PFO Report & Malan Monitor

Piedmont Families Organization / John Daniel Malan Family Organization

No. 57, January 2013

Family Tree: The Newest FamilySearch Version By Ronald F. Malan

New FamilySearch is being replaced by FAMILY TREE, a significant improvement. Users will be able to post an actual photocopy of each source, for instance. And users are strongly urged to fully cite all sources.

Therefore, <u>please do NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES</u>, <u>change ANY name</u>, <u>date</u>, <u>or place in Family</u> <u>Tree without using an ACTUAL REPRODUCTION OF THE ACTUAL DOCUMENT ITSELF—that means</u> <u>do NOT base ANY change on pedigree charts</u>, <u>family group sheets</u>—or issues of this (or any) <u>newsletter</u>.

Please leave *ALL* changes to those who *HAVE photocopies of the actual documents* or else wait until YOU get a photocopy of *the ACTUAL document itself* before making ANY changes.

Researchers *WITH* such copies spend enormous amounts of time changing back to what the actual document says because people keep changing that information to conform to family-handed-down carts and records.

Doris Oleson Bateman has volunteered to be responsible for the entire Malan ancestry in Family Tree. If you wish to assist with that, please contact her at jenealogist66msn.com before making ANY changes. Thanks!

We're finding bogus people and dates from Brian Leese's falsified 1960s reports being "corrected" over real ancestors!

TAX-EXEMPT RESEARCH FUNDS NEEDED

We currently owe Brother Cena \$2,500. *NOTE*: Ron & Donna Malan have been called on another mission. Until they return, Grover Cardon will serve as the PFO Treasurer. Please send your TAX-EXEMPT contribution to *THIS NEW ADDRESS: PFO*, % *Grover Cardon*, *1061 E 650 N*, *Orem UT 84057*. Thanks for your support!

HELP US SAVE POSTAGE!

We have about 200 people on our print-copy mailing list, costing us nearly \$200 per issue. If you have (or are willing to get) an email address, please send it—indicating which family you belong to (Beus, Cardon, Malan, Rivoire, etc.)—right away to <u>ron@malan.org</u>.

NOTICE: Brother Cena informs us that (due to European Union and Italian fiscal challenges) the Italian government is making some budget cuts that will affect the state archives. There will be a reduction in personel, opening hours, and some archives may even be closed or merged. *Support our research while it can be done!*

New Waldensian Families Research Website

By Dale Cardon Alsop and Ron Malan

PFO will soon launch its new **Waldensian Families Research** website. The purpose is to make our research results available to Waldensian descendants throughout the world.

For twenty-five years we have had Brother Cena abstract the Waldensian notary records, and our PFO family researchers have used those abstracts to extend our own pedigrees dramatically. Those abstracts amount so far to some 9,700 pages, from 326 volumes of notary records—and counting.

With the approval of the Waldensian Archives and Brother Cena, we will now make those abstracts available to people anywhere in the world who seek their Waldensian ancestors. The site will also include the abstracts of the claims to their ancestral inheritances of the Returned Exiles, and the list of Waldensian exiles in Switzerland and Germany (1686-1690). And we will include tips on using the parish registers and how to access them.

We have permission from the Waldensian Archives to post copies of the summaries of Reverend Jean Jalla's ancestral families. A prominent 20th century Waldensian minister and historian, Reverend Jalla spent many years search all available records, including ducal archives, in search of his ancestry.

The site will include GEDCOM files of our own PFO families' ancestry, making it easy for those who visit the site to determine if their ancestry intersects any of ours—which, of course, would save them much research.

We are including a section about Waldensian culture, history, and lifestyle, including a review of *Rora*, James Byron Huggins' acclaimed historical novel describing the valiant efforts of Josuè Janavel and his small band of freedom fighters who defeated the 6,000-man professional army assembled by the Duke of Savoy in 1655 to exterminate the Waldensians.

All of this is consistent with the Church's current emphasis on making records widely available to all.

The website is found at <u>www.Waldensian.info</u>. Let us know what you think. Contact us if you have questions, suggestions, or comments: Dale Cardon Alsop (<u>dalsop@pacbell.net</u>) or Ron Malan (<u>ron@malan.orgk</u>).

Ordinances Report: 2012 & Cumulative (1987 – 2012)

Year	Baptism	Endowment	Sealing to Parents	Seal to Spouse	Total Ordinances
2012	1,352	1,374	872	545	4,142
1987-2012 TOTAL	17,595	17,595	8,261	3,598	47,049

The total number of *individuals submitted* in 2012 was *1,352*, bringing the grand total of *individuals* whose names have been submitted for ordinances since 1987 to *17,595*. Thanks for your support of this effort! *There are still many more to find!*

Extending the Cardon GOSS Line

By Boyd Cardon

Lucie Goss, daughter of Paul (Paulo) Goss and Ludovica (Lulisa) Benech Benechio), married Sidrac Malan.

The notary records reveal the following interesting facts:

In1686, Ludovica (Luisa) Benechio (Benech) died in the prison at Saluzzo, a town on the plain. She was thus a religious prisoner and the fact that the act specifies that she died in the prison (rather than just "at Saluzzo") suggests she had probably been influential enough to have merited being put in the prison (rather than merely within the walls of the town).

Research on the Goss line, shows Paul Goss as the son of an earlier Paul Goss. My investigation of the Goss family yields only one qualifying candidate who had a son by the name of Paul, Gieronimo Goss. The spelling of Goss also occurs as Gosio, Gossio, Gossio, Gossi. We therefore have an extension of the Goss line. I have adjusted the dates to meet what is found in the notary records.

