

Old Pendleton District Messenger

Next meeting

Tuesday, October 19 at 7 p.m.
Central Clemson Library
105 Commons Way
Central, SC

Speaker Vanessa Cole
Subject "Lost Colony Wasn't Lost".

See more information on Page 5

Volume 35. No. 8

October 2021

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Vanessa Cole talked about "Journey to Jamestown".

Members:

It is time to renew your membership
for 2022

Simply complete the form on
page 15

About Our Newsletter

The Old Pendleton District Newsletter is published nine times a year: January through June and September through November; we do not publish in July and August. Please submit materials by the 23rd of each month. Submissions by our members are encouraged and will be used as space permits. Send items to Barbara Clark at bc7621gen@att.net.

Editorial Policy:

- The Editor reserves the right to edit articles, files and queries prior to publication.
- Neither the OPDGS nor the Editor assumes any responsibility for errors on the part of the contributor.
- Once published, material contained in this publication become part of the public domain and may be quoted if credit is given for the source.
- This publication, in its entirety, will be made available in digital format on the State and Chapter websites.
- All submissions become property of the Old Pendleton District Chapter of the SCGS. By submitting materials to this newsletter, you are giving permission for any original materials, including written works and images, to be reproduced in print and digital formats.

About Our Chapter

The Old Pendleton District Chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society is a nonprofit, 12-36-2120(40), educational organization designed to unite those interested in the Pickens and Oconee Counties, South Carolina history and family genealogy; to encourage the preservation of documents and records; to promote educational programs; and to publish local records, history and family genealogy. The Chapter's primary goal is to assist others in their search for their ancestors and origins of birthplace.

The Chapter meets every month, except July, August and December. Meetings are held on the third Tuesday of the month from 7 to 9 p.m. at the Central-Clemson Library.

The Chapter's genealogical and historical archives are housed at the Clayton Family History Center, located in the lower level of the Rickman Library on Southern Wesleyan University campus in Central, SC. This collection contains about 3,500 books and files on family histories, state and county sources, military histories, cemetery records, immigration and passenger lists. For more information send email to claytonroom@swu.edu.

The public is welcome to visit the Clayton Center whenever the Library is open. Normal operating hours are 7:45 a.m. to 11 p.m., Monday through Thursday, 7:45 to 5 p.m. on Friday, 1 to 5 p.m. on Saturday and 6 to 10 p.m. Sunday. Hours vary during summer, for holidays and during breaks in the school year. For more information call 864-644-5074, send email to claytonroom@swu.edu, or check their website at swu.edu/academics/library. (COVID Registrations do not allow visitors at this time.)

2021 OPD Officers

President	Judy Long	judy1@nctv.com	864-933-3013
Vice President	Open		
Secretary	Brenda Meyer	bbmeyer76@charter.net	864-350-0832
Treasurer	LaMarr Brooks	thomasbrooks1@bellsouth.net	864-650-0458
State Representative:	Anne Sheriff	claytonroom@swu.edu	
Publications	LaMarr Brooks	thomasbrooks1@bellsouth.net	864-650-0458
Newsletter Editor	Barbara Clark	bc7621gen@att.net	864-417-0811
Archivist	Anne Sheriff	claytonroom@swu.edu	
Webmaster:	Paul Kankula	kankula@bellsouth.net	
Refreshments	JoAnn Brewer	joannb104@yahoo.com	864-643-7807

Refreshments

January: Brenda Meyer and Judy Long
February: Pat Collins
March: LaMarr Brooks & Pat Spurlock
April: Katie Gillespie & Nancy Holcombe
May: Keith Brown & Anne Sheriff

June: Field Trip
September: Barbara Clark and Jane Camper
October: Alice Shove
November: Pot Luck Dinner at Trinity Wesleyan Church
Alternate: Angie and Kevin Simpson

MINUTES OF THE MEETING September 21, 2021

The meeting of the Old Pendleton District Chapter of the SCGS was held Sept. 21, 2021 at the Central-Clemson branch of the Pickens County Library system at 7:00 PM. President Judy Long called the meeting to order and welcomed everyone. There were no visitors in attendance.

Judy reminded us that her time as president of our chapter was coming to an end. Keith Brown will become the new president beginning with the January 2022 meeting.

