

MARKER TO BE UNVEILED MARCH 31

**Gullah Museum Milestone**

*Known then simply as "the little house on Gumtree Road," this is how it looked as restoration began.*

The dedication and determination of Louise Cohen, president of the Gullah Museum, and volunteers have transformed the wood-framed house built in the 1930s for a descendant of William Simmons, a former slave who lived in Mitchelville. Volunteers spent years getting rid of termites, se-



*The William Simmons House as it looks today.*

curing the foundation, and replacing the roof and front porch. Note the wooden shutters that could protect the windows, but, when opened, allowed fresh breezes to flow through the house. The house sits on land Simmons bought and was built for his grandson, Duey Simmons.

The public is invited for the unveiling of a historical marker. Go to 187 Gumtree Road at 1:00 p.m., on Saturday, March 31.

**The Heritage Library Foundation****852 Wm. Hilton Parkway****Hilton Head Island SC 29928**

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*Louise Cohen displays her prized casting net, made by fellow Native Islander and famous netmaker, Arthur Orage.*

**Louise Cohen: The Gullah Story**

In February, during Black History Month, Louise Cohen told us about the Gullah culture in which she grew up, walking muddy or dusty roads to school (there were no paved roads on Hilton Head then). One of the things she emphasized about the culture was their make-do attitude. Many material things were hard to come by on this isolated island, and many things were improvised using available materials. Medicines came from indigenous plants. The culture was farming and fishing, and the characteristic handmade casting nets were not only handsome but highly prized.

Stressing the value of education, Louise inspires and encourages students at Whale Branch Middle School. (See also story of Gullah Museum on Page 8.)

**Using The 1940 Census**

April 2 is the big day: the 1940 Census goes on line. It will be available free on the government site (<http://1940census.archives.gov>) but is not yet indexed, which means that in order to find information you will need to know the ED (Enumeration District.) A tutorial for doing so begins on Page 3.

Also you are encouraged to contact the Library for help. In case there are many inquiries, it may be necessary to make an appointment.

COMING APRIL 2, 2013

**The 1940 Census**

Who remembers April 1, 1940?\*

War was going on but the United States was not in it. German U-boats were prowling the Atlantic. Teens were cutting the rug to Glenn Miller's *Tuxedo Junction* and *In the Mood* or swooning over Ol' Blue Eyes, Frank Sinatra. In Poland, the Nazis were cracking down on the Jews, establishing a ghetto in Lodz and forbidding Jews to ride trains. Tom and Jerry cartoons made their appearance as did Disney's *Pinocchio*. *Gone with the Wind* won eight Oscars, and "The 64 Dollar Question" debuted on radio.

Privacy concerns meant that the results of the census could not be released for 72 years.

In the ten years since the previous census, there had been profound changes in the country. The Great Depression, following on the heels of the 1929 crash, affected nearly everyone. As the decade opened, images abounded of locked factory gates, soup kitchens, and Hoovervilles.

In 1932, Franklin Delano Roosevelt in his inaugural address made a famous reassurance: "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself." By 1935 he had signed into law the Social Security Act. Many workers were not covered initially. Not covered were workers in agriculture, domestic service, government employees, and many teachers, nurses, hospital employees, librarians, and social workers. The act also denied coverage to individuals who worked intermittently -- jobs that were dominated by women and minorities. For the first time, in 1940, a Social Security question appeared on the census form.

Other aspects of the New Deal that affected the

*Cont'd on Page 2*

*\*That's the effective date of the 1940 census. If you have memories of that, please share them with us. Email [barbaraguild@earthblink.net](mailto:barbaraguild@earthblink.net).*



## FROM THE PRESIDENT

**How You can Help the Library**

There are many ways you can help the Library. Here are some of them;

**Birdies for Charity**

You should have received a letter explaining how your donation for Birdies for Charity can be augmented by the Heritage Classic Foundation. Please remember to send in your donation form.

**World's Largest Yard Sale**

We are still gathering items for the March 31 yard sale sponsored by the Island Packet. Donate knick-knacks, decorator items, costume jewelry, paperbacks (no hardback books except cookbooks), mirrors, vases, etc. (No clothing.) Please bring your items to the library (or call for pickup of large items). Volunteers will price items and find temporary storage. Last year we made a significant sum; let's do even better this year.

