraved stone in front of the last chosen place of residence, of those murdered by the National Socialist regime 1933-1945. These of course were mainly Jews but also included gypsies, Jehovah's Witnesses, homosexuals, mentally and physically disabled people together with people persecuted for their political or religious beliefs, forced labourers, men considered deserters – the list was almost endless.

In 1996, 55 Stolpersteine were installed in the pavements of Berlin. Ten



years later, there were 13,000 in more than 250 cities. Today, there are over 53,000 installed in over 1400 towns and cities throughout Germany and previously Nazi occupied European countries. Gunter Demnig has set up a trust, to ensure his work will continue and is still very actively involved with the installations. The stones consist of 10

cm concrete cubes, with sheet brass attached to the upper face, stamped with the victim's name, year of

 $www.\ Stolphersteine-Gelsenkirchen.de$

birth, date of deportation and death. They are intentionally not mass-produced, being individually made by the trust, consequently as their maximum output is 450 a month, there is currently an 8-month waiting list. The inscriptions have a standard layout, which begins with "Heir wohnte" (here lived) and are set slightly raised in the pavement, near the persons last place of voluntary residence, "to trip up the passer by" and draw attention to the memorial.

As an example: In Koblenz on 27 Aug 2011, two Stolpersteine were laid outside No 6 Görgenstrasse. This was the last residence of Alfred & Ida Bertha Stern, the parents of Joe Stirling (previously Gunter Stern) who is the subject of the biography *Escaping Hitler* and who attended our March

meeting.



The cost of a Stolperstein (held since 2012) is just €120 covered by donations, collections, individual citizens, contemporary witnesses, school classes, and communities, etc. Each memorial

HERE LIVED
ALFRED
STERN
BORN 1889
DERPORTED
1942
IZBICA Ghetto
MURDERED

HEIR WOHNT
ALFRED
STERN
JG 1889
DEPORTIERT
1942
IZBICA
ERMODET

identifies a single person, often set in family groups outside the family home. There were an estimated 6 million un-named Jews murdered. This symbolic gesture of naming a few, has caught the imagination of the people of Germany and beyond, developing into the world's largest memorial to the victims of Nazi terror.

For more information (in English) visit www. stolpersteine. eu

NATIONAL HOLOCAUST CENTRE

Tucked away in the English countryside, just to the east of Mansfield, is the village of Laxton. Follow the signs along a narrow country lane and these will lead you to the National Holocaust Centre, Beth Shalom. Set up some years ago, the Centre is a heart-breaking indictment of the murderous treatment shown by the Nazi regime towards Jews, Gypsies and those with disabilities. The Centre contains a conference hall where lectures and films take place, together with a museum which takes you through the years of Nazi atrocities. Beth Shalom does not deal with the Second World War alone, but also with the genocide of Bosnia. Rwanda and Syria. The Centre is surrounded by gardens of roses planted by Jewish families in remembrance.

On two occasions my wife and I have listened to harrowing stories of two elderly men who escaped the camps.

Names stay with us - Auschwitz, Sobidor, Anne Frank. But so do those who helped – Oscar Schindler, Raoul Wallenberg and Nicholas Winton. Records are kept of those who escaped as are those of families who have grown up in this, our country.

Linda and Alan West

www.nationalholocaustcentre.net www.bethshalom.com Lindanalanwest@talktalk.net

YOUR LETTERS

Ann Jones has written about the 1939 Register ...

... Ann has been accessing the 1939 Register on Find My Past and has found some discrepancies between the actual entry and the transcriptions, she suggests that anyone looking at this does not take the transcription as gospel but looks at the actual image as well, as she has on a couple of occasions, known a date of birth and

found that the transcriptions were incorrect.

Ann also asks for help in her research into her Peachment / Trollop Families ...

I have been researching my paternal family trees for many years, but have now come up against brick walls. I have got back to about 1672 when my 6 x great grandfather, John Peachment, was born. I have based this date on the fact that he married Elizabeth Crown on 10th February 1697 at St Margarets Church, Lyng. The Trollop family goes back to about 1593 and my 9 x great grandfather John. This date is based on him marrying Maria/Mary Crosse on 25th June 1618 at St Andrews Church, Great Dunham.

