

11 APRIL 2013 ISSUE NUMBER 8

Sevenoaks Newsletter



THE NORTH WEST KENT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY, SEVENOAKS, KENT www.nwkfhs.org.uk

NEXT BRANCH MEETING

9TH MAY AT SEVENOAKS Protestant Nonconformity MARI ALDERMAN

OTHER BRANCH MEETINGS

BROMLEY

20TH APRIL - Adopting and Fostering - 1850 - 1930 LOUISE TAYLOR

DARTFORD

4TH MAY – Using the National Archives (website) for family history research GERALD TOOP

Welcome to NWKFHS Sevenoaks Branch. In addition to the talks, we have a number of interesting tables for you to browse. These include a bookstall, old magazines and journals, exchange journals and a reference book library. Plus don't forget to take a look at our notice board.

The books from our library may be borrowed at no charge and the magazines are a snip at 20 pence each. You might just find the publication or book you are looking for.

Meetings are held on the second Thursday of the month at Sevenoaks Community Centre, Otford Road Sevenoaks, TN13 5DN. Doors open at 7.15pm, meeting starts at 8pm. There is free car parking - and refreshments are available.

We welcome visitors and new members, and we aspire to offer all the helpful advice that you might need, we hope you enjoy your visit. Guests we appreciate a £1.00 donation to the society's funds.

THIS EVENING'S TALK IS 'WHAT'S ON THE CARDS – THE HISTORY OF PLAYING CARDS' BY ALAN PAYNE
The history of playing cards is a long and interesting one, from their origins they have been a relatively large part of history and culture.

News Items

Findmypast - have added more than 650,000 new pages to their collection of regional British newspapers. This means you can now search 6.5 million pages of historical British newspapers online. This resource spans the period 1710-1963, giving a glimpse into more than 250 years of daily life, family and social history. The newspapers are local, so there's a chance you may find stories about your ancestors. They are working with the British Library on this project, and they add thousands of new pages daily. They have further published millions of new Westminster parish records, bringing the total to 3 million records for the period 1538-1945. The records come from more than 50 churches. As well as adding more than 3,000 new records to their Boer War collection, bringing the total number of Boer War records to 271,771. Visit their website findmypast.co.uk

PRONI – The Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI) have placed online images of the Valuation Revision Books covering the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone for the period 1864-1933. These books follow on from the better known as Griffith's Valuation, which took place from 1848 to 1864. Each year changes recorded include the names of the occupiers and immediate lessors of each property as well as changes in dimensions, acreage, and value. The books are searchable by place name (city, county, parish, townland) and Londonderry and Belfast have been indexed by street. You will also find for free on PRONI Northern Ireland Will Calendar Index from 1839 to 1943. If you have ancestors from Northern Ireland it is worth taking a look at their website as they have images of the copy will books from 1858-1900. Visit their website www.proni.gov.uk

Origins – Over 130,000 probate records held at Cheshire Record Office have been digitised and are available at Origins.net. Chester Wills Collections from 1519-1940 can be accessed on the National Wills Index. The index can be searched free; images can be purchased with 'pay per view credits'. Visit their website www.britishorigins.com.

Deceased online - 430,000 records for East London's Manor Park Cemetery and Crematorium are now available at Deceased online. All records from the first burial in March 1875 to 2010 have been digitized and can now be viewed on the website. The site is pay per view but is free to search the index. Visit their website www.deceasedonline.com.

NWKFHS – A final reminder – Come to our 35th AGM of the North West Kent Family History Society which is being held at the Dartford Science and Technology College on 27th April. Speakers are Ian Waller with one of his new talks "All the B's" – and Tim Cox, "Soldier, Soldier, will you marry me?: Soldiers' wives 1660-1900". Stalls include CabSearch, Alfred King's second hand books and ephemera, Jean & Derek Garrod's old postcard collection and The Society Bookstall and Publications. We look forward to seeing you.

Events

Saturday 11th May - Tracing Your Ancestors through Death Records - Christ Church University, Medway, Kent ME4 4UF

This one day course will look at certain aspects of death and death records to aid family history research. The following topics are covered: Building a Wider Picture with Death Records and Locating Missing Death Records / Inquests & Obituaries / Wills and probate records / Coping with death: Suicide, infant death, hereditary illnesses / Gravestones and what they can tell us. Cost is £37.00 course – Book by email or post; visit the website www.heritagefamilyhistory.co.uk

Current Exhibition to 19th May - Fate, Hope & Charity Exhibit - The Foundling Museum, 40 Brunswick Sq, London WC1N
Tokens, small everyday objects, were left by methors with their babies at the Foundling Hospital between c 1741-1760. Tokens

Tokens, small everyday objects, were left by mothers with their babies at the Foundling Hospital between c.1741-1760. Tokens, included coins, jewellery, buttons, poems, playing cards and a simple nut and were a means of identification should the mother return to reclaim her child. The Fate, Hope & Charity Exhibit reunites the tokens with the foundling's to whom they belonged, bringing to light untold stories which demonstrate the grief of separation and the timeless bond between a mother and child. Each heart-breaking story offers a glimpse into the lives of ordinary women in the 18th century. Accounts reveal fascinating information about the tokens themselves, the circumstances surrounding the mother's decision to give up her baby and the moving stories of the individual foundlings to whom the tokens belonged.