**Make a cash donation**

We are actively seeking special grants, but in the meantime if you send us a check, it will help. Mark your checks "Donation."

**Mathis Challenge: the Baynard Mausoleum**

We are still gathering funds to match the Mathis Challenge of \$2500. Mark your checks "Baynard Mausoleum Fund."

**Facebook**

"Friend" us on our Facebook page. Volunteer Faye Leach is keeping our Facebook page up to date, and will appreciate your input.

**Spread the Word**

Tell your friends and neighbors about the work we're doing in history and genealogy. Invite someone to come visit the Library and see for themselves.

BARBARA MULLER



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census were the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), the Works Progress Administration (WPA), and the New Youth Administration (NYA). The CCC was a program for unmarried, unemployed men from families on relief, aged 17-23, that operated from 1933 to 1942. Participants were paid \$30 a month, of which \$25 went to their parents. During the time of the CCC, volunteers planted nearly 3 billion trees to help reforest America, constructed more than 800 parks nationwide and upgraded most state parks, updated forest fire fighting methods, and built a network of service buildings and public roadways in remote areas.

The WPA was funded by Congress in 1935. It employed millions of unskilled workers to carry out public works projects, including the construction of public buildings and roads. It also recruited skilled people to operate large arts, drama, media, and literacy projects. It fed children and redistributed food, clothing, and housing. Almost every community in the United States had a park, bridge or school constructed by the agency, which especially benefited rural and Western areas.

The NYA, part of WPA, focused on providing work and education for Americans between the ages of 16 and 24. By 1938, it served 327,000 high school and college youth, who were paid from \$6 to \$40 a month for "work study" projects at their schools. Another 155,000 boys and girls from relief families were paid \$10 to \$25 a month for part-time work that included job training. Unlike the CCC, it included young women. The youths normally lived at home while working on construction or repair projects.

**Questions Asked in 1940**

Besides the usual questions asked in 1940 (name, sex, race, place of birth, marital status, etc.) a great deal of additional data was gathered. The resulting information could prove a gold mine for historians, sociologists, and genealogists.

For example, the census taker asked, "Did the named

*Cont'd on Page 6*

**Two New Services at the Library**  
(These make great family gifts)**Publishing Your Family Booklet/Memoirs**

You'll need to supply the text and photographs. With the help of local journalist Ruth Ragland, we'll get it camera-ready and print it. Your cost will obviously depend on the number of pages and of photographs, the number of copies and the method of binding. For more information, call Barbara Muller, 843-715-0153

**Memories on Video**

Since time immemorial, storytellers have passed on nuggets of family history. Now you can have a permanent record on CD of those treasures. Pam Nilson, who has been recording memories for years, says "everyone has a story." She recently moved to Hilton Head and will come to the library once a month to interview you. She is skillful in drawing out those good stories that your relatives will find to be priceless family keepsakes. Appointments usually take about 30 minutes and the cost is \$50. Call Barbara Muller, 843-715-0153 for more information.

**New Volumes on DC Slaves**

Helen Rogers, who has compiled three volumes of freedmen and slavery documents in the District of Columbia from 1792 to 1822, has generously donated a complete set to the Heritage Library. We are very grateful to her for providing this information which researchers will find extremely useful.

**Family Search Film Loan Fees**

Family Search in Salt Lake City, Utah, has advised that an increase in the costs of microfilm stock and shipping has made it necessary for them to increase their fees. The new prices now in effect are:

Short-term film loan: \$7.50

Short term film loan renewal: \$7.50

Extended film loan: \$18.75

Microfiche loan (no increase): \$4.75

## OPEN HOUSES DRAW CAPACITY CROWDS

**Dalton Parker on Royal Genealogy**

Dalton Parker (l) has made an intensive study of the complex relationships of many of the crownedheads of Europe, and the attendees found it fascinating.

**Peggy Pickett as Eliza Pinckney**

Just as fascinating was Peggy Pickett's representation of Eliza Pinckney. (below) She had so well absorbed Liza's ideas, accomplishments, and word habits, that it was possible to feel oneself back in the days of indigo.

Both speakers drew capacity crowds, who enjoyed the refresh-



ments (below left) and reviewed some of the Library holdings (below right).







## From the Membership Desk

Spring is just around the corner which also means it is pollen time. With a little luck that season will be a short one. Come in out of the pollen and see some of our newest acquisitions. Several members have contributed useful volumes to

our collections and we thank them.