The program "Journey to Jamestown" for the evening was presented by Vanessa Cole. Began with the landing in 1607 at what became Cape Henry now known as Virginia Beach on the James River. She shared with us the struggles the settlers faced and the rich history of early Virginia.

Barbara Clark and Jane Camper provided the refreshments.

Respectfully submitted by

Brenda Meyer, Secretary

JUST A REMINDER:

The South Carolina Genealogical Society's Annual Meeting October 16, 2021 at 1:15 p.m. At The South Carolina Archives, Columbia, S.C. The Speaker: Richard Voight, CEO Vivid-Pix.

Open To All Members. Registration Is Not Required.

Jan-June 2021 Treasures Report

Jan. 2021 Report

Expenses:

January Printing Newsletter	\$176.40
January Post Office Mailing Newsletter	\$130.12
US Postal Service for Mailing Bulk for Year	\$240.00
Total Expenses:	\$566.52

Income:

Membership Dues	\$796.00
Holcombe Foundation Donation	\$1,000.00
Books	\$100.00
Total Income:	\$1,896.00

Feb. 2021 Report

Expenses:

February Printing Newsletter	\$184.80
February Post Office Mailing Newsletter	\$130.12
45 State Membership Dues	\$324.00
Total Expenses:	\$638.92

Income:

Membership Dues	\$611.00
Total Income:	\$611.00

Mar. 2021 Report

Expenses:	
March Printing Newsletter	\$159.06
March Post Office Mailing Newsletter	\$141.74
15 Membership Dues	\$114.00
Total Expenses:	\$414.80
Income:	
Membership Dues	\$269.00
Total Income:	\$269.00

April 2021 Report

Expenses:	
April Printing Newsletter	\$164.36
April Post Office Mailing Newsletter	\$141.10
10 Membership Dues	\$70.00
Total Expenses:	\$375.46
Income:	
Membership Dues	\$47.00
Total Income:	\$47.00

May 2021 Report

May Printing Newsletter	\$184.25
May Post Office Mailing Newsletter	\$141.74
Total Expenses:	\$305.46
Income:	
Membership Dues	\$324.00
Total Income:	\$324.00

June. 2021 Report

June Printing Newsletter	\$193.00
Central Post Office Box Fee	\$118.00
Total Expenses:	\$311.02
Income:	
Membership Dues	\$162.00
Books	\$20.00
Total Income:	\$182.00

THE LOST COLONY WASN'T LOST



THEY LEFT A NOTE ON THE FRIDGE

In 1587, England attempted to plant a permanent colony in what is now coastal North Carolina. Three years later they seemed to have vanished into thin air and are now known as the Lost Colony. However, they weren't lost; they knew exactly where they were going and they even "left a note on the fridge" should someone come looking for them.

Vanessa Cole will present the story of what really happened to the "lost" colony of Roanoke.

What do Cornbread & Buttermilk Have to do with Pellagra?

by LaMarr Brooks

Have you ever encountered an ancestor that died from Pellagra?

Cause of
Death: Pellagra

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Bureau of Vital Statistics
State Board of Health

File No.—For State Registrar Only
7215

Registration District No. **3702** Registered No. **13**
(For use of Local Registrar)
(If death occurred in a Hospital or Institution give the H.A.M.G. instead of street and number.)

1. PLACE OF DEATH
County of **Pickens**
Township of **East**
or
Inc. Town of
or
City of

2. FULL NAME **Marish Brooks**
Residence—In City—Yrs—Mos—Days

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

1. SEX **Female** 2. COLOR OR RACE **White** 3. SINGLE ☒ MARRIED ☐ WIDOWED ☐ OR DIVORCED ☐
(Write the word)

4. DATE OF BIRTH (Month) (Day) (Year)
72 yrs. (Month) (Day) (Year)
IF LESS than 1 day — hrs. or min.

5. OCCUPATION
(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)
Maize Wife

6. BIRTHPLACE (State or Country) **S.C.**

PARENTS
10. NAME OF FATHER **Thomas W. Brooks Sr.**
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or Country) **S.C.**
12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER **Eliza Ann Pulliam**
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or Country) **S.C.**

14. THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
(Informant) **J. H. Brooks Jr.**
(Address) **Eastley, S.C.**

15. FILED **5/3/25** IN **3 F. Watt,**
Local Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16. DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year)
April 28, 1925

17. I HEREBY CERTIFY That I attended deceased from **April 24** to **April 28** 1925 that I last saw him/her on **April 28** 1925 and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at **Eastley, S.C.** The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:
Pellagra

(Duration) **3** yrs. **1** mo. **1** day
Contributory (SECONDARY) **Malnutrition**

18. Where was disease contracted, if not at place of death?
Did operation precede death? Date of
Was there an autopsy?
What test confirmed diagnosis?
(Signature) **J. H. Brooks Jr.** (Address) **Eastley, S.C.**

19. State the Disease causing Death, or, be death from Violent Cause, state (1) Name of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.