PLEASE DO NOTSUBMIT THESE NAMES. THEIR WORKIS DONE OR IS BEING SUBMITTED. Please contact me if you wish to participate in the ordinances.

Key: b = born; md= married; d=died. *Add one to the number to get the spouse, double the number to get the father.*

- 1. Paul Goss husband of Ludovica(Luisa) Benech (see above discussion)
- 2. Paul Goss b abt 1604, of Dronero, Cuneo, Piemonte (Regione), Italy; md abt 1628 San Giovanni, Piemonte (Regione), Torino, Italy
- 3. Mrs. Paul Goss, b abt 1608, of San Giovanni, Piemonte (Regione), Italy This marriage must have had a son by the name of Geronimo Goss according to the Waldense naming pattern.
- 4. **Gieronimo Goss**, b abt 1560, of Dronero, Cuneo, Piemonte (Regione), Italy; md abt 1584, of Dronero; d bef 1624, Dronero, Cuneo, Piemonte (Regione), Italy
- 5. Paula Gonino b abt 1564, of Dronero, Cuneo, Piemonte (Regione), Italy

Children of #4 Gieronimo and #5 Paula: (1) Gieronimo Goss b abt 1585 Dronero, Cuneo, Piemonte (Regione), Italy; (2) Gioanni Vicenzo Goss b abt 1587 Dronero; (3) Audito Goss b abt 1589 Dronero; (4) Gioanni Battista Goss b abt 1602 Dronero; Paulo b abt 1604 Dronero.

Gioanni Vincenzo Goss md abt 1611, Dronero, Cuneo, Piemonte (Regione), Italy, Lucretia - ;.they had 8 children: Gieronimo Goss, Paula Goss, Margarita Goss, Marta Goss, Elisabet Goss, Andriana Goss, Anna Goss, and Cesare Goss.

Gioanni Battista Goss md abt 1626 Catterina Pastre; they had three children: Gieronimo Goss, Gioanni Goss, and Paula Goss.

References: Luserna San Giovanni vols. 38, 39, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57; Luserna vols. 218, 219, 224, 227; Torre Pellice vols. 149, 152, 153, 159, 161, 162. 163, 165, 166, 167, 170, 172 Villar Pellice vols. 203, 211; Villar Perosa vol 90; Senato batch 98, Torre; Senato batch 97, Luserna San Giovanni

Waldensian DNA Project

By Dale Cardon Alsop

You may have heard in the news of the amazing research results from DNA testing. Crime show mysteries like CSI feature difficult cases being solved using DNA. Family history mysteries are being solved DNA as well.

How can DNA testing help you learn more about your family history? A discussion of DNA testing is beyond the scope of this article, but a more in-depth discussion is available at: <u>www.waldensian.info/other-documents/DNAProject.pdf</u>.

Here is an example of DNA testing: *Dale C. Alsop and David P. Alsup* match on 24 out of 25 genetic markers. A marker is merely a segment of DNA that is known to change over time. Our 25th marker is similar but not an exact match. This means there is 90% chance that our common paternal ancestor lived within the last 325 years. I trace my paternal ancestry to the early 1600s in Derbyshire, England. David traces his to Hanover, Virginia in the mid 1700s. From the test results we can conclude that David and I are probably 10th or 11th cousins. As my ancestors immigrated to America in the 1850s and never lived in Virginia, David's Alsup ancestor probably was from Derbyshire in the 1600s also. Once David learned of my test results he could focus his search.

DNA testing has also been used to research a family's deep ancestral origins. "Deep ancestry" goes back to before genealogical records are available (usually 500 years or so). As scientists gather more records of DNA results they have been able to trace ancient migrations of the world's populations. The National Geographic Society has gathered DNA samples from more than 500,000 people from around the world. When their data is combined with the 600,000 results from genealogical testing companies such as Family Tree DNA and Ancestry, a great deal is being learned about our ancestral origins and geographic migrations.

The study of Waldensian ancestral origins raises some interesting questions. Most historians believe that Waldensianism began about 1170 in Lyons, France. We expect to learn more about our ancient origins *if we can gather DNA test results from a few dozen men with paternal Waldensian ancestry*. Because the people of the Waldensian Valleys lived in near isolation for almost 700 years, we expect many families to be related to each other as a result of family relationships prior to the adoption of heritable surnames. Many of these family relationships are completely unknown today because they occurred prior to the availability of genealogical records. Establishment of a database of Waldensian DNA results could be a valuable tool in establishing relationships between families with similar and even different surnames as well as to help determine family relationships among people with compound surnames.

- Genetic testing is still fairly expensive. The most useful DNA test (Y-chromosome test, with 67 genetic markers) \$238.
- That Y-chromosome DNA test allows only males to trace their paternal family line (their father's father's, father's . . . family).

If you are a male with a Waldensian surname, to participate in the DNA project go to <u>www.familytreedna.com</u> and click on the *Projects* tab. Then click on the *Waldensian Project* under the *Y-DNA Geographical Projects* category. You will be presented with a list of tests to choose from. The most cost effective test is the *Y-DNA67* under the *Male Line Testing* category. About a week later, you will receive a test kit from FamilyTree DNA (FT-DNA). *All you need to do is swab your cheek and send the kit back to FT-DNA*.

If you have questions or *have already done a Y-Chromosome test* and would like to join this project, email me at <u>dalsop@pacbell.net</u>.