Can anyone please help me with these. I have tried Ancestry, IGI, and Find My Past, and have also visited the Archives at Norwich without any luck. I would love to go back further with these two families and would appreciate any help.

If anyone can help please contact me, Kate (Editor) and I will pass the information on.

NORFOLK NEWSPAPERS

Following on from Tom's article about Norfolk Newspapers in the Spring Newsletter, local member Brent Scoles sent Tom a list of all the newspapers on film/hard copy held at the Millennium Library in Norwich (the Forum), Tom has a quest to discover more about the death of Mrs Holman-Hunt. Her headstone in Rocklands All Saints churchyard tells us that she was killed in a motor accident on 2nd Feb 1946. This was briefly reported in the Eastern Daily Press on 6th Feb saying that there would be a Coroner's Inquest on the ninth. Unfortunately, even with the help of Brent's list, an inquest report could not be found. But Now Christopher Harpley, who asked the original question about Norfolk Newspapers, may have come up with a vital clue. He has discovered the Libraries &

Information East Midlands website (which includes East Anglia)

Christopher writes ...

Following your article about Norfolk Newpapers in the last issue of the News Letter this is what I have found out. If you go into www.newsplan.liem.org.uk/ Here you will see three search options.

Name of Newspaper Library Name Town/County Leave the Name of Newspaper field blank For Library Name use British Library For Town/County type Norfolk

You will then see the full listing of published newspapers for Norfolk. Two Hundred and Seventeen when I counted them, some only lasted a year or two If you click on the newspaper that you are interested in, you will find more information and where to find it.

If you put in Suffolk, Lincolnshire Cambridgeshire instead of Norfolk, this will bring up the newspapers for these counties. Suffolk 193- Lincolnshire 246 - Cambridgeshire 192.

Christopher Harpley

This website lists all the newspapers in the area held by libraries, giving their print dates, mergers and libraries holding copies. Play with it and by putting in one of the major towns you can narrow the search. For Norfolk virtually all newspapers are held by The British Library, (therefore potential candidates for the BL/FMP digitisation project), most are held at the Forum but a few are held in other 'minor' library locations. Tom is hoping that the inquest he is seeking was reported in the Watton & Thetford Times (not available at the Forum), held on film at Thetford library, as it is was probably more newsworthy to that paper. Watch this space!

Thank you Brent and Christopher for your correspondence – this is what the Newsletter is for! Kate (Ed)

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Submissions and changes must be made before April 1st for inclusion in the directory.

Member 791 – Mr M Wxxxx, -----, -----,

afamilyhistoryblog@gmail.com

Web Site: https://afamilyhistoryblog.wordpress.com

Primary:-

rillialy.				
BARKER	Kirkcaldy FIF	1650 – 1800		
BARRON/BARON	Corstorphine MUN	1650 – 1800		
BUCKNALL	Stroud GLS	1750 – 1900		
CADZOW/CAGOW/KADZOW LKS		1750 – 1900		
ELLIOTT/ELLETT	HRT	1750 – 1900		
EYRE	LND	19 th C		
FRY	Bristol & WIL	All		
HENDERSON	Lesmahagow LKS & REW	1700 – 1900		
HUTCHISON	Kirkcaldy FIF	1700 – 1900		
JOHNSTON/JOHNSON Bathgate WLN Birmingham WAR 1650 – 1900				
MAWER	Sibsey LIN	1790 – 1900		
OLIPHANT	Kirkcaldy FIF	1600 – 1900		
SWAIN	Bristol/Birmingham/STS & LEI	1800 +		
TWITE	Bath SOM & LND	1750 – 1850		
WALKER	Kirkliston WLN	1680 – 1900		
WALTON	Fallowfield LAN	Pre 1850		
Secondary:-				
BELL/BETT/BUTT	Kirkcaldy FIF	1700 – 1800		
BINNIE	Cramond MLN	1700 – 1800		
BLACK	Lanark LKS	1800 - 1850		