20. Place of Burial or Removal **Antioch Church** DATE OF BURIAL **April 28, 1925**
21. UNDERTAKER **W. W. Robinson Co** ADDRESS **Eastley, S.C.**

The question might be, "What is pellagra"? This is what research would prove:

Pellagra is a vitamin deficiency disease caused by dietary lack of **niacin** (vitamin B3) and **protein**. Common in people who obtain most of their food energy from **maize**. Untreated, the disease can kill within four or five years.

Maize became a food staple in the Southern United States, where it is known as corn. Cornmeal is produced when the dry raw grains of corn are ground. A coarser ground meal is called grits. Southern Civil War soldiers carried patties in their pant pockets made from corn meal and lard to eat and control hunger. Colonists of Plymouth and the Wampanoag Indians began the first **Thanksgiving** in 1621 with a meal that included this Indian corn (also known as flint corn), wildfowl, porridge and venison. Corn remains the most widely grown crop in America today. The United States is the world's largest corn grower of corn, producing more than 40 percent of the world's corn.

Poverty

When **Pellagra** is the cause of death it is a sure sign that the person died in poverty or with little means of financial support (And in many cases, buried without a tombstone). Cornmeal and cornbread were inexpensive and became the steady diet for orphanages, prisons and poverty. From The "Annual Report of the State Board of Health." In Reports and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, Regular Session Commencing January 11, 1916. Vol. 4. Columbia, S.C.: Gonzales and Bryan, 1915-1916:

"In the early 1900s, **pellagra** reached epidemic proportions in the American South. There were 1,306 reported pellagra deaths in South Carolina during the first ten months of 1915, 100,000 Southerners were affected in 1916."

The pellagra epidemic lasted for nearly four decades with the first reported case in 1902. It was estimated that there were 3 million cases, and 100,000 deaths due to pellagra during the epidemic. It was called the disease of the 4 "D"s- diarrhea, dermatitis, dementia and death. Starting with sore tongues and gastrointestinal disturbances, the disease progressed until patients displayed severe skin lesions and neurological symptoms. *National Institute of Health. Dr. Goldberger and the War on Pellagra. Bethesda, Maryland.*

Spartanburg, SC became the place for a Pellagra cure



Man with Pellagra.



The Spartanburg Pellagra Hospital housed in a building formerly occupied by the Good Samaritan Hospital. *National Institute of Health*

The Spartanburg Pellagra Hospital in Spartanburg, SC, in the heart of the pellagra belt, was the nation's first facility dedicated to discovering the cause of pellagra. Established in 1914 with a special congressional appropriation to the U.S. Public Health Service set up for the research of Pellagra and the rising epidemiologist, Dr. Joseph Goldberger, a Hungarian Jewish immigrant and medical investigator of yellow fever, typhus and diphtheria. His studies showed that sharecroppers and mill workers with diets consisting primarily of salt pork, grits, cornbread and molasses and deficient in milk, eggs, fresh meat and green vegetables often developed pellagra. By modifying the diet with "a marked increase in the fresh animal and the leguminous protein foods," Goldberger was able to show that pellagra could be prevented. Though he identified that a missing nutritional element was responsible for pellagra, he did not discover the specific vitamin responsible.

In 1937, Conrad Elvehjem, a biochemistry professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, proved **niacin** was the missing vitamin that cured pellagra in humans.

For those that remember, buttermilk added to cornbread was a regular night time meal for many southerners. The protein from buttermilk added to the corn meal would have helped prevent Pellagra. Milk is one of the 1st foods for prevention.