Our number of new memberships continues to rise (twenty new members this year).

Welcome to Pennsylvanians Jeannette and Warren Tiley and Ohioan David McCoy.

From nearby Beaufort, Donald Vosbury joins us. Even closer, from Bluffton, are Lisa Albanese, Rita Chitera, Ray and Margaret Evenson, Matthew Jerabek and Judith Tyler, and we welcome them.

The most new members come from Hilton Head Island itself. We welcome Ellie and Michael Agresta, Sheila Broadbent, Joseph Buckingham, Sharleen Gleason, Beverly Jennings, George Rowan, Howard Wright, and Robert and Margaret Zabawa.

We are very glad you all have joined us, and wish you happy researching!

Long-time member Jan Alpert, having just moved to the Island from Holland, Michigan, has joined our volunteer staff and will be assisting patrons with their research. Jan has a strong genealogy background and we are most fortunate in having her join the group.

Our lecture and workshop programs have been a success and we want to thank our members for supporting this effort. Several of our new members have joined after attending one or more of these.

The last program for this session was presented Sunday, March 18 at 2 p.m. by volunteer Peggy Pickett. Her reenactment of the woman who brought indigo to South Carolina, Eliza Pinckney, was well received. A social hour followed. Be sure to check the Web site for upcoming programs. The lecture series and genealogy workshops will be presented again in the fall.

GWEN ALTSTAETTER

## The 1940 Census (cont'd)

person work the previous week?" And, for anyone aged 14 or older, what was their employment status?

Some of the other questions:

Home owned (O) or rented (R).

Value of home, or monthly rental, if rented.

Does this household live on a farm? (Yes or No).

Attended school or college any time since March 1, 1940? (Yes or No)

Highest grade of school completed.

Citizenship of the foreign born.

Income in 1939.

In addition, about 5% of the population were asked more questions. The supplemental schedule asks the place of birth of the person's father and mother; the person's usual occupation, not just what they were doing the week of March 24-30, 1940; and for all women who are or have been married, whether this woman had been married more than once and age at first marriage.



## The 2012 Annual Meeting

The 2012 Annual Meeting was held at the Library February 29. Robert Smith retired from the Board and received a letter of appreciation from the officers who had the pleasure of working with him.

Harry Eschenbach, who has been volunteering as Treasurer, was elected to the board, replacing Bill Altstaetter who has declared his intention to concentrate more on history, but challenged us to increase our financial strength.

## Legendary Locals of Hilton Head

Barbara Muller announced the completion of a contract with Arcadia Publishing for the publishing of a book entitled *Legendary Locals of Hilton Head*, part of that publisher's series of *Legendary Locals* titles. It will feature many of the people that have made our island what it is today, including many of those you hear about in our series of history lectures.

Publication is scheduled for the spring of 2013, in time for the celebration of the 350th anniversary of the sighting of Hilton Head, and the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the Town of Hilton Head Island.

## Preparing for the 1940 Census

The 1940 Census images will become available at 9:00 am 2 April 2012 at <http://1940census.archives.gov>. The census will not be indexed when it is released. Ancestry will be working with indexers around the world to complete the index as quickly as possible for their subscribers. FamilySearch.org has organized a volunteer 1940 Census Indexing Project with genealogy societies across the United States. FamilySearch will post the index on its website [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) as each state is completed. If you want to volunteer to index the 1940 census in South Carolina go to <https://the1940census.com> and sign up.

What can you do to prepare for the census? Go to <http://www.archives.gov/research/census/1940/> and become familiar with the "Questions Asked on the 1940 Census."

Make a list of everyone you want to research in the 1940 census and their addresses. If you don't know their addresses, how do you find them?

- 1) Check for a 1940 City Directory
- 2) Check for a World War II draft registration
- 3) Check for an address written on the back of a photo
- 4) Look for an old address book which belonged to your parents or grandparents .
- 5) Look for envelopes from correspondence sent to your relatives around the time of the 1940 census.

If your family lived in the same house for at least 10 years you can look for the property address in the 1930 Census. Find your ancestor in the 1930 census. View the image of the census page. The street name is written in the left margin of the census page. The house number is written in the first column.

## Using the 1930 Census

Here's an example. My father, Charles Nutter, was living in 1930 with his parents in Pontiac, Oakland Co., Michigan at 944 Cameron Ave.