Admission £7.50, Concession £5.00, Children up to 16 years and Friends & Art Fund members are free. Half price admission for National Trust members – Open Tuesday-Saturday: 10:00-17:00 & Sunday: 11:00-17:00. Contact by phone 020 7841 3600 or visit www.foundlingmuseum.org.uk

Historical Figure - Marie Curie



Marie Curie was a Polish-born physicist and chemist and one of cfthe most famous scientists of her time. Together with her husband Pierre, she was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1903, and she went on to win another in 1911.

Marie Sklodowska was born in Warsaw on 7 November 1867, the daughter of a teacher. In 1891, she went to Paris to study physics and mathematics at the Sorbonne where she met Pierre Curie, professor of the School of Physics. They were married in 1895.

The Curies worked together investigating radioactivity, building on the work of the German physicist Roentgen and the French physicist Becquerel. In July 1898, the Curies announced the discovery of a new chemical element, polonium. At the end of the year, they announced the discovery of another, radium. The Curies, along with Becquerel, were awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903. She was the first women to win a Nobel Prize.

Pierre's life was cut short in 1906 when he was knocked down and killed by a carriage. Marie took over his teaching post, becoming the first woman to teach at the Sorbonne, where she dedicated herself to continuing the work that they had begun together. She received a second Nobel Prize, for Chemistry, in 1911, the only women to win in two fields.

The Curie's research was crucial in the development of x-rays in surgery. During World War One Curie helped to equip ambulances with x-ray equipment, which she herself drove to the frontlines. The International Red Cross made her head of its radiological service and she held training courses for medical orderlies and doctors in the new techniques.

To attain her scientific achievements, she had to overcome barriers that were placed in her way because she was a woman, in both her native and her adoptive country France. Moreover, despite her success, Marie continued to face great opposition from male scientists in France, and she never received significant financial benefits from her work.

She was known for her honesty and moderate life style. Having received a small scholarship in 1893, she returned it in 1897 as soon as she began earning her keep. She gave much of her first Nobel Prize money to friends, family, students and research associates. In an unusual decision, Marie purposely refrained from patenting the radium-isolation process, so that the scientific community could do research unimpeded. She insisted that monetary gifts and awards were given to the scientific institutions she was affiliated with rather than to her. She and her husband often refused awards and medals. Albert Einstein reportedly remarked that she was probably the only person who could not be corrupted by fame.

By the late 1920s her health was beginning to deteriorate. She died on 4 July 1934 from leukaemia, caused by exposure to high-energy radiation from her research. In 1995 she became the first woman to be entombed on her own merits in Paris' Panthéon.

The Curies' eldest daughter Irene was herself a scientist and winner of the Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic figures/curie marie.shtml 10.04.13 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie Curie 10.04.13

ON THIS DAY - 11TH APRIL

- 1471 King Edward IV of England conquers London from Henry VI
- 1551 English premier John Dudley appointed duke of Northumberland
- 1689 William III and Mary II crowned as joint rulers of Britain
- 1775 The last execution for witchcraft in Germany takes place
- 1814 Napoleon Bonaparte abdicates the throne and in the Treaty of Fontainebleau is banished to the Mediterranean island of Elba
- 1890 Ellis Island designated as an immigration station
- 1906 Einstein introduces his Theory of Relativity
- 1944 RAF bombs census bureau in The Hague
- 1957 Britain agrees to Singapore self rule
- 1976 The Apple I is created
- 1981 Brixton ablaze after riot hundreds of youths rampage through the streets of Brixton in South London

This month's tip to tracing your Family History -**GRO Irish Ancestry**

The General Register Office is the central civil repository for records relating to Births, Deaths and Marriages in Ireland. Records of marriages other than Roman Catholic marriages date back to 1st April 1845. Records of Births, Deaths and Roman Catholic Marriages date back to 1st January 1864.

This office will supply a Certified Copy or a photocopy of an entry in the Registers of Births, Deaths and Marriages (provided sufficient information is supplied by an applicant to enable the records to be identified). Note a photocopy of an entry will contain exactly the same details as a Certificate and is therefore ideal for genealogical purposes. You can apply in writing, by fax or in person, giving as many details of the relevant event as you can, i.e. full name's, date and location of event, names and occupations of parents, and mother's maiden names. Obviously, the more information you can give the more chance of finding the records you are looking for. The postal address is General Register Office, Government Offices, Convent Rd. Roscommon. Fax: +353(0) 90 6632999, +353(0) 90 6632988

Visit the website for more details http://www.groireland.ie

NWKFHS Family History Workshops

Held at the Library, Joydens Wood, Bexley, Kent, DA5 2EE

17th April - Home Children, British child immigration into Canada (1870-1957) - Walter Eves

15th May - Mapping family distributions and movements -David Cufley

Each workshop lasts for two hours - 10 members per workshop. Cost £5.00 donation, including refreshments.

Book by sending an email to: workshop.booking@nwkfhs.org.uk to request a form, or by completing the form at our branch meeting.

Sevenoaks Library have a volunteer at the Library every Thursday from 4.30 - 7.00pm to help you trace your ancestors online -

Buckhurst Lane, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 1LQ - Telephone number - 01732 453118 / 452384 Open Hours - Mon-Wed and Fri 9.30-5.30, Thu 9.30-7.00, Sat 9.30-5.00 Appointment required for microfilm and fiche readers.

Parking, refreshments and toilets nearby. Suitable for disabled (lift access)

The Sevenoaks Committee **Branch Chair**

Barbara Attwaters

Committee members

Christina Barnett, Debbie Hill Karina Jackson, Norma Holmden

Robert Barnett, Geoff Webb, Bernie Wilkins