<http://www.slobotabouttown.com/pellagra>
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/136792685/joseph-goldberger>
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/211258435/mary-humphreys-goldberger>

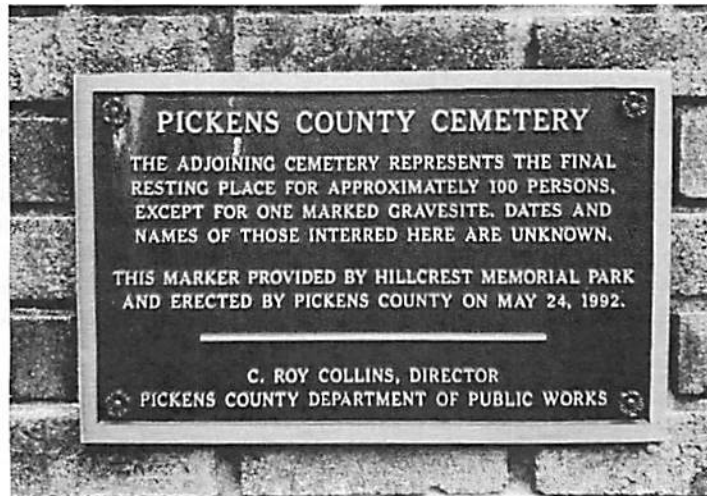


Photos: Dr. Joseph Goldberger and wife Mary Goldberger

IF STONES COULD TALK
PICKENS COUNTY POOR FARM CEMETERY
Vanessa Cole

A cemetery with no stones is heartbreaking.

Several weeks ago, I took some time to explore and made a stop here. Although about 100 people are buried in this cemetery, there is only one marked gravesite. His name was James Sanford Durham, who died in 1919.



JAMES SANFORD DURHAM

Although his gravestone says he was born in 1861, James Sanford Durham is found on the 1860 census and is age 3 which places his birth about 1857/1858. In 1878 he married Cornelia Kelley and they had 9 children. James was a farmer and for whatever reason, he did not stay in one location very long. In 1880, he and Cornelia were in Central. We don't know where they were in 1890, but by 1900, James was in Garvin (Anderson Co.) and by 1910, in Seneca (Oconee Co.).

By the time we get to the 1910 census, 3 of their children had died and 4 were living at home (the other 2 were married). However, 2 years later in 1912, Cornelia died. At the time of her death, the youngest 3 children were 10 (Susan), 13 (Walter) and 16 (Leonard). I found that Cornelia was buried in Elmwood Cemetery in Columbia. Further research showed that she died at the SC State Hospital of pneumonia and then was laid to rest close by. One is not confined to the state hospital just for pneumonia, so I wondered why she was there and how long had she been there.

In September 1916, son Walter was living back in Garvin, where he married. Although we don't know where James and daughter Susan were at that specific time, Susan will be living with Walter and his wife by 1920.

On 13 February 1919, James died in Pickens (township). If there were no other records, we would not know much about him based on his death certificate alone. It states that his birthdate is unknown, and he is about 50 years old. He was born in SC, as was his father, Frank. Name and birthplace of mother are listed as "not known." His occupation is "pauper" and he died of pellagra which he had had for 1 year. The informant was not a family member. It goes on to say that he was buried in the Poor Farm on 14 February.

Pellagra is a nasty disease that is curable today but is still common in poor parts of the world. It is caused by a niacin (vitamin B3) and tryptophan (an amino acid) deficiency found in locations where corn is a staple food in the diet. It was very prevalent in the early 1900s in the south for this reason. The symptoms of pellagra are the "4 D's": diarrhea, dermatitis, dementia, and if left untreated, death. Diarrhea is the first symptom with severe dermatitis following. As the disease progresses, dementia symptoms appear and include hallucinations, delusions, anxiety, memory loss, and depression. Death comes within 4-5 years after initial onset.

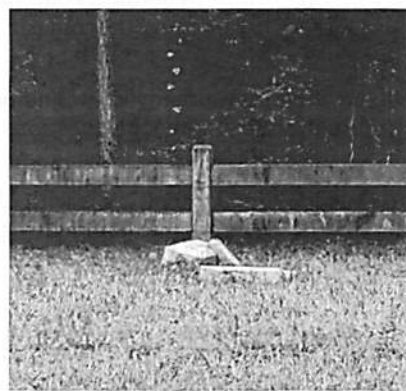
I believe that Cornelia was in the state hospital due to pellagra and then came down with and died from pneumonia. We have no death certificate for Cornelia since she died prior to 1915, so we can't be sure. However, looking through hospital records and death certificates, there were a number of patients who died from pellagra. James and Cornelia also had a daughter named Tecora who died from pellagra in 1915 at the age of 31.