ED	Household No.	Serial	NAME	RELATIONSHIP	SEX	AGE	MARRIAGE	SINGLE	MARRIED	DIVORCED	WIDOWED	PLACE OF BIRTH	LANGUAGE	CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT	VETERAN	REMARKS
63-54	944	23	Charles Nutter	Head	M	38	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	Michigan	English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None
63-54	944	24	Erma Nutter	Wife	F	35	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	Michigan	English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None

Figure 1: Charles Nutter was enumerated, living with his parents Lance and Erma

In the top right-hand corner, you'll find the ED (Enumeration District). In this case the 1930 ED was 63-54. On the next page we will show you how to convert the 1930 ED to the 1940 ED.



Preparing for the 1940 Census (cont'd)

**Converting to 1940 EDs**

Stephen P. Morse has a Web site tool to convert Enumeration Districts from 1930 to 1940. Go to <http://stevemorse.org/census/>; then click on "Unified 1940 Census ED Finder." The top of the page is shown in Fig 2.

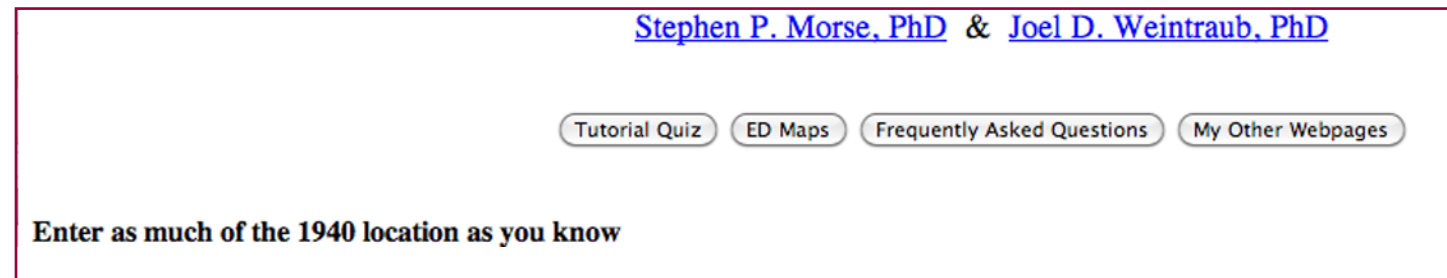


Fig 2: The tool tells you to start with as much as you know. Ignore the buttons shown (Tutorial, etc.).

