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Contact us at the
SM Public Library

Member Meetings
Jan-May, Sep-Nov
3rd Thursday monthly
2-4pm
ZOOM meeting

May Meeting:
May 20, 2:00pm
Zoom Meeting

Program:
What's New at Ancestry

Next Board Meeting:
2:00pm, Thursday, May 13
at Sandy Peterson's home
(or on Zoom for those
interested).

Library Docent
By appointment

President's Message May 2021

Hello SMVGS Members & Friends,

The biggest news that I have to share this month is that the Santa Maria Family History Center opened on Tuesday, May 4th, at 10:00am. There will be limited seating on a first-come, first-served basis. A requirement for the center to open is that all patrons and staff wear a face mask or shield. Please call ahead to find out how busy they are since seats cannot be reserved ahead of time. Their new director is Ramona Cashmore. Our Society has opted to meet virtually for May, so most likely in the fall, we will be able to meet once again at the Family History Center, located at 908 Sierra Madre in Santa Maria. See the FHC hours of operation below.



The Santa Maria Family History Center hours are:

Tuesday – Thursday, 10:00am – 2:00pm
Tuesday & Wednesday, 6:30pm – 8:30pm
908 Sierra Madre, Santa Maria, CA
ca_santamaria@familyhistorymail.org
805-928-4722

The FHC is free and open to the public.

Our April meeting was very interesting! We didn't record it but will share the link to the actual video that we watched together. The title was "What's new on FamilySearch", by Ron Tanner. There were six new features that he spoke about in the 18-minute long class. We all thought that we learned something new and useful!

Here's the link: <https://youtu.be/ihB2gN6747U>



Our May virtual general meeting program will be another RootsTech Connect video (because there are so many good ones!) titled "What's New at Ancestry" by Crista Cowan. Please join us via the Zoom link on Thursday, [May 20th at 2:00 PM](#). Watch for the link that will be emailed 1-2 days before the meeting. (If you'd like help setting up Zoom, let me know asap.) Please invite your friends to join us!

What's New at Ancestry®

Crista Cowan

In January of this year, our Society opted to remove June as a month that we meet. So, we will NOT be seeing you next month via Zoom or in-person. Our next general meeting will be held on September 16, 2021. Don't worry! We will be having our summer luncheon on July 8th at Maramonte Park. More details to follow.

Remember to watch for the May General Meeting Zoom link on or about May 18th.

Have a great month!

Sandy Peterson
SMVGS President
On.line@gte.net



GENIE



ed. note:

This month I got tied up in consanguinity. According to Wikipedia (the poor man's Encyclopedia Britannica), "Consanguinity is the property of being from the same kinship as another person. In that aspect, consanguinity is the quality of being descended from the same ancestor as another person."

As genealogists, more or less, we are concerned, somewhat, with the cousinsness of our progenitors and relations. Most of us are familiar with the cousin chart in figure 1.

Consanguinity is more of a legal interpretation of relationships than a genealogical interpretation. Figure 2 is similar to figure 1 but gives degrees of consanguinity. The numbers on the chart are the important item. They identify the degree of consanguinity. When I was growing up, I was taught that 3rd cousins were kissing cousins meaning that you could not marry anyone related to you nearer than a 3rd, thus kissing, cousin. The freedictionary.com says any cousin who is not a first cousin is a kissing cousin. But the law defines this in terms of consanguinity.

This varies tremendously in the law of different places (states and countries), times, even religions. According to Wikipedia, as of February 2010, 30 states in the US prohibited first cousin (4th degree of consanguinity) marriages; six states prohibited marriages of less than the 6th degree of consanguinity, second cousins. In 1960, only .2% of Catholic marriages were between first or second cousins.

An interesting note, in Georgia any person within the sixth degree of consanguinity of the parties cannot serve on the jury. In Virginia, you cannot serve on a jury if you are within the ninth degree of consanguinity.

While every website gives a different opinion on cousins marriages, the facts appear to bear out that the probability of a first-cousin marriage producing a child with birth defects is about the same as the risk of a woman having such a baby when she is over 40.

In my own family, and this seems to be true overall in the US, out of about 15,000 relatives that I have on my Eggleston family tree, more than 300 of them (better than 2%) married first cousins.