One big question that remains for me is his stone in the cemetery: I wonder who put it there.

Approximately 100 people are buried in the Poor Farm Cemetery, but we only know the story of one, James Sanford Durham.



Find a Grave



Vanessa Cole September 2021

National Family History Month: How to Discover Your Family History

October 28, 2020 by [Sasha Dowdy](#)

This is a guest blog post by Kamilah Zischang, intern at the Young Readers Center. Learn more about this opportunity [here](#).



Kamilah "Kami" Zischang is currently pursuing her MLIS.

October is National Family History Month. This is a great opportunity to talk about family history and make sure your family story is remembered for decades (and centuries) to come. Personally, I have always had an interest in history, my family's history in particular. After my mother's passing, researching and documenting my family's history felt like an important and worthwhile way to stay connected to her and the rest of my family.

Talking to kids about family genealogy isn't always easy and fun. If they are anything like my own, they have very little interest in listening to or even sitting through family history that can oftentimes feel like a boring history lesson. They don't want to hear about their great-great aunt Petunia from Petaluma, unless she's done something *really cool*.

So, a way to introduce the idea to them is trying a K-W-L approach.

1. Ask your child(ren), or better yet, have them write down (or draw) one thing they already Know about their family, past or present.
2. Then have them write down something they Wonder about their family. If they feel stuck, you might suggest a couple of questions to get them started:
 1. Where does our family name come from?
 2. Who is the earliest family member who came to the U.S.?
 3. What types of jobs did our ancestors do?
3. Record and share what they Learned about the family.

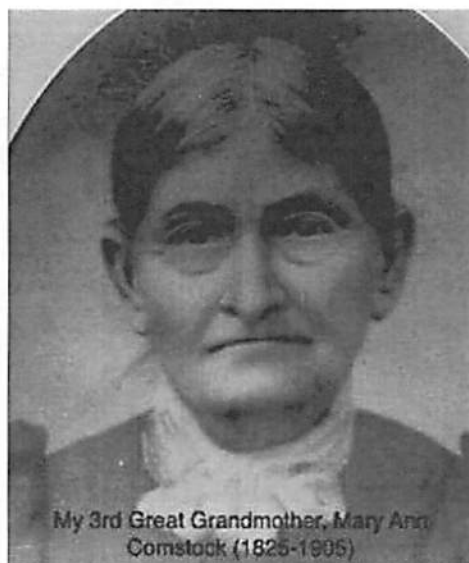
During this process, you might want to define a couple of keywords, such as *ancestor* and *ancestry*, *genealogy*, "a.k.a.," and *descendant*. [This glossary list](#) on ancestry.com can be a great help!

After you have discussed what they already know and prepared some questions about your family, you can transition into digging for a bit of information to answer the questions they Wonder about.

An excellent place to start looking for answers is with older family members. Many families are separated geographically, especially during this COVID-19 pandemic, and many grandparents haven't had a chance to see their grandkids, so they might be happy to play family historian.

If a grandparent isn't available, ask anyone in the family who might have details that you've forgotten. For myself, when I started researching my own family's history, I reached out to my brother. Even though he is only five years older than me, he is my oldest and closest relative. Some of the questions I asked my brother were about relatives' names and locations

that were important in our family's background. Asking these questions and researching via [ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com) and social media helped us find unknown relatives that we now keep in touch with regularly!

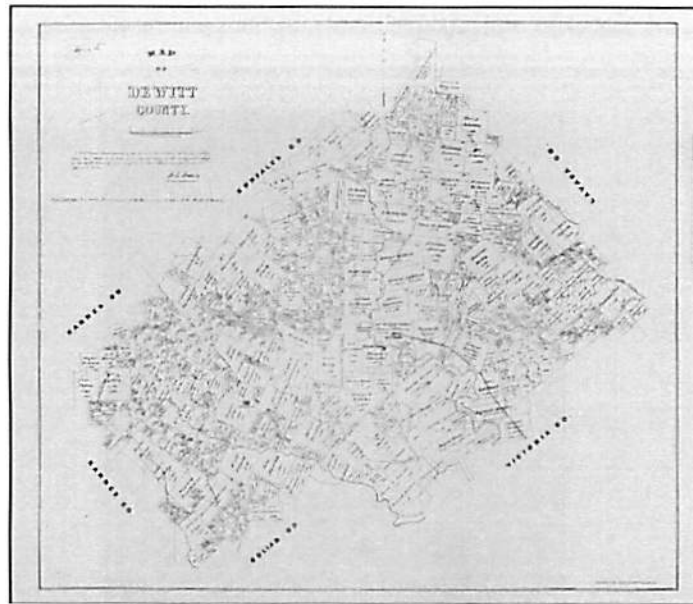


Mary Ann Comstock, my 3rd great grandmother, pulled from [ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com)