CLARENCE	Sampford ESS	1700 – 1800
FLINT	WLN	1700 – 1800
GANDY	Fallowfield LAN	Pre 1850
GEDDES	MLN	1700 – 1800
HART/HEART	STS	1800 – 1900
KEY	WLN	1800 – 1900
MAIR	WLN	1700 – 1850
MUIR	Lesmahagow LKS	1750 – 1800
NEIL	Uphall WLN	1750 – 1850
NICHOLSON	Forfar ANS	Pre 1850
SMEAL	W Hempstead LND	1800 – 1850
SMITH	Muiravonside STI	1700 – 1800
THOMAS	PEM	1750 – 1900
URIE	REW	1750 – 1900
WEIR	WLN	1700 – 1800
WHITE	WLN	19 th C
YOUNG	Ecclemachan WLN	1700 – 1800
Manahar 700 Maa	I Drawn	
iviember 796 – ivirs	J Dxxxx,,,	
	<u>@</u>	
BULL	Devizes WIL	1833
DARKEN	ESS	1858
FOREMAN	Scole NFK	1845
LICENCE	Diss NFK	1761
MITCHELL	Croydon SRY	1827
ROBINSON	Link to Ecc	4000
CEAD	Little Laver ESS	1828
SEAR	Loughton ESS	1828 1860
SHELDRAKE		
	Loughton ESS	1860
SHELDRAKE WAKELING	Loughton ESS Oakley SFK	1860 1839

WHINBURGH VILLAGE Whinburgh NFK

Any

Member 798 – Mr S Pxxxx, ----, ----, ----, ----, ----

WALSH Martin

Castlebar MAY

1850 +

Member 44 - Mr J Daws

The Society has been informed of the death of Mr Daws and wish to send their condolences to his family.

NEW E-COURSE IN WRITING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY by ... Gill Blanchard

Gill is delighted to announce that she has launched a new E-Course in Writing Your Family History for those who cannot attend her popular face to face courses.

This is a practical writing course that guides participants through the process of bringing their ancestors to life in an entertaining manner. It will enable students to choose the most suitable format, decide what to include (and exclude) and how to find and integrate relevant background context.

The course consists of two ten week modules, although module one can be taken as a stand alone unit. Lessons are delivered electronically. Students will receive individually tailored in-depth feedback throughout the course. There will be regular live discussions between tutor and students and unlimited access to an online learning hub to share work, ask questions and post news.

Module One starts 25 September 2016. 10 Weeks. £125

Introducing your Project / Using Archival Resources - context / Bringing it to Life / Time and Place / Finishing Off - the end?

Module Two starts 29 January 2017. 10 Weeks. £125

This module develops the themes introduced in Module One. Students will focus on developing a specific writing project. The emphasis will be on writing and critique, both with the tutor and through peer to peer sessions.

NB. Module two can only be taken after module one has been completed.

Future courses in development include: Publishing Your Family History on Kindle; Producing Facebook, Website and Blog Family Histories; Mind Mapping for the Family History Writer; Writing a House History; Writing a Local History and Research Techniques and Sources for Authors.

About Gill:

Gill is a historical biographer, writer of local histories, professional genealogist and tutor. she holds an MA in Biography and Creative Non Fiction (University of East Anglia). See Gill's website for more details: www.pastsearch.co.uk

Contact Gill for more information on gill@writingyourfamilyhistory.co.uk

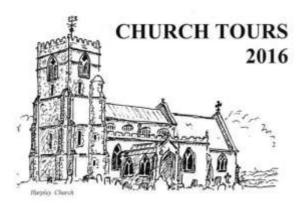
Or see the website at: www.writingyourfamilyhistory.co.uk

DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

WEST SURREY FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY OPEN DAY AND FAMILY HISTORY FAIR will take place on:

Saturday 5th November 2016

at: Woking Leisure Centre, Kingfield Rd, Woking, GU22 9BA 10am – 4.30pm



Every year the Norfolk Churches Trust and Round Tower Churches Society organise monthly tours οf Norfolk churches. The tours are planned to help vou discover fascinating wealth of

interesting history and architecture in village churches. They are organised for Saturday (round towers) and Sunday afternoons, starting at 2.30 pm. Tea is providjed and the tour ends with a form of evening prayer (optional) at 6 or 6.30 pm. Essentially they are car trails using your own transport. Everyone is welcome; tours are free though donations are encouraged at each church.