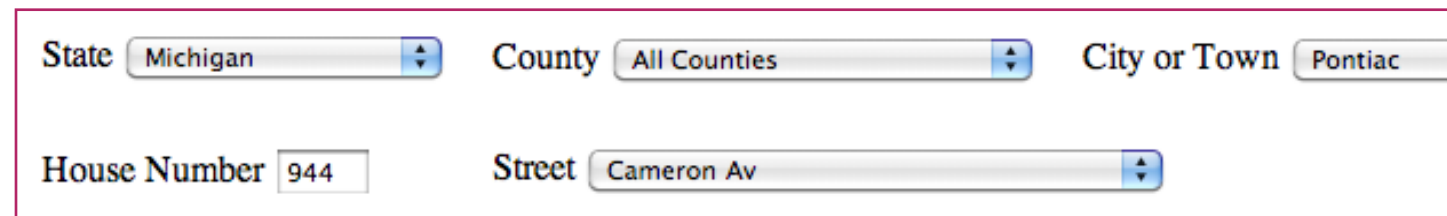


Fig 3: Above I've entered the address

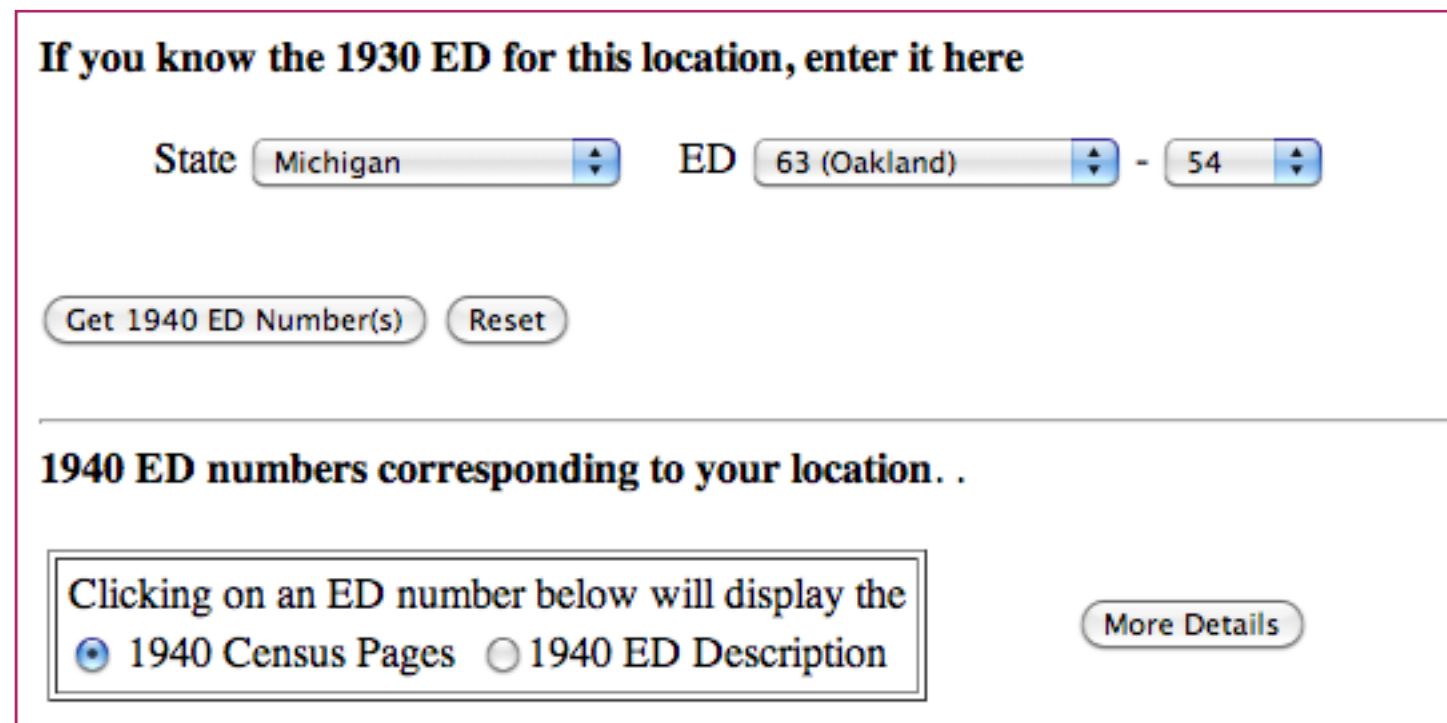


Fig 4: On this section, we find the ED: 63-73

I've followed his instructions and clicked on "Get 1940 ED Number(s)" and the 1940 ED, 63-73, appeared in blue (at bottom of Fig. 4 above). This means that in the 1940 Census, I will find 944 Cameron Ave., Pontiac, MI on ED 63-73. So when the 1940 Census becomes available, I will go to Michigan and look for ED 63-73.

Preparing for the 1940 Census (cont'd)

Here's another way for you to practice: look up the 1930 Census page on Ancestry.com, ED 63-54 Pontiac, Oakland Co., Michigan, and see if you can find the page in the 1930 census.

It requires several steps. Go to [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com). On the "Search" drop-down menu, select "Census & Voter Lists." Then select "US Federal Census Collection" on the top left. Scroll down and select "1930 Census." Scroll down again and look for "Browse This Collection" on the right. Fill in Michigan, Oakland, Pontiac and look for the ED 63-54.

When I use this process, I get to ED 63 District 54 and page 1A. My grandfather is reported on page 1B, so I only have to browse two pages to find him.

**Another Example**

This next example is from the 1930 census in South Carolina. The Herman Ariail family lived at 158 Pennsylvania Ave., Parr Town, Township 11, Fairfield Co., South Carolina. On Ancestry.com I am able to zoom in to read the house number, street, and Enumeration District in the top right hand corner which is 20-18.