Relationship Chart

(On the top row find the relationship of one person to the common ancestor, and follow that column down. Next find the relationship of the second person to the common ancestor, and follow that row across. The relationship of the two people is where the column and row intersect.)
Courtesy British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa

Common Ancestor	Child	Grandchild	Great Grandchild	2 nd Great Grandchild	3 rd Great Grandchild	4 th Great Grandchild	5 th Great Grandchild	6 th Great Grandchild	7 th Great Grandchild
Child	Sibling	Niece/Nephew	Grandniece / Grandnephew	Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	2 nd Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	3 rd Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	4 th Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	5 th Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	6 th Great Grandniece / Grandnephew
Grandchild	Niece/Nephew	First Cousin	First Cousin, 1r	First Cousin, 2r	First Cousin, 3r	First Cousin, 4r	First Cousin, 5r	First Cousin, 6r	First Cousin, 7r
Great Grandchild	Grandniece / Grandnephew	First Cousin, 1r	Second Cousin	Second Cousin, 1r	Second Cousin, 2r	Second Cousin, 3r	Second Cousin, 4r	Second Cousin, 5r	Second Cousin, 6r
2 nd Great Grandchild	Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	First Cousin, 2r	Second Cousin, 1r	Third Cousin	Third Cousin, 1r	Third Cousin, 2r	Third Cousin, 3r	Third Cousin, 4r	Third Cousin, 5r
3 rd Great Grandchild	2 nd Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	First Cousin, 3r	Second Cousin, 2r	Third Cousin, 1r	Fourth Cousin	Fourth Cousin, 1r	Fourth Cousin, 2r	Fourth Cousin, 3r	Fourth Cousin, 4r
4 th Great Grandchild	3 rd Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	First Cousin, 4r	Second Cousin, 3r	Third Cousin, 2r	Fourth Cousin, 1r	Fifth Cousin	Fifth Cousin, 1r	Fifth Cousin, 2r	Fifth Cousin, 3r
5 th Great Grandchild	4 th Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	First Cousin, 5r	Second Cousin, 4r	Third Cousin, 3r	Fourth Cousin, 2r	Fifth Cousin, 1r	Sixth Cousin	Sixth Cousin, 1r	Sixth Cousin, 2r
6 th Great Grandchild	5 th Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	First Cousin, 6r	Second Cousin, 5r	Third Cousin, 4r	Fourth Cousin, 3r	Fifth Cousin, 2r	Sixth Cousin, 1r	Seventh Cousin	Seventh Cousin, 1r
7 th Great Grandchild	6 th Great Grandniece / Grandnephew	First Cousin, 7r	Second Cousin, 6r	Third Cousin, 5r	Fourth Cousin, 4r	Fifth Cousin, 3r	Sixth Cousin, 2r	Seventh Cousin, 1r	Eighth Cousin

Abbreviations Used: 1r = once removed, 2r = twice removed, etc.

Figure 1. Relationship Chart

kissing cousins



Table of Consanguinity

Showing degrees of relationships

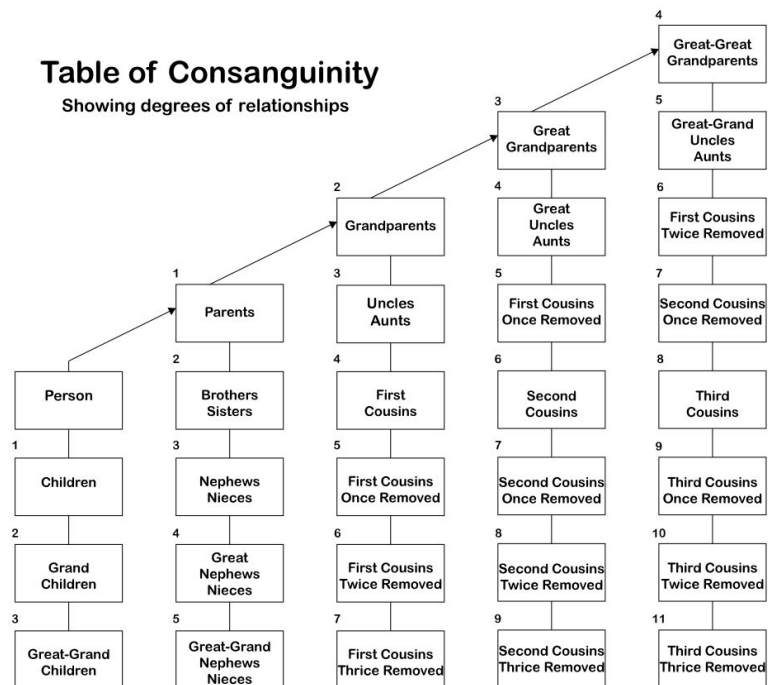


Figure 2. Table of Consanguinity