Speaking of [ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com), this is a great source to verify the information that you've collected through oral family history and lore. It provides access to vital statistics, things like birth and death records, marriage records, military records, and census records. These things are great ways to track family members through the years.

The Library of Congress provides free access to many digital collections to help with your search. Please note that while the Library provides free access to [ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com) and many other subscription databases, they are only available on-site when you come in and do your research. If you are not able to come in to the Library in person, you can still use many of the library's digital collections and resources:

1. [Chronicling America](#), a digital collection of newspapers from around the country dating from 1789-1963. Try searching by names of family members, known places where they lived or worked, and organizations they belonged to.
2. [Local History and Genealogy Reference Services](#), a collection of genealogical resources, where you can fill out your [Family Group Sheet](#) and access relevant [Digital Collections](#).
3. [Ask-a-Librarian](#) about local history and genealogy resources. While the librarians cannot do the research for you, they will give you excellent pointers to help you with your search.
4. [Maps](#): the Library's Geography and Map division holds millions of maps, many digitized and available for free online. These high-resolution maps may give you context and insight into smaller details of their life.



Here is a map of the county that my family is generally from. It is dated 1881, and according to census records, my family was there during that time. *Map of De Witt County*. [Austin, Tex.: Texas, General Land Office, 1881] Map. Library of Congress Geography and Maps Division.

Now that you've found out interesting things out about your family, it's really important to play family archivist and write down what you've Learned. If we don't write it down, did it even happen? Jokes aside, my brother hadn't written down the information that he gave me, and if I hadn't asked and recorded it myself, the information might have been lost for years to come.

Recording your findings is important and doesn't have to be a chore; it doesn't have to be visualized as a graph or a family tree. A "relative"ly easy activity for kids (and adults) is to create a Zine, a short, fun personalized booklet about everything they Learned in the process of researching the family. You can make them however you'd like, but a fun idea to represent some of your finding would be to include any pictures or newspaper clippings that you found into your Zine, along with your own drawings, stickers, and other decorations that make it unique.

Not all families are biologically related, but every single person's story is a valuable and unique thing about them. If you and your family members do not share ancestry, you can help each other find that information and share it with each other. Some parts of the past may be painful, but your family is here now and you are making your own story for the future generations to discover.

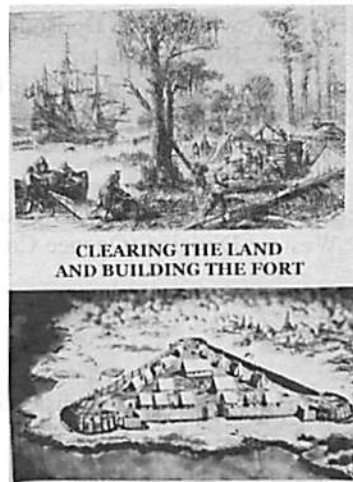
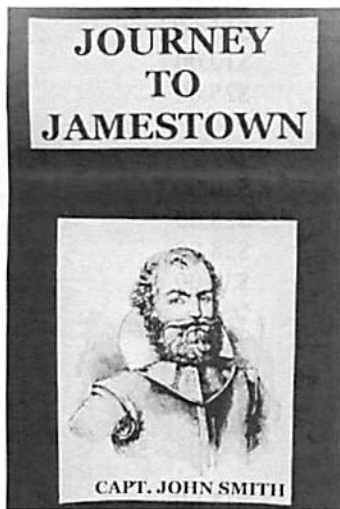
For extra credit, take note of these tips from Ahmed Johnson, Reference Librarian in the History and Genealogy Section of the Library's Researcher and Reference Services Division:

- Pro tip #1: Start your research with yourself and work backwards
- Pro tip #2: If you are local to the D.C. area, there is a limited number of research appointments that can be made to come into the Library and access some of the onsite resources and databases.