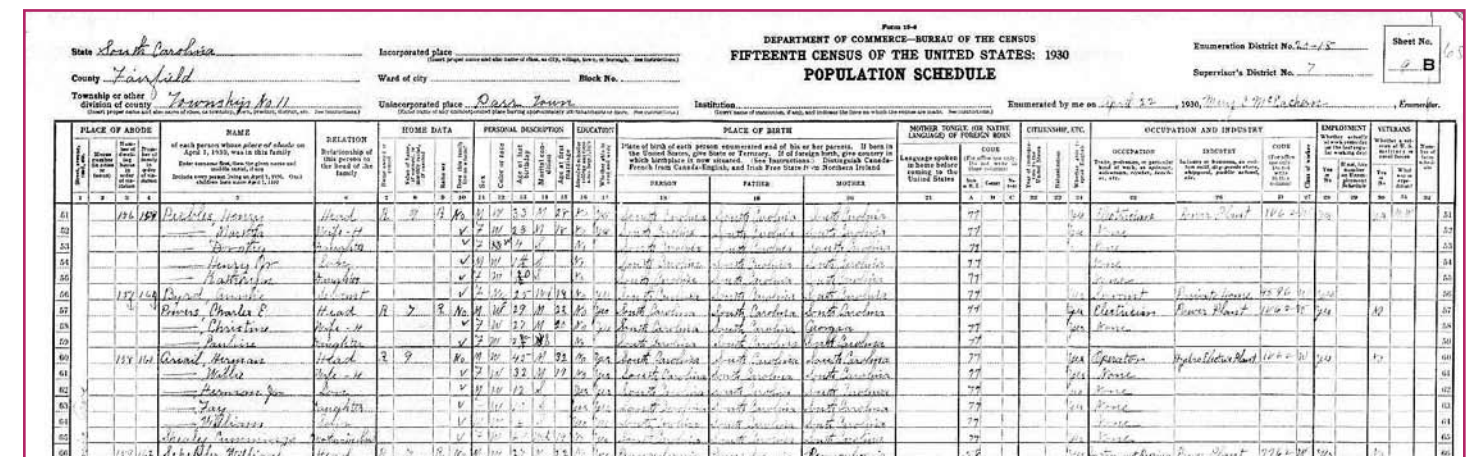


Fig 5. This particular page is very difficult to read in the original, and more so here, but we can see in the upper right that the ED is 20-18

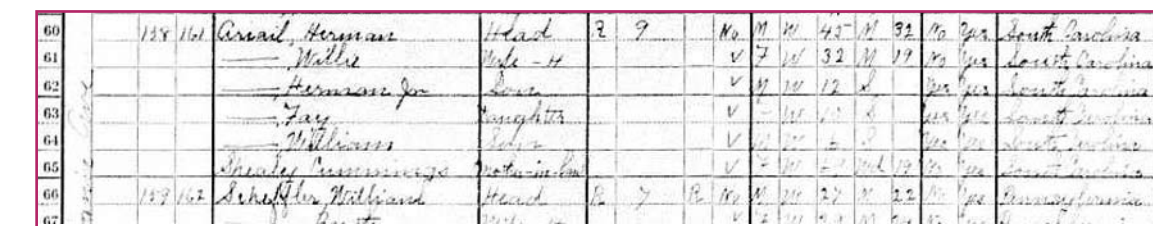


Fig 6: By enlarging the image on the Ancestry.com site, we can see that the head of the household is Herman Ariail, age 45; wife, Willie, age 32; son, Herman, Jr., age 12; daughter, Fay, age 10; and son, William, age 6.

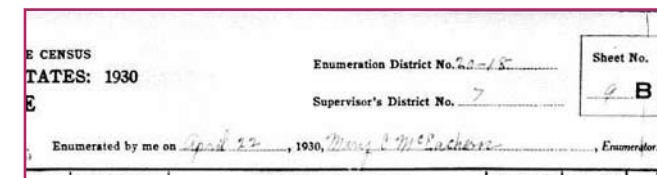


Fig 7: Enlargement of the top of the census page in Fig. 5 shows that ED is 20-18. If you take that information to Steve Morse site (as demonstrated in Figure 4), you will find that the 1940 ED is 20-16.

Or, if you look for Herman Ariail on Ancestry.com: Once you get to ED 20 District 18 Township 11 you will need to browse to page 18, since the census page is 9B and Ancestry.com scans pages A and B separately.

As soon as the 1940 Census is available, I can go to South Carolina and look for ED 20-16 and find the family of Herman Ariail.

JAN ALPERT,  
Member and Volunteer