Sat 4th June:

Meeting at Potter Heigham, Dilham, Witton

Sunday June 19th:

Meeting at **Felthorp**e, visiting also Alderford, Swannington and Attlebridge.

Sat 2nd July:

Meeting at Little Saxham, Higham, Snailwell

Sunday July 17th:

Meeting at **Hilborough**, visiting also Bodney, Didlington and Foulden.

Issue 16 – 2 / 4 21 Summer 2016

Sat 6th August:

Meeting at Bexwell, West Dereham, East Walton

Sat 3rd September:

Meeting at Thurgarton, Wickmere, Thwaite.

Printed guides for 400 churches visited since 1970 may be obtained from individual churches or from Tom Butler-Stoney, Burwood Hall, Mileham, King's Lynn, PE32 2RA. Start collecting the leaflets now by visiting Norfolk's village churches. For more details please contact Lyn Stilgoe at: secretary@roundtowers.org.uk or telephone 01328 738237.

Please be aware that any contract or agreement made between members and members or researchers/ advertisers is on their own terms, and is therefore not the responsibility of the Society. However, we would like to know of any problems encountered and may cease accepting advertising.

NORFOLK RESEARCH

Parish Records, Census Searches
Certificates
£5 per hour
Send SAE or IRC for details to:
W Hepburn, 11 Preston Avenue, Wymondham, Norfolk NR18 9JE
Or contact by email: Willie.h.1945@virgin.net

FAMILY, HOUSE AND LOCAL HISTORY RESEARCH

Professional Researcher, Qualified Historian and Tutor



Record Office and Freelance since 1992

GILL BLANCHARD

AUTHOR OF "TRACING YOUR EAST ANGLIAN ANCESTORS: A GUIDE FOR FAMILY HISTORIANS"

BA History and Sociology

MA History and Politics

Post. Grad. Cert. Ed (Adults)

Cert. Architecture in Theory and Practice

Suite 14, Meadow View House, 191 Queens Road, Norwich. NR1 3PP 01603 610619

Email: gblanchard@pastsearch.co.uk ● www.pastsearch.co.uk

Family History Courses, Workshops and Personal Tuition also available locally and online

Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Essex and Lincolnshire

All other areas considered

Mid-Norfolk Family History Society

www.tsites.co.uk/sites/mnfhs/

President	Don McLean,, Norfolk	01362
		000000

Committee

Chairman	Tom Garland,, Norfolk NR Email: <u>@</u>	01362 000000		
Secretary Trips Co-ordinator	Sue Vickerage,, Norfolk NR Email:@	01362 000000		
Treasurer	Pat Skittrall, Norfolk NR Email: <u>@</u>	01362 000000		
Librarian	Susan Page,, Norfolk	01953 000000		
Librarian (Local)	Iona Folliard,, Norfolk NR	01603 000000		
Programme Secretary	Graham Rudd,, Norfolk NR Email:@	01362 000000		
Newsletter Editor Queries & Sales	Kate Easdown,, Norfolk NR Email: <u>@</u>	01362 000000		
NBI Co-ordinator	Barry Hughes,, Norfolk NR Email:@	01362 000000		
Membership Secretary	Sheila Moulton,,, Norfolk NR Email:@ Please contact the Membership Secretary if you change your address or email address	01328 000000		
Members' Interests Secretary	Denise and Roderic Woodhouse,, Norfolk NR	01263 000000		
Printed by: Eastern Office Equipment, 2 Wellington Road, Dereham, Norfolk				

NR19 2BP