Happy researching!

Source: <https://blogs.loc.gov/families/2020/10/national-family-history-month/>

JOURNEY TO JAMESTOWN



Old Pendleton District Publications

Family History	Pages	Price - Includes Postage
Boggs Family (from OPD Database) 3 rd edition	330	\$35.00
Bowen Family (from OPD Database) 2nd edition	513	\$45.00
Chastain Family (from OPD Database) 2nd edition	626	\$45.00
Kelley Family (from OPD Database) 3rd edition	344	\$36.00
Mauldin Family (from OPD Database) 2nd edition	1,301	\$100.00
Smith Wills and Deeds and Family Histories Vol. I Hard Back by Linda Cheek		\$50.00
Cemeteries		
African-American Cemetery, Anderson County, SC	105	\$20.00
Oconee County, SC Cemetery Survey, Volume I	322	\$30.00
Oconee County, SC Cemetery Survey, Volume II	240	\$25.50
Pickens County, SC Cemetery Survey, Volume I	294	\$30.00
Pickens County, SC Cemetery Survey, Volume II	277	\$28.00
Pickens County, SC Cemetery Survey, Volume III	188	\$25.50
Pickens County, SC Hillcrest Cemetery	154	\$20.00
Greenlawn Memorial Park Cemetery Survey by Robert Dodson	147	\$15.00
Liberty Memorial Gardens, Liberty, SC by Robert Dodson	38	\$10.00
Supplement to the Pickens County Cemetery Surveys by Robert Dodson	244	\$25.00
Census Records		
Pickens District SC 1830 Census	84	\$20.00
Pickens District SC 1850 Census: Eastern Division (Pickens County)	184	\$28.00
Pickens District SC 1850 Census: Western Division (Oconee County)	199	\$28.00
Pickens County SC 1870 Census		\$30.00
Pickens District Information		
Pickens District SC 1866 Tax List	76	\$10.00
Pickens District SC 1868 Voter Registration for Oconee & Pickens Counties	54	\$10.00
Miscellaneous		
Once Upon a Time in Pickens County - Amos Ladd & Lewis Redmond Story	45	\$15.00
Old Pendleton District Chapter Lineage Chart Book, Volume I	560+	\$45.00
Upcountry Inquiry – Pendleton Teachers Write About Places		\$10.00
Old Pendleton District Newsletter		
1999-2015 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletters (Price is per year)	240	\$23.00

Book Orders Only

Make Checks Payable to Old Pendleton District Chapter SCGS

Mail to: Mrs. LaMarr Brooks, 664 Whisper Lane, Salem, SC 29676

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL

2022 Old Pendleton District Chapter Membership Form

Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

E-mail _____

Telephone Number _____

Do we have permission to publish the above information in our Member List published in December? _____

Are you currently a member of the South Carolina Genealogical Society (SCGS)? _____

SCGS Numbers are issued by the State and will be listed on your mailing label of the *Carolina Herald* (State publication)

Please check: New _____ Renewal _____ Address Change _____

Chapter dues cover the entire calendar year and are payable annually by the first of January. Non-payment drop date is March 1 of each year.

() \$27.00 Individual Membership

() \$30.00 Family Membership – Two people at the same address

() \$20.00 Associate Membership – Must be a paid primary member in another chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society to qualify

Please print your name, address and category of membership desired and enclose a check for the proper amount made out to Old Pendleton District SCGS

**Please send dues, membership and address changes to:
Old Pendleton Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 603, Central, SC 29630**

Surnames: _____

October 2021
Old Pendleton District Chapter
PO Box 603
Central, SC 29630

Non-profit
U.S. Postage Paid
Seneca, SC 29678
Permit #503

Current Resident or

PAUL KANKULA
203 EAGLES LANDING LANE
SENECA SC 29672

Upcoming Events & Tentative Speakers

October 16, 2021	South Carolina Genealogy Annual Meeting – Columbia, SC
October 19, 2021	Meeting of Old Pendleton District Genealogical Society
November 13, 2021	Grand re-opening of Burdine Lodge at Haygood Mill
March 3-5, 2022	Roots Tech (Virtual)
May 25-28, 2022	NGS – Sacramento, California
May 31-June 3, 2023	NGS – Richmond, Virginia